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Kabul Times (January 14, 1965, vol. 3, no. 263)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +10 C. Minimum -4°C.
Sun sets today at 5:3 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:55 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

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

VOL. III, NO. 263

KABUL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1965, (JADI 24, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af 2

Chinese Statement Condemns South Korea's Decision To Send Aid To South Vietnam

PEKING, January 14, (Hsinhua).—

THE Chinese Government in a statement yesterday vigorously condemned "U.S. imperialism for directing the Pak Jung Hi clique to send South Korean puppet troops to take part in its war of aggression in South Vietnam."

If U.S. imperialism continues to prosecute its scheme for expanding its aggressive war in South Vietnam and even internationalizes that war, "the Chinese government and people will have to give further consideration to the duties incumbent upon them for the defence of peace in this area," the statement says.

This is another grave move taken by U.S. imperialism to wreck the Geneva agreements, and expand the war in Indo-China, the statement added. The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of North Vietnam issued a statement on January 4, Foreign Minister Xuan Thuy addressed a message on January 10 to the co-Chairmen and the other participating nations of the

Geneva conference and the government of North Korea issued a statement on January 9, in which they all strongly condemned U.S. imperialism and its lackeys for their provocations, said the statement. The Chinese government and people resolutely support the just stand of the government of North Vietnam and the government of North Korea, the statement claimed.

Under the valiant rebuff of the people of Southern Vietnam, U.S. imperialism has bogged down deeper and deeper in the quick sand and is heading towards final defeat. In these circumstances, the Johnson administration has been trying by hook or by crook to drag its allies into international aggression and is attempting to make the United Nations a tool for interfering in Indo-Chinese affairs.

U.S. imperialism intends to have the Pak Jung Hi Clique serve as a bellwether to enlist more of its stooges and allies as cannon fodder so as to extricate itself from isolation and save itself from final defeat in South Vietnam, the statement says.

However, U.S. imperialism, it adds, will never succeed in such a scheme. The Pak Jung Hi Clique will come to no good end in serving willingly in the U.S. war of aggression in South Vietnam by the dispatch of South Korean puppet troops there. In tailing after the U.S. other countries' strong condemnation and resolution opposition of the People's of Vietnam, Korea and Asia as well as all other peace-loving countries and peoples.

The Chinese Government holds that the Co-Chairmen of the Geneva conference should truly live up to their duty by taking prompt action to check this dangerous development, so that the 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam may be implemented, the statement concluded.

Thant Meets Chief USSR, US Delegates On financial Crisis

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 14 (AP).—Secretary-General U Thant conferred separately Wednesday with the chief delegates of the United States and the Soviet Union but apparently failed to make any progress in resolving the crisis over U.N. peace-keeping debts.

Thant talked with us, Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson and then with Soviet Ambassador Nikolai T. Fedorenko.

The Secretary-General was opening a last round of efforts aimed at avoiding a U.S.-Soviet confrontation when the General Assembly reconvenes Monday after a New Year's recess.

Stevenson told reporters that, pending the negotiations, Thant was holding with representatives of various countries, "There's nothing I can say."

Fedorenko met with Thant for about an hour also, but the Soviet did not make himself available to newsmen.

Philippine Ambassador Salvador P. Lopez conferred with Thant just after the latter saw Stevenson.

"My impression is that no progress was made in resolving the financial crisis, Lopez told newsmen, he added that "there has been no change for the better" since the Assembly recessed Dec. 30.

Meanwhile, U.N. officials disclosed that the Soviet Union had paid 3,528,339 dollars into the UN treasury Wednesday on its regular assessment for 1964. The Soviets made a similar 1.3 million dollars payment during the last week of December.

The Soviet payment was not anywhere near enough to avoid loss of its voting rights in the assembly. This would require payment of around 21.7 million dollars.

JALALABAD, Jan. 14.—Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the veteran leader of Pakhtunistan arrived in Jalalabad at midday yesterday. He has been advised by the physicians to rest in Jalalabad.

Sukarno Says Indonesia Won't Make War Unless Attacked

JAKARTA, January 14, (AP).—

INDONESIAN President Sukarno said Wednesday Indonesia "is not going to make war but if Indonesia is attacked, it would fight and strike back."

Sukarno made the statement to Columbia Broadcasting Company correspondent Bernard Kub which was reported by the official news agency Antara.

To a question on whether he will resign as reported in the foreign press, Sukarno replied "just see how hard I am working every day from morning till late into the night and I never heard that I wanted to resign."

Asked what further steps Indonesia intends to take after its withdrawal from the United Nations, Sukarno replied "yes Indonesia withdrew from the United Nations, that is a fact and there would be no follow up."

Asked if there were indications that Indonesia would be attacked Sukarno answered "no comment."

The Indonesian Foreign Ministry spokesman Tuesday had charged that Britain was concentrating forces in the neighbouring federation of Malaysia in prepara-

tion to attack Indonesia. Meanwhile a spokesman for the U.N. Secretary-General said the 85 officials of the United Nations and its special organizations who are stationed in Indonesia, will stay there for the time being.

U.N. Secretary-General U Thant had received a message to this effect today from Vojko Pavicic, the head of the U.N. officials in Indonesia.

According to the spokesman, Indonesian Foreign Minister Subandrio had notified Pavicic yesterday that the plans for Indonesia's withdrawal from the UN had "not been definitely formulated" and that the U.N. officials should meanwhile continue their activities in Indonesia.

In answer to a reporters reference to news that the U.N. officials in Indonesia had been requested to leave the country, the spokesman said no official announcement had reached the U.N. Secretariat.

Hafez Recounts Results Of Two Year's Rule In Syria By Social Revolutionary Junta

BEIRUT, January 14, (DPA).—

"WE have liberated the Syrian people from domination by capitalists and the bourgeoisie and created the foundations for a healthy democratic regime," Syrian President General Amin Al Hafez told a news conference in Damascus yesterday.

Hafez was giving an account of the activities over the past two years of the Syrian Social Revolutionary junta and the ruling Baath Party.

He claimed that his regime had prepared a plan for producing Syrian oil with the country's own resources since all the proposals

of foreign oil companies (practically only the West German "dea" company) had "delayed oil production and subjected Syria to the control of international oil cartels."

Syria refused to give its oil to those who "supplied oil to her enemy, Israel."

Hafez thanked the "friendly socialist camp", particularly the Soviet Union and People's China for their support of Syria and the Arab cause.

The Syrian President again came out in favour of positive neutralism and of the freedom struggle of the Afro-Asian states. He described the continuation of the fight against "old and new imperialism" as the main pre-occupation of the Damascus socialist regime.

Hafez also demanded the "liberation of the two areas" robbed from the Arabs, Palestine and Sandshak Alexandrette.

Shortly before he made his claim to this latter area, ceded by France as the protecting power to Turkey in 1938, Hafez had received a Turkish delegation which had come to gain Arab support for the Ankara standpoint in the Cyprus issue.

Farm Girl Gets Sentence For Biting Off Man's Tongue

PUSAN, Korea, Jan. 14, (AP)

—A farm girl who bit off the tongue of a man trying to steal a kiss was found guilty of assault by the Pusan district court but received a suspended sentence.

Judge Lee Chin-Sung said her act was in self-defence but was "excessive."

He gave the girl Choi Mal-Ja, 20, a 10-month prison term, suspended it and put her on probation for two years.

The man, 22-year-old Ro Jae-Dong, lost nearly a third of his tongue.

Kabul Mayor Honours Soviet Dignitaries

KABUL, Jan. 14.—Professor Mohammad Asghar, the Mayor of Kabul gave a dinner in honour of Serov, member of State Committee for International Economic Relations of the Soviet Union and Kalisnikov, Director of Town-Planning of Moscow, at the Khyber Restaurant on Tuesday evening.

The two Soviet dignitaries came to Kabul to deliver the general plans for rebuilding Kabul city and to attend the opening ceremony of the prefabricated homes complex.

Others present included the Minister of Public Works, the Deputy Minister of Planning, officials of the Kabul Municipal Corporation, the ambassador of the Soviet Union, officials of the Soviet Embassy and Soviet engineers employed on these two projects.

Turkish Minister To Talk Cyprus In London, U.S.

ANKARA, Jan. 14, (DPA).—Turkish Foreign Minister Feridun Erkin told journalists here yesterday before leaving for London that the Cyprus question would figure in his political talks with British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and Foreign Secretary Patrick Gordon Walker.

Erkin is to speak at the UN General Assembly on January 22.

Turkish government spokesman Ismail Soysal told a press conference that Erkin would have political talks in the USA with Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Undersecretary of State George Ball and perhaps also with President Lyndon B. Johnson in Washington.

Another point from Soysal's news conference was that Turkish Ambassador to Moscow Hasan Ishik had handed over "friendly messages" from President Cemal Guersel and Prime Minister Ismet Inonu to Soviet Anastas Mikoyan and Premier Alexei Kosygin.

Poles Request U.S. Air Attache To Leave Country

WARSAW, Jan. 14, (Reuter).—Lieutenant-Colonel George Carey, US Air Attache in Poland, has been asked by the Polish authorities to leave the country within two weeks, a US Embassy spokesman said yesterday.

Sources close to the embassy said Carey was alleged to have been seen by two Polish youngsters taking photographs of a military air base Bydgoszcz, about 40 miles Northwest of Warsaw, nine days ago.

But Colonel Carey told a reporter Wednesday night he regarded the matter as discrimination.

He said he was strolling with the Canadian Air Attache in the vicinity of a base near Bydgoszcz on the day in question, and an hour later they were stopped by police.

"They did not find any cameras because we did not carry any and the Canadian Air Attache was not asked to leave Poland. That's why I call it discrimination of my person", he said.

Committee Holds Meeting On Pakhtu Language

KABUL, Jan. 14.—The fourth meeting of the cultural and press committee for developing and propagating the Pakhtu language was held in the Ministry of Education yesterday morning to discuss radio broadcasts in Pakhtu, the use of Pakhtu in television in future and the concentration of artistic activities in a well-equipped and strong centre which would be called "De Hunar Academy". The committee also prepared suggestions on these lines for submission to the commission for developing and propagating Pakhtu.

The educational committee of the commission which met on Tuesday had also discussed a number of subjects of interest.

KABUL TIMES

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BAKHAR NEWS
AGENCY
Editor-in-Chief
Sabahuddin Kushkaki
Editor
S. Khalil

Address:—
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Telegraphic Address:—
"Times, Kabul"

Telephone:—
21494 [Extns. 03
22851 [4.5 and 6
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KABUL TIMES

JANUARY 14, 1965

Able Journalists

Last week Kabul University offered its first journalism graduates to society. This was welcome news since the country needs an able corps of professional reporters and writers to handle the ever increasing number of scoops which the nature of our social and economic developments have provided for the press. Only capable, devoted and energetic journalists will be able to make full use of this new opportunity to promote the welfare of this society and to serve the highest national aims.

The journalism course run by Kabul University is a joint venture of the Ministry of Press and Information and the University. The fact that the graduates are going to fill some of the many vacancies existing in the country's newspapers, magazines and radios should itself mean that there will be some improvement in the content of our press.

True, we have to acquire further technical facilities in order to present more attractive newspapers and magazines to our society more efficiently. But that is not the only reason that the press has not been able to fulfill its functions completely. Our press has always been in the vanguard of progress in the country, but it must be admitted that there are many gaps existing in our press which must be filled before it can discharge its function towards the society as a public utility, which essentially the press is.

The main shortcoming of our press today is not the lack of technical facilities but the lack of a sufficient number of able and alert journalists who are able to fill the columns of our papers and the time of our radio with an honest expression of public opinion and sincere and objective reporting of public affairs and governmental agencies.

It is quite obvious that in order to accomplish these noble aims, the press has to have maximum co-operation from the public and governmental departments which it does not

Constitution Uses Phrase 'In Accordance With Provisions Of Law' In Four Ways

The term "in accordance with the provisions of the law" has been used on four occasions in this article. Interestingly and appropriately enough on each one of these occasions it has a different connotation.

In the first paragraph of this article when it says that the Afghan citizens have the right to assemble unarmed, in accordance with the provisions of the law it means two things: the law of public order and security and the basic rights and duties of the people. On the one hand when people form assemblies it should not be antagonistic to public order. This is a direct reference to public meetings of political parties. It also includes strikes.

On the other, according to the articles of the Constitution since people enjoy certain rights including the right to assemble unarmed, the government has no right to interfere with those assemblies that are held for the purpose of achieving legitimate and peaceful purposes. This is a "restraint" on the government from interfering with the political meetings of different parties unless it has legitimate reason. The only conditions under which the government is justified in banning political meetings is on the ground of public order and security.

In the second paragraph of this article when it says that the Afghan citizens have the right to establish, in accordance with the provisions of the law, associations for the realization of material or spiritual purposes, what it implies is that there shall be

Adenauer Feels De Gaulle's Europe Of Fatherlands No Block To Future Union

If one does not want to go from failure to failure in politics, one must keep to what is possible. It would be absurd to neglect the possibility because it did not correspond to high-pitched ideal demands. That is, one should not refuse a strengthening of European co-operation, which is already possible today because one cannot immediately have a United States of Europe complete with Federal Parliament and Federal Government. The politician's concern must only be that the way forward remains open. I can not see how it could be blocked by European co-operation of the

Above all the political union of those European countries which want it must be striven for, even if at first structure must remain loose. Our foreign policy should pursue this objective tenaciously despite all setbacks and disappointments. It is not true that the economic union is adequate; it can never take the place of a co-ordinated foreign and defence policy. Policies and economics are certainly different in their essential natures but in real life they do not run side by side without contact; they are widely intermeshed and interlocked. The Common Market tries out for completion and perfection through a joint foreign and defence policy—not only for joint financial, social, traffic, and energy policies and so forth.

In face of the problematic world situation with its many unresolved questions and uncertainties political union is not only to be de-

have now. But that is an issue which we will not discuss in this editorial. We simply hope that the graduation of the first group of journalism students from Kabul University will signal the beginning of a new campaign on the part of our press to do more in accordance with the best principles of journalism for the good of their country and people.

BY SHAFIE RAHEL

a statute dealing with the formation of associations. Among other things this law will make it a must for the political parties to register with a certain office. Under it no party can be recognised and considered as established until and unless it is registered.

This makes the establishment of an election commission for the country necessary. As its duties show this commission ought to be non-partisan and absolutely impartial and disinterested in all political parties.

An election commission which should consist of an odd number of members—such as three or five would have several duties. These might include the mapping out of the country into different constituencies, the registration of those who are qualified to vote, the registration of political parties, the registration of political parliaments, and perhaps fighting on behalf of the state in the Afghan Supreme Court for the dissolution of those parties that are not functioning according to the provisions of the law.

Considering its duties which are indeed the backbone for political freedom and the proper functioning of political parties the members of the election commission ought to be experienced leaders of the country, perhaps the retired judges of our Supreme Court. In any case, the rules that govern the appointment, retirement, salary and conditions of the work of the Supreme Court judges should also be applicable.

BY DR. K. ADENAUER

sired but is a burning priority. Therefore we must put up with it if initially not all European Economic Community States find themselves ready to enter into it. One does not forget that political union has already been once with in our grasp, on the basis of the proposals of the second Fouchet Plan; its realisation was prevented only by the opposition of the Netherlands. This train of events must not be repeated. Of course the door must be kept open for everyone who wants to enter, and for Britain too.

But one must lose no more time in waiting for those who are still dithering. The political union of Europe is no absurd project but purely the consequence of quite simple, reasonable consideration; if it once comes into being it only as a nucleus, those who are temporising will very quickly decide to participate.

In his memorable speech in the St. Paul's Church (in Frankfurt in 1963) President Kennedy called for a strong, united Europe as a partner of the United States with equal rights. These words must not be forgotten; they must rather be taken seriously in German policy. I cannot see how therefore Kennedy's picture of Europe can be opposed to the "European Union" (and vice versa), which General de Gaulle recently demanded in his Strasbourg speech.

On the contrary this is a case simply of different expressions for the same thing. De Gaulle and Kennedy are in complete agreement that a Europe united politically as it is economically is necessary for the realisation of the Atlantic partnership, if the word "partnership" is to be taken seriously. This signifies a perfectly clear and irrevocable disowning of any "bilateralism" in the relationship between America and individual European States.

By this of course is not meant warm and direct relations of every

in the case of the election commission.

The third paragraph of article 32 says that Afghan nationals have the right to form political parties in accordance with the terms of the law. What it means is that a general code for the operation of these parties will be formulated. Every condition that exists for the formation and functioning of political parties is in fact a part of this code. Two conditions have already been stated in article 32. We have mentioned these conditions in some of our earlier articles. All in all it will be the duty of the election commission to keep an eye on the activities which political parties undertake.

The note expressed the hope that authorities concerned would answer these questions in order to clear up any doubts that may crop up in the minds of Kabul citizens, said the note.

A letter by A. Kargar, published in the same issue of the paper complained about the inefficiency of transport facilities between the capital city and districts adjoining it such as Logar. There are no regular busses serving these areas.

The only means of transport are privately owned vehicles which are in no way satisfactory for the people who want to make daily trips to the city and back. The drivers do not make a move unless their vehicles are full to capacity. They simply brush off passengers' complaints on various pretexts such as engine trouble, defective lights or lack of gas etc. and when they eventually hit the road the conductors ask for unreasonably high fares.

The letter called on the traffic authorities either to lay strict regulations against these practices and what is more see that these regulations are observed or else ask the bus company to operate regular services between the city and these districts for the welfare of the public.

A.R. Ghamjan wrote an article on the nature of provincial news which was also published in yesterday's Anis. The letter expressed concern over the present rather thin coverage of events in the provinces. It is important for the people to know what goes on in various parts of the country and the day's news should cover not just the activities of provincial officials, donations and people joining such and such organisations but it should reflect the provincial life in its broader perspective, said the letter.

What is more it said, efforts should be made to avoid undue exaggerations in news. Giving an example of exaggerated reporting, the article said a few days ago there was a news item about planting some ten million saplings in one of the provinces. This looks like a gross exaggeration. First of all how is it possible to get so many saplings and secondly where are they going to be planted. Judging by the news that has been published as regards tree planting over the past few years one would think that we have nothing but forests in most of our provinces and that all roadsides must have trees. In fact this is not so because of exaggerated reports on the one hand and lack of attention to protection of the planted saplings from bad weather and mishandling on the other.

The Daily Islah in its editorial praised the efforts that are being made to keep the Salang Highway open for traffic. It said people, for different motives and ignorance have been making adverse propaganda about the utility and efficiency of this newly constructed highway, but those who have actually travelled along this highway and have observed the activity

JALALABAD Jan. 14.—A new 100-line telephone switchboard established by the provincial directorate of telecommunications in Jalalabad on Tuesday; this is in addition to the 100-line switchboard already operating in Jalalabad.

PRESS

At a Glance

Radio Afghanistan Programme

THURSDAY

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:
7.00-7.30 p.m. A.S.T. 4 775 Kcs=
62 m band.

III English Programme:
7.30-8 p.m. A.S.T. 4 775 Kcs=
62 m band.

Russian Programme:
10.00-10.30 p.m. A.S.T. 4 775 Kcs=
62 m band.

Arabic Programme:
10.30-11.00 p.m. A.S.T. 11, 945 Kcs=
25 m band.

German Programme:
11.00-11.30 p.m. A.S.T. 9635 Kcs=
31 m band.

French Programme:
11.30-12.30 p.m. A.S.T. 9635 Kcs=
31 m band.

WESTERN MUSIC

Sunday 9.00-9.30 p.m. A.S.T. classical and light music alternating. Besides these daily except Fridays 8.00-9.00 a.m. Programme contains international tunes including western light music.

Air Services

FRIDAY

AFGHAN ARIANA AIRLINES
Kandahar-Kabul
Arrival-1000
Peshawar-Kabul
Arrival-1050
Kabul-Peshawar
Departure-0930
Kabul-Tehran-Beirut
Departure-1100

T M A
Beirut-Kabul
Departure-1100.

SATURDAY
Beirut-Tehran-Kabul
Arrival-1230
Mazar-Kunduz-Kabul
Arrival-1945
Kabul-Kunduz-Mazar
Departure-0645

P I A
Peshawar-Kabul
Arrival-1050
Kabul-Peshawar
Departure-1130

Important Telephones

Ejre Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20507-211122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Radio Afghanistan 20452
New Clinic 24272
D'Afghanistan Bank 20045
Bakhtar News Agency 20413
Afghan National Bank 21771
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Nadir-Pashtoon Phone No. 23262
Kabul Phone No. 20563
Jahid Phone No. 20520
Mahmood Phone No. 23871
Charter-Char Phone No. 24514
Zenat
Bu-Ali Phone No. 23575
Stor Phone No. 20496
Asri Phone No. 24231
Farwan Phone No. 20887
Faryabi Phone No. 20887

Campbell Breaks World Water Speed Record



The Bluebird, with Britain's Donald Campbell at the wheel, flashes by at over 280 m.p.h. on Lake Coniston in 1959, was 260.3 m.p.h. For his new record Campbell made two runs across the lake—in his first run he reached the speed of 283.6 m.p.h. over the measure kilometre, and on the return run 269 m. p. h.

m.p.h. in his famous hydroplane speed boat the Bluebird. His previous record, set upon on Lake Coniston in 1959, was 260.3 m.p.h. For his new record Campbell made two runs across the lake—in his first run he reached the speed of 283.6 m.p.h. over the measure kilometre, and on the return run 269 m. p. h.

In establishing the new record Donald Campbell achieved a ten-year-old ambition in a dramatic race against the clock. He became the first man ever to break the world land speed record and the water speed record in the same year. Five months earlier he established a new land speed record of 403.1 m.p.h.

Schweitzer Marks 90th Birthday Today In Lambarene.

LAMBARENE, Gabon, Jan. 14.—By plane and river boat and on foot, black and white men are reaching this jungle outpost to honour Albert Schweitzer on his 90th birthday.

Across miles of rain forest, drums carried the message of the white doctor's anniversary on Thursday.

Entire villages of grateful tribesmen trekked over paths cut in the forest to take part in the big feast.

The hospital itself where since 1925 Schweitzer has helped more than 60,000 persons was in a festive mood. Gifts were being wrapped and plans were discussed how to honour the old doctor, a controversial figure in today's West Africa.

Officials of the new Gabon republic where Schweitzer has lived and worked most of his long life have joined in honouring him.

A street in Lambarene—an island town in the heart of the jungle—will be named for Schweitzer.

African drums will roll and hundreds will dance, boats will race in the crocodile infested river and burghers from Schweitzer's native Alsace town of Kayser will arrive by plane to join in the festivities.

Lambarene and Kayserberg will become twin towns and wine will flow in the stucco town hall overlooking the jungle and the river cutting across it. Two days before the festivities the doctor was at his post in the central pharmacy.

He wore a white shirt with his usual black bow tie and appeared more burdened with age than when I last saw him ten months ago.

The twinkle was in his eye as usual and he smiled willingly posing for pictures. He appeared hard of hearing and he leaned against the wall.

"I assure you I feel wonderful," he repeated cheerfully. "I am grateful that you could come."

It is not happy Africa on the 90th birthday of the Nobel prize winner whose name has grown to legend for his help to the black man.

Critics accuse him of having a colonial patronising attitude toward the African, of defying Africa's desire to adopt the ways of the white man.

Schweitzer has refused to reply to the criticism or to alter the methods he has used since he first came to Africa in 1913.

But those for whom the day means more than to anybody else are his staff—about 50 men and women running his hospital.

Some are starry eyed spinsters, some are idealistic young people trying to help.

Some have been attracted by the old doctor's fame. Divided into factions, clans, jealous of one another, anxious for a good word from Schweitzer.

Thursday they will stand together in wishing him a happy birthday.

Today they will share in the old man's glory, away from their homes, on the banks of the river which ploughs its way across Gabon.

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Jan. 14.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghani per unit of foreign currency.

Buying	Selling
Afs. 65 (per U.S. dollar)	Afs. 85.30
Afs. 132 (per pound sterling)	Afs. 133.40
Afs. 1625 (per 100 German Mark)	Afs. 1637.50
Afs. 1513.39 (per Swiss Franc)	Afs. 1525.3
Afs. 1315.79 (per 100 French new Franc)	Afs. 1325.92

PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from page 2)

vities on the part of the Labour Corps and the facilities available all along the road cannot help visualising and appreciating the usefulness in the economic life of the nation.

Mickey Mouse

By Walt Disney



Home News In Brief

KABUL, Jan. 14.—An announcement from the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs says that His Majesty the King has approved the agreement of Miltiades Delivanis, the Greek Ambassador in Tehran to serve simultaneously as ambassador of Greece at the Court of Kabul; the request was made earlier to the government of Afghanistan.

KABUL, Jan. 14.—Dr. Abdul Zahir, the Minister of Public Health and Deputy Prime Minister left Kabul for the Soviet Union yesterday morning to complete a medical check-up.

MAJARI-SHARIF, Jan. 14.—Approximately 4,403 tons of cotton costing Af. 24,845,127 have been purchased by De Sakhy Sanaaty Co. Ltd. in Balkh province during the past 3½ months. Ghulam Sakhi, the president of the company is reported to have said that purchases this year had exceeded those of last year by 1,456,936 kilograms. More cotton is being acquired by the agents of the firm in the area at present, he stated.

KABUL, Jan. 14.—Gul Mohammad Kohistani, Director of Studies and Research of the Prime Ministry left Kabul for the United States of America yesterday to study public administration and political science; he has been granted a USAID scholarship.

KABUL, Jan. 14.—The Afghan delegation, headed by Engineer Mohammad Akbar Reza, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, arrived in Belgrade on Tuesday night for talks with Yugoslavian authorities on strengthening economic and technical cooperation. Last year a Yugoslavian delegation paid a visit to Afghanistan which ended in the conclusion of an agreement to strengthen economic and technical cooperation between the two countries.

Marionettes Stop Here On Asian Tour

KABUL, Jan. 14.—Albrecht Roser and his assistant Ina Vacano are here to treat a Kabul audience to a marionette show at the USIS stage tomorrow evening.

Clown Gustaf and Luka, both half a metre high, will start the performance at 7.30 p.m. Meister Des Puppenspiels is on an Asian tour under the auspices of the Goeth Institute, Muenchen. They will depart on Saturday for New Delhi.

Pakhtunistanis Hold Jirga In Barsadin Area

KABUL, Jan. 14.—A report from Bajawar in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan says that a large jirga of divines and elders of Salarzai, Mamoon and Charmung tribes was recently held at Shah-Sary in Barsadin area. The jirga was attended by a large number of tribesmen. The jirga urged national unity and concerted efforts to preserve Pakhtunistan's freedom and condemned the Pakistan government's interventionist tactics in Bajawar territory.

Another jirga of Salarzai tribe, which was held at Batawar, reaffirmed its readiness to continue the struggle for freedom by all possible means. The report adds that Molvi Habiburrahman of Shinkoti village in Mamoon area has been arrested by the government of Pakistan on the charge of supporting the freedom movement in Pakhtunistan.

Two U.S. Air Force Fighter Bombers Shot Down In Laos

WASHINGTON, January 14, (AP).—

TWO U.S. air force fighter-bombers were shot down Wednesday while striking at a key road in Laos over which supplies and men reached Viet Cong force in South Vietnam and Central Laos.

This information became available from government sources of the F-100, Capt. Charles L. Ferguson.

Department statement disclosed that an F-100 supersabre and an F-105 thunderchief had been downed by ground fire in Central Laos.

The pilot of the F-105, Capt. Albert C. Vollmer, was rescued.

Threats Reported To Cut 3 Aircraft Projects In Britain

LONDON, Jan. 14, (Reuter).—Britain's plane-makers entered the battle of the aircraft industry yesterday with a demand for an urgent meeting with Labour Prime Minister Harold Wilson over reported threats to cut development and production of three major military aircraft projects.

A 10-man delegation representing 22,000 aircraft factory workers called upon Wilson—due to meet top aircraft industry employers for face-to-face talks on Friday night—to meet their representatives as soon as possible.

The deputation said they expected a Labour government to maintain full employment.

Centre of the controversy raging through the aircraft industry is the 1,400 miles-an-hour TSR-2 hedge-hopping bomber—the most expensive aircraft ever built in this country. The multi-million pound nuclear bomber is reported likely to be axed by the government following its current economic review of the whole Britain's defence programme.

The threat of wide-scale unemployment which might result from a cancellation of this and Britain's two other military aircraft projects—the P. 1154 jump-jet fighter and the HS-681 short take-off transport—has now erupted into one of the fiercest political controversies since the Labour government took power nearly three months ago.

Afghan Artists Score Big Hit In Turkmenia

The big hall of the "Peace" Cinema in Ashkhabad was filled to capacity. The audience included residents of the capital as well as those from nearby towns and villages who had come specially for the concert of Afghan artists on their first tour in Turkmenia.

The Afghan artists sang highly original, tuneful Afghan songs. The excellent performance by the soloists and the ensemble blended harmoniously with the charmingly flowing or enthusiastically exciting rhythms of folk dances.

The Afghan artists gave two concerts in Ashkhabad which aroused admiration among the broad public of Turkmen capital. Rokhsana, a leading soloist in Afghanistan, who sang folk songs "My dear flower", "Rose", and Russian hit "Two banks", and took part in the scene "Songs and dances by the Well" drew particularly enthusiastic applause. The six songs, among them an Afghan "Love song" and a popular Russian song "Now rain, now snow" rendered by Rana, a soloist of the Kabul Music theatre, were also hits. The soloists Badrok, Ranguin and Khonardast also gave memorable performances.

Listed as missing was the pilot of the F-100, Capt. Charles L. Ferguson.

U.S. Defence Department spokesman Arthur Sylvester declined to shed any light on the nature of the mission.

But informants said the jet, capable of carrying thousands of pounds of bombs, were raiding along Route 7, a road extending northwestward from north Vietnam toward Laos. Connecting with this road are other roads leading into the Laotian panhandle and thence by trail into South Vietnam. No immediate information was available here on what base was used as the point of departure for the planes. But the closest base is at Da Nang on South Vietnam's coast below the 17th parallel separating the communist and non-communist parts of the country.

Two other American planes were shot down near the Vietnam-Cambodian border, one was shot down and the other ran out of fuel and crashed.

Erhard To Meet Wilson, De Gaulle On Nuclear Force

WEST BERLIN, Jan. 14, (Reuter).—Professor Ludwig Erhard, the West German Chancellor, will discuss nuclear defence problems in separate meetings with President de Gaulle and Harold Wilson next week, a Bonn government spokesman said here last night.

The spokesman made no direct reply when asked whether the Chancellor would discuss German participation in the French nuclear strike force while in Paris.

He said, however, that there must be adequate defence against Soviet medium range missiles, stationed in Central Europe.

Discussions on the subject in Rambouillet, de Gaulle's residence outside Paris, on January 19 and 20, would include a "large bunch of possibilities". West Germany had always said that an effective form of organisation must be found. The Rambouillet talks, and those with Wilson who comes to Bonn on January 21 and 22, would also serve this aim. He said Professor Erhard would

U.S. Japanese Heads Agree To Work For Peace

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—President Johnson and Eisaku Sato, visiting Prime Minister of Japan, agreed to co-operate in finding world peace, peace that would be based on justice for all people.

The two men said that the United Nations has an important job in keeping world peace. They agreed to continue to strengthen the work of the United Nations.

The President and Prime Minister said this in a joint statement made public after two days of talks. The two leaders promised to work for weapons control including a complete stopping of atomic testing.

They agreed that world peace depends greatly on peace and political unity in the Pacific. They also discussed the problems of that area.

President Johnson spoke of the United States' whole-support for Formosa. He said he was greatly troubled because of Peking's policy endangering peace in Asia.

The Japanese Prime Minister said that Japan would continue friendly diplomatic ties with the Taiwan government. He also said that Japan would continue to support trade relations with Peking.

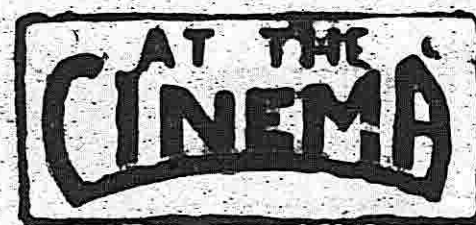
Tshombe Cancels Visit To Belgium

LEOPOLDVILLE, The Congo, Jan. 14, (AP).—Congoese Prime Minister Moise Tshombe Wednesday delivered a sharp rebuff to Belgium by cancelling his visit to Brussels at the last moment.

Tshombe had been scheduled to fly to Brussels Wednesday night for key talks with Belgian Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak. There had been widespread reports in the Congoese capital of growing tension between the two governments.

not be in a position to state West Germany's stand on the proposed Atlantic nuclear force, but there would be careful consideration of Wilson's statements.

Political observers said the spokesman's statement did not contradict the current impression that West Germany was ready to shelve any participation indefinitely in an integrated NATO nuclear force in order to improve relations with President De Gaulle and seek progress in European political unity.



PARK CINEMA:

At 8 and 10 p.m. American black and white comedy film; **A WORLD OF LAUGH.**

KABUL CINEMA:

At 8 and 10 p.m. Pakistani film; **GULFAM.**

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 7 and 10 p.m. Russian film; **TO TAME A WILD WIFE** with Dari translation.

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 8 and 10 p.m. Indian film; **SENA PATI.**

CLASSIFIED ADVTs

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