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Kabul Times (March 28, 1964, vol. 3, no. 25)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +20°C.
Minimum -22°C
Sun sets today 6-07 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-56 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL. III, NO. 25

KABUL, STURDAY MARCH 23, 1964 (HAMAL 8, 1343 S.H.)

PRICE AL 1

Pay Raise For Govt. Officials To Total 90 P.C. In 2 Years RISHTYA GIVES DETAILS OF PLAN

KABUL, March 28.— A 90-PER cent average across-the-board pay raise has been approved for government officials, to be implemented over a two-year period beginning March 21, 1964.

To avoid overburdening the state budget and to prevent inflationary trends, the increase will be a gradual one with about 60 per cent this year and 30 per cent next year.

The pay raise was brought about through a committee appointed to study the living conditions of government officials.

The chairman of the committee, Mr. Rishtya, Minister of Press and Information, told a Bakhtar correspondent that the scale of pay set for government officials and employees on the basis of living costs 35 years ago is totally unrealistic for today even with occasional revisions limited by the financial resources of the state.

Mr. Rishtya cited as an example the salary of a Cadre-13 official whose salary rose annually for six years—but by the end of 1963 his actual salary was less than the wages of a construction worker.

The new pay reforms, which form an integral part of the government's programme to improve the administrative system, provides for a decent living standard for the lowest-grade official. Furthermore, he added, the pay scale should rise in accordance with the changing status and needs of the official and with an increase in cost of living, if any.

The new salary scales were set on the advice of experts and well-informed persons, Mr. Rishtya said. They provide for a minimum of Afs. 30 per day for the lowest grade official and at least 190 per day for the highest grade official with those in between set accordingly.

For other government employees (not official), wages have also been made more realistic. Where formerly an office boy received only Afs. 12 per day, he will now get Afs. 17, which is more than a construction labourer receives when holidays are taken into account.

Mr. Rishtya expressed the hope that the salary reforms will improve the material position of government officials and thus lead to greater efficiency and less procrastination in the administrative affairs of the State.

He said that the committee will continue its work with the help of departments and experts involved to keep the salary scale realistic.

Replying to a question as to whether the revised scale-of-pay would affect the price of essential commodities, Mr. Rishtya said that although the standard of living is undoubtedly rising every year, particularly in developing countries, such a rise is inevitable. However, prices of most essential commodities such as wheat, sugar, petrol, coal, salt, vegetable oil, electricity, public transport, spare parts, transportation expenses, cement, textile, postal and telecommunication rates, etc., are directly or indirectly controlled by the government and the costs of many such commodities remain stable.

According to the Ministry of Planning figures, Mr. Rishtya said that price fluctuations during the past few years have averaged only 5 to 8 per cent.

Pazhwak Becomes Chairman Of Oman Committee

NEW YORK, March 28.—Abdul Rahman Pazhwak, Afghanistan's Chief Delegate to the United Nations, was unanimously elected chairman of the Adhoc Committee on the question of Oman.

The Committee held its first meeting at UN headquarters to evaluate the territorial, historical, and political issues involved in the question of the sultanate of Muscat and Oman.

When completed, the investigations will be reported to the General Assembly at its 19th general session.

Red Crescent Society Meets To Discuss Budget

KABUL, March, 28.—A meeting was held at the Red Crescent Building Thursday morning in the presence of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, the Society's President, to discuss the next year budget of the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, Acting Prime Minister, Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, Minister of Education and Second Deputy Prime Minister, Brigadier General Khan Mohammad, Minister of National Defence, Mr. Rishtya, Minister of Press and Information, Dr. Abdul Rahim, Minister of Public Health, Mr. Abdul Madjid Zabuli, President of the High Council of the Afghan National Bank; Mr. Habibullah Mali Acheckzai, Governor of D' Afghanistan Bank; Dr. Nour Ali, Deputy Minister of Commerce; and Dr. Abdul Malik, President of the Chambers of Commerce.

The meeting in addition to discussing the Society's budget also deliberated on methods of finding new sources for strengthening the society's financial status. A committee was appointed to consider ways of utilizing the society's capital in more productive and useful channels.

Arif Pledges Iraq To Active Peaceful Co-existence

NEW DELHI, India, March 28, (AP).—The visiting Iraqi President Abdul Salam Mohammed Arif Friday pledged his country's "active co-operation for the achievement of peaceful co-existence, non-alignment, world peace and universal prosperity."

He was replying to an address by Mayor Nuruddin Ahmed on behalf of the three million citizens of this Indian capital.

The function was held inside the historic fort within the precincts of the marble imperial palace of the Mogul Emperors of India for more than two centuries up to 1858.

Royal Audience

KABUL, March, 28.—The Department of Royal Protocol announces that His Majesty the King granted audience to the following during the week which ended March 26.

Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the acting Prime Minister; Dr. Abdul Kayeum, the Minister of Interior; Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawar, the Minister of Agriculture; Dr. Mohammad Rasoul Taraki, the Governor of Kabul; Mr. Mohammad Tahir Safi, Vice-President of the Department for Tribal Affairs; Mr. Sayyed Bahauddin Majrooh, the Governor of Kapisa; Mr. Mohammad Hashim Safi, the Governor of Baghlan and Pul-i-Khumri; Mr. Abdul Baqi Yusufzai the Governor of Maidan and Wardak; Mr. Abdul Habib Khaliqi the Governor of Laghman; Mr. Ghulam Sarwar Nashir, President of the Spinzar Company and Dr. Abubaker, President of the Housing Factory.

Similarly eleven dignitaries of Gardez were received by His Majesty the King during the week. The dignitaries also had lunch at the Royal table.

KABUL, March, 28.—Congratulatory telegrams have been received on the occasion of the new Afghan year from Professor Tolstov, President of the Soviet-Afghan Friendship Society and Mr. Ulugh Zadeh, President of the Society of Friendship and Cultural Relations between Tajik-SSR and Afghanistan addressed to Professor Mohammad Asghar, President of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society.

USSR RELEASES TWO U.S. FLIERS WHOSE PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN OVER EAST GERMANY

Johnson Expresses Gratification

WIESBADEN, Germany, March, 28, (AP).—TWO U.S. fliers were released by the Soviets Friday and arrived in Weisbaden in apparent good health 17 days after a Soviet fighter shot down their reconnaissance plane.

Jerusalem Packed With Pilgrims For Easter

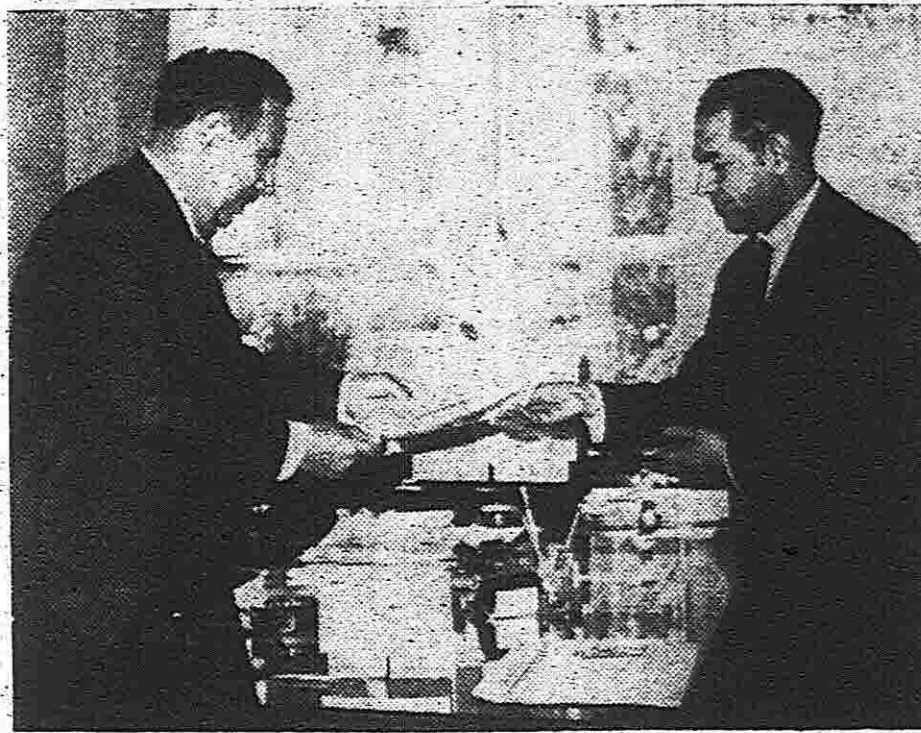
JERUSALEM, March 28, (Reuter).—Every hotel and inn in Jerusalem was packed Friday as 15,000 tourists and pilgrims from all parts of the world gathered for Easter rites.

Thousands took part in the solemn procession headed by the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, Monsignor Alberto Gory, which retraced the route trod by Christ on his way to the cross.

Many priests and nuns of different religious orders themselves carried large wooden crosses.

Their simple attire contrasted with the brilliant vivid colours of the robes worn by the Patriarch, archbishops and bishops and of the choirboys lavishly embroidered robes carrying gold embroidered umbrellas.

Philatelic Stamp Issued Here Today; First In New Series



Dr. Haider, the Minister of Communications, presents the philatelic stamp to Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the Acting Prime Minister this morning.

KABUL, March, 28.—A NEW postage stamp "Philately" made its debut today at the General Post Office to mark the beginning of a new programme for stamp collectors.

This is the first of 13 commemorative stamps to be issued during the year, although the Ministry of Communications reserves the right to issue up to three additional stamps if occasions warrant them.

The new stamps will have unlimited validity, with unlimited sales during regular post office hours. No identification card will be needed to purchase the new

stamps.

"Philately" will be printed in sheets of 60 stamps, in quantities of 210,000 for the Af. 5 and 300,000 of Af. 1.25 denomination.

An outline of the new philatelic policy of Afghanistan, listing the first six commemorative stamps and provisions for purchase by mail, is now available at the new Philatelic Sales Department of the General Post Office.

The Soviets did not say where Kessler and Holland had been held. The Americans landed near Gajdelogen, almost due West of Berlin and about 20 miles inside East Germany.

For a time the Soviets talked of trying the airmen for espionage. Washington warned Moscow last week that relations between the two nations would be jeopardized unless the two were freed. In announcing the release of the two U.S. airmen Soviet spokesman in Berlin asserted their plane penetrated 70 kilometres into East Germany. Since it did not comply with orders to land Soviet armed forces with East German agreement "took the necessary measures," he said.

The investigation showed that it was not by accident or as a result of military plane violated the frontier of East Germany, the statement went on.

It quoted the pilots as saying in interrogation that they were in radio contact with U.S. Air Force ground stations.

The headquarters in Weisbaden had said air controllers tried to warn the straying plane. It was possible the R-66 radio was knocked out by East German jamming stations.

WASHINGTON, March 28, (Reuter).—Senator William Fulbright, who has called for a re-examination of U.S. foreign policy, particularly on Cuban and Panama, has rejected a charge of Munich-type appeasement levelled at him by a top Republican Party Leader.

Senator Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in a major address to the Senate on Wednesday, declared Dr. Castro should be regarded as a "nuisance, but not as a grave threat to the U.S."

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

MARCH 28, 1964

New Governors

Now that the Ministry of Interior has accomplished the task of dividing the country into smaller administrative units and has launched the system, it is busy appointing governors to the newly carved provinces. The aim in new appointments should be to transcend the spirit of the reform. To do this, it should first of all appoint the kind of people who will be capable of translating and applying the basic principles of the reform which we have launched in the country. Their job is indeed twofold: they have to launch developmental schemes for the improvement of the lot of the people in their respective provinces; they are also to see that the social and moral standards of the people are also improved.

What they have to do is to really make the people understand that the governors are appointed to help the people, be their assistants and to help them when they are in need of help. The new governors should start work with a new spirit of seeking to eliminate all major social evils which have created a gap between the people and the government. Under our system we should see that the government and people join hands in implementing our social goals.

To see that people and government both join hands in advancing national causes should form one part of the duties of our governors. On the economic and development side, they should see how can they initiate and implement projects of their own on local or regional basis. Thus far, the development projects in the provinces have taken place on the basis of plans launched by the central government and should seek ways and means of provincial or local governments financing such local projects, have done nothing or very little with a view to avoiding all the on their own part to launch kinds of duplication.

As it is said time and again, important to reduce the burden of the government is that den which the government carries, on the one hand, and, in people. Now by appointing governors to further accelerate the development of the country, the scope of responsibilities of these people and in this we are the other. Our enlightened, edu-

USSR Urges Establishment Of Trade Agency Under U.N. Auspices

N.S. Patolichev, the head of the Soviet delegation and Minister of Foreign Trade of the USSR, addressed the United Nations conference on trade and development Thursday.

The fact of the convocation of manifestations of colonialism in the conference, one of the sponsors of which has been the Soviet Union, Patolichev said, is a success for the policy of peaceful co-existence, a major event which promotes the further relaxation of international tension.

The Soviet Union has eloquently shown by its example that other countries too can put an end to age-old backwardness in a brief period.

The conversion of the USSR from backward country into an industrial power put an end to the monopoly of some countries in the export of equipment, the granting of credits and technical aid.

Patolichev reported that the average annual rate of growth of foreign trade of the USSR after the war has been over 12 per cent. The turnover of foreign trade of the USSR in 1963 was almost 13,000,000,000 rubles (or more than 14,000,000,000 dollars) and in physical volume exceeded the prewar level almost 12 times.

The Soviet Union, he said, will continue pursuing a course for the development of its economic contacts with interested countries.

The Soviet Union, Patolichev went to say, has always been with the peoples of colonial and dependent countries in their just aspirations and struggle against the

When this appear in print it is more than likely that the All-African Conference of Foreign Ministers held on February 15 will have expressed its views on this subject.

Dr. Obote may have a different motive for raising this matter than Sir Alec Home, who is convinced that all these events are part of a "Communist plot". President Nyerere denies this, and Jomo Kenyatta has declared that there is no evidence for the accusation.

All the same, the obvious intention of the British Prime Minister is to goad the independent states in East Africa into taking action against more advanced progressive forces in their countries, all of whom are labelled "Communists" by reactionary commentators of the British press and radio.

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By: Idris Cox

I have been authorized to state, he said, that the Soviet Union, The Soviet delegation, he said seeking to facilitate the expansion of trade of the USSR, would regard it as useful if the son of exports of development conference adopted decisions on countries.

Will increase the purchase of raw materials in developing countries and also the purchase of finished and semifinished goods, both under trade agreements and in payment for loans granted by the Soviet Union to those countries.

— is ready to co-operate with interested development countries in the specialisation and co-ordination of the manufacture of certain types of production, specifically through the conclusion of long-term agreements and contracts and also through rendering the necessary technical assistance.

The Soviet Union believes, Patolichev remarked, that the solution of the problem of stepping-up economic growth will be facilitated if the efforts by developing countries will be supplemented by economic and technical assistance and aid from industrially developed countries on easy terms and with respect for the national sovereignty of countries to which such assistance is rendered.

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THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

Friday's *Isiah* in editorial discussed the improved situation in Cyprus.

A few months ago, it said when President Makarios decided to amend the constitution of Cyprus, peace was disturbed in that Mediterranean island for the first time, on a major scale after the signing of the Zurich and London agreements.

Britain send troops to Cyprus in an attempt to restore peace but afterwards it was found out that this force can in no way maintain peace in the strife torn island where the Turkish citizens were fighting the Greek islanders. Britain came out with another idea and that was to establish a ten thousand men force from the NATO countries. This proposal, too, was defeated.

The issue was then referred to the United Nations and after a long deliberation the Security Council agreed to the establishment of an international peace force for Cyprus. It looks that following this decision and the actions that have been taken as a result have led to a continued diminishing of the chaotic situation in the island.

The Security Council resolution calls upon Austria, Brazil, Finland, Ireland, Canada and Sweden to send token forces towards the formation of the proposed force for Cyprus.

A twelve page report on the issue by the United Nations Secretary-General not only defines the authority and limitations of the force but also gives an estimate of the financial problems involved during the three months that the force will have to stay on the island. This is going to cost some six million dollar, according to the report, of which two million will be shouldered by the United States. Britain will pay one million.

The despatch of the United Nations force to Cyprus has been welcomed in all circles throughout the world. Even the Turkish and Greek Cypriots of the island have shown a favourable attitude towards the force.

Side by side with this optimism continued the editorial, some quarters believe that the peace force solution by the United Nations is only of a temporary nature. The United Nations has a long way to go yet in finding a permanent solution for the Cyprus problem.

Anyway the Cyprus crisis resulted in a lot of bloodshed and it was the United Nations which once again demonstrated its competence in keeping peace and at least temporarily bloodshed has been stopped there. We hope, concluded the editorial, that the newly appointed mediator will be able to bring the feuding parties around a negotiating table in an attempt to find a permanent solution to the problem.

broken into by some burglars who after delivering heavy blows to the house were broken into by some burglars who after delivering heavy blows to the house owner made good with some property and cash.

The owner of the house, Mr. Mohammad Saleh Mujaddidi has died of wounds in the hospital. But the police have managed to arrest the gang who is under investigation. Thursday's *Anis* hailed the success of the police in arresting these men adding that this swift police action will certainly contribute to strengthening of the feeling of security in the capital. The editorial suggested that the burglars should be given the most severe punishment and should be tried in public.

(Contd. on page 3)

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SATURDAY

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
6.70-6.30 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

SUNDAY

ARRIVALS

HERAT-KANDAHAR
Arr. Kabul 16-40

DEPARTURES

KANDAHAR-HERAT
Dep. Kabul 7-30

IRAN NATIONAL AIRLINES
CORPORATION

TEHRAN-KABUL
Arr. 11-50

KABUL-TEHRAN
Dep. 13-00

T. M. A.

BEIRUT-KABUL
Arr. Kabul 11-30

CSA
PRAGUE-KABUL
Arr. Kabul 11-30

Important Telephone

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

Pharmacies

Afghan Phone No. 22919
Inayet Phone No. 23908
Karte-Char Phone No. 23929
Iqbal Phone No. 22743

AFTER THE LONG COLD WINTER



The beginning of the bathing season is doubly welcome. Like this young swimmer, there are many young girls and women who are not out to make records, but are fond of swimming because it keeps

body and mind in good condition. The swimmer enjoys at one and the same time all the advantages provided by nature: air, light and water, as well as considerable but

not exhausting physical exercise. It is no wonder that this sport, which adds zest to life, has enthusiastic adherents among the youth of all countries and continents.

AFGHANISTAN NEEDS NEW WAYS TO MAKE TEACHING EFFECTIVE

SPEECH BY EDUCATION MINISTER

Men and women teachers know that children have to pass through different phases of training and schooling. It is, therefore, absolutely essential for them to tolerate what is natural because the laws of nature affection and guide them according to their mental capacities and natural propensities.

It is obvious that an increase in the number of students failing in their examinations can only lead to social difficulties. The cause of these failures, on the other hand, is also not due to any intellectual fault or inadequacy of school children because I know that our children as a whole are mentally alert and intelligent and, therefore, their failure is mainly due to our own shortcomings.

Let us try to improve teaching methods and facilities and find new ways of making the process of teaching and training more effective and fruitful. Next year, we will try to adopt measures which would make it possible for parents and school authorities to establish close contacts and get informed about each other's problems and

difficulties. Studies have also been made to improve and expand extracurricular activities by increasing the number of student gatherings, lectures, sport events and Boy Scout outings and activities.

It is hardly necessary for me to say that the extent and scope of our activities must remain within the limits of our material and moral resources. The point, which may seem rather inadequate and weak, concerns the number of boarding schools and the number of their students.

It may be stated that even here we are ahead of our development plans because a larger number of students have been enrolled in these schools. But the public should understand the financial resources of their country. Boarding schools are meant for those children who have no school in the region of their domicile.

Therefore, if people apply for admission in such schools regardless of the fact that schools exist near their homes and if they persist in this attitude without taking into consideration our finan-

cial difficulties, then they must be prepared to face refusal of their applications.

The public should understand that the Ministry of Education can in no way provide educational facilities in the form of boarding schools and that is why we have exceeded the limits set in our plan regarding establishment of local village, primary, middle and secondary schools. Similarly, efforts are being made to establish boarding schools in Ghour and Ghazni provinces. Special arrangements have already been published.

Better facilities have also been provided in existing boarding schools in the capital and the provinces and a guidebook for boarding schools' students has also been published this year so that they may understand what their privileges and obligations are. Boarding school students should devote special attention to their studies, dress and behaviour. It is essential for them to study and carefully adhere to rules and regulations.



Long Lost Gold Returns To Owner In East China

Seventy-six-year-old Li Hsiu-Ti, seemingly dead hope unexpectedly came to life when gold ornaments, weighing ten ounces, lost 25 years ago, were returned to her recently.

The finder was Hua Chao-Kun, a young worker of Soochow, Kiangsu province. Last November when repairing his house, he unearthed a porcelain teapot containing nine gold fingerings, four gold bracelets and gold earrings.

Certain that his own family had not buried such valuable ornaments, Hua Chao-Kun and his mother decided to take the property to the police and asked them to find the owner.

Through three months of careful investigation, the police finally found out that Li Hsiu-Ti had been the earliest occupant of the house. The old lady readily identified the things.

Li Hsiu-Ti was a handicraft worker in the past. She said that she used all her savings to buy gold because she was afraid of the rising inflation in those days. When she left to take refuge in another part of the country during the war of resistance, she buried her gold in the house.

Two years later when she returned, she could not recollect the exact place where she had buried her property. After numerous unsuccessful excavations, she gave up all hope of finding it.

In addition to the "Lost and Found" department run by the police station, parks, big department stores, restaurants, hotels and other places of public entertainment in Soochow have their own "Lost and Found services" (Hsinhua)

PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from page 2)

Yesterday's *Isiah* in its editorial urged the people to give up their attitude of indifference towards the affairs of the country and the state. Indifference, no matter what it is caused by, is not in the interest of the country, the editorial said. To be inquisitive about what goes on in the society has a two fold advantage. First, knowing about the development plans and projects as also about other movements in the country makes it possible for a person to co-operate with positive elements in the society. At the same time authorities knowing that there are keen eyes watching their actions would take a greater interest in their work and constantly improve themselves.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, March 28.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank:
Buying Rates In Afghani:
Af. 50 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 130 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 1250 per cent. Deutsch Mark.
Af. 1164-14 per cent. Swiss Franc.
Af. 1012-14 per cent. French Franc.
Af. 7-60 per Indian Rupee (cheque)
Af. 7-30 per Indian Rupee (cash)
Af. 6-80 per Pakistani Rupee (cheque)
Af. 6-85 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. Deutsch Mark.
Af. 1179-25 per cent. Swiss Franc.
Af. 1025-30 per cent. French Franc.
Af. 7-70 per Indian Rupee.
Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee (cheque)

Home News In Brief

KABUL, March 28.—Mr. Georges Cattand French Ambassador at the court of Kabul gave a reception Wednesday evening in honour of Mr. Cart, Director-General of Inspection in the French Ministry of Education.

The function was attended by deans of Colleges, high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

KABUL, March 28.—The Charge d' Affaires of UAR Embassy at the Court of Kabul held a reception Thursday evening in honour of the group of the Afghan Judges who are to go to UAR for practical observation.

The function was attended by Dr. Abdul Kaveum the Minister of Interior, Mr. Shafiq Deputy Minister of Justice, some officials of the Ministries of Justice and Interior, press representatives and some members of Diplomatic Corps.

KABUL, March 28.—A delegation of the United Nations development institution arrived by air in Kabul Thursday morning to hold final discussions over a construction loan given to the Ministry of Education.

The delegates were welcomed at the airport by Mr. Ghousi, acting chief of the planning board of the Ministry of Education and Mr. Graham, the UNESCO representative in Kabul.

KABUL, March 28.—During the past year the Balkh Ithadiah Company exported 1,400 Karakul pelts, 500 tons of raisins, 30 tons of linseed and 25 tons of walnuts. The Company's agent in Kabul, in giving these figures, said: the company has been importing during the year construction materials and textiles.

KABUL, March 28.—Purchases of raw cotton made by the Spinner Co. in Kunduz, Taluqan, and Baghlan-PuliKhumri provinces during the year ending March 21st, 1964, amounted to 65,999 tons; this shows an increase of 12, 673 tons over that of last year.

Ginned cotton produced by the Company amounted to 8,400 tons, of which 4,374 tons were exported, 1,575 tons were delivered to the textile mills and another 2,450 tons are ready for export at Sherkhan port.

KABUL, March 28.—The Blood Bank of the Women's Hospital of the Kabul University Medical Institutions donated a total of 17,100 CCs of plasma to poor patients last month. According to a report, the Blood Bank purchased 1,000 CCs of blood last month and sold 5,900 CCs to patients.

A number of volunteers have also donated 16,500 CCs of blood to the Bank.

KABUL, March 28.—Mr. Abdul Satar Sirat, Vice-President of the College of Theology who had gone to the United Arab Republic six weeks ago to visit UAR universities and other educational institutions returned to Kabul Thursday.

He said on arrival that during this period in addition to visiting the Azhar University and other educational bodies he also met with some of the leading figures in the field of UAR education.

Mr. Sirat said that the UAR authorities have agreed to send five professors of Islamic teachings and two Law Experts to teach at the College of Theology and the graduate of Judicial School of the Kabul University.

Makarios Delegates Supervision Of Two Ministries Previously Ruled By Turks To His Greeks

NICOSIA, Cyprus, March 28, (AP).—

PRESIDENT Makarios Friday entrusted supervision of two key ministries, headed by Turkish Cypriots to two Greek Cypriot ministers.

This action immediately brought a protest from Turkish Cypriot Vice-President Dr. Fazil Kuchuk, accusing the Archbishop of acting unconstitutionally and of "unilaterally usurping all government authority."

A statement issued by President Makarios said he entrusted supervision of the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to other serving ministers because for the past three months Turkish ministers in charge have taken no active interest at all in their ministries and have not attended any of their duties and functions as ministers.

As a result of this he said, these two vital ministries have been functioning without a head for the past three months.

To ensure smooth functioning, the statement added, he President has "entrusted supervision" of the Ministry of Health to Minister of Justice Mrs. Stella Soulioti and the Ministry of Agriculture to Minister of Labour Tassos Papadopoulos.

Turkish Cypriot ministers involved are Niyazi Maniera, Health, and Fazil Plumer, Agriculture.

The protest statement said this action meant that Greek elements of the government authority. Dr. Kuchuk added two Turkish ministers affected have been living in "the besieged Turkish quarter of Nicosia as virtual prisoners" for the past three months.

The Cyprus Ministerial Council consists of seven Greek and three Turkish Cypriot Ministers. The Turkish ministers have not attended any council meetings since last December when fighting between the two communities broke out.

In Ankara, according to Reuter, Turkish-Cypriot leader Mr. Rauf Denktash said Friday that Archbishop Makarios had "no authority" to forbid his return to Cyprus.

He said he would go back to the Island "whether Makarios likes it or not."

Mr. Denktash, President of the Turkish-Cypriot Communal Chamber has been staying here on his way back from the United Nations.

In Athens, Mr. Nedim Veysel Ilkin, the Turkish Ambassador Friday called on the Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Stavros Kostopoulos, and drew his attention to the fact that President Makarios had announced his intention to bar Mr. Denktash Kostopoulos from entering the country.

Ilkin said this measure, if applied, would be illegal because Mr. Denktash is a citizen of the Cyprus Republic.

At the same time United Nations troops swiftly and quietly took over as keepers of the peace on Cyprus Friday.

The Island remained calm as Canadian and British troops comprising the present U.N. force took over. Irish, Swedish and Finnish troops will join force within the next fortnight.

Washington, March 28, (Reuter).—Senator William Fulbright, who has called for a re-examination of U.S. foreign policy, particularly on Cuba and Panama, has rejected a charge of Munich-type appeasement levelled at him by a top Republican Party Leader.

Senator Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Com-

Patolichev's Speech

(Contd. from page 2)

The total sum of Soviet credits and other appropriations for the economic development of liberated countries, he reported, was most 3,000,000,000 rubles (or more than 3,000,000,000 dollars). One hundred and fifty industrial and other projects have already been built and commissioned in developing countries with Soviet assistance to date and over 250 projects are under construction.

Guided by the desire for the sanitation in world trade, the Soviet delegation jointly with the delegations of Poland and Czechoslovakia, submitted for the consideration of the conference a draft of "principles of International Trade Relations and Trade Policy."

Striving for the normalisation of international economic relations, the head of the Soviet delegation emphasized, one cannot tolerate the discriminatory practice of some Western countries against socialist countries. This question should not be reduced only to West-East relations. We, Patolichev said, oppose discriminatory practice because it complicates the relaxation of international tension and the establishment of relations of confidence between states.

The Soviet Union believes that a single and universal international trade agency must be set up under the auspices of the United Nations for the sake of international trade. It must become a centre co-ordinating the activity of the United Nations auxiliary agencies and other international trade organizations. It must be set up on the basis of principles acceptable to all countries, irrespective of differences in their socio-economic system and level of economic development.

The Soviet Union, Patolichev said in conclusion, sincerely strives for this conference becoming a milestone along the road of fundamental sanitation of the entire system of trade and promoting the cause of its further expansion and development. We believe that each country can and must make its constructive contribution to ensuring the success of the conference. The Soviet delegation on its part is ready to co-operate in the search for mutually acceptable solutions of topical problems of world trade.

KABUL, March 28.—A report from Bajawar, Northern Independent Pakhtunistan, states that the Salarzai tribe in Jorak Baba and the people of Baramadak in Mula Osman Baba, recently held meetings in which tribal leaders delivered speeches on the importance of the defence of their soil.

These Jirgas reaffirmed the resolutions passed by the previous Jirgas and all the participants expressed readiness to give every sacrifice for the defence of their soil.

Another report states that a number of Shamozaï tribesmen opened fire on a number of Pakistani vehicles in Sekandaro as a result of which the vehicles were damaged and some of their guards wounded.

mittee, in a major address to the Senate on Wednesday, declared Dr. Castro should be regarded as "nuisance, but not as a grave threat to the U.S."

USSR Launches 27th Cosmos Into Space

MOSCOW, March 28, (Reuter). Soviet Union Friday successfully launched the 27th in the "Cosmos" series of artificial unmanned satellites, the Soviet News Agency Tass reported.

Tass said the satellite's scientific equipment was functioning normally and the information it was sending was being processed. Its radio transmitter is operating on 19.735 megacycles.

At The Cinema

PARK CINEMA

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: **WHEN COMEDY WAS KING**, starring: Charlie Chaplin, Laurel and Hardy, Buster Keaton, Harry Langdon, Cloria Swanson and Fatty Arbuckle.

KABUL CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film: **KON APNA KON PARAIA**, starring: Wahidah Rahman, Jonny Walker, Tun Tun, Jairaj and Shimi.



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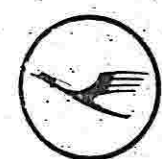
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