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Bakhtar News Agency

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KABUL TIMES

THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +22°C. Minimum +1°C.
Sun sets today at 6.2 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5.57 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 171

KABUL, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1964. (MIZAN 5, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

Warren Commission Report On Kennedy Assassination To Be Made Public Tonight

WASHINGTON, September 27, (Reuter).—THE Warren Commission's report on the assassination of President Kennedy is expected to say that the crime was committed by one demented man—Lee Harvey Oswald—without accomplices or conspirators.

The report is heading for the best-seller list even before its publication Monday night.

Public interest has been intense as the commission, headed by Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the United States, conducted its ten-month investigation into the shot which ended President Kennedy's life on a Dallas street last November 22.

Observers say that few—if any surprise are likely in the 296,000 word document prepared at the direction of President Johnson.

Robert Kennedy, former Attorney-General and brother of the late President, has stated that the report would show that the assassination was the work of one man.

One of the principal tasks of the Commission has been to track down and investigate a spate of claims and theories that the assassination was a Communist or right-wing plot, vengeance by segregationist groups, or retribution by organised crime.

The Commission, aided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Attorney-General of Texas, conducted what is believed to be the most careful and exhaustive investigation of a crime in American history.

Hundreds of witnesses, including Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy, Marine, Oswald's widow and Jack Ruby, the man who shot Oswald, were questioned.

Every rumour, no matter how fantastic, was painstakingly investigated, every inch of the space of the crime and the surrounding area was inspected, in some cases microscopically.

The Chief Justice and his colleagues inspected the warehouse from which Oswald was alleged to have fired the fatal shot as Kennedy was riding in an open car in the street outside.

Afghan Delegation Returns From Conference On Role Of Industrial Development

KABUL, Sept. 27.—Mr. Habibullah Habib, Director of Social Services in the Ministry of Planning has returned home after attending the International Conference on the Role of Industry in the Economic Development of the Developing Countries. The conference, which opened at Cambridge University on September 6th, lasted 13 days.

Mr. Habib said that 137 delegates from the different countries of the world and international organisations attended the conference. He said that after discussions, it was decided at the conference that by keeping in view the peculiarities of each country, attention should be devoted to the expansion and production of raw materials and industry should then be developed in these countries.

The industrial products should be marketed in the domestic markets, the conference advised. Mr. Habib said that the results of the conference will be published by Cambridge University in book form.

Sallal Thanks UAR For Co-operation In Yemen Revolution

BEIRUT, Sept. 27, (Reuter).—President Abdullah Al Sallal of the Yemen said last night that the Yemeni said last night that the co-operation of the United Arab Republic and the sacrifice of the martyrs, was able to defeat imperialism and reaction and drive them out of the country and seal off our borders.

President Sallal's speech, delivered at a mass rally in the Liberation Square of Sanaa marking the second anniversary of the Yemeni revolution, was broadcast by Cairo Radio.

He added: "but things before the revolution were not covered with roses.

"The alliance of reaction and imperialism tried to quell your revolution. Plots were hatched and imperialist agents infiltrated from behind the border spreading rumours and spending money to attract people of weak faith to their side. "We appealed to the UAR for help in repelling infiltrators and stooges of imperialism. The UAR quickly moved its forces in compliance with an agreement between the two countries."

President Sallal said the aims of the Yemeni revolution were to establish social justice consistent with the spirit of Islam, reorganise the Yemeni army on modern principles, work for a full Arab Union, achieve full Arab solidarity, strengthen the Arab League, and establish closer ties with the "free Arab countries, particularly the UAR preliminary to the establishment of a full Arab Union."

N. Vietnam Calls 2nd Attack On American Destroyer Farce

HONGKONG, September 27, (Reuter).—THE alleged "second deliberate attack by North Vietnamese torpedo boats" on an American warship on August 4 was "merely a farce staged by U.S. and South Vietnamese warships", the North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry said in a statement quoted by the North Vietnamese news agency Saturday.

The Foreign Ministry statement, according to the report, said such an attack could have had no conceivable purpose and there was no evidence it ever took place.

"Bad weather and complete darkness preventing the identification of the vessels, how then could it be asserted that they belonged to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam?" the statement asked.

The statement said that the presence of American ships off North Vietnam was an abuse of the right of navigation on the high seas, in an attempt to intimidate North Vietnam.

The statement, challenging President Johnson's chronology of the movements of American war-

National Assembly Bids Farewell To Dr. Abdul Zahir

KABUL, Sept. 27.—Deputies in the 11th term of the Afghan National Assembly held a farewell meeting with Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Assembly at 10 yesterday morning.

The President of the National Assembly thanked the deputies for their co-operation during the 3-year term and also during the 6 months of its extended life as well as their efforts during the Loya Jirga.

He expressed the hope that now when they were leaving for home, they would work with the same diligence for the implementation of the provisions of the national document.

A number of deputies in reply promised to make every possible effort to educate public opinion and acquaint them with the values embodied in the new Constitution.

They requested Dr. Abdul Zahir to convey their thanks to His Majesty the King for his benevolent attitude towards them.

The meeting ended with recitations from the Holy Koran and prayers for His Majesty's long life.

Nationalist Put Under Close Surveillance

KABUL, Sept. 27.—A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan, says that Mr. Kadir Khan, Secretary of the Khudai-Khidmatgar Party is being kept under close surveillance; this measure has been adopted in accordance with the restrictions which the government of Pakistan have imposed upon the people of Pakhtunistan.

Mr. Kadir Khan is being prevented in this way from attending public meetings and making statements on the freedom movement in Pakhtunistan.

KABUL, Sept. 26.—Mr. Lazar Tochkov, the outgoing Ambassador of Bulgaria at the Court of Kabul called on His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi at his residence to say goodbye.

Chinese News Agency Assails Youth Forum Resolution On Macao And Hong Kong

TOKYO, September 27, (AP).—

SOVIET delegates demanded the independence of Macao and Hong Kong in a resolution adopted at the Moscow's World Youth Forum, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said Sunday.

Kennedy Says Jews Weren't Responsible For Crucifixion

NEW YORK, Sept. 27, (Reuter).—Robert Kennedy, who resigned as United States Attorney-General to be elected as member of US Senate, said here Saturday he believes Jews should bear no responsibility for the crucifixion of Christ.

Kennedy, a Roman Catholic and brother of the late President Kennedy, told reporters during an important press conference here he felt a "clear statement" on the issue should be adopted by the Ecumenical Council now meeting in the Vatican.

This, he said, should be "in keeping with the ecumenic spirit of Pope John XXIII and Pope Paul.

"It is also in keeping with the effort that all religions in this country have been making way to promote brotherhood," he added.

(The Ecumenical Council in Vatican city Friday discussed a declaration on improving the Roman Catholic Church's understanding with the Jews).

Kennedy, campaigning in New York city, had his first face-to-face meeting with his Republican opponent for the New York Senate seat—the incumbent Senator Kenneth Keating. They shook hands and talked cordially at a parade in the Yorkville district of the city, inhabited largely by Americans of German descent.

Geneva, Vienna Meetings On Atom Endorse Afghan Plan

KABUL, Sept. 27.—Activities in the field of nuclear physics in Afghanistan in the past and future plans made in this regard have been endorsed by the Atoms-for-Peace Conference in Geneva and International Conference on Atomic Energy.

Professor Dr. Abdul Ghaffar Kakar, Dean of the College of Science and Chairman of the Afghan Atomic Energy Commission, who returned to Kabul yesterday after attending the Conference in Geneva and also the International Conference on Atomic Energy in Vienna, said at the airport that the clarifications which were provided by him about activities in the field of nuclear physics in the country in the past and future plans prepared in this regard met with general approval in the conference.

Delegates from 72 countries, consisting of 3,000 scientists, attended the Geneva conference, which opened on August 21st.

After the Geneva conference Dr. Kakar also attended the Vienna Conference on Atomic Energy.

The NCNA, in a broadcast monitored in Tokyo, said the Chinese delegate lodged a serious protest against this resolution and told the forum "the Chinese people will recover them without fail at an appropriate time."

The forum ended its nine-day sessions last Thursday.

NCNA, quoting a Moscow dispatch, said the Hong Kong-Macao draft was one of "two anti-China resolutions" adopted at the forum.

NCNA said a draft resolution put forth by the Soviet delegation at the first group committee demanded the granting of "independence" to Macao which is part of China's territory.

"However," said NCNA, "in the face of the denunciation and opposition by many delegates who saw through the sinister motives behind this draft resolution, the Soviet delegates beat a retreat and withdrew it.

"But they made the Ceylonese youth delegate table another draft resolution at the group meeting calling for the elimination of colonies in Asia. The resolution put Hong Kong and Macao, which are China's territory, on a par with Timor island, Papua, Oman, Aden and South Arabia and demanded independence for the two places in accordance with the U.N. declaration," it said.

"The Chinese delegate at the group meeting strongly condemned the erroneous approach of identifying Hong Kong and Macao in the two draft resolutions. He pointed out that Hong Kong and Macao are Chinese territory occupied by British and Portuguese imperialism on the strength of unequal treaties.

"To demand 'independence' for the two places, as done in the draft resolution, means in fact to demand their detachment from China. The Chinese delegate lodged a serious protest against this.

"However, the manipulators of the meeting brushed aside this just protest, set the voting machine in motion and rammed through the draft resolution put forward by the Ceylonese delegate."

The proposal made by the Afghan delegate calling for the establishment of an atomic reactor at the Medical College of Kabul University with the assistance of IAEA was endorsed by the majority of the delegates and it was decided that studies for this purpose should be made and the project should be completed with the help of the IAEA by 1965.

Professor Kakar also visited Hungary on the invitation of the Hungarian government to study the activities of the Hungarian Atomic Energy Commission in Budapest.

The Hungarian Commission, he said, promised to co-operate with the Radiology Centre in Afghanistan.

KABUL TIMES

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South African Govt. Segregation Against Asian And African Population Explained

From that day on the tempo and quality of the struggle of the oppressed people in South Africa changed. The militancy and dedication of the masses of the people, already rising, was heightened further, for the Freedom Charter offers to them concretely a full life in the future. It offers all the opportunity of taking part in the development of the country. Never in the history of the country has such a dynamic programme, such a devastating criticism of the present system been put forward and so enthusiastically accepted. It has been translated into some of the African languages, and it is with this understanding that our people are ready and prepared for the most drastic steps. Indeed, the formation of UMKONTO WE-SIZE (The Spear of the Nation), the military wing of the liberation movement, and its exploits have met with the admiration of all our people. Why?

As a result of low wages and lack of land, the incidence of malnutrition and deficiency diseases is very high among non-whites. The official Bulletin of Statistics for 1961 gives the following figures: White Coloured Asian Birth rate per 1,000 of the population 25.0 47.9 41.2 Death rate per 1,000 of the population 8.8 15.9 7.9 Natural increase rate 16.2 32.0 33.6 Infant death rate per 1,000 live births 116 126.6 43.3

The average daily pay for white miners for 1959 was 65 s. 3d. while that of an African miner was 3 s. 11 d. Article 77 of the Industrial Conciliation Act of 1956 allows for the reservation of skilled work for whites—this with the approval of the aristocrats of the labour market. This was the final division of the workers in South Africa. Segregation was complete and, as the rulers of South Africa and their followers thought, the white man's monopoly of political and economic power was preserved.

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Anis carried an article by Mr. Furry. The great and unprecedented historical task of the Loya Jirga, said the article has been completed and as a result the new constitution was adopted as a historical national document which lays down the foundation of a future prosperous life for the Afghan nation. The new constitution is drawn for a progressive nation according to the need of time. The second step in this connection is the implementation of the new constitution. It is gratifying that the people of this country have passed an important and historical stage of development with insight and realism. It should be said that the implementation of this new constitution which will be applied by the transitional government under the strong support of the entire nation once again necessitates the strong will and great sacrifice of our people stated the article.

KABUL TIMES

SEPTEMBER 27, 1964

3-Month Mandate

Now that the Security Council of the United Nations has given a further three-month mandate to its forces to serve in Cyprus for maintaining peace and order and bringing about conditions under which there will not be more hostilities between the two communities on the island, it should be the policy of all parties concerned to see that by the end of these three months or even earlier the kind of condition must prevail in Cyprus as the result of which the United Nations peace-keeping force may quit that country.

One does not have to go into the history of oppression in South Africa. The acts of brutal repression bordering on sadism are well known throughout the world. To cite only a few incidents, in 1929, 24 people were shot dead in cold blood by police and civilians while peacefully demanding the release of their leader Masabala, who was shut up in the Port Elizabeth jail. In 1921 more than 100 Africans were shot dead in Bulhoek. In 1924 over 200 Africans were killed for refusing to pay dog tax. On May 1, 1959, 18 Africans were shot dead during a strike and recently, in March 1961, 65 unarmed African men, women and children were massacred in Sharpeville.

As registration of births and deaths is not enforced on Africans, there are no comparable statistics. Estimates, however, put the African death rate at an average of 15 to 20 per 1,000 at least, and some put it as high as 30 in certain areas. In June 1962, the Minister of Health said that in the vicinity of Cape Town there were no less than 1,000 children suffering from kwashiorkor. Each summer over 50,000 emaciated babies are treated at one hospital alone, the Bergawana Hospital in Johannesburg. Tuberculosis is said to account for 40 deaths a day in South Africa. In 1961, there were 58,491 cases reported. During the drought of 1962 in the Transvaal, at least 20 per cent of the patients in hospitals in that area were said to suffer from malnutrition. Hospitals were overcrowded with patients suffering from pellagra, scurvy and kwashiorkor. People in this area were said to be only able to afford one meal a day or every other day, consisting almost exclusively of maize flour. Yet this year the country had a surplus of 22,000,000 pounds of butter and 23,000,000 bags of state subsidised maize in storage. Butter, cheese, mutton, eggs, maize, kaffircorn, groundnuts, raisins, sultanas, tobacco and chicory were all exported at a price be-

low the domestic rate. That year also, surplus citrus fruits and bananas were dumped to rot rather than make them available to the people at reduced prices. Nor was this the first year when surplus in South Africa was treated in the same way, while thousands of our people were dying of dietary deficiency diseases. White old age pensioners receive £ 237 per annum with an additional free means of £ 12 per annum in respect of each dependent child. An African living in the city receives £ 33.15, while the rural rate is £ 21.15. Further, South African legislation has been called "Native" legislation. Almost two-thirds of parliamentary time, running into close on 100 laws since 1949, has been devoted to devising ways and means of taking the last remaining rights our people still possess.

The Native Laws Amendment Act of 1949, confers wide criminal jurisdiction on untrained and mostly illiterate African chiefs. The Asiatic Land Tenure Act of 1949 strengthened measures against the "penetration" of Indians into the urban areas. The Group Areas Act of 1950 envisages the demarcation of towns into separate group areas for the different racial groups. The Prohibition of Mixed Marriage Act of 1949 made mixed marriage illegal. The Population Registration Act of 1950 sets up the population register, in which every South African must be classified and registered in terms of race. The Suppression of Communism Act of 1950 defines "communist" illegal; gives the Minister powers to ban gatherings, prohibit publications, banish persons from certain areas, deport anyone not born in South Africa. Since it was passed, the Act has had nothing to do with communism as such, but it has been used against the liberation movement. The Native Laws Amendment Act of 1952 prohibited any African from being in an urban area for longer than 72 hours without a permit, unless born and permanently resident there. The Natives Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents Act of 1952, consolidated all the documents carried under the pass laws, but extended the pass laws to African women, not previously covered by them. Without a pass you can't get work cannot move from one area to another, cannot get a house, are not entitled to live with your family, and all children over the age of 18 must carry passes etc. (To be continued)

The labour movement has been absolutely muzzled insofar as the majority workers—the African workers—are concerned. Africans cannot by law be members of a registered trade union. This means that they cannot, by law, use the only weapon a worker has—strike action—against exploitation and bad conditions of work. They cannot, by law, directly negotiate with the employers for higher wages and better conditions of employment. As a result of this their average wages have scarcely ever been in the region of 20 per cent of the average wages of whites, even at their highest. Perhaps it might be better to put this in figures. The average wages for two classes of white miners—contract developers and contract stoppers—were 112 s. 5 d. and 90 s. 4 d. in 1957.

Commenting on the dairy problem, the daily Islah in an editorial yesterday said whenever the Ministry of Agriculture speaks of its activities in improving agricultural products and the fight against animal diseases and vegetable pests, we wonder why the ministry takes no action in meeting the first need of urban as well as rural population of the country dairies.

Today, all people, specially those who do mental work and make intellectual activities are in need of nourishing food such as milk and eggs. It is true that the Ministry of Agriculture is not responsible to sell milk to people. But the ministry can encourage and help private enterprise in establishing dairies and egg producing institutes. Moreover, the Ministry of Agriculture should actively contribute to the investments of these dairies and invite foreign firms having expertise and experience in dairy to help Afghanistan meet this need of the people.

Mercenaries Face Strong Resistance By Rebels In Capturing Strategic Congo Town

LEOPOLOVILLE, Sept. 23. (DPA)—An attempt by forty mercenaries in the pay of the central Congolese government to take the rebel-held north western Congo town of Boende has failed. Congolese army headquarters revealed here Friday. Army headquarters, which had announced the capture of the town two days ago, said fighting was still going on in the town "where the rebels are putting up fierce resistance." The German leader of the mercenary force claimed his men had been met with withering recoilless canon and heavy machine-gun fire and had had to withdraw leaving one dead and carrying back three wounded. He said he and his men had been caught on a dike leading through swampland to the rebel-held town and had been unable to find cover.

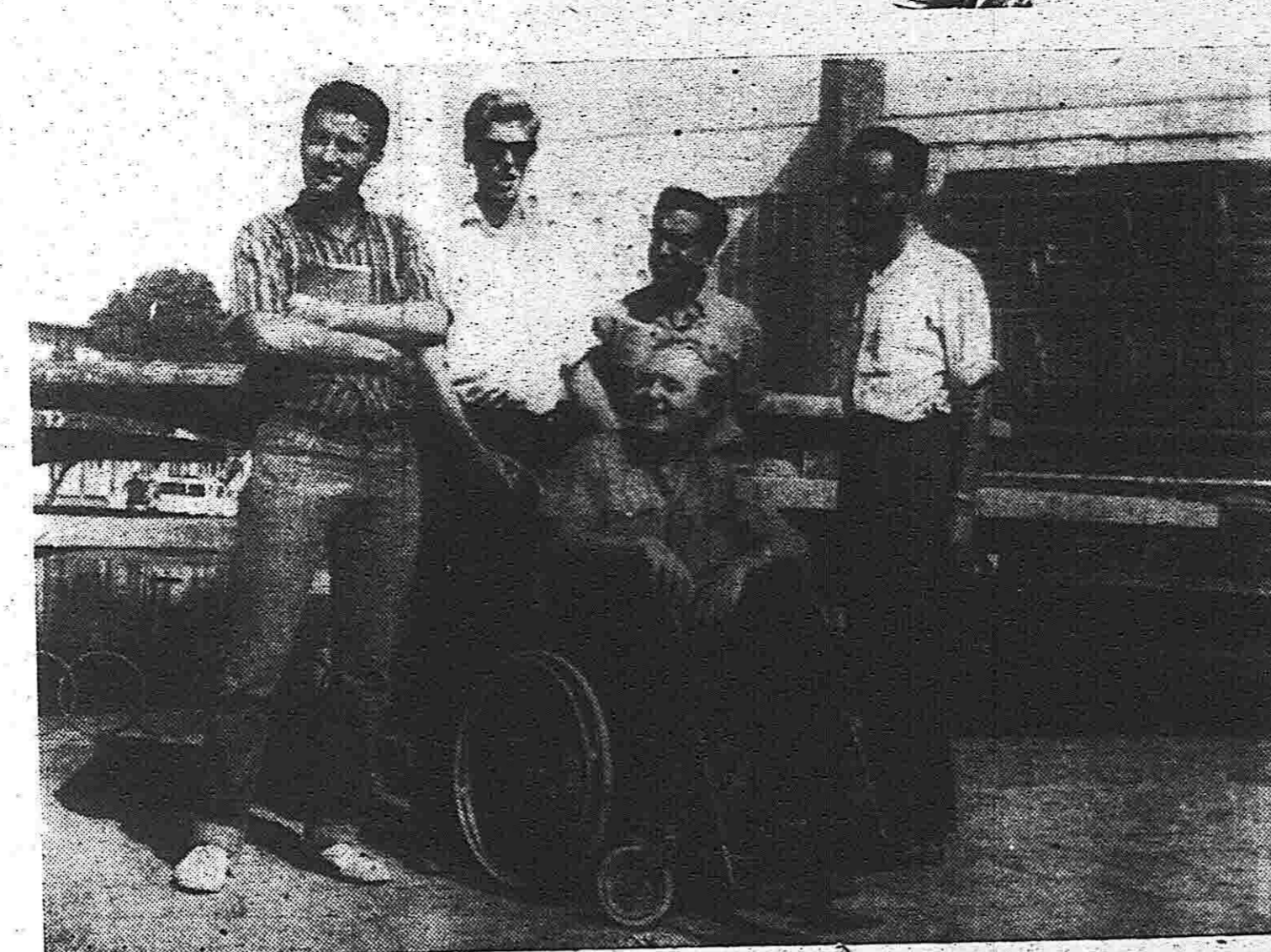
The mercenary force is now waiting in the Bokoto region for national Congolese army reinforcement to come up from Indenge. According to reliable reports, two "people's army" companies have been recently moved into Boende to stiffen the local rebel garrison there. However, radio messages from the town aimed at rebel-held Stanleyville and intercepted here show that the rebels in Boende are quarrelling amongst themselves. A rebel officer, who had given up his post and wanted to return to Stanleyville, had been arrested, one message said. Meanwhile, the national Congolese army is reportedly working towards Boende in a pincer movement, having previously taken the township of Befale, where it inflicted serious losses on rebel troops, and the main road junction of Lofanda, where a rebel ambush misfired forcing the rebels to retire towards Mompone some hundred kilometres to the West. Top Congolese army officers stress that the re-capture

Boende is highly important for the success of the government forces' push down to Stanleyville. The rebel occupation of Boende, which is not far from the Equateur, provincial capital of Coughlatville, is reportedly having great psychological effect on the inhabitants of the provincial capital, who fear the rebels may succeed in taking the town. The advent of some two thousand and national Congolese army deserters, although disarmed, into a camp near Coughlatville has also apparently caused some dismay in the town, where Europeans fear a repetition of previous mutinies. In central Congo province, the military situation is reportedly much more favourable to the government forces, who have pushed forward to within ten kilometres of rebel-held Bumba, after previously taking Lisala. According to an official communique, in the latest engagement with rebel forces in this area government forces killed 150 rebels, and captured some fifteen vehicles and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

KABUL, Sept. 27.—Mr. Andragh-Karam, Regional Director of Rural Development Volunteers Organisation of New York arrived in Kabul yesterday. He has been invited by the Rural Development to visit rural development projects and hold talks with the officials. He was received at the airport by the director of public services and an official of the department of environmental hygiene.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY I. English Programme: 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15225 kes= 19m band. II. English Programme: 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 115125 kes= 19m band. Urdu Programme: 6.00-6.30 p.m. AST 4775 kes= 62m band. II. English Programme: 1.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4775 kes= 62m band. Russian Programme: 10.30-11.30 p.m. AST 4775 kes= 62m band. Arabic Programme: 11.00-11.30 p.m. AST 11735 kes= 25m band. French Programme: 1.30-12.00 midnight 15225 kes= 19m band. German Programme: 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 15225 kes= 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.



"The Off-the-Beaten Track Expedition" members are shown above in front of Khyber restaurant before leaving Kabul to continue their Asian tour. Seated in wheel chair is Arthur Tarnowski, the leader; standing are left to right: Jean-Claude Luyat, Jocelyn Cadbury, Vishnu Mathur, and Dr. Arthur Hanslip.

Air Services

MONDAY ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES Amritsar-Kabul Arrival-1515 Herat, Kandahar-Kabul Arrival-1600 DEPARTURE Kabul-Amritsar Departure-0800 Kabul-Kandahar-Herat Departure-0800 P I A Peshawar-Kabul Arrival-1105 Kabul-Peshawar Departure-1145 C S A Kabul-Athens, Sofia, Prague Departure-8-30 AEROFLOT Kabul-Tashkent, Moscow Departure-1310 T M A Kabul-Beirut Departure-1100

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 70121-20123 Police 20907-21122 Traffic 20189-24041 Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732 Radio Afghanistan New Clinic 20452 24272 24275 20045 D'Afghanistan Bank 20413 Bakhtar News Agency 20413 Afghan National Bank 21771 Airport 32318 Radio Afghanistan 20452 Bakhtar Phone No. 22619

Pharmacies

Ariana Phone No. 20527 Luqman Phone No. 24174 Shakari Phone No. 24470 Rona Phone No. 20537

Wheelchair Traveller: Former Polish Count Visits Afghanistan To Study Relief For Disabled Persons

A strange caravan arrived in Kabul recently in two Austin "Gypsies." It included an ex-Polish count confined by polio to a wheelchair, an heir to the Cadbury chocolate fortune, a French photographer, an Indian cameraman, and a Canadian doctor. The quests of the group were as diverse as the occupants, but they all were grouped under the heading "The Off-the-Beaten Track Expedition."

BY NOOR RAHIMI A list of organisations and individuals including: The World Rehabilitation Fund, Reader's Digest, David Rockefeller Fund, Adlai Stevenson, Arnold Toynbee, Mrs. Villiers, Commander Sir Robert Jackson and Lady Jackson, and Lady Peake. "I am very pleased with the talks we've had with Afghan officials," said Tarnowski, a former Polish count who now considers London his home. He talked with Dr. Kayum, Deputy Minister of Health, who assured us that firm support will be forthcoming in the establishment of a treatment centre for disabled persons. He also spoke with Dr. Aziz Saraj, president of the Ministry of Education.

CLINIC IN KABUL "Dr. Seraj is very much in favour of the department's plan to set up a clinic for the disabled in Kabul," Tarnowski said. Tarnowski himself is hoping to raise most of the estimated Af. 600,000 needed for the building. This will be done during a fund-raising campaign in the U.S.A. in 1966, he said. Tarnowski added that Mr. Rish-tya, Minister of Finance, has said he expects something will be set aside in the government's next budget. "Such reaction to a serious need is very heart-warming to people like us," Tarnowski said. He is a victim of polio and knows the need for rehabilitation.

YOUNG MECHANIC Taking care of the two cars is Jocelyn Cadbury, whose family owns controlling interest in the Cadbury-Fry chocolate firm. Young Cadbury took a special mechanics course at the Austin factory to prepare for this trip, which is expected to last for another year. At that time he will enter Cambridge University to study economics. The photographer is Jean-Claude Luyat, a free-lancer from Paris. The photos will be used primarily for lecture tours in the United States to raise funds for overseas rehabilitation. And, to look after the health of the entire group is Dr. Arthur Hanslip of Victoria (B.C.) Canada, now working with the "Save the Children Fund."

STRIKEN WITH POLIO He was stricken by the disease while visiting Indonesia in 1958 at the age of 28. Even before that in travels to southern Asia, he had been concerned by the struggles of local health institutes which tried to help the disabled under the prevalent conditions of widespread indigence and a desperate shortage of funds. "I felt I must do something about it," he said. And he is doing something. After collecting information about the diseases and the problems most prevalent in disabled persons, he hopes to disseminate these facts—with all the requisite fact possible—to "elicit a more generous public response and support for those philanthropic organisations which are striving, often in the face of

much indifference, to alleviate the plight of these sufferers. He hopes his participation in this project will have a side-effect: That it will encourage other handicapped persons to take a wider view of some of the fields of activity open to them and to give them additional incentive to confidence and self-reliance. A CHANCE TO WORK This may also induce some prospective employers to note that invalids, if given a chance, can enter into many jobs and occupations from which at first sight their disability might appear to exclude them" he said. Specifically for Afghanistan, Tarnowski talked in terms of a rehabilitation centre to accommodate 50 patients. It would probably be a single storey building with more stories added as funds permitted, he said, and would be primarily for indigent patients. Dr. Rahim, Minister of Health, has allocated 3 jareeb of land for the project and the Diplomatic Wives have already raised Af. 110,000. "The details, of course, would be worked out with the Afghan government," he said, "my purpose is merely to serve as a 'scout' to determine practical need and then try and find funds to fulfill that need."

TRAINING IN USA Tarnowski is also attempting to help arrange for an Afghan doctor, through Dr. Seraj's recommendation, to train in rehabilitation work in the United States, through the auspices of the World Rehabilitation Fund. When Tarnowski is not talking about rehabilitation, he is talking about travel. "I'm convinced," he said, "that low-budget travel is an excellent medium for the promotion of cross cultural education and goodwill. In spite of the wheelchair, he still has the spirit of the traveller and is a firm believer that travel encourages friendly relations between peoples and reduces tensions between nations."

Memory Training Termed Impossible

Once again modern man must bury far-fung hopes: Human memory cannot be trained. This is the essential result of the research work of Professor Dr. Paul Glees, the director of the Institute for Histology and Neuroanatomy of the University of Goettingen in West Germany after comprehensive experiments. Management institutions and schools believing that by direct training of memory an increase in capability of man is possible, must now meekly admit that this is not so.

Professor Dr. Glees specifically studied the storage capability of storage mechanism of human memory in the cells of the brain; in the biological sense memory is a kind of information storage system. He found clearly that for example acoustic impressions are converted into electrical potential fluctuations in certain cells, and then passed on to the brain through nerve signal channels. However, the memory system is most complicated. By most sophisticated investigation methods and by means of the electron microscope new knowledge has been established on the structure of nerve cells. Complexes of nucleic acids were found—acids that are the most important building elements of nature—and it was established that in a well-ordered brain formation certain fluctuations of excitement are permanently fixed. This adherence to a certain state is "fixed" in the interior part of the cell by means of intracellular nucleic acids. This then provides for a kind of chemical structural change.

From all these results of his investigation Professor Glees found that direct training of memory is not possible. When learning, for example learning by heart, not a few ganglia cells can be "trained" alone and employed, but always quite a number of them is required for the "fixing" of any mental achievements. Experiment has shown in addition that the chemical fixation of information in the ganglia cells takes about ten minutes. With an intensive repetition of the material, further ganglia cells are required, which in biological respect is a kind of waste. The effort needed is absolutely disproportional to the approach the problem from whatever angle he does, but nothing will change about this very fact. In that very respect man and science will face very clear and unbridgeable limits. Certainly, future knowledge can be derived from this partial field of science for questions of education in school, and a good many things can be done to adapt them to new requirements. But all efforts made to promote memory by training will turn out to be useless.

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Sept. 27.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in afghanis per unit of foreign currency. BUYING SELLING 59.00 U.S. Dollar 59.50 165.20 Pound Sterling 166.80 14.75 German Mark 14.85 11.94 Swiss Franc 13.85 8.20 Indian Rupee 12.04 6.90 Pakistani Rupee: Draft 7.00

the common humanity which underlies the infinite variety of national customs throughout the world." After leaving Afghanistan, the group is headed for Pakistan, India, Malaysia, Cambodia, Thailand, Nepal, Bhutan, and ultimately back to London.

Communism Tries To Take Over Some African States: Rusk

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27. (Reuter).—Dean Rusk, US Secretary of State, declared Friday that "imperialist communist states" were making a considerable effort to take over some of the new nations of Africa.

But despite the communist offers of large-scale aid and subversive activities, he said, it was significant that there was no communist satellite in Africa.

Rusk, in a prepared address to the American Negro leadership conference on Africa, said the credit for the communist failure was largely due to the love of independence of the Africans.

"We must be concerned about the designs of imperialist-communist states on the New African nations," the Secretary of State said.

"To date, the communists have extended some 1,000 million dollars (about 357 million sterling) worth of aid to Africa—although much of this has not yet been drawn upon."

He said some 5,000 communist technical and economic personnel were in Africa, and there were now nearly 150 communist diplomatic, consular and trade missions in the continent.

These figures, he said, did not include covert assistance to subversive communist-front organizations.

"The cost of this effort and the energy diverted from other demanding needs have meant a considerable sacrifice to the communists," Rusk said.

"Nevertheless, they obviously consider their expenditures worth making."

The Secretary of State said one reason for the communists' lack of success lay in Africa's strong links with the west, while another was the over division between the Chinese and the Soviet Union.

But the third and most important reason was "the attachment of Africans to their independence and their revulsion against any attempts to limit that freedom."

"The communists' threat to African freedom remains a problem for those who love freedom," Rusk added, "they still have ample opportunities for fishing in troubled waters in those areas of Africa where important issues remain to be resolved."

Council To Draft South Vietnamese Constitution Formed

SAIGON, Sept. 27. (Reuter).—South Vietnam's Acting Chief of State, Major-General Duong Van Minh, Saturday officially inaugurated a 17-member national high council charged with drafting a provisional constitution.

The council—comprising prominent religious and civic personalities, but excluding the armed forces and politicians—is also charged with setting up an embryonic legislature.

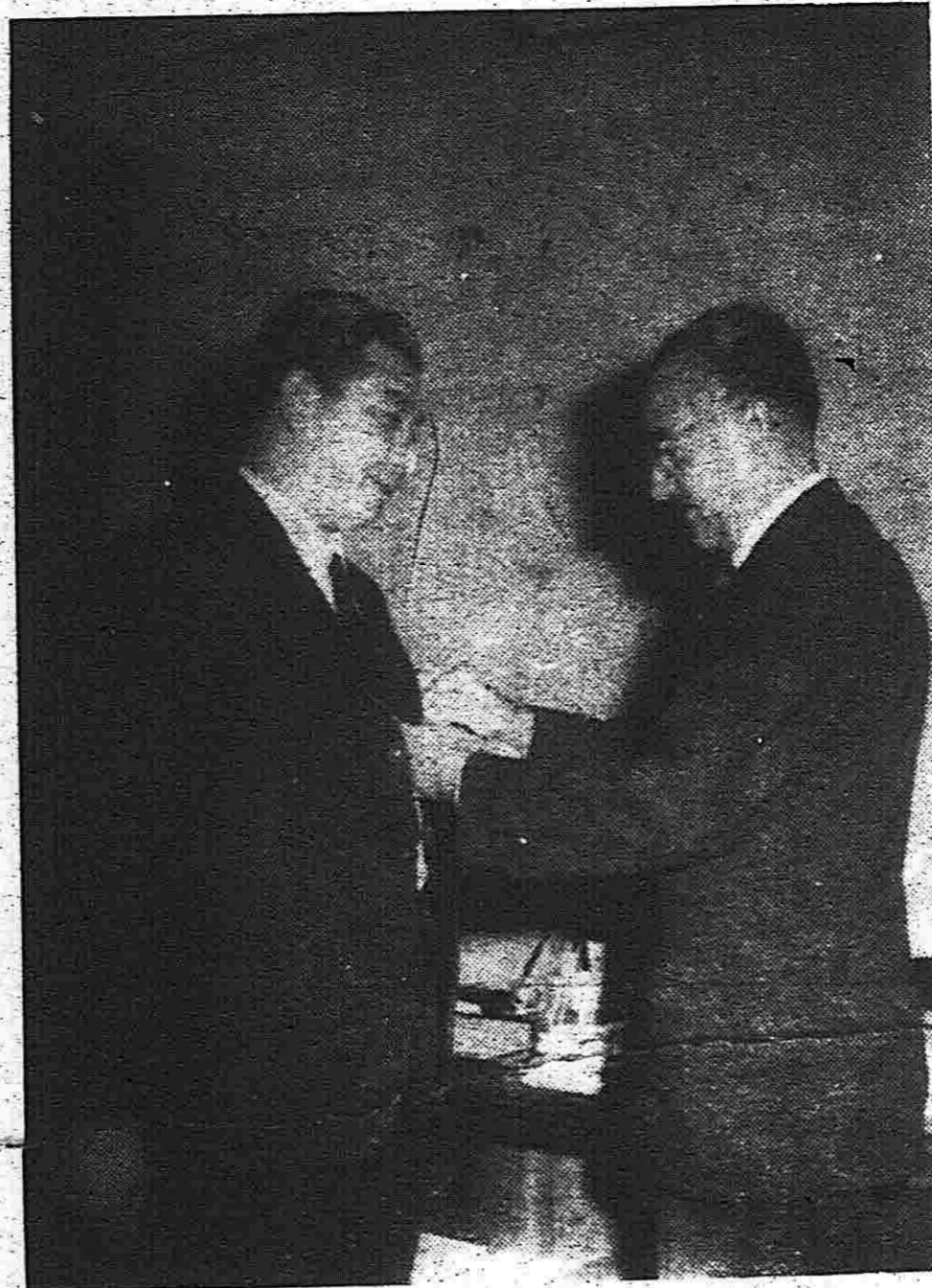
The Prime Minister, Nguyen Khanh, must during the next 32 days prepare way for a temporary civilian government to replace his own.

LONDON, Sept. 27. (AP).—Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home can't vote in the British national election Oct. 15.

As a peer, Douglas-Home was automatically ineligible until he gave up his title last October in order to become premier.

He then forgot to register as a voter in his home House of Commons district of Berwick and East Lothian, he admitted at a news conference yesterday and it's too late now.

Khyber Manager Receives Medal



Finance Minister Rishtya pins the medal approved by His Majesty on Mr. Mirajan, Manager of Khyber Restaurant, in recognition of his honest and loyal service. The citation by His Majesty called attention to Mirajan's "honest and faithful service to the restaurant."

He has managed the restaurant since its beginning nearly four years ago. Business has increased steadily since that time and now is 500 per cent above its first year's volume.

Mirajan got his early restaurant training with Morrison and Knudson Company where he worked for 15 years during the Helmand Valley construction project. Last year he went to Europe for seven months to study food preparation and service in Paris, Italy, Germany, and Switzerland. He also toured food service facilities in the Middle East before returning to Afghanistan.

Three People Killed In Copenhagen After Gasworks Explode

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 27. (Reuter).—Two gasometers at a suburb gasworks exploded here this morning killing at least three people, and injuring an estimated 400, mostly by flying glass.

The explosion cracked open a four-storey block of flats across the road from the gaswork, and sent flames about 3,000 feet into the sky, eyewitnesses reported.

Two hours later the ruin was still burning but firemen had the flames under control after locking off gas supply mains.

About 120 ambulances were at the scene.

At least 38 of the injured are reported to have been seriously hurt, one of them, an elderly woman living on the ground floor of a nearby block of flats was blown out of a window by the blast and landed about 50 feet away from the building.

Buildings up to 300 yards from the gasworks were damaged by the explosion and windows were broken by shock waves more than a mile away.

The explosion has left about 500 people in the working class suburb of Valby temporarily homeless. The four-storey block of flats, which housed 65 families, was so badly damaged it would have to be demolished firement

Home News In Brief AT THE CINEMA

KABUL, Sept. 27.—An announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol says that His Majesty the King granted audience to Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf at Gulkhana Palace yesterday morning.

KABUL, Sept. 27.—Mr. Shafkat, Director-General of the Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs paid a courtesy call on Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister at Sadarat yesterday morning. General Mohammad Yousaf Khan, Ambassador of Pakistan at the Court of Kabul was also present.

KABUL, Sept. 27.—On the successful culmination of the Loya Jirga and the adoption of the new Constitution of Afghanistan, congratulatory messages have been received by Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister from the Governor, civil and military officials and citizens of Kandahar, the Deputies of Ghour and Sholgra, the Mayor of Chaghcharan, the Mayors of Hazrat Imam and Taluqan, the Vice-Mayor of Lashkargah and Arbab Nooruddin on behalf of the people of Andkhoy.

Similarly, Mr. Mohammad Shah Kakakhail Rusuimzai in Paktunistan also in a telegraphic message on behalf of his tribe has congratulated the Prime Minister on the successful end of the Loya Jirga and has offered their thanks for the support given by the Loya Jirga to the right of the people of Paktunistan to self-determination.

KABUL, Sept. 27.—The Afghan Goodwill Mission, which had been invited by the China-Afghanistan Friendship Association, arrived in Peking on Friday. They were received at the airport by the Vice-President of the Association and Afghan dignitaries.

The members of the delegation attended a dinner which was given by the Vice-President of the Association in their honour Friday night.

KABUL, Sept. 27.—On the occasion of the founding of the China in Kabul Park Cinema was shown on Chinese national dances on the invitation of Mr. Hao Ting the Ambassador of China in Kabul at Par Cinema yesterday evening.

The function was attended by His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Minister of Court, some cabinet members, high-ranking officials, and some members of diplomatic corps in Kabul.

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. Russian film; **BICYCLISTS** with translation in Persian.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **SHAH SANUM AND GHAREEB** with translation in Persian.

France Ready To Help Latin America-De Gaulle

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 27. (AP).—French President Charles de Gaulle told the Peruvian Congress Saturday night that France is prepared to offer scientific, cultural and social aid to Latin America on a mutual basis.

He said, "in the present world we must co-operate mutually toward development of economic and social progress."

The French President added that because of Latin America's great potential his country could offer a lending hand in the interest of world peace.

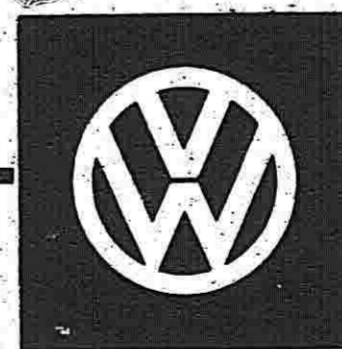
The President, dressed in a business suit, told the lawmakers that he hoped the spirit of South America's liberators "would inspire you to achieve the reforms essential to put your country on the level of our times."

He said, "I am happy to salute the Peruvian parliament. Inheritors of the spirit of liberty and democracy of the liberators San Martin, Simon Bolivar of Venezuela and Jose de Sucre of Colombia fought for freedom from Spanish rule."

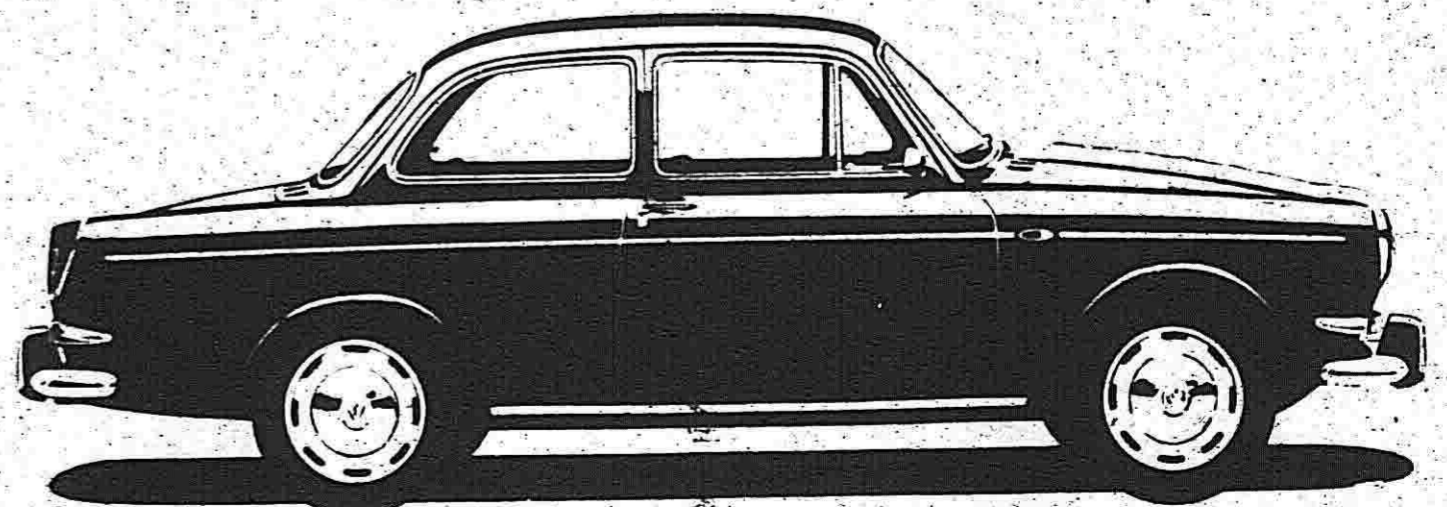
KABUL, Sept. 27.—Mr. Charles Roberts, expert on science-teaching and member of the UNESCO team of Advisors to the Planning Board of the Ministry of Education, delivered a lecture on the role of supervision and inspection in developing the teaching of science in schools.

Addressing a meeting in the Ministry of Education yesterday, Mr. Roberts described the importance of teaching modern science, understanding its objectives, concentrating on its vital aspects, providing and experimenting with new scientific data and passing on the information to the school-teachers.

He pointed that School Inspectors by holding meetings and keeping watch over classes could play an important part in developing science teaching and helping the teachers.



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