

University of Nebraska at Omaha DigitalCommons@UNO

Kabul Times

Digitized Newspaper Archives

11-23-1963

Kabul Times (Nov. 23, 1963, vol. 2, no. 220)

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 (Nov. 23, 1963, vol. 2, no. 220)" (1963). Kabul Times. 479. https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/479

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 Minimum Sun rises tomorrow at 6-36 a.m. Sun sets today at 4-53 p.m. Tomorrow's Outleok: Slightly Cloudy Forecast by Air Authority

KABULTIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL NO. 220

(QAUS 1 1342 S.H.) KABUL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1963

FRICE Af. 1

Meets Tito President

BELGRADE, Nov. 23.-Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly now leading a Parliamentary Delegation on a visit to Yugoslavia is reported to have met His Excellency President Tito of Yugoslavia on Thursday.

Assembly Members Convey

His Majesty's Greetings To Musa-Kala Electorate

KABUL, Nov. 23.-A report from Grishk says that Haji Abdul Rashid, Deputy for Musa-Kala constituency in the 11th Term of Afghan National Assembly addressed a public meeting at the Grand mosque on Wednesday. He conveyed the greetings of His Majesty the King and Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf to the people of Grishk Province and explained to them the development plans of the Government.

The administrative officer of Musa-Kala also in a speech stressed the importance of social obligations, national unity and the recent social changes taking place in the country. A similar report from Gardez in Pakthia Province said that Mr. Abdul Ghani, the Deputy for Sayyed-Karam also addressed a public meeting Wednesday to convey His Majesty's greetings to the people and describe the plans of the Government. The public at both places are reported to have enthusiastically pledged their full co-operation with the authorities.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY DIES IN TEXAS OF ASSASSIN'S BULLET

President Shot While Riding In Dallas Motorcade

Youth Arrested As Prime Suspect: Téxas Governor John Connally Also Hit

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 23, (Reuter). President Kennedy died here Friday from an assassin's bullet.

The 46-year-old President was riding in a motorcade here with his wife, Jackie, when three shots were fired and he was hit in the head.

He was rushed to the hospital, given a blood transfusion but died shortly afterwards at 1900 GMT.

..Mr Johnson assumed the full constitutional responsibilities of the Presidency immediately on the death of Mr. Kennedy and before taking on oath of office.

The President was shot down as his open car passed near an intersection in the main business area of the city.

As the shots rang out, President Kennedy fell face down in the back of the car.

Mrs. Kennedy cried "oh, no" and tried to hold up his head.

Governor John Connally, of Texas, who was with them in the car, was also hit by bullets, and slumped on the seat.

The body of the President was removed from the hospital, an hour after he died, in a creamcoloured ambulance with the curtains, tightly drawn.

Mrs. Kennedy rode with him. She appeared dazed and in a state of shock.

She had appeared calm and under control when earlier she entered the hospital with her

tack which has cut down President Kennedy's young life is crime against all mankind."

He added: "his figure will remain in history as a strenuous defender of liberty, peace and justice."

British Opposition Leader Harold Wilson voiced "deep horror at this evil act." He said the President had been "a great world statesman and a great fighter for peace. His struggle for racial equality in the United States is something that will remain a memory and long outlive his life."

Sir Winston Churchill, on a statement from his London home

"This monstrous act has taken from us a great statesman and a wise and Valiant man.

"The loss to the United States and to the world is incalculable." In Paris, President de Gaullewho has himself survived several assassination attempts—said: President Kennedy died like a soldier, under fire, for his duty and in the service of his country. I salute this great example and this great memory."

In Ottawa, Canadian Prime Minister Mr. Lester Pearson told a shocked house of commons: "The world can ill afford at this time to lose a man of his courage. It is a tragedy not only for his family but for all of us."

United Nations' diplomats from 111 nations stood in silence as the U.N. General Assembly adjourned in token of the world's grief.

Bonn: former Chancellor Konrad Adenauer sent a telegramme (Contd. on page 4)

Royal Audience

KABUL, Nov. 23.-An announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol says that His Majesty the King granted audience to the following during the week ending November 20th:

Mr. Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh, Minister of Justice, Mr. Masa, the Acting Minister of Mines and Industries, Lt. General Ghulam Farouk, Chief of the General Staff, Mr. Ghulam Rasool Pramach, Governor of Mazari-i-Sharif Povince, Mr. Mohammad Siddik, Governor of Kandahar, Lt. General Khan Mohammad, the Acting Governor and Garrison Commander of Nangarhar Province, Brigadier General Mohammad Mohsin, Garrison Commander of Kataghan Province, Mr. Abdul Kayeum, Afghan Consul-General at Meshed, Dr. Samady, Acting Chief of Vocational Education in the Ministry of Education, and Mr. Jannat Khan Gharwall, President of Pashtany Tejaraty Bank.

His Majesty Greets President Chehab

KABUL, Nov. 23.-A telegraphic message has been sent on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Excellency General Faud Chehab, President of Lebanon congratulating him on Lebanon's National Day.

KABUL, Nov. 23.—The Afghan Red Crescent Society is reported to have sent a cable to the Japanese Red Cross sympathising with it over the recent rail crash and mining incident in which over 600 Japanese lost their lives.

The Late John F. Kennedy dying husband.

Her clothes were smeared with the President's blood.

A guard of honour carried the bronze coffin from an airforce jet plane as a mourning nation watched solemnly on television

Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy and the President's brother, Attorney-General Robert Kennedy, accompanied the coffin as it was transferred in a naval ambulance to a waiting helicopter, which was to take it to the White House.

Silent and grim-faced, the crowds numbered about 200 people gathered outside the entrance of the White House in Washington and watched the flag lowered to half mast when the President's death was officially announced.

Mr. Dean Rusk, Secretary of State, and other Cabinet officials were en route to Japan. Their plane turned back when the news

President Kennedy's brother. Attorney-General Robert Kennedy, was in Washington.

Within an hour he and brother Edward Kennedy, a Massachusetts Senator-were rushed to nearby Andrews Air Force Base for a flight to Dallas.

Senator Edward Kennedy was presiding over the Senate when he was informed of the death.

The Senator did not speak, but merely laid down the gavel and walked out of the chamber.

Police were reported to have taken possession of a rifle of a Non-American make.

Sources close to the U.S. Secret Service reported that twenty-four year old Lee Harvey Oswald, arrested shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy, was

According to these sources Oswald is a person of dubious character.

He went to the Soviet Union in 1959 and applied for Soviet citizenship. For reasons not yet known he applied to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow last year to be allowed to return to the United States.

Permission was granted and he arrived back home with his family late last year.

Reactions

The world reacted with horror and grief at the tragic incident. The general mood was summed up by Italy's President Antonio Segni who said " the execrable at- | Scandinavian countries and most

JOHNSON BECOMES NEW AMERICAN PRESIDENT

I YNDON Baines Johnson, 36th President of the United States. comes to his office with a broad range of experience both in the executive and the legislative branches of government.

The New U. S. President Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Johnson was Vice-President under John F. Kennedy from 1961 until Mr. Kennedy's assassination Friday.

Mr. Johnson's duties as Vice-President included frequent public speeches-often on one of his special interests, space developments-and extensive traveling. On his official tours he has visited the Far East, South Asia, the Near East (with stops in Lebanon, Turkey, Iran and Cyprus), the

recently this month-a weeklong visit to Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Belgium.

President Johnson was born in 1908 near Johnson city. Texas, a town founded by his grandfather and named after him. He graduated from the Southwest Texas State Teachers College 1930, and later studied law at Georgetown University in Washington.

He has been active in public life since 1935, when he was appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to be director for the State of Texas of the National Youth Administration.

Mr. Johnson was elected to the House of Representatives in 1937. and to the Senate in 1948, from 1953 through 1960. While he was Senate majority leader, he won national recognition for his ability to handle colleagues with widely differing viewpoints.

On November 8, 1960, he was elected to serve as Vice-President under Mr. Kennedy. As Vice-President, he presided over the Senate. In addition, Mr. Johnson was chairman of the President's Committee on Equal Employment

SINO-AFGHAN BOUNDARY TREATY SIGNED IN PEKING Afghan Minister Of Interior, Dr. Abdul Kayeum Says Treaty Is Milestone On

Road To Better Sino-Afghan Relations PEKING, Nov. 23, (Hsinhua).-More than ten thousand people of | on the ocassion said that the forall circles attended a rally in the Great Hall of the People here Friday afternoon celebrated the signing of the Sino-Afghan Boundary Treaty and welcomed the Afghan government delegation led by Minister of Interior Dr.

Abdul Kayeum. Mr. Peng Chen, Mayor of Peking, Mr. Chen Yi and Mr. Li Hsien-Nien, Vice Premiers, and Lin Feng, Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, attended. As they accompanied Dr. Abdul Kayeum and the other members of the Afghan government to the rostrum, decorated with the national flags of China and Afghanistan, the hall rose in a prolonged, stormy ovation amidst the playing of music by a band.

Huge streamers, bearing the words "long live the friendship between the Chinese and Afghan people" and "long live world peace", were displayed in the hall. The rally began with the playing of the national anthems of Afghanistan and China.

Mayor Peng Chen in a speech mal delimitation of a boundary of peace and friendship between China and Afghanistan was a new achievement for the policy of friendship and good-neighbourliness of our two countries, which fully accorded with the common interests of our peaceful construction. He expressed the conviction "that the peoples of China and Afghanistan will maintain a "prime suspect". their friendship and treasure and safeguard this boundary of peace and friendship from generation to generation".

He said, "we must further strengthen our solidarity, eo-operation and mutual support in this common struggle and strive to ensure world peace".

Peng Chen said that in recent Sears, the Kingdom of Afghanistan under the leadership of His Majesty King Mohammad Zahir Shah had been engaged in economic construction while continuing its struggle to safeguard and consolidate its national indepen-

dence, and had won great succes-

(Contd. on page 4)

PAGE 3

Programme

SATURDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

1. English Programme:

3.00-3.30 p.m. AST

3.30-4.00 p.m. AST

Urdu programme:

6.00-6.30 p.m. AST

6.30-7.00 p.m. AST

Russian Programme:

Arabic Programme:

German Programme:

III. English Programme:

6 000 kes= 50 m band

. 6 000 kes= 50 m band

11 955 kcs= 25 m band

9 635 kcs= 31 m band

10.00-10.30 p.m. AST

10.30-11.00 p.m. AST

11.00-11.30 p.m. AST

French Programme: 9 635 kcs=31 m band

11.30-12.00 midnight

Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.

Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.

Friday, 12.00-1,00 p.m.

Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.

The programmes include news

topical and historical reports.

commentaries, interviews and

Western Music

Programmes will be published in

KABUL TIMES,, one day before.

Subject to change without notice.

Air Services

SUNDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

T.M.A.

From Europe and Beirut, Kab

AEROFLOT

Important

Telephones

Pharmacies

20607-21122

Phone No. 22743

Phone No. 23908

Phone No. 23829

Phone No 20589

Phone No. 22919

20159-24041

24731-24732

22318

INDIAN AIRLINES

Dep. 9-45 a.m.

- RANIAN AIRLENES

Dep. Tehran 5-00 a.m.

Arr. Kabul 12 noon.

Dep. Kabul 1,00 a.m.

DEPARTURE:

Kabul-Herat:

ARRIVALS:

Herat-Kabul:

Delhi-Kabul:

Kabul-Delhi:

Tehran-Kabul:

Moscow-Kabul:

Kabul-Moscow:

Dep. 11-20.

Fire Brigade

Iqbal Afghan

Inayet

Karte-Char

Ariana Booking Office

Arr. Kabul 2-30.

Dep. 7-30; Arr. 11-50

Dep. 12-10: AI - 4-30.

Dep. 8-00; Arr. 12-40.

via Tehran at 12-00.

II. English Programme:

9 595 kcs= 31 m band

6.000 kcs= 50 m band

9 650 kcs= 31m band

KABUL TIMES

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

"Times, Kabul", Telephones:— 21494 (Extns. 03 22851 [4, 5 and 6.

Subscription Rates: AFGHANISTAN Half yearly Quarterly Half Yearly

of local currency at the official dollar exchange rate. Printed at:-Government Printing House

KABUL TIMES

NOVEMBER 23, 1963

ches and press conferences one JOINT STATEMENT BY INDONESIAN, would get the image of a man JOINT STATEMENT BY INDONESIAN, with deep convictions and grave with deep convictions and grave concern for the destiny of manness was guided by sound judgement and great foresight. Being the youngest and the

first Roman Catholic President A joint press statement was of the United States, he did not consider these points as a source of weakness but rather treated them as a challengeusually making the most of

Perhaps a good deal of the present thaw in international relations is to be attributed to John F. Kennedy. Had he lived. more than likely he would have persued the policy of widening Recognizing the seriousness of the areas of understanding bet- the problems besetting South East ween all factions in the world. Asia, the three Foreign Ministers

American Peace Corps.

They agreed to exert all possi-The late President Kennedy ther the tense situation already was a man dedicated to the existing in the area. They were principles of justice and social convinced that at this stage the equality. His greatest problem lessening of tension is essential on the home front was the prob- before consultations or negotialem of racial discrimination tions can be fruitfully conducted: against negros—for the solution of which he risked his political nesia and the Philippines reaffirm.

Career.

R. Khrushchov was reported here Friday to hold the view that many people in the West underestimated the seriousagainst negros-for the solution

Among his specific accomed the description of the Manila agreements, which plishments worthy of notice laid the foundation of Maphilindo, army convoys. moval of threats of a nuclear ____ war during the Cuban crisis test ban treaty. In both these visit to the United States. Their agreement with the Soviet Union, here Friday. with that of other top world marked a mileston in the he had with Mr. Khrushchov in idential notes to Britain, the Unit- and 7 metres wide. leaders won him universal ad- history of Afghan-U.S. rela- Kiev.

leaders won him universal ad- history of Afghan-U.S. relations.

He said Mr. Khrushchov sug- One official said the Soviet note the new road linking Jaghori and nistan, President Kennedy had nedy means, beyond any doubt, lack of communication between ing to the hold-up of an American lack of the new road, which is 27 kilometres Among the people of Aigna. The death of solid 1. 12th dents might have resulted from the three western rowers object. This road, which is 27 kilometres nistan, President Kennedy had nedy means, beyond any doubt, lack of communication between ing to the hold-up of an American long and 6 metres wide cuts down a special place. It was he who the loss of a great president to the U.S. army in Germany and military convoy on November 4. the distance between Jaghori and hosted His Majesty the King the Americans, a beacon of the Government in Washington. He said the Western convoys Mugur by 15 kilometres. The and Her Majesty the Queen in hope to the world at large and A Reuter despatch from Berlin now followed only a jointly agre- old and longer route crossed the

ON-THE-JOB TRAINING ESSENTIAL FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVEL OPMENT

Lack of trained, skilled and ex- aids to our College of Agriculture Morrison-Knudson company startperienced man-power constitute, and Faculty of Engineering. So ed work in Afghanistan. There is Dr. Mohammad Yousuf's statethe greatest single limiting factor has the U.S.S.R. helped us to tide no doubt that the result was marment before the people of Perwan in the economic development of over our difficulties in this field, velous, but the effort was not or- last week, Thursday's Islah carried Afghanistan. There has developed specially in such projects as ganized and systematic. over the past few years, a critical Western Highway, Salang, and I have no hesitation in confess Should Take Part in the Consgap between the demand for and Nangarhar. But these efforts will sing that our on-the-job training truction and Progress of the Counthe supply of trained, skilled and not satisfy our growing needs for in the Western Highway, Salang, try." experienced manpower. trained personnel in the future. Naghla, Nangarhar, Zendabanan, A society resembles very close-With industrialization to go at

puty Prime Minister concur-

rently Foreign Minister Dr.

Subandrio, Thai Foreign Mi-

nister Thanat Khoman and

Philippine Foreign Secretary

Salvador P. Lopez at the end

of Subandrio's and Lopez visit

to Bangkok at the invitation

of the Thai Foreign Minister.

The text is as follows:

Ways and News a still faster pace, this gap is With simplified, practical, and a fair boost in training facilities, plays its part in the well being bound to grow still wider. The systematic approach based on the but such kind of training suffers and security of that family. solution lies in providing satis- concept of 'learning-by-doing', the from various types of defects. In The editorial quoted the Prime factory arrangements for the pro- training-within-industry should the first place the workers re- Minister when he said, "Our coun-

per, adequate, and constant train- try to develop in supervisors cer- main illiterate and tied to the try has a large area with almost ing of employees at all levels. tain basic skills which they need same sphere of work for the 14 million people. If we expect It was during the Second World in their day-to-day work. These whole lives. This reduces the mar- the government to do all develop-War that idea of training-within- should relate to instructions, lea- gin of labour mobility. In the se- mental work and if we all assume industry was conceived. In ensu- dership, and improved safe work cond place, with the completion of the role of spectators no proging years it gained wide currency methods. In this course the tech- these projects a lot of these illi- ress will be made. and universal acceptance. It pro-nique of good instruction, directerate technical workers will be Everyone should come to the vided a completely new approach tion, and transmission of informathrown out of jobs, like we wit-fore and utilize their mental and to the problem of training. tion must be taught to the super-nessed in the Morrison case, and physical energies for the construc-

ed upon a reasonable programme simple, distinct, teachable com- cussions. Retraining programme gress". of industrial development cannot ponent parts, identifying the key for such workers will confront us. The editorial went on to say afford to ignore these develop- points, and then they ought to with the same difficulties with that the Prime Minister has put ments taking place in the world instruct a worker by telling, which we are now face to face. his finger on a very important outside. Afghanistan in pursuing showing, demonstrating, and let- So planning with foresight will quesion. Social and economic pro-Kennedy's Tragic Death outside. Argnanistan in pursuing snowing, demonstrating, and let. 50 planning with loresignt will be seen this policy has already invited ting him do it on his own. This remove such hurdles from our gress in other countries could not have been attained without the countries. UN experts to carry out a survey method of breaking down a job way. This is the real benefit of have been attained without the co-The death of President Ken- of the country's training needs into simple, identifiable steps Planned economy.

throughout the world. It was The United States of America emphasize key points about country, I am sure the governments in discharging their duties. most tragic and least expected. also came in to help our country every step so that the worker can ment will give serious attention to Some people might think their

MINISTERS

and peoples of South East Asia.

wards a peaceful settlement.

RECENT AUTOBHAN

INCIDENTS

During his three years as Prein the training of skilled person- understand them.

During his three years as Prein the training of skilled person- understand them.

Sident he succeeded in obtainnel by granting scholarships to Many countries in the world that our future requirements for effective role in social changes or effective role in social changes or economic developments. ing a special place not only in with our government in establish-reached good results. Of course, dized in the sense that they do the hearts of Americans but all ing the Afghan Institute of we had also some experience in not lag behind our future requiretrue. Everyone in whatever posi-

PRESS AT A GLANCE

oil prospecting, etc. has given us ly a family where each member

The death of President Ken- of the country's training needs into simple, identifiable steps ranned economy.

Needy has shocked not only his and to recommend measures to makes it easy to teach a worker. With the dawn of new changes national wealth and also a source about one step at a time, and in the political organization of the of encouragement for govern-

> ly and without any fault. The same issue of the paper carried a group photo of the

and their faith that these agree- their independence, in safeguard- ple of Perwan. ments continue to offer a sound ing their sovereignty, and in pre- Thursday's Anis devoted its edi-

The Foreign Minister of Thailand, The Foreign Ministers of Indofor his part, expressed the hope nesia and the Philippines expresfor wider and closer regional consed their appreciation for the
sultation and co-operation which co-operation shown by the Foreign
would afford the countries of Minister of Thailand and requestSouth East Asia the possibility ed him to continue rendering his
and the means to assume increase good offices in order to product the second recently great

were of one mind as to the necesin this context, the three For- The three Foreign Ministers fur- ing this and other steps that are That the late U.S. President sity of creating a favourable eign Ministers agreed that the ther agreed to continue as appro- being taken for the society's ex-That the late U.S. President climate for negotiation and better countries of the region should en- priate their consultations in order pansion and development sugges-

> One way to achieve this goal, ble efforts not to exacerbate furv ther the tense situation already KHRUSHCHOV' OFFERS REASONS lize its funds in launching productive enterprizes such as small in-In conclusion the editorial hop-

GARDEZ, Nov. 23.—The new road between Gharak in Sayyed Western allies' statement that Karam District and Shuaz in Lo-Mr. Per Haekkerup, the Danish they will lay down the rules for gar District was opened by Gene-Foreign Minister, who has just their convoys between Berlin and ral Faiz Mohammad, the Goverand the signing of the limited couple recently paid a state negotiated a new six-year trade West Germay, allied officials said nor and Garrison Commander of cases his foresight together Majesties' visit has undoubtedly told a press conference of talks. The rejection was contained in The road is 20 kilometres long

THE LANGUAGE

visors. They should be taught this fact will bring in its trail so tion of towns and villages. Only Afghanistan which has embark- how to break down a job into cial, political, and economic repert then, can we achieved real pro-

tion he may be can be considered as a part of the great machinery which sets the society in motion,

For a smooth operation of the machine, it is necessary that each and every part functions normal-

Prime Minister among the peo-

basis for the development of cooperation amongst the countries quarter to weaken or to divide Aid Centres.

and peoples of South East Asia them;

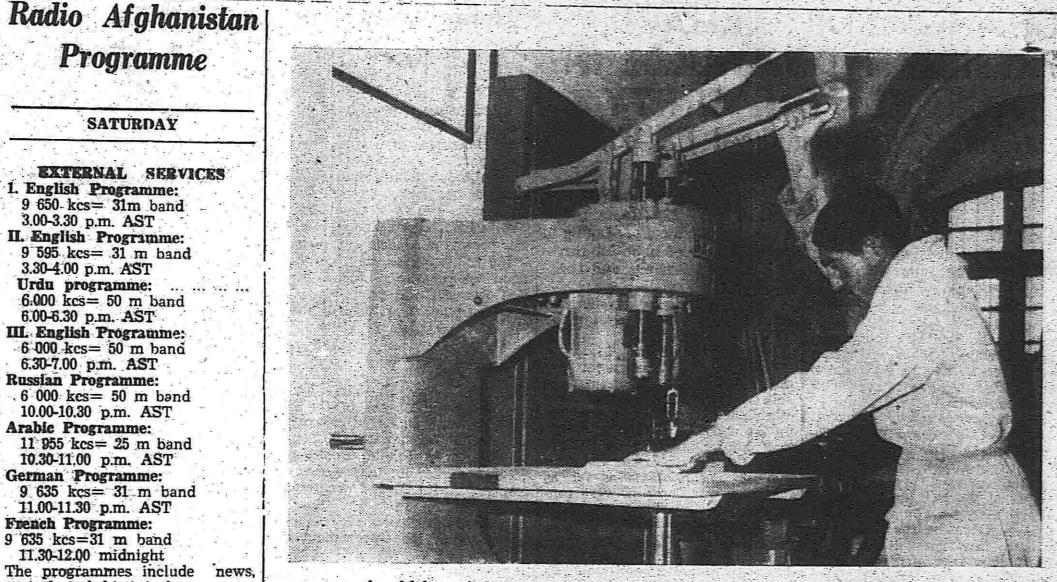
Referring to a new it. Referring to a news item in con-

and the means to assume increas- good offices in order to create the has been taking recently great f progress, stability and security; permit a common approach to the ready service to the weak and the needy.

was specially interested in the understanding, thus paying the courage and assist one another into stimulate better understanding ted that new ways should be supported by the fact that way for lasting peace in the re- preserving and strengthening between all parties concerned. financially.

> tive enterprizes such as small industries, operating bus services in out of the way places and manufacturing children's toys etc.

ed for the society's further success in the future.



An Afghan student operating a drilling machine at the Mechanical School of Kanda-

ON A SILVER COIN OF TRAIANUS DECIUS FROM AFGHANISTAN

A scarcity similar to that of Afghanistan is to be registered was discovered some years ago in turn of the eternal conflict bet-Afghanistan is to be registered in Central Asia, from whence comes, however, the only Roman coin whose discovery has been scientifically ascertained and of scientifically ascertained as scientifically which Chukov gives notice in one of the last issues of Epigrafika culated freely and was tolerated myra; but the Red Sea route-Vostoka. It is a denarius of Nero, by the Chinese authorities in Kan- must certainly have remained found in a Kushan layer of Kai-rabad Tepe about 13 kilometers. Sasanian silver coins. Many ex-at its destination in time pocket North of Termez, in the territory amples of the later have recently of some Persian soldier returning of ancient Bactria. Another been found at different times in from the Western front along piece of Nero's coinage, of bronze | various provinces of Northen | with the army of Snapur I, who, and unfortunately of unknown China. On the contrary we can pursuing a dream of Achiaeme pilots charged with smuggling origin, is brought to our attention not use the treasure of Ling- nian tradition, moved towards the explosives into Cuba, Canadian by Pugacenkova as being preser- shih, in the Shen-si, as a proof of banks of the Hindus. But by now Prime Minister, Lester Pearson, ved in the Museum of History relations between China and the every conjecture is possible, and and the History of the Soviet Re- West in the late Roman period, with a lack of other elements, we volution in Uzbekistan. It be- due to the circumstances of its must be content with registering longs to a collection of 164 bronze discovery and its composition. facts. and silver coins found locally. This treasure, published in 1886 about half of them datable to the by Bushell, included 16 Roman first two centuries of our era. bronze coins of 12 emperors from

Chukov notes besides that in only one of the four reports published (270-275), and a copper coin of by the Russian Masson, on the the French King Henry III. dated Kenya And Ethiopia Sign coins found in Central Asia, are 1569. there recorded Roman coins which | The presence of a gold coin of even in this case mostly belong Antoninus Pius datable to about to the 1st and 2nd century A. D. 152 A. D. and one of Marcus Au-The peculiar conditions under relius (161-180 A. D.) in the exca- a mutual defence pact, which is which the researches in Central vations of Oc-eo on the Gulf of to come into force after Kenya Asia along the Silk Route were | Siam and that of a coin of Maxi- attains independence on Decemconducted, did not permit illus- minus the Thracian (235-238 A.D.) ber twelfth, Kenya Premir Jomo trious scholars such as Stein, also Indo-China, must on the other Kenyatta announced here Friday | Rates Grunwedel, von le Coq, and Sven | hand be attributed to a maritime | night. Hedin to gather but very few nu- rout, very probably through suc- Kenyatta's surprise announcemismatic data. Still one may re- cessive voyages rather than dicall that along the Southern bran- rect importation. ch of the Tarim Valley, Byzan-tine coins were collected at diff-direct and indirect, in which our

At Khotan, Stein bought coins arrived at Begram-Kapisi. It may of Constantine II (337-340), Cons- have come overland following the defence agreement is aimed at tans (337-350) and Valens great Silk Route, or by the com-(364-378); again at Khotan, Sven merce of Palmyra via the Persian

By: UMBERTO SCERRATO tury A. D. were certainly not the

Mutual Defence Treaty NAIROBI, Nov. 23, (DPA).-Kenya and Ethiopia have signed

ment was made at a press conference at which Somali Foreign There are various ways, both Minister, Abdullah Issa, was also coin of Traianus Decius may have

Somalia, which is claiming both Hedin found a local coin imitating Gulf, or caried by Egyptians Kenya's northern territory—in-a solidus of Justinian, after 538. through the Red Sea. The years habited mainly by Somali nomads A solidus of Justinian II (565-578) around the middle of the 3rd cen- and parts of eastern Ethfopia.

Surgical Technique Makes Possible **Kidney Transplants**

Five transplants of a kidney from a dead person to a totally unrelated living one have now been made, the developer of the historic surgical technique said Wednesday.

Dr. John Merrill of Boston's Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, who reported the first such case some months ago, said all five patients are in good health.

He told the Medical Society of the District of Columbia that the transplant technique was greatly aided by the use of drugs which suppress the resistance of the recipient to the transplanted foreign tissue of an unrelated donor.

Dr. Merrill said the first case involving such a transplant has now "survived 13 months in good health although his kidney funcion is not normal"

"In four other cases," he said, excellent kidney function has been maintained from a period of two to six months"

Cuba Will Consider

OTTAWA, Nov. 23. (DPA).-Cuba has told Canada it will take into special consideration the concern of the Canadian Government over the outcome of the trial in Havana Friday of two Canadian told Parliament Friday night.

Mr. Pearson said the Cuban Foreign Ministry had informed Canadian Ambassador in Havana, George Kidd, that if the death sentence were passed on the two men, the Cuban Government would pay special attention to any appeal made on their behalf by

Free Exchange Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Nov. 23.—The following are the foreign free 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

Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee. Af. 6.80 per Pakistani Rupee

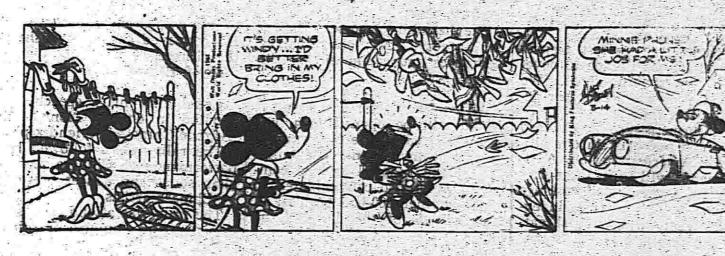
(Cheque) Af. 6-65 per Pakistani Rupee Selling Rates In Afghanis

Per unit of foreign currency. Af. 49.60 per U.S. Dollar. Af. 138.92 per Pound Sterling.

Af. 12.40 per Deutche Mark Af. 11.55 per Swiss Franc. Af. 10.0 per New French

Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee. Ai. 7.70 per Indian Rupee.

Mickey Mouse By Walt Diene



KENNEDY DIES

(Contd. from page 1) to Mrs. Kennedy saying her husband "will go down in the history of mankind as a martyr for freedom and peace."

Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, telephoned U.S. Ambassador Foy Kohler at midnight "to express his shock and greatest sympathy towards the American people," an American Embassy spokesman said.

The spokesman added: "official condolences will be conveyed later at the highest level."

He said he thought Mr. Khrushchov's condolences would be published Saturday.

The West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard said about President Kennedy's death:

"The news fills the German people with deep grief. "All those who had the lucky opportunity to make the personal acquaintance of President Kennedy, in particular the people of Berlin, are deeply grieved in this hour."

West Berlin Mayor Herr Brandt said Berlin had lost its the success of the Brussels negobest friend with the death of the tiations" for a common agricul-"first citizen of the world," he tural policy for the European added: "a flame has been extin- Economic Community. guished for everyone hoping for a But diplomatic sources said it just peace and a better life. The was clear that President de Gaulworld has been made much poorer le and Chancellor Erhard were this evening."

Biography

John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 35th President of the United States, expressed the philosophy by which he lived in these words:

"A man does what he mustin spite of personal consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers and pressure—and that is the basis of all human morality."

This philosophy was evidenced throughout his life, in his wartime service, in his political batnational and international affairs,

John Kennedy was born May 29, told German reporters that each 1917, in Brookline, Mass. His respected the other's opinion on father, Joseph P. Kennedy was a former U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain. Both his grandparentsthe sons of immigrants who fled Ireland's potato famine in 1847have been prominent in Massachusetts politics.

A graduate of Harvard University, John Kennedy spent some time working in his father's office at the American Embassy in London, an experience which resulted later in a book published in 1940 under the title, "why England

In 1941 he tried to enlist in the army. But-was rejected because of an old back injury. After five months of treatment and exercise, he was accepted in the navy as a Commissioned Officer. He eventually was sent to the Pacific area.

Following the war, he worked briefly as a newspaper reporter, covering the United Nations conference in San Francisco, the Potsdam Conference and the British elections.

At the age of 29, John Kennedy won a special election in Massa-U.S. House of Representatives.

In 1956 ,he suffered his only political defeat when he narrowly missed the democratic nomination for Vice-President.

In 1960, he won the democratic nomination for the Presidency and conducted a strenuous election campaign, chiefly by stressing the need for dynamic, forward-looking policies at home and abroad.

In his inauguarl address in January, 1961, he appealed as President to his countrymen and to people everywhere to join in a enemies of man-tyranny, pover- ery case where war were threatty, disease and war itself."

CHANCELLOR ERHARD, PRESIDENT DE GAULLE IN ACCORD ON UNITY

Germans Are Convinced US Will

Defend Europe

PARIS, NOV 23, (Reuter).-DRESIDENT de Gaulle and West German Chancellor, Ludlig Erhard, ended two-day talks here on a note of hope for the deadlocked Common Market agricultural negotiations and the comin g"Kennedy Round" tariff.

Bonn with a French reply of support for the Kennedy round bargaining which should serve him well when he flies to Washington on Sunday to have talks with American officials.

A joint communique issued at the end of the Chancellor's 30hour visit to Paris said a succesful outcome of next year's Geneva negotiations was "a common objective of the two governments".

Particular stress in the communique was laid on the agreement of both men "that all necessary efforts should be made to ensure

determined to ensure the success of the Brussles negotiations.

An emerging compromise seemed to be the willingness of Germany to put into force the agreed agricultural and financial regulations by the end of this year in return for France moving towards the German views on the European attitude to be adopted at the "Kennedy round" talks, the sources said.

Germany are the France and keys to any agricultural agreement by the "six".

The communique made no tles, and in his conduct of both mention of the Atlantic Alliance and NATO problems which the Nations Affairs at the Ministry and even on the day of his death. two leaders discussed Thursday, of Foreign Affairs. The second of nine children, afternoon. Chancellor Frhard NATO policy.

At a press luncheon before his departure Friday Professor Erhard was more explicit in his support for the unity of Europe and the United States.

"The common and reciprocal action of Europe and America today offers the world the best guarantee that the great tasks can be solved within the alliance itself, and the undertakings can be fulfilled towards the rest of the

world", he said. · He could not imagine any fruitful policy for the peoples of the Atlantic community other than that of "co-operation on the big world economic and political questions".

The two leaders agreed on the need for a new impetus towards European political unity, but Professor Erhard said no practical decisions had been taken.

Clearance of economic obstacles would leave the field clear for later moves towards political

The joint communique said the Franco-German partnership was not of an exclusive character "but was open to" the other partchusetts to fill a vacancy in the ners of the European communities.

This was a gesture to allay fears among the smaller members of the six of concerted domination by France and Germany.

Professor Erhard told a questioner at the press lunch:

"We have the greatest respect for the efforts of France to develop her own striking force. We appreciate the reasons for her de-

cision in this field... "The Germans are convinced that we can put trust in our alliance with America, that our American friends will fulfil the duties arising from the undertakings "struggle against the common they have made and that, in evened, the Americans will reply said.

Professor Erhard returned to to it with all their strength to defend not only Germany, but the whole of Europe".

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said Friday night "the meeting was an unquestionable success. The two statesmen established excellent personal relations and they arrived at a common determination to ensure the success of the Brussels Common Market negotiations as far as their two governments were concerned".

Discussions Held To Plan **Human Rights Seminar In** Kabul In May Of Next Year

KABUL, Nov. 23.-A meeting to discuss arrangements for the Seminar on Human Rights, scheduled to be held in Kabul in May next year, was attended by Mr. Rishtya, the Minister of Press and Information, Mr. Nour Ahmad Etemadi, the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Mahmoud Habibi, Chief of Broadcasting of Radio Afghanistan, Mr. Mohammad Younus Rafik, Director of Economics in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Fazal Rabi Farid and Dr. Khalil Ahmed Abawi, Professor of the College of Law, Mr. Abdul Hamid Kayeuumi, Professor of the College of Economics and Dr. Sultan Ahmad Zekria. a member of the Department of United

The meeting, which was held on Thursday afternoon, was presided over by Professor Dr. Anwary, President of Kabul Univer-

After clarifications were given by Professor Anwary regarding the topic of discussion, the meeting decided to form a Committee, which would convene in the near future to study the agenda set of by the United Nations for this Seminar.

The Committee was also entrusted with the task of selecting subjects of special interest to Afghanistan for discussion at the Seminar.

100-Bed Hospital Named After Mohammad Akbar Khan, An Afghan Patriot

KABUL, Nov. 23.—The new 100-bed hospital of the Ministry of Public Health has been named after the famous Afghan patriot, Wazir Mohammad Akbar Khan; it will henceforth be called "Wazir Mohammad Akbar Khan Rogh-

toon". An official of the Ministry of Public Health is reported to have said that the new four-storey hospital covers an area of over 16 acres; the architects are Messrs. Hochtief, the German constructruction firm.

The hospital possesses Sections for surgery, ENT, opthalmology pediatrics and communicable dis-

All equipment for this hospital, which will be opened soon, has been donated by the Government of the Soviet Union. The building of the hospital is now complete. It is also contemplated to build another 200-bed hospital in the grounds of this hospital, he

News Home Brief

Nov. 23.—The first KABUL, cricket match after a lapse of 20 years was held at Ghazi Stadium on Friday Morning; the teams took part in the contest was the Indian Ambassador's team and the team of the Kabul Cricket Club. The latter won by 99 points to 76. Mr. Ram Lal, an Indian merchant presented a Usha sewing machine as trophy to the winning team for the use of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

The spectators included a number of the Diplomatic Corps.

KABUL, Nov. 23.-Mr. Johorey Charge d'Affaires of the Indian Embassy in Kabul cailed on Dr. Abdul Kayeum Rasoul, Deputy Minister of Public Health on Thursday morning to present six cases of medicines and drugs manufactured in India Dr. Rasoul expressed his thanks for the cooperation of the Government of

The medicine will be distributed among health centres in Afghanistan.



PARK CINEMA: At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. American film; OLD MAN AND THE SEA. starring: Spencer Tracy.

KABUL CINEMA: At 4 and 6-30 p.m. English film; THE STOREY OF A GIRL

BEHZAD CINEMA: At 4 and 6-30 p.m. English film; CASTLE IN THE AIR. At 4, 6-30 and 9 p.m. Indian film; KHUSHBOO, starring: Motilal, Shakila and Shiama.

Kabul. Nov.23.—Regular flights by Ariana Afghan Airlines planes will begin soon between Kabul and Khost in Pakhtia Province. Mr. Gulbahar, President of the Airline upon return from a tour of inspection of the civil airfield at Khost told a Bakhtar correspondent that weekly flights by DC-3 type aircraft will be started soon between Kabul and Khost.

Treaty Sino-Afghan Border

(Contd. from page 1)

In recent years, their relations I high ranking officials, the Afghan had undergone a satisfactory development on the basis of the ten principles of the Bangdung conference. He asked the distinguished guests to bring the profound frinedship of the people of Peking and all China back to the brotherly people of Kabul and Afghanistan.

In his speech, Dr. Kayeum said that with the signing of the treaty, "we have taken an important step further in the consolidation and promotion of the mutual good will and respect that now exist between two friendly coun-

It was worthy of celebration, he continued, "because no ulterior motive, no feeling of territorial aggrandizement, and no diplomatic maneuvering and bickering have gone into the formulation and the signing of this treaty".

"And finally, it is worthy of celebration for the members of my delegation and myself, because we feel that we have been instrumental in the partial fulfilment of a deep and abiding desire of our people and of our government to settle any problem we may have with any nation honorably and in an atmosphere of peace and accord".

The Afghan Minister of Inteterior said, "we solemnly pray, therefore that our action of half an hour ago shall have constituted an historic milestone on the road to co-existence between Afghanistan and the People's Republic of China, and that it will forever ensure the peace and tranquility that now exists in that border of friendship".

Dr. A. Kayeum expressed thanks to the officials of the Chinese Government and the citizens of Chinese cities for their efforts to make the visit of his delegation a pleasant one. He conveyed the good wishes of the citizens of Kabul for the welfare of Peking.

Concluding his speech, shouted in chinese "long Afghan-Chinese friendship". The rally was followed by a performance of Chinese and Afghan songs and dances presented by Chinese artists.

The rally was attended by some ministers and a number of Chinese nity".

Ambassador to China, Mr. Mohammad Choaib Miskinyar, and members of the Diplomatic Corps in Peking.

-An earlier report from Peking says that Mr. Chen-Yi Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China gave a banquet at Peking on Wednesday evening in honour of Dr. Abdul Kayeum, the Minister of Interior and members of the Afghan Delegation now in China.

Afghan and Chinese music was played at the banquet, which was pervaded by an atmosphere of friendship. Mr. Chen-Yi and Dr. Abdul Kayeum delivered speeches. Mr. Chen-Yi, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of China is reported to have said that the arrival of the Afghan Delegation in China on a friendly visit and to sign the Boundary Treaty on behalf of the Royal Afghan Government was an outstanding sign of developing friendship between the two countries. He said that the Kingdom of Afganistan was one of the countries pursuing a volicy of peace and neutrality. Afghanistan, he added, has always supported amicable co-existence between countries possessing different social systems and has preserved the Bandung spirit in its friendship with friendly countries.

Dr. Abdul Kayeum in reply said that he wished to convey the good wishes of the people and Government of Afghanistan for the prosperity of China and its people. "It is a matter of pleasure for us to see", Dr. Kayeum added, "that two political systems, which differ vastly in their philosophy and are geographically distant from each other can, if they wish, solve their mutual problems amicably and in a friendly manner". Dr. Abdul Kayeum, speaking about Afghanistan's neutrality and impartiality said: "Our policy of neutrality should not be misinterpreted as lack of feeling for and interest in matters affecting humanity. On the contrary wherever the need has arisen to serve mankind and uphold the good of humanity, my Government has been the first to lend its positive support to it. To cite an example, every non-aggression pact. signed has been described by the people of my country and my Government as a triumph for huma-