

3-25-1964

Kabul Times (March 25, 1964, vol. 3, no. 23)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Please take our feedback survey at: https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (March 25, 1964, vol. 3, no. 23)" (1964). *Kabul Times*. 564.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/564>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.

YESTERDAY Max +15°C.
Minimum -6°C.
Sun sets today at 6-04 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-59 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Cloudy and Rain
—Forecast by Air Authority

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

VOL. III, NO. 23

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1964. (HAMAL 5, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

'Non-Aligned Nations Seek Peace, Freedom, Goodwill' Afghan Delegate Addresses Conference

By Our Special Correspondent

COLOMBO, March, 25.—

THE Preparatory Conference of non-aligned countries opened Monday with participation of full delegations from member countries including a two-man delegation from Afghanistan.

Afghan Chief Delegate Mohammad Maiwandwal was elected Vice-Chairman along with delegates from Cyprus, Ghana, and Iraq.

In the Afternoon the Afghan delegate made the following introductory speech:

Mr. Chairman and distinguished delegates: I feel greatly honoured to extend to you the warmest greetings of my delegation and to wish the success that this conference deserves. I congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, on your election and I am sure that under your chairmanship the deliberations of this important meeting will have fruitful results.

We see that the world is cognizant of the fact that the conscience of humanity speaks out through independent and objective thinking and therefore the views of the non-aligned countries have carried weight and respect.

The trend that we witness toward the emancipation of foreign policies is another evidence that non-alignment is of immense importance in promoting international solidarity now.

Although we meet under different circumstances we hope that, by preparing a second conference, our nations will be able to take further steps in completing their mission of promoting peace, freedom and goodwill.

The Belgrade Conference has proved that the non-aligned world has fulfilled its responsibility in taking an active role against the cold war colonialism and power privileges.

We have come here together because we maintain that our leaders by their first summit conference made a positive contribution for the relaxation of international tensions.

We have the common conviction that our countries of similar experiences and common ideals have now one more bond of having expressed ourselves jointly to the forum of world opinion, leaving a lasting imprint on their minds.

Our purpose is clean and clear. It is logical in its nature and noble in its aim. We want peace among those that are free and freedom for those that are not free.

We hope that colonialism and the struggle for world power will leave its place for freedom, peace, and co-operation. In the Belgrade Conference, at a time full of dangers, we rose to the occasion. The dangers have not completely vanished and the difficulties are still there. We must continue to think, to help, and to act because the fraternity of our states can serve peace better than any power because we act without bias and with integrity.

By proving that we bear a special responsibility for the promotion of peace, we have raised the hopes of the peoples everywhere.

We must continue that these cherished hopes, specially of those who are still in shackles, aspire to a new destiny. We must continue to reflect the desire that we main-

(Contd. on page 4)

New USSR Treaty Provides More Aid To Yemen Republic

MOSCOW, March, 25, (DPA).—The Soviet Union and Yemen have agreed to do everything possible to develop Soviet-Yemeni relations "on the basis of sincere friendship, mutual understanding and non-interference in the internal affairs of each other."

As quoted by the "Tass" News Agency, a communique on the talks conducted here in the last few days by Yemeni President Abdallah al Sallal and Soviet Government officials, said the Soviet Union had agreed to render Yemen further economic and technical assistance.

This aid would be given to expand agricultural production in Yemen and the Soviet side would also help to build a cement as well as fish tinning plants, to build a road between the Red Sea port of Hodeida and Taiz, to develop the fishing industry, to conduct a geological survey and to train national personnel.

The Soviet Union, furthermore would build in Yemen free of charge a hospital and three general purpose schools.

The communique also said the Soviet Government had granted to Yemen a "long-term credit on easy terms and had agreed to prolong the repayment of earlier granted credits."

According to Tass, the Soviet Union and the Yemeni Arab Republic have also proclaimed that "between the two countries there will be eternal peace and constant accord." In the event of differences they will be settled by peaceful diplomatic ways.

This declaration was made in the Soviet-Yemeni treaty of friendship signed in Moscow on March 21.

Today's Moscow papers publish the full text of the treaty.

Somali-Ethiopian Talks Begin On Frontier Problem

KHARTOUM, March, 25, (Tass). Talks have started in the capital of the Sudan Republic on the peaceful settlement of the Somali-Ethiopian frontier conflict.

The Ethiopian delegation at the talks is headed by the Foreign Minister Ketem Ifru and the Somali delegation—by Foreign Minister Abdullahi Issa.

In a brief speech to the participants of the talks the Prime Minister of the Sudan Ibrahim Abboud urged both sides to find a peaceful solution of the frontier conflict.

In their statements the heads of the Ethiopian and Somali delegations declared their intention to exert efforts towards the solution of the frontier dispute between the two countries on peaceful lines.

His Majesty Congratulates King Constantine On Greek National Day

KABUL, March, 25.—A congratulatory telegramme has been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Majesty King Constantine of Greece on the occasion of that country's independence anniversary.

Afghan Delegation's Visit To China Film Shown In Chinese Embassy

KABUL, March 25.—The Chinese Ambassador at the Court of Kabul held a reception at the Embassy to show a film depicting scenes of the visit paid by the Afghan delegation to the People's Republic of China to sign the Afghan-Chinese border agreement.

The function was attended in addition to Dr. Abdul Kayeum, the Minister of interior, the head and members of the delegation by Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the National Assembly, Mr. Rishtya, the Minister of Press and Information, Mr. Masa, the Minister of Mines and Industries and some high ranking officials.

KABUL, March 25.—A report from Central Occupied Pakhtunistan states that Mr. Malik Fazil Khan Treen of Korean village has been arrested by the Pakistan government on charges of freedom seeking sentiments and showing sympathy for Pakhtunistani political prisoners.

U.N. COMMITTEE URGES BRITAIN TO INTERVENE IN RHODESIA AND HALT DEATH TERM FOR AFRICANS

UNITED NATIONS, March, 25, (AP).—

THE U.N. Special Committee on Colonialism Tuesday voted a formal appeal to Britain to intervene and avoid death sentences in Southern Rhodesia for African nationalists accused of terrorism by throwing bombs during demonstrations.

Greece Joins U.K. Turkey In Accepting Finish As Mediator

GENEVA, March, 25, (Reuter).—Cyprus and Greece last night joined Britain and Turkey, in accepting a Finnish diplomat as mediator in the dispute between the Turks and Greeks in Cyprus.

News of the Greek acceptance was given in an announcement by the Greek Foreign Minister. He told reporters in Athens that both the Greek government and President Makarios agreed to the appointment of Mr. Sakari Tuomoja, Finnish Ambassador to Sweden.

In Geneva U Thant, U.N. Secretary-General, had been waiting for formal Greek and Cyprus agreement on this matter.

At least four men were sentenced to death on the charges but appeals are being arrived to higher courts. Chairman Sorp Coulibaly of Mali told the Committee that hundreds of other African demonstrators are being held without trial. Britain Abstained from voting.

Britain also refused to participate in a vote Monday on a resolution by Yugoslavia and by African and Asian members of the committee to turn over the problems of Southern Rhodesia's independence demands to the U.N. Security Council for action.

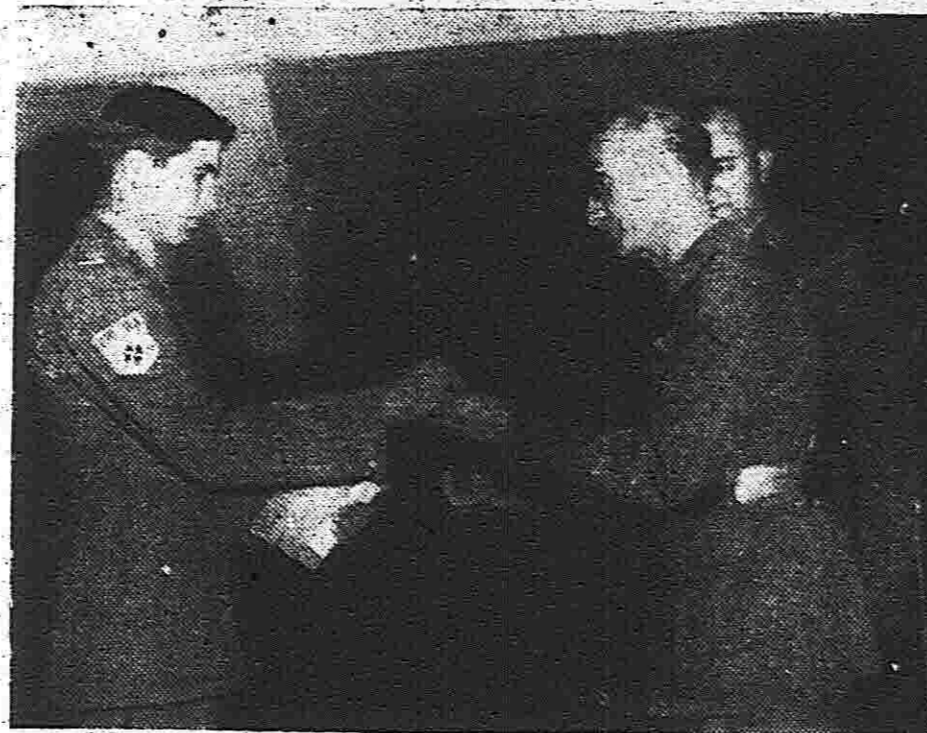
In both cases, British representative Roger Jackling explained, the reasons were the same. Britain considers Southern Rhodesia a self-governing territory whose domestic affairs cannot be interfered with by Britain, he has explained, and the committee has no legal right to order Britain to do things there that it is powerless to do.

The U.S. representative on the Committee, said the United States would have voted differently if the resolution dealing with the prisoners would have attached only the question of holding prisoners without the right of trial. He said he felt it was wrong for Southern Rhodesia to impose an automatic death penalty on persons accused of hurling fire bombs.

The new resolution asks Secretary-General U Thant to press Britain "to use all its powers and prerogatives to save the lives of those who are condemned to death under the amended Law and Order (maintenance) Act and to insure the release of all political prisoners."

The resolution to urge Britain to withhold independence from Southern Rhodesia until its white minority government agrees to allow all Africans to vote and install an African majority government was carried Tuesday with five abstentions.

Be Selfless, Loyal To King And Nation, Marshal Shah Wali Tells Graduates Of Several Military Institutions



H.R.H. Marshal Shah Wali Khan while administering the oath-taking ceremony by one of the graduate.

MEDALS for teachers with a long record of service and certificates to the graduates of the Military Academy, the reserve officer cadets and the Military School were distributed to them Tuesday by His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi.

In a brief speech afterwards the Marshal congratulated the graduates on their success adding that they were fortunate to become the future officers in the Afghan army since the nation looks up to a soldier due to his selflessness and sacrifice.

"In order to live up to this position of respect you must always demonstrate selflessness and loyalty to your King and the nation," he said.

Before the distribution of medals, certificates and prizes, Lieutenant General Ghulam Farouk, Chief of the General Staff and Commandant of the Military Academy referred to the recent changes instituted in the country at the wish of His Majesty

1964 Pact To Increase Afghan-USSR Trade By 20 Per Cent

MOSCOW, March, 24, (Tass).—The Trade Protocol between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union signed recently in Kabul, provides for a 20 per cent increase in commerce. Mr. Grishin, the Soviet Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade expressed the opinion that Soviet-Afghan trade can continue to grow in the years to come.

Afghanistan will soon be able to export to the USSR its surplus gas and chemical fertiliser. The Soviet Union is providing technical assistance to Afghanistan in establishment of a gas industry and a nitric fertiliser works. Mr. Grishin stressed the Soviet Union's readiness to increase its imports of other Afghan goods as well.

In his opinion, conclusion of a long-term agreement on reciprocal commodity deliveries would help further strengthen the trade relations between the two countries.

KABUL TIMES

Published By: BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY Editor-in-Chief: Sabahuddin Khushkani Editor: G. Khalil Address: Joy Sheer-3, Kabul, Afghanistan

KABUL TIMES

MARCH 25, 1964 Colombo Meeting

The Colombo Ambassadorial meeting which was opened on Monday to pave the way for a summit meeting of the heads of state or government of non-aligned Nations has got down to business and among other things it is supposed to prepare a tentative agenda, and fix the exact time and venue of meeting this year for a summit of the neutral nations.

The conference of the head of state or government of non-aligned nations will be the second one of its kind. But the fact is that it has taken its roots from the Bandung meeting which was convened in 1955 when the new nations had just begun to emerge as a force in world affairs.

But the fact is that cold war has not completely vanished. Despite the agreement on a limited test ban, a direct teletype link between Moscow and Washington and Soviet-U.S. declaration not to orbit weapons of mass destruction) and millions of people still live in colonial bondage striving for the right to self-determination and freedom.

CRITICISM MUST BE CONSTRUCTIVE TO OVERCOME OUR PROBLEMS SPEECH BY EDUCATION MINISTER

However, in spite of all these measures adopted by the Ministry and the efforts made by men and women teachers and other workers of the Ministry, we have much more to do before the present difficulties are removed and discrepancies are met.

We study with deep interest all articles published and proposals made by the public; we try to collect and sift these make every effort to implement such recommendations. But, it must be regretfully said that many of those who can diagnose the ailment easily are unable to suggest in a similar manner the remedy for it.

The reason for this is that they write a few lines and send them to the newspaper instead of discussing the matter with the Ministry of Education on the basis of solid facts and figures.

It is unfortunately, physically impossible for the Ministry of Education to reply to each and every article published in the newspapers; this is particularly so in view of the fact that the Ministry has to accomplish hundreds of other tasks and also because it is frequently necessary to give a complete sketch of the historical background in order to illustrate a single point dealing with a social or educational subject.

I wish to invite all and everyone to offer, with complete freedom and for the sake of improvement, their suggestions to the Ministry. But they should co-operate with it and facilitate its work by advising it selflessly and purely for the sake of furthering the cause of education.

Dear students: I as a teacher and your friend, Education to reply to each and every article published in the newspapers; this is particularly so in view of the fact that the Ministry has to accomplish hundreds of other tasks and also because it is frequently necessary to give a complete sketch of the historical background in order to illustrate a single point dealing with a social or educational subject.

every article published about education in the newspapers; this is particularly so in view of the fact that the Ministry has to accomplish hundreds of other tasks and also because it is frequently necessary to give a complete sketch of the historical background in order to illustrate a single point dealing with a social or educational subject.

We should also understand that without unity of thought, consultation, cordiality and, most of all, a firm and true faith in our aims and objectives, success will be impossible to achieve.

Dear students: I as a teacher and your friend, Education to reply to each and every article published in the newspapers; this is particularly so in view of the fact that the Ministry has to accomplish hundreds of other tasks and also because it is frequently necessary to give a complete sketch of the historical background in order to illustrate a single point dealing with a social or educational subject.

WHAT CAN IT DO FOR AFGHANISTAN? Colombo Plan Offers Helping Hand For Nations Who Help Themselves

Afghanistan's joining of the Colombo Plan last week has aroused much interest in the world and touched off questions as to how it can help this country.

Originally the plan was set up through the Commonwealth countries but gradually it has spread outside that group. The United States, for example, since 1951 contributed about a billion dollars a year through various agencies, although that country did not become a member until 1959.

The headquarters itself does not more than provide a clearing house for information on the plan and keep records of all aid transactions. It operates with a modest staff of 25 employees and a budget of less than £40,000 per year.

THE LANGUAGE OF PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Anis carried an editorial entitled 'The Colombo Conference'. Yesterday, said the editorial, representatives of 23 countries held a meeting in Colombo in order to work out the preliminaries of another summit conference of non-aligned nations.

Our life has always been based upon and guided by great principles, which have always served as the bedrock of our national strength and the bulwark against dangers; why should we abandon such positive principles and traditions for the sake of aping others?

It is, however, not easy to count and chronicle all such values and principles, but with a sweeping glance over our past we shall see that our people have always trusted God and they have respected and remained loyal to their religious, national and social traditions, the decisions of their national jirgas, and their King and country.

They drew attention in the United Nations as a strong force. Later on, however, a number of these countries entered military alliances adopting stands contradictory of the stand of non-aligned countries.

Another conference of non-aligned nations was held in Belgrade in 1961. This conference proved of great value not only in bringing the non-aligned nations closer together and improving the prospects of independence of countries under colonialism such as Algeria, also helped in the improvement of East-West relations and the creation of international goodwill.

Now that almost three years have passed since the Belgrade Conference the non-aligned nations consider it appropriate and useful to reconvene such a conference.

The same issue of the paper carried a letter to the editor entitled 'Road Surgery'. It said pipe laying operation in connection with the new water project launched by the Kabul Municipal Corporation necessitates digging trenches across many roads in the capital. While the project itself is cause for delight it is heart-breaking to see that the roads under going such a surgery are not treated as patients needing care and recuperation.

Yesterday's Islah carried a photo of the new Afghan Ambassador in New Delhi Dr. Mohammad Anas presenting his credentials to the Indian President Dr. Radhakrishnan.

In its editorial the paper addressed a few words to the newly appointed governors. It said the division of the country into 29 administrative areas was undertaken so that a closer contact between the provincial people and their administrators could be established.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

- WEDNESDAY I. English Programme: 9 550 kcs= 31 m 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 commentaries, interviews and music 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 Western Music The programmes include news, topical and historical reports. 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-LAHORE Arr. Kabul 11-00 MAZAR-KABUL Arr. 11-40 KARACHI-KANDAHAR Arr. Kabul, 13-45. HERAT-KABUL Arr. 17-00 DEPARTURES 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

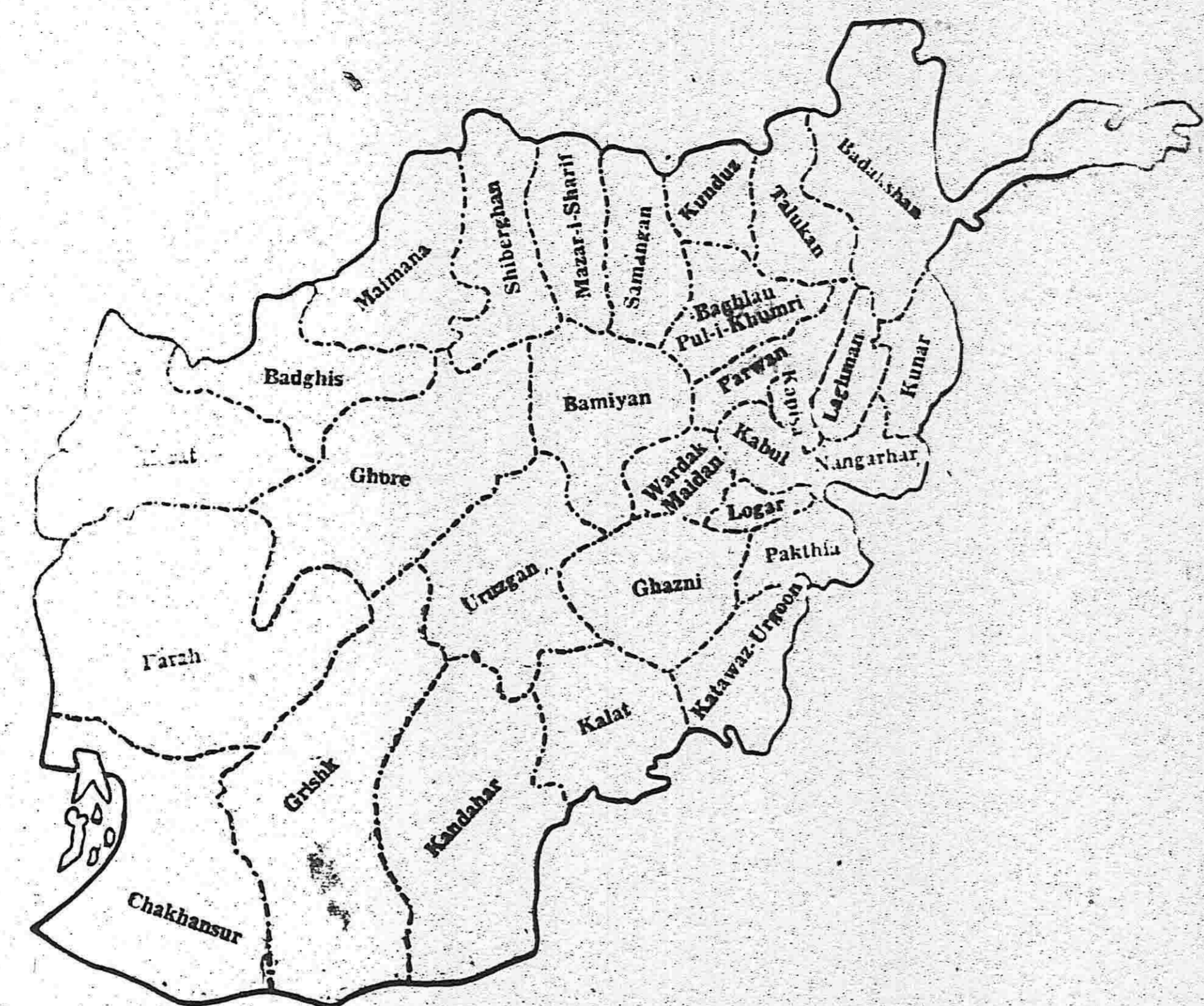
Important Telephones

- Fire Brigade 20121-20122 Police 20607-21122 Traffic 20159-24041 Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732 22518 Airport

Pharmacies

- Ariana Phone No. 20563 Bakhtar Phone No. 22619 Shakari Phone No. 24470 Ludman Phone No. 24174 KABUL, March 25.—The follow-

AFGHANISTAN'S NEW PROVINCES



The boundary lines with foreign countries shown on the map are of no official validity.

Acute Shortage Of Trained Personnel Is Afghanistan's Greatest Problem Dr. Tabibi's Speech In 20th ECAFE Session

The industry employs approximately 18 thousand persons in mining, manufacturing and electricity establishments with 20 or more employees (Gas and petroleum exploration and establishments under construction are not included). For this group the sales revenue has increased with approximately 28 % from year 1340-1341; wages and salaries with approximately 31 % and number of employees with approximately 15 %.

Dr. Tabibi said that the acute shortage of trained personnel is the greatest problem facing the Afghan industry. He noted that the textile industry accounts for more than 50 % in terms of employees and production value. Although the trend of production quantities as well as labour productivity thus seems favourable, that should not distract the attention from the serious problems facing the Afghan industry.

Dr. Tabibi said that the acute shortage of trained personnel is the greatest problem facing the Afghan industry. He noted that the textile industry accounts for more than 50 % in terms of employees and production value. Although the trend of production quantities as well as labour productivity thus seems favourable, that should not distract the attention from the serious problems facing the Afghan industry.

PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from page 2) The new governors appointed represent the cream of the intelligentsia and as such they are expected to even further promote this closeness and exert their energies to the propagation of knowledge and enlightenment in their respective areas.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, March 25.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank: Buying Rates In Afghani: Af. 50 per U.S. Dollar; Af. 140 per Pound Sterling; Af. 1250 per cent Deutch Mark; Af. 1164-14 per cent Swiss Franc; Af. 1012-14 per cent French Franc; Af. 7-69 per Indian Rupee (cheque); Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee; Af. 6.80 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque); Af. 6-63 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; Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee; Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee (cheque).



Commission Hears Eyewitness Account On Kennedy Slaying

WASHINGTON, March 25, (AP)—Eyewitnesses to the slaying of President John F. Kennedy gave detailed testimony Tuesday to the Presidential Commission investigating the assassination.

One, Howard L. Brennan, has said he saw gun picking out of a window and saw a man fire a second time last Nov. 22 when a sniper's bullet killed the President in Dallas.

Three others testified they were looking out of a window at the Presidential motorcade and heard three shots.

The fifth witness was Ray S. Truly, manager of the Texas Book Depository Building from which police say the three shots were fired.

Wednesday, the Commission has summoned five more witnesses from Dallas, including the policeman who seized Lee Harvey Oswald, President Kennedy's accused assassin, in a movie theater.

The others are patrolmen who were in the vicinity of the warehouse building at the time of the shooting and Deputy Sheriffs Eugene L. Boone and Luke Mooney, who took part in the investigation immediately after the shooting.

Neither the witnesses nor commission members gave reports much information about Tuesday's testimony.

Mainwandal's Speech (Contd. from page 1)

tain the spirit and the intention which led to the holding of the Belgrade Conference.

Since the Belgrade Conference, the influence has still been felt but still the Cold War has not terminated and colonialism holds to its last desperate resistance. Therefore it is our duty to continue our efforts for a wide movement of international fraternity.

Listening very gratefully to the enlightening speeches of Her Excellency Simiravo Banderanaika, we are inspired that the spirit of non-alignment is reflected in the orientation of world problems toward peace and equal of nations. The number of peace-loving forces is increasing and their moral and political influence is great.

During the first non-aligned conference, many countries extended their recognition to the provisional government of Algeria and it is a matter of great rejoice that now during our second conference the government of free Algeria is a full and active participant.

The struggle of Algeria is a shining example of the righteous cause of the emerging nations. It is with great satisfaction that I welcome my colleague from Algeria and felicitate the conference for his presence here.

Mr Chairman, allow me to thank, through you, your government and the governments of United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia for inviting us to hold this conference. I would also take this occasion to thank your government on behalf of my delegation for the comforts and hospitality accorded us in this charming city your beautiful country. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

ROME, March 25, (DPA)—Britain contributed an additional 125,000 pounds sterling to further the campaign against an African-type of foot-and-mouth disease that has menaced Europe's livestock industry for two years, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) announced here last night. FAO officials announced that last year more than two million doses of vaccine were distributed in Greece, Bulgaria, Cyprus and Turkey.

DEVELOPED NATION URGED BY FRANCE TO GET MORE PRODUCTS FROM DEVELOPING NATIONS

GENEVA, March 25, (DPA)—FRENCH Finance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing Tuesday called on the Western nations as well as industrialized East-bloc countries to accept more products from Latin America, Southeast Asia, and Africa.

West Might Ease Travel Restriction For East Germans

WASHINGTON, March 25, (DPA)—The three Western allies are likely to ease travel restrictions a little for East German citizens.

The restrictions were imposed as a counter measure after East Germany erected the Berlin wall. It is likely that a possible relaxation will be conditional upon the Soviet keeping their promise to release the two American airmen, held in East Germany since their plane was shot down on March tenth.

The U.S.A., Britain and France, in their capacity as Western occupation forces, are issuing travel documents in Berlin for East Germans wanting to travel into Western countries.

The three Western powers have over the last few months been negotiating a possible relaxation with the West German Government and have reached agreement in principle.

Other NATO members in consultations have also agreed, in principle to easing restrictions. They are connected with the travel restrictions insofar as they agreed with the Western powers, after erection of the wall, to permit East German travellers only with documents issued by the Western allies.

There will be radical change in existing allied travel regulations according to informed sources in Washington.

Official circles in Washington believe that the planned measures will lead to an increase in East German travellers to the Western countries.

Intended easing of travel restrictions has been held up by the recent plane incident. It was the opinion of the U.S. that the time for a more liberal approach to this question had not come, while the Soviets were holding the American airmen.

According to these reports, the U.S. could see nothing to stop the planned easing of travel restriction as soon as the two airmen were released.

The timing of any such changes will be subject to discussions with the NATO allies.

KABUL, March 25.—The Ministry of Planning gave a buffet dinner last night in honour of Dr. Robert Nathan, the President of R. Nathan Association in U.S. which provides planning specialists. The Ministry of Planning is using the services of Dr. Nathan's firm through USAID.

Last night's function was attended by some cabinet ministers, high ranking officials, experts for various international aid giving organisations and the U.S. Ambassador in Kabul.

WASHINGTON, March 25, (DPA)—U.S. President Johnson will receive His Majesty Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran for a White House luncheon on June fifth this year, the White House announced last night. The Shah of Iran will be in the United States at the invitation of the Washington national gallery of art to open an exhibition there on Iranian art over the past 7,000 years.

Speaking at the U.N. World Trade and Development Conference which opened here Monday, the French Minister said his government believed that well-developed countries, such as the United States and Japan, trade regions such as the European Free Trade Association and the European Common Market, and industrialized East bloc countries, were able to import a greater share of products from developing countries.

"France is aware of the need of massive and co-ordinated efforts to put an end to the division of the world into zones of prosperity and misery", Giscard d'Estaing said.

"The French Government is sympathetic to the idea of changing the rules of international trade and revising them in the pertinent organisations", he added.

The actual task confronting the present conference, the Minister continued, was to draw up a catalogue of all measures which could conceivably contribute to solving the problem of underdevelopment. A choice of these measures had to be made after estimating their immediate and long range effects.

The French Finance Minister pointed out that though France was in favour of free trade, she also favoured the creation of definite large markets. He also called for fixed prices on tropical products and raw materials "at the highest level".

Tuesday's discussion were opened by Raul Prebisch of Argentina with an impassioned appeal for ways and means of narrowing the gap between industrial and developing states.

Prebisch said if economic development carried on as it was at present, then by 1970 the trading gap (the difference between the industrial and developing countries' share of trade) would reach the astronomical sum of 20,000 million dollars.

He said current trade agreements did not sufficiently take into account the varying economic structures of the two types of country. It was therefore essential for the developing countries to profit more quickly from modern techniques and to change their domestic economic set-up.

In 1950 industrial countries still gave 0.3 per cent of their overall income to developing countries in the form of loans and private investments. In 1962 this figure had risen to 0.7 per cent.

Columbian delegate Dr. Carlos Lleras Restrepo called for greater solidarity in improving world trade and also stressed the need to advance and support the economies of the developing countries.

The process of general economic integration should not be concentrated on the rich countries, but should be applied to the entire world, he added.

In order to prevent such difficulties in those countries whose trade was based mainly on raw materials, it was absolutely necessary to stabilize world prices. He said it was always surprising to see that the great nations could not be convinced of the need to introduce reasonable prices for coffee and in this way to encourage trade with coffee exporting countries.

Belgian Foreign Trade Minister M. Brasseur, who is also current chairman of the European Common Market (EEC) Ministerial Council, assured the conference that the EEC faced the problem of the conference with a completely undogmatic frame of mind.

Spinzar Company To Increase Vegetable Oil's Production

KABUL, March 25.—The Spinzar Company is planning to increase the production of vegetable oil from 10 to 30 tons in 24 hours by importing new machinery.

The Company's President, Mohammad Sarwar Nashir, in making this statement said yesterday the Company is in touch with firms in the Federal Republic of Germany and Britain which manufacture oil expelling machines in order to meet the ever-increasing demand for the cooking oil produced by the Spinzar.

Mr. Nashir added that although the prices of cotton seeds have risen, yet the Company for the time being has refrained from increasing its sale price of oil.

He said that the Company has decided to fly tinned oil from Kunduz to Kabul in order to cope with the rapid consumption. This, too, he said will increase the cost price of the Spinzar oil.

UK Protests To UN Over Yemen Planes Violating Air Space

UNITED NATIONS, New York, March 25, (DPA)—Britain Tuesday lodged a complaint against Yemen with the United Nations Security Council for repeated violation of South Arabian Federation air space by Yemeni jet planes.

In a note to the President of the Security Council, Britain's Chief U.N. Delegate Sir Patrick Dean explained that while Yemeni planes had on several occasions violated the air sovereignty of the South Arabia Federation in recent times, the most serious incident had occurred on March 13. On that date a Yemeni "Ilushin" plane later joined by two others had opened machine gun fire on Beduins and their herds South-West of Huns al Atbah and had also dropped bombs on them.

Britain, the complaint pointed out, had asked the United States government to protest about it to the Yemen government in Sanaa. Britain reserved for herself the right for compensation, the British U.N. delegation chief pointed out in his note.

Justice Ministry Issues Regulations On Trade Marks And Patents

KABUL, March 25.—An announcement issued by the Ministry of Justice says that in order to implement the provisions of the Patent and Trade Mark Act, the Ministry of Justice had delegated to the Court of Commercial Appeals the task of registering Trade Marks and patent documents.

Now that arrangements for this purpose have been made and facilities for registering Trade Marks and patent deeds have been provided, all merchants, industrialists and commercial as well as industrial concerns are hereby notified to approach, from March 22nd onwards, the Office of Trade Marks and Patents Registration for registering their commercial and industrial Trade Marks and Patents.

In accordance with Article-2 of the Patent and Trade Mark Act all those foreign nationals, and commercial and industrial concerns, in whose country Afghanistan's commercial and industrial Trade Marks enjoy legal protection, can register their Trade Marks and Patents with the Royal Government of Afghanistan and can utilise the privileges pertaining thereto in accordance with the provisions of the law.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA
At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. Iranian film; **BUNAWAY BRIDE**, starring: Dilkash.

KABUL CINEMA
At 2 p.m. Indian film; **BHABI KI CHORIAN**, starring: Mina Kumari and Belraj Sani.

BEHZAD CINEMA
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. English film; **REMEMBER THE NIGHT**.

ZAINEB CINEMA
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. English film; **FIELD OF DANGEROUS GAME**.

USA Ambassador In Japan Stabbed But Is Out Of Danger

TOKYO, March 25, (Reuter)—The United States Ambassador to Japan, Mr. Edwin O. Reischauer, was Tuesday officially reported "out of danger" after he was stabbed in the right thigh by a Japanese youth.

The stabbing occurred at the entrance of the American Embassy chancery here as the Ambassador was leaving the building.

Mr. Reischauer was immediately taken to a nearby hospital where he underwent a two and a half hour operation.

Hospital authorities said he was stabbed once and the wound, 2.8 centimetres long, reached the bone. They said the wound would be healed in two weeks.

Police identified the assailant as Norizaku Shoya, aged 19, from Numazu city, Shizuoka prefecture, Central Japan. Police said Shoya was believed to be mentally deranged.

Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako sent their envoy to the hospital. Government leaders and the opposition socialist party expressed profound regret.

The United States Minister in Japan, Mr. John K. Emmerson, in a statement expressed gratitude for many expressions of regret and said "erratic acts of this sort are possible in any society".

The Prime Minister, Mr. Hayato Ikeda, later Tuesday sent a cable of regret to President Johnson in connection with Mr. Reischauer's injury, the Prime Minister's office said.

Belgium Extradites Would-Be Assassin Of Charles De Gaulle

PARIS, March 25, (DPA)—Belgium last night extradited to France thirty-three-year-old Dominique Cabanne De La Prade, convicted ring leader of an assassination attempt on French President Charles de Gaulle.

Cabanne De La Prade, weakened by a hunger strike in protest against his extradition, was handed over to the hospital section of the Paris "Fresnes" Prison. He had already been condemned in absentia to life imprisonment by a French court in September 1962.

The right-wing extremist along with four accomplices was convicted of planting a ten-kilogram plastic bomb in a road near the French provincial town of Pont-sur-Seine, which was to explode as the President's car passed over it.

However, because of a technical failure, just the fuse exploded, which resulted only in light injuries to de Gaulle and his wife and son-in-law, Colonel de Bois-sieu.

ADVT.

FOR SALE

Bauer 8mm Cine Camera with Zoom Lens details at Siemens Shop Hotel Kabul.