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Kabul Times (April 18, 1964, vol. 3, no. 43)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +14°C.
Minimum 0°C.
Sun sets today at 6:39 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:30 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Cloudy and Rain
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

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

PRICE Af. 1

VOL. III, NO. 43

KABUL, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1964, (HAMAL 29, 1343, S.H.)

World Leaders Honour Soviet Premier's Birthday

MOSCOW, April 18, (Reuter).—

MR. Nikita Khrushchov celebrated his 70th birthday yesterday honoured as a national hero and acclaimed as the guiding force of the Soviet Union's post Stalinist successes.

The Prime Minister, said to be in good health and spirits, was surrounded by top leaders of the Communist countries who came to Moscow for the anniversary and for vital policy talks.

Pravda and other Soviet newspapers devoted their front pages to Mr. Khrushchov's portrait and a 1,000-word birthday eulogy from the Communist Party Central Committee, the Supreme Soviet and the government.

Among the telegrams was one sent on behalf of His Majesty the King of Afghanistan to Premier Khrushchov. The Soviet Premier also received personal congratulations at the Kremlin palace from Shah Alami, Afghan Ambassador to the USSR and dean of the diplomatic corps in Moscow.

According to Radio Moscow, Mr. Alami's greeting was also on behalf of the diplomatic corps. And while with the Soviet Premier, Mr. Alami also conveyed congratulations from Dr. Mohammad Yousuf Prime Minister of Afghanistan, who is now in Moscow for medical treatment.

Other messages came from President Johnson, President de Gaulle, and other leaders around the world.

Among those present in Moscow for personal greetings included heads of state from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, East Germany, Mongolia, and Hungary. Each of them presented Mr. Khrushchov with their countries' highest orders.

The Soviet Union itself gave him the accolade of "hero of the Soviet Union" one of the country's highest honours and usually given only for military prowess in time of war.

This citation praised him both as a warrior and man of peace, a builder of the economy, an outstanding statesman and diplomat, and for "exceptional" services in World War II.

From the People's Republic of China came a warm greeting of "good health and long life" and stressed the high esteem "and deepest fraternal feeling" which the Communists and People's of China have for the Communists and the people of the Soviet Union.

"Although at present there are differences between you and us on a number of questions of principle, concerning Marxism-Leninism and there is lack of unity," the telegram said, "we are deeply convinced that all this is only temporary. In the event of a major world crisis, the two parties, our two countries, and our two peoples will undoubtedly stand together against our common enemy."

PRAGUE, April 18.—The Afghan Goodwill Mission, which had been invited by the Government of Czechoslovakia and the Czechoslovak Airlines to visit the Czech capital on the official inauguration of CSA flights, between the two countries arrived in Prague on Wednesday. It was met at the airport by the ambassador and officials of the Embassy of Afghanistan and high-ranking Czech officials.

His Majesty Visits Nangarhar Projects

KABUL, April 18.—His Majesty the King while accompanied by Lieutenant General Khan Mohammad, the Military Commander and Governor of Nangarhar province, Mr. Mohammad Safar Wakil Gharzai, Chief of the Nangarhar canal project, and Soviet engineers inspected Friday the flow of work on agricultural farms, canal irrigation project and also bridge construction in the Nangarhar province. Guiding explanations were given by experts on every section. The Sovereign expressed satisfaction at the progress made in the implementation of the related projects.

His Majesty the King left for Kabul at 2:20 p.m. Friday and arrived the Royal Palace at 4:40 p.m.

Education Ministry Plans More Schools On Higher Level

KABUL, April 18.—Institutes for higher education and vocational training will be established in various important centres of the country in accordance with the long term educational plan.

Mr. Mohammad Arif Ghousi, President of the Board of Planning in the Ministry of Education, said the establishment of such institutes is not confined to the capital. It is on this basis that the Ministry of Education has envisaged the establishment of a number of such institutes in different provinces during the Second Five Year Plan. He said the Ministry has been having talks with a delegation from the International Development Association to obtain funds for this purpose.

The Association has agreed to make available funds necessary to build three vocational schools in Kunduz, two in Herat and a teachers training academy in Kabul.

Three members of the IDA delegation left Kabul by plane on Thursday but the delegation's secretary has remained behind for further negotiations.

PAKISTANI GOODWILL MISSION ON BRIEF VISIT TO KABUL

KABUL, April 18.—A Pakistani Goodwill Mission, after touring a number of other Islamic countries, arrived in Kabul via Tehran on Thursday morning. The members of the delegation met the Minister of Education, the Minister of Press and Information and the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Thursday morning.

Later in the evening they met the editors of several newspapers published in Kabul.

The delegation left for Pakistan today.

Royal Audience

KABUL, April 18.—A report from the Department of Royal Protocol says that His Majesty the King granted audience to the following during the week ending April 16:

Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal Minister of Education and Second Deputy Prime Minister, General Khan Mohammad Minister of National Defence, Mr. Nour Ahmad Etemadi Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Abdul Kayum Minister of Interior, Mr. Abdullah Yafali Minister of Planning, Mr. Gul Pacha Ulfat President of the Department of Tribal Affairs, Mr. Abdul Majid Zabuli, Lt. General Mohammad Sayyed Commander of Kandahar Force, Professor Mohammad Asghar Kabul Mayor, Mr. Roashun Governor of Ghazni, Lt. General Mohammad Hussein Chief of No. 8 Division, Mr. Mir Ghulam Haider Mir of Gazargah in Herat Province and, Mr. Haji Gulistan Chief of the Katakhan Buzkashi teams.

Similarly, His Majesty the King received in audience the relatives of the late Salay Mohammad Mojaddadi. His Majesty paid tribute to them.

In reply Mr. Meysa Jan Mojaddadi on behalf of other members of the bereaved family thanked His Majesty the King for his benevolence.

Afghan Plastic Goods To Be Sold Soon

KABUL, April 18.—Engineer Masa, the Minister of Mines and Industries, inspected the Industrial Training Centre at Pul-i-Charkhi; he was shown the sections for plastic-making, bicycle-manufacturing and glass-making. An official of the Department of Industries of the Ministry has said that the Centre, which was opened 7 months ago is designed to train technicians and skilled workers.

He said that plastic goods manufactured at the Centre would soon be placed on the market. Referring to the Section for glass-making, he said that a number of persons are being trained to man this industry and various kinds of silicate found in the country are also being experimented with at the Centre.

Laotian Leaders Hold "Friendly, Cordial Talks"

MOUNG PHANH, Plaine des Jarres, Laos, April 18, (Reuter). THE long-discussed summit meeting between leaders of the three Laotian factions finally took place in the Plain of Jars Friday.

The Laotian Prime Minister, Prince Souvanna Phouma, speaking at the Plain of Jars airstrip said the meeting had taken place in a "friendly and cordial" atmosphere.

Prince Souvanna said that Prince Souphanouvong, leftwing Vice-Premier, and General Phoumi Nosavan, rightwing Vice-Premier, had all explained their points of view.

The neutralists position was to accept "anything the other parties agreed upon," he added.

Prince Souvanna said after the two and half hour meeting that they hoped to issue a "definitive communique" Saturday morning "something concrete." "I remain optimistic," Prince Souvanna said about the outcome of the meeting.

The meeting took place under a former French faded military tent on the air strip in the middle of the Plain of Jars, four

London Conference On Apartheid: Total Economics Sanctions Can Be Effectively Realised Against South Africa

LONDON, April 18, (DPA).—

A POLICY of "total economic sanctions" against South Africa can be realised in an effective manner.

This was maintained here Friday night in a final resolution adopted unanimously at the end of a London conference attended by delegates from more than 30 countries under the chairmanship of Tunisian Foreign Minister Mongi Slim.

Agreement Signed For Completion Of Sardeh Dam

KABUL, April 18.—An agreement for completing the second phase of the Sardeh Irrigation Scheme at Ghazni was concluded between the Ministry of Public Works and the Soviet Techno-Export on Wednesday afternoon. The agreement was signed on behalf of Afghanistan by Engineer Bashir Lodini, the Chief of Dams and Canals, and on behalf of the Soviet Union by Mr. Grutsev, Counsellor to the Soviet Embassy.

The agreement is designed to complete surveys and planning of the irrigation system, establishing a network of irrigation channels from the main canal and levelling and preparing the land for cultivation.

Engineer Lodini said in a Press interview Thursday that the Sardeh Dam at Ghazni would be completed by the end of this year and after the completion of the second phase, it will be possible to irrigate over 37,000 acres of land on both sides of Jargah River in the Andar region of Ghazni.

He said that the reservoir of Sardeh Dam will have a maximum capacity of 200 million cubic metres of water and the minimum, 125 million cubic metres. This means that normally, the water in the dam will be able to irrigate between 13,000 and 15,000 hectares of land.

The unfavourable effects of such sanctions on world trade and on the economies of some trading nations would be much less than anticipated by some quarters, the resolution stressed.

No vital economic interests threatened, and even Britain, which would be affected the most by such measures, would lose less than five per cent of its total exports.

The reports and suggestions worked out by the conference are to be submitted to the world trade conference currently being held in Geneva.

One of the final reports voiced criticism of the United States, Britain, and France.

It was due to the hesitant attitude of the Western powers, the report charged, that the resolutions against South Africa in the world Security Council were "weekly formulated" and therefore ineffective.

Strong efforts should be made to win the support of U.S. public opinion for such sanctions.

U.S. support for this policy in the United Nations would be the key to success.

Conference chairman Mongi Slim in a final press conference here Friday night compared the present situation in South Africa to that prior to the bloody conflicts in Algeria.

In New York, the Afro-Asian group in the United Nations decided last night to request a new meeting of the Security Council to resume the debate on South Africa's "apartheid" policy which was temporarily closed last December.

U.N. quarters consider it doubtful whether such a Security Council session could still take place this month.

Kokcha Riverbanks Undergo Reinforcement To Protect Canal

KABUL, April 18.—Work on strengthening the banks of the river Kokcha in northern Afghanistan was completed two days ago. The operation was undertaken to prevent damages to the Archi Canal caused by occasional flooding of the river.

The Archi Canal, which is in Taluqan province, is irrigating about 60,000 acres of land. All these lands were threatened by overflowing of the river. The work was undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture.

In making this statement, Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawar said the Ajmir Canal in Baghlan is also being repaired. Modern equipment is being used for this work, he said.

Work on the syphons draining both the canals had also been completed, he said. Distribution outlets are now being constructed. The Ajmir Canal irrigates about 30,000 acres of land. Most of this land is used for cotton and beet root cultivation.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 18, 1964

Problems Identified

The Jakarta preparatory meeting for a second Afro-Asian summit which ended Wednesday has drafted vital and important points to be discussed by the heads of state or government of the two continents. This is good news specially at a time connecting with the anniversary of the historic Bandung Conference.

The meeting, to be held in Africa in March 1965, will undoubtedly have important bearings on world developments and in regard to relations between Afro-Asian members. Expectations from a second Afro-Asian summit are high because the first such summit held in 1955 scored many successes and created new and fresh impetus for the advancement of peoples and nations of the two continents. What is needed in our world today is the existence of a force—not a "bloc"—to make all nations realise that this force sincerely desires and works for the solution of international problems with great concern for all situations and with an unselfish outlook and independent judgement for the cause of international peace, equality and co-operation.

To accomplish this, it is imperative that first of all the Afro-Asian group see that in their own policies and deeds they adhere to principles which can achieve this aim. The Afro-Asian countries have yet another year to prepare the grounds for their historic meeting. This aim will not be achieved if careful preparations are not made during this time.

To ignore the tension existing between some Afro-Asian members will mean to look at things from an unrealistic angle. When we are urging freedom, the right to self-determination and justice to other nations, is it not essential that first of all we ourselves should adhere to these principles? There is no difference in the world which cannot be solved if both sides to a dispute use common sense, reason and justice for solving the dispute.

The results achieved from the first Afro-Asian summit have been so constructive and

Yugoslav Editor Says:

Conference Of Non-Aligned Nations To Be Year's Most Significant Event

Judging by the high degree of accord in preliminary decisions in Colombo last month, the upcoming Conference of Non-Aligned Nations in Cairo in October will be the most significant international event this year.

The ambassadors successfully performed a very delicate, complex and responsible assignment in Colombo. Guided by the realization that a relaxation of world tensions calls for a new conference of all nations which struggle for peace and democratisation of international life, they agreed to invite to Cairo all countries which should be represented.

Presents New Concept
This in itself is a big problem and was the main topic at Colombo. The participants wisely concluded, however, that the "Second Belgrade" conference ought to reflect all the substantial changes that have taken place in the world and which have considerably expanded the notion of non-alignment.

Under the current dynamic trends in the international community, the term non-alignment begins to lose its limits. It ra-

De Gaulle Defends French Independent Nuclear Policy

PARIS, April 18, (Reuter).—GENERAL de Gaulle said in a broadcast Thursday night that the government would stand firm against inflation, whatever the claims of sectional interests, and that without the atomic deterrent force France's fate would fall into the hands of a protectorate not only foreign but unreliable.

He devoted two-thirds of his televised speech to the economic situation.

State employees and farmers had seen their income increased by four and a half and five per cent respectively every year since 1958, he said.

While the stabilisation plan was ensuring the equilibrium of France's affairs, he said, "there is no sign that our production, trader or standard of living are thereby compromised." But they would be if we let ourselves spend more than we possess.

General de Gaulle said it was true that temporary surpluses for more wages could be found if France gave up providing herself with modern nuclear means of defence and ceased to help other peoples who wanted to reach her level of civilisation.

"But, if we look a bit beyond the viewpoint of a simplified demagoguery, we see now disastrous for us such a national abandonment would be."

"As long as the ambitions of the Soviets and the nature of their regime hold the threat of a terrible conflict over the free world, it is important that it has made essential that we should strive further to build up on those achievements."

While the Jakarta meeting has been a great success inasmuch as it has provided a positive and constructive agenda for the Afro-Asian summit, it is now the duty of all Afro-Asian countries to see that their second gathering would really make important contributions to the further realisation of goals set forth by the historic Bandung Conference.

Along with this when we go to the conference table we should see that these differences do not create an obstacle for the goals which the meeting is expected to achieve.

By: Foreign Affairs Editor
Yugoslav Press Service
It assumes new dimensions with a fresh polarisation in the world and is transformed into a new quality—with its purpose to eliminate the cold war and bloc division, to establish new relations of equality among all nations, to bring social and economic emancipation, and to foster peaceful co-existence.

Forces Of Peace
The decision on the expanded composition for the new conference stems from the common awareness that a wider linking up of all the forces of peace and progress would serve as the best guarantee that the policy of relaxation of tensions and peaceful settlement of outstanding issues could be pursued.

Furthermore, this pursuit would be made in such a way that it could secure peace to all peoples, equal rights, independence, and conditions constant social and economic headway.

Aside from matters of which should attend the Cairo meeting, the Colombo group set up a useful and effective agenda for to-

pics of discussion.

A Uniform Expression

The list of topics gives evidence that wide accord exists among the non-aligned countries about the most pressing problems. Except for the isolated attempt (by a member) to change the weight of the work of the future conference by submitting an unsupported and vague proposal, the draft agenda can justly be called a uniform expression of how things appear to the non-aligned world.

The agenda stresses: Strengthening of the struggle for peace; elimination of colonialism, imperialism, and racial discrimination; effecting disarmament; settlement of outstanding issues peacefully; consolidation of the international drive to straighten out the unsettled questions of economic development and co-operation in the world.

Ready For UN Meeting

By holding this meeting in early October in Cairo, the solutions suggested to the conference can also be dealt with at the session of the United Nations General Assembly next fall.

Atlantic, Pacific Oceans To Be Joined Through Colombia

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The United States and Colombia have agreed to study the possibility of a sea-level canal linking the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

President Johnson, at a news conference on Thursday, said 10 U.S. experts will leave Friday for Colombia to join engineers of that nation in the study.

The United States, he added, will study several routes for a waterway, and later on hopes to reach agreement on surveys with other countries.

Close Co-operation
Johnson emphasized the initial US team will work closely with the Colombian group in the study.

A bill authorizing studies of a sea-level canal was approved by the U.S. Senate on March 30, and is now before the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee of the House of Representatives.

The administration supports this bill, President Johnson told his news conference.

The bill would authorise the President to create a seven-member commission to conduct studies seeking the best canal site across the narrow waist joining North and South America.

Member of Panel
The panel would include the Secretary of State, the Army Secretary, and the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

The group would also decide on using conventional or nuclear blasting power for excavation.

The bill would authorise the appropriation of funds for the study. The measure provides for the Commission to report to Congress by Jan. 31, 1966.

Senator Warren Magnuson, Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, has pointed out that many super tankers and passenger liners are too large to pass through the locks of the existing Panama Canal.

He cited forecasts that by 1980, inter-ocean traffic all exceed the capabilities of the Panama Canal.

SEATO Results
President Johnson also told his

(Cont'd on page 3)

PRESS At a Glance

Thursday's Anis in welcoming the government's decision to distribute flour at cheap rates in the provinces in addition to doing so in the capital, said every effort should be made to see that no third persons make illegal profits in the bargain.

Due to rather adverse weather this year wheat crops in many provinces of Afghanistan suffered considerably with the result that many people including land owners are short of this essential food ingredient.

The fact that the government has decided to distribute flour out of its own depots at special cheap rates among the provincial people will eliminate the prevailing anxiety in this connexion.

There are a group of people, the editorial went on, who by placing themselves in a suitable position in the process of distribution make illegal profits. For example they take away large amounts of flour from the government depots and sell them at high prices making a great deal of profit in the bargain.

Every effort should be made to prevent such activities. The editorial called on provincial governors to supervise the distribution process personally.

Yesterday's Anis carried a note from the editor entitled "Have an eye for the charlatans". In ancient times, it said, there were people who by wearing different colours and fancy garments used to appear on stages and keep the audience busy by performing tricks. These people were originally known as charlatans.

Later on, however, the word found a wider application in the sense that people who would cheat others using different methods such as soft talk, false pretences, working behind the mask of knowledge or sanctity etc. began to appear in societies.

Such people find a ready market for what they have to sell in developing countries. The charlatans in these countries can, at times, acquire influential positions and start playing with public interests to advance their selfish aims.

In our society, too, there are such people. These people are enemies of the society; they are like parasites sucking the society's blood and instead inject poison.

It is, therefore, the duty of all the enlightened and patriotic elements to expose such persons and fight them with all their strength, concluded the note.

Thursday's Islah in its editorial praised the government's decision in greatly reducing the import tax on cooking fat and margarine. It said recently there were plenty of complaints about the fact that vegetable oil produced by the Spinarak Company could not be obtained in the market, because most of it was selling in black market. The fact that the government has decided to cut down eighty per cent of import tax on this essential commodity is good news.

The editorial, however, suggested that all brands of fat imported should be thoroughly tested in laboratories and then the Ministry of Public Health should announce whether they have full nutritional quality.

The second thing is that every effort should be made to see that cooking fat imported before the tax reduction is distinguished from that which is being imported after the announcement. Otherwise the shop keepers may continue selling at high rates arguing that their former stocks have not finished.

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:
6.00 kcs= 50 m band
6.30-6.30 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-ZAHEDAN
Arr. Kabul 12.00

KABUL-ZAHEDAN-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

ARRIVALS

Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732

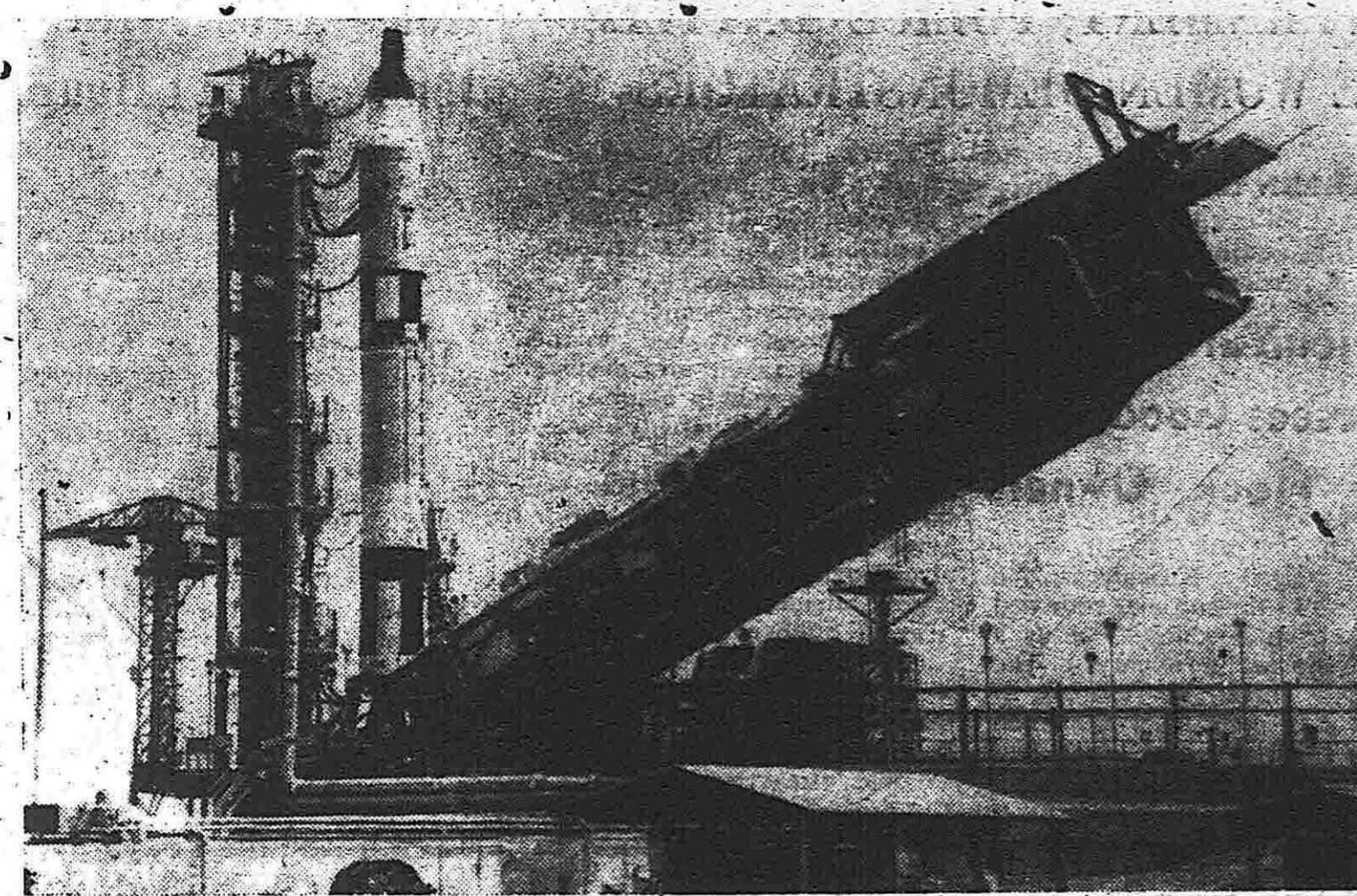
Airport 22318
Radio Afghanistan 20454
New Clinic 24272
24275

Da Afghanistan Bank 20045
Bakhtar News Agency 20413
Afghan National Bank 21771

Pharmacies

Afghan Phone No. 22919.
Inayet Phone No. 23908.
Karte-Char Phone No. 23329.
Iqbal Phone No. 22743

Gemini-Titan Pre-Flight Tests



Pre-flight tests such as this of NASA's first Gemini-Titan space vehicle played an important part in the successful launch, April 8, of a two-place Gemini spacecraft at Cape Kennedy, Florida.

These interference tests are being conducted with the launch vehicle erector in a lowered position. The first space shot in the Gemini series placed the 7,000-pound (3,150 kilogram) capsule in orbit at

most exactly as planned. The capsule is expected to circle the globe once every 89 1/2 minutes for 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 days before burning up on re-entering the atmosphere.

To Produce 1.5 Million Books Annually

Franklin Book Group Signs Lease For Operation Of Education Press

A big boost to textbook production has come to Afghanistan with the opening in Kabul of the Franklin Book Program office whose ultimate goal will be an annual production of 1.5 million volumes, through operation of the Ministry of Education's press facilities.

Franklin Book Program, Inc. is a non-profit educational organisation established in 1952 to help provide for developing countries those books, in their own languages, that the people in those countries find are meaningful in their lives and responsive to their needs and interest, as well as help strengthen indigenous book industries for continuing the production of such books in the future.

Ten Year Lease

The organisation has just signed an agreement with the Ministry of Education providing for a ten-year lease of the facilities of the Education Press, as part of the Ministry's general programme to improve and expand educational efforts by supplying students with well printed and attractively illustrated textbooks and other printed materials.

Under the agreement, Franklin will manage the press, renting the building, machines, and equipment for a period of not more

than ten years, although the Ministry may terminate the lease at any time, by giving one year's written notice.

Control Over Content

Within three years, Franklin expects to raise the production level to 1.5 million copies a year. In keeping with the organisation's policy, the Ministry of Education has complete control over the content of all books and other printed materials.

Franklin will also bring foreign technicians and advisors to Kabul from time to time to assist in the operation of the press and in the training of personnel, subject to Afghan law regarding such technicians. The organisation will

make every effort to train Afghan workers so that by the second year of the lease all the workers, employed by Education Press will be Afghan nationals.

Offices in 13 Cities

Franklin Book Program takes its name from Benjamin Franklin, the first successful American publisher-printer. It is a private, non-government organisation financed by grants from foundations, governments, individuals, and other co-operations, as well as income derived from its operations.

The organisation has offices in New York, Cairo, Beirut, Baghdad, Tehran, Tabriz, Lahore, Dacca, Kuala Lumpur, Jakarta, Lagos, Buenos Aires, and now in Kabul.

Atlantic, Pacific...

(Cont'd from page 2)
news conference that he was "pleased and happy" at the extent of the support given at the recent SEATO ministerial council meeting in Manila to the policy which the U.S. is pursuing in South Vietnam.

The President was asked: "Mr. President, seven of the eight members of the SEATO military organisation have taken a strong stand on support for South Vietnam. The eighth member, France, had reservations on this. Do you believe this impairs the effective-

ness of that organisation or our policy in South Vietnam?"

The President replied: "Of course, we would prefer the decision to be unanimous and we would have liked for our friend and ally, France, to have seen the situation as did the other seven members of SEATO. We have a definite policy in Vietnam. You know what that policy is. We think it is the best policy that could be derived from the alternatives open to us and we are very pleased and happy that Secretary Rusk found that at least seven signatories of SEATO were willing to go along with us."

Micro-Wave Link By Way Of Space

V. Balakirev, Eng.
The Echo II communications satellite placed in orbit last January, is designated for micro-wave radiotelephony and radiotelegraphy between ground based stations. Experimenting with the propagation phenomena via the satellite are not only US and Soviet scientists but their British colleagues from Jodrell Bank as well.

The answer to some of the communications problems has been found in recent two decades by developing new types of broad-band equipment. By way of illustration, the systems of micro-wave relay towers placed in the line-of-sight have expanded enormously. But they are obviously of no avail where it is required to send television signals over the great water bodies or large tracts of rugged terrain.

The only solution to the problem of global TV and multi-channel telephony seems to be a system employing communications satellites.

However, a single satellite orbiting the earth for communication purposes can provide for an exchange of TV programmes between two points not more than 18,000 km apart.

But even with a single satellite in orbit, it is feasible to have daily continuous TV transmissions for a sufficiently long period of time if the period of rotation has been chosen accordingly. Should it be equal to one or more sidereal days exactly, this means that the communications satellite would arrive over a certain locality within a fixed time interval sharp. This regularity in orbiting is conducive to a more stable propagation of the signals in course of the entire useful lifetime of the satellite.

Apart from a constant period of rotation, the shape of the orbit is another factor vital for a long-distance TV transmission by way of space.

The desire to increase the reflecting surface has led to satellites of considerable dimensions. For example, the US Echo II satellite is a 4-m-diameter aluminized plastic balloon. Nevertheless, satellites of this type do not offer a technical feasibility for a commercial communications system.

Active repeater satellites receive signals and retransmit them after amplification, the gain being governed by the power of the built-in transmitter and the directivity of the antenna. Communications systems incorporating this type of relay satellites can be successfully employed in global television and multichannel telephony. The ground antennae required are of parabolic reflector type with a diameter ranging from 20 to 30 m only.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, April 18.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying (In Afghanistan)	Selling
50 U.S. Dollar	50.65
140 Pound Sterling	141.82
12.50 Deutsch Mark	12.66
11.64 Swiss Franc	11.79
10.12 French Franc	10.25
7.60 Indian Rupee (Cheque)	7.70
7.30 Indian Rupee	7.70
6.80 Pakistani Rupee	6.90
	(cheque)
6.65 Pakistani Rupee	6.90

Home News In Brief

KABUL, April 18.—The Advisory Commission on revising the Constitution met under Dr. Abdul Zahir, on Thursday morning and approved, after discussions and certain amendments, Articles 39 to 40 of Chapter III relating to the rights and obligations of the people and from Article 40 to Article 48 of Chapter IV concerning the functions of the National Assembly. The Commission will meet again on Sunday.

KABUL, April 18.—Dr. Max Koenig, Ambassador of Switzerland at the Court of Kabul, called on Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education at Sadarat Palace, Wednesday morning to discuss educational relations between the two countries. Ambassador Koenig later met Dr. Mohammad Haidar, the Minister of Communication in his office. Dr. Koenig who also serves as Swiss Ambassador to Iran, left Kabul for Tehran, on Thursday.

KABUL, April 18.—Dr. Abdul Hakim Ziaee, the Deputy Minister of Education, left Kabul for the Philippines Friday afternoon to participate in a UNESCO sponsored conference on education in Southeast Asia.

The five day conference will discuss matters relating to the promotion of education in the region on the basis of long term plans until 1980. The conference will prepare a recommendation which will be submitted to another conference on this subject to be held at the level of education ministers in 1965.

KABUL, April 18.—Dr. Abdul Majid, the Afghan Ambassador in Washington who had come to Kabul on vacation recently returned to the United States Friday afternoon.

KABUL, April 18.—Mr. Peoch, Advisor to the Ministry of Interior of the German Federal Republic returned home on Thursday after spending a few days in Kabul. He was seen off at the airport by Mr. Ghulam Ahmad Popal, the Deputy Minister of Interior, Brigadier-General Abdul Ghani, Commandant of the Police Academy, and certain Afghan and foreign instructors of the Academy.

KABUL, April 18.—Mr. Mohammad Anwar, a former member of the lower Court, who had been awarded a USAID scholarship to study Public Administration in the United States, returned to Kabul on Thursday. Similarly, Mr. Khan Shah Rahmati, an official of the Department of Petroleum Prospecting also returned to Kabul after studying in Tehran improved methods of drilling for oil; his trip was sponsored by the United Nations under the Technical Assistance Programme.

Pakistan Govt. Arrests Two Men In Shakarzai

KABUL, April 18.—A report from Southern Pakhtunistan states that recently Mr. Malik Sayed Ali Mohammad Khan and Mr. Sayed Mohammad Karim Khan of Shakarzai have been arrested by the Pakistan government on charges of freedom-seeking activities and demanding the release of Khan Abdul Samad Khan Achakzai. He has been imprisoned in a Quetta jail.

A report from Bajwar in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan says that different tribes in Bajwar have been enraged by the recent intervention of the Government of Pakistan in the area of Inayat-Kalaye. They are reported to have warned the Gov-

NKMO ARRESTED BY RHODESIAN GOVERNMENT; POLICE BATTLES THE WOMEN DEMONSTRATORS

SALISBURY, April 18, (DPA).—Southern Rhodesian police, supported by trained dogs, Friday broke up a demonstration of some 300 African women protesting against Thursday's arrest and banishment of African national leader Joshua and three of his companions.

Agriculture Official Foresees Good Year For Flock Owners

KABUL, April 18.—Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawarz, the Minister of Agriculture, returned to Kabul, on Wednesday after a tour of the northern parts of the country. During his fortnight-long trip in Northern Afghanistan, Dr. Keshawarz contacted livestock-breeders at each place and discussed with them measures which have been taken by the Government to improve their standard of living.

Dr. Keshawarz said in a Press interview Thursday that although the last winter's severity had inflicted considerable losses upon herds of livestock, the plentiful water and grass this year will enable the breeders to recoup these losses; he said that 1964 will be a very favourable year for flock-owners.

The Minister of Agriculture added that the progress being made by the livestock co-operatives, especially those of karakul flocks in the north was satisfactory; he made a special reference to the work being done by the co-operative in Shiberghan Province.

Dr. Keshawarz said that these Co-operatives, which have been set up as a pilot project would prove useful for developing animals husbandry in the country. He announced that 70 highly-bred karakul rams were also given away as prizes to the outstanding workers of these co-operatives.

He also said that the reforestation scheme launched in Maimana Province was also proving very successful and could serve as an example for other parts of Afghanistan. He praised the efforts now being made in Kataghan province to plant irrigated and non-irrigated forests.

Farmer's Day Held In Baghlan Province

BAGHLAN, April 18.—Farmer's Day was celebrated in Baghlan during the past two days; cash prizes were awarded to a large number of agriculturists, sugar-beet cultivators and livestockmen. Mr. Safi, the Governor of Baghlan-Pulikhumry Province, discussed the importance of Farmer's Day and the vital role of agriculture and animal husbandry in the country's economic life, which, he pointed out, was being steadily improved under the guidance of His Majesty the King.

Addressing a large gathering of the local inhabitants, Mr. Safi described the efforts being made by the Government to raise the standard of living of the people. He said that concerted efforts on the part of the people of the province were essential for attaining this goal and promised them the full co-operation of the authorities in this regard.

Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawarz, the Minister of Agriculture, also spoke on various aspects of the schemes launched by the government to develop animal husbandry and agriculture on a larger scale in the Province.

ernment of Pakistan to abstain strictly from such actions otherwise it will be responsible for all steps which may be taken to defend the territory.

Ninety women, some of them holding babies wrapped to their backs, were taken into custody.

In an increasingly deteriorating situation in Southern Rhodesia groups of up to five hundred people demonstrated in the capital and police arrested over a hundred people. Reports have also reached here of frequent violent incidents and several arrests in Bulawayo.

Justice Minister Clifford Dupont told newsmen Africans were carrying out "organised sabotage operations." Near Bulawayo, police had discovered an African "training ground for explosives," he said.

According to government statements, saboteurs were being trained in Cairo and Leopoldville. Volunteers based in Leopoldville were carrying out guerrilla operations in Northern Angola with local combat groups for "practice purposes."

Dupont said that Southern Rhodesia, compared with other parts of the world, was still a "comparatively peaceful country." At the moment at least the security forces had complete control of the situation.

Political observers consider the ministerial situation report as extremely rosy. At any rate the Southern Rhodesian government of Prime Minister Ian Smith seems determined to maintain European supremacy by all means at its disposal.

Rumours that the Smith government, in the event of a further worsening of the internal situation, could reckon on military aid from South Africa have been reliably rejected. South African Premier Hendrik is said to be reluctant to engage in any doubtful military adventures.

KABUL, April 18.—The village school at Kalai-Kiyam in Maidan Province has been converted into a regular primary school. The ceremony was attended by Mr. Yousufzai, the provincial Governor and certain local officials.

GRIVAS SAYS MAKARIOS WISHES EOKA LEADER TO GO TO CYPRUS

ATHENS, April 18, (DPA).—General George Grivas, former leader of the Cypriot liberation movement "EOKA", said here Friday Greek Prime Minister Georgis Papandreou and Cypriot President Archbishop Makarios wished him to go to Cyprus.

Following a meeting with the two, Grivas said "we agreed that the Cypriot people should decide their future freely by plebiscite," the Greek news agency "Athens-News" reported.

Without saying whether he would go to the island or not the general remarked that "as Greek and Cypriot, leader of the armed liberation struggle for four years, I have the right and duty to be again among my fellow countrymen and lead the armed struggle if Cyprus is menaced by foreign invasion."

"I am always standing by" he said.

In Nicosia a Cyprus government spokesman said there is no substance whatever in press reports claiming that President Makarios is planning an imminent all out attack on the Turkish Cypriots.

Soviet Ambassador Holds Talks With Johnson For 1 Hour

WASHINGTON April 18, (AP).—Soviet Ambassador Antoly F. Dobrynin met for an hour Friday with President Johnson in what was described as a general discussion of Soviet-American relations.

The White House said Johnson also used the meeting to "deliver a personal postscript" to the birthday message sent Thursday to Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchov's 70th birthday.

The session was described as "very friendly."

As he left the White House, Dobrynin said the talk with Johnson was "very interesting and useful."

He also described the atmosphere as "very friendly," and added, "we discussed many aspects of our relations."

Sheikh Abdullah Says His Rearrest Will Not Solve Kashmir Issue

ANANTNAG, Kashmir Valley, April 18, (Reuter).—Sheikh Abdullah, freed last week after 10 year in jail, said yesterday that "they think of re-arresting me," but warned that his re-arrest would not solve the problem of Kashmir.

"The world's eyes are on us", he told a large applauding crowd here in his first speech in the Kashmir Valley.

"The world is watching us demanding the right of self-determination and challenging India's claim that this right has been exercised."

Kashmir 100 Per Cent Is Part Of India, Says Kashmir Prime Minister

JAMMU, Kashmir, April 18, (Reuter).—Mr. G. M. Sadiq, Prime Minister of Kashmir addressing a big meeting here yesterday suggested that a plebiscite be held in East Pakistan to ascertain the feelings of the people about the Pakistan government.

He said Kashmir was 100 per cent part of India and the question of any change in the people's decision never arose.

This was his first public meeting here since he assumed office last month.

Mr. Sadiq said the question of amalgamating part of India with another country rested with the entire population of India. Even parliament is not empowered to do this.



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; **THE MAN WHO SHOT LIBERTY**—Valance starring; James Stewart, John Wawne and Vera Miles.

KABUL CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film; **BLUFF MASTER**, starring; Shammi Kapoor and Lalitapwar.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film; **SHER KHAN**; starring Kum Kum, Kamal Jeet.

ZAINEB CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30. American film.

USSR-USA Envoys In Disarmament Talks Hold Meeting

GENEVA, April 18, (DPA).—The two co-presidents of the 17-nation disarmament conference here America's Adrian Fisher and Soviet Union's Semyon Tsarapkin. Friday met for their third private talk this week.

The meetings took place in addition to the two conference sessions on Tuesday and Thursday.

The frequency of American Soviet private conversations is unusual and, apart from the fact that the two chief-delegates kept absolutely quiet about the contents of their talks, it has caused observers to assume there was some hard bargaining for the conclusion of a partial agreement on disarmament before the conference goes into recess.

Subject of a partial agreement might be, it was said, a pledge not to pass on atomic arms to third powers.

Syria Marks 18th Anniversary Of French Withdrawal

BEIRUT, April 18, (DPA).—A grand military parade in Damascus yesterday marked the 18th anniversary of the withdrawal of the French mandate troops from Syria.

Contrary to general expectations, the Syrian government, however, did not promulgate the new transitional constitution as had been announced for days.

General Amin Hafez, the President of the Revolutionary Council, merely pointed to the new constitution by saying it was not by mere chance that the "reactionaries" had staged their armed plot in Hama at the very moment when the revolution had decided to promulgate the national constitution which granted the people the right to exercise their "democratic rights."

DPA Correspondent Expelled From Soviet Union

BONN/Hambrug, April 18, (DPA).—The Bonn representative of the Tokyo daily "Asahi Shimbun", Noboru Kimura, asked prosecuting authorities Friday to start proceedings against "persons unknown" for misusing his name.

Authorities were to find out who had made use of his address for sending a telex message to the West German radio station in Cologne last Monday night, containing a false report on the alleged death of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchov.