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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +5°C. Minimum -10°C.
Sun sets today at 4.47 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6.50 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

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

VOL. III, NO. 230

KABUL, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1964. (QUAS 15, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af 2

Wilson, Johnson Hold Talks On Many Problems Tomorrow

LONDON, December 6, (Reuter).—

BRITAIN'S Prime Minister Harold Wilson will spell out his ideas for an Atlantic nuclear force when he holds "summit" talks with President Johnson in Washington Monday and Tuesday, well-informed sources said here last night.

Wilson backed by his Foreign Secretary, Patrick Gordon Walker, and Defence Secretary, Denis Healey leaves here today for his first meeting with President Johnson since the recent British and United States elections.

Britain's Labour administration has been re-thinking the whole of the nation's nuclear and conventional defence policies since it took office last October 15.

Now the Labour leaders are in a position to outline their alternative proposals to the American plan for a mixed manned surface nuclear fleet—which Wilson opposes.

But no final decisions will be taken on this vital issue during this week's talks which are expected to range over:

1. East-West relations in the wake of Soviet leadership changes and China's nuclear explosion,

2. United Nations issues, especially the controversy over its peace-keeping finances which endangers the voting rights of the Soviet Union and other nations,

3. The world's trouble spots, particularly the Malaysia area, South Vietnam, the Congo and Cyprus.

The sources discounted press reports that the United States will press Wilson to contribute British troops and planes to help against the Vietcong Guerrillas.

4. Britain's economic crisis following the recent pressure on sterling and her much-criticised 15 per cent surcharge on industrial imports.

This part of the talks will also cover relations between the six Common Market countries, the seven-nation European Free Trade Association, and prospects for the "Kennedy Round" of tariff-cutting negotiations.

The sources said that the Labour administration would be ready to contribute some of the 200-strong V-bomber force, and the polaris submarines to be built to an Atlantic nuclear force.

The entire British scheme—already discussed bilaterally with several top Foreign Ministers of the Western Alliance—will be further thrashed out in a second round of talks with President Johnson early next year.

But before then Wilson and Gordon Walker are expected to hold more talks on it with NATO allies and Commonwealth countries.

The Foreign Secretary will be discussing the outcome of this week's mission with Gerhard Schroeder, West German Foreign Minister, in London on Dec. 11—the day after returning from North America.

Both Foreign Ministers will be attending an important meeting of the NATO Ministerial Council in Paris from December 15 to 17.

MAZARI-SHARIF, Dec. 6.—The Boy Scouts Training Course, which was launched under the supervision of Mr. Abdul Aziz, Boy Scouts Instructor in Mazari-Sharif a fortnight ago, ended on Thursday. 24 Boy Scouts attended the vocational training course, which was conducted theoretically as well as practically. The local Boy Scouts Association awarded prizes to three of the outstanding trainees at the end of the course.

Johnson May Ask Britain To Increase Help In Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, (AP).—U.S. President Lyndon Johnson is expected to urge that Britain increase its assistance to the anti-guerrilla struggle in South Vietnam when he meets Prime Minister Harold Wilson here Monday and Tuesday.

Johnson has said he favours the maximum possible participation by U.S. allies in support of South Vietnam.

At present Britain has a police advisory mission in South Vietnam including experts in anti-guerrilla warfare who had experience in Britain's long campaign to stamp out hostile insurgency in Malaya. Britain has also supplied some economic assistance.

Altogether 15 other countries, Iran being the most recent, are contributing to the campaign in various ways, most of them non-military.

Among them Australia has a small military advisory mission whose members operate with the Vietnamese forces in much the same way that U.S. military advisers operate, working closely with combat units. New Zealand has a military engineering attachment and a medical team in operation.

The help of other countries includes medical assistance, experts in psychological warfare, and various forms of economic help. The other countries cited by State Department officials as contributing to the war efforts in South Vietnam are: Canada, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Japan, South Korea and Formosa.

Yemeni Conference Awaits Settlement Of Many Conditions

CAIRO, Dec. 6, (Reuter).—Discussions are continuing between Saudi Arabian, Yemeni and UAR authorities in a search for agreement on venue, date and selection of representatives to a national reconciliation conference on Yemen, a spokesman for the Saudi Arabian embassy here said yesterday.

He said there was a "general feeling of optimism" as the discussions were proceeding satisfactorily.

The conference—an attempt to seek a peaceful settlement in the royalist-republican dispute in Yemen—was to have convened late last month but was postponed when a dispute arose over the venue (hared, near the Saudi Arabian border) and the qualifications of royalist representatives.

No new date has been fixed. The royalists have insisted upon being represented by members of the Hamidel Din family, former rulers of Yemen.

HRH Princess Bilquis, Sardar Abdul Wali Return Home



Her Royal Highness Princess Bilquis and His Royal Highness Colonel Sardar Abdul Wali at Kabul airport this morning after their return from Bulgaria, where they paid an official visit at the invitation of the Bulgarian government.

They were received at the

airport by Their Royal Highnesses Prince Shah Mahmoud Prince Mohammad Daoud Pakhtunyar, Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, some other members of the Royal Family, Mr. Ali Mohammad the Minister of Court, some cabinet members high ranking civil and military officials and some

members of the diplomatic corps at the Court of Kabul. Their Royal Highnesses had left Kabul for Sofia on November 16 and during their stay in Bulgaria met some of the personalities in that country and visited some of the educational and women institutes.

THAI COMMITTEE FINISHES WORK ON DRAFT CONSTITUTION

BANGKOK, Dec. 6, (Reuter).—Thailand, which has been under martial law for six years, today moved closer towards elections for a representative government with the completion of a draft constitution.

The draft was drawn up by a committee of the Constituent Assembly, which has worked on it for five years, and will be submitted to the Assembly for approval before being sent to King Phumipon Adulydej.

Political observers here do not expect the constitution to be promulgated until late next year. At present Thailand has an interim constitution proclaimed in 1959 after a bloodless coup d'etat by Field-Marshal Sarit Thanarat, who died last year.

The draft says that general elections are to be held within three months after the promulgation of the constitution.

The King is to appoint the 120 members of the Senate, which will act as a full parliament until the elections are held and a lower House of Representatives with about 200 members is set up.

Pakistan Teachers Strike Against Police Behaviour

KARACHI, Dec. 6, (AP).—More than 400 teachers of 20 colleges here went on strike Saturday to protest against the behavior of police during recent student demonstrations.

Striking teachers, in a statement, complained that while trying to disperse students Dec. 3 police also fired a tear gas shell into a local college premises injuring members of the teaching staff and damaging laboratory apparatus.

A student demanded "an unqualified apology" by the police.

Congo Government Forces Attack Rebels Across River

LEOPOLDVILLE, December 6, (Reuter).—

MERCENARY-led government forces yesterday crossed the Congo River at Stanleyville and established a beachhead for all-out attack on insurgent positions, reliable diplomatic sources said here.

The attack was set for dawn today, the sources said. There were no reports of what resistance the mercenaries met as they crossed the fast flowing river at a point a thousand yards wide.

Government troops had been continually shelling the left bank of the Congo since they arrived in the former insurgent capital on November 24.

Cuban-piloted T-28 fighter planes rocketed the left bank during the week.

The strike force crossed the river last Friday to pick up a handful of white survivors. It also brought back the remains of the estimated 30 people killed in the Stanleyville massacre.

Meanwhile on the right bank of the Congo in Stanleyville proper government forces continued their street by street search for insurgents and the screening of all Congolese in the city.

Sudan Denies Arms Go Through To Aid Rebels In Congo

KHARTOUM, Dec. 6, (Reuter).—Sudanese Foreign Minister Mohamed Ahmed Mahgoub yesterday denied press reports that twelve aircraft loaded with arms had passed through Khartoum on a flight to Congo insurgents.

He said only three Algerian planes carrying medicines and foodstuffs had crossed Sudan en route to the Congolese.

The Foreign Minister's statement said Sudan would allow any country helping the Congolese nationalists with medicine and food to cross Sudan.

M. Mahgoub yesterday afternoon saw Algerian Foreign Minister Abdel Aziz Bouteflika, who arrived from Jeddah on a two-day goodwill visit.

The Algerian Minister carries a personal goodwill message from President Ben Bella to the new Sudanese government of Premier Serr El-Khatim Khalifa, who he meets today.

The two Foreign Ministers are believed to have discussed possible co-ordination of Algerian and Sudanese policy towards the Congolese insurgents.

Meanwhile, the Congo insurgent leader, Gaston Soumialot, has delayed his planned departure for New York awaiting a visa from the American embassy here and some envoys travelling from Stanleyville.

Moroccan, Tunisian Heads Try to Revitalise Relations

TUNIS, Dec. 6, (Reuter).—King Hassan II of Morocco and President Bourguiba of Tunisia opened formal talks here last night to revitalise co-operation between their countries, which has been at a standstill for the past three years following disagreement over Tunisian recognition of Mauritania.

During King Hassan's week-long official visit, conventions are due to be signed on co-operation in the fields of labour, health and culture. Economic co-operation within the Maghreb (North African Arab countries) is also up for discussion.

KABUL TIMES

Published By: BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY Editor-in-Chief Sabahuddin Kushkaki Editor S. Khalil Address: Kabul, Afghanistan

KABUL TIMES

DECEMBER 6, 1964

Article 19 And UN

The financial problem still seems to be causing anxiety in the United Nations, although the world body succeeded in beginning the 19th session of its General Assembly.

A head-on collision between the Soviet Union and the United States has been fortunately avoided as the result of a plan devised by U Thant, according to which the General Assembly will avoid debating controversial issues until a solution is found as far as the application of Article 19 of the Charter is concerned.

It is regrettable that the world has been virtually barred from debating contentious issues. It would indeed be in accordance with the wishes and aspirations of the majority of the members of the world organization if the powers concerned reach some kind of compromise over the issue.

The United States insists that since the Soviet Union is behind in paying its debts, Article 19 of the Charter must be applied. This article says that a member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contribution to the organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two years.

The Soviet Union, on the other hand, insists that it is not going to pay for the United Nations military operations in the Congo and Middle East on the grounds that the expenditure by the organization in these two areas has not been authorized by the Security Council, as required by the Charter.

Thus the deadlock continues and threatens the very future of the United Nations since two important members of the organization are in disagreement on a very basic question.

The effort launched by Afro-Asian members of the United Nations, among whom Afghanistan is playing a leading part, is intended to serve the highest interests of the world body and we hope that the compromise solution prepared by these na-

Johnson Asks Greater European Unity, Atlantic Partnership In Georgetown Speech

President Johnson called on the nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) Thursday to rise above national concerns in favour of greater European unity and Atlantic partnership.

In a speech at Georgetown University, the President said, "The Atlantic Alliance is not in the midst of crisis. It is in the midst of change."

Johnson proclaimed NATO as "the greatest success story in the history of the West."

He said that the unity, stability and increased security of today are a "triumph of the people of Europe and a tribute to the generosity of America. It all stems from those of vision who saw that the interest of their own people lay in increased unity and in partnership with the United States."

The charter of NATO has come out of the common experience of disaster and the onrush of new danger," he said.

"We must not now let success and prosperity strengthen the forces of inertia or dull the sense of urgency. Our very success opens the door to the revival of the ancient rivalries which have so often torn the fabric of our society," Johnson said.

European unity, he added, is based on deeply shared values, dangers and interests.

Although the atomic might of the United States has been the "decisive guard of freedom" for the West for 20 years, the United States recognises the reasonable interest and concerns of other allies, both those with and without nuclear weapons of their own, the President said.

Johnson added: "We seek ways to bind the alliance even more strongly together, by shaping the tasks of defence through collective action and meeting the honourable concerns of all. This is the meaning of the proposals we have made."

"This is the meaning of the discussions we expect and welcome, with all interested allies. We come to reason, not to dominate. We do not seek to have our way, but to find a common way."

The United States has proposed a Multilateral Nuclear Force (MLF) to give non-nuclear powers in NATO a voice in use of nuclear weapons.

The proposal calls for 25 jointly-owned surface ships carrying nuclear type polaris missiles and manned by crews of participating NATO nations.

"Any new plans for the handling of weapons so powerful deserve careful discussion. No solution will be perfect in the eyes of everyone. But the problem is there. It must be solved. And we will continue to work for its solution," the President emphasised.

He pointed out that every important period of progress in NATO has been marked by the same kind of discussion and debate that is now underway.

The President outlined four points of an agenda for NATO progress. They are: increasing the unity of Europe, multiplying in number and intimacy the ties between North America and Europe, making sure that the Federal Republic of Germany is always treated as an honourable partner, and working together with the respect for the interests of others.

"We shall always seek agreement: we shall never insist on unanimity. This is the course which has brought fruitful results in almost every major advance since World War Two," he said.

"The United States has a common interest in a rising standard of living, in assisting the freedom and growth of the developing world, in building bridges of trade and ideas to the countries of Eastern Europe and in increased political consultations with NATO nations, Johnson said.

More frequent meetings among all the ministers or deputy ministers of the NATO alliance may be required, he added.

"Most of all, the Atlantic nations have a common interest in the peace of the world. In the past four years we have taken several steps toward lessening the danger of war. The United States is prepared, in full consultation with its allies, to discuss any proposal with the Soviet Union which might increase the chances of a lasting peace," he said.

Although the world is still full of peril for those who prize freedom, the Atlantic Alliance "can be a fortress against any foe, a force to enrich the life of an entire planet," he declared.

"It is not a question of arms or wealth alone. It is a question of vision and persistence and the willingness to surmount the barriers of national rivalry against which our ancestors have always collided," he added.

The President spoke at the 175th memorial anniversary convocation at Georgetown, one of the leading Roman Catholic universities in the United States.

The fourth installment of "The Beginning and End of Love" by Dr. Rawan Ferhadi appeared in yesterday's Anis.

According to Jami, Majnoon now became a soulless object. He stood in the middle of the desert like a tree. Laili returned from sojourn to find Majnoon completely void of his senses; she called his name quietly. No answer. Then she shouted. Majnoon slowly began to recover and remember. At first he didn't even recognise Laili; the one he loved so dearly. After recognition, a short conversation followed between them, after which Majnoon wrote a few verses in the sand with his finger before setting foot on the threshold of death.

The funeral of Majnoon was attended not only by his relatives and friends but also by the wild life of the desert. This had a softening effect on Laili's tribe. Her relatives who had put up a very strong resistance against her marriage to Majnoon consented to bury Laili next to Majnoon, who she died. Laili and Majnoon who belonged to two antagonistic Arab tribes thus became heroes in a great legend. Their graves became a place for pilgrimage of all lovers.

The article then goes on to comment on the special position of Laili. At the beginning of her romance she was typically feminine and occasionally teased Majnoon while as time goes by she becomes more serious and herself becomes a victim like Majnoon. The problem is that she is a maiden and cannot talk openly about her love. She tells Majnoon, though, that she suffers the same agonies of love as he does and even more.

The paper commented editorially on the recent announcement of the Municipal Corporation to allow low price houses to the citizens of Kabul.

It said almost thirty thousand applications have been registered at the corporation, but if the matter is considered carefully it will be found that only one-sixth of the total applicants are in real need of homes. The remaining are those who already have perhaps a few houses for rent or those who have no family responsibilities and therefore come in the 2nd or 3rd order of priority.

The editorial then pointed out how a few people having access to the municipal plans invested in housing when some years ago land was distributed in Sheeraz. Now and Nawai Kabul. They bought plots for three or more houses and then later either sold them at high prices or built houses and rented them.

To see that the really deserving persons get the low priced municipal homes first, it is essential that all municipal district offices in Kabul city do the painstaking work of establishing beyond any doubt whether a particular applicant already has a house in his name or not.

One of the letters to the editor published in yesterday's Anis complained about a standard practice in governmental offices as regards heating during winter. The bukhari, said the letter, are not lit until the 15th of Qaus. This should be made dependent upon the particular circumstances. In recent years the weather gets cold earlier and office heating becomes necessary at the beginning of Qaus.

ment said Thant had spent a very restless night in Leroy Hospital in Manhattan where he was admitted on Friday for what was described as a thorough medical check on the effects of a cold plus over-work and fatigue.

PRESS At a Glance

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

I English Programme: 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15 225 Kcs= 19 m band

II English Programme: 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15 125 Kcs= 19 m band

Urdu Programme: 6.00-6.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band

III English Programme: 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4-775 Kcs= 62 m band

Russian Programme: 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band

Arabic Programme: 25 m band. 10.30-11.00 p.m. AST 11 945 Kcs=

German Programme: 11.00-30 p.m. AST 9 635 Kcs= 31 m band

French Programme: 11.00-12.00 midnight 9 635 Kcs= 31 m band

WESTERN MUSIC

Daily except Fridays 5.00-5.30 p.m. AST popular music

Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. AST mixed programme

Sunday 9.00-10.00 p.m. AST classical and light music alternating.

Besides these daily except Fridays 8.00-9.00 am-programme contains international tunes including western light music.

Air Services

MONDAY

Maiman, Mazar, Kabul Arrival-1325 Herat, Kandahar, Kabul

DEPARTURE

Kabul-Mazar-Maimana Departure-0745 Kabul-Kandahar-Herat Departure-0815 Kabul-Tehran-Beirut Departure-1130

C S A

Kabul-Athens-Sofia-Prague Departure-1830

AEROFLOT

Kabul-Tashkent-Moscow Departure-1310

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122 Police 20407-21122 Traffic 20189-24041 Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732

Radio Afghanistan New Clinic 20452 24272 24275

D'Afghanistan Bank 20045 Bakhtar News Agency 20413 Afghan National Bank 21771 Airport 22318 Radio Afghanistan Bakhtar 20452 Phone No. 22619

Pharmacies

Lemar Phone No. 20568 P-serlai Phone No. 24232 Sanai Phone No. 22649 Roshan Phone No. 20631 Shari-Now Phone No. 20079

Graduate Students From Florence, Italy Study Contemporary Architecture Here



A group of three graduate students from the Florence School of Architecture are here to study Afghanistan's modern architecture. Mario Preti, 23; Walter Natali, 25; and Carlo Caidini, 23 left Florence, Italy on Aug. 13 for a five month's tour of the Middle East.

BY OUR STAFF WRITER

of at home again. No red tape and no winding questions about how much money and how many watches we had. We seem to find plenty of what we like in the shops and the food here is quite similar to what we have back home. We get all the vegetables and fruits which we are used to at home, and we can feast on an Afghan variety of spaggetti at a local restaurant.

Returning to the subject of architecture, the travelling students said there is no doubt that Kabul's newly constructed buildings have European designs but, they commented, in the future more and more native architectural traits would probably break into the designs. When the Afghan architects master European types of designs, they will begin to mould them into native shapes.

Giving their views on the use of imported building materials, they said, it does not hurt as long as local materials for which there is a demand in foreign markets are exported, too. In particular, they said, Afghan marble, which is one of the finest in the world, should have a lot of customers if it is introduced to the outside world. We in Italy, Mr. Natali said, import Labradorite (stone) from Alaska. Why shouldn't your marble wander a little distance?

Walnut and other varieties of hard wood can be sold at good prices, too, they said. Then there are the things which are used inside the buildings, he continued. "For instance a lot more Afghan carpets can be sold in Italy-right now if they can be gotten there. The people like these carpets onof China.

account of their conservative designs and colouring. They have tired of carpets of elaborate designs and heterogeneous colour schemes. For themselves, they did buy carpet and Karakul hats here. The three bearded Italians will spend another week in the country and will see Kandahar and Herat, too. They hope to be able to go to Kandahar by the new highway which is still under construction.

Morocco Proposes Security Council Condemn Israel UNITED NATIONS, New York, Dec. 6. (Reuter)—Morocco yesterday proposed that the Security Council condemn Israel for the use of its air force during the November 13 border clash with Syria.

A Moroccan draft resolution just published here would also have the 11-member Council call upon Israel to take "effective measures" to prevent such air raids and also call upon both governments to participate fully in meetings of the mixed armistice commission.

The draft would have the Council name Israel as the aggressor. After its third meeting on the border clash, the Council adjourned last Thursday without setting a date for the next meetings.

RANGOON, Dec. 6. (Hsinhua)—General ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Union of Burma, gave a banquet last evening at the State Guest House in honour of Marshal Chen Yi, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China.

Huge London Fire Kills 2; 10m. Pounds Damage To Railways

LONDON, Dec. 6. (Reuter)—Roaring inferno of flames cast a crimson glow over the city of London yesterday in the capital's worst fire since the wartime blitz engulfing railway goods depot, killing two customs officers, causing damage estimated at 10 million sterling.

The huge fire devoured the massive railway sorting office and freight shed at Bishopsgate railway station where millions of pounds-worth of Christmas and exports goods lay awaiting transit to all parts of Britain and overseas.

Whisky and petrol exploded and flames shot 100 feet into the air as more than 300 firemen from brigades all over London fought desperately to contain the creeping wall of flames from spreading to nearby warehouses and office blocks. The glow of the fire was seen from 10 miles away.

About 600 wagon railway goods and 300 motor vehicles were destroyed, a British railways official reported.

The fire was not finally contained until nearly ten hours after the outbreak. A big force of Bremen was retained in the area—sealed off by police—throughout the night.

Pope Paul Returns To Rome From India

ROME, Dec. 6. (Reuter)—Pope Paul returned from his triumphant visit to India yesterday to a 21-gun salute and an ovation from some 5,000 crowding the airport to greet him.

His plane landed 15 minutes ahead of its scheduled time after circling low in the brilliant sunshine at the Pope's special request.

The Pontiff, back from a heavy event-filled schedule during which he attended the international eucharistic Congress, gave no sign of tiredness as he smilingly shook hands with dignitaries on the red and gold draped tribune.

After welcoming ceremonies lasting half an hour the Pope drove off along the flag-bedecked road to Rome and Vatican city.

Italian Prime Minister Signor Aldo Moro told the Pope in a welcoming speech that his three-day visit to India had been "rich in spiritual significance and... happily fruitful for the progress of civilisation."

Pope Paul in reply spoke of the "incomparable experience" of his encounter with India and the East and its "wise and patient, humble and generous peoples."

Ice Cream To Keep You Warm

YELLOW SPRING, Ohio, Dec. 6. (AP)—Does eating ice cream keep you warm in freezing temperatures?

Yes, say some Antioch College students who tried it. "It worked," said David Oberhill, who initiated the project and got some fellow students to join him in an experiment. "It was a great success."

Oberhill, a chemistry student conceived the idea while walking across a campus golf course during a record cold spell early last Monday. "If a person would eat ice cream," Oberhill theorized, "his body temperature would be lowered below the normal 98.6 degrees which would more nearly coincide with the outside temperature and he thus would not become cold even in freezing weather."

Blondie By Chic Young



Shastri Finds First Visit To Britain, 'Helpful, Fruitful'

LONDON, Dec. 6. (Reuter).—Lal Bahadur Shastri told Indian pressmen last night that his first visit to Britain had been "interesting and helpful".

Reading a prepared statement to Indian pressmen on the eve of his return to India after his busy four-day visit to Britain, the Indian Prime Minister said, "both the British Prime Minister and his colleagues agreed with me that in this difficult world situation it is of the utmost importance to have frequent opportunities, at various levels, for exchanging views in an informal manner so as to understand each other's point of view even if we cannot agree on certain specific matters."

Shastri's meeting with the press followed his address to a large gathering of Indians at a reception in the ballroom of the fashionable Hilton Hotel in London's West End in which he said his visit to the United Kingdom has been very useful and that he had "fruitful talks" with the British Prime Minister and his colleagues.

In his press statement Shastri said he understood from his discussions that "the United Kingdom, consistent with her basic philosophy, intends to pursue actively the policy of granting independence to colonial territories in an orderly and practical manner."

He said the memory of his friendly welcome would always remain with him and added: "I am grateful to the United Kingdom government for their generous hospitality and to the friendship shown to me throughout my stay."

Shastri confirmed he had extended an invitation to the British Prime Minister and Mrs. Wilson to visit India and that the invitation had been accepted. No dates had been fixed for the visit however, but he hoped Wilson and his wife would be able to make the visit soon.

Though Shastri did not mention in his statement the outcome of his discussions on the atom bomb, it is understood that the British Prime Minister was favourably inclined to Shastri's views that the question of non-dissemination or non-proliferation of nuclear weapons should be immediately considered by the nuclear powers so that peace could be maintained in the world.

South Africa Police Search N. Y. Times Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 6. (AP).—Security branch police held and searched the New York Times African correspondent Anthony Lukas while he was waiting at Johannesburg's main airport Saturday night for a flight to Leopoldville.

After Lukas, who holds a valid South African visa, had cleared the usual custom and immigration checks two security branch officers approached him as he was walking toward the aircraft for take-off and ordered him to follow them.

In police offices below the airport's main concourse Lukas was told to remove his jacket, the Johannesburg Sunday Chronicle reported.

Then, while instructions were given to the airport control to hold the aircraft, police went through his baggage and searched a large wallet in his jacket pocket.

KABUL, Dec. 6.—Mr. Hafizulla Khial, Director-General of Music and Mrs. Zhella, artist of Radio Afghanistan left Kabul for India yesterday. They have been invited by Ustad Wilayat Hussain Khan, the well-known Indian artist to take part in concerts in different parts of India.

International Development Bank Gives \$3,500,000 For Building Seven Schools

KABUL, December 6.—THE International Development Bank has given 3,500,000 dollars as loan to Afghanistan for building seven vocational schools in Kabul, Herat and Kunduz.

Mariner 4 Performs Crucial Maneuver

PASADENA, California, Dec. 6.—Obeying radio commands from earth, America's Mariner 4 spacecraft Saturday performed a crucial maneuver more than a million miles (1,600,000 kilometres) from earth designed to place it within 8,000 to 12,000 miles of Mars next July 14.

The signal commanding the spacecraft to perform the maneuver was sent at 1600 GMT from the jet propulsion laboratory at the California Institute of Technology here. Shortly afterwards, a return signal indicating response was received from the 575-pound Mariner 4.

Jet Propulsion Laboratory scientists cautioned that it will probably take several days before they can tell exactly how successful they were in their attempt to aim the spacecraft as close as 8,000 miles (12,800 kilometres) from Mars.

They said the vehicle apparently obeyed properly commands to point its nose closer to Mars and to fire a small rocket in its base.

The burst from the rocket was intended to increase Mariner 4's 7,019 miles per hour speed by 30 miles per hour. The increased rate of speed will change the spacecraft's direction from a course that would have missed Mars by a distance unsuitable for the mission.

The vehicle spun out of control and lost its fix on the star canopus. The fix on canopus and on the sun maintain the vehicle on its desired course after 10 hours and several radio commands, the spacecraft's electronic eye regained its guiding star.

Mariner 4 is designed to take photographs of Mars with its telescopic television camera at relatively close range and relay them back to earth. Scientists hope that the pictures will give additional information on the terrain and atmospheric conditions of Mars.

Ambassador Taylor Returns To Saigon

SAIGON, Dec. 6. (AP).—U.S. Ambassador Maxwell D. Taylor said Sunday he plans to begin "urgent consultations" Monday with the Vietnam government on means of stepping up the war against the Viet Cong.

Taylor arrived here by military air transport jet Sunday following two weeks of consultations in the United States with President Johnson and US administration leaders.

Taylor declined to say what new plans may have been made, and would not say whether he expected the war would be broadened outside South Vietnam.

"As an outcome of my visit," he said, "the President has instructed me to consult urgently with the government of Prime Minister (Tran Van Huong) as to the measures to be taken to improve the situation here in all its aspects."

Unusually heavy security measures were put in effect for Taylor's arrival and thousands of uniformed and plain clothes police were deployed along the route from the airport to the Taylor home in the city.

There had been reports that Buddhists might be planning a demonstration with the object of presenting an anti-government petition to Taylor, but no incidents materialised.

Dr. Samadi, President of the Vocational Department in the Ministry of Education said yesterday that the loan, repayable in 50 years, is extended to Afghanistan under very favourable terms. Repayment will start after 10 years with 3/4 of one percent service charge.

The loan will be spent on setting up a teacher training academy and a teacher training school for mechanical schools in Kabul, two mechanical and agricultural schools and a teacher training college in Kunduz and an agricultural school and a mechanical school in Herat.

Almost 78 percent of the total expenditures of this project will be incurred by the International Development Bank and the remaining 22 per cent by Afghanistan.

The International Development Bank is a branch of the World Bank and this is the first time which the bank has extended loan to Afghanistan.

Dr. Samadi said most of the loan will be spent on construction of school buildings. Provision of some school equipment will also be covered by this loan.

Rossides Appeals For Cyprus Debate In U.N. Assembly

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Dec. 6. (Reuter).—Cyprus appealed to the General Assembly yesterday to uphold the "unrestricted and unfettered sovereignty and independence" of the island.

The appeal came in a memorandum from Mr. Zenon Rossides, Chief Cypriot delegate, explaining his country's request that the "question of Cyprus" be placed on the Assembly's agenda.

Turkey also has sought an Assembly debate on Cyprus to deal with what it calls "the grave situation created by the policies of the Greek-Cypriots and of Greece in the question of Cyprus".

Mr. Rossides said in his memorandum, addressed to U Thant, the Secretary-General, that Cyprus looked to the Assembly "to uphold its unfettered sovereignty and independence, thereby allowing its people to determine freely, and without any foreign intervention or interference, the political future of the country".

KABUL, Dec. 6.—The final examination of certain Colleges of Kabul University began today. The examination, being held under the supervision of Afghan and foreign Professors and panels of examiners, will continue until January 1st, 1965.

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Home News In Brief

KABUL, Dec. 6.—A telegraphic message has been sent on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Excellency President Kekkonen of Finland congratulating him on the Finnish National Day.

KABUL, Dec. 6.—Mr. Mohammad Kabir Lodin, Ambassador of Afghanistan to India presented his credentials to President Radhakrishnan in New Delhi.

TALUQAN, Dec. 6.—Associate-Professor Dr. Khalil Ahmad Abawi, the Governor of Takhar Province on Thursday visited the site of a new bridge at Shora-Toy village in Taluqan District; he was accompanied by the provincial Director of Public Works. The bridge across Khwaja Ghaar river will link Taluqan with Khanabad; the old bridge was washed away by floods.

KABUL, Dec. 6.—Mr. Abdul Aziz, Mr. Gul Mohammad, Mr. Mir Akbar, Mr. Mohammad Kabir, Mr. Azizuddin and Mr. Abdul Samad, technicians of the Central Government Press, who had gone to Iran 3 months ago to receive training in operating Linotype machines, returned to Kabul yesterday; their trip was financed by the Linotype Co.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA
At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. Russian film; **HAMLET**, with Dari translation.

KABUL CINEMA
At 6-30 p.m. Russian film; **AT YOUR THRESHOLD**, with Dari translation.

BEHZAD CINEMA
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; **CAN HE BE PARDONED** with Dari translation.

Pakistan Foreign Minister Assures Kashmir Of Support

HYDERABAD, W. Pakistan, Dec. 6. (Reuter).—Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, said here yesterday that the 100 million people of Pakistan were backing the struggle of 5,000,000 Kashmiris for freedom and self-determination.

The Foreign Minister commenting on a reported Indian move for the integration of disputed Jammu and Kashmir with the Indian Union said "anti-people forces" in Kashmir would be "crushed" in the same way as they were being defeated in Angola, Mozambique and the Congo.

Bhutto warned India that Kashmiris were not alone in their freedom fight, adding no power on earth could break the link of Jammu and Kashmir with Pakistan.

He assured Kashmiri people that Pakistan would continue to support their struggle for self-determination.

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