

12-17-1963

Kabul Times (Dec. 17, 1963, vol. 2, no. 241)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +3°C.
Minimum -5°C.
Sun sets today at 4:45 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:53 a. m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL II, NO. 241

KABUL, TUESDAY DECEMBER 17, 1963. (QAUS 25 1342, S. H.)

PRICE Af 1

U.N. Political Committee Agrees To Increase Seats In Security Council, ECOSOC

UNITED NATIONS, December 17, (Reuter).—
THE U.N. Special Political Committee Monday approved resolutions to increase the membership of the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council.

The approved resolutions called for four more seats on the Security Council, bringing membership to 15, and nine more on the Economic and Social Council, for a total of 27.

Committee over rode objections from the Soviet Union, which is opposed to increased membership in the councils until China is given a seat in the U.N.

The expansion of the Security Council, which entails amendments to the U.N. Charter, requires ratification by the five permanent council members and by two-thirds of the world body, within the next two years.

An AP report said the Latin American group was reported to have decided to give its conditional approval to an Asian-African formula for enlarging two major councils of the United Nations.

This appeared to have assured the Asian-African plan approval by a two-thirds majority, but it still faced opposition from the big powers including the threat of a Soviet veto.

The Asian-African proposal called for expansion of the 11-nation Security Council to 15 members and the 18-nation Economic and Social Council to 27 members. The purpose is to give greater representation to the new Asian and African nations.

\$101,327,600 Asked For United Nations During Coming Year

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Dec. 17, (Reuter).—The United Nations General Assembly's Budgetary Committee Monday recommended budget expenditure of 101,327,600 dollars for the World Organization next year.

Voting was 55 to 10, with three abstentions. U Thant, U. N. Secretary-General, was also authorized to enter into commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses over and above the budget.

The extra authority for the Secretary-General was opposed by the Soviet Union. Mr. E. N. Shastri, the Soviet delegate, said only the Security Council could make spending commitments for matters relating to peace and security.

The budget includes last-minute provision of 50,000 dollars to set up a study group on Oman.

KHOST, Dec. 17.—An adult training course for men was launched by the Rural Development Department at Sarakanai in which 35 men have been enrolled.

The inauguration ceremony was attended by local Magistrate, rural project officials and dignitaries.

Afghan-USSR Joint Plan On Contagious Veterinary Disease

KABUL, Dec. 17.—An agreement for campaign against contagious veterinary diseases along the common border area between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union was signed at 2:30 Monday afternoon at the Ministry of Agriculture.

On the basis of this agreement periodic meetings will be held between experts of the two countries alternately in Kabul and Moscow, to discuss problems related to the campaign.

The agreement was signed on behalf of Afghanistan by Mr. Masjedi, President of the Department for Animal Protection and Plants Preservation of the Ministry of Agriculture while Mr. Antonov the Soviet Ambassador signed for the USSR.

Mr. Ansari Director of Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture and the First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy were also present during the ceremony.
Ariana, PIA Talk On Airports Their Planes Will Use

KABUL, Dec. 17.—Mr. Nour Khan President of the Pakistan International Airlines who had come to Kabul at the head of a delegation for talks on PIA flights to Kabul returned to Pakistan Monday morning.

During their two day talks representatives of Ariana and the PIA delegation discussed issues related to the use of airports the two sides will use in their flights. Ariana is to use Quetta, Peshawar, Lahore and Karachi airports. An agreement to be signed later.

PIA planes will use the Kabul and Kandahar International Airports.

The PIA delegation was seen off at the airport by Mr. Gulbahar President of the Ariana Afghan Airlines.

Educational Meeting Held To Plan Special Programme And Teacher Procurement

KABUL, Dec. 17.—A meeting was held Monday morning at Kabul University to discuss as well as plan a specialized programme for the Colleges of Education and Letters. The problems of preparing the necessary personnel and teachers for these colleges will also be discussed.

The meeting decided that local and foreign teachers should be entrusted with the implementation of these programmes. Participants of the meeting, in addition to Deans of the Colleges concerned, were the Director General of Education of Kabul University and Dr. Hudson, head of the Columbia team.

National Assembly President Meets Dr. Zaker Hussein

NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.—Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly who is leading a parliamentary delegation on a tour of India met Sunday Dr. Zaker Hussein Vice President and President of Rajya Sabha and Mr. Hukum Singh President of Lok Sabha.

The delegation arrived in India two days ago on an official tour at the invitation of the Indian Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

The delegation visited the Congregation Mosque and Red Fort in Delhi and placed a wreath at Rajgat.

KABUL, Dec. 17.—The question of training nurses, laboratory technicians, pharmacologists and lab assistants was the agenda of a meeting at the Ministry of Public Health Sunday afternoon which was presided over by Dr. Abdul Rahim the Minister of Public Health.

The meeting was attended by chief medical officers from various health institutes.

A similar meeting is scheduled in the near future for taking final decisions.

\$ 2,800 M. APPROVED FOR U.S. FOREIGN AID Only Hope Congressional Meeting To Raise Money

WASHINGTON, December 17, (Reuter).—
THE U.S. House of Representatives Monday approved by 249 votes to 135 the Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill which had been severely cut by the Appropriations Committee.

The bill now authorizes expenditure of 2,800 million dollars which is 800 million dollars less than the figure approved in the earlier authorization bill.

President Johnson, facing his first major test in Congress, denounced the cut on Saturday as a "severe setback" for U.S. world leadership if allowed to stand.

Administration officials are hopeful that moves to restore the

cut may be made when the bill goes to the Senate.

Late Monday President Johnson signed the foreign aid authorization bill, which provides for expenditure of 3,600 million dollars but this cannot be implemented unless Congress votes funds for it.

He said that even this amount represented a reduction in the funds originally asked for, "and a consequent dangerous reduction in our security."

President Johnson continued: "we cannot oppose the spread of Communism and promote the growth of freedom by giving speeches."

He also said that the authorization bill contained rigid legislative provisions which reduced executive flexibility and would be inappropriate and potentially dangerous in a world of rapid change.

Mr. Johnson stated: "I wish to make clear now, for example, that when a free and peaceful government is ever established in Cuba—I intend to exercise my authority to provide essential health, educational and other assistance to the Cuban people, without waiting for a long and complex adjudication."

The aid programmes of Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy are needed now more than ever—this is no time to fail," he said.

US Still Studying Parley On Cambodia

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—State Department Press Officer Robert McCloskey says the subject of a possible conference to guarantee the neutrality of Cambodia is "still under study in the government."

Questioned Monday about reports that Secretary of State Rusk, attending the NATO ministerial meeting in Paris, had given qualified U. S. support to such a conference, Mr. McCloskey said he "wouldn't want to confirm or deny" these stories.

Mr. McCloskey reported that some U. S. aid personnel have started to leave Phnom Penh. Last month Prince Sihanouk requested the cessation of U. S. aid to Cambodia.

Masa, Keshawarz On Mazar Tour

MAZAR, Dec. 17.—Engineer Mohammad Hussein Masa, the Minister of Mines and Industries, Dr. Mohammad Naser Keshawarz, the Minister of Agriculture arrived here Sunday night to look into the affairs of their respective ministries.

Before arriving in Mazar Engineer Masa inspected the diesel generator plant of Samangan and discussed with the district commissioner of Samangan the possibilities of using coal from Daresof and Pul-i-Khumri coal mines.

Similarly, Mr. Keshawarz discussed with the District Commissioner and livestock owners the possibilities of launching a livestock co-operative in the area.

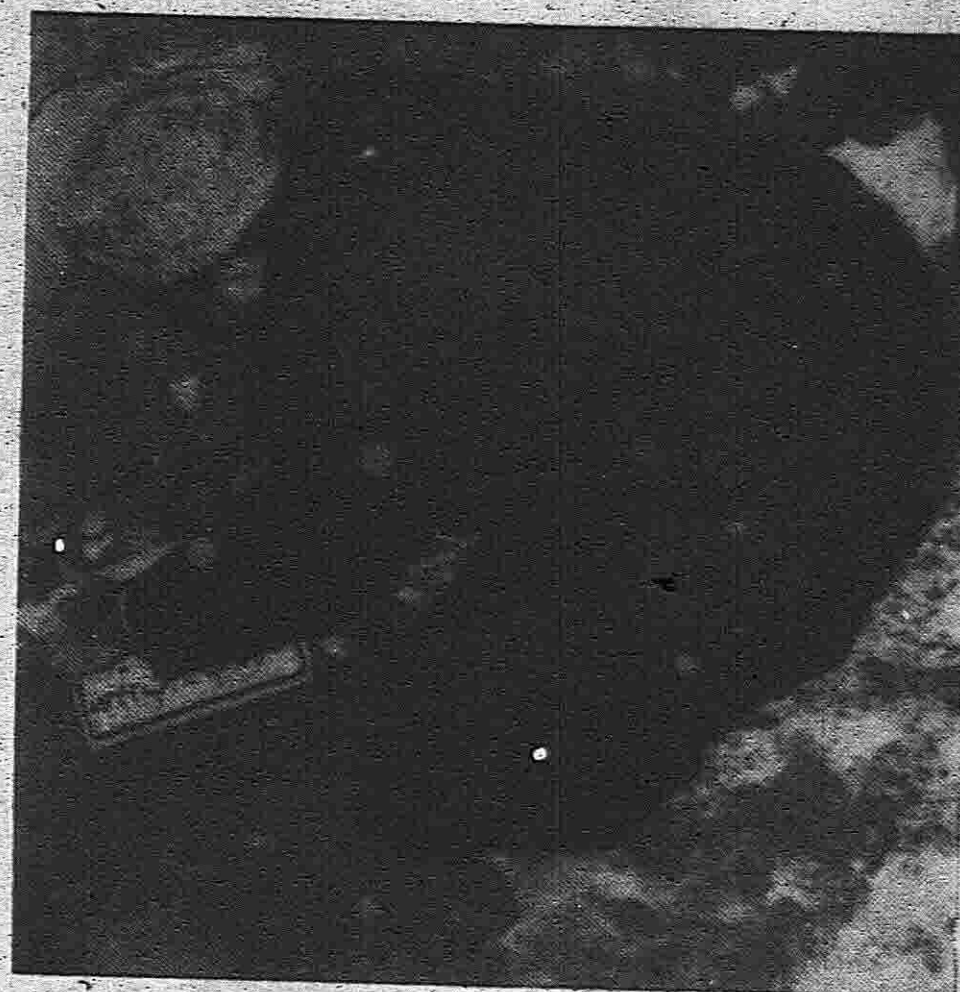
House Passes Amendment Which Could Prevent Sale Of Wheat To Soviet Union

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, (Reuter).—The House of Representatives Monday approved an amendment which could prevent sale of U.S. wheat to the Soviet Union.

The amendment, to the Foreign Aid Appropriation Bill, would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from guaranteeing credit for such a sale.

American dealers have said private banks refused to grant such credit and that they could not make such a deal without a guarantee from the Export-Import Bank.

The House vote was 218 to 169. The amendment could be deleted in the Senate.



Prime Minister Yousuf laying the foundation stone of the coal briquetting plant at Karkar, during his recent visit to the north.

KABUL TIMES

Published By:
BAKHAR NEWS
AGENCY
Editor-in-Chief
Sabahuddin Kushkaki
Editor
S. Khalil
Address:
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Telegraphic Address:
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Telephones:
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KABUL TIMES

DECEMBER 17, 1963

Right To Get On Top

The Prime Minister, who returned from a brief trip of Kataghan and Taluqan on Sunday while inspecting various developmental affairs in northern Afghanistan, spoke to people on several occasions. In his speeches, Dr. Yousuf shed more light on the plans of his government.

Although still, as before, he said that the aim of his government was to join the competition which is a pre-requisite of a free society.

"I assure you that all ways are open for the emergence of talents and any one with ability can assume any great post up to the highest level, including that of the Prime Minister," Dr. Yousuf told a large group in Taluqan.

This, while providing a great opportunity for all members of our society, at the same time, poses great challenge to us—to always be on the move, get better and not be satisfied with what we are or have.

True enough, while the Prime Minister has told us that ways are open for all the people to get on the top, if they wanted to, we should also work hard to provide for the condition under which this system could best be achieved.

Education, we think is the best means to achieve such a goal. It will be through education that while, on the one hand, an individual feels competent enough to move ahead, he is provided with the kind of dignity which a human being deserves in our society, on the other.

The Prime Minister has said that under the new way of life which we are carving for ourselves, there will be no obstacles for anybody to move ahead. But, to actually provide such a system, at the same time it calls for greater attention on the part of those in charge of the affairs; be it on the governmental level or non-governmental, he is on, a lower status or higher.

We should prescribe such a system under which the ability

PROBLEMS OF MANAGEMENT

Never a day passes without some criticism appearing in the daily papers on inefficiency of electric companies, bus services, housing administration, prices, monopolies, etc. Offices in charge of these activities are under constant fires of the public. Counter-attacks mostly, ineffective, also appear in many forms, however, satisfactory solution is yet to be found.

Public criticism resulting from past experiences centres on the following points:
1-First and foremost in the list is the high administrative cost incurred by many of these organizations.

2-Lack of interest and knowledge in running businesses which have long gestation period.
3-Poor labour relations, consisting of maltreatment of the labour force, low pay, absence of basic amenities.

4-Immediate recovery of invested capital is the goal, without giving due consideration to long run aims.
5-Reliance on government subsidies.

6-Struggle for complete monopolistic controls and utilizing government's administration machinery and power to this end.
7-Reluctance to get engaged with actual work and instead running the business by remote control from behind a desk and position of prestige.

8-Expecting obedience, loyalty, and performance from employees without appreciating such qualities.

HOW LABOUR FORCE WILL FACE THE LABOUR PROBLEMS

If we are to feel the pinch of a labourer's problems, we have to place ourselves in his place. To a labourer, standing at the base of the industrial-agricultural pyramid and peering upward through the layers of management above him, the industrial system looks very different from what it does to the manager located near the top of the pyramid or to the outside onlooker of the situation.

What matters most is not how we size up the worker's situation as we look at it from outside, but how he himself evaluates it. The crux of the question is not what we think should be done about the labourer's problems, but what he is actually doing about them as an individual and through the institution of the trade-union or through enactment of regulations to safeguard his interests.

We are put in a situation where we are likely to oversimplify matters. Labourers, after all, are individuals. They differ greatly in intelligence, temperamental makeup, drive and ambition, physical capacities and so on. Anyhow, the

of an individual is counted. Those who work hard and can accomplish something should be credited. Favouritism by all means should stop. When our Prime Minister says something or commits himself on an issue, this does not mean that he alights on the work for implementation. We, who have joined hands to work in order to make the success of the reform, should be behind him, if we think he is right.

And in this point also we hope that the words uttered by Dr. Mohammad Yousuf will be understood and implemented by all of us.

By: R. YOUSUFZAI

1-Lack of trained and skilled labour particularly at the supervisory and foreman level.
2-Cheaper substitute products usually with poor quality coming from abroad.
3-Higher cost of depreciation.
4-Expensive imported raw material.
5-Problems of marketing.
6-Lack of interest of workers in their job and high rate of turnover.

The debate both in public and private sectors is tense and at times wild. I believe no convincing arguments can be found when generalities are the rule of the game. In order to have a better picture of the problem on hand, we have to approach the question in two phases.

First—A long run programme which calls for complete study and analysis of the problems of each industry and submitting a report supplemented with recommendations on improvement of position of industry to the public and authorities concerned.

Second—That is a short range remedy would be to instruct industries both public and private to submit regularly at least twice a year detailed financial statements of their business in professional papers and magazines for public information and consideration. Such a programme will have double merits. It will induce business to keep up-to-date accounts and it will keep the public informed of how our industries are doing.

Annual meetings of the provincial directors of education, the editorial said, had produced satisfactory results.

The editorial in conclusion expressed the hope that this trend would continue by other governmental agencies in the future. Yesterday's Anis carried an article by Mr. N. Sharayee on respect for human rights. Life, said the article, is not only to toil and exist in hardship. Life should offer equal opportunities for all, irrespective of colour, race, religion or sex.

Unfortunately in our present-day world such a system of social justice has not been procured. Discrimination is still practiced in some parts of the world. A considerable number of people are living under the colonial bondage.

These differences and malpractices were not so noticeable some years ago due to the lack of communications, but today this is not the case and people throughout

the increase in population." It was through such crude methods that we arrived at estimating our population to be 13.8 million out of which 52 per cent is again supposed to be male and out of this male population 51 per cent or 8.7 million is considered to be male working population.

The industrial core of our labour force is not yet substantial but with the passage of time it will grow and grow really strong. If we have not solved our labour problems relating to its security, progress, good job opportunities, and other related matters, we will be in for social, political, and economic troubles. So it is a wise move to take into consideration all these questions which will be some real issues in the near future.

It is concluded therefore that the Afghan government has taken steps so as to nip in the bud any repercussions that might follow from conflicts involving the interests of the employers and employees.

THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Isiah carried a report on the coal mining industry in Afghanistan. The report is based on an interview between the paper's correspondent and Engineer Ahmadullah, Chief of the Coal Mining Department in the Ministry of Mines and Industries. The report says that much of the coal attainable from the Karkar and Ishpushta mines in the north is in dust form. This type of coal is useful in industry but not suitable as domestic fuel.

This is the reason the Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of a briquetting plant at Karkar which will transform coal dust into briquettes, suitable for domestic consumption.

The report also reveals that the estimated capacity of the Karkar coal mine is 12 million tons. It is also estimated, according to the report, that 120,000 tons of coal has to be mined each year in order to meet the domestic and industrial requirements.

As regards the cost of coal, the report said it was 152 Af. The sale price has been fixed to submit regularly at least twice a year detailed financial statements of their business in professional papers and magazines for public information and consideration.

The paper devoted its editorial to welcoming the news about the decision taken by the Kabul Chamber of Commerce to call a seminar of provincial chiefs of the Chamber of Commerce.

The paper hailed the idea of holding such seminars as both useful and necessary for the improvement and expansion of trade. It mentioned that the holding of such seminars had become a regular feature during recent years as far as the Ministry of Education was concerned.

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Radio Afghanistan Programme

TUESDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

I. English Programme:
9.550 kcs—31m band
10.30-3.30 p.m. AST
II. English Programme:
9.555 kcs—31 m band
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST
Urdu programme:
6.000 kcs= 50 m band
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST

III. English Programme:

6.000 kcs= 50 m band
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST

Russian Programme:

6.000 kcs= 50 m band
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST
Arabic Programme:
11.955 kcs= 25 m band
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST
German Programme:
9.635 kcs= 31 m band
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST

French Programme:

9.635 kcs=31 m band
11.30-12.00 midnight

The programmes include news, topical and historical reports, commentaries, interviews and music.

Western Music

Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.
Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.
Programmes will be published in "KABUL TIMES", one day before. Subject to change without notice.

Air Services

WEDNESDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

DEPARTURES:

KABUL-MAZAR
Dep. 8:30 Arr. 9:40
KABUL-KARACHI (via Kandahar).
Dep. 1:30
BEIRUT-KABUL (via Tehran).
Arr. 12:15
MAZAR-KABUL
Arr. 11:30
AEROFLOT
MOSCOW-KABUL
Arr. 9:40

KABUL-MOSCOW

Dep. 12:20 p.m.

Important Telephones

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

Pharmacies

Shafa Phone No. 20536
Maiwand Phone No. 20580
Watan Phone No. 21026
Parsa Phone No. 24232
Naway Phone No. 20587



Mr. Antonov the Soviet Ambassador (Right) and Mr. Masjidi of the Ministry of Agriculture signing the agreement on the prevention of contagious animal diseases along Afghan-Soviet border.

NEED FOR TRAINED FARM LEADERS
Speech By Rafique At FAO Conference, Rome

Coming now to the training of farmer leaders and rural youth, one should be alive to the pedagogic and psychological aspects, which are also determined by local conditions and traditions.

The time has come when we must arouse in our youth the desire for trained leaders in the agricultural sector. We need aid at the local level, trained rural leaders to work under our conditions and to deal with our problems. We are well aware of the efficiency of sound and appropriate methods when applied to our rural communities, and we very rightly attach the utmost importance to our extension workers because it is they who can guide rural youth knowing social conditions in our country and bring some enlightenment to our rural communities.

In this way we have to inculcate in the farmers themselves the spirit of initiative, the desire to work their land as independent farmers and to form co-operatives. The time has come to launch national, regional and international programmes appropriate to the development of rural youth in the emerging countries.

Home economics and the training of rural youth leaders merit particular attention. Recently Afghanistan has started model projects in this field, and we are hoping for substantial aid from FAO here, because today's younger generation represents the producers of the future. Now is the time to give thought to those who will be the elite of tomorrow.

In addition to on-the-spot surveys conducted to determine what methods are appropriate to this or that region, we appreciate the necessity of building up an audio-visual aids service—something which has not escaped the notice of developing countries. Our own audio-visual aids service is of very

recent formation, but with FAO's advice and help we will succeed in our task of reaching our rural communities.

In the matter of aid to farmers, my Government has given special attention to improving the supply of credit and means of production through the Agricultural and Rural Industries Bank. In addition to the facilities already offered by this Bank it is now possible, thanks to a recent increase in its budget, to provide financial aid for the irrigation projects via the producers of astrakhan fur (Persian-lamb skins) through the recently set-up Karakul co-operatives. Referring to another proposal of the World Food Programme, it would be desirable that FAO examine the possibilities of more international funds in order the better to finance and otherwise aid Member Nations.

Turning to the question of diversification of production, my Government has always been at pains to maintain a balance between export products and consumer goods, so as both to meet the needs of domestic consumption, and at the same time maintain our exports of agricultural commodities. We have adopted the procedure of reserving special areas for diversified production.

On the question of land reform, to which the Director-General refers in his letter No. 87, October 1963, Afghanistan has already tabled a number of bills with a view to improving our farmers' position as regards land ownership. Most of the national territory is already in the hands of farmers. Nevertheless, we shall have to approach the problem step by step and take action only when the moment is ripe.

My Government is most interested in the idea of a pool for

the means of food production. The lack of such means and the absence of food industries has also been an obstacle in solving the food problem in our region. It is to be hoped that the pool prospect will become a reality in the near future and that priority will be accorded to countries faced especially with problems of communication and the lack of essential food industries.

In the matter of international aid, we are most happy to note that the World Food Congress gave consideration to the question of use of available surpluses. From the standpoint of expansion of markets, and of the rational and efficient use of surpluses, the latter should be distributed according to the most urgent needs of developing countries. FAO has an important part to play in helping Member Nations in this matter.

N. Korea Refuses To Accept UN Demand For Unification

TOKYO, Dec. 17, (AP).—North Korea rejected Monday a U.N. General Assembly resolution calling for unification with South Korea under a representative form of government.

"Like all the past resolutions of the United Nations on the Korean question, this is intended to justify the long-term occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policy against Korea," said a broadcast from Pyongyang.

The resolution, adopted last Friday, was "arbitrarily fabricated" without the approval of the Korean peoples, said the broadcast, quoting a government spokesman.

Major Decline In U.K. Tobacco Consumption

Britons smoked two and one half million kilograms of tobacco less in the financial year ending March 31, 1963 than in the previous year, apparently as a consequence of a medical report on the harmful effects of smoking, the British tax authorities revealed on Nov. 12.

Despite the fall-off in tobacco consumption, however, the British taxman still managed to garner eight million sterling more from purchase tax on tobacco in the latest fiscal year than in the previous year.

The tax authorities said that this was probably due to the increased production of filter-tip cigarettes, which contain less tobacco.

On the other hand, the British people found solace for their self-imposed ban on tobacco by drinking more spirits.

According to the same tax office report, an extra sixty million litres of the "hard stuff" poured down the throats of the thirsty British public.

Per head of Britain's adult population, four bottles of whisky and one of gin were consumed in the period covered by the report. (DPA)

UN Assembly Calls On Britain To Free Prisoners In Aden

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 17, (Reuters).—The General Assembly called on Britain Monday to release immediately all persons detained in Aden under the state of emergency declared in the wake of last week's grenade-throwing incident at the colony's airport.

The vote by a show of hands called up from the Trusteeship Committee was 53 to 23 with 31 abstentions.

Britain voted against it after Mr. Cecil King, the British delegate, had spoken out strongly against the initiative.

Adoption was by one vote more than the required total for a two-thirds majority, with abstentions not counting.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Dec. 17.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying Rates In Afghani
Af. 50 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 140 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 1250 per cent Deutch Mark.
Af. 1164.14 per cent Swiss Franc.
Af. 1012.14 per cent French Franc.
Af. 7.40 per Indian Rupee (cheque)

Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee.

Af. 6.80 per Pakistani Rupee (cheque)

Af. 6.45 per Pakistani Rupee (cash)

Selling Rates In Afghani

Af. 50.65 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 141.82 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 1256.25 per cent Deutch Mark.
Af. 1179.23 per cent Swiss Franc.
Af. 1025.30 per cent French Franc.
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee. (cash)

Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee.

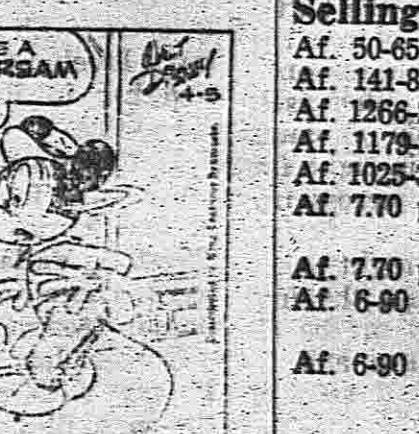
Af. 6.90 per Pakistani Rupee (cheque)

Af. 6.90 per Pakistani Rupee (cash)

Mickey Mouse



By Walt Disney



Rusk Asks NATO To Help USSR In Its Dispute With China

PARIS, Dec. 17, (AP).—U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk urged the Western allies Monday to help the Soviet Union win its power struggle with the Chinese People's Republic.

In an unusual speech to the North Atlantic Treaty (NATO) ministerial council, Rusk made it clear that the West has a much better prospect in Moscow's peaceful co-existence than in Peking's militancy.

Rusk's remarks were relayed later to newsmen by NATO officials. The Secretary spoke shortly after a meeting with President Charles de Gaulle who assured Rusk that France plans no early diplomatic recognition of the People's Republic of China.

Rusk's view were echoed by Canadian external affairs minister Paul Martin, Belgian Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak, and Italian Foreign Minister Giuseppe Saragat. French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville took a more cautious approach, warning that Moscow would not be influenced by outsiders.

Rusk in a broad-scale appraisal of the world scene, said the split between Moscow and Peking seems "fundamental and far-reaching."

13 Americans Lost Lives In S. Vietnam In 1st Half Of Dec.

SAIGON, Dec. 17, (Reuters).—The first half of December was the blackest fortnight of the South Vietnam war for United States forces.

Official figures show that up to Saturday night 13 Americans lost their lives while taking part on active missions against the Viet Cong or in associated activities, and three others are missing.

It is unlikely that any of the three missing are alive. A further death on Sunday brought the total for the first 15 days of December to 14 dead and three missing.

This overshadows other black periods since the United States military buildup in South Vietnam two years ago.

Press Review

(Contd. from page 2)

the world are more or less aware of the existing conditions in other countries. They are aware of the possibilities for improvement of social and living conditions offered by modern science and technology.

The article continues to say that fifteen years ago the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was approved in Paris in order to guard against social injustice and to insure the dignity and magnanimity of man.

The same issue of the paper carried an article by Dr. Rocket, conveying the grievances of the Maiwand Monument. The Monument, complaining about its miserable conditions asked: "What am I? Am I not the symbol of a historic grandeur and civility of the Afghan nation? Was I not created in the memory of those who gave their lives at the battle of Maiwand in order to free the land from colonial domination?"

"If all this be true, then is it becoming of dirty pools of water to be at my base? It is right for stray dogs to trespass across my withered grass, howl at me during the long hours of the night?"

"Is it appropriate that the inscription engraved upon me be allowed to tarnish, marred and illegible by the dust and rain of endless years of storm?"



Prime Minister Yousuf (left) listening to an address of welcome by a student in Taluqan during his recent tour of the north.

FACT FINDING BODY ON INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES U.N. General Assembly Asks To Study Its Establishment

UNITED NATIONS, December, 17, (Reuters).—

THE General Assembly Monday asked for a study of the possibility of establishing a special fact-finding body for international disputes.

The proposal, initiated by the Netherlands, was adopted by 65 votes to 15, with 27 abstentions and four nations absent.

MINERS FREE 19 HOSTAGES IN BOLIVIA

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 17, (Reuters).—Nineteen people, including four American citizens, were freed Monday at Catavi, 150 miles south here, after having been held hostages for 10 days by striking tin miners.

The hostages had been held by the miners under armed guard to back their demands for the release of two jailed trade union leaders.

Their release came after the Bolivian government agreed to withdraw troops sent to Catavi when an ultimatum to the miners expired last week.

The government has also promised that the jailed union leaders would be given an impartial trial, without government pressure.

The situation in the mining areas was calm Monday after the release.

Wife Of Richard Burton To Receive Mexican Divorce On Cruel Treatment Grounds

NEW YORK, Dec. 17, (AP).—Sybil Burton will receive a divorce in Mexico Monday from actor Richard Burton, the New York Post reported.

Burton is in Mexico for filming of Night of the Iguana. With him is actress Elizabeth Taylor, Burton's love since they worked together in Rome on the movie Cleopatra.

The Post said the divorce would be granted in the Supreme Court of the Mexico State of Jalisco, at Puerto Vallarta, on Mrs. Burton's allegation of cruel and inhuman treatment.

Burton has been residing in Puerto Vallarta while making the new film.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Dec. 17.—Mr. Wakil Ahmad Nouri, Director of Agriculture and Irrigation Department in the Ministry of Planning who had gone to the United States under a USAID scholarship programme returned to Kabul Monday.

KABUL, Dec. 17.—Mr. Torkalai Etemadi the former Cultural Attache of the Afghan Embassy in Washington arrived in Kabul Monday afternoon.

KABUL, Dec. 17.—Dr. Mohammad Azam Wahab—zada who had gone to the United States four months ago under a WHO fellowship programme for further studies in the campaign methods against malaria returned to Kabul Monday.

KENYA, ZANZIBAR NEW UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS Membership Goes Up To 113

UNITED NATIONS, December, 17, (Reuters).—

KENYA and Zanzibar became members of the United Nations Monday.

Mr. Oginga Odinga, Kenya's Minister for Home Affairs, in his General Assembly speech accepting U. N. membership for his newly-independent country, also attacked South Africa and Portugal.

He said his government would take "a very serious view of any attempt to transfer power to the European minority government in Southern Rhodesia."

Britain, he said, would be well advised to consider deeply the repercussions that would follow any attempt to differentiate between northern and southern Rhodesia "with respect to the immediate goal of a democratically-elected government based on universal franchise."

He also called the dismantling of foreign military bases, and said the greatest danger facing newly-independent countries was "neo-colonialism."

The Assembly's action in accepting Kenya and Zanzibar as members brought the total U. N. membership to 113, and membership of the African group of states to 34.



PARK CINEMA

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. Russian film; with translation in Persian.

KABUL CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; with translation in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; with translation in Persian.

ZAINEB CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film.

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76 Political Prisoners Released In Syria General Amnesty

DAMASCUS, Syria, Dec. 17, (AP).—Four former cabinet ministers were among 76 political prisoners released in a general amnesty in Syria during the last five days, it was officially announced Monday.

The amnesty was granted by Syria's ruling national Revolutionary Council.

The 14 men released in the latest group included three former Cabinet Ministers all staunch Nasser supporters who were arrested after the July 18 attempt to overthrow Syria's Baathist regime.

The same group included a former Defence Minister and Army Commander in Chief, General Abdul Kerim Zahreddin, and a former air force commander.

Both held the reins of power after Syria's 1961 defection from the United Arab Republic. They ended up in jail when an army revolt brought the Arab Socialist Baath Party to power last March.

Congo To Have Its 2nd President Thursday

PARIS, Dec. 17, (DPA).—The Congo (Brazzaville) will have its second President on Thursday, after an electoral college has gone through the formality of confirming provisional Premier Massemba Debat's candidature.

42-year-old Massemba Debat, father of seven children, will then be able to get on with the task of building up this well-nigh bankrupt nation, comforted by the knowledge that the Congolese people have given almost unanimous backing to his draft Constitution and the candidates appearing on his single list in elections eight days ago.

This man, practically unheard of outside his native land until the lightning overthrow of the Fulbert Youlou Administration earlier this year, has been in politics since 1945 combining his political activities at first with his profession as a teacher, but later concentrating on politics after he was elected to the Congo Legislative Assembly in 1950.