

4-19-1964

## Kabul Times (April 19, 1964, vol. 3, no. 44)

Bakhtar News Agency

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YESTERDAY Max +16°C.  
Minimum +1°C.  
Sun sets today at 6:36 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:29 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook:  
Cloudy and Rain  
—Forecast by Air Authority

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

## US Determined To Provide Better Life Foundation For Mankind, Says Johnson

WASHINGTON, April 19.—

PRESIDENT Johnson is determined that his administration will provide "the foundation for a better life for all humanity, not just now but for generations to come." Mr. Johnson reviewed his aims and responsibilities as President of the United States in a speech Friday to a group of leading American newspaper editors.

His extemporaneous remarks stressed the need for the American people to rise to the demands of leadership in a rapidly changing world.

The United States intends to seek justice, create hope and build opportunity because that is what the nation needs, and "to pursue peace relentlessly because that is what the world demands," he told the American Society of Newspaper Editors in the White House flower garden.

"Irresistible forces of change have been unleashed by modern science and technology," he said, and "tomorrow will be drastically different from today." It is necessary to foresee the new patterns and prepare for them, he said.

"Somehow, we must ignite a fire in the breast of this land," the President said, "a flaming spirit of adventure that soars beyond the ordinary and the contented, and really demands greatness from our society, and demands achievement in our government."

The people of the world look to the United States for inspiration, he said. He warned against indifference to their aspirations.

"From our science and our technology, from our compassion and from our tolerance, from our unity and from our heritage, we stand uniquely on the threshold of a high adventure of leadership by example and by precept," he said.

"If there is judgment in history, it rests on us, according to our generosity or our disdain," he said. These are the stakes, to make a world in which all of God's children can live or to go into the dark. For today under the shadows of atomic power it is not rhetoric but it is truth to say that we must either love each other or we must die."

The President spoke strongly for passage of the civil rights bill being debated in Congress, saying "our nation will live in tormented ease" until the bill becomes law.

Mr. Johnson also urged favorable congressional action on legislation to help the nine million American families "at the bottom of the heap" economically; a bill to put medical aid to the aged under the social security system; higher pay for government officials; and legislation to adjust immigration laws.

BONN, April 19, (DPA).—West German Defence Minister Von Hassel will go to the Hague next Monday on a return visit to his Dutch colleague Piet De Jong.

The Ministers are to have talks on common defence problems. Bonn observers expect they would also discuss questions of the proposed NATO multilateral nuclear force with "polaris" surface vessels.

## Cyprus Mediator Is Satisfied With His Talks In Turkey

ANKARA, April 19, (DPA).—United Nations mediator on the Cyprus crisis Finnish Ambassador Sakari Tuomioja Saturday expressed his "general satisfaction" on the outcome of his talks with Turkish Prime Minister Izmet Inonu.

Also present at the talks, which were said to have taken place in a cordial atmosphere, were Turkish Vice-President Cemal Vsarir, Foreign Minister Feridun Cemal Erkin, and Indian advisor to Tuomioja, M. Sivasamker.

A joint communique issued after the conference stressed the great significance of the Cyprus problem for the Ankara government and the Turkish nation, as well as for developments throughout the entire world, as regards Turkey.

The Turkish Prime Minister wished Tuomioja success in the hard task facing him.

The Finnish Ambassador, who came to Ankara at his own request to confer with the Turkish government, flies back to Nicotia today.

## Rhodesian Crisis Mounts As African Population Storm Department Store

SALISBURY, April 19, (DPA).—FIFTY Africans stormed a department store in downtown Salisbury Saturday injuring six Europeans, as unrest continued to mount in Southern Rhodesia.

Southern Rhodesia was thrown into a crisis following Winston Field's resignation as Prime Minister this week and his replacement by 45-year-old Ian Smith, known for his right-wing and racist views.

Nine Africans were arrested in connection with the department store incident. Police also clashed with some two-hundred demonstrators with two policemen receiving knife wounds.

Police were stationed at all important intersections in Salisbury, and auxiliary police units were patrolling the outerlying districts.

Reports indicated that police had also clashed with rioters in Southern Rhodesia's second largest city, Bulawayo, who were clamouring for the release of African nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo and three aids, banished to a remote area in the South of the country by Southern Rhodesia's white government earlier in the week. Latest reports indicated

## Journalists' Association Hold First Meeting This Year

KABUL, April 19.—The first meeting of the Afghan Journalists' Association this year was held at the Press Club Saturday afternoon; the meeting was attended by Mr. Rishtya, the Minister of Press and Information and members of the Association in Kabul.

The meeting opened with recitation of verses from the Holy Koran after which Mr. Abbasi, the President of the Association in a speech said that last week when he was granted audience by His Majesty the King, His Majesty offered his best wishes for the success of journalists in furthering national aspirations.

Mr. Abbasi after giving a brief history of journalism in Afghanistan and the efforts made by journalists at various periods to educate public opinion, asked the meeting for a minute's silence in honour of the late Mr. Abdul Hamid Mahmood, the former President of the Association.

He said that at this period when the country is on the threshold of great social and economic changes the role of the journalists is an important one. Mr. Rishtya in his speech described the duties of journalists and emphasised that they should employ their energies for the advancement of national interests and promotion of the country's welfare.

He added now that the Afghan Press is taking advantage of greater freedom, it is the duty of every journalist to keep national and higher interests of the country in view in his writings and that the freedom of the Press should be used for this very purpose.

The meeting also elected a Committee to go over the Association's Constitution.

## COUP D' ETAT IN LAOS: ARMY SEIZES CONTROL FROM NEUTRALIST GOVT.

LONDON, April 19, (AP).—

THE national army of Laos has seized power in a coup d'etat, according to radio messages picked up in London.

## Yatim-Taq Gas Well Catches Fire:

### No Loss Of Life

SHIBERGHAN, April 19.—The No. 4 gas well at Yatim-Taq, in Shiberghan caught fire on Friday morning and is still burning.

The gas from a depth of 2,260 metres exuded with a pressure exceeding 220 atmosphere eight days ago, and the rushing gas could not be controlled.

The flaming gas is reported to have almost destroyed the drilling rig boring the well, but no loss of life has been reported.

Engineer Masa, the Acting Minister of Mines and Industries together with a team of experts arrived in Shiberghan yesterday and flew over the site of the flaming well.

He is now trying after consultations with the technicians to recap the well.

## Indian Goodwill Mission Arrives In Kabul On Board Indian Airlines

KABUL, April 19.—A 13-man goodwill delegation of India, including a number of journalists arrived in Kabul Saturday morning; they have been invited by the Indian Airlines Corporation to participate in the formal inauguration of flights by viscount aircraft between Delhi and Kabul.

The visitors were received at Kabul airport by representatives of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, and Commerce, the Afghan Air Authority and Ariana Afghan Airlines as well as the Ambassador of India and officials of the Indian Embassy and Indian Airlines office in Kabul.

The delegation will stay in Kabul for three days.

Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal, Special Secretary to the Indian Ministry of External Affairs and Mr. Satish Chander, the President and Mr. Parekh, the General Manager of IAC are among the members of the delegation.

The representative of the Indian Airlines Corporation in Kabul gave a luncheon in honour of the Indian Goodwill Mission at Spozhmay restaurant yesterday afternoon.

The guests included the President of the Afghan-India Friendship Society, heads of publishing houses, the Chief of the Trade Department in the Ministry of Commerce, the President and certain officials of Ariana Afghan Airlines and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and officials of the Ministry of Commerce and the Afghan Air Authority.

Also Mr. Dayal, met Mr. Nour Ahmad Etemadi, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday morning and Mr. Rishtya, the Minister of Press and Information in the afternoon.

Mr. Dharni, the Indian Ambassador in Kabul was also present at the meetings.

Vientiane Radio broadcast a communique from the national army coup d'etat committee.

The communique said, "as the national army has succeeded in rising up to seize power from neutralist coalition government in order to prevent bloodshed among Laotians, all troops movement are prohibited throughout the Laotian kingdom until further notice from the national army coup d'etat committee".

The broadcast gave no other details nor did it name those involved.

A later broadcast carried a further communique from the committee, notifying all Laotian civil servants to report to the defence ministry within 24 hours.

An earlier report says that neutralist Prince Souvanna Phouma said Saturday he will ask King Savang Vathana to relieve him of his functions as coalition Premier because the tripartite summit conference here has failed to reach agreement on means to solve the Laotian crisis.

Conference sources said the summit talks were deadlocked when Phoumi and Souphanouvong could not agree on ways to neutralise the royal capital of Luang Prabang where the coalition government is to be temporarily moved.

Sources said Phouma agreed in principle to neutralise Luang Prabang—which is now under rightwing control—but proposed the tripartite commission discuss details of neutralising the royal capital.

Sources added that Souphanouvong insisted that details of neutralising Luang Prabang be agreed upon by the summit conference.

The Pathet Lao is demanding that Luang Prabang be neutralised, demilitarised and placed under control of the tripartite police.

Asked if the King will accept his resignation, Souvanna answered nervously "I don't know".

Souvanna about a year ago had asked the King to relieve him from his duties but the King requested him to remain at his post.

Souvanna is scheduled to leave with King Savang Vathana on April 23 on a state visit to France and Britain.

If Souvanna resigns, chaos is expected to prevail in Laos and the situation will be as it was before the coalition was formed in June, 1962, when this landlocked kingdom was torn by civil war.

Souvanna is considered the only available neutralist leader capable of holding together the rightwing and leftwing factions.

Despite Souvanna's statement that he will submit his resignation to the King, Souphanouvong however expressed hope that the three leaders will resume their meetings to solve the Laotian problem alone.

He told reporters after Saturday's three-hour meeting "we (Pathet Lao) are not losing hope

(Contd. on page 1)

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KABUL TIMES

APRIL 19, 1964

Afro-Asian Group  
and Colonialism

The Bandung preparatory conference, the second Afro-Asian summit has in its final communique, said all national movements from non-self-governing territories, recognised by the Organisation of the African Unity and from Asia which have not attained independence may come to the conference with the right to be heard.

The fact that the first Afro-Asian summit has had an agenda which includes an exerting pressure on colonial powers to free people under their bondage and supporting independence movements, increases our hope that as the result of a second meeting of the kind of states, or governments of these two continents which have not yet attained independence, will also be able to achieve their legitimate goals.

That the preparatory Jakarta meeting has decided that the leaders of those Afro-Asian territories which have not yet attained their independence attend the conference and express their views as a step towards the way of fulfillment of their national aspirations.

The Bandung Conference in its final communique had come out with certain principles in which the right to freedom and self-determination occupies a central place. It is quite certain that the second Afro-Asian summit will also support this principle and adopt measures which will help the remaining non-independent nations in their efforts to achieve their legitimate goals.

To progress the present status of these territories are undoubtedly mean to endanger peace and security of the areas where these territories are located and indeed the peace of world. Furthermore, subjugation of these nations and not agreeing to their right to self-determination is completely contradictory to the spirit of age in which we live.

While there are a number of territories which are being ruled by a power not belonging to Africa and Asia, there are

FARMING WITH MACHINERY

Today the old tools of farmers, such as the hoe, sickle, and rack, have been transformed into power plows, cultivators, seeding machinery, manure spreaders, and milking machine to mention a few—all powered by tractors or by electricity, which is coming to be an increasingly common adjunct of the farm.

The use of transformation of tools into machines a great change has taken place in agricultural production, because the relative contribution of capital in turning out a given quantity of produce has been boosted up, and the amount of labour has been decreased.

The logical consequence of machinery application to agricultural land tends to make the farmer somewhat more independent of the weather, since critical operations can be speeded up.

A snag—when begin to use more farm machinery, we have to undertake increased capital investment. If this policy is to be carried out, the farms must be of sufficient size to warrant the investment, unless co-operative use of machinery is practiced.

These steps have not only benefited crops, but livestock production has also seen improvement from many directions, such as incorporating proper quantities of proteins and minerals in their rations, improving their breeding, testing and selection methods. Control of their disease is another fundamental factor in increasing livestock products.

Our Second Five-Year Plan with the tempo of time we also want to raise our productive capacity in agricultural and through application of modern techniques.

The Second Five-Year Plan proposes to set up four mechanised farms covering 50,000 hectares of state land, and 46,000 hectares of private lands. The total number of agricultural machinery for the fulfilment of this project will amount to about 750 tractors, 150 combines, and about 300 machines of different types. The Plan has suggested that two farms be located in the Archi and Jalalabad areas and the remaining two in the Helmand Valley.

With the birth of machine-age in Afghan agriculture, we have to train sufficient number of specialists and workers for the running of those farms.

Separate Department

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With the birth of machine-age in Afghan agriculture, we have to train sufficient number of specialists and workers for the running of those farms.

The Arrival Of Tractors  
Recently the arrival of one hundred tractors from the Soviet Union and their distribution to the farmers of Mazar was happy news as tractors at the disposal of private farmers will strengthen their productive power. This productive power will increase our development work.

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's premier dailies carried leading articles and editorials on the anniversary of the Bandung conference.

Islah pointed out the coincidence that the preparatory meeting of the second conference of the Afro-Asian countries had taken place on the eve of the anniversary of the historic Bandung conference.

This shows, the editorial said, that the spirit of co-operation and understanding and the struggle for world peace by the Afro-Asian countries continue unabated and wished for the success of the second Afro-Asian countries.

Anis' editorial was captioned 'The Memory of Bandung'. April 18, renews the memory of the first great and unprecedented gathering of 29 Afro-Asian countries.

Nine years ago on this day the Afro-Asian countries for the first time took a great step and discussed in their Bandung meeting a number of outstanding world problems.

A communique which was issued at the end of the Bandung conference reaffirmed respect for the United Nations Charter, mutual respect with all countries of the world, urged international co-operation and peaceful co-existence and the solution of all problems through peaceful negotiations.

This gathering has been recognised not only as a manifestation of the awakening of the Afro-Asian countries but gave fresh impetus to the freedom movement of the colonised Afro-Asian countries.

Not very long afterwards a number of countries in the two continents attained their independence.

The closer unity of these countries in the east and the similarity of aspirations among nations which had long suffered from colonialism.

It must not, however, be forgotten that a few years afterwards some members of the Bandung conference failed to observe some of the decisions of the conference.

The participation of some members of the Bandung conference in military alliances as also the differences and bringing pressure against certain countries could be cited as examples of violation of the spirit of the Bandung gathering.

It was due to these reasons that no serious step was taken during the past nine years to reconvene another conference similar to that of Bandung. Only recently the leading powers of the Bandung conference felt the need to hold the second Afro-Asian conference.

The preparatory conference for such a gathering was thus held in Jakarta.

Although some non-aligned nations which were members of the Bandung conference held another conference in 1961, yet it is through holding a comprehensive and all embracing conference that the common wishes and aspirations of the Asian and African countries may be realised.

Now that we renew the memory of the Bandung conference, concluded the editorial we hope that the participating countries would be able to further strengthen the Bandung spirit and create conditions conducive to the realisation of peaceful aspirations of millions of peoples in the two continents and the world.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

- SUNDAY  
I. English Programme: 9.55-10.00 a.m. band 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST  
II. English Programme: 9.55-10.00 a.m. band 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST  
Urdu programme: 6.00-6.30 a.m. band 6.00-6.30 p.m. AST  
III. English Programme: 6.00 kcs = 50 m l and 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST  
Russian Programme: 6.00 kcs = 50 m l and 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST  
Arabic Programme: 11.55 kcs = 25 m band commentaries, interviews and music: 10.30-11.00 p.m. AST  
German Programme: 9.55 kcs = 31 m band 11.00-11.30 p.m. AST  
French Programme: 9.55 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

MONDAY  
ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES  
ARRIVALS

Mazar-Kunduz  
Arr. Kabul. 13-10.  
Amritsar-Kabul.  
Arr. 15-15.

DEPARTURE

Kabul-Amritsar  
Dep. 8-00.  
Kabul-Kunduz Mazar.  
Dep. 8-30.  
Kabul-Kandahar  
Dep. 11-00.

CSA

Kabul-Prague  
Dep. 8-30.

T. M. A.

Kabul-Beirut.  
Dep. 11-00.

Important  
Telephones

- Fire Brigade 20121-20122  
ARRIVALS  
Police 20607-21122  
Traffic 20159-2404  
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732  
Ariana 22310  
Radio Afghanistan 20453  
New Clinic 24272  
Da Afghanistan Bank 20045  
Bakhtar News Agency 20413  
Afghan National Bank 21771

Pharmacies

- Feroz Phone No. 24273  
Mirwais Phone No. 20582  
Zaman Phone No. 20631  
Barai Phone No. 20623  
Yousafi Phone No. 21584



The Indian Goodwill delegation is pictured on its arrival in Kabul Airport. The delegation has been invited by the Indian Airlines Corporation to participate in the formal inaugural flights by Viscount Aircraft between Delhi and Kabul.

NANGARHAR CANAL TO IRRIGATE  
76,000 ACRES OF LAND BY 1967

The Indian Goodwill delegation is pictured on its arrival in Kabul Airport. The delegation has been invited by the Indian Airlines Corporation to participate in the formal inaugural flights by Viscount Aircraft between Delhi and Kabul.

Actual cost of construction was 140 million dollars, with the balance to be used to pay staffing and operational costs, and interest on the two tunnels.

Instead of digging under the bay bottom, trenches were excavated, and long sections of concrete-encased steel tubes were lowered and then connected to form the tunnels.

These were built below two deep water channels, which give ocean shipping access to ports ringing the bay. To provide a connection point with the trestles, four islands were constructed. This undertaking required the hauling of millions of tons of sand and rock. Huge boulders were employed to present the man-made islands from washing away.

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Longest Bridge-Tunnel  
Now Operative In U.S.A.

The longest bridge-tunnel system in the world—a 28 kilometre roadway over and under the sea—is now open to vehicular traffic. It stretches between Norfolk and Cape Charles, Virginia in the United States.

Known as the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel, it comprises three long trestles, two tunnels and two bridges. It took almost four years to build and spans a treacherous patch of water where the Atlantic ocean and the Chesapeake Bay merge. The bridge-tunnel closes the last water gap on the Atlantic coastal highway system from Canada to Key West, Florida.

The bridge-tunnel enables motorists to cross in 25 minutes a stretch that ferry boats took 90 minutes to cross. The roadway links the Delmarva (Delaware-Maryland-Virginia) Peninsula, which until now has been isolated from the Virginia mainland, with the southern and western shores of the bay which are known as the "tidewater" area of the state of Virginia.

The bay bridge-tunnel system was built without U.S. government funds. A group of businessmen and political leaders comprise the Chesapeake Bay Bridge and Tunnel Commission, an autonomous body which built and now operates the complex.

The commission sold 200 million dollars worth of bonds in 1960 when construction of the bridge-tunnel started.

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Kenyan Minister On  
Aid-Seek Mission  
Arrives In Moscow

MOSCOW, April 19, (AP)—Oginga, Interior Minister of Kenya, arrived in Moscow Saturday on an aid-seeking expedition that will also take him to Peking. Tass news agency reported.

First Deputy Premier Alexei Kosygin received Odinga and his delegation at the airport.

Tass said, "the delegation will hold negotiations on economic and technical co-operation."

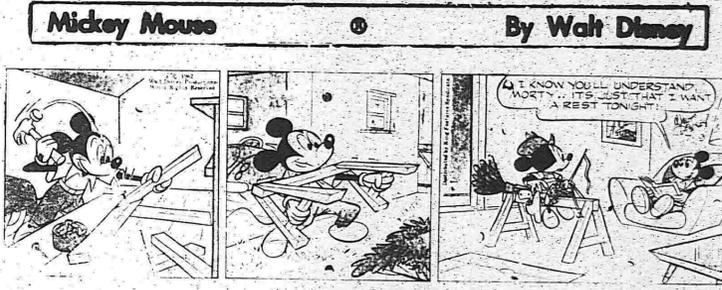
It was reported from Nairobi when Odinga left there Wednesday that the delegation would go from here to China.

In a dispatch from Nairobi Saturday, Tass said a Soviet trade delegation had arrived in the Kenyan capital "to hold talks on the conclusion of the first trade agreement between the Soviet Union and Kenya."

Free Exchange Rates  
At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL April 19.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank

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



## European Missionaries In East Congo Surrounded

LEOPOLDVILLE, Congo, April, 19, (AP).—THE Swedish and Norwegian missionaries at Lemera mission in the eastern Congo have reported they are surrounded by young warriors and have appealed for help from the United Nations, it was learned here Saturday.

The mission lies about 40 miles south of Bukavu, former capital of Kivu province, where clashes between police and townsmen were reported Saturday. Four persons had been killed, including two policemen, according to messages reaching Leopoldville from Bukavu.

The messages said there were some 20 Swedish and five or six Norwegian missionaries at Lemera and that they feared the warriors would attack the station.

The mission was unharmed as of Friday night, the messages added. U.N. civilian operations personnel have been dispatched to Bukavu to stand by if it becomes necessary to evacuate Lemera, well informed sources in Leopoldville said.

Meanwhile, Congolese army Colonel Leonard Mulamba is also in Bukavu. Mulamba, Commander of the Congolese Army in the north-eastern Congo, has won wide respect for his efficient way of stamping out trouble.

The messages from Bukavu said police Saturday morning tried to recover weapons stolen by youthful warriors last Wednesday during assaults on two police camps there in which five policemen were killed.

Fighting broke out in the suburbs of Bukavu between the town's people and police. A curfew was clamped on the city some time ago as the result of rising tensions.

The exact source of the trouble in Kivu was not known in Leopoldville Saturday night. The area is rife with extreme nationalism, but the picture is clouded by long-standing tribal quarrels and the presence of refugee Tutsi tribesmen from neighbouring Rwanda.

It was not known here whether the incidents in Bukavu and the threat to Lemera mission were linked. Trouble was also reported in the Kabare region north of Bukavu.

Recently, there have been signs of an attempt to start a popular rebellion in Kivu similar to the one presently raging in Kwilu province, not far from Leopoldville. In Kivu, thousands of rebel warriors control an area half the size of Belgium under the leadership of Pierre Mulele, Peking-trained former Congolese Education Minister.

The reports said Soumialot made an unsuccessful bid to spark off a revolt about a fortnight ago.

### Chinese Textile Corporation Director Protests Arrest Of Chinese in Brazil

PEKING, April, 19, (Hsinhua).—Chen Cheng-Chung, Director of the China National Textile Import and Export Corporation, has appealed to international trade circles to uphold justice and right by protesting against the persecution of Chinese trade workers and newsmen by the Brazilian government junta and checking the infringement on their personal freedom and proper rights and interests.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry has also protested the arrest of the Chinese trade workers and newsmen by the Brazilian Government. The Chinese government has called this an extremely grave case of unwarranted action. It has said that the arrest and torture of these Chinese tramples the elementary principles of international law, breaches good faith and infringes on the fundamental human rights.

### Algerian Newspaper Cites Role Of FLN Army In Peace Time

ALGIERS, April 19, (AP).—The Algerian army reaffirmed Saturday that its peacetime duty is to lead the country against "masked colonialism".

The article in the official army newspaper El Djeich appeared as 200 army delegates to the first congress of the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) Party were being watched for signs of power ambition.

The congress went into its third day of secret meetings with the grey-uniformed delegates from the National People's Army (ANP) sitting together as a bloc. Their chief, Colonel Houari Boumediene, recently appointed a loyal friend to head a force of about 100 tanks being formed up in Southwest Algeria.

The article said the role of today's soldier "is in reality the prolongation of his role yesterday in the army of National Liberation, an advance-guard role toward the realization of the principal goals of the revolution: socialism, justice, prosperity".

### LAOS COUP

(Contd. from page 1)  
in solving the Laotian problem in a peaceful way.

He said he made all efforts so that the coalition will continue its normal activities by proposing that Luang Prabang become the provisional seat of the government to allow it to resume its meetings.

But he added Phoumi could not accept our proposals regarding neutralisation of Luang Prabang.

Upon returning to Vientian Phoumi told a press conference that the Pathet Lao and right-wing viewpoints are not "far apart" and indicated they could be reconciled.

Phoumi confirmed that he and Souphanouvong disagreed on means of making Luang Prabang neutral.

Phoumi revealed that the Pathet Lao plan included a withdrawal of rightwing troops within 20 kilometres range from Luang Prabang as well as put it under control of a triparties police and administration before the coalition is moved to it.

Luang Prabang airport is now being used by Phoumi to supply his troops in northern Laos and will be relinquished if the Pathet Lao plan is adopted, thus putting the rightwing at a military disadvantage.

Phoumi however added that Souphanouvong told him he will study his proposals and hopes to give him an answer soon. Phoumi said he will also study the Pathet Lao proposals. He expressed hope the three leaders would be able to get together again soon.

Phoumi in answer to a question said the situation "is not so grave" for Souvanna to resign and indicated all will ask Souvanna to postpone his decision.

Souvanna was anxious that an agreement be reached quickly regarding neutralisation of Luang Prabang so that his crumbling coalition could be moved there as soon as possible to allow the Pathet Lao ministers to re-integrate with his government.

### Home News In Brief

KABUL, April, 19.—Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Omer, the Acting Minister of Commerce, who was leading the Afghan delegation at the UN Conference on Trade and Development in Geneva, returned home yesterday. Dr. Nour Ali, the Acting Deputy Minister of Commerce left Kabul for Geneva yesterday to take his place as leader of the delegation at the Conference.

KABUL, April, 19.—Mr. Antonov, Ambassador of the Soviet Union at the Court of Kabul called on Dr. Abdul Kayeum, the Acting Minister of Interior in his office this morning.

KABUL, April, 19.—Mr. Sixton Heppling, Chief of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board in Afghanistan met Professor Dr. Anwary, President of Kabul University this afternoon to discuss matters concerning the forthcoming Seminar on Human Rights in Kabul.

Mr. Heppling was accompanied by the Chief of the United Nations Service and Deputy Chief of the UN Technical Assistance Board.

According to another report, Mr. Heppling accompanied by Professor Anwary, visited the auditorium in the new Kabul University campus where the Seminar will be held.

KABUL, April, 19.—Mr. Hamblen, Chief of the Education Division of USAID presented a number of books to Professor Dr. Anwary, the President of Kabul University this afternoon; the books will be given to the University library.

### Soviet-Polish Communique Criticise Chinese Party Policies

MOSCOW, April, 19, (AP).—Premier Khrushchov and the guests at his 70th birthday celebration declared in a statement Saturday that "Chinese actions within the world of communists are extremely harmful and dangerous."

Nevertheless, the statement advocated that the People's Republic of China be seated in the United Nations and supported what it called the just demand of Peking for reunion with Formosa.

Signing with Khrushchov were Gomulka, Chief of the Polish Communist party, and Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz.

The Soviet news agency Tass made public the communique a few hours after the poles headed back to Warsaw.

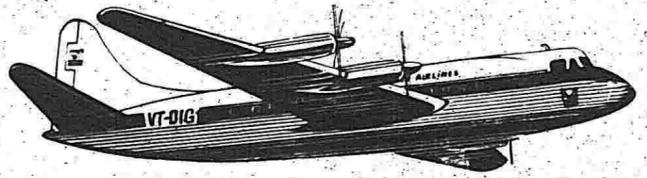
Both sides agreed to prepare for a 20-year extension of the Soviet-Polish friendship treaty. Tass said certain amendments will be introduced, but did not reveal what they may be.

Quoting from the statement itself, Tass said one reason for extending the treaty was "the resurgence of West German imperialism and its revenge-seeking policy."

### North Korean Newspaper Criticises Revisionism In Socialist Camp

TOKYO, April 19, (AP).—North Korea, backing Peking in her quarrel with Moscow, said Sunday the international communist movement has faced with a great obstacle due to the activities of certain people who have slid down to the road of revisionism.

"Their anti-China campaign which has been whipped into a new frenzy recently and their noisy clamor about the so-called collective measure's show that they are sinking deeper into splitism", the North Korean party organ Rodong Shinmoon stated in an editorial Sunday.



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