

4-30-1964

## Kabul Times (April 30, 1964, vol. 3, no. 51)

Bakhtar News Agency

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## THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +22 C.  
Minimum +7 C.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-13 a.m.  
Sun sets today at 6-47 p.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook:  
Clear.

—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. 51

KABUL, THURSDAY APRIL 30, 1964. (SAUR 10 1343 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

## Interior Ministry Renames Provinces, Capital Cities

KABUL, April, 30.—

FOLLOWING the decision to divide the country into 29 provinces, the Ministry of Interior, after consultation with the Pakhtu Academy and the Afghan Historical Society, has announced the names and capitals of the new provinces, as follows:

Province	Capital City
Kabul	Kabul
Kandahar	Kandahar
Herat	Herat
Balkh	Mazar-i-Sharif
Nangarhar	Jalalabad
Paktia	Gardez
Ghazni	Ghazni
Helmand	Bost
Farah	Farah
Parvaz	Maimana
Jowzjan	Shiberghan
Takhar	Takhar
Badakshan	Faizabad
Bamiyan	Bamiyan
Uruzgan	Uruzgan
Ghore	Chakhcharan
Pervan	Charikar
Kunduz	Kunduz
Baghlan	Baghlan
Samangan	Aibak
Badghis	Qala-e-naw
Chakhansur	Zaranj
Kabul	Kalat
Logar	Baraki-Barak
Wardak	Maiden
Kapisa	Tagab
Laghman	Metarlam
Kunar	Chagha-sari

The new province of Urgoon and Katawaz, previously part of Pakhtia, will not come into being at present since some constructional and developmental projects are on hand for the Pakhtia province including Urgoon and Katawaz.

## No Serious Threat To Samarkand Due To River Block

DUSHANBE, April, 30, (TASS).—There is no serious threat to Samarkand and the people living in the villages of the Zeravshan valley. This is the consensus of opinion of specialists who have met at Anni village near the site of the enormous avalanche which dammed the Zeravshan river and caused a serious threat of floods.

The struggle is now waged not to save people, homes, ancient monuments, but to preserve crops and some irrigation facilities along the route of the expected floods.

Investigations by specialists make it possible to assert that the time factor is in favour of the people fighting the disaster: the water can overflow the Gigantic Dam not earlier than within ten days, 10-12 days, given the great quantities of machinery and other resources now available, are enough to take all necessary measures.

The main task now is to release the water through the obstruction with minimum expenditure i.e. to weaken the current of the water stored in the Canyon, Academician Yevgeny Fedorov said at a press conference.

## U Thant Satisfied With Talks In Paris

PARIS, April, 30, (DPA).—Secretary-General U Thant today voiced his satisfaction with the talks he had here with French government representatives.

He said he will return to New York fully convinced the France is taking a more active interest in UN activities.

## Judges Honoured Before Departing For Study In UAR

KABUL, April, 30.—A farewell function was held at the Ministry of Justice Wednesday afternoon in honour of a delegation of 30 judges who will leave for the United Arab Republic tomorrow, to study the judicial and legislative system there.

The Minister of Justice Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh, in a brief statement on the occasion referred to the important and exalted position of the judge and the great responsibilities which lie on his shoulders for securing justice and law enforcement.

He urged the judges to continue their pursuit of knowledge and find practical ways to apply this knowledge. The Minister expressed the hope that the judges would take an active role in the realisation of the ideals of justice and the new social changes initiated at the wish of His Majesty the King.

In reply, one of the judges on behalf of the others expressed appreciation for the new social movement in the country and promised full co-operation for the attainment of the ideals set forth.

## Religious Schools' Programme Has Been Revised, Says Baher

KABUL, April, 30.—The Department of Vocational Education has revised the teaching programmes of religious schools in accordance with the needs and requirements of the time.

A special class will be established at college level for the past two years' graduates of religious schools at Abu Hanifa School.

Mr. Abdul Ghafoor Baher, Director-General of Religious Education said in an interview that the revision of the programmes has taken place in order to create a harmony in the educational plans for all such schools, on the one hand, and to get the students in these schools better acquainted with modern sciences and establish a healthy contact between religious schools and other educational institutions, on the other.

He said it was for this reason that a meeting of principals of all religious schools in the provinces was held at the capital with the participation of their colleagues in Kabul and Dr. Zia-ye-e the Deputy Minister of Education.

The revised programmes include the teaching of English language as well. The special class will furnish lectures in law and modern sciences.

PARIS, April 30, (DPA).—Dr. Rudolf Vogel, has been appointed new West German Ambassador to the organisation for economic co-operation and development (OECD) in Paris. The 54-year-old diplomat takes up his new post Thursday.

## MARSHAL SHAH WALI PLACES WREATH ON REZA SHAH TOMB

KABUL, April, 30.—His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Her Royal Highness Princess Bilquis and Lt. Colonel Sardar Abdul Wali arrived at Mehrabad Airport at 3-15 p.m. local time Tuesday.

They are on a visit to Iran at the invitation of His Majesty the Shahinshah.

According to Radio Tehran Their Royal Highnesses and Sardar Abdul Wali will stay at the Murmur Palace during their one week sojourn.

His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan placed a wreath at the Mausoleum of His Majesty the late Reza Shah Wednesday morning and prayed for the peace of his soul.

On arrival at the Mausoleum His Royal Highness was greeted by Dr. Loqman Adham, President of the Iranian Royal Protocol.

The Afghan guests also visited the museum at Gulistan Palace.

They had luncheon at the Afghan Embassy.

## Shiekh Abdullah Meets Nehru Presumably On Kashmir Issue

NEW DELHI, April, 30, (DPA).—Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru Wednesday had his first talk with Sheikh Abdullah, former Premier of Kashmir recently released from an Indian prison.

Informed sources said the two politicians exchanged views on the Kashmir problem.

At their first meeting Nehru embraced his former political companion and comrade-in-arms, who was interned in 1953 by the Indians on suspicion of wanting to incorporate Kashmir into Pakistan.

In front of Nehru's official residence, where Abdullah is staying, members of the orthodox Hindu

## U Thant Urges Moderation In Dangerous Cyprus Crisis; Greeks Order Ceasefire

PARIS, April, 30, (DPA).—

THE present situation on Cyprus is extremely difficult and dangerous," visiting United Nations Secretary-General U Thant stressed here Wednesday at a press conference.

## CENTO Ministers Deeply Concerned Over Cyprus Events

WASHINGTON, April, 30, (Reuter).—The CENTO Council meeting tonight expressed its "deep concern" over events in Cyprus in a joint communique issued at the end of the two-day meeting in Washington.

The Council said that the "recent deterioration" on Cyprus had created a "dangerous situation with grave implications for peace and security in the whole area."

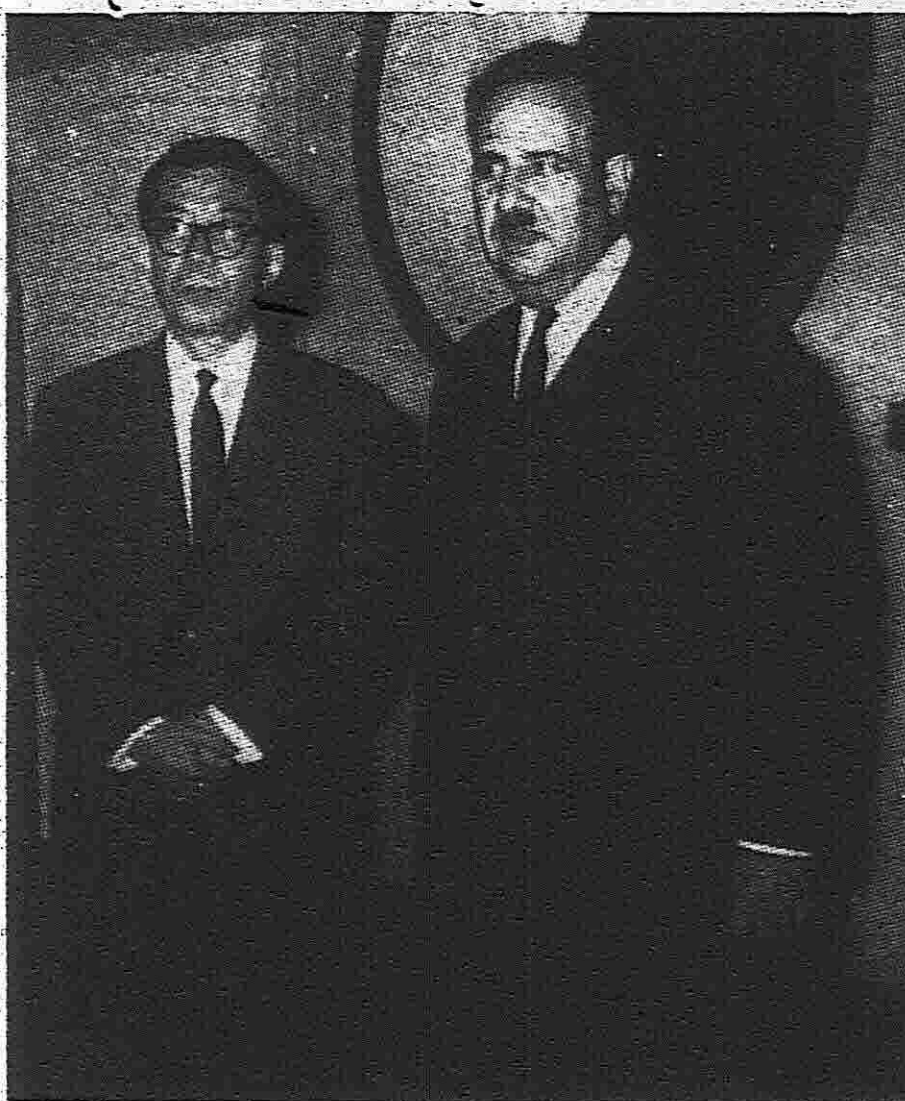
"The Council declared its earnest desire that the violence should be brought to an immediate end in accordance with the letter and spirit of the United Nations Security Council resolutions," the communique added.

The communique said the ministers observed the "distinctive contribution of CENTO as a deterrent to aggression in the treaty area."

Mr. Rusk, who acted as chairman, told the press conference that there was no doubt whatever that CENTO, now in its tenth year had "proved its value over and over again in a variety of ways."

party "Jan Sangh" have started a sit-down strike. They are demanding that India shall remain hard in the Kashmir conflict and not show any readiness to make concessions.

## H. M. Hirohito 63 Birthday Observed



KABUL, April, 30.—A function was held at the Japanese Embassy last night to mark the 63rd birthday of His Majesty Hirohito, the Emperor of Japan.

Participating in the function were: Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the First Deputy and Acting Prime Minister, Cabinet members, high ranking civil and military officials, the Diplomatic Corps and their wives.

Picture shows Mr. Malikyar (right) with Japanese Charge d' Affaires.

"It is deplorable that hates and fear has taken the place of common sense, and it was therefore the duty of the Turkish and Greek leaders on Cyprus to bring their followers to reason," he said.

If this is not done, the United Nations or any other institution can hardly help these leaders in finding a solution to their problems, he said.

He defined the aims and the measures that had to be taken if the U.N. force is to fulfill the tasks given it by the Security Council, recalling that the freedom of action of the U.N. troops on Cyprus is limited.

The United Nations can not take over the responsibilities of the Cypriot government or the local authorities and can not dictate or enforce solution, he said.

"Contrary to the regulations in the Congo, the U.N. forces on Cyprus are not authorised to use force except in cases of self-defence," U Thant emphasised.

In Nicosia, according to AP, the Greek Cypriot government called off its offensive on Saint Hilarion castle and ordered its forces in the area to cease-fire.

A government spokesman said, "the objective of the operation has already been achieved."

The surprise order followed a statement by U.N. peace force commander Lt. Gen. P.S. Gyani criticising the offensive against Turkish Cypriot positions and saying it had serious implications on the U.N. role here.

Gyani, who sent U.N. Secretary-General U Thant a full report on the situation, conferred earlier Wednesday with Greek Cypriot President Archbishop Makarios and Dr. Fazil Kuchuk, the Turkish Cypriot leader and the Island's Vice-President.

It was not known whether the cease-fire order would halt government operations to gain control of Kyrenia Pass on the major Nicosia-Kyrenia highway.

## U.K. Government Admits Excessive, Unjustified Profit In Missile Contract

LONDON, April, 30, (AP).—The government admitted Wednesday night that one of its major missile builders drew "excessive and unjustified profit" of 63 per cent on a contract for the Bloodhound anti-aircraft missile.

The admission came from Aviation Minister Julian Amery in a House of Commons debate on the contract with Ferranti Ltd., a major defence firm.

## De Gaulle May Leave Hospital Today

PARIS, April, 30, (DPA).—French President Charles de Gaulle, was had an operation for prostate trouble twelve days ago, is expected to leave the clinic Thursday, informed Paris said Wednesday.

The President's doctor, Professor Aboulker, had said yesterday that de Gaulle's progress had been more than satisfactory. Fourteen days is the usual period of hospital treatment for prostate operations.



## KABUL TIMES

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## KABUL TIMES

APRIL 30, 1964

## Arab Unity

The "truce" between Arab States, and especially between Iraq and Syria which was established as the result of the Arab Summit several months ago is said to be broken, after Syria accused Iraq of aiding incitements against the Baathist regime of that country.

For friends of the Arab world, who expressed joy over the understanding reached in Cairo Summit it is not happy news at all to hear about this discord and dissent among them.

It has become an obvious fact that the best way through which the Arab world could achieve their objectives, is through accord, understanding and mutual trust between the Arab states themselves. The idea of an Arab united states embracing nations between Atlantic Ocean and Red Sea may be a premature concept at this stage, but surely one can say that among the Arab public there is a genuine desire for co-ordination of action and steps aimed at safeguarding their common interests. It is indeed essential that this general desire existing among the Arab population should be promoted and safeguarded. The duty of each Arab government should be to see that this desire is fulfilled and no action must be adopted contrary to common Arab objectives.

The Cairo Summit was indeed a landmark in the history of Arab Unity and despite the present rupture in relations between Iraq and Syria one can safely say that the summit has done a great deal of good in further consolidating Arab brotherhood and unity.

It was through that Conference that differences between the United Arab Republic and Jordan and UAR and Morocco were patched to great extent and tension between the Yemen and Saudi Arabia was eased. Leaders of the Arab world also found out a common formula to oppose the expansionist policies of Israel.

In the light of that great conciliatory meeting, we hope the present crisis in Iraqi-Syrian relations will be a temporary incident and the leaders of both

## E.E.C. Commission In Favour Of Trade Preference For Developing Nations

The Commission of the European Economic Community as the representative of the overall interests of the Common Market has submitted far-reaching plans for the promotion of industrial exports of the developing countries to the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development.

The concepts of the Commission can be summed up as follows: The expansion of the exports of industrial products from the developing countries is as necessary as is the promotion of their raw material and commodity exports, which, important as they may be, are not sufficient by themselves.

The countries that are requiring aid urgently must be helped first and foremost, and preferences must be created for those groups of commodities that are particularly suitable for this purpose.

This, however, in the last resort means that aid should not be given generally and without distinctions, but rather in a differentiated and flexible manner.

For this differentiated method the EEC Commission, in agreement with what has become known as the Brasseur-Plan, regards it to be highly important that finished products from the developing countries should be classified in three categories; prices at which goods are offered to the market will function as the criterion for the classification.

The first category will comprise

goods with prices corresponding to those of like goods made in the industrial countries. They are, therefore, competitive goods and no special promotion is required.

The second category is that of whatever goods are produced under unusual economic conditions, for example particularly low wages or other particularly low production costs, and which therefore, can be offered at excessively low prices. The industrial countries have regularly defended themselves against such goods by the imposition of quota restrictions on imports. The Commission proposes that these quantity restrictions should be dropped, and they should be replaced by a kind of equalisation tax which would offset the difference between the price level at which the goods are offered and the normal price level.

Such agreements can be made and should be made in several sectors. They would not be the same in all fields, but have to be adapted to the structure and type of conditions prevailing.

The view submitted by the EEC Commission is not identical with that of all member countries of the EEC, while France and Belgium essentially accept the line of the Commission, the Federal Republic of Germany is of a different opinion. The Commission, however, hopes that during the Conference a joint point of view of the entire Community will be worked out based on its own proposals. Moreover, it also refers to the fact that on the question of the preferences for industrial products the British proposal is not basically different from that submitted by the Common Market Commission.

The third category are goods priced far above the level at which like goods are offered by the industrial countries. For these articles tariff preferences are to be agreed in mutual negotiations, viz. product for product. The initiative for such negotiations should be developed by the developing countries. The agreement negotiated with the deve-

loping countries as a kind of most-favoured-nation treatment would have to refer also to other developing countries in identical situations. These tariff preferences should be limited by time (Secretary-General Prebisch, too, had proposed a time limitation of approximately 10 years for example), and they should decline as time progresses.

In its dealings for the U.N. Conference the EEC Commission, apart from that, has emphasised the great significance which it attributes—and has always attributed—to stabilisation agreements aiming at an increase in raw material prices.

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Not Unanimous View

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## PRESS At a Glance

All the premier dailies yesterday carried photos of His Majesty Hirohito, Emperor of Japan, in connexion with the news about his 63rd birthday. Islah and Heywadd published a photo of His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi bidding farewell to His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah before the Marshal's departure for Tehran at the invitation of His Majesty Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi.

Yesterday's Anis in its editorial touched on the question of distribution of fellowships and scholarships. For the past few years, it said, a number of friendly countries have been granting annualships to our students which have been and are being made use of.

While the sentiments of these friendly countries are to be admired and appreciated it has to be pointed out that our country is in greater need of properly trained personnel in different fields and hence more and more scholarships and fellowships are required. Some years ago there was a difficulty as far as these educational assistances were concerned; namely, that there were not enough qualified people to make use of the scholarships available to Afghanistan. It is not so now, the editorial said.

However, it went on, cases of missing these scholarships have been witnessed in the past. Influential people in various offices and departments have been instrumental in awarding these scholarships to such persons about whose future one cannot be certain due to many reasons. Sometimes, but not often, people who have gone abroad on these programmes, were so old that their retirements were announced even before the completion of the scholarship or the fellowship. The paper urged the concerned authorities to see that such undesirable practices do not occur in the future so that only those persons who are qualified may make use of these programmes.

Yesterday's Islah urged readers editorially to take greater interest in their health. It attributed the physical weakness and pale colours of city dwellers to lack of exercise and physical stagnation, while the villagers and the farmers are much better off in this respect in spite of the fact that their diet is poorer in certain ways than city dwellers. This is because the villagers do most of their own work and this means health.

Therefore it is essential that we should indulge in some sort of physical exercise. One way to get such exercise is of course to indulge in gardening and tree planting in private back yards, by those who have their own houses. In this connexion the editorial urged the Ministry of Agriculture to provide more healthy saplings for sale in the market so that people may be sure that their efforts would not prove a waste, as they often do, by planting unhealthy and weak saplings marketed by individual orchard owners.

Heywadd in its editorial yesterday discussed the advantages and legal limitations of criticism. Criticism should be constructive and impartial. It should suggest alternatives and be based on the right kind of information. Criticism should be universal. It is through criticism that nations and individuals can rectify their faults and accelerate their forward advance. The editorial rejected the idea of overlooking our national shortcomings for fear that other people may know about them. The realisation of a problem is an essential part of its solution, it said.

The indictment, announced by prosecutor Ahmed Moussa mentioned no date for the trial.

Although the prosecutor has the right to demand the death penalty, it is rarely passed on foreigners.

The American side has tied its

loping countries as a kind of most-favoured-nation treatment would have to refer also to other developing countries in identical situations. These tariff preferences should be limited by time (Secretary-General Prebisch, too, had proposed a time limitation of approximately 10 years for example), and they should decline as time progresses.

In its dealings for the U.N. Conference the EEC Commission, apart from that, has emphasised the great significance which it attributes—and has always attributed—to stabilisation agreements aiming at an increase in raw material prices.

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## Radio Afghanistan Programme

## THURSDAY

English Programme:  
9 550 kcs = 31 m band  
3:00-3:30 p.m. AST  
Urdu Programme:  
9 595 kcs = 31 m band  
3:30-4:00 p.m. AST  
Urdu Programme:  
6 000 kcs = 50 m band  
6:00-6:30 p.m. AST  
Urdu Programme:  
6 000 kcs = 50 m band  
6:30-7:00 p.m. AST  
Urdu Programme:  
6 000 kcs = 50 m band  
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST  
Urdu Programme:  
11 555 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

## Air Services

## FRIDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES  
Kandahar-Kabul  
Arr. 10-00  
Kunduz-Kabul  
Arr. 10-10  
Jalalabad-Kabul  
Arr. 11-45

## DEPARTURE

Kabul-Kunduz  
Dep. 8-00  
Kabul-Jalalabad  
Dep. 9-30  
Kabul-Tehran-Beirut  
Dep. 9-30

## AEROFLOT

Moscow-Tashkent-Kabul  
Arr. Kabul 9-55  
T. M. A.

Beirut-Kabul  
Arr. Kabul 11-00

## SATURDAY

Mazar-Kabul  
Arr. 11-40  
Buirot-Tehran  
Arr. Kabul 12-10

## DEPARTURE

Kabul-Khost  
Dep. 8-00  
Kabul-Kandahar  
Dep. 1-30  
Kabul-Mazar  
Dep. 8-30

## INDIAN AIRLINES

Delhi-Kabul  
Arr. 10-55  
Kabul-Delhi  
Dep. 12-25

## AEROFLOT

Kabul-Tashkent-Moscow  
Dep. Kabul 13-10  
Khost-Kabul  
Arr. 10-30

## PIA

Peshawar-Kabul  
Arr. 11-05  
Kabul-Peshawar  
Dep. 11-45

## Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122  
Police 20607-21122  
Traffic 20159-24041  
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732  
Radio Afghanistan 20452  
New Clinic 24272  
24275

## Pharmacies

Jahid Phone No. 20354  
Mahmood Phone No. 21438  
Parwan Phone No. 20887  
Kabul Phone No. 20563  
Ansari Phone No. 20520  
FRIDAY  
Boo Ali Phone No. 23573  
Shafa Phone No. 20536  
Feroz Phone No. 24273  
Iqbal Phone No. 22743



The Algerian President Ahmad Ben Bella, now on a tour of the Soviet Union, is shaking hands with Premier Khrushchev on his arrival in Moscow recently.

## What Place Of Importance Does Road Development Hold In Afghanistan?

By: S. Uloomi

The significance of road transport from the economic, military, administrative, and social points of view is hardly in need of special emphasis. The development of roads will naturally be of great importance to an agricultural and landlocked country like Afghanistan. We can connect by means of a network of roads all our faraway places with the main trading centres and the small villages with the big towns. This will enable the rural population and learn many useful things from them.

Unique Position  
Our road transport has unique economic position in Afghanistan due to the vastness of the country and predominantly rural character of our economy. Trade, industry and agriculture depend for their development essentially upon an efficient system of road transport. There is no doubt that a good system of road transport will bring forth untold economic and social benefits. In addition to helping Ariana Airlines as feeders, roads are the only effective means of improving the standard of living in the countryside.

Principal Remedy  
It has been recognised that improved marketing organisations provide by far and large the principal remedy for improving the conditions of agriculture in Afghanistan and this is not possible except through the network of efficient roads, which will increase the efficiency of draught animals by relieving them of un-

necessary strain and hardship. Efficient roads will eliminate considerably wear and tear of vehicles and result in saving in time.

Social Benefits  
Roads may help us in setting up "garden factories" in rural regions. It is also argued that the concentration of industries with attendant evils of bad housing and labour problems can be effectively met by the decentralisation of industries through the arteries of roads throughout the length and breadth of Afghanistan. This decentralisation will prevent towns from congestion and reduce cost of production, will also secure better condition of employment for our working class.

Our Ministry Of Public Works  
Road construction and care belong to the Ministry of Public Works. The Survey of Progress (1961-1962) shows the target of 2,000 kms. of modern motor roads with concrete and asphalt surfaces during the First Plan period. The same Survey of Progress claims the completion of sub-grade, artificial structures, and broken-stone or gravel bedding on 774 kms. And 500 kms. have been asphalted or concreted. The asphalt of Kabul streets and the improvement or construction of various local roads of Kabul are not included in the aforementioned figures.

Semi-Circle  
Afghanistan is going ahead with the completion of a huge semi-circle of roads from Sher Khan Bandar through Kunduz,

Puli-Khumri, Jabel-Seraj, Kabul, Kandahar, Herat and Torghundi, a length of 1,573 kms., with main off-shoots towards our neighbours. This is a gigantic effort and with the Asian Highway scheme will make Afghanistan a booming country which will, in addition, benefit from ever-increasing number of tourists—foreign exchange earners.

## South Africa Distributes Whites Paper On Progress In South West Africa

UNITED NATIONS, April 30, (AP)—South Africa's white paper on a 5-year development programme for South West Africa, to cost 154 million dollars, was distributed at the United Nations Wednesday by the South Africa delegation.

Accompanying it was a press release from the delegation explaining that the South African government was deferring a decision "at this stage" on recommendations of the Odendaal Commission to set up self-governingbantustan areas in the territory. The distribution of the documents was made as the special U.N. committee on decolonisation moved again toward debate on the question of the future of South Africa.

Two weeks ago the committee opened debate on the South Africa question but decided to defer it further until a translation of the Odendaal Commission report could be issued by the United Nations.

## THE KOHISTAN TWILIGHT

The crests of Hindukush are ablaze,  
Or the horizon is hemmed with a red string;  
It is a heart writing in agony,  
A blood-fount playing in full swing.  
It may be the sabre of Chingiz,  
Drawn from sheath for a fresh clink.  
These may be the flames of love,  
Or a fire in heavens above.

The victims of Alexander's onslaught,  
Are looking wistfully towards Bagram;  
Or the soul of a distressed lover,  
Is greeting his love with a song,  
It may be a cup being filled up,  
From a stream of wine strong.  
It may be the ground of Karbala,  
Or a veil on the face of Laila.

It's heart of the shattered heavens,  
Or the bosom of a desperate lover,  
It may be a cup of beloved,  
Fallen down from her with a quiver.  
It can be a lesson in deterrence,  
Or tale of impeccable valour.  
Our fathers and hundred crises,  
A saga of their sacrifices.

It is blood of the crusaders,  
Ensanguining the hands of beloveds;  
Or coffin of the martyr,  
Have been sequestered by the angels.  
It is reflection on the horizon,  
Of the earth scarred with battles.  
It is twilight on the mountain,  
A sprinkling from red fountain.

Stars shimmer on the horizon,  
Like pearls in fathomless ocean;

It may be the poet's imagery,  
Steeped in a poignant emotion  
These may be the tears of an orphan,  
Setting waves of the mains in motion.

May be teeth like pearls are sparkling,  
Ensclosed in the mouth of a darling.  
It is not a cloud that is hovering,  
Like exhalation from the Kohistan;

These may be the pages of history,  
Telling stories of the haloed Bamiyan.  
It may be the dust that flies,  
Taking tribute from the skies,  
This must be a rivulet shining,  
Or face of the heavens pining.

## Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, April 30.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank:  
Buying Selling  
50 U.S. Dollar 50.85  
100 U.S. Dollar 101.70  
12.50 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



## University Opens Largest Library In Afghanistan

KABUL, April, 30.—Kabul University this month opened the most modern and complete library in Afghanistan.

With more than 50,000 books in 10 languages, the library also receives 300 current magazines and newspapers which will be bound annually.

Although books and periodicals are the mainstay of a library, modern research demands many other services which the Kabul University library provides. Among these are a translation department, audio-visual room, music listening room, reserve book room, and rare books room.

The library has its own bindery for rebounding worn books and binding periodicals in volumes. There is also a photographic reproduction department for copying library materials for individuals or other libraries.

To provide for expansion, the library has 43,507 square feet of floor space and has a seating capacity of about 250, including the small study hall, special rooms, and individual study carriers.

Although the library has just opened, already an additional \$40,000 worth of books are on order. Other plans call for a library orientation for users of the library, library seminars for assistants and teacher-librarians, cataloging of all Persian and Arabic works, and association with other libraries in Afghanistan and abroad.

Mr. Ibrahim Stoudah is acting director of the library during the absence of Babury, who is studying library science at Rutgers University in the United States. Four others are studying library science in the U.S. and one in Cairo.

The current staff consists of eight librarians, trainees, 8 clerk typists, three translators, three binders, five secretaries, and six custodian-guards. Miss Neva White serves as library advisor.

## Princess Irene, Prince Carlos Married In Rome: Bride's Mother Not Present

ROME, April, 30, (AP).—PRINCESS Irene of the Netherlands and Prince Carlos of Bourbon-Parma, a pretender to the Spanish Throne were married Wednesday in a wedding short on royalty and long on controversy.

Neither the bride's parents, Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard, nor the rest of Europe's reigning monarchs attended the ceremony in Rome's basilica of St. Mary Major. Irene's three sisters also were absent.

The ceremony was performed by Paolo Cardinal Giobbe, for 23 years Papal Nuncio (Ambassador) in the Netherlands.

The romance of the blonde, 25-year-old Princess and the thin, balding 34-year-old Prince had been fuelled for months by controversy stemming from religion and his position as claimant to the throne from the Carlist branch of Spanish monarchists.

Irene's conversion to the Prince's Roman Catholic faith caused a sensation in the Netherlands, whose royal family is traditionally Protestant.

The Princess also renounced her right of succession to the Dutch throne—she was next in line behind Princess Beatrix—and publicly espoused her future husband's campaign for the vacant Spanish throne.

There was widespread belief in the Netherlands that the Bourbon-Parma family was trying to use the marriage to bolster its claim in Spain.

The Bourbon-Parma, who live in France, chose Rome for the wedding as "neutral territory." But the Dutch government put

## Contracts For New Radio Afghanistan Building Signed With Hochtief, Unimac



KABUL, April, 30.—The contracts for the construction of a building for a one hundred kilowatt medium wave transmitter at Pul-i-Charki and the expansion of the present transmitters at Yake Foot in Kabul were signed Wednesday afternoon by Mr. Roashan, the Deputy Minister of Press and Information and representatives of the Hochtief and Unimac Construction Companies.

The building for the medium wave transmitter at Pul-i-Charki which will be completed in 14 months at a cost of 18 million afghanis will have accommodation for the transmitters the power generator and living quarters for the technical personnel.

It will be constructed by the Hochtief.

The Unimac company will undertake the expansion work of the present transmitter station at Yake Foot. Engineer Attayee, President of the Technical Department of Radio Afghanistan was also present during the signing of the contracts. Picture shows Mr. Roashan (left) and Mr. H. Kleinow of Hochtief, signing the contract.

BELGRADE, April, 30, (DPA). Two agreements on the exchange of Yugoslav and Soviet experts were signed here yesterday, "Tanjug" news agency reported. One agreement provides for the conditions governing the reciprocal sending of Yugoslav and Soviet experts for the extension of technical assistance, and the other regulates the conditions of productive-technical training of Yugoslav and Soviet experts and workers.

## USA UNDERSTANDS UK POSITION ON YEMEN; SAYS R. A. BUTLER

WASHINGTON, April, 30, (Reuter).—Mr. R.A. Butler, British Foreign Secretary, said yesterday that "the Americans understand our point of view" on the question of U.A.R. troops in the Yemen.

He told reporters after meeting President Johnson, he had discussed the situation with Mr. Dean Rusk, the U.S. Secretary of State, but not with Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Butler was asked if he could say anything about reports that Britain would like to see an end to U.S. aid to the U.A.R. as a means of bringing pressure on President Nasser to withdraw his troops from the Yemen, which borders on the British crown colony of Aden.

The Foreign Secretary replied: "there have been no decisions, but the Americans understand our point of view."

pressure on Queen Juliana and her family not to attend to keep them out of Spanish politics. Irene became a virtual exile from her homeland.

But Irene and Carlos insisted in an interview last week that mother and daughter were still devoted and that Juliana did not oppose their marriage.

## Home News In AT THE CINEMA

KABUL, April, 30.—A congratulatory telegramme has been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King to Her Majesty Queen Juliana of the Netherlands on the occasion of her birth anniversary.

KABUL, April, 30.—Mr. Rish-tya, the Minister of Press and Information laid Wednesday morning the foundation stone of the building for Radio Afghanistan to be built along the Ansari Watt next to the new studios of Radio Afghanistan.

The building which will be constructed in two storeys is to cost 14 million afghanis.

Unimac will undertake the construction.

## AFGHAN SCHOOL BOY WINS NEW DELHI DRAWING PRIZE

KABUL, April, 30.—A drawing by Abdul Hakim, sixth grade student of the Shah Du Shamshira primary school which was among a group of drawings by Afghan Children sent to the arts exhibition in New Delhi has one a prize.

The drawing is a scene of kochi caravans. The prize which is an engrave bowl was presented to him in a special ceremony at Shah Du Shamshira school yesterday.

## PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. Russian film; EOLANTA with translation in Persian; Starring: Rodnaya and Nekiteen.

## ABUL CINEMA

At 4-30 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; ANPAR, starring: Mala and Belraj Sani.

## BEHZAD CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; BAGHDAD, starring: Vajanti Mala.

## ADVTs.

## International Club 'Dance In To May' "BALL"

Thursday 30th, 8 p.m.

## 'Maison De France' Evening Party

Thursday May 7th From 9 p.m. Non-members: 100 Afs. You can rent tables on Wednesday from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. of the "Maison de France"

## For Rent

House for rent in Sharara 9 rooms, all comfort, big garden previously occupied by Dr. Peckert, useful for Embassy etc. For more information contact Phone No. 20672 or 22378.



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