

4-26-1964

## Kabul Times (April 26, 1964, vol. 3, no. 47)

Bakhtar News Agency

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

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

Please take our feedback survey at: [https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE](https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE)

---

### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (April 26, 1964, vol. 3, no. 47)" (1964). *Kabul Times*. 592.  
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/592>

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



## THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +18°C.  
Minimum +7°C.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-17 a.m.  
Sun sets today at 5-17 p.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

VOL. III, NO. 47

KABUL, SUNDAY, APRIL 26, 1964. (SAUR 6, 1343 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

## USA Has Several Projects In Discussion Stage To Improve East-West Ties JOHNSON SAYS USA CONSTANTLY SEEKS TO PROMOTE BETTER TIES

WASHINGTON, April 26, (Reuter).—President Johnson told a press conference Saturday that the United States has several projects in the discussion stage for improving east-west relations.

"We are constantly searching for any agreements that can be effected that will ease tensions and promote our national interest and promote better relations," he said.

"We have several of those in the discussion stage and we are hopeful, although it would be premature to predict just what the results will be," he said.

The President was answering a question about prospects for other early agreements following the joint announcement by the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain to reduce production of fissionable materials for weapons purposes.

President Johnson said the U.S. was still disturbed about the situation in Laos where a fighting coup was aimed against the coalition government last weekend.

He told his press conference that, over the past few days, the U.S. felt that events were moving towards a restoration of full authority to the government of National Union headed by Prince Souvanna Phouma.

"However, we are still disturbed about the situation," Mr. Johnson stated. "The reports vary."

He said the latest report received from Mr. Leonard Unger, the U.S. Ambassador, indicated that full authority might not yet have been returned to the coalition regime.

President Johnson said he realized that those responsible for the coup might have been motivated by national interests, but he said the U.S. wanted to see the Geneva accords providing for Laotian neutrality and independence preserved "in spirit and letter."

He announced that the U.S. would make further studies of the proposed American supersonic transport plane because designs so far submitted did not meet basic requirements for economic operation.

The President minimized the dangers which he faces in going among crowds of people.

He was caught in the midst of a big crowd yesterday in South Bend, Indiana, and several people who were there later expressed concern about his safety.

Questioned on the subject at a press conference in his White House office yesterday the President assured reporters that he was exercising all the precaution that prudent men responsible for his safety recommended.

"I think that the American people don't need to feel any more danger than you would under normally operating circumstances," he added.

"I wasn't in any more danger yesterday, in my judgment, than I am now," he added amid laughter.

Sitting at President Johnson's right hand was former President Harry Truman who has been among those who have expressed concern about the President's

## 13 Nations Table Resolution in UN On South Rhodesia

UNITED NATIONS, New York April 26, (Reuter).—Fifteen nations Friday tabled a draft resolution asking Britain to secure the release of Joshua Nkomo and other political leaders held under restriction in Southern Rhodesia.

The draft was presented in the special committee on colonialism. It warned that if no action was taken the matter would be referred to the Security Council.

The resolution "deprecates the British government to implement the draft," the General Assembly and of the special committee on Southern Rhodesia.

It again calls upon Britain to hold an immediate constitutional conference with all political parties of Southern Rhodesia with a view to giving the territory independence on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

Introducing the draft, Dr. Lesage Gebre-egay (Ethiopia) said the appeal was an urgent one motivated by the increased seriousness of the situation in Southern Rhodesia and because members believed Mr. Nkomo and his associates "may be done away with."

The sponsors of the resolution, Cambodia, Ethiopia, India, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mali, Sierra Leone, Syria, Tanganyika, Tunisia and Yugoslavia, constitute a majority of the 24 nation committee so that "passage of the draft is certain."

The U.N. Decolonisation Committee yesterday held an extraordinary session in view of the special urgency with which African U.N. members regard the Southern Rhodesian question.

The committee studied a new resolution demanding immediate release of African nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo, sentenced by the Southern Rhodesian government of Premier Ian Smith to twelve months "restriction."

Britain is also once again called on to hold an immediate constitutional conference, with all sections of the country's population participating.

U.N. Secretary-General U Thant is requested to inform the British government of this resolution and to report on the result by May fourth at the latest.

safety, particular since there is no Vice-President.

The question about his safety was put to Mr. Johnson in terms of the concern which President Truman had expressed. Before President Johnson answered, Mr. Truman intervened to say that he was "very much concerned."

## Trade Pact Signed Between Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia

KABUL, April 26.—The agreement for the exchange of goods and payment and the protocol for the annual exchange of goods and prices between Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia was signed in Prague Friday.

The documents were signed on behalf of Afghanistan by Dr. Mohammad Aman, vice-president of Afghanistan Bank and leader of the Afghan delegation to the talks and by Mr. Wladimir Uper, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade on behalf of Czechoslovakia.

On the basis of these agreements, Afghanistan will import machinery, tractors and other agricultural equipment and diesel generators etc.

It will export to Czechoslovakia cotton, wool, hides, dry fruit, conserve fruits etc.

A reception held by Mr. Tarzi, the Afghan Ambassador, was attended in addition to the two delegations by some of the distinguished personalities of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.

## Kabul First On Tour Of New York Fashions

Over 500 persons, including Afghans, Americans and other members of the foreign community, are expected to view the "New York Look" in fashion at the Kabul Hotel tomorrow, April 27. Kabul is the first city on this tour of the Middle East.

Admission is by ticket only. Girls will be given to Afghan schools, hospitals and institutions from the proceeds of the ticket sale by the American Women's Association, sponsors of the show.

Pan American Airways has brought its "Ambassadors" of Fashion, Miss Jane Kilbourne, and the nearly sixty dresses by famous American designers. Miss Kilbourne will co-ordinate, produce and do the commentary at the show, and local women will serve as models.

## Greek Cypriot Fighters Launch Attack On Turks; At Least 3 Turks Killed

SAINT ELIAS, Cyprus, April 26, (AP).—Greek Cypriot fighters launched a surprise pre-dawn attack Saturday on Turkish Cypriot positions in the rugged Kyrenia mountains, advancing five miles toward the strategic pass.

At least three Turks were killed and three Greeks and one Turk wounded in a five-hour running battle which started at 3 a.m., the United Nations reported.

In the face of a strong Greek attack, the Turks abandoned fortified positions along the spiny ridges west of the pass and retreated toward the medieval castle where they again dug in.

The Greeks captured strongholds at Gomaristra and the tiny mountain top Chapel of Saint Elias from where they now can look down upon Hilarion, the last remaining Turkish position before the Kyrenia pass.

The Turks did not expect an attack from the west of the pass. For the past 15 days the Turks have been dug in east of the pass, holding off Greek Cypriot fighters

## Kenya, Uganda Welcome Zanzibar-Tanganyika's Decision To Form 1 Nation

NAIROBI, Kenya, April 26, (AP).—

THE Kenya and Uganda Prime Ministers Saturday night issued a joint statement confirming their approval of the Zanzibar-Tanganyika union.

## Children Are Best Future Resources

THANT VISITS WORLD FAIR

NEW YORK, April 26, (AP).—In "shaping the world of the future we have no more precious resource than our children," United Nations Secretary-General U Thant said Saturday on his first visit to the World's Fair.

There was no sign of civil rights demonstrators as the program got under way, but scores of police officers were stationed for any trouble.

In his speech, the Secretary-General said: "If we were to seek a common denominator among the peoples of the world, we shall surely find one such factor in the needs of children."

"Too many of the world's children are still without their necessities and the result is not only a tremendous loss of human suffering, but a waste of wonderful human resources."

The Secretary-General was host to more than 50 children dressed colorfully in their native costumes, at an American style picnic.

KABUL, April 26.—A report from Islamabad, Northern Independent Pakistan states that a number of Urdu and "Maidan" nationalists opened fire against the Pakistani military camps in the area mimicking losses of life and property.

MOSCOW, April 26, (DPA).—The international traveling seminar, initiated by the World Health Organisation (WHO), ended here yesterday, the Soviet "Tass" news agency reported.

It said, "The Prime Ministers of Uganda and Kenya have considered the reasons for the union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar as the sovereign republic and welcome this move as a constructive step towards the final goal of African unity."

"Deliberate speculation about the future of Zanzibar in the context of the cold war is now shown to have been without foundation. The formation of this union between two sovereign states in Africa must serve as a warning to external forces not to seek to divide the African people for their own purposes."

In Dar-es-Salaam, Dr. Julius Nyerere, President of Tanganyika, said his country's proposed union with Zanzibar was determined by our two governments for the interests of Africa and African unity.

He told the National Assembly that there was no other reason for the decision and said it was an insult to Africa to read cold war politics into every move towards African unity.

Only in our continent does not come via the cow of Washington," he declared.

President Nyerere, speaking at the assembly met to ratify the agreement to form a United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar said the union had not been proposed to support any of the isms.

"We do it in order to support and strengthen Africa and our particular part of Africa."

President Nyerere said the governments of Kenya and Uganda "fully release" that the proposed union "has no effect on our desire for an East African federation."

He said: "This union does not affect our commitment to a larger federation any more than our commitment to East African unity affects our goal of total African unity."

Also the Zanzibar revolutionary council approved the union of the island with Tanganyika to form a united republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, a government official said in Dar-es-Salaam.

He disclosed this as Tanganyika's National Assembly was giving a second reading to a similar ratification bill, which was considered "certain" to be passed Saturday night.

## Nasser's Speech To Oust Britain From Aden Agrees With U.N. Resolution

CAIRO, April 26, (AP).—The U.A.R. Foreign Ministry Sunday said President Nasser's pledge to throw Britain out of Aden fully agrees with the U.N. resolution which calls for liquidation of colonialism in Aden.

In a midnight statement, issued in response to the reported British verbal complaint to the U.N. Secretary-General, the ministry alleged Britain persistently ignored U.N. resolution to grant the people of Aden the right to self-determination.

The statement said the U.A.R. permanent delegate to the U.N. had been instructed to convey the contents of the statement to U Thant.



## KABUL TIMES

Published By:  
BAKHAR NEWS  
AGENCY  
Editor-in-Chief  
Sabahuddin Kuchaki  
Editor  
S. Khalil  
Address:  
Joy Sheer-3,  
Kabul, Afghanistan  
Telegraphic Address:  
"Times, Kabul".  
Telephone:  
21494 (Ext. 03  
22851 (4, 5 and 6.  
Subscription Rates:  
AFGHANISTAN  
Yearly Af. 250  
Half yearly Af. 150  
Quarterly Af. 80  
FOREIGN  
Yearly \$ 16  
Half Yearly \$ 8  
Quarterly \$ 5  
Subscription from abroad  
will be accepted by cheques  
of local currency at the official  
dollar exchange rate.  
Printed at:  
Government Printing House

## KABUL TIMES

APRIL 26, 1964

Tanganyika, Zanzibar  
Federation

The decision of the governments of Tanganyika and Zanzibar to form a federation takes the idea of the African unity a step further. Although this, unexpected development seems to run contrary to the original concept of East African Union which would have included Kenya and Uganda, it, however, should have a noticeable role in the further development of the East African region. Last January, a number of incidents took place in East Africa which drew world-wide attention toward the countries of that region which were mainly newly independent territories. The coup d'état in Zanzibar ousting the Sultan and establishing a republican regime was perhaps the most significant among these developments. It led some of the Western countries to believe that the new regime, in Zanzibar, may follow anti-Western policies.

Following the coup in Zanzibar, there was an army mutiny in Tanganyika which was subsequently quelled and the Tanganyika Leader Mr. Nyerere succeeded in gaining the upper hand against the organisers of the mutiny.

The communique issued between Mr. Nyerere and Mr. Abeid Karume President of Tanganyika and Zanzibar has been unexpected but when Kenya, as an influential East African country, has welcomed the communique plus the fact that President Nyerere is considered a true African nationalist dedicated to the unity and independence of that continent, the federation should be welcomed by other African countries as well.

After the January coup, it was not quite certain as to what policy will Zanzibar follow in international politics—though the country's leaders had pledged friendship with all nations. But since Tanganyika, which became independent in December 1962 within the framework of the British Commonwealth, is following a policy of non-alignment, the

What Part Can Cottage Industries  
Play In The Afghan Economy

By: M. Maiwand

Afghanistan is mainly an agricultural country and our industries yet in infancy. One of the things which can help the country is to stand against industrial competition with other countries in the development of cottage industries. This industry can go a long way in stopping the ever-increasing imports from foreign lands.

## Utilising Idle Time

To begin with, our farmers who reap and plow are busy for only seven months in a year. During the rest of the year they remain idle. Cottage industries—if developed—will fill in this gap, which may prove a tremendous boost for the economy of our country. On the other side, cottage industries not only provide jobs to many, they increase the sources of revenues of the poor farmers.

Development of large-scale industries in Afghanistan will certainly take some time and increasing imports from foreign countries is not a healthy sign of a good economy. One possible way for stopping the rot is to resort to cottage industries.

## Weaving and Spinning

Formation of small industries of weaving and spinning will greatly help us in meeting the shortage of cloth. These small industries will not only provide work for hundreds of people who are at present partially or wholly unemployed but will also inculcate among the masses the spirit of encouraging indigenous

industries and products.

With growing industrialisation in Afghanistan, there will be a bursting need for finding new sources of employment for those who are displaced by the use of machinery. It seems that the greater the extent to which large-scale production is developed, the greater the need for the development of a large number of small scale industries into which the technologically unemployed can be absorbed will be felt. It is thus that cottage industries will become supporting pillars in the coming years.

The close and heated atmosphere of factory life, its overcrowding slums, its hard work and mechanical discipline, with all the evils of factory system can be easily alleviated in Afghanistan by cottage industries.

Cottage industries do not carry in their trial huge mal-distribution of wealth, conflict between labour and capital and other ugly paraphernalia of modern industrialism.

With the development of hydro-electric projects in the country, the cottage workers will be able to use electric power which will greatly reduce costs of production and hence prices of goods manufactured by them. This fact will greatly benefit the masses who are very poor and cannot afford to purchase expensive machine-made goods.

## Artistic Value

Again a general development of

transport facilities together with the growth of co-operative organisations will go a long way towards solving the marketing problem. In this way, cottage industries may once again come to their own and play a vital role in our reorganised economic life.

In the finer qualities of goods which are too artistic, cottage industries have no comparison. In such types of works cottage industries will prove very useful for the country. Besides, cottage industries require a small outlay and can be worked out with a small capital. Thus they are very suitable for the poor people of this country who do not possess sufficient capital to set up large-scale industries.

## Education Will Help

Technical and industrial education will help in the development and growth of cottage industries in Afghanistan. This education will, above all, produce a class of good handicraftsmen, expert artisans, and efficient workers, who assisted by this technical and industrial knowledge and training and inspired by the zeal to develop the indigenous industries, will achieve great success in the field of industry.

It is not my views that cottage industries can replace large-scale mechanised ones. But what I propose is that during the transition period to tide over our difficulties, we have to resort to the strengthening of cottage industries in order to have smooth sailing towards our objectives.

He is trying to build up a new life."

## Able Man

To this Mr. Birmingham added a postscript: "I am very happy to have Mr. Profumo working for us. It is a rewarding job and he obviously sees it as the beginning of a new life. We are very glad to have such an able man working with us."

The Profumo family is a wealthy one. A family trust controls a large insurance company which annually does business worth about 30 million sterling.

John, the eldest son, has taken little part in the active running of the company. After a distinguished war record, he entered politics as a Conservative and this career, until last year, was his life.

Now, the man who could settle down comfortably in the heart of rural England as a country squire, as his father did, is back in harness once more—this time devoting his knowledge and his undoubted talent voluntarily to those in need.

## Dedicated To Needy

To his fellow workers at Toynbee Hall he is now "Jack"—just another dedicated, unpaid worker whose aim in life is to bring happiness to others less fortunately placed.

Tomorrow and the day after—on every working day—he'll be there, newspaper under arm, furred umbrella swinging against his raincoat, among London's unknown millions hurrying and scurrying from home to work, unnoticed, the ordinary harassed commuter in one of the world's greatest cities.

Emerging from the settlement on his way to join London's commuting millions, Mr. Profumo said: "I want to work here seriously and I want to forget the past."

At his home, his secretary sim-

PRESS At a  
Glance

Anis' editorial yesterday was captioned 'there is tension in South East Asia'. Tension has been prevailing before and after the division of Indo-Asian in that part of the world which is important both from a commercial as well as a strategic point of view.

People living in that area do not recall peace and tranquility to have reigned for any length of time during recent years. Efforts by big powers and the neutrals to establish a lasting peace are being defeated with the outbreak of internal wars and strife, disturbing the atmosphere for world peace. The downfall of the government of Prince Souvanna Phouma and the intensification of fighting between the opposing and supporting forces of general Kanh in South Vietnam have provided the nucleus of many tensions in world affairs.

The right-wing extremists, said the editorial, by organising the coup d'état in Laos ousting the neutralist coalition government of Prince Souvanna Phouma have indeed violated the procedure laid down and agreed upon by the fourteen nation Geneva conference which also guaranteed the neutrality of the country.

Both member countries of the fourteen nations Geneva conference as well as the Laotian King have requested Prince Souvanna Phouma to stay in the saddle, but, he is still staying at his home under the right wing putschists' guard. The destiny of the Prince and his government are not known yet. The continued civil war and strife in Vietnam, too, are causing anxiety and concern to the peace loving quarters of the world; the continuation of this situation in South East Asia is dangerous and may well lead to a world wide conflagration. It is essential that all efforts, of the big powers as well as leaders in the two countries should be directed towards eliminating the threat to peace in the greater interest of mankind, concluded the editorial.

The same issue of the paper published one of the letters to the editor by Payenda Mohamad urging the concerned authorities to study the possibilities of building a bridge across the river Kabul in the vicinity of Pul-i-Charkhi (a modern town just before reaching the Mahipor Gorge on the way from Kabul to Jalalabad).

The letter said there are many workers and employees who have to come to Pul-i-Charkhi workshops from the neighbouring villages. They have to cross the river for this purpose. It is alright during the summer time but during winter and high water levels it is uncomfortable and dangerous to walk across the river bed.

Yesterday's 'Islah' in its editorial welcomed the latest accord reached between the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain on reducing production of fissionable material for weapons. The paper considered the accord "another step towards strengthening peace."

ROME, April 26, (AP)—Italian Premier Aldo Moro left Rome by train Saturday for London and his first talks abroad since his center-left government came to power in Italy late last year.

Moro, a Christian Democrat whose government coalition includes socialists, is scheduled to arrive in London Monday morning. He will spend five days in the British capital and will confer with Prime Minister Sir Douglas-Home.

Radio Afghanistan  
Programme

## SUNDAY

I. English Programme:  
9 650 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  
6.30-6.45 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:  
11 855 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

## 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.

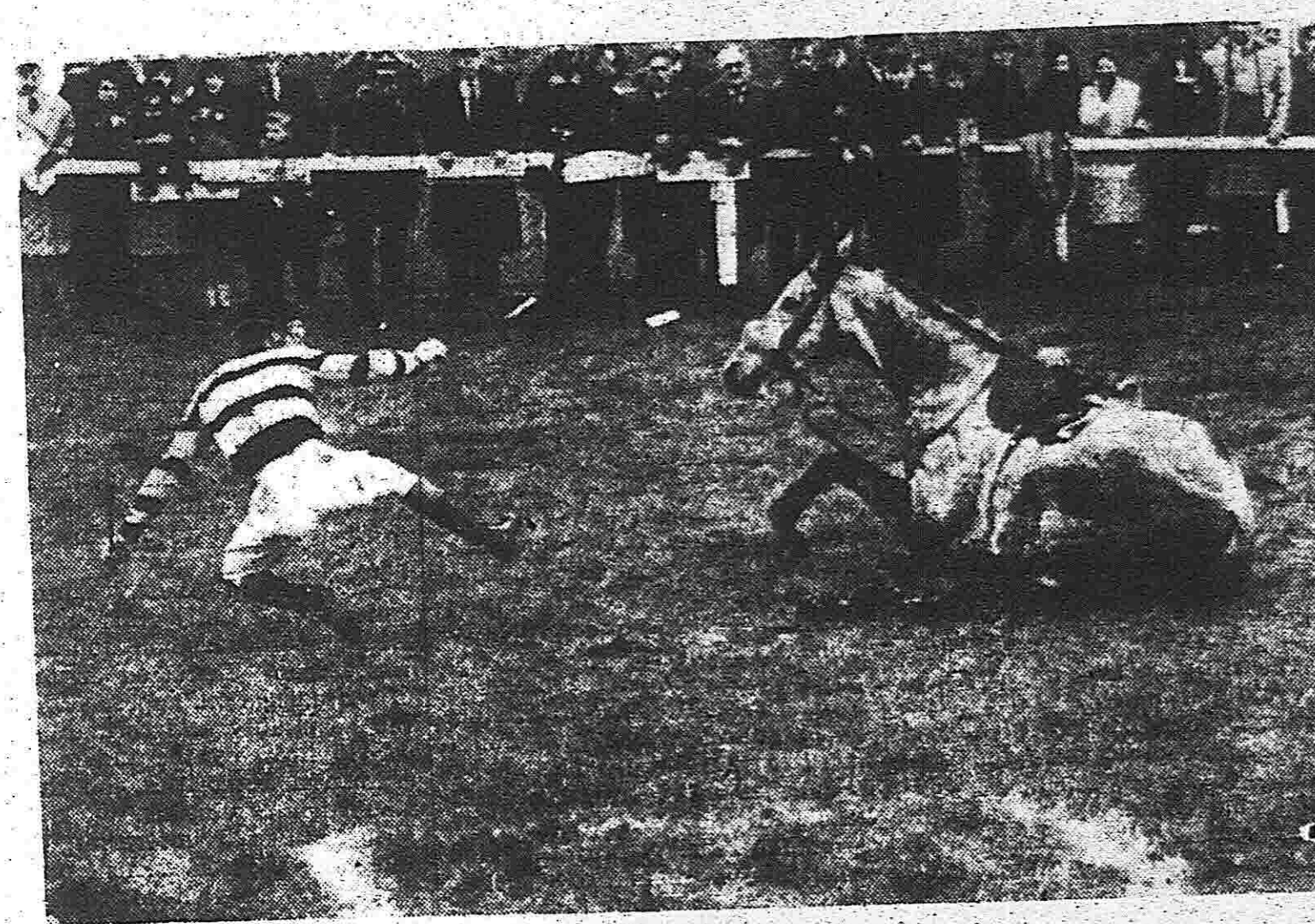
Important  
Telephones

Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20607-21122
Traffic	20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office	24731-24732
Airport	22318
Radio Afghanistan	20452
New Clinic	24272
	24275
Da Afghanistan Bank	20045
Bakhtar News Agency	20413
Afghan National Bank	21771

## Pharmacies

Parsa	Phone No. 24232
Watan	Phone No. 21026
Naway	Phone No. 20587
Maiwand	Phone No. 24273

## COME ON-I CAN'T GO IT ALONE



"Come on—I can't go it alone," could be the message for "Flying Wild" from its Jockey D. Mould after they

tumbled at the first jump in Britain's classic steeplechase event, the Grand National. The 1964 Grand National at

Aintree racecourse near Liverpool, England, was won by "Team Spirit."

## NEW BLOOD BANK TO OPEN SOON

KABUL, April 26.—The Central Blood Bank of the Ministry of Public Health, which had been established at the annex to the Institute of Public Health, is now nearly complete. The Bank, which has a capacity of 400 quarts of blood at one time will be opened soon.

The Doctor-in-Charge of the  
2 New Sericulture  
Stations Opened

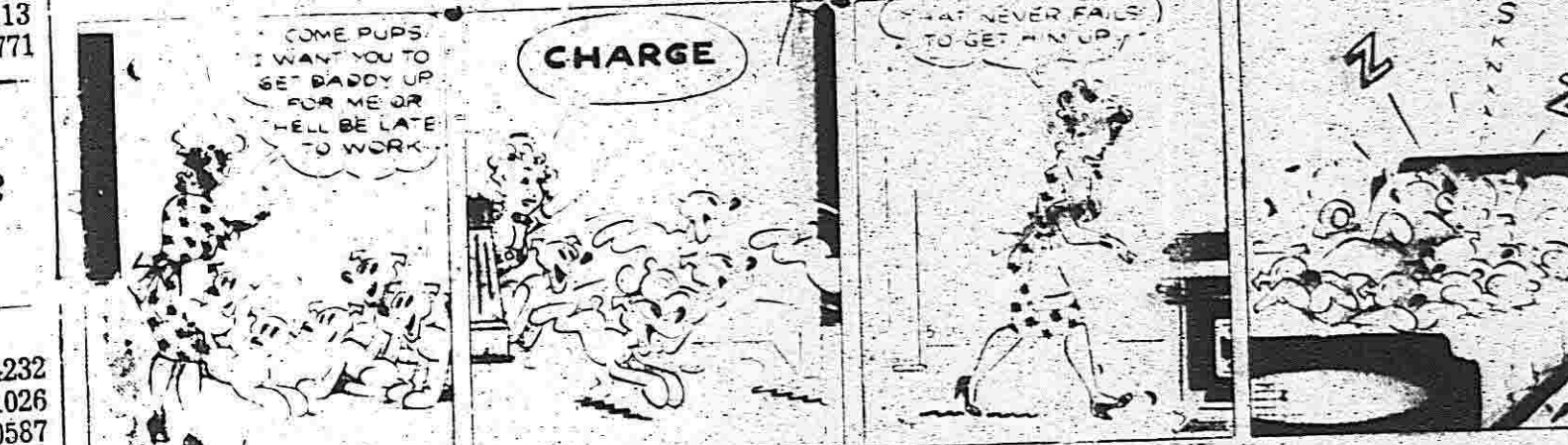
KABUL, April 26.—Two sericulture stations, one at Zindajan and the other at Herat have been opened by the Ministry of Agriculture.

A team of officials from the Sericulture Department in the Ministry, which had gone to Herat for this purpose has now returned to Kabul after making arrangements at these centres.

The Deputy Director of the Department of Sericulture has said in a Press interview that the results obtained from breeding silkworm in Herat province were satisfactory and that the people of Zindajan and Herat were fully co-operating with the authorities.

With the establishment of these stations, the Ministry now is operating eight sericulture centres in the country.

MOSCOW, April 26, (DPA)—Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev received in the Kremlin yesterday Indonesian Ambassador Manal Sophian at the latter's request. Soviet news agency "Tass" reported that Sophian handed Khrushchev a message from Indonesian President Sukarno.

Dummy Loaded Plane  
Goes Down On Crash  
Test Programme

An airliner loaded with dummies broke into pieces, caught fire and crashed in a cloud of smoke and dust Friday at a small airport north of Phoenix, Arizona, U.S.A.

Officials said the spectacular experimental crash was more severe than planned, but "very successful."

The four-engine DC-7 airliner shot off the end of the runway on a simulated takeoff. Its right wing sheared off two telephone poles. The fuselage appeared to bounce off and sail over a 150 foot high tower. Flaming engine parts and other components of the craft flew off. The fuselage and wings landed behind the hill, about 100 yards from the planned impact area.

The 190,000 dollar crash programme is sponsored by the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA). Aviation Safety Engineering and Research Division of the Flight Safety Foundation is carrying out the experiments. A super contemplation is to be crashed later this year.

The wings and fuselage were about 300 yards from the end of the runway. The tail section was almost severed and the fuselage was torn nearly in half just forward of the wings.

One of the engines nested inside the forward section of the fuselage another was 100 yards away.

Inside the fuselage, a large doll representing a child dangled from an experimental infant seat harness. An adult dummy was hanging out of a seat and two other dummies were buried under crumpled seats.

The plane carried only a small amount of gasoline and quick action by firemen helped prevent extensive damage to technical equipment on the crash.

"As severe as this mess looks, it would have been survivable for the majority of passengers," said Don Carroll, programme director for the project.

Carroll said primary purpose of the crash was to test instrumentation of the plane and, he added, this appeared to "perform perfectly."

Officials said the pilot and co-pilot would have been killed, but information from test data will have to be compiled to determine which of the passenger dummies could have lived through the crash.

BERLIN, April 26, (DPA)—Sergeant Shriver, head of the U.S. Peace Corps and brother-in-law of the late U.S. President John F. Kennedy, arrived in West Berlin for a twenty-four hour visit yesterday. He was met at Tempelhof airport by American City Commandant Major-General James H. Polk and his deputy, Ambassador Archibald Calhoun, as well as Dr. Rolf Thyssen, representing the West Berlin Senate.

Free Exchange Rates  
At Da Afghanistan Bank

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

Buying	(In Afghani)	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
30	Indian Rupee	7.70
6.80	Pakistani Rupee (cheque)	6.90
6.65	Pakistani Rupee	6.90



## Landslide In Brazil Buries 30 Persons; 5 Bodies Unearthed

SAO PAULO, Brazil, April 26.—(AP)—Rescue teams Saturday unearthed five bodies from a huge landslide near Salvador, Bahia, which may have buried as many as 30 persons.

The department lieutenant Antonio Macedo, head of one of the rescue teams, told the Associated Press by telephone from Salvador that there was no way of knowing the exact number of persons buried by the slide which also covered several houses.

Some people at the scene say there were some 30 people, others say 20 and others ten, said Macedo. He said there are at least five more bodies under the slide.

Heavy rain was blamed for the dislodging of the huge mass of dirt on a mountain side in the Salvador suburbs.

Macedo said 10 houses were situated on top of the bank which gave way. He said that when the earth began to crumble many persons apparently were able to escape.

But he said many other residents of the area, seeing the bank about to give way, tried to rescue the people living in the houses on the hill.

This rescue operation is what makes any estimate of victims difficult, he said. "We have no idea how many of the would be rescuers were buried."

More than 500 men, including soldiers, state police and firemen, are engaged in the rescue operation.

Brazilian newspapers gave various figures on the estimated number of dead ranging from ten

## Tunku Rahman's Party Wins In Malaysia Election

KUALA LUMPUR, April, 26 (AP).—PRIME Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman's alliance party Sunday won parliamentary elections called to give a fresh mandate in combating Indonesia.

Official returns gave Rahman's Party Alliance 80 seats, enough to form a government in the 103-seat federal parliament.

The major opposition parties, the socialist front and the Pan Malayan Islamic Party, captured three and one seats respectively. Both parties favored a soft line toward Indonesia and have been accused by Rahman of being in league with Indonesian President Sukarno's alleged plans to seize Malaysia.

The Alliance held 74 seats in the old parliament. Under terms of their merger into Malaysia last September to form the Malaysia federation, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah states appointed their federal parliamentary members separately held state elections.

Although the returns gave the Alliance a major lead, many socialist front and Malayan Islamic Party strongholds still were not counted.

The Alliance share of the popular vote was running about 60 per cent, far ahead of its 1959 total of 52 per cent. However, the margin was expected to be shaved significantly as more returns came in.

Rahman, a 61-year-old Moslem Prince, won a ringing personal victory in his home constituency of Kuala Kedah. Rahman, who says he is suffering from diabetes,

in one case, three hundred persons.

The area where the landslide occurred is a section populated by low salaried workers.

spent most of his time on the campaign trail accompanied by his personal physician.

Rahman, campaigned almost entirely on Malaysia's dispute with Indonesia, claiming any vote against the government would be for Sukarno. The Indonesian President has vowed to smash Malaysia as neo-colonialist state set up against the wishes of the people to serve British interests. Britain was the former colonial ruler here.

The Prime Minister gambled in a bid for just such a victory which he felt would give him a mandate that could not be denied at expected future negotiations with Indonesia.

Rahman said: "I pray that God will give us help and shelter from adversity (and) that Malaysian will continue to flourish and prosper in peace, to hell with Sukarno."

## India Accuses Pakistan

(Contd. from page 3)

day that any Kashmir solution must take into consideration the future of 60 millions who lived as minorities in India and Pakistan.

He said he was going to Delhi as the representative of Kashmiris to talk to the Indian representative (the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru).

Sheikh Abdullah said Kashmiris wanted to regain their individuality and stand on their own feet but Kashmir's future was linked with the wellbeing of Indian and Pakistan.

## Home News In AT THE CINEMA

KABUL, April, 26.—A report from the Royal camp in Ajar Valley says that His Majesty the King arrived there at 8 a.m. Friday from Kunduz where His Majesty spent the day.

KABUL, April, 26.—An Afghan delegation which had gone to India on the inaugural flight of the Vicount services Between Kabul and New Delhi at the invitation of the Indian Airlines last week returned to Kabul Saturday.

Mr. Ibrahim Abasi, Editor-in-Chief of the Daily Anis and President of the Afghan Journalists Association expressed on behalf of the delegation, appreciation for the hospitality and cordiality accorded them by the Indian Governmental authorities and the Indian Airlines officials.

He considered "interesting", the delegation's observations during three days of visit to different parts of the Indian capital.

KABUL, April, 26.—A function was held at the Bulgarian Embassy Saturday morning to mourn the death of His Excellency Dimitre Geney, the late Bulgarian Head of State.

Some Cabinet members high ranking officials of various ministries signed the special book and expressed their sympathy to Ambassador Lazare Tochkov, governmental flags in Afghanistan were flying at half mast in this connexion.

## Radio Telephony And Radio Telegraphy Units Installed

KABUL, April, 26.—The installation of a radio telephony and radio telegraphy unit by the Ministry of Communications at Yaka Toot has been completed and is in operation for the past week.

Work on the project started three months ago.

Engineer Mohammad Azim Giran, Director General of Telecommunications in the Ministry said the unit had further strengthened the circuits between Afghanistan and countries in Asia, Europe and the United States.

## PARK CINEMA:

can film; SEVEN BRIDES FOR SEVEN BROTHERS, starring: Jane Powell and Howard Keel. ABUL CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; AFTER TWENTY YEARS, starring Wahida Rahman.

## BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; COME TOMORROW with translation in Persian.

## ZAINEB CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. American film; SABRINA.

## Correction

In yesterday's news item concerning 3-power announcement on reducing production of fissionable material for weapons, after the second paragraph one sentence was erroneously omitted. The paragraph beginning with "A certain relaxation of..." is part of the statement made by Mr. Khrushchov on the issue. After the second paragraph, the story should read:

The USSR-US-UK announcement were made April 20. Soviet Premier Khrushchov in his statement said:

"A certain..."

## TRUMAN WANTS TO LIVE UNTIL HIS "THINKTANK" WORKS

NEW YORK, April 26,

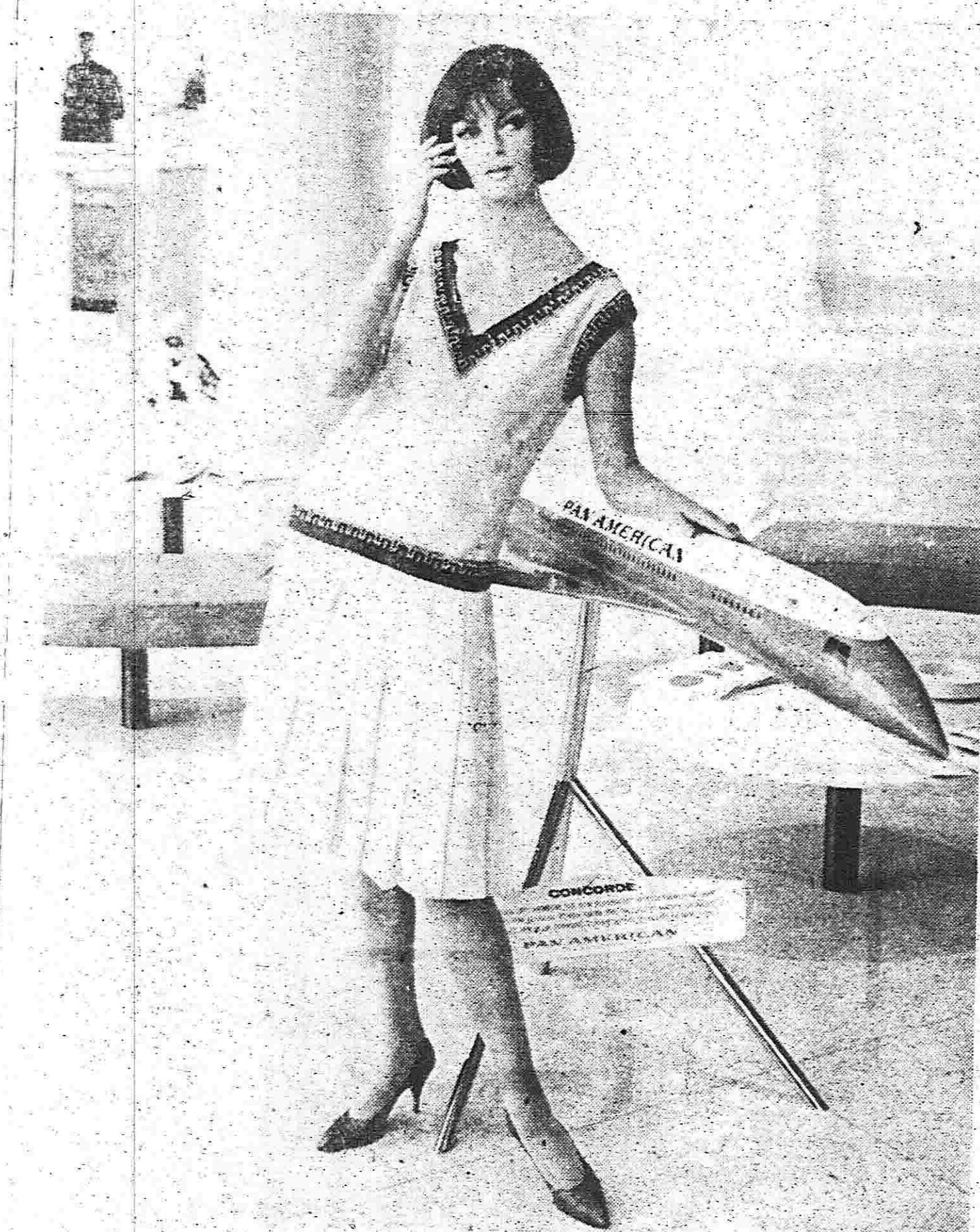
(AP).—Former President Harry S. Truman, nearing 80, said Friday he wants to live "as long as my think-tank (brain) works and my legs stand up." "When they're finished, he told newsmen on his morning walk, "then I'll depart".

Looking fit and brimming with his usual vitality, he said he was looking forward to his 80th birthday on May 8 and emphasised that getting along in years did not bother him.

## ADVT.

For Sale

Hillman Husky Station Wagon, 1959 model in good condition; 32000 miles. Some spares. \$ 800. Tel: 22780.



HOTEL KABUL

APRIL 27, 1964—5:00 P.M.

## FASHION SHOW

featuring

## THE NEW YORK LOOK

brought to Kabul by

PAN AMERICAN  
AIRWAYS

and

New York Couture  
Group

Sponsored by

AMERICAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION  
OF KABUL

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL

PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS

HOTEL KABUL - TEL. 24731-2-3