

5-3-1965

Kabul Times (May 3,1965, vol. 4, no. 33)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (May 3,1965, vol. 4, no. 33)" (1965). *Kabul Times*. 989.
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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature
Max. +28°C. Minimum 8°C.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:4 a.m.
Sun sets today at 6:49 p.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Kabul
Hotel; Shar-e-Naw near
Park Cinema; Kabul Inter-
national Airport.

VOL. IV, NO. 33

KABUL, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1965, (SAUR 13, 1344 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

Johnson Orders 6,500 More Men To Dominican Republic

WASHINGTON, May 3, (Reuter).—**PRESIDENT Johnson has ordered another 6,500 troops into the revolt-torn Dominican Republic bringing to a massive 14,000 men the strength of America's armed blockage of a possible Communist takeover.**

News of the President's decision came in a dramatic broadcast to the nation on the eve of a Security Council's debate on Soviet and Cuban complaints of U.S. armed intervention in a Dominican civil war.

In terse sentences the President declared "the American nations can not, must not, and will not permit the establishment of another communist government in the western hemisphere".

He said he had ordered an additional 6,500 U.S. troops to be sent to the Caribbean, 2,000 of whom would comprise two additional battalions which were proceeding immediately to the Dominican Republic.

In the broadcast, which followed a meeting with Congressional leaders last night the President said he had directed his military chiefs to land another 4,500 men at the earliest possible moment.

White House sources said this would bring U.S. strength there to 14,000 men. Officials earlier

Charikar Water Supply Project Nears Completion

CHARIKAR, May 3.—Work on a water supply network in Charikar, the capital of Perwan province, started on Saturday. The equipment required for the project has already been sent to Charikar following a contract made with the Japanese firm of Gasho.

Mir Abdul Karim Maqul, mayor of Charikar, said under the project pipelines will be laid from Khawaja Soyaran to Charikar city, over a distance of 35 kilometres, to store water in the distributing tanks. Another pipeline will supply water from Kallan Dara, 36 kilometres northwest of Charikar city.

The project to be completed in 20 days will solve the drinking problem of the whole area.

N. Vietnam Announces Drive To Defeat U.S.

TOKYO, May 3, (Reuter).—North Vietnam said yesterday it was making an all-out drive to defeat "U.S. aggression" between May 1 and the 74th birthday of President Ho Chi Minh on May 19.

The North Vietnam news agency monitored here said the armed forces had pledged to shoot down many more U.S. aircraft, sink many more U.S. naval craft, destroy more enemy forces and capture more enemy pilots and commandoes.

President Sukarno's refusal to visit Tokyo this week for peace talks with Tunku Abdul Rahman had not surprised the Malaysian Prime Minister, a spokesman for the Tunku said yesterday.

"The Tunku has expressed no feeling as to Sukarno's decision not to meet him in Tokyo", he said. "In fact, he never really expected to see Sukarno here and was not surprised when he heard of his decision on Friday".

The Tunku arrived here on Friday to attend a meeting of the Asian Youth Football Confederation, of which he is President.

said the rebels claimed 25,000 under arms in their bid to bring back former President Juan Bosch. But they put the total is more likely a fifth of this.

U.S. Troops Must Leave Vietnam, Sukarno Declares

JAKARTA, May 3, (Hsinhua).—President Sukarno declared Saturday that the United States must withdraw from Vietnam. He added that he did not agree to the idea of negotiations before the withdrawal of the United States.

Speaking at a rally here attended by 15,000 workers in celebration of May Day, Sukarno said that the Indonesian people condemned and resolutely protested against U.S. aggression in Vietnam.

"I have made it clear that we oppose the U.S. policy towards Vietnam", he said. "The only way out for the United States is completely to withdraw from Vietnam. There is no other way out".

"I do not agree and will give no help to the holding of negotiations between Vietnam and the United States before U.S. withdrawal is realised", Sukarno said.

President Sukarno also called on the Indonesian people to step up their struggle against the neocolonialist spawn of "Malaysia". "I will not go to Tokyo to meet the Tunku", he declared.

Ceasefire Appears To Be In Effect In Rann Of Kutch

NEW DELHI, May 3, (Reuter).—A de facto ceasefire appeared to have come into force in the disputed Rann of Kutch yesterday while diplomatic efforts continued to bring India and Pakistan to the negotiating table.

The Indian Defence Ministry reported a "complete lull" yesterday after intermittent shelling for several days.

Pakistani forces, who moved into the Biarbet about six or seven miles into the disputed area, do not appear to have advanced at all.

Word was awaited here from Pakistan where the British High Commissioner, Sir Morrice James was reportedly flying to Rawalpindi for talks with Pakistani leaders after his flying visit to Delhi on Friday.

It is understood that while Pakistan has been demanding withdrawal of all forces from what it calls the disputed area of the Rann of Kutch north of the 24th parallel, India is standing firm for the restoration of the status quo existing before the fighting broke out on April 9 when India had posts in the area.

Indian troops in the area are understood to be under orders to stand firm in posts on higher ground such as Sardar Post near Kanjarkot, the scene of outbreak of fighting, even after southwest monsoon winds inundate the Rann of Kutch with seawater in the next few weeks.

Pazhwak Addresses UN Committee On Peacekeeping

KABUL, May 3.—Addressing a meeting of the UN Peace-Keeping Committee, composed of 33 member states, including Afghanistan, which is studying different aspects of peace-keeping operations, Abdul Rahman Pazhwak, Afghanistan's permanent representative at the UN said that agreement among all members should be on the basis of the UN Charter.

Afghanistan, he said, recognises the powers and functions of the Security Council and the General Assembly in accordance with the Charter, but to harmonise the functions of both the interpretation of the Charter should be in the interest of effectiveness of the organisation.

He said the wishes of all members should be respected in all matters. Financial commitments of all members should be laid down by the General Assembly.

When there was a small and selective Security Council with the primary responsibility to act on behalf of the entire membership and when necessary to enforce measures for peace, it was inconceivable that one individual or a few powers would in practice act contrary to the wishes of the entire membership, Pazhwak noted.

Afghanistan, he said, will cooperate with an open mind with all, but the committee should be careful not to make hasty decisions and avoid pitfalls that may lie ahead.

Yugoslavs Make Final Study Of Irrigation Plans

KABUL, May 3.—Plans for the irrigation projects in Alchin, Larkhabi and Kailagai, which have already been surveyed by the Ministry of Agriculture, have been submitted to the Yugoslav agricultural delegation for final study.

The Alchin project expected to bring 3,250 acres of land under irrigation, while the Kailagai and Larkhabi projects will irrigate 2,000 and 10,000 acres of land respectively.

Abdul Ahad Afzal, President of Natural Resources in the Ministry of Agriculture, said under the Alchin project one headwork will be constructed.

The water of the headwork will be collected in a central station through a big canal, three kilometres long. From the station the water will then be pumped into lands covered by the project. Irrigated lands will be turned into farms. The Larkhabi desert will also be irrigated through water pumps.

According to the agreement made between the governments of Afghanistan and Yugoslavia, the work on these projects will be started in cooperation with the Yugoslav government after the projects have been thoroughly studied.

Islamic History Professor Arrives From W. Germany

KABUL, May 3.—Dr. B. Spuler, Professor of Islamic History and Historical Geography at the University of Hamburg, arrived in Kabul yesterday as a guest of Kabul University.

Dr. Spuler, who is the author of many books, will deliver two lectures here on the administration of Afghanistan in early Islamic periods and the history of national resistance against the Moghuls.

OAS Mission On Way To Santo Domingo As U.S. Troops Land

WASHINGTON, May 3, (Reuter).—**THE United States yesterday sent strong reinforcements to the Dominican Republic, raising the number of troops in the revolt-torn Caribbean Republic to 9,500.**

The Defence Department announced that new airlifts had increased the total of U.S. forces already in the Republic to that number.

About 2,500 more marines are aboard ships which sailed from

U.S. Anxious To Prevent Another Caribbean Cuba

WASHINGTON, May 3, (Reuter).—The chief United States concern in the Dominican Republic remains avoidance of anything like a communist takeover.

Administration officials were hoping that, as events unfolded in the Caribbean Island in the next few days, there would be a more widespread realisation of the wisdom of the U.S. action in sending troops in sufficient strength to prevent communists from exploiting the anarchy which occurred last week.

Exactly how long this force will remain in the Dominican Republic, officials were not yet able to predict.

The object of U.S. diplomacy in the last 48 hours has been to speed police keeping efforts by the Organisation of American States (OAS) so this country can be relieved of the charge of unilateral action in quelling the revolution.

Strong criticism of the U.S. action in sending in marines in the first place, heard at Saturday's meeting of the Council of the O.A.S. from several Latin American countries, fell on sensitive ears in the administration.

There was little doubt among observers that the President and his advisers feel uncomfortable in the present situation but are determined to prevent "another Cuba" on the U.S. doorstep.

Bourguiba Says Nasser Wants To Rule All Arabs

TUNIS, May 3, (Reuter).—President Bourguiba of Tunisia claimed in a speech published here yesterday that President Nasser of the U.A.R. was seeking to make himself unchallenged master of the Arab world.

He said President Nasser had given the signal for a campaign against Tunisia and demonstrations against himself.

President Bourguiba spoke on Friday at Sfax, about 250 miles south of here, where he is resting.

President Bourguiba has suggested that the Arabs should recognise Israel which in turn should cede land to Palestine refugees. Anti-Tunisian demonstrations in Cairo followed his proposal.

President Bourguiba said Tunisia was not prepared to surrender its sovereignty to any leadership whatsoever. He said his Palestine proposals were of provisional nature. "The final objective remains and we are in agreement with it", he said.

In his first public comment on President Bourguiba's proposals, President Ben Bella of Algeria told a May Day rally in Algiers that the state of Israel must disappear "by peaceful or other means".

ports for undisclosed duties in the Caribbean.

Reliable sources here said these shipborne reinforcement would probably be sent to the Dominican Republic or would stand by offshore until needed.

The sources said that with the evacuation of U.S. and other foreign nationals nearly completed, the main task of U.S. forces appeared to be to back the efforts of the Organisation of America States (O.A.S.) mission to end hostilities.

The five-nation mission which were flying to Santo Domingo yesterday has the task of making effective the ceasefire agreement reached among leaders of the various factions in the Republic and of bringing about law and order under a legal government.

Reports reaching Washington said shooting in streets of Santo Domingo had died down considerably. It had not been completely eliminated but the situation was much better than it had been.

U Thant Returns To New York For Council Session

GENEVA, May 3, (Reuter).—U Thant, United Nations Secretary General, yesterday flew back to New York to attend today's UN Security Council meeting cutting short his scheduled five-day visit to Geneva.

The Security Council is to discuss the situations in the Dominican Republic and Southern Rhodesia, and U Thant said: "Since both questions are very important I have been advised that I should go back".

U Thant, who arrived here last Friday, said he had exchanged views on the Cyprus situation with General K. S. Thimayya, UN force commander on the island, who is here for a meeting of the World Veterans' Federation.

On the Vietnam situation, he said, "If my interpretation is correct the situation has gone from bad to worse".

U Thant said he favoured a conference on Cambodia as proposed by France and the Soviet Union.

In Washington President Johnson called a special meeting of members of his cabinet and leaders of Congress last night to review developments in the Dominican Republic.

George Reedy, the Presidential spokesman, said "nothing spectacular was expected from tonight's White House meeting which he described as a review of the week's development".

Maiwandwal To Convalesce In Czechoslovakia

KABUL, May 3.—The Czechoslovak government has extended an invitation to Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Minister of Press and Information, who is under medical treatment in the Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital, to complete his treatment in Czechoslovakia.

The invitation was conveyed to Maiwandwal by the Czechoslovak Ambassador in Kabul.

The Minister, who has accepted the invitation, is expected to leave Kabul for Prague on May 10.

KABUL TIMES

Published By: BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY Editor-in-Chief: Sabahuddin Kuskhaki Editor: S. Khalil Address: Kabul, Afghanistan Telegraphic Address: "Times, Kabul" Telephone: 21494 [Extns. 02 22851 145 and 6. Subscription Rates: AFGHANISTAN Yearly Afs. 500 Half yearly Afs. 300 Quarterly Afs. 200 FOREIGN Quarterly \$ 9 Yearly \$ 30 Half Yearly \$ 18 Subscription from abroad will be accepted by cheque of local currency at the official dollar exchange rate. Printed at: Government Printing House

KABUL TIMES

MAY 3, 1965

The Cambodia Conference

Both the Soviet Union and Great Britain have agreed as co-chairmen of the 1965 Geneva Conference on Indo-China to convene an international conference to discuss measures to guarantee the neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia. The Cambodian government has been asking for such a conference for a long time, but due to objections by some western powers, notably the United States, the proposal was not accepted. The United States has now agreed to take part in such a conference in the hope that it will lead to a solution of the Vietnam issue which has created a grave situation in the area. As might have been expected, Cambodia does not favour such an approach.

It is however important that the issues should be clearly understood. The conference first of all should be able to accomplish its primary aim of guaranteeing Cambodia's neutrality and territorial integrity. If when the conference is convened the Cambodian demand is not met and its sessions are exploited for another purpose, the Cambodian government will have the right to withdraw from it.

The Vietnam issue affects the peace and security of the whole area of which Cambodia is an integral part. A solution of this problem will be in the best interests of Cambodia as well. Therefore if a conference on Cambodia first meets the Cambodian government's just and legitimate demand and is later utilised for finding ways to solve the Vietnam problem, no harm will be done.

In the light of the East-West conflict the Indo-China area has become extremely sensitive. There are direct clashes of interest. The experience of the last 20 years shows that a military solution of the issues involved will not help. The possibility of convening a conference on the problems of one of the countries in the area is encouraging, and it is our earnest hope that it will lead to positive moves to restore peace in the entire region.

Premier's Visit To USSR Reaffirms Tradition Of Friendship Between The Two Countries

Editor's Note: Following is the second of two articles by S. Kuskhaki, President of Bakhtar News Agency and Editor-in-Chief of the Kabul Times, who accompanied Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousof on his ten-day visit to the USSR. The temperature was zero. Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousof of Afghanistan and Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin of the Soviet Union spoke to each other for three minutes at one of Moscow's airports from where Dr. Yousof's special plane was to take off for Tashkent after he had concluded his visit in Moscow. During these three minutes in the chilly Moscow wind Dr. Yousof and Mr. Kosygin once again reaffirmed that Prime Minister Yousof's visit to the Soviet Union, in addition to conforming with the tradition of friendship existing between the two countries, had constituted an effective factor towards further co-operation between the two countries.

Prime Minister Kosygin visited Afghanistan about seven months ago on the occasion of the opening of the Salang Highway. He and the Afghan Prime Minister had also met each other on many other occasions as well. Their talks in Moscow were held in an atmosphere of extreme sincerity and mutual understanding. The Soviet Union has been the leading power in assisting Afghanistan. During talks held between Prime Minister Yousof and Soviet leaders in Moscow the Soviet Union took a keen interest in con-

tinuing and expanding its economic assistance to Afghanistan. Eighty-two per cent of the loans extended to Afghanistan by friendly countries have come from the Soviet Union. Since 1955 the Soviet Union has given Afghanistan a total of 414.6 million dollars in grants. It has helped us build such huge projects as the Salang Highway, the Nangarhar irrigation canal and power plant, the Kusk-Turghundi-Herat-Kandahar concrete highway, exploitation of gas resources in the north and the Naghloo power project. During the talks in Moscow useful understanding was reached between the Prime Minister and Soviet leaders on some financial matters of mutual interest to both countries. The protocols on these matters are to be signed later. The Soviet Union has agreed to send a team of experts to help Afghanistan draft its third five-year plan to be launched in two years.

From the reception accorded to and discussions held with the Prime Minister during his Soviet visit I have drawn one main conclusion. The leaders of both countries have worked hard throughout these years to make Afghan-Soviet friendship a vivid example of peaceful co-existence. They continue to do so now and I am sure in the future. The Soviet Union is a vast territory. Afghanistan is one of the small nations of the world. The Soviet Union is a leading world power. Afghanistan is a developing country. The Soviet Union

economic and political system while Afghanistan is following a different system in these respects. But, despite all these differences, they live in an atmosphere of unprecedented friendship and mutual respect. This to me has no example in the relations of any two countries. During his visit to Moscow, Prime Minister Yousof said on one occasion: "During the last 45 years our (Afghan-Soviet) friendship has not been marred by anything and the friendship between our two countries has been sincere and serves as a vivid example of good neighbourly relations." On that same occasion Mr. Kosygin said: "Relations between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan are characterised by an atmosphere of friendship and goodwill." These words by the two leaders are not words uttered because of the formality of the occasion. As far as Afghan-Soviet relations are concerned, they are meant. Such a cordiality and sincerity in relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union and the co-operation between them, in addition to being in the interest of both sides, is an effective factor in the stability, peace and harmony in the area.

It is a fact that all Afghan governments have pursued a policy of good neighbourliness with the Soviet Union because this policy is always dictated by the wishes and aspirations of the Afghan people. While I was in the Soviet Union I found that the same feeling exists among the people of Soviet Union.

Turkish Leader Complains About Greek Infiltration Across Green Line In Cyprus

Editor's Note: Following are extracts from a letter dated April 26 addressed to the U.N. Secretary-General on the situation in Cyprus by Dr. Fuad Kutchuk, Vice-President of the Republic of Cyprus. Dr. Kutchuk has requested the Secretary-General to circulate the letter as a Security Council document.

Your Excellency is aware of the serious developments resulting from an attempt by the Greeks to infiltrate into the Turkish side of the Green Line along Paphos Street in Nicosia. Using as a pretext a minor incident in which two shots were fired on the spur of the moment by a Turkish Cypriot on observation duty causing no harm to anyone, the Greeks within about half an hour of the incident imposed a strict blockade on the Turkish controlled area in the Nicosia zone allowing no entry or exit for Turks or for supplies of any kind, including grain for bread, vegetables and milk. The blockade on essential food-stuff alone was partly lifted after five days under strong pressure from UNFICYP and world public opinion. This serious development has led to the following consequences:

About 900 Turks, mainly women and children, on a day visit to Nicosia in connection with the Bairam festival were stranded in Nicosia and were thus prevented humanely from returning to their villages. Among these are women, who left their children, including newly born infants, with their neighbours for the day and men who left their livestock locked thinking that their visit to Nicosia would last only a few hours. Incidentally it is now the harvest season in Cyprus and most of these Turkish villagers are prevented from reaping their crops and therefore they are liable to sustain heavy losses.

In addition to these about 200 Turks who had gone out of the Nicosia Zone to other Turkish areas for the Bairam holiday and have consequently been stranded away from homes and left in similar difficulties. Efforts by the UNFICYP, the

representative of the International Red Cross and heads of some diplomatic missions in Nicosia to have the blockade lifted for at least these stranded persons have made no impression on the Greeks who still continue imposing the collective punishment on the Turks.

The Greeks applied this inhuman blockade so extensively that any movement of Turks at the Kyrenia end of the Nicosia-Kyrenia road, which has been the subject of a special agreement with the UNFICYP, is also prevented, despite our objections at the time of the signing of the agreement under which the Greek checkpoint at the Kyrenia end of the road should be removed, and our repeated representations thereafter. The Greeks maintained their checkpoint which is now used to prevent the Turks of Kyrenian and the nearby villages from entering and using the Kyrenian road.

This above mentioned incident (i.e. firing of two shots) was used by the Greeks as a pretext to put forward demands through UNFICYP for the withdrawal of the Turks from buildings on the Turkish side of the Green Line overlooking the Paphos and Hermes Streets which are parts of the Green Line. Most of the occupants of these buildings have vacated them since the establishment of the Green Line. But the Greeks persistently violated the provisions of the Green Line Agreement or failed to carry them out and actually established fortified positions not only in the buildings right on the Greek side of the Green Line but also on the Turkish side of it at several places.

In the vicinity of the above mentioned two streets along the side of the line, it was only a countermeasure for purposes of security and self-defence that the Turks had to establish some observation posts in these vacated buildings on the Turkish side of the line. In the course of ensuring negotiations the UNFICYP asked for facilities to inspect

these buildings and in particular the shop where the incident had taken place as well as a few adjacent shops. The Turkish side agreed to provide such facilities but suggested conditions which the Greeks rejected outright as being not worth considering.

In the course of discussions with the UNFICYP the Turkish side pointed out that since the Greeks had failed to comply with the Green Line Agreement or had later violated it in many respects (as they had violated practically all other agreements reached through the good offices of UNFICYP) thousands of Turks are living as refugees in tents under unhygienic conditions.

The above is I believe an objective exposition of the situation now prevailing in Cyprus and I would like to appeal to Your Excellency to use your good offices with a view to ensuring the dominance of a sense of proportion and fairness in tackling daily problems so that the Turks are enabled to live as decently as possible without fear and intimidation pending a final political settlement and without any side being allowed to employ devious methods and thus use the interim period to impose a final settlement on the other side through a process and tactics of erosion.

Trading Groups Will Eventually Unite, Sandys Says

STRASBOURG, May 3. (Reuters)—Duncan Sandys, Britain's Shadow Commonwealth Secretary, has said here the eventual merger of Europe's two trading groups—the European Free Trade Association and the Common Market—was not only desirable but virtually inevitable. Sandys was addressing a meeting last night of EFTA parliamentarians who are also members of the 18-nation Council of Europe Assembly meeting here for its spring session.

PRESS

"The Old City of Kabul" was the caption of the editorial in yesterday's Islah. The population of the city of Kabul, it said is increasing with every passing day. At the same time new industries are being started in various parts of the city. While this has its advantages in that work is provided for the rural population moving into the city it also creates problems for the municipality. The increase in population leads to an increase in the demand for water, supply electricity, food and transport facilities. The Kabul Municipal Corporation is facing serious financial problems. It seems to be incapable of doing the simplest and the least expensive jobs not to mention the implementation of big projects like extension of new water pipes.

His Majesty the King, the editorial went on, has shown special interest in the improvement of living conditions in the old part of the city. There is great wisdom in this thought. Living conditions in the old part of the city really deserve urgent attention. The committee appointed to study the problem, it may be hoped, will make concrete suggestions taking into consideration the financial limitations of the Corporation. The larger part of the capital's population lives in the old city. Generally speaking people there are not very well off. Poor environmental hygiene endangers their health. The streets are narrow and dirty and the houses do not get enough light and air. It is most desirable that special attention be paid to creating better living conditions for the really deserving section of the city's population. The editorial once again urged those who are in arrears with their municipal dues to relieve themselves of their great moral responsibility, for so long as the municipality remains financially weak no one can expect it effectively to function in the interest of the public.

Yesterday's Anis carried an editorial on the importance of opening exhibitions of Afghan commodities in various world capitals and major cities. The establishment of permanent pavilions abroad is a sure way of promoting our foreign trade. The few exhibitions that we have already held in the United Arab Republic, Italy and New York have proved beyond any doubt that our main export commodities can attract customers in other countries. The paper then went on to say that foreign companies and business organisations having exhibitions, stalls or showrooms in this country are doing good business because people get to know about their products and how to obtain them.

One of the useful things about the opening of permanent pavilions and showrooms is that our traders can get orders before exporting the commodities. The editorial urged the authorities in the Ministry of Commerce and the Chamber of Commerce to give the proposal favourable consideration and study the possibilities of opening pavilions at least in countries with which we have close trade relations.

Sandys was referring to a vision by the EFTA Secretary-General made earlier in the discussion. Frank Figures, who had said that a significant period would elapse before Europe could be integrated, though the objective must be the unification of the two groups. While agreeing with these views, Sandys said: "we must do what we can to shorten this period."

He said the suggested merger would be "both desirable and inevitable to everybody to EFTA, to the European Economic Community and the whole world."

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

Foreign Services, Western Music

Urdu Programme: 8:00-8:30 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs on 62 m band.

English Programme: 6:30-7:00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs on 62 m band.

Russian Programme: 9:00-9:30 p.m. AST 4775 Kcs on 62 m band.

Arabic Programme: 9:30-10:00 p.m. AST 11945 Kcs on 25 m band.

German Programme: 10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 9685 Kcs on 31 m band.

The above foreign language programmes all include local and international news, commentary, articles on Afghanistan, and Afghan and western music.

WESTERN MUSIC

Daily except Friday 1:05 p.m.—1:30 p.m. Friday 12:30 p.m.—1:00 p.m. On short wave 41 m band.

Air Services

TUESDAY

Kandahar-Kabul Arrival-0915

Kabul, Kandahar-Karachi Departure-0900 Kabul, Tehran, Damascus, Beirut Departure-1100

P.L.A.

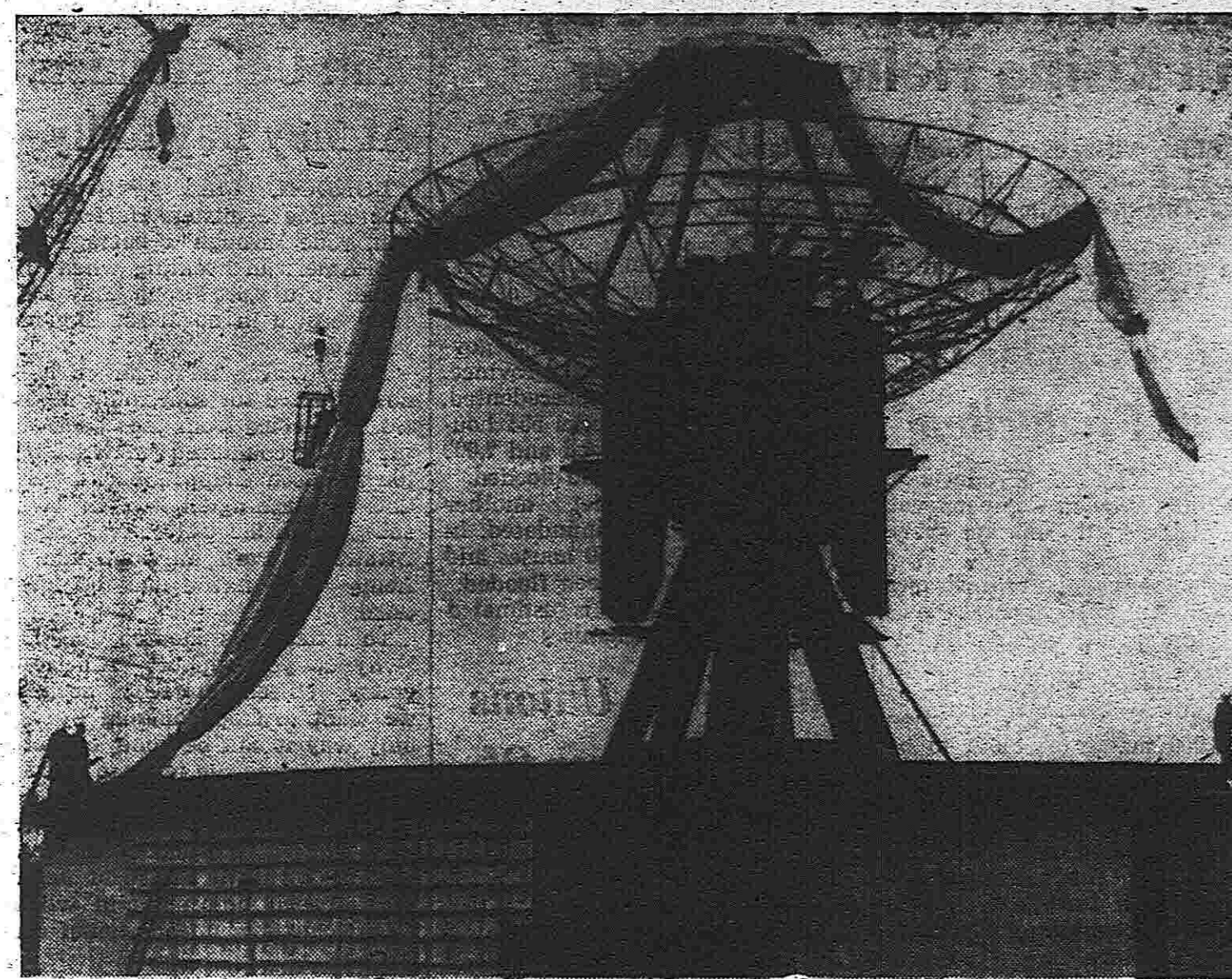
Peshawar-Kabul Arrival-1050 Kabul-Peshawar Departure-1145

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122 Police 20507-211 22 Traffic 20159-24041 Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732 Radio Afghanistan 24585 New Clinic 24272 D'Afghanistan Bank 20045 Pashany Tejaraty Bank 22082 20703 20502 20413 Afghan National Bank 21771 22318

Pharmacies

Aqbal Phone No. 22145 Inayat Phone No. 23008 Mortaza Phone No. 20600 Sanaly Phone No. 20539 Nawi Phone No. 20587 Roshan Phone No. 22849 Sardar Mohd. Hashim Khan 22880



The newly built 60 ft. high projector antenna of the Bochum Institute for Satellite and Space Research has started operations on an experimental basis. It is part of the ground station of the Bochum-Sundera observatory that will be used for observation and control purposes. This method of installing a protective casing for the projector screen is entirely new. The "radom", the name of the 31-ton heavy portable dome, was carefully assembled, then hoisted up to the 75 ft. high antenna by crane, unfolded, anchored

and finally inflated. The inflated plastic canvas which is 120 ft. in diameter will shield the projector from environmental factors such as sun rays, wind, snow and ice without affecting scientific operations.

Public Participation In Financing Education

The resolutions passed by the Farmers' Congress once more prove that the Afghan people are prepared fully to meet their social responsibilities. Now and again it has been asked whether the Ministry of Agriculture should do everything for the farmers: fight diseases and pests in their fields, give them machines and fertilisers and dig their irrigation channels for them and provide them with improved seeds. Only recently the question was raised whether the farmer expects all this.

It was on the basis of this consciousness that the Ministry of Agriculture set out to convene the first Farmers' Congress. One of the main purposes of the Congress, it was announced, was to find what problems faced the farmers and livestock breeders, but I think a more important objective was to find out how they want to go about solving these problems as the Ministry of Agriculture more or less what the farmers really did not want to sit idle while someone else did their job for them. What they did want was a guiding hand reaching everyone of them to show them how to help themselves.

The farmers pledged every kind of contribution. They offered to pay for the services they require and expressed willingness to work together and to pool their resources to tackle their problems jointly in a bid to raise enough food for the country's growing population.

But food is not all the population needs. They also need schools and universities for their children. In the final report of the Farmers' Congress it has been stated that the Agriculture Ministry cannot afford to do everything necessary to develop agriculture and animal husbandry in the country unless those who require special services, such as advice of experts, equipment and material, are prepared to pay the costs or at least part of them.

It is also doubtful whether the Education Ministry has the capability and resources at its disposal to provide educational facilities to every boy and girl. The people are aware of this fact and as they all want their

children to go to school they may also be prepared to contribute towards meeting educational costs. It would however be wrong to assume that we have reached the stage where we can expect all parents to pay the cost of educating their children. A large percentage of our population can pay much more and make contributions in providing educational opportunities to Afghan children, such as giving land for school sites and donating money and equipment for building and running schools.

To co-ordinate such efforts so that their extent and nature are known the Ministry of Education would do well to convene an educational congress attended by those who are interested in the problem and can contribute to the promotion of education in the country.

China Endorses Cambodia's Conditions For Conference

PEKING, May 3. (DPA)—The Chinese government yesterday "fully endorsed" the conditions laid down by Cambodia for convening an international Cambodia conference. In a statement, quoted by Hsinhua News Agency, the Chinese government said it "resolutely opposes the endeavour of U.S. imperialism and its followers to bundle together the question of Cambodia and the questions of Vietnam and Laos."

It was "absolutely impermissible" that the "Saigon puppet regime" take part in the Cambodia conference at which South Vietnam had to be represented by the South Vietnamese National Liberation Front. Cambodia had on May 1 laid down three conditions for convening the conference, demanding that it must be held on the pattern of the 1964 Indochina Conference and not of the 1961-62 on Laos, that the present Saigon government be excluded from the conference table, and that the Vietnam and Laos problem not be discussed. The Chinese government called these conditions "perfectly reasonable."

The conference would be the test of whether or not the U.S. government had the sincere desire to guarantee the neutrality and territorial integrity of the kingdom of Cambodia.

Kenyan Students Criticise Soviets

NAIROBI, May 3. (DPA)—Kenya's students organisations yesterday came in full support of the governments plan to take over the Soviet controlled Lumumba institute. In a statement of the organisations, President John Washington Otieno said the sentiments recently expressed on African socialism by the institutes students had only increased suspicions to status of the institute in Kenya. He was referring to the condemnation of President Jomo Kenyatta's definition of African socialism which was issued by fifty Lumumba students last week, a condemnation which was full of communist terminology and ideology. "There are already too much USSR's pedagogues at the institute" Otieno added.

It was the purpose of sex education to help them fit their sexual desires into the rules of society and to prepare them usefully for marriage. As parents had so far not shown themselves capable of coping with the problem, an important task fell to the schools. They said that during the whole period of schooling, all teachers of all fields had to help youth to gain respect and aesthetic values.

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, May 3.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghanis per unit of foreign currency. Buying Selling Af. 65 (per US dollar) Af. 65.54 Af. 102 (per one pound sterling) Af. 103.49 Af. 1635 (per hundred German Mark) Af. 1637.59 Af. 1319.39 (per hundred Swiss Franc) Af. 1325.02 Af. 1315.79 (per hundred French Franc) Af. 1320.99

German Experts Suggest Education In Sex, No Rules

Flensburg, May 3. (DPA)—Sex, only a few years ago one of the biggest taboos in Germany, has become socially acceptable.

A recent conference here of leading doctors, theologians, educators, sociologists and psychologists threw a spotlight on changing morals in the German Federal Republic. Those who had thought they would advocate fixed rules of behaviour were disappointed.

Rather, the participants agreed that no one could judge others and their behaviour by one's own standard. Human sexuality could not be fitted into cast-iron rules. Surprisingly, the discussions showed that the German Evangelical (Protestant) Church today takes a far more tolerant attitude to sex than wide sections of the population.

Astor Georg Huntmann recalled that moralists had from antiquity complained about the slipping habits and morals of youth in much the same terms as today. If one was to be fair, one must admit that licence in certain periods in the past today's liberties far in the shade, he said.

Huntmann emphasised that the Evangelical church did not regard sex only as a means of procreation. Conference participants from the fields science, religion, and philosophy agreed that sex was an element of human personality which pervaded all spheres of life. They recognised sex as a "creative force", but warned against isolating the question of sexuality because this must lead to either an over or underrating of its importance.

The experts agreed that the age of technology had also led to a "realisation" of sex. Pleasure was widely regarded as the most important part of the experience. Together with consumer goods, sex appeared to be becoming a substitute for the loss of contact with nature caused by increasing mechanisation. Means of mass communications such as radio, film and television implanted cliché conceptions of love and the sexual behaviour of screen idols was being raised to an example.

"Erotic realism" had entered modern literature, they noted. The experts said the "sexual revolution" as a protest against technical domination of people lives was continuously shifting the taboos on the subject. All the individual needed, they emphasised, was the courage to develop his own tastes and judgement. They warned against hasty calls for legal restrictions. The conference members said that especially for youth whose gap between mental and physical maturity was steadily widening sexual education was more necessary today than ever.

It was the purpose of sex education to help them fit their sexual desires into the rules of society and to prepare them usefully for marriage. As parents had so far not shown themselves capable of coping with the problem, an important task fell to the schools. They said that during the whole period of schooling, all teachers of all fields had to help youth to gain respect and aesthetic values.

Man Admits Taking Cloth From Shop

KABUL, May 3.—A man who broke into three shops in Khianban, Kabul, Saturday night was arrested by the police while he was carrying bolts of cloth from the third shop he had entered.

He was 22-year-old Ali Gul, a carrier from Khwaja-Omri who now lives in Chendawal. He broke into the first shop by boring a hole in the wall and he entered the second and third shops by making holes in common walls of these shops as they lay next to each other.

He is said to have stolen Af. 53,600 but he had only a little over Af. 36,000 on him.

Ali Gul told police that he was approached by two friends who urged him to take part in the burglary. He let himself be encouraged as he needed money. The digging was done by teamwork with a piece of iron 75 cm. long. But, he said as soon as they knew I was going to be arrested they took off.

Police said Ali Gul had a record in the name of Kurban with the police. Investigation is going on in an attempt to find the two fugitives, named Kamber and Kurban, and the remaining Af. 16,000.

Ali Gul was caught by police officer Fateh Mohammad patrolling in the area at 2:30 in the morning.

Thai Warns Of Guerilla Danger At SEATO Meeting

LONDON, May 3, (Reuter).—The Secretary-General of the South East Asia Treaty Organisation declared last night that communist "aggression" against South Vietnam and subversion in Thailand must be stopped.

In a special statement issued on the eve of a crucial meeting here of the eight-nation defence alliance, Konthi Suphamongkhon of Thailand, said South-East Asia was a "major testing ground" of the region's security, independence, and the freedom of their peoples.

"Communist forces are engaged in armed attacks against the Government of South Vietnam and terrorist attacks against individuals", he said.

"In Thailand the communists have increased their subversive and campaign have stated that guerrilla action may be expected within a year.

"This aggression must be stopped so that people can live in peace. SEATO nations are united in their desire for the maintenance of independence of those nations they are pledged to defend".

Monday's SEATO meeting, marking the end of the alliance's first decade, will be dominated by the Vietnam crisis. Even before the three-day ministerial session was formally open SEATO was split over ways of dealing with the Vietnam conflict. President de Gaulle has virtually boycotted the London conference by refusing to send his Foreign Minister, Maurice Couve de Murville, and downgrading French representation. His government will only be represented by a mute observer.

To show France's disagreement with United States policy in Vietnam the French representative will remain silent throughout the meetings and will not be a party to the final communique next Wednesday.

KABUL, May 3.—Miss Mari Abawi, an official of the Ministry of Education has left for West Germany to study the German language under a programme of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Sixteen Villages Flooded By Still Rising Helmand River

ZARANJ, May 3.—SIXTEEN villages and 1,205 acres of land were flooded as the level of the Helmand River continued to rise near the capital of Chakhansour province. Eighty-seven houses were destroyed.

The provincial capital is cut off from other areas. Water reached

Afghan Woolen Co. Starts Production

KABUL, May 3.—Products of the Afghan Woolen Company will be available in the market shortly.

The company's plant which operated on an experimental basis during last month has now entered full production stage. It has so far produced 10,000 blankets to be sold to the Ministry of Education and 18,000 metres of cloth to be sold to the Ministry of Interior for making uniforms.

The plant was set up by a German investor at a cost of 120 million afghanis. The investor has six other such factories, five in the Federal Republic of Germany and one in Italy.

The woolen mill has been constructed in Kabul's industrial sector on an area of 25 acres and is equipped with facilities for washing wool, looms for weaving woolen cloth and equipment for making yarn used for weaving carpets, and carpet weaving machines.

The mill, which has 350 employees, has an annual capacity of producing 50,000 kg. of yarn, 12,000 sq. metres of plain coloured carpets, 100,000 blankets, 50,000 metres of suiting material and 350,000 metres of cloth for making military uniforms.

Common Market Finance Ministers Discuss UK Loan

PARIS, May 3, (Reuter).—Finance Ministers of the six European Common Market countries began a two-day meeting today in Cannes on the French Riviera with talks about taxes their peoples pay on cigarettes, wines and spirits.

Britain's request for a new loan from the International fund will also be discussed by the second quarterly meeting of the ministers, though it is not official on the agenda.

Britain has asked for a loan of more than 1,000 million dollars and France is among the Common Market countries fully supporting the request. British Prime Minister Harold Wilson reached agreement on this with President Charles de Gaulle when he visited Paris on April 2.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, May 3.—Mohammad Yahya Abawi, former Director General of the Economic Department in the Ministry of Agriculture, returned to Kabul yesterday after studying agricultural economics in West Germany. He was there for five years on a scholarship offered by the Federal Republic of Germany.

KABUL, May 3.—M. F. Husain, the well-known Indian artist who held an exhibition of paintings here, left for Baghdad yesterday.

The exhibition, held in the building of the Ministry of Press and Information lasted two weeks and was visited by a large number of people.

KABUL, May 3.—The American acting couple, Fredric March and Florence Eldridge, who were here, under the cultural presentation programme of the U.S. State Department left Kabul for Greece yesterday.

During their stay they gave performances at the American Embassy, the studios of Radio Afghanistan and the Kabul University auditorium.

within 100 yards of the bazar yesterday despite the efforts of the people and police to hold it back.

Abdullah Rahimi, deputy governor of Chakhansour province, said the floods are unprecedented. In the past two weeks 554 houses have been destroyed and 7,000 acres of cultivated land flooded.

In Mil Garki district another 800 acres have been inundated. In Chakhansour itself 150 houses and a wheat store have been flooded. The total damage is estimated at nine million afghanis.

Indonesian Unions Urge Takeover Of Foreign Companies

JAKARTA, May 3, (Reuter).—A government minister and representatives of 10 trades unions have demanded that foreign companies "hostile to the Indonesian revolution" be nationalised without compensation.

A resolution demanding this nationalisation of foreign companies a further extension of previous takeovers by the government of western concerns — was approved at a mass May Day rally on Saturday, the Antara news agency reported yesterday.

The resolution was signed by the Labour Minister, Sutomo, and union representatives.

The resolution also voices the readiness of Indonesian workers to aid the peoples of Vietnam and North Kalimantan (Malaysian Borneo) in their campaign against American and British imperialists and colonialists.

Meanwhile, the first group of American Peace Corps volunteers — called spies and subversives by communists and the Indonesian press — have left.

Fourteen people flew on Saturday to Bangkok. Sixteen more will go on Wednesday if they can get in from their out-stations in time. The acting director and one other man will be last to tie up the loose ends.

The Peace Corps volunteers have been in Indonesia for periods ranging from four to 15 months. President Sukarno and President Johnson's special envoy, Ellsworth Bunker, agreed here last month on their withdrawal.

United Nations aid agencies have also left Indonesia since she withdrew from the world body.

Shah Of Iran Arrives In Paris On Way To Americas

PARIS, May 3, (Reuter).—The Shah of Iran and Queen Farah arrived here by air yesterday en route for a three-week America tour during which they will make state visits to Brazil, Argentina and Canada.

The Shah and Queen Farah are spending 24 hours privately in Paris and are due to fly to Brazil Monday evening.

Early Bird Beams Hour Television Programme

LONDON, May 3, (Reuter).—A two-foot satellite hanging over the earth linked Europe and North America last night in a new era of Trans Atlantic television.

The world shrank to the size of the television screen as a first hour-long programme was beamed from Early Bird, the world's first commercial communications satellite circling in space at the same speed as earth 22,300 miles over the equatorial Atlantic.

It was bringing shots from 35 sites in the old and new worlds to an estimated viewing audience of 300 million people.

Wilson Answers Anti-U.S. Hecklers At May Day Rally

LONDON, MAY 3, (Reuter).—The Prime Minister, Harold Wilson, rode through a barrage of anti-American heckling when he spoke to a 2,000-strong May Day rally crowd in northeast England yesterday.

After Wilson had said Britain now counted for something in the world, a voice from the back of the crowd countered "in Washington". Wilson snapped back: "yes, and in Washington, too. In Washington, in the United Nations, in Ottawa, in Paris, in Bonn and in Rome we have had top level talks."

To a heckler's shouted question "why do you support American policy" Wilson retorted: "because we want to stop bombing by the only way it can be done, by getting men round the table to discuss ways and means."

Wilson said there was now "a little light at the end of the tunnel for we, have President Johnson's speech before us in which he now accepts unconditional discussions."

"If we can get the Chinese and North Vietnamese equally to sit round the table, if we succeed now in all of these issues, then I for one shall not be ashamed of the record of this government in bringing peace."

Duke Of Edinburgh Comments On Six Week Eastern Tour

LONDON, May 3, (Reuter).—The Duke of Edinburgh said here yesterday Indonesia's confrontation of Malaysia seemed to be having the opposite effect to that intended by President Sukarno, and was uniting a country which would otherwise have had difficulty in becoming united.

The Duke, who was being interviewed in a programme in the world service of the British Broadcasting Corporation. He returned on March 26 from a six-week tour of Middle and Far Eastern Countries, India, Pakistan and Australia.

The Duke, who during his tour visited the site of the new capital city being built in Pakistan, and went to Canberra in Australia, said he thought the practical advantages of a specially built capital were greater than its advantages to the citizens.

He said one of the difficulties with capitals such as these, and Washington and Ottawa, to a certain extent, was that they "lack a soul".

The Duke said New Delhi the Indian capital, was better off because it was attached to old Delhi, a large town in its own right.

Jabarkhail Leader Jailed By Paks

KABUL, May 3.—A report from southern Occupied Pakhtunistan says that Ghulam Nabi Khan, a nationalist of the Jabarkhail tribe, was recently arrested and jailed in Quetta by the Pakistan government.

Another report from Central Pakhtunistan states that a group of nationalists under the leadership of Gul Mut Khan and Gul Mohammad Khan attacked Pakistani military installations at Sarogai and Spalitooy.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:
At 2:30, 5:30, 8, 10 p.m. American film.

KABUL CINEMA:
At 2, 4:30, 6:30 p.m. Russian film KAZAKHA with Tajiki translation.

ZAINEB CINEMA:
At 2, 6:30, p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

Royalists Refuse To Meet Leaders Of Yemen Republic

BEIRUT, May 3, (Reuter).—Royalist forces loyal to the deposed Imam have sent no delegates to the "peace" conference called for yesterday by Yemens new republican government, according to reports reaching here.

The conference was to take place at Khamer, about thirty kilometres north of Sana, but the Imam's followers reportedly had rejected the invitation.

According to the same reports, tribal warriors loyal to the Imam in northern districts of Yemen had encircled units of the "UAR expeditionary force" near Habbal, and racked up other victories as well.

Political observers here point out that even among Republican tribes, no complete unity exists, and for this reason, the most favourable results expected from Khamer conference would be agreement among the tribes and government, as well as members of the republican presidential council as to the selection of representatives to contact royalist forces.

President Abdullah Sallal and the new premier, Ahmed Mohammed Numan, on Friday made a final radio appeal for a meeting of all tribal chiefs and national elements of both sides in Khamer, in order to restore national unity.

ADVTS.

Visit Avicenna Book Store

The Avicenna Bookstore of the Ministry of Press and Information, located near Pull-Baghi-Umoomi, behind the former Radio Afghanistan building has English science books and American magazines including Time, Life and Photography at fair prices.

International Club

Supervisor required to look after the children and the children's play area and swimming pool. Part-time only Sundays, Fridays, and some afternoons, after 4 o'clock payment in-kind.

Photography Exhibition

The Institute of Fine and Performing Arts is pleased to announce a photography exhibition showing the Afghan land and people. All photographers are invited to submit their photographs before July 30. Certificates will be presented to participating photographers. Awards will be given to the Ten Best Photographs. For further information, please contact the Institute. Telephone 20437, ext. 77

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