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Kabul Times (January 22, 1964, vol. 2, no. 271)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Crowds of persons waving handkerchiefs linked the road in from the airport.

Later Tuesday evening a programme of folk dancing and music was scheduled in the Conakry auditorium.

CONAKRY, Guinea, Jan. 22 (AP)—The People's Republic of China Premier Chou-en-lai arrived here Tuesday from Bali in his chartered DC-8 jetliner. He was greeted at the airport by smiling President Sekou Toure and a crowd of government officials and members of the Diplomatic Corps. A 21-gun salute boomed out for the Chinese guest.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

JANUARY 22, 1964

In Hopeful Atmosphere

The seventeen nation Conference which resumed its session yesterday is taking place in an unprecedentedly favourable atmosphere. Last year it scored a major success as it was able to pave the way for the signing of the partial nuclear test ban treaty.

The atmosphere has become even more favourable as a result of the exchange of letters between President Johnson and Prime Minister Khrushchev on several important international problems including general and complete disarmament. Furthermore, while the United States is reported to have prepared new proposals for submission to the Geneva conference, the Soviet Union has said it is ready to listen to new plan to be put forward by the West.

While the exact agenda of the Geneva conference is not known, it is said that issues such as agreement on non-dissemination of nuclear weapons to countries not possessing such weapons at present and establishing control posts in Europe to check surprise attacks as also the establishment of nuclear free zones in other parts of the world may well be included in the discussions. The Soviet Union might also press forward the issue of a non-aggression pact between the Warsaw and the NATO military alliances.

So much for the sunny side of the Geneva conference, however the absence of two powers—France and the People's Republic of China—from these talks is considered a major drawback. While France for reasons of its own has refused to occupy its seat, China has not been asked to take part in the conference.

Taking a general view of the situation, one cannot help being optimistic about the outcome of it will also be advisable to in the conference. However, it is to be pointed out that it would talk and reach an agreement be unrealistic to expect any in this connexion. One of the drastic action by the conference draw backs of the Moscow test ban treaty has been that it did which it is dealing is one which has baffled the world for almost half a century. It has At any rate we hope all the to achieve its final goal step by success for the conference step. In addition to the propo- which is debating the most ur- sals which are reported to be

U Thant Fears Renewal Of Fighting In Cyprus Would Harm U.N. Reputation As Peacekeeping Instrument

Secretary-General U Thant was reluctant to send a U.N. observer to the troubled Mediterranean island of Cyprus. Apparently, he feared a renewal of fighting, which would have harmed United Nations' reputations as a useful tool in keeping peace.

U Thant has had two similar missions in the last six months: mission to Yemeni Arabia and Malaysia in Southeast Asia.

So when Cyprus, Britain, Greece and Turkey asked him to send a peace observer to Cyprus, U Thant replied that he would send only an envoy to see if a peace observer could function effectively on Cyprus.

But the four governments pressed their request. He finally agreed to send a man who would both observe and also study whether an observer could be effective.

Accordingly, Indian Lt. Gen. P. S. Gyani arrived in Cyprus with the title of personal representative of the Secretary General.

He is not supposed to make last year's Cyprus visit a precedent for the Greek and Turkish Cypriots who clashed last agreement to disengage from the Dec. 21-24 and now are keeping Yemeni civil war.

Repairing Human Beings:

PROSPECTS FOR TRANSPLANTATION OF MOST ORGANS IN SIGHT

A great dream is almost within realization. It is the growing possibility now of exchanging human organs—kidneys, lungs, hearts, livers and glands—to extend faltering human life for many extra years.

The healthy organs would be taken from persons who had just died in accidents, or from diseases which left some main organs still healthy as spare parts for someone else in whom a vital organ became diseased, damaged or lost.

Astonishing progress has been made toward eventual transplantation of human organs. The year of 1963 brought notable progress. It is now technically possible to transplant virtually all organs, including the heart, an editorial of journal of the American Medical Association declared a few weeks ago. "The transplantation of organs has come to assume an important place in medical thought and investigation. It may soon have a prominent role in clinical practices."

The last year witnessed the first "borrowing of human lungs, livers and a spleen, in addition to kidneys. And at least six persons received extra kidneys from a monkey, a chimpanzee, and four baboons.

Hearts and stomachs have been transplanted in animals in initial steps toward exchanging the same organs in humans.

Surgeons now have improved methods of joining arteries and

In New Orleans, Jefferson Davis, a 44-year-old dock worker, lived for two months after receiving the kidneys from a 90-pound chimpanzee, implanted into his own kidneys, died of a chest infection followed by pneumonia, and the borrowed kidneys were still functioning, said a Tulane University transplantation team.

Earlier, the Tulane group had given a woman the smaller kidneys from a rhesus monkey. The kidneys were removed after a week, and the woman died later.

By William N. Oatis
AP Correspondent

He is only supposed to "observe the progress of the peacemaking operation" and report on it, through February, while studying the prospects for future observation.

But if fighting breaks out again, many people will hold the United Nations responsible, and the failure will be counted a U.N. failure.

That could easily happen. What develops in Cyprus will depend mainly on talks in London among Greek and Turkish Cypriots and the British, Greek, Turkish and Cypriot governments. The word in United Nations is that everybody see if the people of North Borneo at the conference is pessimistic.

U Thant's experience with Yemen shows the trouble the United Nations can get into when it sets out to observe a peacemaking operation that has a poor chance of quick success.

He sent the U.N. Yemen observer, who has said Malaysia is a vation-group last July to observe Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Republic would keep an charged that the observers had Dec. 21-24 and now are keeping Yemeni civil war.

Repairing Human Beings:

By Alton Blakeslee

veins together of pumping the blood, of cooling the body and reducing the loss of oxygen from body tissues—all aids in the dramatic feat of substituting one living organ for another.

In teamwork with radiologists, chemists and other medical scientists, they've won more and more successes.

The greatest barrier to organ transplanting is that each body is unique—bodies can "recognize" from anyone else as foreign.

A worldwide "census" reported last September told of 244 kidney transplants, with 18 patients (15 of them identical twins) having survived more than two years, seventy-four other recipients were still alive, eight more than a year, and 19 for half a year or more.

The first gift of a new lung was performed to a man doomed by lung cancer and advanced kidney disease.

In Denver, a team of University of Colorado researchers gave borrowed livers to four persons. All died later. But their deaths were attributed to other causes than failure of the transplants themselves.

Late in 1963, surgeons tried a broader jump across the immunity barrier—the barrier between man and animals rather than between man and man, both to learn more about the rejoining mechanism and perhaps make a supply of animal organs available to ailing humans.

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Both Ikeda and Ohira emphasized that Japan would maintain traditional friendly relations with the Formosan government on Taiwan. Japan had normal trade relations with China on the basis of keeping business and politics separate. Both statesmen expressed the hope that the Taiwan government would understand this point of view.

They also said that Japan would devote herself with energy to the goal of strengthening and unifying Asia especially as regards aid to developing countries.

It went out for a two month's trial, but it has been extended for three successive two-month periods, and the disengagement is still incomplete.

U Thant's latest report shows the United Arab Republic still has troops in Yemen backing up the republican government and says Saudi Arabia is still encouraging the Royalist rebels.

People say the United Nations has failed in Yemen because it has not brought about disengagement. But it never was supposed to bring about disengagement, but only to observe the process.

In the case of Malaysia U Thant sent observers last September to see if the people of North Borneo at the conference is pessimistic. U Thant's experience with Yemen shows the trouble the United Nations can get into when it sets out to observe a peacemaking operation that has a poor chance of quick success.

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AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Anis carried an editorial entitled 'Chaos in the British Commonwealth'. Referring to the disturbances in Tanganyika, the editorial said a military uprising in that country wanted to expell all the British personnel in Tanganyika. A group of British army officers have been arrested and another group has been taken to Nairobi. The editorial then gave some facts and figures about the history and geography of Tanganyika adding that the revolt in that country is the third of its kind in one month.

As to what turn the events in Tanganyika will take may become clear in a day or two, the editorial said, but what is obvious is that there is a feeling of unrest in some of the British Commonwealth countries.

During the last days of 1963 severe clashes took place between the Greek and the Turkish Cypriots as a result of President Makarios wanting to review the constitution of Cyprus. This is in addition to providing another food for thought for Britain brought about the question of ending the indirect British influence in the island which is being secured through the 1960 treaty as also the shutting down of the British military bases in Cyprus.

It was not quite clear as what turn will the events in Cyprus might take and what will happen to the British interests in Cyprus, when the British authorities found themselves thinking about another problem—the coup d'etat in Zanzibar.

This coup is said to have been organized by the anti-British elements in that country. The putchists want to rule Zanzibar independently and against the will of the Commonwealth authorities. The policy adopted by the new Zanzibar government itself shows the difficulties that lie ahead of Britain in dealing with the situation.

The British Authorities were still engaged dealing with the problem of Zanzibar when the news of the military mutiny in Tanganyika came through. This incident, too, is likely to cause to the British authorities headaches equal to the Cyprus and Zanzibar if not more. It can thus be seen that a chaotic situation is developing within the British Commonwealth, said the editorial.

The logical conclusion of these incidents is the severance of a number of countries from the Commonwealth and the inevitable suffering of British interests in the areas concerned. If this trend continues, concluded the editorial, then it will become obvious that even the apparently new lacies of Britain in creating the Commonwealth for the perpetuation of its influence abroad cannot withstand the new rising political developments in the world.

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Radio Afghanistan Programme

WEDNESDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES
I. English Programme:
9 650 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

THURSDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

ARRIVALS

Karachi, Kandahar

Arr. Kabul 13-15.

Kunduz-Kabul

Arr. 15-25.

Amritsar-Kabul

Arr. 15-45.

T. M. A.

Beirut-Kabul

Arr. Kabul 11-30.

Tehran-Zahedan

Arr. Kabul 11-50.

Kabul-Zahedan, Tehran

Dep. Kabul 13-00.

DEPARTURES

Kabul-Kunduz

Dep. Kabul 13-30.

Kabul-Amritsar

Dep. 8-00.

Important

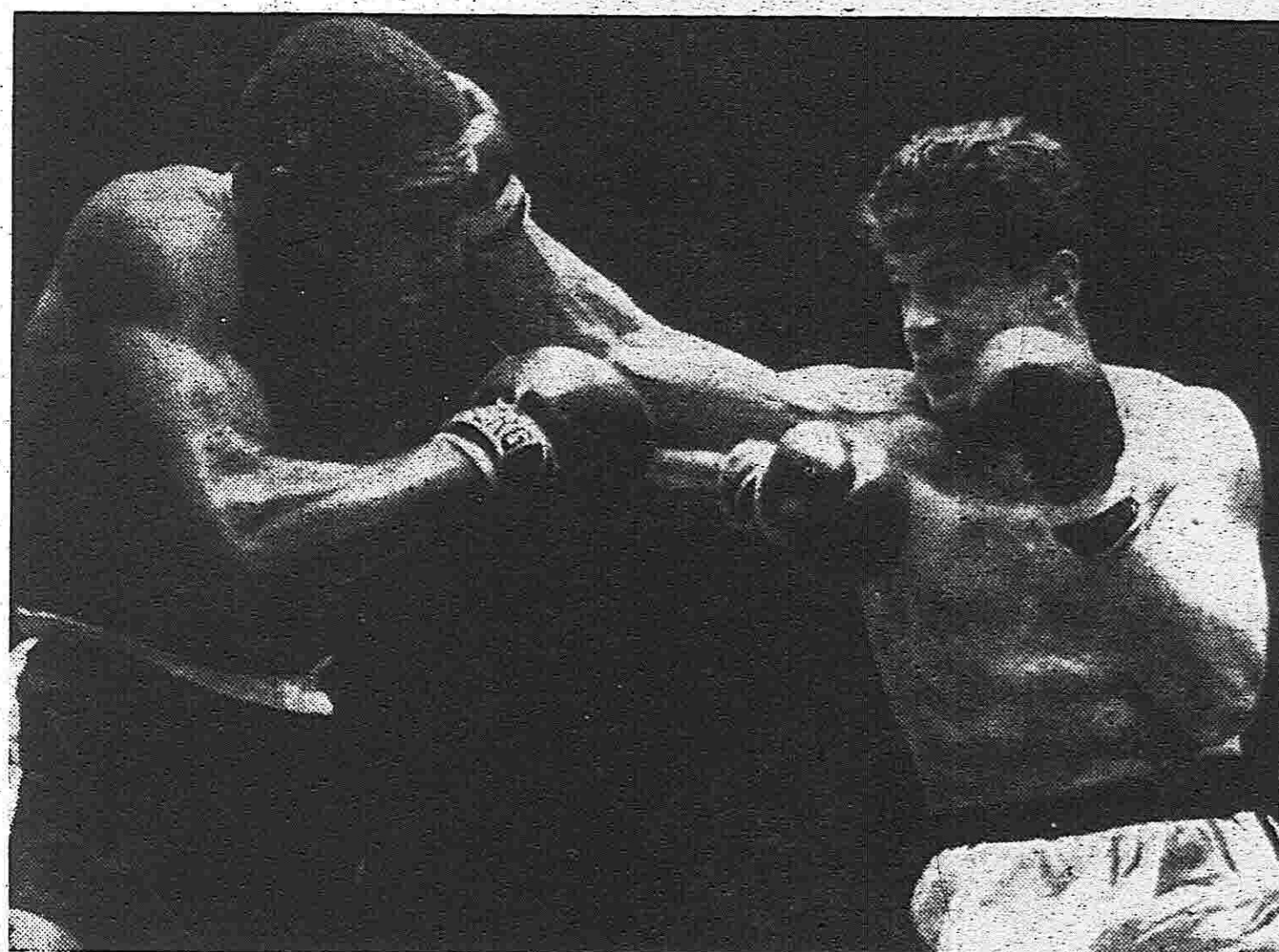
Telephones

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

Pharmacies

Jahid Phone No. 20354
Parwan Phone No. 20887
Mahmood Phone No. 21438

With A Knockout In The Third Round



The German heavyweight boxer Kari Mildenberger (Federal Republic of Germany) beat the 26-year-old coloured American Billy Daniels. In the presence of 9,000 spectators Mildenberger (on the right in the picture) hit this leading

American boxer with a left hook to the liver and put him on the ground. Up to now the German boxer occupied the ninth place in the world list, but with this success he should move further up. Kari Mildenberger, who already as an

amateur obtained an astonishing number of knockout victories, had in front of him a boxer who had come to Germany with the intention of boxing for the last time.

Food In Season:

HOW TO BREAK THE MONOTONY OF CANNED FOOD AND REFRIGERATORS

One of the delights of our childhood used to be the anticipation of different foods as they came in to season throughout the year. Modern freezing and canning methods are now robbing many people of this pleasure. June meat strawberries, one could hardly wait for the first peach to ripen in summer, and with the tang of fall came the first pumpkin pie. Winter brought citrus fruit and nuts.

Here in Kabul, we are still dependent on seasonal vegetables and fruits and should take advantage of them as they come in to the shops. Now, when the snowdrifts lie against the walls and the bottom has dropped out of the temperature, is the time to enjoy some of the winter foods. Kabul has to offer.

A good substantial breakfast cereal can be made from wheat. Whole wheat can be purchased from all dried fruit stores. It should be cracked, not ground. This can be done in a hand mill or in a blender. Put it in a heavy saucepan with plenty of water, several lumps of Jalalabad brown sugar and a touch of cinnamon, bring quickly to a boil, and then leave it on the back of the range or on the top of your heating stove over night. (Make sure there is plenty of water). By morning

By: OLGA YUSUFZAI

it will have simmered into a thick, delicious cereal which can be eaten with sugar and milk, or plain. In case there might be some left over, it can be mixed with a little flour and egg and fried into delicious, filling pancakes next morning.

The Jalalabad brown lump sugar is a versatile item. It can be ground up and used in place of brown sugar in recipes. Cooked with a little water and maple syrup, it makes good syrup. Its distinctive flavour is fine for making fudge or brittle with walnut meats. Or try to serve it in lumps instead of candy with your tea.

Another winter item is the "norange" the wild sour orange. It is not quite as sour as a lemon and has a very distinctive perfume of its own. Any recipe calling for grated lemon peel acquires a different, pleasing aroma by the use of norange. It is good in tea, or can be made into a jello dessert by flavouring plain gelatin with it. It is particularly tasty in a gelatin chiffon which is set in into froth before it sets.

Fresh fish is welcome in our home with whoops of delight. The fish from Afghan rivers is white-fleshed and sweet (please do not

ask for its name. My knowledge of fish does not extend beyond its culinary potentialities).

The large size fish are easier to eat than the small ones, which have a lot of very fine bones. Any of the river fish are delicious: crisp-fried or stuffed and baked. In either case remember that the fish had been salted for transport and does not need additional salting.

For an interesting sauce: Chop fresh coriander leaves (available in all vegetable shops under the name of "gashnich") with grated garlic. Flavour with salt, freshly ground black pepper and juice of "norange". Serve with crisp-fried fish.

Happy eating!
C.I.D. Forbids Members Of Sahoo Maraka To Attend Commemoration Meeting

KABUL, Jan. 22.—A report from Central Occupied Pakhtunistan states that the C.I.D. police prohibited members of the Sahoo Maraka from attending a meeting of that association organized in commemoration of Kaka Ji Snowber Hussein.

The report adds that the police in stopping Mr. Kalandar of Bada Bera, a Pakhtunistani national poet, from attending the meeting have warned him not to take part in any such meeting in the future.



Guennell Defends Fanny Hill Novel

"Erotic, Not Pornographic"
LONDON, Jan. 22, (Reuter).—Author Peter Guennell Monday defended the controversial 18th century novel "Fanny Hill" as a book of historical interest—and said it was erotic, but not pornographic.

He was appearing as the first defence witness in a court battle over "Fanny Hill. Memories of a Woman of Pleasure", written by John Cleland in 1750.

London Bookseller R. Gold of Gold and Sons Limited was summoned in Bow Street Magistrate's Court here to show cause why paperback copies of "Fanny" should not be forfeited under the 1959 Obscene Publications Act.

Mr. Mervyn Griffith-Jones, prosecuting, said 171 copies of the paperback had been seized in premises called the "Magic Shop" and subsequently a summons was issued.

Mr. Guennell compared the book, telling the story of a country girl who became a London prostitute, with D. H. Lawrence's "Lady Chatterley's Lover".

He told Mr. Jeremy Hutchinson, defending, that he thought Fanny Hill would have been "horrified" by Lady Chatterley.

Cleland's writings, he said, were "cheerfully straightforward" while Lawrence was "muddled and sentimental."

He said of "Fanny Hill": "I do not think it is a masterpiece of fiction, but I think it has considerable merit and great historical interest."

Descriptions of brothels in the book, he said, were "real enough"—but he admitted the picture of underworld life was treated in "a somewhat poetic way."

KABUL, Jan. 22.—Mr. Zulmai Mahmoud Ghazi, Director of the United Nations and International Affairs in the Foreign Ministry, returned to Kabul Tuesday after taking part in the eighteenth session of the United Nations General Assembly as a member of the Afghan Delegations.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Jan. 22.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying Rates In Afghanistan
Af. 50 per U.S. Dollar
Af. 440 per Pound Sterling
Af. 1260 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 (Cash)
Af. 6-80 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6-65 per Pakistani Rupee (cash)

Selling Rates In Afghanistan
Af. 50-65 per U.S. Dollar
Af. 141-80 per Pound Sterling
Af. 1285-25 per cent Deutch Mark
Af. 1179-38 per cent Swiss Franc
Af. 1025-30 per cent French Franc
Af. 7-70 per Indian Rupee (cheque)

Af. 7-70 per Indian Rupee (Cash)
Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee (cash)

USSR Invites UK To Help Call Meeting On Cambodia

MOSCOW, Jan. 22. (Tass)—Known, the Cambodian government requested that the Soviet and British co-chairman of the 1954 Geneva conference on Indochina to convene an international conference to discuss measures to guarantee the neutrality of Cambodia. The government of the Soviet Union informed the Cambodian government of its support of this request.

On January 18, this year the Foreign Ministry of the USSR conveyed to the British Ambassador in Moscow, T. Trevelyan, a draft of a joint message of the co-chairmen suggesting that a conference on Cambodia be held in April 1964 in Geneva.

The draft message requests the governments concerned to report on an early date about their agreement to attend the proposed conference and give their opinion concerning the time and venue of the conference.

State Of Emergency Clamped In Congo Kwilu Province

LEOPOLDVILLE, The Congo, Jan. 22 (AP).—A state of emergency was clamped on Kwilu province Tuesday, where guerrilla bands have been stepping up attacks on Congolese central government forces.

The Province, about 500 miles west of the capital, will be ruled by a central government commission.

The guerrillas, estimated at between 400 and 600 men, are led by former Congolese education Minister Pierre Mulele, who represented the 1961 separatist Stanleyville regime in Cairo and later moved Peking.

The emergency regulations forbid gatherings of more than five persons and a 6 p.m. curfew has been imposed. Travellers need special passes.

KABUL, Jan. 22.—The Ministry of Public Health has standardized the prices of drugs in all pharmacies and has ordered the shops to use price tags on all medicine containers.

In an announcement, the Ministry has requested all the customers to see that all medicine use price tags and if not should inform the Inspection Department of the Ministry.

The regulation is to be enforced from Wednesday January 22.

TWO RURAL PROJECTS LAUNCHED IN PAKHTIA

Cover 208 Villages And 133755 People

KABUL, January, 22.

THE Rural Development Department will launch two new projects for the improving the economic, social and cultural standards of the people of Pakhtia in that province.

The step will be taken in conformity with the development plan recently approved for the Pakhtia province.

An official of the department in releasing this news said one of the projects will be launched in Urgoon and the other in the Tanai area covering 208 villages with a population of 133755.

The projects will arrange for activities in the field of education, health, agriculture, animal husbandry, cottage industries and recreation.

He said that previously two projects were launched, one each at Jaji Maidan and Chamkani. He said that rural development experts had already surveyed, Zumat, Ispera, Urgoon, Tanai, Gohing and cultural standards.

USSR TO GIVE ALLROUND SUPPORT TO CUBA, SAYS KHRUSHCHOV

USSR-CUBA TO CONCLUDE ECONOMIC AGREEMENT

MOSCOW, January, 22. (Tass)—

"We are quite sure that the Cuban people who display a high enthusiasm and are well organized will overcome all difficulties and successfully implement the plans for socialist construction", Nikita Khrushchev the Soviet Prime Minister declared Tuesday at the reception given in Fidel Castro's honor.

Pakistan Call For Security Council Meeting Unjustified

Indian Delegation Refutes Pak Charges On Kashmir

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—India's Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Mr. B. N. Chakravarti, has said that nothing has happened in Kashmir to justify a meeting in the Security Council as asked for by Pakistan.

Mr. Chakravarti said that there is nothing new in Pakistan's complaint that India is interfering in Jammu and Kashmir with UN. He recalled that Pakistan had made a similar complaint fifteen years ago when India recognized that representation of the State would be seated in UN.

U.N. experts in the UN Commission in Kashmir had then pointed out that India was legally entitled to do so.

All that happened now was India's decision that the representatives from Jammu and Kashmir to Parliament would be directly elected by the people.

KABUL, Jan. 22.—Mayor Mohamud Asghar gave a conference yesterday to teachers enrolled in winter courses on developmental projects on hand by Kabul Municipality.

Professor Asghar told the teachers that an agreement for long term development of the city has been signed between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union on the basis of which Soviet Union will help the Municipality in modernizing the city and building new quarters for residence. On the basis of this plan he said the old city will also be improved and recreation parks for children will be established and ponds will be abolished.

He said that all friends of Cuba admire the Cuban people's successes in political, economic and reorganization of the country achieved under the leadership of the revolutionary government headed by Fidel Castro.

After pointing out that the imperialists cannot reconcile themselves to the successes of the Cuban revolution, Khrushchev said: "but this is an inevitable historical process of the development of society and no barriers can stop it."

The head of the Soviet government stated again that the USSR would not and will continue to support Cuba in building socialism and defending its socialist gains. "On our part," he said, "we highly appreciate the support given by the Cuban people and the Cuban government to the Soviet Union."

He also stated that the USSR will continue to support Cuba in its struggle against imperialism and for the independence of Cuba. "The results of our talks have been set forth in the joint Soviet-Cuban communiqué which is to be published," he said.

Nikita Khrushchev repeated that the Soviet government and the government of Cuba have agreed to conclude a long term economic agreement.

Castro said our delegation is highly pleased with the results of our talks and our visit to the Soviet Union. Fidel Castro pointed out that in connection with his visit the imperialist press engaged in a very dense net of various fabrications.

As to the charges that in view of the imperialist intrigues his companions had to leave Cuba for the USSR secretly, Fidel Castro said that actually there was nothing surprising in this fact.

Stern Action Must Be Taken Against Religious Hatred

Ayub Sends Answer To Radhakrishnan's Appeal

KARACHI, Pakistan, Jan. 22. (AP)—President Ayub Khan Tuesday sent his reply to President Radhakrishnan of India, who had asked the Pakistani President to join him in a joint appeal to the people of India and Pakistan to maintain communal harmony.

"What is required is that stern measures be taken against those who are responsible for recent incidents in Dacca (East Pakistan) and Calcutta (India). This is what my government is doing," Ayub Khan said.

Ayub Khan asked the Indian President "to take urgent and energetic steps to restore law and order in India and to meet out deterrent punishment to criminals responsible for killing innocent men, women and children in West Bengal in India."

600 Graduates From Kabul Primary Girls Schools

KABUL, Jan. 22.—More than 600 students have graduated from the primary schools for girls in the capital this year. They are to be enrolled in high schools in the spring.

Mrs. Jamila Fazel, Director of Primary Schools for Girls, has said that altogether more than 11,800 girls study in the city schools. She added that the results obtained from examinations given to the students have been better than the previous years.

Mrs. Fazel said, on the basis of the educational development plan, two more primary schools are to be established in March. Right now there are 17 primary schools for girls in the city.

Nasser, Aref Agree To Strengthen Ties Between UAR-Iraq

CAIRO, UAR, Jan. 22. (AP).—President Nasser and Iraqi President Abdul Salam Aref Tuesday agreed to strengthen relations between their two countries. Their communiqué, issued after Aref's home, made no mention of the treaty agreement which once bound them together along with Syria.

The leaders hailed the Arab summit conference and pledged to carry out its resolutions.

Syria, Iraq and Egypt unity fell apart because of a number of quarrels, after it was worked out on paper in laborious talks in Cairo last year.

Though Aref and Nasser remained personally close through-

Relay 2 Satellite Launched, 4 Continents Will Conduct Multi-Contact Operations

CAPE KENNEDY, Florida, January, 22. (AP).—

RELAY 2, a space vehicle with long life expectancy, rocketed Tuesday into orbit above the earth Tuesday in a further effort to develop a worldwide life communications network.

Ground stations on four continents planned to conduct television, radio, telephone and teletype experiments with the satellite.

Its major purpose is to test new electronic components designed to operate for several years despite radiation and other space hazards.

A three-stage delta rocket blasted off from this space centre at 2:14 GMT to propel the 184-pound payload toward an intended orbital path ranging from 1,325 to 4,500 miles from the earth.

The flight appeared normal as the 57-ton delta pitched slowly over on a southeast heading and sped from sight after about 2 1/2 minutes.

Project officials reported a few minutes after launching that the second stage had ignited on schedule.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said success could not be determined until the payload completed one 3 1/4-hour swing around the earth.

Relay is one of several types of satellites being launched to determine the base for a space communications system linking all nations. The United States hopes to start such a system in 1965.

Relay 2's mission was to continue work pioneered by the first relay, which still is functioning after 13 months in orbit.

The improved model featured seven major electronic changes, including new transistors, power-

PARK CINEMA

At 3, 8 and 10 p.m. English film: **TREAD SOFTLY STRANGER**, starring: Diana Dors and George Baker.

KASUL CINEMA

At 3, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Russian film: **DANCE TEACHER** part second.

BAHZAD CINEMA

At 3, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Russian film: **TAHER AND ZUHRAH** with translation in Persian.

ZAINEB CINEMA

At 3, 7-30 and 9 p.m. Russian film: **EARLY MORNING FLIGHT** with translation in Persian.

CLASSIFIED ADVTs

DRIVER WANTED

Wanted experienced drivers to drive passenger cars, light trucks and heavy trucks to work for ICA. Knowledge of English desirable but not essential. Immediate employment. Apply Personnel Office, ICA, Governor's Compound, Guzar Gah.

Dine At Spinzar Restaurant

Spinzar Restaurant serves excellent food between 12 noon to 3 p.m. and from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. Coffee is open from 12 noon to 10 p.m.

out the three power fight, bitterness left over from the bittered unity talks was an underlying discordant element at the recent summit.

Relay 2 Satellite Launched, 4 Continents Will Conduct Multi-Contact Operations

CAPE KENNEDY, Florida, January, 22. (AP).—RELAY 2, a space vehicle with long life expectancy, rocketed Tuesday into orbit above the earth Tuesday in a further effort to develop a worldwide life communications network.

Ground stations on four continents planned to conduct television, radio, telephone and teletype experiments with the satellite.

Its major purpose is to test new electronic components designed to operate for several years despite radiation and other space hazards.

A three-stage delta rocket blasted off from this space centre at 2:14 GMT to propel the 184-pound payload toward an intended orbital path ranging from 1,325 to 4,500 miles from the earth.

The flight appeared normal as the 57-ton delta pitched slowly over on a southeast heading and sped from sight after about 2 1/2 minutes.

Project officials reported a few minutes after launching that the second stage had ignited on schedule.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said success could not be determined until the payload completed one 3 1/4-hour swing around the earth.