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Kabul Times (January 13, 1964, vol. 2, no. 264)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +6°C.
Minimum -20°C.
Sun sets today at 5:02 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:54 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. II, NO. 264

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
International Club; Pamir Cinema

KABUL, MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1964 (JADY 22, 1342, S.H.)

PRICE Af 1

Arab Summit Today All Heads Of State Have Arrived In UAR Capital

CAIRO, January, 13. (DPA).—

SIX Arab heads of state plus the Crown Prince of Libya gathered here Sunday to prepare for the Arab Summit Conference due to start in the UAR capital Monday.

Sudanese President Ibrahim Abbud, Kuwait ruler Abdallah al Salin al Sabbah, Crown Prince Hassan el Reda of Libya, King Hussein of Jordan, President Amin el Hafiz of Syria, Iraqi President Abdessalam Mohammed Arif, and Algerian head of state Ahmed Ben Bella all landed here Sunday and immediately joined Yemeni leader, Abdullah Sallal, who has been in Cairo for two days already, in the Cairo Hilton Hotel.

Monday's scheduled arrivals include King Hassan the Second of Morocco, King Saud of Saudi Arabia, President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia, and delegates from the Lebanon.

All the delegates are being housed in Cairo's imposing Hilton Hotel, which is entirely surrounded by steel-helmeted UAR troops with sub-machine-guns ready. The area around the hotel is covered by heavy machine-guns set up on roof-tops.

Although the official reason for the calling of the Arab Summit Conference is to work out the Arab world's answer to Israeli threats to divert the waters of the River Jordan, observers believe the opportunity provided by the almost complete gathering of Arab leaders in Cairo will be used to settle a number of intractable squabbles as well.

Hassan of Morocco and Ben Bella of Algeria, until recently neighbour-enemies, will presumably meet as will ideological rivals President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the UAR and his Syrian antagonist Hafiz, while Sallal of Yemen and his powerful neighbour Saud may broach a settlement on the guerilla war in Yemen's northern mountains, where Yemeni royalists are being supported by the Saudi Arabians.

FIDEL CASTRO TO ARRIVE IN MOSCOW TODAY

MOSCOW, Jan. 13. (Tass).—Cuba's Fidel Castro left Sunday for the Soviet Union at the invitation of N.S. Khrushchov.

Other news agencies said Dr. Castro was due to arrive in Moscow today.

As pointed out in an official communique, Nikita Khrushchov had invited Fidel Castro during his visit to the Soviet Union in 1963 "to come to the USSR again in winter time in order to exchange opinions on the question of interest to both sides and also to rest, to become acquainted with winter landscape and to hunt in the snow clad forests of the Soviet Union."

The invitation to Fidel Castro to come to the Soviet Union was confirmed through Nikolai Podgorny who led the Soviet delegation to the celebrations on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Cuban revolution.

The communique points out that Fidel Castro accepted Nikita Khrushchov's invitation with sa-

Turkish And Greek Foreign Ministers Arrive In London

LONDON, Jan. 13. (DPA).—Turkish Foreign Minister Feridun Cemal Erkin and his Greek colleague Xanthopoulos Palamas arrived here over the weekend to prepare for the Cyprus conference scheduled for next Wednesday.

The two statesmen will reportedly have separate talks with British Foreign Secretary Richard A. Butler on Monday and Tuesday to prepare the ground for the expected tough negotiations on the future constitution of the Mediterranean island nation.

The representatives of the Greek and Turkish communities on Cyprus will not arrive until Wednesday, when the conference proper gets under way.

Despite general scepticism on the chances of success of conference, British government circles are hopeful that the apparent willingness to compromise of the Greek and Turkish governments will at least help to pave the way to a settlement.

On his arrival in London, Erkin stressed that the Ankara government was willing to study carefully "any reasonable and applicable system of additional guarantees for Turkish Cypriots."

One possible compromise solution handed around in the British capital over the weekend was the suggestion that Cyprus be given a federal constitution, with the central government responsible only for foreign and defence policy, while interior matters would be dealt with by local administrations, which could be separated into Greek and Turkish parts.

British sources emphasised that Britain would go into the conference completely unbiased against any possible proposal.

10 Bed Hospital To Be Established In Samkani Of Pakthia

KABUL, Jan. 13.—A ten bed hospital by the Rural Development Department will soon be established at Samkani, Pakthia Province.

Mr. Mohammad Sarwar, the Vice-President of the Rural Development Department has said that the plan for the hospital has been prepared by the department in consultation with the Ministry of Public Health.

Construction work of the hospital will start shortly.

satisfaction and flew to the Soviet Union on Sunday together with the Soviet delegation led by Podgorny

The Queen Receives Mrs. Steeves

KABUL, Jan. 13.—The Department of Royal Protocol announces that Mrs. John Milton Steeves, wife of the United States Ambassador at the Court of Kabul, was received in audience by Her Majesty the Queen at Gul Khana Palace Sunday afternoon. Her Royal Highness, Princess Bilquis, and Mrs. Ahmad Ali Soleiman were also present on the occasion.

Ariana Flights Inaugurated To Khost, Pakthia

KHOST, Jan. 13.—The first Ariana plane carrying eleven passengers landed at Khost airfield Sunday morning and returned to Kabul at 1:50 p.m.

The Airlines will operate once weekly flights to the province every Sunday.

A group of Afghan Air Authority officials and Mr. Gul Bahar, President of the airlines were also aboard the inaugural flight.

In welcoming the officials at the airfield, General Faiz Mohammad the Governor of Pakthia considered the inauguration of flights as another step for the development of Pakthia and the welfare of its people.

Nagas Blow-Up Bridge

KOHIMA (Nagaland), Jan. 13. (Reuter).—Naga hostiles Saturday blew up Karong Bridge linking Kohima, in Nagaland, with Imphal, Capital of Manipur State according to an official report received here Sunday.

The bridge located about 49 miles from here, on the Manipur-Kohima Highway, is the only land route linking Manipur with the rest of the country via Dimapur.

The report said that the bridge lying within Manipur territory was dynamited late Saturday

Panamians Bury 14 People Killed In Clash With U.S.A.

PANAMA CITY, January, 13. (Reuter).—

TENS of thousands of Panamanians marched in a funeral procession here Sunday for 14 of their countrymen killed in the disturbances late last week.

The long cortege, headed by night into the Canal zone near the Tivoli guest house, according to one U.S. official.

U.S. Military Authorities here denied that U.S. troops would withdraw from the border as reported Saturday by the Organization of American States peace mission here, the Inter-American Peace Committee.

One U.S. official told Reuter, however, that "by and large U.S. troops are not in sight of the border zone now," and that as rapidly as law and order were restored, the positioning of U.S. troops in the zone would return to normal. He did not elaborate on this.

KABUL, Jan. 13.—Dr. Mahammad Aman, Vice-President of Afghanistan Bank, who had gone to the Federal Republic of Germany for talks with the Federal German authorities on the transaction of the credit for the completion of the Mahiper Hydro-electric project and some hospitals, has returned to Kabul.

Meanwhile tension and violence continued at both ends of the canal zone despite reported agreements between U.S. and Panamanian officials regarding joint zonal border.

Meanwhile snipers fired "all

Infant Government Of Zanzibar Toppled Afro-Shirazi Party Take Complete Control Of Govt.

ZANZIBAR, January, 13. (Reuter).—

ZANZIBAR Radio last night announced a proclamation of the Republic of Zanzibar and the formation of a new government "of the Revolutionary Party."

Meteorology Grads Received By Rector Of Kabul University

KABUL, Jan. 13.—First term graduates of the Department of Meteorology of the College of Science were introduced by Dr. Kakar, Dean of the College to Dr. Anwari, the Rector of Kabul University Sunday.

In congratulating the graduates on their success, Dr. Anwari pointed out the importance of meteorology in the country's development. The seven graduates will be assigned to the Department of Meteorology in the Afghan Air Authority.

Dr. Kakar has said in an interview that although meteorology was introduced as an additional subject to the Department of Mathematics and Physics eight years ago, it recently became a separate department to train technical personnel for the Afghan Air Authority.

He expressed hope that the college would render greater service for the development of meteorology and atmospheric research by further organizing the Department of Meteorology in the college.

There were no casualties. Security forces have been rushed from Kohima to investigate

The radio said the new government is headed by Sheikh Obeid Karume, leader of the Afro-Shirazi Party.

Other party in the new government is Sheikh Abdul Rahman Babu's leftwing Umma Party—banned last weekend by the Arab-dominated coalition ousted Sunday. Sheikh Babu is Home Minister in the new government, the Radio said.

It added that all government forces had surrendered and had been replaced by the revolutionary army.

The former opposition Afro-Shirazi Party is predominantly African.

The powerful Pemba Federation of Labour, which supports the Afro-Shirazi Party, called the ban an act of oppression, which has no solution to Zanzibar problems, since whether banned or not, the oppressed people of Zanzibar will triumph in the end.

The political situation in the island has always been tense, due to rival suspicions.

The Arabs make up only some 15 per cent of the population while the Africans are the overwhelming majority. There are also a few thousand Indians and several hundred European residents—the latter mainly civil servants and businessmen.

Sheikh Babu is a former Secretary-General of the Zanzibar Nationalist Party—one of the two parties in the ousted coalition government.

He resigned from this post to found the Umma Party.

Other ministers in the new government include Agriculture—Sheikh Saleh Sadala, Education—Osman Sharif, Finance—Hasnu Makame, External Affairs and Trade—Abdoud Jumbo.

Until independence last December 10, Zanzibar was a British protection ruled by Sultans, who were descendants of early slaves who came down the East Coast of Africa from the Persian Gulf.

The latest Sultan, Seyyid Jamshid Bin Abdulla, 33, succeeded to the title on the death of his father last July.

Zanzibar, with its sister island of Pemba, had been under British protection since 1890. The population of the islands is about 300,000.

In the pre-independence elections last July, the ousted coalition won 18 seats in the Legislative Assembly, and the Afro-Shirazi Party 13.

Arab dominance dates back at least two centuries, and the Islands became an Arab Sultanate after suppressing the native Shirazi population. The Arabs have thus always been the lords' elite and dominated the two coalition parties despite their largely African membership providing the parties' leadership.

Zanzibar Radio, monitored in

(Contd on page 4)

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KABUL TIMES

JANUARY 13, 1964

The Case Against Smoking

In a public health museum in a near Eastern country on three separate boards these three sentences were on display about cigarette smoking:—those who smoke never get old—a burglar never dares to break into the house of a cigarette smoker—a dog never bites one who smokes.

The first one meant that an individual who smokes will die while he is young, the second meant that since a cigarette smoker cannot go to sleep due to coughing, a burglar knows that he is awake, and there, never breaks into his house and the third one meant that being weak, an individual who smokes always carries a staff and thus a dog cannot attack him.

The report released on cigarette smoking by the panel of American experts on Saturday seems to confirm the rather enigmatic, and yet, very correct, statements of the public health officer. The substance of the report is that smoking contributes substantially to mortality from certain specific diseases and to the overall death rate.

Specifically, cigarette smoking has been related to lung cancer. But the American experts have said that not only cancer but several other diseases are also related to the use of tobacco.

Other research and investigations, notably the one by the Royal College of Physicians in London, in 1962, have also concluded that cigarette smoking was the most likely cause of the world-wide increase in deaths from lung cancer.

Now the whole world is surely faced with a question of profit vs. human health. The report of American experts have a world-wide interest and impact because we all are faced with the problem of smoking. The various tobacco companies still hold that the evidences are not so clear cut as to justify a ban on manufacturing cigarettes.

But if we don't know the whole truth, we have surely learnt about part of the truth, for all public institutions as regards smoking which should be carefully adopted a course still enough to be on the alert, of action to curb the hazards and it is now for us to see whether we can stop a habit which threatens the health of a large number of our fellow human beings. The whole world is affected by this issue and therefore, all public institutions should carefully adopt a course of action to curb the hazards of this fatal habit.

OUR EDUCATION PLANNING

By: Maiwand

Afghanistan, in common with the other developing countries of the world covering Middle-East, Africa, has a challenging task which has hardly any parallel in the past history of the world. The Afghans are now awakening with the conviction that poverty, disease, and ignorance are not the inescapable lot of their life and so demand for themselves a new social and economic order that would arm them with a standard of living that would be at least near about the margin of advanced countries. They are no longer content with their medieval way of life.

This tendency on the part of the Afghan government and people has created a situation which has raised a peculiar problem in human development work. We want to reach the present standard of living of the advanced countries within two generations. There are renegades and ventriloquists who either derive these claims because of their personal motives or because they are the handmaids of others who use them as their tools. To achieve the present standard of living of the advanced countries within two generations is not impossible. But our method of approach is important. We can reach our target only if:

(a) Carefully schemed programme of development is prepared so as to ward off waste of duplication and to secure the maximum and quickest results from the resources at hand.

(b) The advanced countries pour in their monetary and technical assistance so essential to the development of these underdeveloped countries.

These two elements. The most earnest effort and sacrifice of the underdeveloped countries.

Reaction To Report On Smoking Hazards:

SENATOR TO INTRODUCE BILL TO US CONGRESS TO REGULATE ADS. Tobacco Industry Still Hopes There Is A Way Out

A local station in Concord, California Saturday banned cigarette advertising following publication of the government report on smoking and health.

Mr. Victor Ives, Manager of Station Kxvn, said: "I do not see how broadcasting cigarette advertising can be consistent with the public interests in view of the government report."

"Cigarette advertising has represented one of the top three sources of national advertising revenue since the station began operation two years ago."

In New York the American Tobacco Industry said in a statement that the government report on smoking and health published Saturday was "not the final chapter."

"There is still a great deal to be known on the subject," according to a statement signed by Mr. George Allen, President of the Tobacco Institute Incorporated.

He added that the American Tobacco Industry was ready to co-operate with the government and with other groups help fill the gaps in present knowledge about the effect of cigarette smoking. The tobacco Institute founded in 1958 includes American companies making 99 per cent of the

ther we can stop a habit which threatens the health of a large number of our fellow human beings. The whole world is affected by this issue and therefore, all public institutions should carefully adopt a course of action to curb the hazards of this fatal habit.

THE LANGUAGE PRESS

AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Anis carried an article by Mr. Mohammad Zahir Sidik, stressing the role of Sherif (Maliks) and Chieftains (Arbabs). These are the people who form a vital link between the people and the government, and as such can play an important role in carrying out a two way communication.

The Chieftains can carry their heavy responsibility towards the people only if they are men of conscience with a sense of responsibility and selflessness. They should be men of integrity and must be able to read and write. Since one aspect of their responsibilities is to convince and urge the local populace to take a greater interest in the creation of a new life, therefore, the Malikis should be good orators. In certain parts of the country Malikis and Arbabs are usually the well to do and influential people. They act in that capacity for a very long time and even if they resign they appoint their sons or relatives to take their places as if the posts were hereditary. This is not a practice well suited to the present requirements and must therefore be abandoned.

The same issue of the paper devoted its editorial to discuss the situation in Cyprus in the light of the projected ministerial conference of the powers concerned in London.

The crisis in Cyprus, said the editorial, which came about as a result of the attempt by the Greek Cypriots to amend the constitution leading to bloodshed and disorder in the Island, has recently somewhat lessened due to efforts by the British authorities. The editorial, after giving some background information about the Island such as the socio-political structure of Cyprus, the Island's constitution and its international commitments has said it remains to be seen whether the London Conference would result in solving the Cyprus crisis or not. At the outset the Cyprus government in the words of its Foreign Minister is defending the interest of an independent Cyprus. This might well mean the abrogation of a treaty which was earlier signed with Turkey, Greece and Britain and the renewal of the Island's constitution. This will certainly run contrary to the wishes of the Turkish Cypriots. The later group in Cyprus wants their full rights or else the division of the Island. This difference of opinion may lead to the failure of the London talks, concluded the editorial.

Yesterday's Anis wound up the public debate in the paper about how to assist the poorer people and use the Af. 5 million donated by individuals and organizations to help the distressed persons during the winter. Summarizing the viewpoints expressed by various people the editorial said it is obvious that most people want the following points to be observed as regards assisting the weak and the needy: 1. A correct statistics of the destitute people should be compiled. 2. Suitable works should be provided for the unemployed. 3. The lame and the disabled, and also the orphans, should come under the direct or indirect protection of welfare organizations. 4. The Af. 5 million should be used partly to import machines for small industries which could employ the unemployed people.

She proposed that the Federal Trade Commission require that each cigarette label, advertisement and commercial contain a warning: "caution - habitual cigarette smoking is injurious to health".

In Washington, Senator Maurice Neuberger announced Saturday, following publication of the report on smoking and health, that she would introduce two bills, next week to give effect to the committee's report.

She said one bill would empower the Federal Trade Commission to regulate cigarette advertising and labelling and the other would provide for education and research into cigarette health hazards by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Senator Neuberger, who has

Radio Afghanistan Programme

MONDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

I. English Programme:
9 550 kcs= 31m band
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST

II. English Programme:
9 595 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

TUESDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

ARRIVALS

New Delhi-Kabul

Arr. 10-00

Herat, Kandahar

Arr. Kabul, 16-30.

DEPARTURES

Kandahar-Herat

Dep. Kabul 7-30.

Kandahar, Tehran, Beirut

Dep. Kabul, 11-30.

Important Telephones

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

Pharmacies

Iqbal Phone No. 22743
Inayat Phone No. 23906
Karte-Char Phone No. 23829
Hashmi Phone No. 23559
Afghan Phone No. 22919

Paralytics Play Basket Ball



At an international contest for public victims and other paralytics, a German basketball team composed of players with paralysed legs met a Swedish team (in dark uniform). In Federal Germany athletics for the disabled are specially encouraged. There are about 800 sports societies

for them. The members are victims of illness, accidents or war wounds. Doctors specialising in athletics have developed methods and apparatuses with the help of which the disabled can move about again. The disabled include many ex-soldiers whom sport has given a new lease of life.

At present efforts are also being made to improve the material conditions of these war victims. There is much discussion in parliament, the cabinet and in public life about raising their pensions, and this is to take place in the foreseeable future.

THE LEGEND OF SHAHRI-GHOLGHOLA

PART III

"The night for slaughter, and the morn' for prey!"

And comes the morn' at length, amidst the dead.

And dying, takes the Tartar chief his stand.

"Gholghola's glory has for ever fled.

And we are now the masters of the land!"

"Enough of blood, since none remains to shed!"

"The city's treasure lies at your command."

"But heed a woman's lust path brought this shame."

"On Gholghola and the Tajik fame!"

Meanwhile at Lala Khatun's castle Lala Khatun had summoned her old nurse and ordered her to dress her as a bride. The old

massaged her, anointed her with perfumes, combed and oiled her hair, and tied in her forelock her most costly jewel, a necklace of golden bells encircled her slender throat; numberless rings adorned her henna-inted fingers; a veil of gold covered with flowers was draped about her head. Thus appeared she awaited the visit of the warrior.

Days passed. There were no visitors to chamber.

Then on the seventh day, violent blows struck her door and Lala Khatun and her nurse were roughly told to travel with their

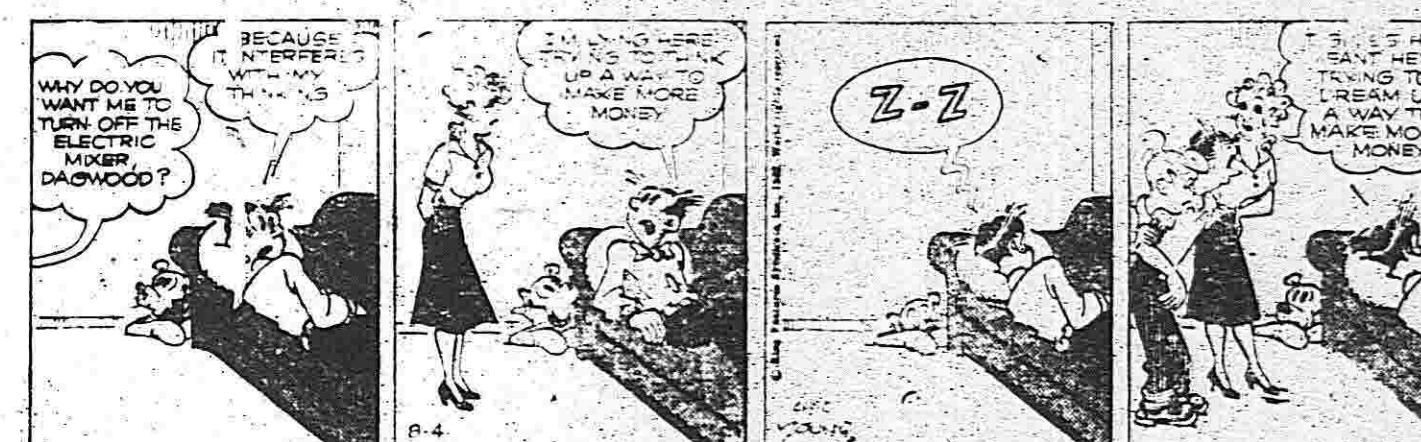
captors. Senseless, unable to stand on her feet, Lala Khatun was dragged out, the nurse behind her, and hoisted onto a saddle. A dozen horse-men surrounded the two women and they rode off at a quick pace. Lala Khatun was soon faint; they laid her on a carpet on the ground. Genghis, who halted suddenly and inquired into the cause for the delay, looked down at her, his face a hard mask.

The warriors were summoned. Genghis told them the tale sparing no particulars of her treachery, ending thus: "That girl deserves no mercy, she must be punished for having abominably betrayed a father who was too good to her." The two women, huddled together in their distress, fell under a hail of stones where they lay until they passed away without a word of lamentation.

The news of the seige of Shahri-Gholghola reached Jalal-ud-Din during the festivities of his wedding with the beautiful Ghaznevid princess. Quickly raising an army, he marched north, but on reaching the narrow valley of Ghorband he heard of Lala Khatun's betrayal and of the complete devastation of his kingdom. He fell to the earth, dead, as though struck by a thunderbolt.

Blondie

By Chic Young



Fortune Teller Had Predicted Kennedy Assassination

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (Center).—A woman fortune teller who predicted in 1956 that the winner of the 1960 presidential election would be assassinated or die in office warned twice of President Kennedy's murder shortly before he was shot, Parade Magazine said Saturday.

Mrs. Jean Dixon, who with her husband runs a Washington real estate agency foretold the future with "uncanny accuracy," the weekly magazine said, claiming that "senators, congressmen, ambassadors, cabinet officers and other public officials swear by her."

Parade recalled that in its issue of May 13, 1956, it printed an article on Mrs. Dixon "as for the 1960 election, Mrs. Dixon thinks it will be won by a Democrat, but he will be assassinated or die in office."

Three weeks before President Kennedy's death, the magazine said, "Mrs. Dixon, blurted to a luncheon companion: he's going to be shot." Asked whom she was referring to, she replied: "why, the President, of course."

Two days before the assassination, Parade said, two people lunching with Mrs. Dixon heard her repeat her warning.

The magazine said that Mrs. Dixon's latest crystal-gazing warning was that President Johnson "should never be attended by a single doctor but rather take the opinion of several."

Fewer Mothers Die

Mortality among mothers due to complications of pregnancy and childbirth has been decreasing during the period 1950-1961, according to a statistical study published in Geneva by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Abortion has in general gained in importance as a cause of death during this period and is now responsible for an approximate average of 10% of all maternal deaths. Considerable improvement, however, is recorded for toxemias of pregnancy and labour.

In South East Asia only Ceylon is as yet in a position to give statistics on maternal deaths, based on a nationwide reporting system. Although maternal mortality rates in Ceylon compare unfavourably with many advanced countries, they are no doubt lower than in any other South East Asian country at present. However, the downward trend is found in the whole of South East Asia.

With WHO assistance, several Asian countries, such as Burma and Thailand, are now developing statistical reporting systems which in time will give a reliable picture of the national health situation. This will facilitate public health planning within the scope of national development as a whole. (WHO)

Free Exchange

Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Jan. 13.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying Rates In Afghanistan

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. 7-60 per Indian Rupee (cheque)
Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee.

Af. 6.80 per Pakistani Rupee (Cash)
Af. 6.85 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6-65 per Pakistani Rupee (cash)

Central Committee of USSR Communist Party Meets Feb. 10

MOSCOW, Jan. 13. (Reuter).—The Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee will meet in February to discuss detailed plans to boost the country's agricultural production by making use of the projected expansion of the chemical industry.

The Committee will meet on February 10, it was announced Sunday, only two months after its last meeting when it approved plans to increase the output of fertilizer by 75 per cent in two years.

Sunday's announcement said the committee, which normally meets every six months, would also discuss irrigation and mechanization as means to raise production.

Soviet agriculture received a severe setback last year with a drastic fall in the crop in the crucial virgin lands territory of Northern Kazakhstan. Although the main stress has been laid on fertilizer, Mr. Khrushchev has reminded farmers they should also make the best use of other resources such as irrigation.

Recent newspaper articles have criticized farm workers who are behind with their winter sowing of farm equipment and reported misuse of fertilizer, which has sometimes been spread on the fields indiscriminately or just laid unused in the open.

A leader in the main Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, Sunday called on local party and agricultural authorities to use the winter months for training farmers in the best use of fertilizer.

USA Can't Afford To Give Up Panama, Says Dean Rusk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. (Reuter).—Mr. Dean Rusk, the U.S. Secretary of State, declared Sunday that the United States could not afford to give up the Panama Canal or its military base there.

Mr. Rusk, interviewed on a nationwide television programme, expressed confidence that the U.S. and Panamanian governments would be able to work out existing problems once peace and order was restored in the wake of the current clashes.

The Secretary of State said that both sides recognized that their first order of business now was to eliminate violence. When asked if the U.S. could afford to give up the Canal or the American military base there, Mr. Rusk replied: "I think the answer to that is no, and I have not heard any responsible Panamanian take any other view."

Aid Distribution To Kabul Needy Begins In 3 Centres

1,500,000 AFGHANIS DONATED

THE distribution of Red Crescent winter aid to the distressed persons in the capital started in three different parts Sunday.

A total of 1.5 million afghanis donated jointly by the Red Crescent Society and the Kabul Chambers of Commerce will be distributed among the poorer people in the form of cash and clothing. The Red Crescent share of funds is 700,000 afghanis.

An official of the Chamber of Commerce has said that individual traders and commercial organizations contributed a total of

Twenty Four Hour Curfew Imposed In Calcutta Due To Moslem-Hindu Strife

CALCUTTA, January 13, (Reuter).—

A 24-HOUR curfew was clamped on parts of central Calcutta Sunday as Hindu-Moslem clashes, which have already cost most than 60 lives, continued for the third day.

Reports of looting and arson were still pouring in. Fresh incidents were also reported from surrounding districts of West Bengal.

At Durgapur Village one person was killed when police opened fire to stop a crowd burning and looting.

In another part of the same district, about 12 miles from Calcutta, 26 huts were reported to have been set on fire and police rescued many homeless people.

The disturbances followed reports of Hindu-Moslem conflict in neighbouring areas of East Pakistan, where Hindus are a minority.

The new 24-hour curfew in three areas of central Calcutta was imposed after a 12-hour curfew introduced Sunday expired at dawn. Under the new curfew there will be a daily two-hour break, from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., to allow people to buy essential supplies.

Police carried out a series of raids in the industrial suburb of Howrah Saturday night, arresting about 700 people described as "rowdy and anti-social elements", and no incidents have been reported there since then.

But several cases of arson and stabbing were reported Sunday from Jadavpur and Behala, two southern suburbs.

In Jadavpur, police were said to have fired on a group of people trying to set fire to houses and shops, but casualties, if any, were not known.

Altogether troops and police opened fire more than 50 times in the city and surrounding districts during the day. All schools and colleges in the city have been ordered to close Monday and Tuesday because of the situation.

KABUL, Jan. 13.—Dr. Mohammad Akbar Omar, President of the Trading Department in the Ministry of Commerce, gave a luncheon Sunday in honour of the Soviet trade delegation who have come to Kabul for signing the trade protocol between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union for 1964.

The function was attended by members of the delegations of the two countries and some other officials of the Ministry of Commerce.

Talks on the subject continue between the two sides.

Revolt In Zanzibar

Contd. from page 1

Mombasa, said all government forces had surrendered and been replaced by the revolutionary army.

In Washington, American officials said that the Umma Party in Zanzibar, which appeared to have seized control of the island, was a left-wing group headed by a known communist sympathiser.

The officials said the party, recently declared illegal, was led by Abdul Rahman Mohamed, who went under the name of "Babu". He was reported to have visited China recently, but his present whereabouts were not known here.

In London, Mr. Duncan Sandys, British Commonwealth Relations Secretary, said that H.M.S. Owen, which was in the vicinity, was ordered to proceed to Zanzibar Island and was expected there within a few hours.

He said H.M.S. Owen would stand offshore ready to evacuate British citizens if this proved necessary.

The commanding officer had not to intervene for any purpose other than the protection of British citizens.

The Minister's statement said the British High Commissioner in Zanzibar had expressed the opinion that while the Zanzibar government had lost control of the situation, there appeared to be no immediate danger to British residents whom he had advised to stay indoors. He did not consider there was yet any need for evacuation.

Earlier a reliable source had told reporters, Britain did not think it appropriate for British troops to intervene in Zanzibar in the light of present information from the island.

Sir Geoffrey de Frenas, British High Commissioner in Kenya, told a press conference last night there would be no evacuation of Britons from Zanzibar.

The U.S. destroyer Manley, which is on a five-day visit to Mombasa, left there Sunday, presumably to evacuate American families from Zanzibar.

The U.S. Vice-Consul in Nairobi was aboard.

The Sultan's youngest brother, Prince Haroub, who is in Mombasa, was due to return to the island Monday but a government ship, the 1,542 ton Seyyid Khalfah, which left the island before the revolt and was due in Mombasa Monday, has now turned back to Zanzibar.

Latest casualty figures available following Sunday's uprising in Zanzibar say 3 people have been killed and 24—including 2 women—wounded.

One police station is still holding out and rifle and automatic fire can be heard.

Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika cabinet ministers met in emergency session in Nairobi Sunday to discuss a request by the Zanzibar Government for military aid after rebels, believed now to number 600, had apparently completed a coup d'etat.

A similar plea, it is understood, was made to Britain which has reportedly said it was unwilling to intervene at present, because Britain has no defence pact with Independent Zanzibar.

The British High Commissioner in Zanzibar, Timothy Cross, reported British lives and property were not endangered.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Jan. 13.—Mr. Edward Kolek, the Polish Ambassador at the Court of Kabul met Dr. Mohammad Yousuf at Sadarat Building Saturday morning.

KABUL, Jan. 13.—Mr. Ehsanullah Farzad, President of the Construction Department, in the Ministry of Public Works, returned to Kabul Sunday after attending a meeting in Cairo on housing.

The conference, in session between December 7-15 was attended by sixteen Asian and African countries.

Participants exchanged views on building low price houses.

Mr. Farzad said he was greatly interested in some of the reports submitted by the representatives of member countries.

He added that the U.A.R. and India have been most successful in construction of residential houses.

KABUL, Jan. 13.—The Pan American and Ariana Afghan Airlines held a reception at the Kabul Hotel Saturday night to introduce Mr. John Burk, Pan American Air Ways Representative to Afghanistan.

The function was attended by Afghan Air Authority and Asiana Afghan Airlines officials, representatives of several airlines in Kabul and pressmen.



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 5-30 p.m. Russian film with translation in Persian.

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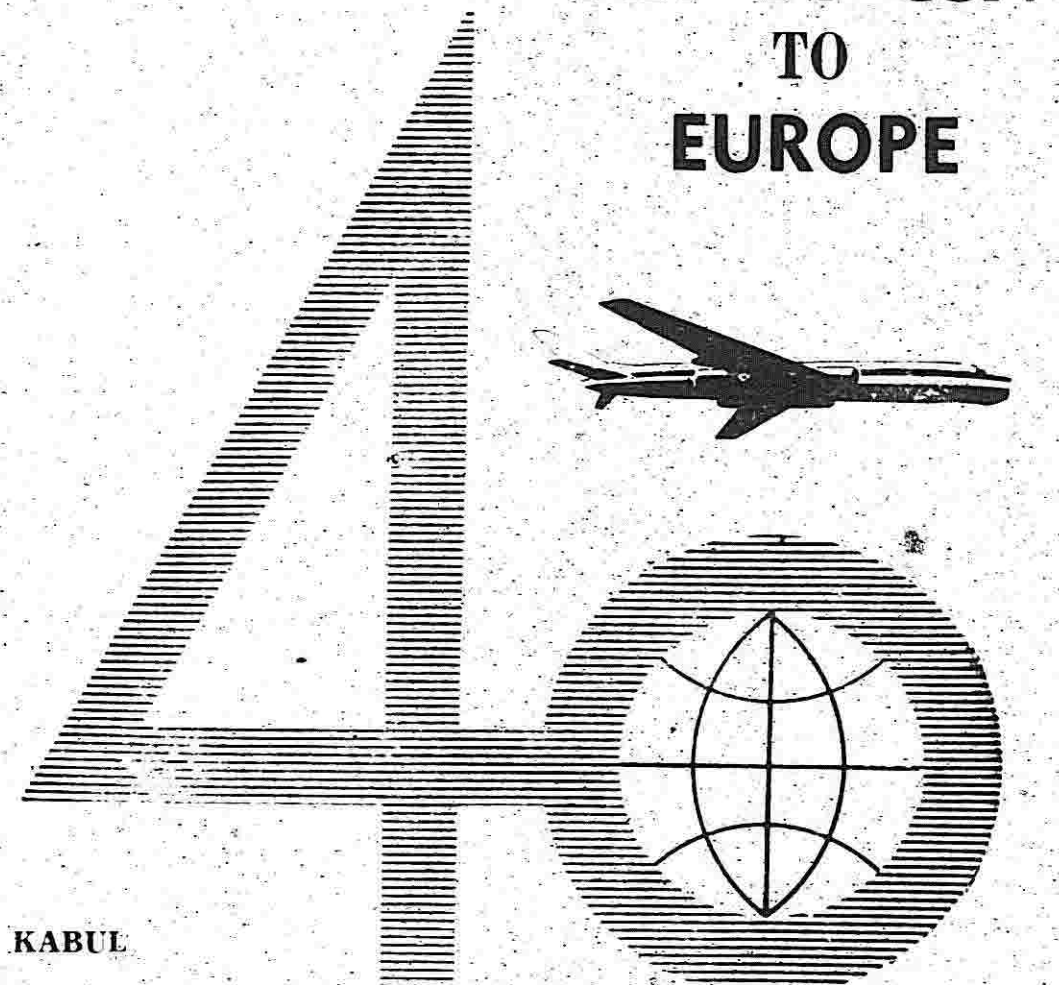
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