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Bakhtar News Agency

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PRICE Af. 2

VOL. III, NO. 186

USSR Outerspace Trio Back On Earth After 24 Hours; New Landing Technique Used

MOSCOW, October,14, (Reuter).-SOVIET Union space trio zoomed back to earth Tuesday and

USSR Appeals

To World To Stop

Wildmen's Actions

MOSCOW, Oct. 14, (Reuter).-

The Soviet Union Tuesday app-

ealed to the governments and peoples of all countries to "curb

the wild and semi-wild men who

seek to draw mankind into a

thermo-nuclear catastrophe", the

Soviet news agency Tass reported.

The appeal came from the So-

viet government, the Presidium of

the Supreme Soviet and the Cen-

tral Committee of the Soviet Co-

The appeal mentioned the "un-

precedented" flight of the space-

ship Voskhod and said: "every

victory of Soviet people in space

is a convincing proof that Soveiet

Science is marching in the van-

guard of the world's scientific th-

"On this day of celebration we

once again appeal to the govern-

ments of all countries to end the

arms race, to strive for general

and complete disarmament, to

curb the wild and semi-wild men

who seek to draw mankind into

a thermo-nuclear catastrophe, to

extenguish the hotbeds of war set

mmunits. Party.

ought.

stepped out briskly after a surprisingly short flight, their cosmic studies reported "successfully accomplished" in 24 hours.

The three men, now being questioned by doctors and scientists at a secret location, were said to be in good health.

The Soviet Union's new "cosmic laboratory" Voskhod (sunrise) landed safely at 10.47 a.m. Moscow time (0747 GMT), 24 hours and 17 minutes after it blasted off from a launching pad in Soviet Central Asia.

Izvestia, the government newspaper, revealed last night that the ship was brought down by a newly evolved system, with the whole capsule lowered to the earth by its own parachutes.

The new technique made it unnecessary for the spacemen to catapult out of the craft.

Izvestia quoted the ship's unnamed designer as saying that advance planning provided for a "soft" landing, with speed at time of impact reduced to zero or "very little."

The newspaper also disclosed that the crew asked to stay in space for another day to make their studies "more precise."

The request, it said, was turned down by the designer, who insisted that the flight programme must be adhered to.

Voskhod, first spaceship in the world to carry more than one man, covered about 700,000 kilometres taking its crew to the highest attitude ever attained by man 400 kilometres (250 miles) above the earth.

The officials "back home" announcement by Tass, the Soviet news agency, tended to discount speculation that the flight was cut short, perhaps because of technical trouble.

But rumours that the three spacemen were originally intended to stay in space for much longer than 24 hours persisted. There was no way of checking

The flight, Soviets first manned space venture for 16 months, was announced Monday as a "long" one, and Pravda said in its morning edition Tuesday that Voskhod would remain in space "for not a little time."

Voskhod's journey was the shortest of any Soviet manned flight since Yuri Gagarin became the world's first spaceman in 1961. The Soviet Union record was set last year by Valery Bykovsky, who stayed up almost five days, completing 81 orbits.

Four other Soviet flights lasted between 25 and 95 hours.

When the spaceship came back yesterday morning with no advance warning, Tass said its programme of scientific research had been planned for a 24-hour period and was "accomplished in full."

Western observers said there were hints in two Soviet bulletins that the flight may not have gone completely as planned.

The first announcement of Voskhod's flight said the spaceship, fired by a powerful newtype rocket, went into orbit at a point "close to" the pre-arranged

This morning, Tass reported that ground centres had several radio links with the ship during

its 14th orbit.

The news agency said ground control fixed "current elements" of the orbit "more exaclty, re-(Contd. on page 4)

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 14, 1964, (MIZAN 22, 1343, S. H.)

His Majesty 51 YearsOld Today



Today is the 51st birthday anniversary of His Majesty the King. From 9 to 11 a.m. this morning His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi,the Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, cabinet ministers, high-ranking military and civil officials and from 11 a.m. to 12 noon heads of the diplomatic corps in the Court of Kabul signed the special book in Delkushah Palace congratulating His Majesty on his birthday anniversary. At 12 noon, Mr. Edward Kolek the Polish Ambassador, who is the acting Dean of the diplomatic corps was received in audience by His Majesty the King. Mr. Edward Kolek offered felicitations to His Majesty on the occasion of his birthday anniversary

alight by the imperialists" it said. **USSR** Expresses Regret ToBonnOver **Mustard Gas Event**

BONN. Oct. 14. (DPA).—The Soviet Union Tuesday expressed its regret in the Schwirkmann case and said that such an incident could be an attempt to disturb West German-Soviet rela-

West German technician Horst Schwirkmann, a specialist in detecting hidden appartus designed for espionage purposes, was reportedly sprayed by mustard gas in a monastery near Moscow early last month, causing him serious injuries. Schwirkmann, who had been working at the West German embassy in Moscow, was flown back to West Germany. where he is still reportedly in hospital. The West German government lodged two notes of protest with Moscow.

The Soviet note, which was handed over to the West German Foreign Office Tuesday in answer to the West German protests, said that it was prepared to investigate the "additional informa-tion" as to the person of the alleged assailant, contained in the second West German protest note on September 29.

According to the Bonn Foreign Office, the note repeated in a "sharp manner" the Soviet version of the incident, which contradicted the West German viewpoint.

Diplomatic observers in Bonn believe that the Soviet note, despite the fact that it did not entirely eliminate Bonn's misgivings as regards the incident, has removed a possible obstacle for the previously announced visit of tionalists of Rena and Parchao Soviet Premier Nikita Khrush- leading to the latest armed attack chov to West Germany.

INDIAN EMBASSY SEEKS MATERIAL FOR NEHRU EXHIBIT

KABUL, Oct. 14.—The Indian Ambassador in Kabul, P.N. Thapar, is seeking any material which might be available here relevent to the Late Prime Minister Ja-

waharlal Nehru: The material will be a part of a special exhibition to show the work of the late Mr. Nehru as a nation builder and world statesman. The exhibit will be held in New Delhi beginning Nov. 14. It will include letters, films, anecdotes, photographs and other material connected with the late Prime Minister.

Anyone who might have such material should take it to the Indian embassy here by Oct. 20 for inclusion in the commemorative tribune.

Nationalists Attack Pakistan Officials

KABUL, Oct. 14.—A report from Khyber in Northern Pakhtunistan says that a group of Pakhtunistani nationalists led by Mian Rasoul Khan attacked and put to flight a team of Pakistani government officials who had come to build a bridge at Parchao and Rena in Mich Mezi area of Independent Pakhtunistan.

Plans for building this bridge, which would link Independent Pakhtunistan with the Pakistani military establishments were opposed by the Pakhtunistani naby the latter.

U.S.A. To Exhibit 112 Art Treasures Of Kabul Museum

KABUL, Oct. 14.—Art treasures from the Kabul Museum will be displayed in the United States in 1966, according to A.A. Motamedi, museum director.

The exhibition was arranged through Porter McCray, director of the John D. Rockefeller III Fund, who left Kabul yesterday after four days of consultations with Afghans government offi-

"In the United States," said Mr. McCray, "there is much curiosity about Afghanistan and its rich culture."

Mr. McCray talked with officials of several ministries and the Kabul Museum about the proposed exhibit in the USA.

He explained that the showing is expected to take place at the Asia House Galley on East 64th Street in New York City. A second showing is also being considered for California, he said.

Mr. Motamedi said this morning that about 112 items will appear in the exhibit. "Although some of the national treasures have been shown in Italy and Japan," he said. "This will be the largest exhibit ever taken outside Afghanistan.'

This was Mr. McCray's second visit to Afghanistan for the Rockefeller Fund which is engaged in cultural exchange between America and Asia in the fields of both visual and the performing arts.

"Geographically," he said, "we cover Asia from Afghanistan to ches the West Coast of the USA Japan." His journey east from in December.

Premier Receives Afghan Students While In Beirut

KABUL, Oct. 14.-Before leaving Beirut for Kabul Monday evening, Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf received Afghan students in Beirut. He told them about recent changes in the country, which he said, were brought about on His Majesty the Kings' initiative, and explained to them the values which have been enbodied in the new Constitution of Afghanistan.

The Prime Minister urged them to understand the duties and obligations of the educated classes in making a sucess of the new

A number of students speaking for the rest expressed their gratitude for the benevolence of their progressive Monarch and leader of the new changes in the country and congratulated the Prime Minister on the success of the government in bringing about a peaceful change and formulating the new Constitution.

They pledged themselves to cooperate in giving practical shape to the new system.

Home Appeals For **Vote To His Party**

LONDON, Oct. 14. (DPA). -British Premier, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, in his last direct appeal to the British public before Thursday's elections, said here on telivision last night that British voters were being assisted to decide on the future standard of living not only for themselves but for their children.

Bringing an optimistic note into his speech. Home said he had just completed an extensive tour of Britain and had not seen the dismal spectacle conjured up by the Labour propaganists.

This prosperity he claimed would be endangered by socialism, which would introduce extensive bureaucracy and limit individual initiative.

Stressing that the Conservative Party will urge Britain's independent nuclear deterrent, Sir Alec said this was necessary for Britain's security and international role.

He said one could not give up these weapons at a time when France and People's Republic of China were developing into nuclear nations.

Labour's policy, the British Premier said, would' mean that decisions on Britain's future would be left to another na-

Afghan Chinese Talks On Trade Begin Here

KABUL, Oct. 14.—Talks between the Afghan and Chinese delegations on the protocol for exchange of goods between Afghanistan and the People's Republic of China in 1965 began in the Ministry of Commerce yesterday.

The Afghan delegation to the talks is being led by Dr. Mohmmad Akbar Omer, Chief of Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and the Chinese delegation by Wang. Chin, Counsellor of the Chinese Embassy in Kabul.

KABUL, Oct. 14.-Three engin- . eers of the Lebanese engineering firm of KAT, Lebanon arrived in Kabul yesterday to select a site and prepare plans for building an international hotel for tourists in Kabul.

The hotel will be built af a suitable place in the city.

Kabul will take him to nearly a dozen countries before he rea-

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

OCTOBER 14, 1964

His Majesty's Birthday .Anniversary

To His Majesty the Kingour great Sovereign-go the best wishes and highest respect of his entire nation on the occasion of his 51st birthday anniversary. Perhaps to a person celebrating his birthday there is no more comforting factor than to find out that he has been of constructive service to others. But His Majesty the King during all the years of his reign has devoted himself to the welfare of his nation which has seen great changes as the result of his wise leadership during these past 31 years. His Majesty is hailed as the architect of modern Afghanistan and founder of the new order.

His historic decision to separate the throne from the government, for one thing, illus- not participate only as one of trates his deep sentiments to the adherent of the policies of non- non-aligned conference was con- ken in connection with develop- history will clearly reveal that see his nation enjoy the basic principles of democracy. He is seeking to see his nation attain the highest standard of living and to live in a kind of order under which their lives, property and freedom are pro- lowed by Afghanistan has not of the military and political blocs convening of this conference; but tected in accordance with the emerged only from the division of to each other, was almost dis-

We have seen that all changes in other parts of the worldthe society—have started from Cairo Summit Declaration changes in the social order of the bottom. But in Afghanistan the changes which are now taking place, have been launched Portugal Called Upon To Agree On Right ing place, have been launched from the above by the first personality of the nation. The Of Self-Determination For Its Colonies sonality of the nation. The whole credit now and in the history of this country goes to His Majesty.

the Democratic Republic of the Afghanistan has yet to go a Congo to discontinue the recruitlong way to attain the kind of standard of living enjoyed by and expel all mercenaries of the citizens of advanced counwhatever origin who are already tries. Due to many factors we in the Congo to facilitate an Afhad to start late to get rid of rican solution. our backwardness. With many odds against us in the past and even at present, we need the city of mature personalities persistent will of a leader to made it imperative for our encourage and guide his people leaders to see that the work to work hard and go ahead was done properly. And during with the country's develop- those hard days His Majesty ment. His Majesty the King has saw to it that the plans launchpersonally seen that each pro- ed in the country vielded a ject launched in this country meaningful result for bringing about better conditions of living for his nations ends with success. Now there mark even a glimps of the deep is a vast number of people who appreciation of his nation for can see whatever the work is what he has done for them.. All done properly. But there was a we can say is that we wish him time even during the short a long life and the power to diately to independence without states not to recognise the inde- mediately a constitutional conspan of 31 years that the scar- guide his people.

Prime Minister Defines Afghanistan's Policy Of Non-Alignment To Cairo Summit

The following is the full text of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousut's speech which he delivered in the Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned nations on Oct. 6. 1964. in

It is great pleasure that I attend this gathering of countries. with whom Afghanistan shares so many common aspirations, particularly those directed towards peace, freedom, progress and prosperity of mankind It is an additional pleasure that

find my self in the historical and beautiful city of Cairo, the capital of the United Arab Republic with which country, Afghanistan enjoys cordial friend ship which delves deep into history, with strong bonds of culture and brotherhood. I wish to take this opportunity to thank the government of the United Arab Republic for the warm reception and the great hospitality they have extended to the members of this conference and to the delegation of Afghanistan, and to convey through them the best wishes and most friendly aspirations of the Afghanistan people to the people of the United Arab Republic and wish them more success in their great efforts for the prosperity

and welfare of this great land. I take this opportunity to welcome the heads of state and government of the newly independent countries, who. I am suic. will contribute to our efforts to strengthen the prospects of peace. and international co-operation.

tructive force, absolutely nonaligned with any policy

In this conference of non-alig- actly our own aspiration ned countries, Afghanistan does alignment and the principles es- vened at a time that the world ment and trade, earlier in spring human societies in the framework tablished by the first conference of the non-aligned countries of 1961 which took place in Belgrade but also as the oldest non-aligned

the world after the Second World appointing to all of us. War in two political and military blocs. It dates back to the period

(5) Affirm full support for ...

the O.A.U.'s ad hoc Commission...

ment of mercenaries immediately

The space is too short to

before the First World War and clouds of nuclear tests were ho- Ferzana Ferzan. has been maintained even during vering over the world. It was ternational wars and conflicts. solid determination of the leaders As we know, even in the post- of the non-aligned nations that

war period, there were some who a magnificent charter for peace did not favour such policies of and co-operation was proclaimed. non-alignment; but Afghanistan maintained its non-alignment. Afghanistan had always cherithat the situation has eased in

shed the hope for such interna- some respects, we should tional co-operation. The confer- call on ourselves, that much reence of the non-aligned countries mains to be done to enable us to in 1961, strengthened these hopes fulfill our pledges to Humanity. The success of the Belgrade Conference has convinced us more than ever of the validity of the

The growing solidarity of the mination of colonialism. But it first non-aligned conference which is also true that, unfortunately, has resulted in the continuation of colonialism has not yet been eliour efforts, particularly by means minated in all its forms and maof convening the present conconstruction will be further nity for a peaceful better life. PLEDGING COOPERATION

Therefore it is with conviction its economic and political effects that I pledged my government to and the number of countries with common efforts, for the achievement of the real purposes for ment of a direct line of contact which we have come together.

Our policy of non-alignment has been based on our national aspirations for maintaining friend-true that international tensions relations with all peoples still prevail and new areas of and nations of the world, as tension have been allowed to come life. Our national goal is economic, social and cul- been taken to reduce the produc-

tural progress. Since international tion of fissionable material and, nouncing colonialism in all its peace is the only condition in in principle, agreements have manifestations, respect for huwhich we can hope for the achiev- been reached for the use of the man dignity and implementing all ement of our national goal, our outer space only for peaceful pur- the decisions by the United Natraditional policy of non-align- poses and banning of placing nu- tions are the only ways through ment is the most natural and rea- clear weapons in outer space. But which all wars, cold or hot, can listic policy for us. I am happy it is also true that unfortunately be prevented and world peace upon it by wars, and very much that I find the common aspiration there is no guarantee for numan maintained aligned with constructive efforts of this greatest gathering of safety or even reliable, signs. The same issue of Anis had an non-aligned countries to be ex- which would eliminate the fears editorial on the need for enthreatening spheres.

No one can deny that the first some of them threatening the idea has just been initiated and peace of the world the prospects the achievement has yet to be of which, were already endanger- realised. The policy of non-alignment fol- ed by the cold war. The attitude

On the eve of the opening of in the direction of realisation of the Belgrade Conference, the dark hese aims and purposes.

resort to arms to secure the full

of the colonial powers persist in

opposing their natural aspirations.

cate all vestiges of colonialism...

recognise nationalist movements

of peoples which are struggling

to free themselves from colonial

domination and urgently call

upon colonial powers to negotiate

Portugal continues to hold in

bondage by repression, persecu-

tion and force in Angola, Mozam-

bique, so called Portuguese

Guinea and other Portugese colo-

nies in Africa and Asian millions

any conditions or reservations.

with their leaders.

Participants in the conference

undertake unremittingly to eradi- lonial rule.

determination and independence mination and independence...

PRESS At a

Yesterday the daily Anis car-"Policy of non-alignment" by

Last week, said the article, the the most difficult periods of in- only by the reasonable hope and heads of state and government of non-aligned nations met in Cairo to prevent the danger of a thermo-nuclear war, halt nuclear tests, help bring about general an dcomplete disarmament and bring to an end all forms of colonialism. With this move another step is taken towards the attainment of world peace and

Now in this second non-align-

ed conference, although it seems

COLONIALISM

last four years, progress has been

made in the direction of the eli-

race is still continuing with all

It is true that the establish-

between opposite military camps

has been welcomed by all peace-

loving countries. But it is also

It is true that certain steps have

All these have justified

(2) Takes the view that

port should be given to the re-

volutionary government in An-

gola in exile and nationalist mo-

vements struggling for the inde-

pendence of Portuguese colonies...

pating states to break off diplo-

matic and consular relations

with the government of Portugal

and take effective measures to

severe all economic relations with

pendence of Southern Rhodesia if

Portugal.

(3) Calls upon all partici-

It is true that man has fortunately been able to break the atom and penetrate into space and the moon one day. But on the planet where we are living there who live in poverty and hunger.

The meeting of the heads of It is true that the Moscow ag- non-aligned nations was therereement, on limited nuclear test fore justifiable because it directed would eliminate any doubts in any ban, has given the peace-loving the attention of the governments part of the world, that the lorces countries, an opportunity to wel- to world peace and the principles come it. But no agreement has yet of peaceful co-existence and constrengthened to create a positive been reached on the banning of demned the armaments race, nuanswer to the demands of huma- all tests in all environments, or clear tests and measures leading the destruction of the existing nu- to the increase of conventional clear weapons. The armament arms.

The principles of co-existence, continues the article, can be possibly realised when all of us under the guidance of wisdom and ogic and doctrine of humanism take part in establishing the world policy. We have a firm belief, said the article, that general and complete disarmament, solving disputes among nations through negotiation without using force, creating atomic free zones and halting nuclear tests, political and

vices rendered by famous scholars It is true that the measures ta- and orators during the course of was confronted with critical and of this year, is considered to be of their social relations have been manifold international problems, significant, but as we know the to a great extent in need of learning, understanding and education so that they could be in a position to overcome the difficulty of life.

It seems that the majority of people, pointed out the editorial, it is still for this Conference to do not know the full meaning of justify itself by making progress democracy and the conotations attached to it. Imagine, that a taxi-driver parks his car on a sidewalk and the police or one of the passersbys tells him that parking on the sidewalks are forbidden and the driver immediately blasts off and replies that it is democracy and nobody has the right to bother others.

We know, said the editorial. that this is not the meaning of The process of liberation is ir- The conference condemns the democracy. Democarcy in its true resistable and irreversible Colo- government of Portugal for its sense is based on the rule of law (6) Call upon the government of nised peoples may legitimately obstinate refusal to recognise the and observance of social disciinalienable right of the peoples plines.

exercise of their right to self- of those territories to self-deter- If everyone comes up to do (1) Urges the participating of democracy creates obstacles in countries to afford all necessary the way to social reforms, the rule support to freedom fighters in the of law will then lose its meaning. territories under Portuguese co- In our opinion, suggested the editorial, it would be a good idea if teachers, security and traffic officers and heads of other government departments in various ministries give details of the meaning of democracy to their students and employees and the rights and duties to be enjoyed and discharged by the people at

proclaimed under the rule of the racist minority and give favourable consideration to according The countries participating in recognition to an African nation-The conference declares its de- the conference condemn the policy alist government in exile ...

termination to ensure that peoples of the racist minority regime in . The conference calls upon the of these territories accede imme- Southern Rhodesia... Urge all United Kingdom to convene im-

Radio Afghanistan Programme

PAGE 2

WEDNESDAY

I. English Programme: 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs=

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 II. English Programme: j.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.

1.30-1200 midnight 15225 kcs= 19m hand. German Programme: 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs= 25m band.

French Programm:

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

Air Services

THURSDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES New Delhi-Kabul Arrival-1000 Herat, Kandahar, Kabul Arrival-1600

Departure Kabul, Kandahar, Herat Departure-0830 IRANIAN AIR Tehran, Zahedan, Kabul

Arrival-1130 Kabul, Zahedan, Tehran Departure-1300 Peshawar-Kabul Arrival-1105

Beirut-Kabul Arrival 1100

Kabul-Peshawar

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

TMA Kabul-Beirut Departure-1100

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His Majesty the King among his people.

In Mahmud's Court

sciences. Of these his Shafa (the

Book of Recovery) deserves spe-

cial mention. It is great philoso-

phical ecnyclopaedia in 18 volu-

mes, and with four main divi-

sions logic, physics, mathematics

invention of book-printing.

Hikmatul Qudsiyah. Of these

the "Qanun" or "Canon" on me-

dicine is the most celebrated. It

consists of five books covering

physiology, hygiene, therapy, and

materia medica, and it presents

with admirable clarity a synthesis

of the medical knowledge of that

time. Some of Avicenna's contem-

poraries, out of jealousy, thought

little of him and of his Qanun.

Nevertheless the work remained

the foremost medical treaties of

European Universities for centu-

ries, and was used as textbook as

late as 1650 in the medical schools

Unsuri, whose full name is

native of Balkh. He was in the

sent to Ghazni by Nasr bin Sub-

of Louvain and Montpellier.

Avicenna-The Author Of 100 Books In Medicine And Other Fields Of Knowledge

BY PROF. MOHAMMAD ALI Abu Ali is one of the greatest poet, he was a great philosopher the whole court, and his odes and writers and thinkers of the Ghaz- and an erudite scholar. The four panegyrics were generally admirnavid period. Throughout the hundred poets who formed the ed for their exquisite polish and natural disasters, the secretary Middle Ages he exercised a domi- famous "Round Table" of the Sul- soft voluptuous beauty. He is spenant influence in medicine and tan looked upon him as their lit- cially noted for his beautiful matphilosophy, not only over Asia, erary chief and master. All lite- aphors, and a pure wigorous dic- States would like to see further but over European thought as rary productions were recited to tion. Unfortunately, out of his steps taken to increase co-operawell. His extensive works com- him before they were presented thirty thousands couplets only tion in this area. prise nearly a hundred scholarly to the Sultan. His extemporane- thousand are extant. books dealing with a variety of ous effusions were the delight of subjects, theology, philosophy, astronomy, medicine, and other Cairo Declaration

(Contd. from page 2) ference...for the purpose of preparing a new constitution bases on the one-man, one-vote prin-

and metaphysics. It is interesting The conference reaffirms the into note that this encyclopaediaalienable right of the people of governing. was almost unknown in the Or-South-West Africa to self-deterient, but had an enormous success mination and independence and among the Christian scholars afcondemns the government of ter its translation into Latin by South African for its persistent Gerhard of Cremona, Dominicus refusal to co-operate with the Gunisalimis and Hebrew Ibn United Nations in the implemen-Daud. The Latin translation of tation of pertinent resolutions of this work was printed in numers the General Assembly.

ous editions immediately after the The conference recommends the United Nations should guarantee the territorial integrity of Existing With antee the territorial integrity of Abu Ali's other important works are: Kitabul Majmu, Al-Hasil uanaland and should take measures for their speedy accession Turkish Cypriots wal Mahsul, al Qanun, Kitabun Nijat, Al-Isharat, Al-Awsat, Lisanul Arab, Al Mujaz, and Al

Participants in the conference become free and independent.

with the Charter of the United Nations decides to: of Palestine to their homeland. and their inalienable right to selfdetermination:

(2) Declare their full support to to the Arab people of Palestine in their struggle for liberation from colonialism and racism. The countries participating in the conference condemn the continued armed action waged by British colonialism against the

20152 tan. Mahmud was soon impressed . The conference condenms by his vast knowledge and ap- manifestations of colonialism and Turkish army contingent Cyprus free nations; pointed him the, poet-laureage of neo-colonialism in Latin America had asked Turkey to parachute By helping the developing nahis court. He lived in a princely and declares itself in favour of fuel and other supplies to its tions to advance economically, sostyle, and is said to have four the implementation in that re- base unless Greek Cypriot gov- cially and politically; hundred liveried pages to wait gion of the right of peoples to ernment rationing restrictions on "By strengthening international" upon him. His biographers say self-determination and indepent the Turkish army permanently that besides being an eminent dence.

The conference deplores the delay in granting independence to British Guiana and requests the United Kingdom to grant inde- and to extract minerals from the It notes with regret that Martinique, Guadaloupe and other Caribbean islands are still not self-

It draws the attention of the ad hoc Decolonisation Commission of the United Nations to Puerto Rico and calls upon that commission to consider the situation of these territories.

Erkin Denies Rift

ANKARA, Turkey, Oct. 13, (AP) -Turkish Foreign Minister Fecall upon the French government ridun Erkin Monday denied Ni- efforts to push forward the fronto enable French Somaliland to cosia reports alleging a rift bet- tiers of knowledge." Rusk cauween his government and Turkish | tioned, however, that man's in-The conference condemns im- Cypriot leaders over control of genuity in uncovering the secrets perialistic policy pursued in the the strategic Kyrenia road in of nature must be matched by Middle East and in conformity Cyprus,

But Erkin, in a statement (1) Endorse the full restoration newsmen, admitted a number of of the rights of the Arab people questions had been raised by the Turkish Cypriot leadership and everlastingly at the task of makfighters in connection with the being discussed.

linking the alleged rift with the ward the control and reduction of refusal by the Turkish Cypriot armaments: people of Oman who are fighting UN Secretary General U Thant personal freedom;

based on island under the treaty.

Dean Rusk Urges **Political Progress Equalising Science**

CHAPEL HILL, North Carolina, Oct. 14.-Man's igenuity and persistence in uncovering nature's secrets must be matched by wisdom in ordering human affairs "so that the human species survives and can benefit from these assertions of knowledge," Secretary of State Dean Rusk said

Rusk urged international efforts in a number of fields to enlarge mankind's knowledge and well being, in a speech prepared for delivery to the student body of the University of North Carolina. "Epidemic diseases are not politically spawned," Rusk remark-

ed "Wheat rusts recognise no iron curtains. Hurricanes do not distinguish between Communist nations and free nations." "Many of the things that man must do to enlarge his knowledge

and to increase his well-being can be done best through international co-operation," he said. Discussing the political consequenses of scientific discoveries

and technological advances, Rusk said the revolution in communications is rapidly eroding the possibilities of maintaining a closed society. The so-called "hot line," the

emergency communications link between Washington and Moscow, he said, may be only the prelude to "international consultations by television-with all the benefits

or drawbacks, that might entail.' Weather satellites' telemetry being made, he said, the United

In the field of oceanography co-operative research is opening up prospects for large scale sea farming of plant life, together with new scientific techniques to maintain high fish productivity

Rusk pointed to the prediction of some scientists that ultimately more than 95 per cent of electrical out put will eventually come from nuclear power.

In biology, Rusk said, science may learn to control genetic influences in such a way as to reduce the transmission of disease and hereditary malformations. International co-operation, he added, is also essential in the pre-

vention and control of diseases. In the field of outer space, Rusk said, man is reaching out from his "early abode to the moon and the planets" and is devising new instruments for probing the streets of the universe.

"The challenges of the cosmos," he said, "should unite all men in wisdom in conducting human af-

"We, as a government and people," he declared, "must work ing this world safe for the human Kyrenia road issue and these were species-by making aggression costly and futile, by seeking agreements, even small ones, to Nicosia reports quoted an au- reduce the danger of a thermothoritative Turkish source as nuclear exchange and move to-

leadership to turn the road over | "By encouraging traends within to the United Nations despite an the communist world toward naagreement to this effect between tional independence and more

By expanding our partnerships. The same report also said the with other economically advance

(Contd. from page 2)

News Of Olympic Games In Tokyo

TOKYO, Otc. 14, (AP).—Australia's Dawn Fraser and America's Jed Graef bagged swimming gold medals and Poland's Waldemar Baszanowski hauled away a weightlifting gold souvenir Tuesday in the Olympic

World and olympic marks were shattered in wholesale lots by the acquatic aces and the mus-

of the six medals at stake in

of the six medals at two events, the United States' swimming stars collected five including a 1-2-3 sweep in the 200-meter backstroke final won by Graef

The towering, 6-foot-6, 200-pounder barely edged teammate Gary Dilley, 19, who also cracked the world mark of 2:10.9 with a time of 2:105. Californian Bob Bennett was third in 2:13.1.

Miss Fraser, a 27-year-old Veteran won the women's 100-meter freestyle final for an unprecedented third consecutive time. She eclipsed her own olympic record of 59.9 seconds with a clocking of 59.5 in edging 15-year-old Sharon Stouder of the United States, Dawn holds the world record of 58.9.

The American schoolgirl was timed in 59.9, thus becoming the second female ever to crack the minute barrier. Kathy Ellis, 17-vear-old schoolgirl from the United States, won the bronze medal for third with a time of 1 00.8. Miss Stouder's time bettered her own pending American standard of 1:00.4.

In the weightlifting, Baszanowski, 29-year-old athletic teacher, defeated the Soviet Vladimir Kaplunov because he was one pound lighter in body weight in the lightweight (148.8 pound) class.

Each had lifted a world and Olympic record total of 951.5 pounds for the press, snatch, clean-and-jerk.

The United States, picking up five medals yesterday, and leads the Olympics with a total of 10 medals two gold, five silver and three bronze—for the first three days of competition.

The USSR is second with four, including two gold, one silver and one bronze. Poland has three, one gold and two bronze, Germany and Japan each have two, one gold and one bronze. Australia has the other gold of the eight awarded thus far.

The U.S.A. has a strong chance to bag four more golds and plenty of the others in four swimming and diving finals Wednesday night

Frank Gorman, Larry Andreasen and Ken Sitzberger seem virtually certain to sweep the first three places in the men's springboard diving with the three last dives to be contested.

France's Christine Caron who set an Olypmic record of 1:08.5 in the qualifying heats Tuesday, has to beat off the challenge of three formidable Yankees—Cathy Ferguson, world record holder Ginny Duenkel and Nina Harmar:

The American trio of Dick

The American trio of Dick Roth, 16-year-old world record holder. Carl Robie and Roy Saari are favoured to battle among themselves for the 400 meter individual medley championships.

The Americans, after setting an alympic record of 3:38.8 in the Tuesday qualifying heat of the 400-meter freestyle relay with Don Schollander, the new 100-meter freestyle champion, are expected to breeze to the gold medals in the final with him in ac-

In addition Chet Jastremski, the world record holder, Wayne Anderson, and Tom Trethewey all advanced to the semifinals of the 200-meter breaststroke with fine times of 2:30.5, 2:31.5 and 2:33.4, respectively.

Germany's Egon Henninger had

India Rejects Portuguese Charges On Terror In Goa

UNITED NATIONS, New York, October, 14, (Reuter).—
NDIA said in a letter to the Security Council published Tuesday that Portuguese charges that a "reign of terror" existed in Goa were "too ridiculous to merit comment."

Portugal had asserted on September 22 that Goans were being subjected to repression and persecution. The Portuguese government asks the government of Brazil, which protects Portuguese interests in India, to protest at the alleged actions.

Goa, former Portuguese possession, was occupied by Indian forces in December, 1961.

In his reply to the Portuguese charge, B.N. Chakravarty, Chief delegate of India, counter-charged Portugal with perpetrating "savage repression of the people of Angola, Mozambique and of its other colonies" and of persistenly violating the U.N. Charter, the declaration of human rights and U.N. resolutions.

"The Portuguese government should try to adopt the standards and values of the modern age instead of futilely persisting in those of the buccaneering colonial era, which is fast drawing to a close," Chakravarty said. "Besides, it should stop interfering in the internal affairs of other countries, particularly the resurgent countries of Asia and Africa, who are not prepared to countenance such interference any longer."

Usually reliable sources said that the delay in the issuance of the Portuguese charges resulted from the failure of the President of the Council in September, when they were presented, to authorise official publication. Senhor Antonio Patricio, acting Chief delegate of Portugal, had requested the President, Platon D. Morozov of the Soviet Union, to circulate the note as a document of the council.

The sources said that Senhor Patricio had repeatedly pressed for publication of the letter and had failed to obtain a positive response while Morozov was in office.

When Sir Patrick Dean, the Chief British delegate, assumed the council presidency on October 1 and the letter still had not been circulated, secretariat officials were understood to have submitted it to him for a decision, whereupon he agreed to its pub-

Secretariat sources declined comment on the circumstances of the delay.

Soviet Union vetoed a western-backed resolution in the Security Council in 1961 which would have allowed for the immediate with-drawal of Indian forces from Goa, Daman and Diu, the three former Portuguese enclaves in the subcontinent.

USSR Presents Smallpox Vaccine To Afghanistan

KABUL, Oct. 14.—The Soviet medical authorities have presented 2,000,000 ampoules of dried smallpox vaccine to the Ministry of Public Health.

The Chief of Health Services in the Ministry said yesterday that the vaccine has already been delivered to the Ministry of Public Health in Kabul.

Agreement for the supply of vaccine was reached by a representative of the Ministry and the Soviet medical authorities in Moscow a month ago. The vaccine will be employed in combating smallpox in the provinces.

the fastest time in the qualifying, an olympic record of 2:30.1. The old olympic mark of 2:37.2, established by American Bill Mulliken at Rome in 1960, was shattered by 14 of the 16 qualifiers.

The olympic records in all eight events held so far have been smashed in either the qualifying or final races.

Soviet Spaceship

(Contd. from page 1)
ceived a large quantity of telemetric data, and sent the crew
"a number of additional assignment."

Western observers speculated that these assignments may have included a sudden decision to bring the spacecraft down earlier than planned.

Tass said later that Voskhod's captain, 37-year-old Colonel Vladimir Komarov, "received orders to end the flight" during the 17th orbit. The time of landing indicated that the ship came down soon after starting the 17th loop.

In West Germany, Bochum Observatory said radio signals picked up from Voskhod showed the ship's transmitter apparently did not work completely satisfactorily.

A solar telescope at the Crimean observatory kept watch on the sun's activities throughout the space flight, Tass reported from Simferopol. The observatory has worked out a method of forcecasting solar flashes which constitute a radiation hazard, it said, adding that the sun is quiet at present.

Further details of the flight were expected later Tuesday, but most of the findings are likely to be held up until they have been thoroughly sifted by experts.

The cosmonauts will be feted at a Red Square parade, and Khrushchov will probably breakinto a Caucausus holiday to fly to Moscow for the occasion.

Col. Komarov, a caretaker's son who used to help his father-sweep snow off Moscow streets, was described Tuesday as the "most mature" thinker in Soviet's space team. The tribute was paid by a former spaceman, Pavel Popovich.

Feoktistov, who carried out a heavy research programme while in orbit, was revealed as a long-time instructor and lecturer at the Soviet space training centre.

Yegorov, son of one of Soviet Union's top brain surgeons, made detailed medical checks of himself and his companions.

During their flight, the three cosmonauts, in light grey wool suits with warm blue overjackets sat almost side by side inside

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

KABUL, Oct. 14.—Mr Tooryalaye Etemadi, Chief of the Institute of Education and Mr. Mohammad Younus Iskanderzadeh, Director-General of Foreign Cultural Relations in the Ministry of Education left Kabul for France yesterday to attend the 13th UNESCO General Conference in Paris on October 20th.

Dr. Ziyai, the Deputy Minister of Education, who is now in the United States to negotiate a loan from the International Development Association (IDA) for building 6 schools, will lead the Afghan delegation at the Conference

RABUL, Oct. 14.—Professor Pelt, Porefssor of medicinal plants at Lille University delivered a lecture on Monday afternoon on plants as a new source of food, medicines and industrial materials; the lecture was given in the auditorium of the College of Pharmacy. Local and foreign Professors and students of the College attended the lecture.

BOST, Oct. 14.—Fourth Year students of the College of Law and Political Science accompanied by their professors visited the high school at Lashkargah, the civil hospital, the industrial section of the penitentiary, the audio-visual Department of the Institute of Education and the Kajaki Dam Project; they also met the Chief of the Helmand Valley Authority and left for Kandahar.

KABUL. Oct. 14.—Dr. Hirzer-bruch, Dean of the College of Science in Bonn University, who had come to Kabul under the affiliation programme between Kabul and Bonn Universities, left for home yesterday.

During the one month that he spent in Kabul, Professor Hirzer-bruch reviewed the teaching programme of mathematics of the College of Science and also held talks with the University authorities. He also delivered a number of lectures on mathematics.

Dr. Kakar, Dean of the College of Science and a number of Professors of the College were present at the airport to see him off.

Voskhod's white plastic-lined, instrument-filled cabin.

All three sat facing the instrument panel. Col. Komarov had a black control handle at his side, another control panel, and containers for food and water, warm clothing and lightweight bouyancy packets.

KABUL, Oct. 14.—Engineer Abdul Samad, Chief. Inspector of the Kabul Electric Co. left Kabul for Italy yesterday to study electronics; he has been awarded a fellowship by the Government of Italy.

Similarly, Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Rafiq, deputy chief of the export department of the Ministry of Commerce also left for France to study economics; he has been given a French Government scholarship.

KABUL, Oct. 14.—Mr. Mustafa Al Manfalouty a high-ranking official in UAR Ministry of Justice, who had come to Kabul one year ago to co-operate with the Ministry of Justice, left for home yesterday.

He was seen off at the airport by certain officials of the Ministry of Justice, the College of Islamic Law and Kabul University.



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; ONE EYED JACKS, starring Marlow Brando, Karl Malden and Katy Jurado.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 4-30 and 7 p.m. English film; **DOSNIMP**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Afghan film;
MANINDI UQAB.
ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 4 and 7 p.m. Indian film; KALA BAZAR.

ADVT.

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Rusk's Speech

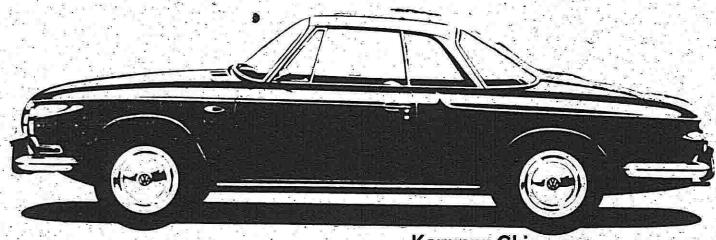
(Contd. from page 3) institutions—above all the United Nations;

"By moving toward a world rule of law;

"By darwing other nations friends and adversaries alike into co-operative undertakings on behalf of man as man."



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