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Kabul Times (February 26, 1964, vol. 2, no. 298)

Bakhtar News Agency

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KABUL TIMES

THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +5°C.
Minimum -11°C.
Sun sets today at 5-15 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-24 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. II, NO. 298

KABUL, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 26, 1964. (HOOT 6, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE Af 1

THANT FAILS TO FIND SOLUTION TO MAINTAIN PEACE IN CYPRUS COUNCIL SHOULD BREAK IMPASSE

UNITED NATIONS, February, 26, (AP).—**SECRETARY-General U Thant** admitted failure Tuesday in his effort to resolve the Cyprus crisis. He tossed the issue back in to the laps of the U.N. Security Council.

After almost four hours of debate—marked by one demonstration in the public gallery—the Council decided to postpone further consideration until Thursday. This was done obviously to permit tempers to cool and let private negotiations take over once more—this time with the permanent members of the Council assuming a chief role.

A few minutes before the Council adjourned some pro-Greek Cypriots in the chamber hissed and booed remarks by the Turkish delegate, Turgut Menemencioglu, his country's Ambassador to Washington. "Would you please throw the savages out," said the Ambassador to the Council quieted the demonstrators in the public gallery and no one was removed.

Limassol is the city on Cyprus where Turkish and Greek Cypriots battled last week with casualties on both sides.

The Council debate was marked by a clash between Soviet delegate Nikolai Fedorenko and British delegate Sir Patrick Dean. Fedorenko charged that British troops were sent to Cyprus for the purpose of maintaining British military bases there. He got a reply from Dean, who said Britain wants only to maintain calm with troops requested by the Cyprus Government.

Fedorenko then took the floor to declare that Dean did not provide a satisfactory answer to questions relating to British policy on Cyprus.

He quoted further from statements attributed to President Makarios of Cyprus that there is no reason to increase the size of British forces on Cyprus.

He charged that Britain is "ignoring demands for an end to a unilateral increase in its forces."

He reiterated that Britain's main interest on Cyprus was the maintenance of its military bases.

Basic positions remained unchanged with Cyprus Kyprianou, the Cyprus Foreign Minister, demanding in effect that the Council guarantee without reservation the territorial sovereignty of Cyprus, and Turkey insisting that it has a right to intervene under the treaty of guarantee.

U Thant addressed the 11-Nation Council as it met after a week of intense behind-the-scenes diplomatic activity in which he played a leading role.

U Thant told the Council his efforts had run into a blind alley and it is up to the members to break impasse.

He sought to reconcile the position of Makarios with those of Britain, Turkey, & Greece and the United States on the dispatch of a peacekeeping force to Cyprus and the appointment of a mediator to help achieve a permanent settlement.

He consulted also with the Soviet Union, which has accused the Western powers of trying to impose a NATO umbrella over the

Foreign Ministers Of OAU Planning To Set Command

LAGOS, Feb. 26. (Reuter).—The Council of African Foreign Ministers here was Tuesday putting the finishing touches to a 23-point draft agenda prepared by its secretariat.

The draft, based on proposals submitted Monday when the Council's second regular session began, include:

The setting up of an African high command.

Consideration of protocol for a mediation, conciliation and arbitration commission.

A draft convention on denuclearisation of the African Continent.

Consideration of possible political action to strengthen unity and solidarity among African countries.

Harmonisation of the African states' position at the next United Nations conference on trade and development.

Setting up of a Pan-African trade union organization.

Declaration of a foreign policy of non-alignment for the African continent.

Conference sources said the only controversial point on the agenda still being debated involved the sitting of the secretariat.

Some delegations, including Nigeria, were understood to want a discussion on the question, while Ethiopia and French-speaking countries claimed an earlier meeting had already decided on Addis Ababa.

Chou Says USA Is Sabotaging Peace In Southeast Asia

DACCA, Feb. 26. (Reuter).—The Chinese Prime Minister, Mr. Chou-en-Lai, yesterday accused the United States of sabotaging the peace in South-East Asia and everywhere else, and India of violating a pledge of peace she signed with China.

However, he told a press conference, China wanted to negotiate settlements with both countries.

He said the Sino-Indian dispute "can be solved right away" and the Sino-American differences if America moved out of Taiwan.

For peace in the world, "the biggest test now is the American policy towards China, Mr. Chou said in an attack on "vicious" American policies of "war and aggression."

The United States was trying to "subvert" communist countries to cause in them "the transition from socialism back to capitalism," he said.

Mr. Chou was giving a press conference to Pakistani and foreign journalists on the eve of his departure for Ceylon after an eight-day visit to Pakistan.

New Kabul University Library Handed-Over To Dr. Anwari

KABUL, Feb. 26.—The key for the new building of the Kabul University central library was handed-over to Dr. Anwari, Rector of the University by Dr. Hamblen and Dr. See USAID representatives in Afghanistan.

The building has been constructed by the Hochtief Construction Company in the new campus of Kabul University. It has large study salons, book storage rooms, administrative office and cataloguing and photography sections.

The library is equipped with modern amenities such as central heating and air conditioning system. Electric lights are fitted specially to suit reading rooms.

The furniture and book shelves for the library will be imported from the United States with the co-operation of the USAID.

KHUDAI KHIDMATGAR PARTISANS DEMAND PRISONERS' RELEASE

KABUL, Feb. 26.—Members of the Khudai Khidmatgar party of Pubbi and Now-Shehr areas led by Mr. Inayat Khan, also a member of the party and Mr. Fazel Karim, the party's secretary held a meeting after which they jointly demanded that the Pakistan government should release all Pakhtunistani political prisoners living in Pakistani jails.

Similarly Mr. Farmanullah Khan, Secretary of the Khudai Khidmatgars of Mardan town in a speech has demanded from the government of Pakistan the release of all Pakhtunistani political prisoner and the return of their confiscated properties.

Kabul Boy Scouts On Camping Tour In Nangarhar Province

JALALABAD, Feb. 26.—Forty boy scouts from Kabul led by Mr. Abdul Majid, Vice-President of the Afghan Sarandoy Association, together with a team of scout masters arrived in Jalalabad for out door camping.

The scouts were met by a group of Nangarhar boy scouts.

Mr. Abdul Majid said the scouts will stay in Jalalabad until March 6th having theoretical as well as practical training necessary for scouts' leadership.

USSR CANNOT BE INDIFFERENT TO SOUTH VIETNAM EVENTS TASS IN STATEMENT WARNS U.S.A.

MOSCOW, February, 26, (DPA).—**THE Soviet Union warned Tuesday she "cannot remain indifferent" to the "extension by the United States of aggressive war in South Vietnam."**

An authorised statement carried by the official Soviet "Tass" News Agency said: "The Soviet people follow with profound sympathy the just liberation struggle of the South Vietnamese people and will render the necessary assistance and support to this struggle."

The statement laid the blame for the situation in South Vietnam squarely on the United States, which it accused of "flagrantly violating its obligations under the (Indo-China) Geneva agreements of 1954."

"Tass" authorised statement (presumably a Soviet Foreign office declaration) claimed the

presence of United States military personnel in South Vietnam, who are described by Washington variously as military advisors or observers.

Warning that the continued war in South Vietnam's jungles represented a serious threat to the entire South East Asian area, then Soviet statement claimed the only solution to this problem would be if U.S. troops withdrew from South Vietnam and "gave the South Vietnamese people an opportunity to decide their future themselves".

BUTLER PRESENTS 9 POINT PLAN TO DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE UN PEACEKEEPING FORCE URGED

GENEVA, February, 26, (Reuter).—**MR. R. A. Butler**, British Foreign Secretary, put a nine-point plan—including proposals for building up the United Nations peace-keeping role to the disarmament conference here yesterday.

EEC Agree To Pool Their Coal, Steel, Atomic Resources

BRUSSELS, Feb. 26, (DPA).—European integration made another step forward Tuesday when the European Common Market Council of Ministers took decisions on a merger with the coal and steel pool and the atomic energy pool.

At a meeting behind closed doors the ministers instructed representatives of the six member countries to draft a treaty for a merger of the three European communities' executives.

The idea is that the new executive should come into being on January first next year.

The six governments also agreed to open negotiations this autumn on a complete merger of the three communities comprising all committees and institutions.

That overall merger is planned to be finished by the end of 1966.

No agreement has yet been reached among the foreign and economics ministers about the numerical strength, the composition and the domicile of the new executive.

The six member countries of the three communities are Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and West Germany.

The "European community for coal and steel" was founded in April 1951 on the basis of a treaty signed in Paris.

The foundation of the other two "European Economic Community" and the "European Community for Atomic Energy" was based on the "Rome Treaties" concluded in March 1957.

Mr. Butler in his maiden speech to the House of Commons said that the peace-keeping forces of the United Nations are built up, the dissemination, not only of nuclear weapons but of all types of arms, can be brought under control.

The Foreign Secretary's nine-point plan included: An improved procedure for the protracted disarmament conference.

New proposals for verification. Observation posts in the NATO and Warsaw Pact areas.

A comprehensive nuclear tests ban treaty. An agreement to ban the further dissemination of nuclear weapons.

Increased use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

A freeze of strategic nuclear delivery vehicles. Early physical destruction of some armaments.

Mr. Butler in his major policy speech emphasized the essential points which will lead to the emergence of UN peace-keeping forces.

He said that at the disarmament conference Britain was ready to look ahead and discuss the problems of building up international peace-keeping forces in the second and third stages of disarmament.

"This may be for the more distant future but in the immediate future there is much we can do to help the United Nations", Mr. Butler said.

He then outlined three principles he had in mind.

These were:

1. The collective responsibility of all members to contribute to all United Nations activities including peace-keeping operations.

2. The need to take account of the excessive burden which the costs of an expensive operation might impose on the economies of the developing nation and the special position of the larger countries and the permanent members of the Security Council which has to be recognised, since they are in fact liable to bear a heavy financial responsibility for large peace-keeping operations.

Answering the recent attacks of the Soviet delegate, Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin, about increased British military expenditure, he said, "it is true that our expenditure must increase and I am among the first to regret it."

"If Mr. Tsarapkin has read the British Defence White Paper, he will see just how extensive are our peace-keeping commitments."

"The rate of our defence expenditures is one of the reasons why we have been urging for disarmament by all nations and for building up UN peace-keeping forces, which would progressively serve to decrease the United Kingdom expenditure on defence."

Later, Butler, told a press conference in Geneva, Britain wanted to give an example and divert some of the huge sum spent on fissile materials to peaceful purposes.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

FEBRUARY 26, 1964

First Insurance Company

Now that the first insurance company in Afghanistan has been floated through a joint Afghan-British venture, it is the duty of all of us to see that it becomes a flourishing and enterprising institution in our country, where such organizations are still unknown.

The company is said to be insuring at present goods against fire, theft, accidents and fidelity. It is expected that it will expand its field of activity in due course of time.

To begin with, it should be decided on high governmental levels as to how our governmental institutions are going to subscribe to the services of this company. It is quite obvious that even in the field of services which the company provides right now the government can subscribe to a great extent.

REVIEW OF ECAFE'S FORTHCOMING ANNUAL SESSION

A ministerial conference of the ECAFE member countries is to be held in Tehran, Iran on March 2nd. The conference which will be attended also by Afghanistan is to be inaugurated by His Imperial Majesty the Shahinshah of Iran.

Here we present a short preview of the conference. Action aimed at speeding up economic and social progress for the lives of half the world's population will be the main topic of the annual session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), to be held in Tehran, Iran, 2-17 March.

The session will bring together almost 300 delegates and observers from Asian and non-Asian countries, among them all of ECAFE's 28 members and associate members.

Many of the delegations will be led by cabinet ministers and high ranking officials, included will also be experts from a variety of fields of activity, business men, industrialists, trade union leaders and others.

Observers will be present from several non-ECAFE countries, various United Nations agencies and other governmental and non-governmental organizations.

The session will be attended by senior officials of United Nations headquarters in New York, among those expected are Philippe de Seynes, Under-Secretary for Economic and Social Affairs, David Owen, Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board, and Paul Hoffman, Managing Director of the Special Fund; Victor Hoo, Commissioner for United Nations Technical Assistance Operations.

A new member of the United Nations family of agencies work here this week to help developing nations obtain more of the benefits of science and technology.

The 18-member Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, meeting February 25 to March 6, will work to develop a global strategy to meet the problem.

The Committee was set up as a basic part of an action programme designed to give practical effect to the UN conference on the application of science and technology for the benefit of less developed countries.

The inaugural session will be held at the Senate building and subsequent plenary meetings will take place in the Royal Hilton Hotel, some 45 minutes drive from the centre of town. Meetings of the Committee of the Whole will be held at the Vanak Hotel.

Last year's session, held in Manila 5-18 March, paved the way for an important change in ECAFE's regional membership. Two countries, Australia and New Zealand, who had been members of ECAFE, applied for regional membership by inclusion in the Commission's geographical scope.

The work of the session is expected to be dominated by proposals for action arising from the broad economic and social programmes of action during the United Nations Development Decade. Discussion is likely to concentrate on three main approaches: (1) regional and inter-regional co-operation.

Members are: Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Formosa, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Western Samoa.

Associate members are: Brunei and Hong Kong. Geographical scope: Afghanistan, Australia, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Formosa, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Western Samoa.

Small energy-producing units for village use; Economic desalting plants for areas short of water; New forms of protein food on a mass scale.

Improved cheap farm implements suited to local conditions; and ways to modify and control water.

These and related problems which might be of particular importance to developing countries will be among questions considered.

Members of the Committee include specialists in agriculture, atomic energy, biology, economics, engineering, medicine, physics, power, space investigations, scientific research and technological education.

They were appointed by the Economic and Social Council on January 21 after having been nominated by UN Secretary General U Thant on the basis of their personal qualifications in the fields concerned and with regard to geographical distribution.

THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

What did we learn from the big fire? was the caption of the leading article published in yesterday's Islah.

After the fire we heard that millions of afghanis had been destroyed in the form of cash stored in safes and in wooden boxes. This is not so surprising because our traders while on the one hand deal with the most advanced firms in developed countries and they import up-to-date and latest style of commodities, still they are not ready to change their way of thinking about keeping their money.

The only change that has been witnessed during the past fifty years or so is that our traders instead of burying their money or keeping it in huge wooden boxes at their homes they kept it in their shops inside similar boxes or in certain cases in the so called safes which are anything but safe.

This attitude should change. Our traders must realize that the best place to keep their money is in the banks. With opening of current accounts in the banks the chances of losing money through theft, fire and etc. will be done away with.

It is our hope, said the editorial, that not only traders but also the people at large should give up the old fashioned habit of storing their money at their homes and progressively make use of the banks.

The insurance company that has been floated should draw urgent attention of the traders and ordinary persons alike. They should insure their capital by paying a small sum and live without any worries.

The fire also taught us that the Fire Department needs better personnel and equipment. Undoubtedly our firemen are people with great sense of dedication and sacrifice and most of them usually suffer injuries after dealing with a fire emergency but it must be admitted that the Fire Department as a whole has not been very successful in quelling big fires.

They are not to be blamed either because with the limited equipment that they have at their disposal nothing more could be expected.

The Ministry of Interior would do better if it paid greater attention to the Fire Department. Better and greater number of equipment should be procured and qualified personnel should be trained to run the Department, concluded the editorial.

He expected the Committee to take a realistic rather than a utopian approach at its initial session, scheduled to end March 5.

THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

The various subsidiary bodies of the Commission—expert groups, working parties, symposia, sub-committees and committees—were convened by the Secretariat which at its headquarters in Bangkok prepared for them a wealth of studies, statistics and information material.

One of the highlights of the conference will be the three-day debate on the current economic situation of Asia and the Far East. To provide a factual and analytical basis for the debate, ECAFE's Secretariat has prepared its ECONOMIC SURVEY OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, 1963. The Survey will be published on the opening day of the session.

As in previous years, the Survey will contain two parts: Part one will be devoted to a special subject—this year it will analyse the question of Import Substitution and Export Diversification which again focuses attention on international trade. The second part will describe the current economic situation in the region, with special attention devoted to agricultural production, industry, trade and finance.

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The Committee will report to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), its parent body.

Radio Afghanistan

Programme

WEDNESDAY

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

II. English Programme: 9 585 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.

Air Services

THURSDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

ARRIVALS

NEW DELHI-KABUL Arr. 10-15. MAZAR-KABUL Arr. 11-40. KARACHI-KANDAHAR Arr. Kabul, 13-45. HERAT-KABUL Arr. 16-00.

DEPARTURES

KABUL-MAZAR Dep. 8-30. KABUL-HERAT Dep. 11-00. IRANIAN AIRLINES TEHRAN-ZAHEDAN Arr. Kabul, 11-50. ZAHEDAN-TEHRAN Dep. Kabul, 13-00. T.M.A.

BEIRUT-KABUL Arr. 11-30

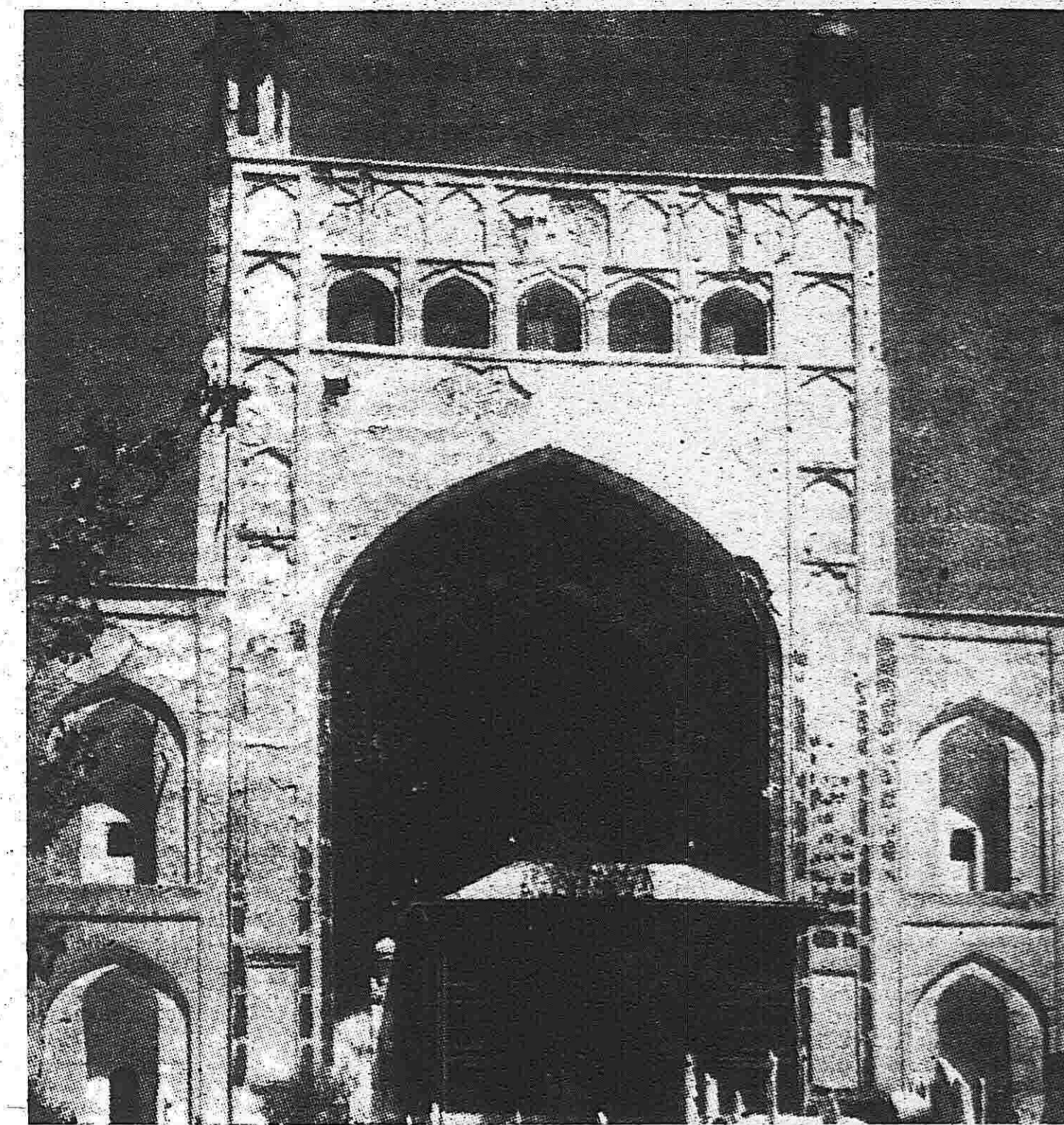
Important Telephones

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

Pharmacies

Afghan Phone No. 22919 Inayat Phone No. 23906 Karte-Char Phone No. 23829

A Philosopher's Sanctuary In Gazergah



Herat, Western province of Afghanistan, is a fertile and productive green land, which used to be called the grainary of Central Asia.

Herat is also a city of historical fame and grandeur. It is rich as far as ancient relics are concerned. Most famous historians and men of letters of Afghanistan have been laid at rest in the historical city of Herat.

For instance, Gazergah is not only a place associated with interesting workmanship in ancient architecture and engraving, but it is also the

resting place of literary figures and great poets and philosophers. Our picture shows a part of Gazergah where sanctuary of Khwaja Abdullah Ansari, the great poet and philosopher is in sight. Khwaja Abdullah Ansari, also known as Pir-e-Herat, lived in 11th century and was born in 1005. Khwaja Abdullah Ansari son of Mansoor, was considered a genius of his time. He went to school when he was 4 and at 9 he wrote poems.

At 14 he learnt literature, Arabic language, Islamic law

and philosophy and became a leading figure in these fields. Khwaja Abdullah Ansari who was also one of the great Sufis, is the author of many books which are mentioned in the history, but are not available. His available books in Arabic are as follow: Manazel-Saerine, Tabqat-ul-Sufia and Zum-ul-Kalan. His only book in Persian is Zad-el-Aarefeen, stored in British Museum.

ANALYSIS OF THE FOREIGN TRADE OF AFGHANISTAN

In the field of commercial law much progress has been made. In addition to the Commercial Code, laws and regulations have been formulated to provide for the participation of foreign capital in Afghan enterprises. Other contributions in this field which are helpful to foreign trade have been steps taken to protect trade marks, the improvement of court procedures, including proposals for the use of arbitration in settling commercial disputes, and regulations pertaining to the activities of foreign traders.

As a landlocked country, Afghanistan's foreign trade is dependent upon transit routes. The traditional and natural route to the sea has been by way of Karachi. In recent years the difficulties of shipping goods by this route were witnessed. The situation that had arisen because of these difficulties was brought to a head by the closing of the Afghan Trade Agencies at Peshawar and Chaman by the Government of Pakistan which resulted in the discontinuance of the use of the route. For quite sometime most goods entering into the foreign trade of this country shipped through the U.S.S.R. or by air-life to Amritsar or Beirut. The

of the season, and forces the sale of the produce in nearby countries which themselves have foreign exchange problems and must limit their imports. The Ministry of Commerce is well aware of the shortcomings in processing and grading and packing export. Comprehensive surveys by foreign experts on the processing and marketing of each of the main exports of Afghanistan have been undertaken. Economic feasibility studies have also been completed on many items such as cotton, wool, and fruits and nuts.

These show that modern processing facilities would be profitable. Steps for the further implementation of these measures will be taken as early as possible. The Ministry of Commerce plans to expand its Marketing Department, which is charged with the responsibility of establishing and enforcing standards for grading all export commodities. This step is an important part of the programme for the increase in exports. The reputation for high quality which Afghan products deserve must not be permitted to suffer because of improper grading.

(Continued)

University Report Shows Expectant Fathers Share Symptoms With Mothers

LONDON, Feb. 26. (DPA).—Many expectant fathers suffer the same kind of symptoms as their wives, according to a scientific survey conducted by Birmingham University.

The Birmingham University report, which claims to be the first scientific survey of the subject was published Monday. It said the results of the survey showed that "men developed symptoms in association with their wives during pregnancy, identifying themselves psychologically with them."

Expectant fathers, the survey added, suffered from early morning sickness, loss of appetite, and backache and there were even two cases where there was a slight distention of the abdomen. The survey is based on answers to questionnaire by more than 500 married men.

Algeria Has 10,000 Men Ready To Help Liberate Angola, Asserts Ben Bella

CONAKRY, Guinea, Feb. 26. (AP)—Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella Monday asserted that Algeria has ten thousand troops available and ready to help liberate Angola and Portuguese Guinea.

Speaking to rally at Kissidougou, in the Guinean interior, Ben Bella declared that all Africa must be freed from "imperialism and racism." The rally coincided with the dedication of an airfield, hotel, stadium, and football field in the Macenta suburb of Kissidougou.

Mr. Ben Bella and Guinean President Sekou Toure sent identical telegrams to Ethiopia and Somalia, urging their governments to find a peaceful solution of their frontier dispute within the framework of African unity.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Feb. 26.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying Rates In Afghani Af. 140 per Pound Sterling. Af. 1250 per cent Deutch Mark. Af. 1164-14 per cent Swiss Franc. Af. 1025-30 per cent French Franc. Af. 7-80 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 Afghani Af. 50-65 per U.S. Dollar. Af. 141-82 per Pound Sterling. Af. 1266-25 per cent Deutch Mark. Af. 1179-28 per cent Swiss Franc. Af. 1025-30 per cent French Franc. Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee. (Cash) Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee. (Cheque) Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee (cheque) Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee

Thant On Cyprus

(Contd. from page 1)

island. According to Reuter Monday the Secretary-General reported to the Council President, Senhor Carlos Bernardes of Brazil, that his private negotiations aimed at solving the crisis had failed but pledged continued efforts to ease tension.

Mr. Sivert Nielsen, of Norway, the elected member from Western Europe on the Security Council, has offered to try and find a compromise formula; and a majority of the six elected members (the others are Bolivia, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Ivory Coast and Morocco) concurred, usually reliable sources said.

U Thant said the atmosphere in the private talks, with delegates of Cyprus, Greece, Turkey and Council members including Britain and the US, had been good and he was convinced there was an earnest desire on the part of all concerned to seek a peaceful solution.

However, "certain basic differences" persisted, he said. He did not enumerate them, but it was understood they centred on Cyprus's demand that the Council adopt a resolution guaranteeing the island's territorial integrity without reference to the 1960 treaty, under which Britain, Greece and Turkey became guarantors.

A report from Nicosia says that Turkish Cypriot leader and Vice President Dr. Fazil Kutchuk has protested to Western leaders Tuesday, claiming Cyprus was being "turned into another Cuba." The Turkish Cypriot leader asked that action should be taken immediately "to stop communist armed infiltration before it is too late."

Dr. Kutchuk's protest was made in cables to President Johnson, Turkish Prime Minister and Security Council and the Secretary General of the United Nations.

Dr. Kutchuk said in his cables there are strong reasons to believe the USSR, under the guise of trade and aviation pacts would try to import arms to Cyprus. Cyprus Republic has had a bilateral trade agreement with the Soviet Union since the end of 1961 running at an annual rate of about three million roubles. A Soviet delegation is currently in Nicosia to negotiate a civil aviation agreement for a direct air link between the two countries.

Herati Company Signs Contract To Purchase Cotton Plant From USSR

KABUL, Feb. 26.—A contract for the purchase of a cotton ginning and pressing plant and a diesel power generator has been signed between the cotton joint stock company of Herat and the Soviet Techno Export and Machine Export.

The contract has been signed on behalf of the cotton company by Mr. Haji Mohammad Hussein, Chief of the company's agency in Kabul and by the Soviet Commercial Attaché on behalf of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Hussein has said that the total cost of the machines will amount to over 180 thousand Afghanis adding that they are expected to arrive in Herat within the next two months.

The company was floated seven months ago at the centre of Herat.

Mr. Hussein also said that the company so far has been able to purchase 3,000 tons of cotton from Herat cotton farmers which will soon be exported.

He said in order to raise cotton production in Herat, the company will advance to the cotton farmers material for clothing and improved seeds and if necessary cash.

He explained further that at

300 PEOPLE AFFECTED BY FIRE IN TWO KABUL MARKETS

Biggest Loss To A. Rashid & Brothers Losing Af. 9 M. Worth Of Merchandise

KABUL, February 26.—

A FIVE members committee, appointed by the Ministry of Commerce to prepare a report on the losses due to the big fire in Mir Alam and Ahmad Shah Markets, has submitted its report to the Chambers of Commerce.

US Dockworkers To Ship Wheat Bound For The USSR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. (Reuter).—The White House announced yesterday that the International Longshoremen's Association had agreed to end its boycott of wheat shipments to the Soviet Union.

The President had received word from Mr. George Meany (Head of the AFL-CIO) that agreement has been reached to resume the loading of ships carrying wheat to the Soviet Union, it said.

The dockers had boycotted wheat shipments on the grounds that the government had failed to carry out its agreement that half the cargoes would be carried in American vessels.

"The President regards this decision by the unions as a responsible move on the part of American labour," the White House said.

The White House did not immediately disclose the basis on which the Longshoremen had agreed to end their boycott.

Panamian Letter To USA On Resumption Of Diplomatic Ties

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. (DPA). Panama handed the United States Tuesday night the first draft of a letter designed to re-establish diplomatic relations between the two nations. (Panama broke off relations with the United States early last month following riots in the Canal Zone.)

The document also reportedly included provision for subsequent negotiations between Panama and the United States on the canal issue.

A spokesman for the U.S. State Department declined to give details as to the contents of the document. He merely said the document was being studied by the administration. Talks behind closed doors took place between the U.S. and Panamanian ambassadors at the Organisation of American States (OAS) on Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday of last week. According to the U.S. State Department, the talks were initiated upon Paraguays suggestion.

KABUL, Feb. 26.—M. Georges Cattand, the French Ambassador at the Court of Kabul met with Dr. Mohammad Rasoul, the Deputy Minister of Public Health yesterday morning and presented a number of books on general medicine and dentistry for the use of the dental clinic run by the Ministry. The Deputy Minister accepted the gift with due appreciation.

present cultivation of the new cotton has been extended in Morichaq and Jilga areas.

The farmers, he said, are specially interested in cotton cultivation and it is expected that during the coming years cotton production in the province would increase even further.

The report indicates that due to the catastrophic fire in both markets more than three hundred people have been affected.

Dr. Abdul Malik, the President of the Chambers of Commerce, in studying the report expressed his sympathy and pledged necessary co-operation of the Chambers of Commerce, to enable the merchants to resume their trade activities.

According to the report, Haji Abdul Rashid and his brothers Hussein Ali and Karim have suffered the biggest loss, which amounts to Af. 9,000,000.

Mohammad Anwar's losses have been estimated at Af. 4,000,000, while Haji Mohammad Akram and Haji Hassan have lost seven million Afghanis, worth of their merchandise.

Ten Indian merchants have also been affected, the report said.

Generally speaking, the whole dealers have suffered greater losses.

At the request of fire victims, the Chambers of Commerce is striving to provide credits to help merchants to restart their business activities.

The President of the Chambers of Commerce said businessmen, who have lost their goods and cash in the fire, are among the active persons of country and they are still not disappointed, because at present they are working on their future plans and the Chambers of Commerce will render necessary co-operations.

At the same time the Municipality is busy to provide suitable shops for them.

LISTON GETS TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT AS HE FAILS TO ENTER 7-TH ROUND CLAY GAINS WORLD HEAVYWEIGHT TITLE, LISTON'S SHOULDER STRAIN

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. February 26, (AP).—

CASSIUS clay, a 7-1 longshot, scored one of the major upsets in boxing history Tuesday night when Sonny Liston gave up the world heavyweight title in his corner because of a strained left shoulder.

As Liston failed to come out for the seventh round it went into the record books as seventh round technical knockout.

There was a chorus of boos from the small crowd of 8,000 in the Miami Beach Convention Hall at the ending.

Liston had been cut under the left eye in the third round and looked slow and lumbering against the 22-year-old former olympic champion from Louisville.

Clay, the fourth fighter with a perfect record to win the world heavyweight crown, leaped into the air at the sudden ending and opened his mouth wide as he yelled to newsmen "eat your words".

D. Alexander Robbins, chief physician of the Miami Beach Boxing Commission, said "Liston strained his left shoulder. He couldn't lift his arm".

It was reminiscent of the night in Detroit when Marcel Cerdan had to give up his middleweight title to Jake La Motta because of an injured shoulder.

Long before there was any talk

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Saleha Farouk Etemadi, President of the Afghan Women Society has despatched a telegramme to the supreme council of Iranian Women congratulating on the anniversary of the Iranian women emancipation. The telegramme wishes success to the Iranian women in all walks of life.

KABUL, Feb. 26.—Dr. Abdul Kayuem, the Deputy Minister of Health distributed the certificate for the graduates of Dentist School and High School of Medical Technology.

The High School of Medical Technology was established in 1952 and so far sixty boys have been graduated while the graduate of Dentist School numbers 84.

At present sixty students are enrolled at the School of Dentists.

KABUL—Feb. 23 Miss Haili Hussein, a graduate of the Malalai High School for girls, Mr. Shah Mahmoud Abdi and Mr. Abdul Saboor Raofi graduates of the Nejat High School left Kabul for the Federal Republic of Germany to receive higher training in the fields of science and social subjects.

Similarly Haji Mohammad, an airport customs official left Kabul for the United States under a USAID fellowship programme to study customs management.

KABUL, Feb. 26.—Dr. Ziaee, the Deputy Minister of Education held a reception at the Kabul Hotel Tuesday night to honour Mr. Almunjira Secretary of the UNESCO Executive Committee in Paris.

The function was attended by high ranking officials of Ministry of Education and some Experts and officials of U.N. Technical Department and UNESCO Mission in Kabul.



PARK CINEMA

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. Iranian film; **RUNAWAY BRIDE**, starring: Dilkash.

KABUL CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; **AT THE THRESHOLD OF LIFE** with translation in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA

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

ZAINEB CINEMA

At 4, 7 and 9-30 p.m. Indian film; **TEREY GHAB KE SAMANEY**.

India Is Still Issuing Migration Certificates In E. Pakistan, Says Menon

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26, (DPA).—Reports that the Indian Deputy High Commission in Dacca had stopped issuing migration certificates were "thoroughly incorrect", Indian Minister of State in the External Affairs Ministry Mrs. Lakshmi Menon said here Tuesday, as reported by "the information service of India".

The Deputy High Commission was continuing to issue migration certificates in line with India's policy of assisting riot affected minorities in East Pakistan on humanitarian grounds, Mrs. Menon added.

During the period between January 20 and February 20, migration certificates were issued to four thousand five hundred seventeen families or a total of 20,617 people, Mrs. Menon said. "Each month we are issuing as many as what we were issuing per year in previous years", she stressed.

CORRECTION

It was reported in our issue of the 25th February that Mr. H. D. Jay is General Manager of the Guardian Insurance Company. Mr. Jay wishes to point out that he has been seconded by the Guardian Insurance Company Limited to be General Manager of the Afghan Insurance Company. As General Manager he will be the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Mr. Jay also explained that 49% of the Capital of the Company is subscribed by the Guardian Insurance Company Limited, the remaining 51% of the Capital will be contributed from Afghan sources. Approximately 20% of the 51% will be available to the public and the subscription list will be opened on 1st March, 1964. Prospectuses and Forms of Application will be obtainable on that day from the Commercial Department of the Banke Millie Afghan.

After all the Capital has been taken up a shareholders meeting will be held to elect a Board of Directors.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

KAD Announcement

It is hoped to present Gilbert and Sullivan's light opera, "The Mikado", this summer. Tryoute will be held in KADS Theatre on Friday, February 28th, at 2-30 p.m. and on Monday, March 2nd, at 7-30 p.m. Those who wish to take part but cannot attend at these times should contact the Secretary, Miss Mary Hunt, USAID.

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