

1-27-1964

Kabul Times (January 27, 1964, vol. 2, no. 275)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max -6°C.
Minimum -24°C.
Sun sets today at 5-21 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow 6-40 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. NO. 275

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

KABUL, MONDAY JANUARY 27, 1964, (DALWA 6 1342 S. H.)

Soviet Union And U.S.A. Make Joint Research On Echo-2 Launched

MOSCOW, January, 27, (Tass).—

IN connection with the launching on January 25, 1964, of the American Echo-2 satellite, a Tass correspondent was told at the Space Research Commission of the USSR Academy of Sciences:

On June 8, 1962, an agreement was reached between Soviet and American scientists on co-operation in the exploration and utilization of outer space. One of the sections of the agreement envisaged the organization of an experiment with a passive reflecting communications satellite Echo-2.

In conformity with this agreement the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the USSR Academy of Sciences decided to take part in a communications experiment using the Echo-2 satellite, and to conduct optical observations of its movement and brilliancy variations.

The satellite was put into orbit from an air base in California, USA.

Echo-2 is an inflated sphere of mylar plastic film nine microns thick, sandwiched between two layers of aluminium foil 4.67 microns thick. The upper coating of the film has almost a mirror reflecting surface and is covered with heat-insulating material. After filling out with gas the envelope of the satellite becomes rigid and should retain its spherical shape.

According to preliminary data two radio transmitters are to be mounted on two opposite sides of the sphere. The transmitters will be powered by solar batteries, and will relay telemetric data on frequencies of 136.17 and 136.02 megacycles.

American scientists expected the satellite to have a near circular orbit with inclination of 12 degrees, apogee of 1,284 and perigee of 1,272 kilometres. According to preliminary reports, Echo-2 went into orbit with an apogee of approximately 1,300 and perigee of 1030 kilometres. The inclination is close to the prescribed one.

After passing over Madagascar, Echo-2 which weighs over 200 kilograms, was released from a 75 by 100 centimetre container in the nose part of the second stage of the Thor-Agena booster. The satellite continued to move northward and the first loop of its orbit for a considerable time passed over the territory of the USSR. When the satellite filled out its diameter became more than 40 metres.

A Tass correspondent was told by the Vice-Chairman of the Astronomical Council of the USSR Academy of Sciences Professor Alba Masevich, doctor of physical and mathematical sciences, that the optical observation stations of the Astronomical Council started to observe the filling out of the satellite ever since it appeared over Soviet territory.

According to first reports, photographs of Echo-2 were taken in Tashkent, Dushanbe and Byurakan. The visual observation stations in Samarkand, Kurgan, Saratov, Vologda, Archangelsk and Petrozavodsk have sent in the results of the observations of the first loop of the orbit. The second and the third loops were observed by stations in Kiev, Zvenigorod

and Archangelsk. All observers note that the satellite is very bright, varying from the first to zero stellar magnitude. Some observers note variations in the brilliancy of the satellite.

Observers in Archangelsk reported yesterday that they observed three additional objects, components of the satellite, two of which are moving ahead of Echo-2 and somewhat faster than the latter, while the third follows behind and is slower. The first two objects are of very feeble brilliancy, approximately of the seventh stellar magnitude, while the third is of the fifth stellar magnitude.

In many parts of the USSR the weather did not favour observations.

The results of visual observations, Masevich stressed, will be forwarded to the United States.

The optical observation stations of the Astronomical Council intend to continually track Echo-2. Experiment in the reception of radio signals will be carried out somewhat later.

"We hope", Professor Masevich said in conclusion "that the experiment would give important information on the earth's space environment and help to further strengthen useful co-operation between Soviet and American scientists."

US To Launch Most Powerful Satellite Today From Florida

CAPE KENNEDY, Florida, Jan. 27, (AP).—The Saturn 1, believed the world's most powerful rocket, was made ready Sunday for its first full-scale test flight Monday.

Barring technical or other troubles, the 16-storey-tall booster, forerunner of the Saturn 5 man-to-the-moon booster, will blast off at 1500 GMT.

If all goes well, the rocket will hurl into orbit the heaviest satellite ever sent aloft.

The shot is the first of two scheduled here this week with a bearing on future manned lunar landings. Thursday, the Ranger 6 spacecraft is slated to rocket toward the moon to snap more than 3,000 pictures of the surface.

The Saturn 1 satellite, weighing 37,700 pounds is nearly three times heavier than the Soviet heavyweights, the 14,292-pound Sputniks 7 and 8. But because of the test nature of the Saturn flight, its satellite will be mainly dead weight, with a radio beacon for tracking.

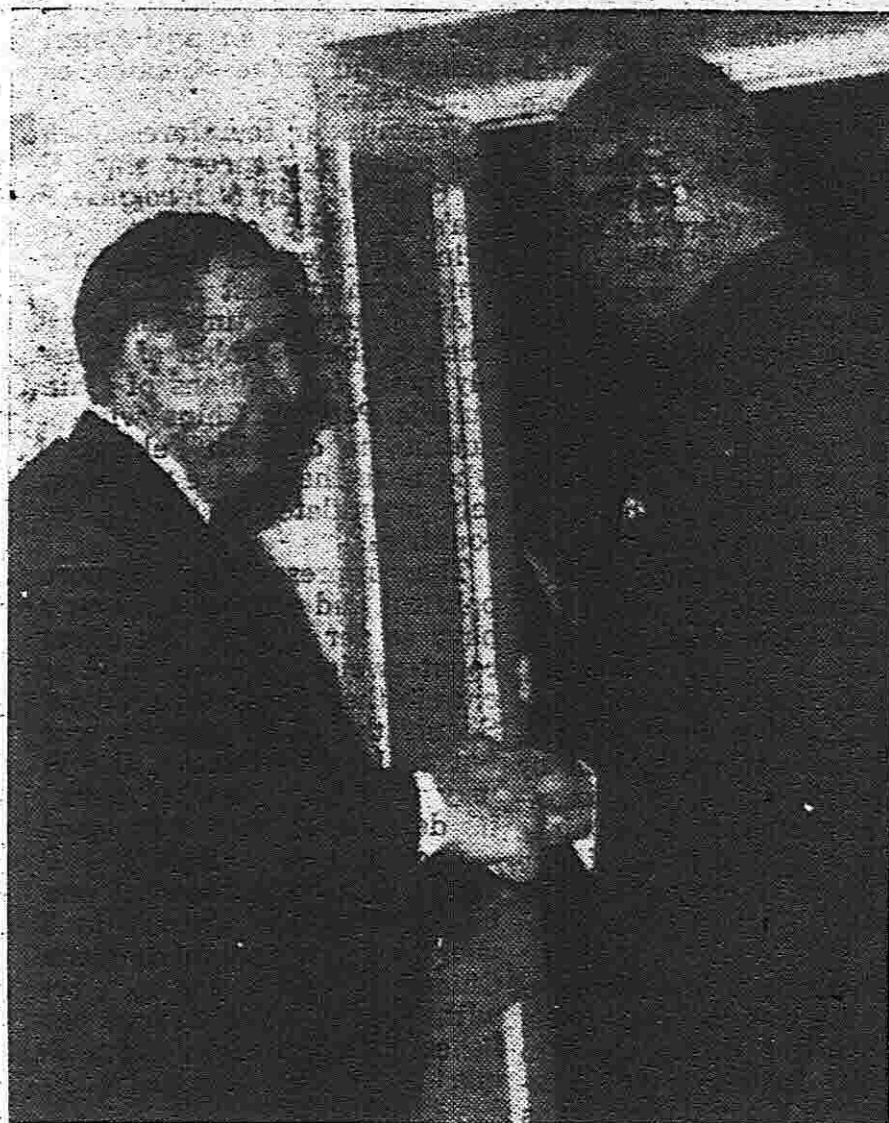
Included in the payload is 11,600 pounds of sand for ballast and 13,500 pounds of burned out second stage rocket casing.

The firing will seek two major objectives:

—Develop full first stage thrust of 1.5 million pounds for the first time. Four earlier successful tests of the booster stage produced 1.3 million pounds each.

—Ignite the second stage for the

Indian Embassy Marks India's Republic Day



KABUL, January, 27.—A reception was held at the Indian Embassy last evening to mark the Republic Day of India. The function was attended by Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the First Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance, certain cabinet members, high ranking military and civil officials and members of Diplomatic Corps in Kabul. In the picture Mr. Malikyar is being welcomed by Mr. Dhamija, the Indian Ambassador.

Niece Of Mauritanian Diplomat Missing In Bonn

BONN, Germany, Jan. 27, (AP). The 12-year-old niece of a Mauritanian diplomat has disappeared, police reported Sunday.

The girl lived with her uncle, Abdul Sileye Seck who is First Secretary of the Mauritanian Embassy.

Last Friday she left her uncle's home in nearby Bad Godesberg and has not been seen since, Mrs. Seck said. "She was very shy and fearful and she speaks only her African mother tongue," Mrs. Seck added.

first time. The stage has six engines with a total thrust of 90,000 pounds when ignited in the vacuum of space.

The first stage of the rocket was fueled with high-grade kerosene Saturday. The launching crew Sunday completed installation of batteries and other devices. Last stage will be fueled during the count-down Monday and both stages will be fed liquid oxygen-oxidizer.

A major technical problem which had been involved in developing the second stage was placing two super-chilled gases like liquid hydrogen and liquid oxygen in neighbouring tanks. To prevent vapourizing hydrogen must be kept at a temperature of 423 degrees below zero, oxygen at 297 degrees below.

Officials reported that the explosion Friday of a duplicate second stage would not affect the

Popal Emphasises Community Schools' Importance

Delegation To Leave For Philippines To Study School

KABUL, Jan. 27.—A group of school principals and teachers from the capital and provinces who are scheduled to leave for Philippines to study community schools met Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education.

Dr. Popal referred to the importance of community schools in Afghanistan and said greater attention should be focused on community schools in order to carry the new social reforms.

In fact community schools in Afghanistan are not only educational institutes but also serve as centres of social and cultural activities, Dr. Popal told the educationists.

Community schools as such will promote the social and cultural standards of rural population and pave the way for better implementation of economic and social reforms, he added.

The Minister of Education thanked USAID for making such visits possible.

This is the third delegation which will be sent abroad to study community schools.

KABUL, Jan. 27.—His Majesty the King has agreed to the appointment of Mr. Hideki Masaki as the Japanese Ambassador at the Court of Kabul. A request in this connexion was recently made by the Japanese government.

VIOLENT ACTION AGAINST ZANZIBAR TO HAVE DANGEROUS RESULTS

USSR WARNS GREAT BRITAIN

Home Says East African Events Likely To Have Been Stirred Up By Communists

LONDON, Jan. 27, (Reuters).—

THE Soviet Union warned that any violent action against the sovereign independent state of the People's Republic of Zanzibar and Pemba, on the part of those who refuse to part with their former colonial privileges, would be an act of international inequity with all the ensuing dangerous consequences.

Meanwhile in a television interview shown in New York Sir Alec Douglas-Home, British Prime Minister, told questioners it looked as though the East African troubles had been "stirred up by Communists."

The Soviet statement said in connection with reports on the danger of foreign interference in the domestic affairs of the People's Republic of Zanzibar and Pemba, the USSR foreign Ministry received a number of inquiries from representatives of the Soviet press.

As known, on January 12, 1964, the people of Zanzibar ousted from power the stooges of colonialists, and proclaimed the People's Republic of Zanzibar and Pemba. Patriotic forces, united in the Afro-Shirazi and Umma Parties, which are supported by the majority of the 340-thousand popu-

(Contd. on page 4)

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KABUL TIMES

JANUARY 27, 1964

CAMBODIA AND ITS
NEIGHBOURS

A new and encouraging element has been introduced in Cambodian relations with its neighbours. The possibilities of reconciliation between Cambodia, on the one hand, and Thailand and South Vietnam on the other now seem possible.

The unexpected journey of the Cambodian Head of State, Prince Sihanouk to Kuala Lumpur and now to Manila have, in addition, to providing new hopes for a possible settlement of Indonesian-Malaysian dispute on which the U.S. Secretary-General, Robert Kennedy is also working—has similarly proved to be of some help to the settlement of disputes between Cambodia and its two neighbours. Cambodia has charged the two countries of waging propaganda against the state and abrogating that nation's neutral policy. It has demanded the convening of the fourteen nation Geneva conference to once again confirm Cambodia's neutrality and the Western powers have been reluctant to call such a conference. After the death of President Kennedy, relations between Cambodia and the United States, further deteriorated since the United States charged that Cambodia in one of its radio broadcasts, had rejoiced over the assassination of the U.S. President—a claim denied by the Cambodians. But now it has been announced that Cambodia has accepted a "Philippine formula" for the settlement of U.S.-Cambodian disputes. The Philippines is mediating between the two countries.

On the other hand it was announced in Kuala Lumpur last Friday that Malaysia will mediate to solve the disputes between Cambodia and its two neighbours. All these developments point out to an improved situation in that sensitive part of the world. One thing is clear: Cambodia. The fact that Asian countries have added to its policy of itself have taken the initiative in finding a solution to the problem is also noteworthy. With these positive developments Cambodian Government.

FRENCH RECOGNITION OF CHINA AND
CHIANG'S VIEW

The U.S. administration is anxiously wondering whether, one of the results of France's recognition of People's China will be a complete turnaround in the policy of Formosan President Chiang Kai-Shek.

Commenting on this political observer recalled that the Formosan government had already sent a sharp protest to French President Charles de Gaulle on the proposed French step.

In some respects the position of Formosa resembles that of West Germany, which, under the "Hallstein Doctrine", breaks off diplomatic relations with any country recognizing the East German regime. The Bonn Government's standpoint is that there are no two Germanys and since the West German Government was freely and democratically elected, it has the sole right to speak for the whole of Germany, both East and West.

But there is not only the USA but also the communists have held that there is only one China—the mainland and Formosa. This aspect has effectively blocked fifteen years of communist attempts to get People's China into the United Nations.

Gen. de Gaulle's decision to recognize Peking now seems to have given substance to inclination by neutral nations at UN to acknowledge the existence of two Chinas and in this way to dispose of the "one China" question once and for all.

In the past France and several of her former African colonies have, in addition to the USA, helped to get Soviet moves to get Peking into the UN. Should these votes be cast for Chiang Kai-Shek in the next UN poll it is quite on the cards that People's China might enter the UN General Assembly and also take over the present Formosa seat on the Security Council.

This would leave Chiang Kai-Shek in a very isolated position.

IS IT POSSIBLE TO GIVE UP SMOKING?
METHODS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Cigarette sales are down slightly, but pipe and cigar sales are booming. The average smoker worries and worries and keeps on puffing away.

Though reaction to the U.S. Surgeon General's 387 page report, the latest word on the hazards of smoking has been profound and far-reaching, it is nevertheless a fact that it is easier to talk about such a habit than break it.

There are almost as many ways of giving up smoking as there are of becoming an addict. But as nearly every tobacco addict will testify, none of them are easy. Two general schools of thought prevail, the "do or don't" method, or the "make or break" method, by which the individual stops suddenly and completely, attempting to overcome the practice by sheer effort of will, and the less drastic "cut down gradually" approach. These employing the former often

fail, it has to be seen whether the average smoker worries and worries and keeps on puffing away.

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By: DPA Correspondent

By Gorki during the Tsimist revolution, when Gorki later returned to his home, Pechkoff remained in France.

French recognition of the People's Republic of China is expected to be announced on Tuesday, and President de Gaulle is expected to comment on it at some length at a press conference on Friday.

For the first few months diplomatic relations will be at charge, and the French Embassy building in Peking is in bad order from several pillages in recent years.

Washington, therefore, feels it needs to be made fit for an ambassador. The name of this first ambassador has apparently not been decided. According to some, usually well-informed sources, it is unlikely to be M. Edgar Pare, who is probably not eager to go to the post despite his preparatory work on the Peking-Paris agreement last year.

Officials here would not be surprised if he were soon called on by President de Gaulle for important work at home.

At various times, during the past two years it has been rumoured that he would join the Cabinet.

France's decision to recognize China has generally been approved in Paris and the government has not taken seriously the criticism by some opposition groups that it will possibly adversely affect Franco-American relations or Western solidarity.

General de Gaulle's motives have been political and economic. With the Algerian problem on the one hand, and the extension of French diplomatic activity and global influence on the other, there is a pressing need to find new markets for French industry with the exports advantage provided by the 1955 Dr. Radhakrishnan, the Indian President's visit to Afghanistan contributed even further to the strengthening of the friendly relations between Afghanistan and India.

In conclusion the editorial said that the people of Afghanistan share the joy of the friendly people of India on the occasion of their Republic Day and wish them further progress and prosperity under the guidance of their leaders.

In an article published in yesterday's *Amir*, Dr. Sayyed Mir Jan Shahidi, after welcoming the step taken by the Ministry of Public Health to stabilize prices of medicine by issuing price lists and asking the pharmacies to use price tags on medicine containers said similar steps had been taken in the past but unfortunately did not produce the required results.

This, said the article, is due to the fact that all pharmacies did not observe regulations on the one hand and the people purchasing the medicine could not afford to waste a day or two complaining to the Ministry even though convinced that they had been overcharged.

The article suggested that all pharmacies should be asked to write the prices on the back side of prescriptions and also apply their appropriate stamps on them. The Ministry on its part should form a corp of inspectors to visit these pharmacies from time to time and in case they find cases of over-charge the fines should be on the basis of this overcharge worked out for what ever quantity of the particular medicine the pharmacy may have sold in the past. The money thus obtained should go to welfare organizations.

Life insurance companies would also be encouraged to pay higher premiums to non-smokers.

The U.S. Federal Trade Commission has proposed that cigarette packs be branded with a danger warning and that also, radio and television commercials on cigarettes contain a short statement of caution. Belgium proposes to outlaw smoking for actors appearing on the stage or television and the gambling mania, thereupon.

Two widespread organizations in Britain and America utilizing group therapy to combat alcoholism and the gambling mania, thereupon.

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THE LANGUAGE
PRESS
AT A GLANCE

Most of the premier dailies yesterday carried leading articles and editorials on the Indian Republic Day. Ishah said, January 26 which coincides with the anniversary of the Indian Republic Day is a day of rejoicing not only for the people of India but also for their friends throughout the world.

Also struggling for almost one century against colonialism and having many sacrifices the Indian nation was able to establish a republican system of government on January 26, 1950.

Ever since the day India attained its independence and established a new system of government it has been able to take great strides for the progress and prosperity of its people. Implementation of a number of five year plans in that country have resulted in desirable changes in the social, economic and agricultural life of the Indian people.

Giving examples of the industrial progress in India the editorial said industrial production in that country rose by 7.8% in 1963. Similar progress has been achieved in the field of power and it is said that India will produce 21 million kilowatts of electricity by the end of 1964.

The editorial also gave some statistics about the transport and industry. It stated that the production of the Indian nation was able to establish a republican system of government on January 26, 1950.

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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, 9.00-9.30 p.m.
Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.

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

Feroz Phone No. 2423.
Shafa Phone No. 20536.
Boo Ali Phone No. 23573.

Winter Contrast



Soldiers of the Soviet N. recently "Some go in for winter sports and others keep up with swimming."

AFGHAN HOSPITALITY IS ASTONISHING

Following are excerpts from a letter to the Editor of Daily *Islah* sent by Mr. Otto Schumann of Austria.

I consider it my duty to say a few words about my impression of Afghanistan after I visited the country some time ago.

I set foot in Afghanistan with a certain degree of hesitation and doubt, but only at the border I was surprised and how simply and unambiguously did the passport inspection and visa procedures were conducted. I immediately felt like a welcome guest and not as a suspicious looking foreigner as I thought I would feel. The first impression I got at the border accompanied me throughout my journey in Afghanistan. The hospitality and understanding I came across even in the remotest parts of the country, was truly astonishing.

Afghanistan struck me as a country in which the will of the government is blended with the aspirations of its people resulting in a dynamism of high quality which assures a rapid rate of progress.

It is true that the Afghan nation is poor from a material point of view but to balance this they are blessed with high moral values which we Europeans have ceased to possess a long time ago.

Had we been able to retain these qualities in addition to our material progress we would certainly have been much better off.

What impressed me most about the Afghan people is their natural intelligence. The Afghan nation has been able to preserve the purity and originality of social thoughts irrespective of influences.

The photograph said he was picked up near Jogyakarta in Central Java on Tuesday after he made a small tear in a rice paper banner on an ancient Hindu temple wall. He said he was committed to the banners which depicted Britain and its protégé, Malaysia.

Graham was released from his room in the Hotel Indonesia Saturday when he had been under guard since Wednesday. He reportedly was under instruction to take the first airline flight out of Indonesia.

Indonesian authorities accused him of destroying an officially sealed government document, an "illegal" source said.

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UK Photographer Is
Released in Jakarta
After Five Days

JAKARTA, Jan. 27. (AP)—British photographer Graham was released Saturday by Indonesian officials after being detained for five days after tearing a banner depicting political banner on a temple wall.

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Ranger Probe To
Take Close Up
Moon Shots

The United States next Thursday plans to launch a new Ranger probe on a three-day, 240,000-mile space trip to get the first close-up pictures of the moon.

Pictures showing the lunar crust in great detail are needed before the U.S. manned landing on the moon (Apollo Project) can be attempted.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said the 40-pound Ranger will be launched by a towering Atlas-rocket from Cape Kennedy, Florida, "no earlier than January 30."

The last ten minutes of the three-day voyage through space will be critical to the success of the complex mission. In that short time a battery of six television cameras are to take more than 3,000 pictures of the moon and relay them to earth before Ranger crashes into the lunar surface.

The plan calls for a radio signal from the Goldstone (California) tracking station to trigger the picture-taking, starting at a distance of about 900 miles (1,400 kilometers) from the moon. The cameras are to continue snapping until Ranger is within a few hundred yards of the moon's surface. NASA said the last pictures may show objects the size of an automobile. Far-away pictures will resemble photos of the moon taken by large optical telescopes.

The new ranger represents the fourth U.S. attempt to photograph the moon close in and the first since October 1962. The Soviet Union's Lunik Three took far-away, crude pictures of the back side of the moon in October 1959.

Ranger is designed to photograph the side of the moon facing earth along the lunar equator in the general area of the planned manned landing.

The spacecraft will carry no other scientific experiments except the television camera system. A fast-scanning TV is to pick up images from the camera plates, which will be converted into radio signals and sent to Goldstone, where electronic equipment will reconvert them to pictures.

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Kaunda Apologises To Whites Of North Rhodesia

LUSAKA, Jan. 27. (Reuter).—The Northern Rhodesian Prime Minister, Dr. Kenneth Kaunda, Sunday night apologised to whites who had been involved in incidents with United Independence Party (UNIP) supporters. He declared: "These incidents will come to an end right now."

Dr. Kaunda, who is the UNIP leader, said at his home here: "I can assure our citizens in Mufurira and elsewhere that this is something which is going to stop once and for all."

Chinese Leaders Greet Indian Leaders On Republic Day

HONGKONG, Jan. 27. (Reuter).—Chairman Liu Shao-Chi and Premier Chou En-Lai of the Chinese People's Republic have sent messages on greetings to their Indian counterparts, President Radhakrishnan and Premier Nehru, on the occasion of India's Republic Day, the New China News Agency reported Sunday night.

The Agency said Chairman Liu's message wished India prosperity and Mr. Chou's hoped that the "traditional friendship between the Chinese and Indian peoples will be daily promoted."

ZANZIBAR AND PEMBA

(Contd. from page 1)
tives that caused the revolution were the ordinary motives by an oppressed people who rise against the oppressors.

The People's Republic of Zanzibar and Pemba is a member of the United Nations and has already received wide international recognition; it has been officially recognised by the Soviet Union and a considerable number of other states of Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America.

These historical changes in the life of a small people who for a long time were under colonial oppression are resented by the imperialist circles.

Reportedly units of British troops stationed in areas of Africa adjoining Zanzibar have been put on a combat alert; more and more army units and aviation are being rushed to military bases near the island. British warships have been sent to the shores of Zanzibar and continue to stay in the territorial waters of the republic, against the resolute protest of the Zanzibar government. According to an Associated Press report, a party ready to effect a landing on the island is on board of the Ship Owen. The commander of units stationed at British military bases in this area of Africa Taet Zenly announced that he did not exclude the possibility of British intervention in the events on Zanzibar.

The armed aggression against a sovereign African state is being prepared under the pretext of "ensuring the safety" of a few British subjects in Zanzibar. The absurdity of this pretext, which had been repeatedly used by the leaders of colonial pacifications and punitive expeditions, is much too obvious. Even the official British representative in Zanzibar had to deny that the Britons on the island were in no danger.

The continuing military preparations of certain western powers against the People's Republic of Zanzibar and Pemba, if they are

Japanese Trade With PRC Top Most Item In Talks Between Rusk And Ohira

TOKYO, Jan. 27. (Reuter).—SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Rusk and Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira were to continue discussions on the People's Republic of China, after reaching a "very considerable concert of opinion" on the crucial issue in their first meeting Sunday.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Jan. 27.—Qari experts on reciting Holy Quran Ibrahim al Munsori and Qari Sheikh Mohammad Lutfi from U.A.R. have arrived in Kabul on the basis of a cultural agreement between the two countries.

They will stay in Afghanistan until the end of the month of Ramadan and recite verses from Holy Quran over Radio Afghanistan and mosques.

Mr. Ibrahim al Munsori had also visited Afghanistan last Ramadan.

KABUL, Jan. 27.—Mr. Lazare Tchikov Bulgarian Ambassador at the Court of Kabul paid a courtesy call to Engineer Massa the Minister of Mines and Industries yesterday afternoon.

An American said that Rusk here to attend a two-day economic conference opening Sunday morning, found Japanese and American views "pretty much in line" on the issue on France's recognition of the Peking regime, East-West relations, and Southeast Asia.

These topics were taken up in a 105-minute meeting between the two politicians; the first of five political discussions Rusk has scheduled with Japanese leaders.

Ohira on the other hand, refused to comment on the extent of agreement in American and Japanese views, a Japanese source said. The Foreign Minister, who met Japanese newsmen for a private briefing on his talk with Rusk, said merely that opinions on the People's Republic of China issue were exchanged.

Japan, the United States' key ally in the Far East is under increasing pressure from leading traders and the opposition socialists to recognise the Peking regime as a step toward expanding trade with the mainland.

Japan's trade with the mainland which an American embassy source said is expected to surpass its transactions with Taiwan in "one or two years" will be the burning issue of the economic sessions.

"China trade is going to be behind every statement that is made at the economic conference," the embassy source said Sunday.

KENNEDY WILL LEAVE LONDON TODAY FOR WASHINGTON

LONDON, Jan. 27. (Reuter).—Mr. Robert Kennedy, United States Attorney General, was calling on Sir Alec Douglas-Home here today four hours before leaving by air for Washington to report to President Johnson on his successful Malaysia peace mission.

Mr. Kennedy is meeting Sir Alec at No. 10 Downing Street, the British Prime Minister's official London residence.

They met only yesterday afternoon when Sir Alec and three other top British ministers heard Mr. Kennedy's impressions of his visit to various countries in South East Asia.

A British Government spokesman later said: "They welcome the prospects that anything is to stop and that a conference is to be held and they hope the conference will lead to a lasting peace in the area."

The three British ministers who were at Sir Alec's meeting with Mr. Kennedy yesterday were Mr. R.A. Butler, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Duncan Sandys, Commonwealth Secretary, and Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, Defence Minister.

Authoritative British sources here said that Mr. Kennedy had successfully achieved the two things he had set out to do during his Malaysia mediation mission.

These were: First, to get agreement from President Sukarno of Indonesia for a ceasefire on the Malaysia-Indonesia borders, and secondary, to follow this up with a tripartite ministerial conference of Malaysia, the Philippines, and Indonesia. This conference is due to be held at Bangkok shortly.

Preliminary Studies On Mahipar Power Project To Begin

KABUL, Jan. 27.—A three man delegation headed by Dr. Blend arrived from West Germany in Kabul yesterday to conduct preliminary studies for the construction of a hydro-electric plant in Mahipar and have talks with the Ministry of Mines and the Electric Company in this connection. The delegation was received at the airport by representative of the Electric Company.

The government has planned to complete the Mahipar project as soon as possible to meet shortage of electricity in Kabul. Upon completion the Mahipar hydro-electric plant will produce forty to sixty thousands Kws.

Mahipar is located near Kabul on the River Kabul. The three man delegation represents the West German Lahmajar Company, an engineering and advisory firm and Siemens Bau Union, a construction and technical concern.

Neutral Countries To Meet In Geneva Today

Brazil To Seek Support For Elaborate Test Ban

GENEVA, Jan. 27. (Reuter).—Brazil is expected to seek support for a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty when the eight neutral nations at the 17-Nation Disarmament Conference here meet today.

Brazil's proposal, which her delegate hopes to put to the conference during the week, suggests new solutions for the obstacles which have so far hindered a ban on underground tests—the technical problems of inspection and verification.

The delegate, Senhor Josue de Castro, believes that methods have been found which would be acceptable to both East and West without "loss of face".

Rebels In Kwilu Province Of Congo Sack European Homes, Kill U.S. Missionary

LEOPOLDVILLE, January, 27. (Reuter).—CONGO guerrillas captured the regional centre of Idiofa, in Kwilu Province, Monday, and reports reaching the Belgian Embassy here said European homes were being sacked.

As the terrorisation of mission stations in the province continued, an American woman baptist missionary was reported shot dead by an arrow, and another was said to be still at Idiofa after suffering mutilation by the guerrillas.

A hand or arm was reported to have been cut off, the Embassy said.

A group of about 30 Congolese national army troops was reported still holding out in Idiofa, but the perfect and the police chief left on the last plane out Sunday after noon.

There appeared to be no way of getting out those who still remained in the town Sunday night.

As news of the latest Guerilla moves arrived, the U.N. launched an armed helicopter operation to evacuate those who wished to leave the province. Appeals for help have come from a number of outlying mission stations with no air-strip.

Two sections of Nigerian U.N. troops flew from here Sunday to provide covering fire for the rescue operations, expected to start Pierre Mulele, broke out.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA

At 3 p.m. Russian film; MAJORITY OF ONE with translation in Persian; at 8 and 10 p.m. American film; THE FIRST TEXAN starring Joel McCrea and Felicia Farr.

KABUL CINEMA

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

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 3, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Russian film; TAHIR AND ZORAH with translation in Persian.

ZAINEB CINEMA

At 3-30, 7-30 and 9-30 p.m. Russian film; LIGHT THROUGH WINDOW.

Fire Destroys House Of U.S. Military Attache

KABUL, Jan. 27.—Fire early this morning destroyed a house in Shar-e-Now occupied by Mr. Louis J. Aebisher, the American Embassy Military Attache.

Fire broke-out at about 3 a.m. when the whole family was asleep. Mr. Aebisher himself discovered the fire and informed the fire brigade.

Though the fire fighting equipment was quickly on the scene the fire was so strong that it could not be extinguished. The house and all personal effects have burned out.

The cause for the fire is not known yet. The fire Brigade Chief said the matter is being investigated.