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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +30°C. Minimum +9°C.
Sun sets today at 6.11 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5.48 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

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

VOL. III, NO. 103

KABUL, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1964. (SONBULA 26, 343, S. H.)

PRICE Af. 2

Hajigak Mines With 62 P.C. Iron Ore Described Of The Richest Minerals In World

KABUL, September, 17.—

Iron found at Hajigak mines has been assessed at nearly 62% of the ore; this shows the mine to be one of the richest in the world.

Hajigak is situated in a mountainous region in northern Afghanistan with a mean elevation of from 2,800 to 4,300 metres above sea-level; it is counted among the snowbound and cold regions of the country.

Iron deposits at Hajigak were previously estimated at 2,500 million tons, but later surveys and studies showed the ore-bearing rocks covered an area of approximately 1,900,000 sq. metres and the total amount of ore in one-metre deep layer will come to 800 million tons or 2 billion in all.

Mr. Mirzad President of geological survey and mines in the Ministry of Mines and Industries has said that in the western part of Hajigak mine the ore in every layer has been estimated at over 1,100,000,000 tons; this area is now being tested by the engineers.

Coal is one of the commodities, which the authorities are trying to locate because it is essential for the steel industry.

The Department of Geological Survey and Mines of the Ministry of Mines and Industries has deputed a number of groups to map and prospect for coal.

The group of technicians entrusted with the task of mapping all those sites where coal can reasonably be found, has completed its work and is paving the way for the prospectors.

These groups are employed in Doshi, Nahrein, Karkar, Ishkamish, Tala-Barfak, Ishpushta, Shabashak, Dahan-Tore, Darrah-Soo, Herat, Sabzak and Chartaq areas.

The group formed to prospect for coal is however busy in Shabashak and Darrah-Soo.

Since lime etc. are also required for a smelting plant and these must be found somewhere near the iron deposits, therefore, studies in this regard were begun this year. It is hoped that by the end of June next year dependable data will be accumulated for setting up a smelting plant at Hajigak.

Afghan Student Receives

UAR Medal

KABUL, Sept. 17.—The medal which was issued to Lt. Mohammad Ayoub Asil who attended the Military College of Cairo by the United Arab Republic was bestowed upon him in a ceremony at UAR embassy yesterday evening.

Lt. Asil has completed his studies in the Academy with honour and first rank. The medal was issued for the occasion of "Id-ul-Elm" during which degrees and medals are offered in the United Arab Republic.

The function at the UAR embassy arranged by the UAR Cultural Counsellor was attended by Mr. Ghulam Ahmad Popal the Deputy Minister of Interior and some other officials of that ministry. Mr. Irshad, the President of Social Guidance in the Ministry of Press and Information and editors of several newspapers.

While thanking the government of the United Republic for issuing the medal to the Afghan student, Mr. Popal hoped for the further consolidation of friendly relations between fraternal nations of Afghanistan and the United Arab Republic.

King Constantine's Wedding Tomorrow

Athens, Sept. 17, (Reuter).—King Constantine of Greece and his bride-to-be, Princess Anne Marie of Denmark were relaxing here today as final preparations were being made for their wedding in Athens Cathedral tomorrow.

The royal bridal couple had no official engagements, they believed they were planning a pre-wedding day with perhaps a swim at one of the secluded beaches fringing Athens.

Meanwhile last night royalty of Europe, who have been arriving here in force during the past few days, danced in the grounds of Athens palace—the future home of the royal couple—at an elaborate reception in honour of the king and his bride-to-be.

The trio lawns and shady avenues surrounding the royal palace were spectacularly illuminated.

With less than 48 hours to go to the wedding, which will make an 18-year-old Scandinavian Princess Queen of the Hellenes, Athens was a gaily decorated city last night.

The Danish and Greek flags fluttered from buildings throughout the city and large photographs of the King and his Danish fiancée were displayed.

Crowds gathered outside the various royal palaces and stood patiently on pavements opposite the main hotel hoping to catch a glimpse of the bride, the bridegroom, or some of the famous people who are here for the wedding.

A statement issued at the press centre, set up in one of Athens' best known hotels, stated that about 145 crowned, or formerly crowned, heads and members of royal families had arrived for the wedding.

100 Indian Mp's

Walkout During

No Confidence Vote

NEW DELHI, Sept. 17, (AP).—More than 100 opposition members walked out of the Indian parliament Wednesday during debate on a no confidence motion against Prime Minister Shastri's government.

The blowup in the lower house came when Speaker Hukam Singh struck out remarks of an opposition member, Socialist Nath Pal, who had questioned the patriotism of some of the members belonging to ruling Congress Party.

Shastri's 370-strong Congress majority and a few independents were left in the 510-seat house to debate the no confidence motion which had been pushed by a coalition of Communists, Socialists and rightwing Hindus.

Shastri is expected to deliver the government's reply Thursday or Friday. His big Congress majority is expected to easily defeat the motion.

Articles 98-105 Of Constitution Ratified By Jirga

KABUL, Sept. 17.—The 13th session of the Loya Jirga began under the chairmanship of Dr. Abdul Zahir, at Salamkhana Hall yesterday morning. The Jirga took up Articles 98th and 99th of Chapter 7th of the draft Constitution relating to the functions of the Judiciary. Article 98th was adopted by an absolute majority, but discussions on Article 99th, which deals with the Supreme Court and other judicial establishments continued till midday. At the 14th session, held in the afternoon, the debate on the clause continued and finally, it was adopted without amendment.

Another 6 Articles of the Chapter were also adopted, some unanimously and others by a majority vote. The Jirga adjourned at 5 in the afternoon.

Pashtany Tejarati Bank Shareholders Hold Meeting

KABUL, Sept. 17.—The general meeting of shareholders of D' Pashtany Tejarati Bank was held yesterday in the bank. The shareholders approved the annual balance sheet prepared by the functional board of the bank. The meeting was also attended by Mr. Rishtya, the Minister of Finance, who was elected the President of the meeting, and Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Omer, the Minister of Commerce.

The report presented to the shareholders mentions that during the year there has been a two per cent increase in the capital of the bank, 23 per cent increase in dividends payment, and 19 per cent increase in saving and current accounts of the bank. The

Thant Appoints Galo Plaza As New Cyprus Mediator

UNITED NATIONS, New York, September, 17, (Reuter).—U Thant, United Nations Secretary-General, announced to the Security Council Wednesday that Senor Galo Plaza of Ecuador has been appointed U.N. mediator for Cyprus in succession to the late Sakari Tuomioja.

U Thant said Senor Plaza, former President of Ecuador and his special representative in Cyprus for some time, would take up his functions shortly.

He said the four governments concerned — Cyprus, Britain, Greece and Turkey—had agreed to the appointment.

The Secretary-General made his announcement at the outset of the debate in the 11-member council on his proposal to renew the U.N. peace-keeping mandate in Cyprus until Christmas. The present mandate expires on September 2.

During last night Orhan Eralp, Turkey's Chief Delegate, dealt with several points in President Makarios' letter to U Thant.

He said he rejected "most energetically the arrogant and baseless allegations" that the Turkish government had instigated Turkish Cypriots to create incidents to undermine the U.N. force.

The allegation might have been designed to serve as a "shock absorber against the blow contained in the Secretary-General's report as to the machinations and atrocities of the Makarios government," he said.

Johnson Urges Disarmament Conference To Take Further Steps When Meeting Resumes

WASHINGTON, September, 17, (AP).—

PRESIDENT Johnson told the Geneva disarmament conference nations Wednesday that when the conference ends, they should return prepared to take further steps toward arms control accords.

Dignitaries Attend Tuomioja's Funeral

HELSINKI, Sept. 17, (Reuter).—Silent-bare-headed crowds lined the streets of Helsinki Wednesday for the state funeral of Sakari Tuomioja, United Nations Cyprus mediator who died last Wednesday after a stroke.

The coffin lay in state, banked with flowers, in Helsinki cathedral as diplomats from Greece, Turkey, Cyprus and many other countries laid wreaths.

A congregation which included President Urho Kekkonen of Finland and his wife attended the funeral service conducted by Archbishop Ilmari Salomies.

United Nations Secretary General U Thant was represented by Pier Spinelli, Head of the United Nations European Bureau.

Others attending included members of the government, the diplomatic corps, the Finnish Foreign Ministry and the Swedish government.

net profit of the bank during 1962 has been Af. 45,265,917, the report reveals.

The shareholders voted to donate one per cent of the profit to Afghan Red Crescent Society and 10,000 afghanis to the Institute for Distresses, Central Public Health and Women's Hospital blood banks each.

In a special message to the 18-nation parley as it prepared to recess, Johnson expressed "some satisfaction" with the conference accomplishments so far and pledged America's best efforts to prevent nuclear war and a foundation for peace.

The Geneva meeting, which has been underway on and off since 1962, is adjourning until after the U.N. General Assembly meeting this fall takes up the disarmament items on its agenda.

Johnson's message, made public here by the State Department, said the United States is maintaining its most powerful defence force in peacetime history with the aim of deterring aggression.

"But in world of today, the question for peace demands much more than military preparedness," the President said. "It demands the elimination of the cause of war and the building of a firm foundation for peace."

Johnson listed the limited nuclear test ban treaty, Washington-Moscow announcements in limiting atomic fuels production, the White House-Kremlin hot line communications link and the U.N. resolution against nuclear weapons in space among forward steps in the disarmament field so far. He added:

"This year also brought more concrete proposals for safeguarded and realistic agreements than any other year since before World War II."

"This year has not witnessed agreement on any of these proposals. We hope that like 1961 and 1962, it has witnessed the groundwork being laid for the agreements of the future."

"As you recess temporarily your deliberations in Geneva, let each nation represented here resolve to continue at home its consideration of the proposals made at this conference."

"Let each nation use this time for reflection. Let each nation return to the reconvened conference prepared to take additional steps toward peace."

Johnson cited as unfinished business proposals before the Geneva group to prevent the spread of the nuclear weapons, to halt output of atomic fuel for weapons, to freeze stockpiles and to reduce the danger of war by accident, miscalculation or surprise attack.

Municipality's Dinner

For Loya Jirga Members

KABUL, Sept. 17.—The Kabul Municipality Corporation gave a dinner last night in honour of members of the Loya Jirga in the Press Club. The function was also attended by His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi. A concert was given by the artists of the Institute of Fine Arts.

Tuesday evening, Radio Afghanistan artists gave a concert in honour of the Jirga members at new studios. The concert was also broadcast over radio waves.

KABUL, Sept. 17.—Mr. Antonov, the Soviet Ambassador in the Court of Kabul, left here for the Soviet Union to spend his vacation.

(Contd. on page 4)

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KABUL TIMES
SEPTEMBER 17, 1964

Pugwash Conference

The Pugwash conference now being held in Czechoslovakia is among other things aimed at securing everlasting peace, considering the question of proliferation of atomic weapons and methods which should be used to make further progress towards a general and complete disarmament. There are several other bodies which also hold annual meetings such as the Pugwash and are considering ways and means of reducing international tension and securing stable peace. Their contribution in achieving these aims is indeed noteworthy and if today we are observing a thaw in the cold war and a clear detente is existing between the East and the West, the role played in this process by international organisations such as the Pugwash should not be ignored.

The 18th meeting of Pugwash is being held at a time when the 17-nation Geneva conference is confronted with a total deadlock and the Soviet Union and United States, the co-chairmen of the conference have reported about the failure of their meetings this year. This is an unfortunate fact to accept and the world simply cannot afford to see the Geneva conference, which nevertheless has been one of the most successful meetings of its kind, so far crumble down.

The proliferation of nuclear arms which is being discussed at the Pugwash meeting is one of the issues which have blocked the way of progress in the Geneva conference. The Soviet Union has said that the multi-lateral nuclear force is a step towards the further proliferation of nuclear weapons and this is not a desirable measure if the conference is to reach an agreement on refusing to diffuse nuclear arms to other nations.

The Pugwash meeting is being attended by some 90 scientists including those from the Soviet Union and the United States. These scientists are tackling problems of basic and vital importance to our civilisation. They will indeed express their views on these problems during the conference. These

THE CYPRUS SITUATION

By Yusufzai

It is known that certain news circles have said that Makarios asked for UN peace keeping force to gain time for building arsenal which he meant to use for clearing the island of Turks. The explosion which followed proved this point.

ARMING STUDENTS

The world learned after the hot war broke out that many arms, including 105mm Howitzer guns were imported into the island. Greek Cypriots, serving in the Greek army had deserted their camps to join soldiers at home and fight for their native land. Greek officers under disguise of retired army men had come to the island to train Greek fighters. Two thousand forces under the label of students openly joined the national guard. These were developments which lead to the blow up.

In the political field, Makarios had also been very active. He had threatened the Western world with accepting aid from the USSR, and even with joining the Eastern block. He had taken advantage of the disagreements between Turkey and UAR. To carry his contemplated scheme out, he not only disregarded the Turkish government's warnings, but also the advice of the government of Greece and of the world opinion. The UN complaints regarding increasing restrictions on UN forces and their activities had been brushed aside by the Archbishop. The answer to the problem of Cy-

prus in Makarios' mind was punishment; and if necessary, annihilation of the Turkish minority. The question of national sovereignty for Cyprus played no role in these decisions.

TURKISH WARNING

Once the stage for action was set, Makarios ordered his forces to push the Turkish residents of Kokkina fishing village into the sea. With little effort villages of Avios, Theodoros and Mansoura were captured. Turkish government sent warnings. The Greek premier requested Makarios to halt fighting. The Archbishop retorted that his people were going to fight to death.

Turkish patience, tried to its utmost, finally snapped. Sabre jets thundered over the battle field. The fighting stopped. Turkey and Greece, both having obligations in the Cyprus constitution, looked each coldly in the eyes and saw themselves on the brink of war. The world got alarmed and a meeting of the Security Council was hastily called. Apparently Turkish measures stopped the planned bloodbath. Yet a solution to the problems remained to be found. Once again "What is to be done with the problems of Cyprus?" became a question on every tongue.

One of the solutions suggested was to hope for the formation of a new government on the island. The other was Acheson's plan of

accepting ENOSIS plus some kind of Turkish presence on the island. Neither was acceptable, as the contending parties were too far apart. Makarios wants to scrap the old constitution and asks for self-determination. He favours ENOSIS only after the self-determination policy is accepted.

DIVIDING ISLAND

The Turkish community sees no other way of solving the difficulty, but to divide the island. They maintain if self-determination can be granted to Greek residents of the island, it should not be denied to the Turkish minority.

The UN, finding itself unwanted (because of imposed restrictions) and even fired upon, felt that it should leave the island by the end of September. There was also the problem of meeting the cost of the peace keeping force. It has been running a deficit for some time. It was also necessary—were the UN to remain on the island—for the government of Cyprus to request its presence formally.

The fight did not result in a solution. The Greek Cypriots got a warning, but they remain bitter and angry. The Turkish community is firm about protecting its own rights. A possible hope lies in the UN, which is going to remain, and in the deliberation of the coming General assembly. Makarios is counting for support to his self-determination policy. The Turkish minority hopes for protection of its rights.

PRESS At a Glance

The daily Heywad carried an article yesterday on Loya Jirga by Mr. Ghamkhor. Loya Jirga has been the symbol of our national culture and tradition throughout centuries, the article said.

It has played a great role in preserving this ancient nation. Loya Jirga is the manifestation of national unity and has been regarded as the only factor contributing to the survival of national life.

History has witnessed that big problems of the Afghan nation have been solved through the strength of this grand assembly and great national pride of the Afghan nation is ascribed to the result of Loya Jirga meetings. The kings of Afghanistan have called meetings of Loya Jirga at different periods of history to pass judgment on the big questions affecting the future life of the nation.

The decisions of this grand national assembly have always won the support of the entire Afghan nation. Loya Jirga, in which the representatives of various sections take part, is representing national aspirations of the people. In all reform movements launched in the country the part of the Loya Jirga has been imperative.

After pointing to the new social changes which have been launched by His Majesty the King and the convening of Loya Jirga to debate and approve the draft constitution, the writer said that we should move according to the demands of the 20th century and try to co-ordinate and direct our social and political movements towards the realisation of our national goals. The new constitution will bring real social justice, equality democracy and dignity to this nation.

Commenting on the construction institutes, the daily Islah in its editorial yesterday said that with the expansion of government organisation and the keen interest taken by the wealthy people, a big and unprecedented campaign has been launched in building construction in the country and especially in the capital. Procurement of construction material for private as well as public buildings has encouraged the idea of establishing construction institutes and at the same time forced the foreign construction companies to enhance their production capacity.

The Afghan Construction Unit is the product of this idea. The editorial urged the Afghan Consular report and make every purpose construction Unit to publish its activities in the interest of national economy. It is our belief, concluded the editorial, that a construction institute such as the Afghan Construction Unit should procure its needed materials ahead of time so that the construction work will not be delayed.

Yesterday's Anis commented in its editorial on the cabinet decision on free movement of foodstuffs from one part of the country to another. The decision, said the editorial, has been adopted on the basis of precise studies of market situation and supply of foodstuffs throughout the country.

The announcement of free movement of foodstuffs, opening of Salang Highway and this year's good crops will provide grounds for grain and fruit traders to move caravans of foodstuffs towards Kabul before the winter season enters.

The measure will not only render a good service to Kabul citizens by stabilising prices of foodstuffs in the capital but it will help traders obtain sufficient profit.

(Contd. on page 3)

Radio Afghanistan Programme

THURSDAY

I. English Programme:
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs=19m band.
II. English Programme:
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 115125 kcs=19m band.
Urdu Programme:
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST 4775 kcs=62m band.
III. English Programme:
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4775 kcs=62m band.
Russian Programme:
10.30-11.30 p.m. AST 4775 kcs=62m band.
Arabic Programme:
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST 11735 kcs=25m band.
French Programme:
11.30-12.00 midnight 15225 kcs=19m band.
German Programme:
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs=25m 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

FRIDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES ARRIVALS

Kandahar-Kabul
Arr. 1000
Kunduz-Kabul
Arr. 1015
Peshawar-Kabul
Arr. 1245
Khost-Kabul
Arr. 1300

DEPARTURE

Kabul-Kunduz
Departure-0800
Kabul-Khost
Departure-1030
Kabul-Peshawar
Departure-1045
Kabul-Tehran, Beirut
Departure-1130
Kabul-Kandahar
Departure-1400

T.M.A

Kabul-Beirut
Departure-1100

Important
Telephones

Fire Brigade 2121-20122
Police 20407-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Airlines Office 24731-24732
Radio Afghanistan 20452
New Clinic 24272
D'Afghanistan Bank 20045
Bakhtar News Agency 20413
Afghan National Bank 21771
Parwan Phone No. 20887
Bakhtar Phone No. 22619
Boo Ali Phone No. 23573
Radio Afghanistan 20452

Pharmacies

Maiwand Phone No. 20536
Kismat Phone No. 20587
Naway Phone No. 23329
Karte-Char Phone No. 20536
Shafa Phone No. 24232
P. serial

UAR Gift For Afghan Red Crescent



KABUL, Sept. 17.—Mr. Mustapha Fathy, Charge d'Affaires of the UAR Embassy in Kabul accompanied by two officials of the Embassy visited the Afghan Red Crescent Society yesterday morning to deliver parcels of clothing and blankets presented by the UAR Red Crescent Society to its counterpart in Afghanistan. The gift was accepted with thanks by Professor Mohammad Osman Anwary (left), Advisor to the Afghan Red Crescent.

Planning Minister Reports

REGIONAL PLANNING FOR PAKHTIA

The Department of Tourism has made certain arrangements to draw and accommodate more foreign tourists. Studies have been made to build a new and modern hotel in Kabul and figures for 1963 as compared with those of 1962 show an increase of 30% in the number of tourists visiting the country; their number is growing from year to year despite lack of facilities. Plans are also under way to build smaller hotels at such scenic spots as Bandi-Amir, Ghazni and Salang Pass etc.

The Department of Rural Development has also done much to improve living conditions in rural areas and for this purpose it has vigorously implemented its expansion programme. Five new projects were launched at different points in the country last year with a corresponding increase in its activities.

A new idea, that of initiating regional development, was conceived. Under this plan, multipurpose programmes for developing education, health, communications and agriculture in the less economically developed areas will be implemented. At present such a programme has been launched with the assistance of the government of the Federal Republic of Germany in Pakhtia Province. This will be a sort of pilot-project and the experience gained here will be introduced gradually in other parts of Afghanistan such as Hazarajat, Badakhshan and Nooristan etc.

Efforts have been made to improve conditions of living in urban areas as well. In Kabul city, arrangements are being made to supply piped-water to the citizens. Water-mains are now being laid in the various parts of the city and it is expected that the arrangements will be completed by the end of this year. Surveys to discover additional sources of drinking water are continuing, and positive results have been obtained so far. A 25-year plan for developing and modernising the capital city has also been drawn up.

The plant for making prefabricated houses is nearing completion. Studies are being made to use this plant to the best possible advantage. According to the terms of an agreement signed with the government of the Soviet Union, assistance will be provided for running the plant and also in setting up small, modern, and well-equipped suburban settlements near and around Kabul.

Studies and surveys were also made of other towns of importance in the country; a Department of Town-Planning was established within the Ministry of Public Works for this purpose, which it is hoped, will be able with the assistance of the United Nations to prepare and implement development plans for these towns and thus prevent haphazard building and expansion in such places.

Surveys for building a new 30,000 ton silo near the present one in Kabul have been completed and construction work on the project has begun. Studies are being made to build other silos at Herat and Kandahar and warehouses for storing foodgrains elsewhere. Funds for this purpose will be provided out of the loan granted by the Federal Republic of Germany. Studies are also being made with the help of the Federal Republic to build a number of oil storage tanks and stations for distributing oil and gas in the country.

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10-Century Old
Temple Restored
in East China

HONGKONG, Sept. 17. (Reuters)—Chinese workmen have restored the 10-century old temple of Taichan in Shanxi province, East China, to its original splendour, according to the New China News Agency.

The temple, built to allow emperors to make their offerings to Taichan mountain, ranks with the temple of Confucius, the Chinese sage, in Chufu as one of ancient China's most famous and cultural buildings.

The Chinese government, which began restoration work on it in 1953, has placed the temple under protection as an important cultural monument.

Its main hall, built in 1609 during the Sung dynasty, measures about 142 feet wide, 240 feet long and 68 feet high. It has double eaves and a yellow-tiled roof.

Artists spent many hours restoring huge murals of mythical themes which cover the walls of the hall.

ALI SABRY MEETS
SOVIET PREMIER

MOSCOW, Sept. 17. (DPA).—UAR Premier Ali Sabry Wednesday met Soviet Prime Minister Nikita Khrushchov at the Kremlin.

According to the Soviet news agency "Tass" he conveyed to Khrushchov a fraternal message from President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

They discussed questions of further all-round cooperation between the Soviet Union and the United Arab Republic.

Both exchanged their views on pressing international issues of mutual interest to both countries, "Tass" added.

Earlier Sabry had given a luncheon in honour of Nikita Khrushchov, which was attended by various high ranking Soviet officials including former head of state, Leonid Brezhnev.

At the Lenin Mausoleum Sabry had placed a wreath at the tomb of Lenin. He was accompanied by his delegation as well as by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Lapin and Soviet Ambassador to the UAR Vladimir Yeryev.

New Lebanese President
To Takeover Sept. 23

BEIRUT, Sept. 17. (Reuters).—The Lebanese Cabinet held its last meeting Wednesday under President Fuad Chehab, whose term of office ends on Sept. 23 when President-elect Charles Helou takes over.

The government national news agency reported that the President and ministers exchanged speeches. The President thanked the cabinet for its work for the country and the Minister of Finance, Georges Naccache, in reply, said that it was thanks to President Chehab's term of office that Lebanon's life had become more positive.

Free Exchange Rates At
D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Sept. 17.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in afghanis per unit of foreign currency.

BUYING	SELLING
50.00 U.S. Dollar	59.50
105.20 Pound Sterling	166.60
14.75 German Mark	14.85
13.75 Swiss Franc	13.85
11.94 French Franc	12.04
8.20 Indian Rupee	Cash 8.35
6.50 Pakistani Rupee	Draft 7.00

Mickey Mouse



By Walt Disney



Spanish Ship Attacked In The Caribbean

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. (AP). U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk has promised "full co-operation" with the investigation of the attack on a Spanish ship, in the Caribbean September 13.

The Secretary assured me of full U.S. co-operation in the investigation of the incident," the Spanish Ambassador, De Merry Del Val, told newsmen after a conference with Rusk.

Shortly after the Ambassadors talks with US Secretary of state Press Officer Robert J. McCloskey declared that any suggestion that the United States has any responsibility for this incident is wholly wrong.

McCloskey said he did not know who was responsible for the attack. The Cuban government of Fidel Castro has blamed U.S.-backed anti-Castro exiles and the exiles have said the raid was carried out by Cuban forces.

McCloskey said he was sure that if the United States considered the sea area east of Cuba where the attack occurred, a region of attack on shipping "it would watch this area very closely."

McCloskey added he was confident the United States would "do what it could to patrol and prevent incidents" such as that in which the Spanish freighter Sierra De Aranzazu was machine gunned and set ablaze by two small boats. The freighter's captain and two officers were killed and eight crewmen wounded.

The Spanish Ambassador said "I have made known to the secretary the Spanish government's grave concern over the incident and requested the co-operation of the US in the Spanish government's investigation. I also expressed appreciation for the assistance given to survivors by the U.S. ships," he added.

Rusk replied that the United States "shared the concern over this reprehensible attack on a Spanish freighter," the Ambassador declared.

The Ambassador was questioned on a Spanish official government statement which said that the United States was responsible in the incident in the area where the freighter was attacked.

The diplomat maintained that this was Madrid's official position, but conceded that Rusk did not share this view.

Did the Secretary accept this interpretation of responsibility? Merry Del Val was asked.

"No, certainly not," he replied. Rusk he added, simply offered co-operation in the investigation.

Describing the attack as "brutal," the Ambassador said that the small ship carried an "inoffensive" cargo consisting of garlic, brandy, chicken coops, almonds, blankets, and hazel nuts.

The attackers apparently also had a small cannon in addition to their machine guns and hit the fuel tank of the freighter, causing the fire.

The attacks continued also after the dying captain had ordered his crew to abandon the ship, the diplomat said.

He said he was especially appalled by the fact that the attackers made no attempt to warn the ship, something, he remarked, even the submarines of Nazi Germany did in World War II.

He said that the attackers machine-gunned the crew when they assembled on deck to abandon the ship. Moreover, he added, the British authorities had found a bullet in a life craft used by the crew, indicating that the firing went on after the Spanish left the burning ship.

U.N. Debote

(Contd. from page 1)

of self-defence by saying that the action to which the Turkish attacks responded took place not in Turkey but in Cyprus.

He told the council of what he called "the disappointment that the people of Cyprus as a whole felt" at the council's reaction to the Turkish attack, in that some members "attempted to place the aggressor and the victim on the same level."

"Certain countries did not condemn these acts of brutality up to this very moment," he said. "The extent and intensity of the air strikes make it abundantly clear that these air attacks, far from being police action," constituted aggression of the gravest nature, unprecedented in the recent history of mankind. As such, they deserved condemnation by all.

"All the resolutions of the Security Council have all along been ignored by Turkey."

He said Cyprus territory was violated by Turkish planes Sept. 9 and Turkish ships Sept. 14, and "the threats of new attacks continue." He reminded the council

WORLD YOUTH FORUM OPENS IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Sept. 17.—The World Youth Forum opened in Moscow yesterday in the presence of Khrushchov, the Prime Minister and Mikoyan the President of the Presidium of the USSR.

More than 6,000 delegates and guest rose to give the Soviet leaders a five-minute standing ovation. But the 29-member Chinese delegation did not participate in the welcome, according to Reuters.

The forum is to discuss such topics as "national independence, liberation movements and peace."

that the U.N. Charter forbade the use of force, and so did its resolutions on Cyprus.

Kyprianou said Turkish Premier Ismet Inonu "should be reminded" of all this, because he lately had made statements threatening Cyprus.

The Cypriot Foreign Minister reiterated his government's position that the Turkish contingent in Cyprus "should leave Cyprus and that its continued presence in Cyprus constitutes a threat to peace."

Canadian Radio Journalists Study Afghan Rural Projects

KABUL, Sept. 17.—Mr. Dan Meerthy, manager of radio programmes for young listeners and Mr. Charles Winter, writer and announcer at Radio Canada are busily preparing a radio programme at Shewaki Rural Development Project to be used in the programme for Canadian boys and girls. They are to find out the influence of community-life upon children and the programme of community-development being implemented with UNICEF's assistance in the rural areas so that these may be presented in the form of a narrative to Canadian children.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Check Nos. 115 to 125 (Eleven checks) and Checks Nos. 127 to 150 (Twentyfour checks) under a/c No. 7-002-912 with The Bank of Tokyo Trust Company, New York, are hereby announced as null and void. A briefcase containing the two checkbooks has been missing since 14th of September 1964.

AT THE CINEMA

KABUL CINEMA:
At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film: GANGA JUMNA.
BEHZAD CINEMA:
At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film: SAZISH.
ZAINEB CINEMA:
At 5, 7 and 9-30 p.m. Indian film: INSAF.

ADVT. International Club *September Dance*

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Thursday 17th, 8 p.m.

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