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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +25°C. Minimum +10°C.
Sun sets today at 7:00 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:56 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Splazar
Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shar-e-
Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul
International Airport.

VOL. III, NO. 117.

KABUL, SUNDAY, July 19, 1964. (SARATAN 28, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

Justice Ministry Embarks On 4-Point Plan To Improve Justice In Afghanistan

KABUL, July, 19.—

MR. Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh, the Minister of Justice discussed at a press interview yesterday the objectives of the Ministry of Justice in the current social changes in Afghanistan with the framework of Islamic principles and with an eye upon the needs of the country.

The objectives, he stated, are four in number—(1) creating a completely independent judicial system, (2) training capable personnel in sufficient numbers, (3) creating a logical organisation and (4) filling up the gaps existing in the laws of the country.

He declared that although the judiciary in Afghanistan were even now completely independent of other agencies, yet in order to achieve the purpose behind the idea of separating the three branches of government and to comply with the provisions of the new Constitution it was necessary to prepare beforehand a programme for achieving these aims and to give it formal touches.

He said that the Ministry had already launched a training programme for its personnel and was employing in larger numbers graduates of the Colleges of Law and Theology.

Similarly, Kabul University has also agreed to launch a course of post-graduate training for the judiciary.



Mr. Majrooh

Scholarships, he added, are also being granted to judicial officials for higher training abroad and a programme of observations in courts of Islamic countries is also being implemented.

He cited the case of an Afghan delegation of judge which at present is observing court-proceedings in the United Arab Republic.

Mr. Majrooh said that on the basis of administrative reform, the number of judges has to be increased. Steps, he pointed out, are being taken to meet these needs.

He stated that the role of the Ministry was an administrative one and a High Court will be established in future which will be separated from the Ministry.

The Minister of Justice said that although laws exist in the country, yet steps have to be taken to remodel and improve them and for this purpose 6 Advisory committees of experts and jurors have been set up to co-operate with the newly established Law Department of the Ministry.

He supported the idea of a law regulating the activities of medical doctors and hoped that the Ministries of Justice and Public co-operate in issuing such a law.

Replying to a question about the draft Constitution, Mr. Majrooh said that after it is passed, it will be necessary to educate the pub-

Anas Explains Aims Of Nation's Educational Plans

KABUL, July 19.—Dr. Mohammad Anas, the new Minister of Education joined his new post at a special ceremony which was held at the Club of the Ministry of Education yesterday morning.

Professor Dr. Ziaee, the Educational Deputy Minister of Education in an address of welcome congratulated Dr. Anas, on behalf of the officials and workers of the Ministry of Education, on his appointment as Minister of Education.

Dr. Ziaee recalled the important changes and progress made in all spheres of life in the country since the First Five-Year Development Plan.

He made a special note of the new Education Law, which, he said, is one of the most important projects designed to improve education in Afghanistan.

Dr. Ziaee referred to the meritorious services rendered over a long period by Dr. Mohammad Anas to the Ministry of Education and Kabul University and wished him success in his new post.

The Minister of Education in reply said that education can succeed only if everyone connected with it concentrates his energies and mental and physical resources upon improving its various aspects.

He said that the current policy of the government was to allow the individual in the country to play his full part in rebuilding the country and protecting national traditions.

Dr. Anas, addressing the gathering of officials of the Ministry, said that the Ministry of Education not only held the future of the country in its hands, but it also served as a centre of campaigning against the twin of scourges, ignorance and illiteracy.

Addressing officials of Kabul University he said that it was up to the University to solve scientific and social problems. He said that teachers serving in the University were not only teachers but also the brains of the country whose work would affect the whole country.

He expressed the hope with the help and co-operation of the officials and workers of the Ministry of Education and Kabul University ignorance and illiteracy would be banished from the land.

lic in understanding and practising it.

Supporting the idea of teaching the Constitution as a subject in schools, Mr. Majrooh said that in addition to the efforts which the judicial Departments and the police will make to implement the provisions of the Constitution so that the people may enjoy their constitutional rights, it will also be essential for the public to realize their own obligations and responsibilities.

A free Press, he said, will play an important role in implementing the provisions of the Constitutions.

Reforms Need Patriotic People, Says Dr. Kayeum

NANGARHAR, July, 19.—Dr. Mohammad Omer Wardak the newly appointed governor of Nangarhar Province was introduced to the officials of the province by Dr. Abdul Kayeum the Minister of Interior yesterday.

The Minister of Interior and the new Nangarhar governor were greeted by Mr. Sultan Aziz, Assistant Governor, Deputy Commander of Military units, chief of the Nangarhar Canal Project, Jalalabad Mayor, officials and Pakhtunistani residing in Jalalabad.

Dr. Abdul Kayeum read the firman issued by His Majesty the King in connection with the appointment of Dr. Wardak.

Speaking of the new administrative reform launched in the country, Dr. Abdul Kayeum said the reform will not be effective unless enlightened, patriotic and experienced persons are appointed to carry them out.

The present government officials, he said are working as your servants and according to the benevolent and good wishes of His Majesty the King they are trying their best to eliminate the social problems. The main aim of the establishment of the new administrative units is to provide better facilities for the people so they could reach easily the administrative centres to meet their problems.

The division of the large province of the Nangarhar with its thick population into three administrative units raises the hope that the governors will be able to contact easily with people.

Dr. Abdul Kayeum stated our nation is standing on the threshold of a new change and big reforms are being implemented. Such changes will be effective and beneficial if all the people throughout the country conceive their responsibilities towards the new movement.

Referring to the dangerous disease of bribery the Minister of Interior emphasised that as long as this disease was prevailing in a society all social developments would be paralysed.

"We believe, he said, no society will survive unless strong and prolonged campaign is carried out against corruption."

In reply Mr. Sultan Aziz the Assistant Governor of Nangarhar on behalf of the provincial officials pledged people's co-operation in implementing developing programmes.

Johnson Attacks Extremism In Dealing With Racial Issues

JOHNSON CITY, Texas, July, 19. (AP).—

PRESIDENT Johnson condemned Saturday "clandestine hate organisations" which he said use violence, terror and savagery to deny Negroes their constitutional rights.

He urged them to tread the path of peaceful petition and legal resources, of free speech and free election.

And the President, at an open-air news conference at his ranch, pledged that "the federal government will always co-operate with local authorities to maintain order as long as the lives and security of our fellow citizens are in danger."

Johnson read a strongly-phrased statement on extremist activities before answering questions that prompted him to mock the views of Senator Barry Goldwater on the suppression crime and military policy.

Greeting some 50 reporters and photographers on the lawn in front of his ranch home, Johnson reported, too, that the federal budget deficit for the fiscal year that

ended June 30 was 8.3 billion dollars—half a billion lower than predicted.

After the chief executive lashed out at hate groups, one newsman asked if he had in mind the anti-Negro Ku Klux Klan and the ultra-conservative John Birch Society.

Johnson replied that his denunciation applied to all hate organisations "by whatever name they prowl and spread their venom."

The President said: "Savagery of this or any other kind is completely alien to the entire moral and political tradition of the United States. The effort to force, bully and intimidate American citizens, to prevent them from claiming their rights under the Constitution, must be stopped."

In response to questions, Johnson twice took issue with positions attributed to Goldwater, his Republican opponent in developing Presidential campaign.

First, Johnson was asked about Goldwater's Thursday suggestion that the federal government concerns itself with curbing crime in the streets of big cities.

The President expressed the view that this was tantamount to urging a national police force and said, "this would do more than anything else to concentrate power in Washington."

Secondly Johnson sought to capitalise on the claims of some partisans that a Goldwater election victory would increase the chances of war.

The President did not refer directly to Goldwater but said that "no single statement or act of mine will be in the direction of provoking war."

One questioner noted Goldwater's assertion that Johnson is a faker and a phony (fraud) and asked if he thought this pointed to a "dirty campaign."

Johnson said Democrats would present a positive programme and not sling mud or dirt but would let the people decide.

At another point, Johnson said his offer to provide Goldwater with secret intelligence briefings still stands and he would be happy to see the Republican candidate accept. Goldwater several months ago turned down Johnson's initial offer.

Johnson launched into his discussion of hate groups by saying that "some of the factual reports which I read daily have recently given me cause of concern regarding organised violence by small groups who mask their identity."

He said state and local governments are working to halt terrorism but added that "if local enforcement is inadequate, the federal government will step in."

He wound up by giving his views on "effective political action to secure rights."

Urging peaceful petition and legal resource, Johnson said:

"As long as that road is open, those who wage daily struggles for civil rights have an obligation to follow it and most of them are following it. Any other course will place in question the entire—centuries old—tradition of peaceful settlement of man's just claims to liberty. Once we have destroyed the fabric of this tradition then the liberties of all of us are in danger."

Cyprus Ministers Bring Makarios' Letter To Nasser

CAIRO, July 19. (Reuter).—The Cyprus Foreign Minister, Mr. Spyros Kyprianou, leading a Cypriot official delegation, to the OAU conference arrived in Cairo Saturday.

Mr. Kyprianou said he brought a letter from the President, Archbishop Makarios, to President Nasser.

He said he would be in Cairo a week, and would meet African heads of states, prime ministers and leaders of delegations at the African summit conference "to present the Cyprus question."

The delegation includes the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Andreas Aarouzos, the radio said.

In Ankara Foreign Ministry officials said that United Nations Secretary-General U Thant's appeal to Turkey not to land troops in Cyprus was "regrettable."

A ministry spokesman, Mr. Ismail Soysal, said of U Thant's call, made to the Greek and Turkish Premiers, "we should not be the one to be addressed. He said evidence showed that Greece and not Turkey sent troops to Cyprus."



Dr. Anas the new Minister of Education pictured yesterday after assuming his post.

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JULY 19, 1964

Future Of GOP

The nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater and the noteworthy defeat of Governor Swanwick by the Republican National Convention has created anxiety all around the world in that the GOP has been enslaved by a group of conservative extremists, if not reactionary elements.

The world has taken a keen interest in internal politics of the United States because at this stage of international affairs, the role played by the American government in world events is vital. To resort to the course which might disturb the present East-West detente will indeed be dangerous.

Not that by mere nomination will Senator Goldwater, the Arizona leader, occupy the White House after the November Presidential elections. He has to wrestle with a strong man such as Mr. Johnson, who, in addition to his far-reaching personal popularity, represents a party which has been the majority party since 1932, when the late Franklin D. Roosevelt won against the Republicans.

But while it is very unlikely that Mr. Goldwater will beat President Johnson, and that the Republican party has been taken over by its conservative wing, attention has been focused upon the future of Abraham Lincoln's party itself. Will leaders such as Governor Seranton, Henry Cabot Lodge and Governor Rockefeller stand the policies of this group? If not, what course will they pursue? The possibility that the liberal wing of the GOP may completely break with the conservatives is not unthinkable at all.

Now that Senator Goldwater has assumed the leadership of the party, there is no doubt that the time of distinction between the two major parties of the United States has become very clear. But surely while the liberal Republicans are not going to break away from their party completely and join the Democrats, it will be also difficult to imagine that they will get along with Goldwaterism.

It is difficult for Mr. Goldwater to defeat Mr. Johnson. Furthermore, it is not possible that the GOP will gain the majority in the Congress. But it is possible that the Americans may find a new party em-

WHAT IS GOING ON IN BRITISH GUIANA? PRESS At a Glance

The PPP ministers were even accused of fomenting strikes to force the hand of Whitehall. The stage was thus set for a serious struggle between the ministers and the colonial establishment.

The Governor suspended the constitution in 1963 after only a few months in office. British warships and troops which were rushed to the colony to prevent what was painted as a Communist takeover bid, found nothing whatever to do, because the nationalist demonstrations were far from violent and conspiratorial. Another charge contained in the British White Paper, which was subsequently published, was also shown to be an afterthought. It was alleged that the PPP had stockpiled large quantities of petrol to set fire to the Governor's residence and public buildings in Georgetown. But by persistent questioning in the House of Commons, Mr. Brockway established that the alleged plot was discovered after the promulgation of the emergency and the suspension of the constitution and not before.

The political result of this setback to British Guiana's constitutional progress was the parting of ways between Dr. Jagan and Mr. Burnham. This had the unhappy repercussion of stopping, if not reversing, the process of assimilation between the people of Indian origin, who are called East Indians, and the Africans. The East Indians comprise nearly 48 per cent of the total population of 560,406. The Africans constitute 33 per cent. While the latter are mostly urban and pursue non-agricultural operation, the East Indians are agriculturists and live in the rural areas. But the two communities speak the same language and share a common cultural outlook. Political unity would have gradually brought the two communities closer together, but the break between Dr. Jagan and Mr. Burnham upset the situation.

The split occurred in 1955. The disturbances of February 1955,

ANZUS Members Pledge To Defend South Vietnam

WASHINGTON, July 19, (AP).—The United States and two Pacific allies—Australia and New Zealand—pledged Saturday "further concrete steps" if necessary, to defeat aggression in South Vietnam.

A communique issued after a two-day Council of Ministers meeting of the alliance (ANZUS) also firmly backed Malaysia and warned Indonesia that force must not be employed in violating Malaysian territory.

In a third danger area, the three nations expressed grave concern over the intervention North Vietnam in Laos and the recent attacks by the Pathet Lao forces against the Royal Laos government.

Full support was given to the demand by neutralist Prime Minister Souvanna Phouma that Pathet Lao forces evacuate the Plain of Jars.

After the two-day meeting, Secretary of State Dean Rusk told newsmen that Australia, New Zealand and the United States, who have been co-operating since World War I and World War II "share the same objectives across the board" in the defence of security in the Pacific.

New Zealand's Prime Minister Keith Holyoake and Australia's Minister of External Affairs Paul Hasluck both expressed satisfaction about the outcome of the meeting in their country. This party might not violate the bipolar system in the United States. For it could very well have a dominant hand over Goldwaterism, becoming one of the two big parties.

PART II
Adopted from Indian and Foreign Affairs

April-July 1963 and during the last four months have assumed a racial complexion. The history of communal violence in India betwixt 1933 and 1947 is threatening to repeat itself in the unfortunate colony. In the name of quelling the disturbances and holding the scales even between the two exploited communities, the clock is being put back.

A comprehensive programme of integrated development of the colony would have mitigated the racial pressures and helped national integration. But Dr. Jagan's efforts in this direction, when he returned to power in 1967, were again thwarted. The new constitution proclaimed in 1957 was more constrained in scope. Not only were there to be the customary three civil servants in the Legislative and Executive Councils, the Governor also had the power to maintain numerical parity between the elected and nominated members of the Legislative Council. In the elections held in August 1957, Dr. Jagan's PPP won nine of the 14 elected seats in the legislature. His former colleague, Mr. Burnham, at the head of a new People's National Congress (PNC) won only three seats.

Dr. Jagan accepted office and went out of his way to work the new constitution. As Minister of Trade and Development, he gave an assurance against nationalisation of the sugar industry to attract foreign capital. He also appealed to Britain and the USA for economic assistance in developing the colony. But there was no response.

Substantial capital investment is needed for the development of communications without which the hinterland cannot be exploited. There is no railway worth the name and the roadways, too, have not been developed. The rivers are navigable for only short distances on account of rapids. From a purely commercial point of

view, the returns of investment in development of communications will be meagre and long drawn out. Secondly, the maintenance of roads through the forest will also be expensive.

Dr. Jagan and his followers feel that having been rebuffed by British and American capital, they could turn only to the Soviet Union for economic assistance. But they cannot do so under the present dispensation in which Whitehall controls defence and external affairs and the Governor has wide reserve powers. (Incidentally, British Guiana achieved a measure of responsible government in 1960 and in the election held in August 1961 Dr. Jagan's party won 20 out of the 25 seats in the Assembly.) Thus development is linked with independence.

An American author, Stewart C. Easton, has put the problem of British Guiana in a nutshell when he said: "It no longer has any future to move toward except independence but it is difficult indeed to see how this can be granted unless the British and the Americans are willing to see a South American country, even one with little strategic value, in extreme left-wing hands, either accepting aid from the Soviet bloc or floundering along as best as it can without any aid until its government changes." (The Rise and Fall of Western Colonialism: Praeger)

A re-union between the two communities and a rapprochement between Dr. Jagan and Mr. Burnham can undoubtedly pave the way for ultimate self-government via a moderate interim government which can dispel the apprehensions of the British and the Americans. But the imposition of the system of proportional representation, instead of bringing the two communities together, is further rending them asunder. It is indeed a great challenge to statesmanship which Dr. Jagan and Mr. Burnham face: to bring the two communities together and win independence for their country.

Yesterday's Islah carried an article by Mohammad Hakim Nahez, a graduate of the College of law at Kabul University, under the title "A Better way to Prevent Corruption".

Before anything else I would like to suggest that the private secretaries of all the ministries should carefully read criticisms, proposals and other writings directed to their ministries and submit the matters involved to the respective council or meeting of each ministry to be discussed and scrutinised.

Each ministry should not only welcome the proposal for improving work done, but also defend its position and make the writers aware of their mistakes and unpracticality of proposals advanced and the problems involved.

If proposals are not considered and writings ignored, no advantage will be obtained from the freedom of press and reflection of public opinion.

In my opinion, said the writer, the best and most effective ways to prevent bribery can be briefed as follows:

(1) All civil and military officials should fill out the printed papers employed for registering and determining their properties and explain from where they have received their wealth. Investigation, closed or open, should be conducted by an honest commission to find out the amount of property an official is possessing. The findings should be published by each ministry's official publications.

(2) Officials should also be made to reveal their properties in the lands of their relatives with the source they have come from.

(3) All officials, especially the high ranking officials who are now "unemployed" or retired, should register their properties with their sources of income, on the forms to be distributed to them.

(4) After every five years the present government employees should report the changes taken place in their properties.

Yesterday's Anis carried an editorial entitled "The Question of Foreign Trade". The statement, made by Mr. Omer, the Minister of Trade, with regard to handling of exports and imports, supporting local industries, preventing the import of luxury goods, and fixing customs tariffs, reflects the reasonable views of the government and creates hope for improved trade in the country, said the editorial.

Our collective move towards industrialisation is the result of economic planning and the efforts made in regulating Trade. The government decisions in improving the most necessary goods, especially producing plants are wise moves in strengthening the economic situation and raising people's living standard.

It is the wish of the entire population, said the editorial, that our national capital should be directed toward the public interest and business circles do their best to strengthen the productive capacity of the country.

Both Anis and Islah carried in their yesterday's issues the news of Senator Goldwater's nomination as the Republican Presidential candidate together with his photos.

The daily Islah devoted its editorial to the consumption of local textile goods rather than foreign textile products. After touching upon the fact that the flow of foreign textile goods reduced the activities of our textile company in which billions of afghanis are invested, the editorial urged the Afghan Textile Company to take more effective measures in satisfying people's need in a better manner after the recent move of the government in restricting import of textiles.

KABUL, July 19.—Dr. Mohammad Aziz Seraj, Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Education has returned to Kabul after opening the Ministry of Education Hospital in Herat.

He said that during his stay in Herat a First-Aid training course was also launched in the hospital; the course, which will last 3 months, will be conducted by the medical staff of the provincial Directorate of Public Health and the Ministry of Education Hospital.

Hope was expressed that other nations will join in helping the South Vietnamese people preserve their freedom.

On the question dealing with Malaysia, which is a member of the British Commonwealth, a U.S. spokesman who represented the three powers said that the integrity of the country must be maintained. Australia and New Zealand are both providing economic and military support.

The United States is committed to come to the aid of its allies if their forces should be brought under attack.

Afghan Official Discusses With Iran Weather Forecast Exchange Service

KABUL, July 19.—Dr. Abdul Khaliq, Director-General of Meteorological Services and Mr. Mohammad Nadir Malyar, Assistant Director-General, returned to Kabul yesterday after discussing with the Iranian authorities in Tehran possibilities of exchanging weather observations and information.

Dr. Khaliq upon arrival at the airport said that the talks with the Iranian officials were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and it was decided that after the radio-teletype station is established, the transmission time should be set at 45 minutes of which 20 minutes each will be utilised by the parties for exchanging information and observation and five minutes will be required for coordinating the transmitting and receiving stations.

He said that the Iranian authorities had for the present agreed to set up a receiving station, which will be connected with radio-teletype station at Kandahar.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

1. English Programme:
8.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15225 kc= 19 m band.

II. English Programme:
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15125 kc= 19 m band.

Urdu programme:
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62m band.

III. English Programme:
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62m band.

Russian Programme:
7.30-11.30 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62 m band.

Arabic Programme:
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST 11735 kc= 25 m band.

French Programme:
11.30-12.00 midnight 15225 kc= 19 m band.

German Programme:
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 15225 kc= 25 m band.

The Programmes include news, commentaries, interviews, topical and historical reports and music.

Western Music

Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m. classical and light programmes. Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. light programme. Tuesday 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes. Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes.

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. 11-30.

Important Telephones

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

Radio Afghanistan 20452
New Clinic 24272
24275

D'Afghanistan Bank 20045
Bakhtar News Agency 20413
Afghan National Bank 21771
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Karte-Char Phone No. 23829

Afghan Phone No. 22919

Iqbal Phone No. 22743

Faryabi Phone No. 20887

Inayet Phone No. 23908

New Computer To Provide Fast Olympic Results



A computer-based system that will deliver the fastest results in Olympic history during the Tokyo Games next October is now being installed.

When completed, the IBM system will blanket the 32 Olympic sites where some 4,000 events will take place Oct. 10 to 24. It will provide up-to-the-minute results of competitions in 20 sports in which approximately 7,500 athletes from more than 110 countries are expected to enter.

The Tokyo Games will be the largest in the 70 years since the Olympics were revived in their modern form. They are also the first to be held in Asia.

This Center will be the hub of a vast data communications and processing network extending as far as 50 miles from Tokyo. Here will be installed eight IBM electronic computer systems and auxiliary equipment.

The Center covers an area 11,163 square feet, space sufficient for more than two basketball courts.

Event results, processed by the IBM system, will be printed for distribution at the Press Center. They will also be available simultaneously for all newsmen, officials and athletes.

This will enable, for instance, newsmen covering equestrian events at Karuzawa, a mountain resort 94 miles northwest of Tokyo, to follow developments in the yacht races being held at Enoshima, 110 air-miles away.

Agricultural Training And Seminar

An agricultural Seminar was opened some days ago by Mr. Kishawarz, Minister of Agriculture, with the purpose of bringing together the Provincial Directors of Agriculture to exchange their views and experiences with one another. On the other side, these government officials will come to know the guidelines of future programmes that will have to be implemented throughout Afghanistan in the agricultural fields.

Such seminars are highly conducive to training and education of national personnel in the diverse branches of national development and we cannot possibly over-emphasize their importance and role in the development plan of Afghanistan.

Provincial Directors' Experiences

At these seminars Provincial Directors of Agriculture gave details of agricultural activities made at different experimental farms to develop horticulture, citrus-fruits cultivation, methods of improving unirrigated field crops, sheep breeding and the upgrading of indigenous varieties of fruit.

I am quite sure that this kind of sharing views and experiences will do tremendous good in terms of providing the perspective of the Provincial Directors to see what advantage they take from the experiences of other people and develop in the nature of a by-product. From another angle this Seminar will contribute greatly to the efficiency of the Provincial Directors of Agriculture. It is my day by day observation that the poor background of many of our officials is a very serious and hard-to-crack deficiencies in the

By Maiwand
planning machinery of our country.

University Graduates

Even all the University graduates do not have that standard of knowledge that should fully equip them for the jobs they take up. Convening such seminars is not a light-hearted evasions of the truth; it is the very essence of disseminating valuable knowledge and information concerning agricultural activities in every nook and corner of our country. The co-ordination element will take care of wasteful experimentation and there will be a general outlook towards a problem that is so important in the gambit of our economic planning.

A country where a preponderantly heavy percentage, say, 80 per cent of the total working population lives on the direct or indirect income derived from agriculture can hardly afford not to explore every possible avenue for making this very significant industry of the country that produces around 65 per cent of total national income, prosper.

We know that in the last few years some progress has been made in the production of the main food crops, but weather conditions had made the efforts go waste, in the sense that the expected levels of production were not realised. But with regard to cash crops like cotton, considerable progress has been made in pushing up the production targets.

Codification Of Agricultural Laws

The seminar has not only paid attention to increasing agricultu-

ral production through improvement of agricultural methods, development and irrigation of new lands, mechanisation, extension of seed-farming, and the introduction of the intensive use of chemical fertilisers. But it has also in view to emphasize the importance and significance of agricultural laws and their impact on the development of agriculture and the live-stock breeding.

We understand that the Ministry of Agriculture has already taken steps in chalking out a pre-determined programme. This programme will bring into being such agricultural laws as to aim at protecting the rights of the individual and our social system.

One spokesman of the Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. Abdul Wahab Safi, in giving the outline background of agricultural legislation disclosed that this ministry had already completed laws, affecting lease of land, terms of tenancy and irrigation, agricultural co-operatives, agricultural jirgas and terms of election to these jirgas. One cannot deny that agricultural laws will contribute tremendously on removing the spokes that retard the development of agriculture.

Foreign Experts' Participation

Another good point of this Seminar is that it has allowed foreign experts, like Mr. Dev, Chief of the F.A.O. mission in Kabul, to give the participants information about the agriculture of the United Nations in helping Afghanistan to improve the entire sector of agriculture by

Meeting To Discuss World Global Satellite System

WASHINGTON, July 19, (AP). Eighteen countries will discuss here this week an international joint venture to establish a global system of satellite communications, the U.S. State Department announced Friday.

Representatives of the 18 nations will meet Tuesday with the aim of reaching two inter-related agreements, one between governments on the organisational principles for the system, and the other dealing with the commercial, financial, and technical operations.

Officials of the administration and of the Communications Satellite Corporation (CSA) reported that much progress has been made toward such agreements in previous informal conferences.

The countries to take part in next week's meetings are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, West Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Communications Satellite Corporation was established under the 1962 Communications Satellite Act, and will sign the second agreement for the United States. It is a private company, fifty per cent of its 200 million dollar capital was subscribed by public stockholders, and the other half by communication carriers.

Under the proposed international arrangements the corporation would serve as a manager of the global system on behalf of all participants.

All participating nations of Washington conference are members of the International Telecommunications Union. The proposed agreement, the State Department said, will be open for signature to the other members of the union and the system when established, will be available to all countries.

The East Bloc countries, except People's Republic of China, are among the 12 members of the International Union.

The United States, officials said, suggested to Soviet Union in February 1963 that such a joint international undertaking could be made. They said the Soviet replied only this year and there were talks with Soviet representatives last June in Geneva. The result of these talks was that while the Soviets were interested in principle, they were not ready yet to join in this venture.

It is expected to be some time in 1965 before the 18 participants will be in position to decide which type of satellites to pick for the new global system, officials said.

According to an agreed plan, 61 per cent of the new global system would be owned by the United States. The ownership allocation of the European countries would be 30.5 per cent, and Canada, Australia and Japan would own 8.5 per cent. Only the space segments of the system, such as the satellites themselves, would be jointly owned. Ground stations would remain the possession of the individual countries where such ground stations are located. The estimated capital investment of the system is 200 million dollars.

simple methods. The explanation of these simple methods by experts of FAO is an effective tool with which we can boost up the efficiency and broaden the outlook of the Provincial Directors of Agriculture. This is a sort of investment that will bring handsome dividend in the near future.

East-West German Cooperation Is Suggested By USSR

MOSCOW, July 19, (AP).—The Soviet government suggested Saturday the Western powers to work for the establishment of peaceful co-operation and mutual understanding between East and West Germany, Tass News Agency reported.

The Soviets were replying to a statement by the United States, Britain and France which criticised the friendship treaty signed between the USSR and the East German regime on June 12. The Western powers said they could continue to hold the Soviet Union responsible for East Germany.

The Soviet reply said the treaty with East Germany pursues the aim of facilitating the peaceful settlement of outstanding issues in Europe.

If the three (Western) powers are really interested in creating conditions favouring one forming of a peace-loving, democratic and United German State," it declared, "they must also facilitate the establishment of peaceful co-operation and mutual understanding between the German Democratic Republic and the Federal German Republic."

The Soviet Government deems it necessary to state that it is fully resolved to go on doing everything depending on it to safeguard the world from aggression of reviving German militarism and Nazism, as demanded by the Potsdam and other postwar agreements of the allies.

All the world knows," said the Soviet Statement, "that the government of Federal German Republic has officially proclaimed as its goal the revision of the results of the Second World War and is implementing for this purpose a policy of militarising the country, even striving to get hold of nuclear missile arms."

Moro Achieves Accord Between 4 Parties For New Government

ROME, July 19, (AP).—Premier Aldo Moro achieved a four-party accord Saturday for a new center-left government, then obtained ratification from his own Christian Democrat Party.

The Christian Democrat directors acted even as executive bodies of the other three coalition parties were taking up the question.

Leaders of the Socialist and Republican parties met through the afternoon without reaching a decision. Executives of the fourth party, the Democratic Socialists, did not meet until evening.

As a result it appeared that Moro might not be able to call on President Antonio Segni to accept the Premiership formally until Sunday or Monday.

Moro said earlier that he would report to Segni on the accord but would not formally accept the premiership until all parties had ratified it.

The agreement was concluded at dawn after a 15-hour bargaining session between Moro and representatives of the four parties, which also made up his past government.

A strong minority of Christian Democrat directors who opposed the accord abstained when a vote was taken.

The ratification decision of the socialists was the most crucial because of a strong leftist minority faction. A year ago, when Moro tried to form another center-left government, the Socialist left rebelled at the last moment and wrecked Moro's efforts.

Moro's last government resigned June 26. A week later Segni asked him to try to form a new government.

Call For Stiffer Action Against South Africa And Portugal In Cairo Summit

CAIRO, July 19, (AP).—RULERS of independent Africa heard calls Saturday for

stiffer action against South Africa and Portugal. Wednesday other calls for stepped up military and political action to free the continent's last colonial territories came from half a dozen summit.

One was delivered by Ethiopia's aging Emperor Haile Selassie, considered by many as the father of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) formed last year at Addis Ababa.

Selassie pointed out that little has been done since last year's sweeping pledges at Addis Ababa to isolate South Africa and Portugal from the rest of the world and launch freedom fighters into action and asked whether an economic boycott had been effective and whether all OAU members

had ceased relations with these two countries.

At least half a dozen African nations still trade with these countries and have not effectively joined a call for their isolation.

Heads of state or representatives of 33 African nations listened to the Emperor in the flag-decked headquarters of the Arab League where the summit is taking place. The Congo boycotted the conference because of opposition to attendance by Premier Moise Tshombe.

This battle must and shall be won but if victory is to be real and not ephemeral we Africans must win it," Selassie said.

Prime Minister Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya, one of the most recent nations to achieve independence in Africa, demanded condemnation of nations refusing to cut off oil supplies for South Africa.

He said a call should be issued to all oil-producing powers to establish a ban on shipment to South Africa.

No startling proposals have yet been made by the heads of state who are expected to take possibly two more days for speech-making.

There were some calls for the continent's unity, a greater voice in international organization and the creation of an African research and technology institute to reduce the continent's dependence on outside specialists. Some Heads of State, including Kenyatta and Selassie, came out flatly against any adjustment of existing frontiers on the basis of ethnic lines.

The continent is plagued by half a dozen frontier conflicts, three of which erupted in the past year in open warfare. Artificial frontiers carved out by colonial powers are the main source of the disputes.

Amidst a torrent of biting attacks on South Africa and Portugal and calls for speedier aid to development and unity came sobering remarks by Nigeria's Prime Minister Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa.

"We belong to a world community and Africa cannot go it alone. We need all our neighbours in Asia, Europe and the Americas," Sir Abubakar said.

He called for closer economic co-operation among African nations and the breaking down of custom barriers.

Other speakers included Tunisia's Habib Bourguiba, Guinea's President Ahmed Sekou Toure and Liberia's William Tubman, who brought up the issue of failure by certain powers to pay for the United Nations Congo operation.

The summit, which expects to end Tuesday, will resume Sunday with speeches by such personalities as Ghana's Kwame Nkrumah and Algeria's Ahmed Ben Bella.

Nkrumah is expected to launch his long standing proposal for a federated continental government, so far opposed by most conference participants.

KABUL, July 19.—Mr. Mohammad Osman Sidky, appointed UN Information Officer in Eastern New Guinea, left Kabul yesterday to take up his new post. Mr. Sidky was formerly UN Information Officer in Kabul.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, July 19.—Dr. Jan Mohammad Faizy Sikander, Pediatrician, who had been sent by Kabul University 3 months ago to attend the International Seminar on Preventing Diseases for Children, held in Paris, Stockholm, and Copenhagen, returned home on Thursday. He said that the Seminar was attended by delegations from Asian, African, Latin American and North American countries. Dr. Sikander delivered lectures at the Seminar on the campaign tuberculosis in children.

KABUL, July 19.—The Law Commission of the Afghan National Assembly yesterday resumed discussion of the redistribution of provinces and Districts in the country; the subject has already been discussed by the Finance, Budget and Trade Commission of the House.

The latter Commission yesterday took into consideration the replies sent by the Textile Co. and the Electric Co. to questions concerning the actual cost of production of piecegoods and power and the profit made on investments.

KABUL, July 19.—At yesterday's session of the seminar for students of teacher-training schools, Mr. Farid, Director-General of Kabul Public Library spoke on recent changes in the country and the role of young men, especially teachers in furthering these.

Mr. Farid said it was the duty of the younger generation to bring a fresh mind to bear upon the country's problems and their own responsibilities in implementing and accelerating these changes.

He stated that the youth in all parts of the world have spearheaded social changes and reforms and that they not only defend but also create new and progressive ideas.

KABUL, July 19.—The first class of assistant nurses were graduated and given certificates by Dr. Salimi Chief of the Avicenna Hospital last Wednesday. The nurses were trained at the hospital by the American CARE-MEDICO team and Afghan specialists during the last two years.

The graduation ceremony was attended by the Afghan medical officials, doctors and nurses from the CARE-MEDICO team and other personnel from Avicenna Hospital, World Health Organisation, and other Kabul medical institutions.

Senator Goldwater Is Preparing For Office Campaign

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, July 19, (Reuters).—Senator Barry Goldwater relaxed at his hilltop desert home here yesterday making plans to begin his campaign for the Presidency, but with the Republican party he heads seething with discord.

Moderates in the East and the West, angered by the conservative Senator's defence of political extremism in his acceptance speech and his failure to make any concession to their views, faced the choice of closing ranks behind him or campaigning independently for local and state offices next November.

Meanwhile the Senator, before leaving San Francisco yesterday for a triumphal return here, told reporters that European newspapers, which have been almost unanimously hostile in their comment on his nomination, had "misunderstood his position."

He added: "my position is exactly the same as Ike (Eisenhower) and worried about the Johnson administration which is slowly destroying NATO."

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. French film; CADET ROUSSELE, starring Francois Perier and Dany Robin.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 8 p.m. Indian film; CARANA.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. English film; NIGHT BOAT TO DUBLIN.

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 5 p.m. Indian film; BAGHDAD KA CHOR.

Jirga Urges Pakistan To Change Attitude

KABUL, July 19.—A report from Wurukai in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan says that a large jirga of Alikzai, Mulla-khail and Sheikhan divines, elders and tribesmen was recently held under the leadership of Mr. Faal Akbar Alikkhail and Malik Azim Shah Mulla-khail.

Speakers at the jirga stressed the need for defending their freedom and territory and criticised the attitude adopted by the government of Pakistan toward the people of Pakhtunistan.

They also urged the government of Pakistan to abandon its interventionist policy in Independent Pakhtunistan.

Afghan Representative Returns From Education Conference

KABUL, July 19.—Mr. Aziz Hameed the Director of Basic Education in the Ministry of Education returned in Kabul yesterday after representing Afghanistan at the 27th International Conference of Education held in Geneva. In an interview on his arrival Mr. Hameed said adult education and teaching of living languages at schools constituted the main items of the conference agenda.

The conference, he said, was postponed on July 13 after the walkout by the western delegates, as an indication of opposition to a resolution by majority of the participants to expel out the Portuguese representative from the conference.

The International Organisation of Education has been working for 40 years as a Non-governmental organisation set up by the American and European countries. Since the Second World War most of the Afro-Asian and Latin American countries have been taking part in the activities of the organisation.

Rumanian Minister In Kabul To Present His Credentials

KABUL, July 19.—Mr. Aurel Ardeleanu, Rumanian Ambassador at New Delhi, who has been designated to serve simultaneously as Rumanian Minister to Afghanistan arrived in Kabul yesterday morning to present his letters of credence. He was received at the airport by Mr. Painda Mohammad Koshani, Deputy Chief of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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Romeo And Juliet To Be Presented

To celebrate the 400th anniversary of the birth of William Shakespeare, the British Embassy and USIS present the film,

"Romeo and Juliet" starring Laurence Harvey and Susan Shentall at the USIS auditorium on Sunday, Monday and Wednesday July 19, 20 and 22 at 8-00 p.m.

Tickets, free of charge, can be obtained from the USIS Library and ASTCO from July 16.