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Kabul Times (May 19 1965, vol. 4, no. 46)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature
Max. +28°C. Minimum 10°C.
Sun sets today at 7:01 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:05 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy

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 46

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1965. (SAUR 29, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af 2

U.S. Resumes Air Attacks On Targets In North Vietnam

WASHINGTON, May 19, (DPA).—

THE United States yesterday resumed its air attacks on North Vietnam targets, State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey said here.

He refused to give details but in the course of questions and answers he added the U.S. had been disappointed over North Vietnam's lack of reaction to the five-day pause in the bombing of North Vietnam.

The five days were filled with speculation that Washington had stretched out feelers to bring about peace in Vietnam.

The latest unofficial report in this connection was a "Washington Post" item yesterday which said that the United States in the past few days had approached North Vietnam via a third power. The report mentioned Canada, India, and UN Secretary General U Thant in a bid to open negotiations to end the war in Vietnam.

North Vietnam had, however, ignored this attempt as it had ig-

nored all previous ones.

A Reuter dispatch said the South Vietnam National Liberation Front yesterday claimed to have caused Sunday's explosion at the Bien Hoa air base near Saigon in which 28 people were killed, according to a message received in Paris.

The American Commander of Bien Hoa has described the explosion as an accident.

A telegram from the F.N.L.S. youth movement claiming responsibility for the incident was read to a communist-organised youth meeting which opened in Paris yesterday.

KABUL, May 19.—Ghulam Hazrat Drani, librarian of the Institute of Public Health returned from India yesterday after studies in librarianship under a World Health Organisation programme.

Halt In Bombings Called Camouflage By North Vietnam

HANOI, May 19, (Tass).—The North Vietnam Foreign Ministry made yesterday a statement on the temporary suspension of American bombings in the North. The statement says that the United States Government announced the temporary suspension of bombings by American aviation beginning from noon May 12 till next week and that the United States is ready to resume bombings if the troops of the United States and South Vietnam are attacked. The statement points out that the aim of this step of the United States is to camouflage its actions in stepping up the war in Vietnam and Southeast Asia and to delude world public opinion about the so-called "peacefulness" of the United States.

This method used by the United States is not new, the statement said. On April 7, 1965, President Johnson of the United States offered "talks without preliminary conditions" and "peaceful settlement of the Vietnamese problem". But immediately after these hypocritical pronouncement 16,000 American soldiers were brought to South Vietnam, the statement points out. In less than a month the number of American servicemen grew to 50,000.

The United States Government, the statement notes, advanced the arrogant demand for the ending of the South Vietnamese people's just struggle as a condition for the ending by the United States of the bombings and shelling of North Vietnam. This discloses with even greater clarity the plans of the United States to increase and expand the war against North Vietnam, the statement says.

The statement stresses that in reality after May 12 American planes and warships continued to intrude into the airspace and territorial waters of the North Vietnam, conducted reconnaissance resorted to provocations and shelled Vietnamese territory. The United States and its lackeys have stepped up their punitive operations against the population of South Vietnam. Their planes made 186 combat sorties on May 14 alone.

The North Vietnamese Government resolutely exposes the false statements by ending of the bombings of North Vietnam and believes that the aim of this trick is to open the way for the United States to new military operations.

Balooch Tribesmen Clash With Paks

KABUL, May 19.—Reports from Baloochistan, Southern Occupied Pakhtunistan note that recently a serious clash took place between the Balooch nationalists and the Pakistani soldiers in the area located between Jigabad and Shikarpur. The casualties are not yet known.

France, USSR Sign Agreement On Uses Of Atomic Energy

MOSCOW, May 19, (Reuter).—France and the Soviet Union have signed a new agreement on cooperation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy, the Soviet News Agency Tass said yesterday.

The agreement envisages exchange visits by trainees and specialists in nuclear power stations and research reactors, and exchange of information and documents.

Annual conferences will be held to discuss cooperation details.

U Thant Appeals For End Of Fighting In Santo Domingo

UNITED NATIONS, New York, May 19, (DPA).—

UN Secretary-General U Thant appealed to all parties fighting in the Dominican Republic to cease hostilities immediately.

Queen Elizabeth Sees New Era In Anglo-German Ties

BONN, May 19, (DPA).—Visiting Queen Elizabeth the Second of England last night assured the West German people that the tragic period of Anglo-German relations dimmed by two world wars is over.

Addressing a banquet in Augustusburg Castle at Bruehl near here attended by one hundred invited guests the Monarch declared:

"In the last twenty years the problem's facing our two peoples in Europe have brought us closer together again after two World Wars in which your country and mine stood on opposite sides. This tragic period in our relation is happily over."

"In the tensions and uncertainties of the modern world the peoples of Europe can no longer afford the clashes and divisions of earlier ages."

If we wish to make the best of our great heritage, we must make common cause. That is what the rest of the world expects of Europe today.

Crowds ten and 12 deep greeted the British monarch in Bonn when she drove to call on President Heinrich Lübke.

They pitched flowers at her car, spilled into the roadway and delayed the royal procession of automobiles and outriders by about seven minutes.

The welcome dispelled any lingering fears that the German man-in-the-street might be as lukewarm in his reception as the London public were to West Germany's late President Heuss in his state visit to Britain in 1958.

Crowds lined the roadside cheering and waving all along the 20 mile route to the hotel—where she will stay for the short periods when she is not otherwise occupied in journeying 1,500 miles round seven major cities.

Elizabeth is the first reigning British Monarch to pay a state visit to Germany since her great grandfather, Edward the Seventh came as the guest of Kaiser Wilhelm in 1909.

An end of the street fighting, he said, was the prerequisite for a solution of the crisis.

At the same time U Thant instructed his special envoy to the Dominican Republic, Ambassador Jose Antonio Mayohre, who arrived in Santo Domingo yesterday to draw the quarrelling parties attention to the Security Council decision of May 14 which had demanded an immediate ceasefire.

U Thant also said in his appeal that all sides should participate in the efforts at bringing the fighting to an end.

The last sentence, in the view of informed quarters, is meant for the United States who U Thant expects to continue its mediation efforts in Santo Domingo.

A Reuter report said one hundred wounded troops have been evacuated from the battle zone here in continued block-by-block fighting between rival functions.

One eyewitness said the Red Cross ambulances had been caught in cross-fire while trying to pick up the wounded.

The line of battle on the third day of fighting in the north west section of the capital moved closer to U.S. troop positions. Two U.S. Marine tanks parked at a checkpoint south of the battle area, trained their 90 millimetre cannon on the combatants.

France, Britain To Cooperate In Aeronautics For 20 Years

PARIS, May 19, (Reuter).—

GEORGES Pompidou, French Prime Minister, told a cabinet meeting here yesterday that France and Britain were committed to aeronautical co-operation for the next 20 years following yesterday's London Agreement to work together on strike trainer and variable wing aircraft.

After the meeting the Information Minister, Alain Peyrefitte, quoted Pompidou as saying: "The final success of the first effort, the Concorde, has opened the way to deeper and wider cooperation. The talks in London have committed the future of aeronautical co-operation between France and Britain" for the next 20 years.

Peyrefitte said the initial financing arrangements agreed on

Israelis, Syrians Exchange Machinegun Fire Near Dekka

DAMASCUS, May 19, (Tass).—

FIRE was opened three times on the Syrian-Israeli border yesterday, speaking over Radio Damascus a spokesman of the military command announced that in the morning, at noon and in the evening the Israeli side opened fire at Syrian positions in the area of Dekka.

The Israelis opened machinegun fire. Later on firing was resumed Syrian border troops replied the fire. Later on firing was resumed twice between the sides in this area. The Syrian side suffered no losses.

The Syrian Government complained against Israel to the United Nations armistice commission on the Syrian-Israeli border.

This is the second border incident in May. The first took place on the day of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and West Germany. When Israeli artillery shelled irrigation installations along the River Jordan, the Syrian side did not reply to the fire, the spokesman of the military command said.

A DPA dispatch from Washington reported the United States would welcome any "realistic effort" to achieve a solution of the differences between Israel and the Arab States, the U.S. State Department reiterated Tuesday.

U.S. State Department Press Officer Robert McCloskey stated the U.S. view after declining the comment directly on reports that Israeli Premier Levi Eshkol had appealed for peace between the Arab Sta-

tes and Israel. McCloskey said he would "only say that we would welcome any realistic effort to achieve a solution between those parties."

Ayub Talks To Pak Troops, Stresses Peace Is Essential

KARACHI, May 19, (DPA).—Pakistan President Mohammed Ayub Khan, who is also Supreme Commander of the country's armed forces yesterday visited a number of field units "somewhere in West Pakistan".

A tense situation prevails along the Indian border where Pakistan alleges, India has massed seven or eight of her divisions, including armour and artillery corps, following serious clashes between the two countries in the Rann of Kutch late last month.

An uneasy lull prevails in the Rann while British efforts for some settlement there are continuing.

In his many addresses to the troops yesterday President Ayub, accompanied by army and air force chiefs, said though Pakistan wanted peace, especially with her neighbours, her armed forces will go all out to perform their duty and seek a decision if the Indian leaders forced war on Pakistan.

"This is not a threat, but a statement of the facts of life forced on Pakistan," he emphasised.

He hoped India would desist from taking steps that would "turn both India and Pakistan into a shambles. Peace was essential for both. How else can we build our society and our country," he asked.

He said he did not see any reason why all our differences cannot be settled peacefully across a table in a spirit of give and take. Pakistan was ready to adopt such a course as she had always been, he said.

Red Crescent Aids Jawin Woloswali

KABUL, May 19.—The Red Crescent mission arrived in Jawin woloswali after distributing food and clothing to the victims of the Chakhansour floods at the Charborjak and Khwabgah woloswalis.

The mission conveyed messages of condolence from His Majesty the King and His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, President of the Red Crescent Society, to the people of Jawin. In return a number of people from Jawin expressed their thanks and appreciation for the adequate and prompt service rendered to them by the Red Crescent Society and other sources.

Two residents of Jawin, Ghulam Destagir and Haji Saleh Mohammad donated 1,300 sirs of wheat for distribution to the victims of the flood.

KABUL, May 19.—The Afghan Judicial mission completed its visit to England yesterday. They were seen off at the London airport by the Afghan Ambassador and embassy staff, and representatives of the British Council.

The day before their departure from London the mission visited the University of Cambridge and the courts of London. They also attended a reception given in their honour by Attorney General and the British Council in London.

yesterday would permit a rapid start on the work.

At the cabinet meeting, it was learned, General de Gaulle congratulated Armed Forces Minister, Pierre Messmer, on the agreement with Britain.

Mare Jacquet, Aviation Minister, also reported that progress on the Concorde, the Anglo-French supersonic airliner, was "very appreciable".

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

MAY 19, 1965

Lull In Municipal
Work

A glance at the environs of the capital will prove beyond any doubt that municipal work is almost nonexistent. Despite a few recent repairs, city roads are in appalling condition. Every five hundred metres or so one comes almost invariably to a ditch. Over ten manholes are uncovered in front of the Kabul Hotel. Very little effort is required to save a lot of depreciation to vehicles and to minimise the chances of accidents.

There are only a few subsidiary roads in the capital which have not been paved. These are the roads heavily used by pedestrians most of whom are students travelling to and from school. The dust kicked up by passing vehicles is a hazard to the life of these people and spoils the appearance of the town. Any excuse based on lack of funds for delay in paving these roads will hardly sound convincing.

Our capital city lacks the most essential requirement of its citizens—public conveniences. Only last year some forty million afghanis of foreign aid was available to the municipality for this purpose. Obviously the money has not been used to the best advantage. Environmental hygiene is unheard of, especially in the older parts of the city. It is true that nothing can be done to bring about any radical change in this connection. For that we have to wait for the implementation of the 25 year plan drawn up to modernise the capital. But surely effective measures could be adopted to encourage hygienic handling of food and campaign against disease carriers such as flies and mosquitoes.

With a rapidly growing city the duties of public welfare organisations particularly those of the municipality also grow. A new vigour is required if the corporation is to meet the challenge. The corporation is expected to take an active interest in creating social life for the citizens of Kabul. The idea of opening a town hall in which to hold social functions from

Ziai Stresses Need For Broad-Minded,
Tolerant Islamic Educational System

Editor's Note: Following is the speech delivered by Deputy Minister of Education Abdul Hakim Ziai at the Islamic Conference recently held in Mecca.

It is a matter of pride for me that I am taking part as the head of Afghan delegation in this Islamic Conference sponsored by the Royal Government of Saudi Arabia and held in this holy city. It is also a matter of pleasure for me that I have been given the opportunity to attend a meeting where distinguished scholars in different spheres are present on behalf of our Islamic brethren.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express sincere gratitude and offer congratulations on behalf of His Majesty the King and people of Afghanistan to His Majesty King Feisal and to the friendly government of Saudi Arabia for convening this conference.

Problems to be discussed at this conference include basic issues of importance not only with regard to relations between Islamic nations but also relations between Afro-Asian countries and other nations of the world.

Since the agenda provides enough time to debate all the problems in detail, I submit points the Afghan delegation feels should receive attention.

The most important question for Islamic nations concerns the creation of a new spirit and way of thinking. We have to have alignment with regard to Islamic problems and non-alignment with regard to political

cal and economic groupings in international affairs. This new spirit should be neither from the east or west, nor from north or south, but a spirit of Islamic origin based on equality and brotherhood.

It should not be affected by specific requirements of any country. At the same time the use of the Islamic world for political purposes should be abandoned and free Islamic judgement should prevail on international questions.

To create this new spirit it is necessary to have close cooperation among Islamic as well as between Afro-Asian nations and other nations of the world. To develop this new way of thinking both the principles of the United Nations Charter and the resolutions of the Afro-Asian Conference should be taken into consideration, specially on those issues which affect the Islamic nations' relations with other nations. For the progress of the Islamic world in tomorrow's world, the need of maintaining and safeguarding good relations with other nations is imperative, but making efforts to avoid exploitation of Islamic nations for neo-colonial purposes is also necessary.

This positive cooperation, based on free judgement on economic issues, is also of importance because the level of economic development is the same in Islamic countries, all of which inevitably need technical and financial assistance from developed nations, whether eastern or western. Therefore, while close economic and technical cooperation among Islamic

Islamic nations is vital and some common defensive measures are necessary against economic policies of advanced nations, we should not have an attitude of pessimism which would hinder our economic progress.

In the development of this new mentality education should play a full and effective role. We, therefore, need an Islamic educational system based on broad-mindedness and tolerance. We need a uniform educational policy within each country and in the Islamic world. This can be achieved through research in western sciences and modern scientific methods and by studying their application to Islamic religious questions. Not only should the leaders in the social, scientific and cultural fields be ready to campaign for changes in keeping with present-day requirements but the individuals themselves should take part in this campaign. Thus, the role of educators in creating this new mentality is very important and the need for reconsideration of educational programmes is imperative.

These are some of the points I wanted to draw attention to. It is hoped that the decisions taken after discussions will be, from the point of view of its universality and importance, in keeping with the dignity of this sanctum and that all Islamic nations, without exception just as all Muslims, without any exception bend towards Qibla will agree with them.

The only restaurant which, the article said, has acquired the satisfaction of its customers is the Bay Nazir restaurant. The building is quite new. The furniture and the general appearance of the waiters are neat and satisfactory. Prices in most restaurants are usually reasonable with the exception of the one at the Maidwand Guest House, according to the article. The reporters also interviewed authorities of the municipal corporation on the question of restaurants' prices. The proprietors are trying to convince the municipality that they should raise food prices. The matter is under consideration. Authorities said that the municipality exercises no control whatsoever on the way the restaurants are run.

On page six, Anis carried a photo of Mrs. John F. Kennedy and the former British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan at the ceremonies to dedicate a memorial to the late John F. Kennedy. Yesterday's *Israh* carried an editorial entitled "The nuclear tests" about the latest Chinese atomic explosion. The paper considered the event a mark of the success of Chinese scientists. Afghanistan, the editorial said, while taking delight in this scientific achievement is against any kind of atomic tests anywhere, by any country and for whatever reasons, since it is a signatory to the Moscow Test Ban Treaty. The paper expressed optimism over the fact that the Peoples Republic of China has suggested to a world-wide conference to discuss the issue of general and complete disarmament. It called on the big powers to go about solving the problem of disarmament and the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons soberly, because with each step that is taken towards the production of nuclear arms the threat to world peace gains momentum.

The discovery of the carbon isotope ratio in Ikeya links comets closer to the earth and its neighboring planets. The finding also helps to clarify events connected with the birth of the solar system, particularly the nuclear reactions that occurred in the early days.

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Warsaw Pact Heads
Conclude Meeting

MOSCOW, May 19, (Reuter).—Defence Ministers and armed forces chiefs of the Warsaw Pact powers yesterday concluded a nine-day meeting in Carpathia, the Soviet News Agency Tass announced last night.

Tactical exercises were held and new types of armament and military equipment shown, Tass said.

The Warsaw Pact member are Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and the Soviet Union.

Without being expelled, Albania is no longer being invited to the Warsaw Pact meetings.

PRESS

Yesterday's Anis carried in a banner headline the news about Central Pakhtunistani jirgas warning the government of Pakistan to refrain from further interferences in their territory. It carried a report about the city bus services: the headline which ran over six columns on the front page said 400 private and company buses are running along various routes in the city. Anis also front paged the story of damages inflicted by cyclones in East Pakistan. The headline which ran across five columns in heavy type said the cyclone which exploded like an A-bomb has made nine million people homeless. A picture showing riots in Santo Domingo and a photo of the Afghan delegate, Mohammad Siddiq Ferhang at the Trade and Development Conference held at the headquarters of the United Nations also appeared on the front page.

Anis carried a feature article on the way the city restaurants operate. The article, prepared by the paper's own reporters was illustrated. The pictures showed the inside of some of the restaurants and the way people are served.

The caption running underneath one of the pictures said: "The dirty and untidy kitchen of one of the restaurants in our city. The owners never think of improving the quality of their service even though they make considerable sums of money and have more customers than they can cope with. The overall impression one gets by reading the article is that none of the restaurants are run along satisfactory lines. Some of the restaurants which are relatively clean and tidy in appearance fail to look after their customers in a satisfactory manner."

The only restaurant which, the article said, has acquired the satisfaction of its customers is the Bay Nazir restaurant. The building is quite new. The furniture and the general appearance of the waiters are neat and satisfactory. Prices in most restaurants are usually reasonable with the exception of the one at the Maidwand Guest House, according to the article. The reporters also interviewed authorities of the municipal corporation on the question of restaurants' prices. The proprietors are trying to convince the municipality that they should raise food prices. The matter is under consideration. Authorities said that the municipality exercises no control whatsoever on the way the restaurants are run.

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Radio Afghanistan
Programme

WEDNESDAY

Foreign Services,
Western Music

Urdu Programme:
6:00-6:30 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 9635 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

THURSDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
Herat, Kandhar, Kabul
Arrival-1545

INDIAN AIRLINES
New Delhi-Kabul
Arrival-1615

Kabul-New Delhi
Departure-0800
Kabul-Kandahar-Herat
Departure-0815

IRANIAN AIRLINES
Tehran-Kabul
Arrival-1000

Kabul-Tehran
Departure-1100

P I A
Peshawar-Kabul
Arrival-1105

Kabul-Peshawar
Departure-1145

AEROFLLOT
Kabul-Tashkent-Moscow
Departure-1030

T M A
Beirut-Kabul
Arrival-1100

Important
Telephones

Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20507-211 22
Traffic	20150-24041
Radio Afghanistan	24585
New Clinic	24272
D'Afghanistan Bank	20045
Pashany Tejaraty Bank	22092
	20708
Bakhtar News Agency	20502
Afghan National Bank	21771
Airport	22318
Ariana Booking Office	24731-24732

Aeroflot 22300
ASTCO 20550-21504
TMA 22255
Lufthansa 22501
ELA 22155-22355-22866
CSA 21022
KLM 20097
Iranian Airways 24714-21405
Indian Airlines 22527
BOAC 20220

Pharmacies

Maywand	Phone No. 20580
Nawi-Humayoun	No. 20524
Faryabi	Phone No. 20587
Aari	Phone No. 24231
Yousaf	No. 2155
Carte-Char	Phone No. 28320



During his visit to the Soviet Union, Indian Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri met Chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Board A. I. Mikoyan.

Ariana To Inaugurate Tashkent Flights

On Sunday May 23, Ariana Afghan Airlines will commence the first Afghan-owned and operated commercial air service between Afghanistan and the USSR. This new flight will be operated in co-operation with Aeroflot under a "pooling agreement" whereby both airlines will share the revenue earned from the carriage of passengers and cargo over this route.

A. U. Sharza, the Director of traffic and Sales of Ariana, who has just returned after negotiations in Moscow, points out that Ariana's participation in this important route is the first step in the development of Ariana service which will eventually be extended to Moscow and beyond.

Ariana flight number 604 will depart from Kabul at 9:00 a.m. every Sunday morning starting this week. The two hour and twenty minute flight will land in Tashkent at 10:40 a.m. local time.

To complement Ariana's new flight, Aeroflot will continue to serve Kabul with one flight a week from Moscow and Tashkent on Wednesday, returning to the USSR the following day. As soon as the demand increases over this sector both carriers will add more flights.

One of Afghanistan's most important assets in the development of tourist travel to this country may well be its strategic position as the gateway to the southern USSR. The startling increase in tourist travel to the USSR from the Western countries as well as from Southeast Asia could be exploited to put Afghanistan on the tourist map.

Tourists on a round-the-world junket can now visit many cities in the USSR, including Tashkent, before proceeding to Kabul on an around-the-globe itinerary at no additional charge. For those who are looking for new and interesting travel experiences, the ancient cities of Samarkand, near Tashkent, and Balkh, near Mazar-Sharif, could replace the well-travelled route through the Holy Land and offer a new horizon.

ROUTE OF GHENGIS KHAN
Afghanistan also offers an interesting outlet for hard-driving tourists who extend their USSR visit as far as the Turkmen and Uzbek Republics. They could be encouraged to follow the route of Ghengis Khan and other Mongol emperors who passed through Afghanistan enroute to the lands of the Eastern Mediterranean and

on to Europe. There have already been several tour groups and individual tourists who have discovered the fascination of this new circuit.

The rapidly expanding tourist traffic from Europe to India might be tapped to include Moscow, Tashkent and Kabul, as bonus stops enroute without any additional air fare. This routing is permissible under the special 31-day group tour fares to India which is rapidly increasing in popularity throughout the continent. Increasing tourist as well as business travel to Europe emanating from the Far East will undoubtedly be attracted by Ariana's new service. The cordial invitation from the USSR to visit that country may well serve to expand transit traffic through Afghanistan. The opportunity to visit Kabul as well as numerous cities in Russia at no extra charge deserves mention.

INDIAN TOURISTS
India itself offers a substantial source of potential tourist traffic through Afghanistan en route to the Soviet Union and beyond. There appears to be a sizable group of students who travel from India to study in the USSR. There are also many Indian nationals who travel to Tashkent and Moscow at the invitation of the Soviet government to participate in rallies and conferences. With effective promotion among these circles, Kabul could become an attractive layover point enroute.

The relaxation of visa restrictions and the recent encouragement to foreigners in Afghanistan to visit the USSR will also have a response among many Americans and Europeans in Northern Pakistan.

Many from Pakistan who have already found Kabul an inviting change from the lowlands of Pakistan will return and bring others when they find that it is very inexpensive to fly a round trip from Kabul to Tashkent Af. 5,428. In addition to the excitement of a trip to the Soviet Union, Tashkent offers delightful facilities nearby for skiing and other winter sports as well as the starting point for tours to fascinating places such as Samarkand and Bukhara.

INTOURIST COOPERATION
The people from Tashkent and the surrounding areas of Southern USSR represent another potential source of passengers for the new Afghan service. From discussions held with Intourist and Aeroflot officials, it appears that Afghanistan is one of the easiest countries to visit outside the USSR. The common language

of Dari, the affinity of the peoples of Turkmen and Uzbekistan to the peoples of Afghanistan, the friendly relationship between the two countries make Kabul a particularly inviting place to visit.

Another attractive feature is that the "rouble fare from Tashkent to Kabul is just about the same as the fare from Tashkent to Moscow."

Intourist has already expressed a willingness to organize tours to Afghanistan in return for a similar effort in this country to stimulate travel in the other direction. The tourists from the Soviet Union all travel in groups with the exception of diplomats and commercial specialists enroute to other locations. Another area of increased tourist traffic may be among the families and relatives of the USSR citizens currently residents in Afghanistan. Many of those working in this country on development programmes and other official functions of the USSR bring their families with them. This programme could be pursued with greater effectiveness to help strengthen the tourist industry in this country.

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Symphony Of New
World Exemplifies
Equality In Action

A new orchestra has been formed in New York City. Its major aims are to excel on the artistic level and to point the way in the realm of sociological advancement. Named "The Symphony of the New World" it gave its initial concert May 6 at Carnegie Hall.

America's world of music is a world in which Negroes and whites have been working side by side for many decades... with one exception, however: there are hardly any Negro musicians in symphony orchestras. The new ensemble, establishing several "firsts" is an entirely integrated body consisting of thirty-six Negro and fifty-two white musicians.

There also have been only a few representatives of the female sex in the country's leading symphony orchestras. The Symphony of the New World employs no fewer than thirty of them.

Another "first" is the ensemble's plan not only to perform in major concert halls but also bring its music to low-income areas and try to attract audiences outside the traditional concert world.

Benjamin Steinberg is the ensemble's conductor and one of its principal Mr. Steinberg had played as violinist under Arturo Toscanini founders, and Leopold Stokowski and, for many years, was the musical director of the American Ballet Theatre. Two other leading members of the new orchestra are Lucille Dixon, one of the orchestra's bass players, and Kermit Moore, one of the cellists.

These three and some of the other members of the new ensemble have known each other for twenty-five years. Together with Kermit Moore, Steinberg used to play chamber music back in the forties, and with Lucille Dixon and some of the others he had been involved in bringing symphony concerts to the Negro community of Harlem and setting up the kind of orchestra that "The Symphony of the New World" now represents.

Their attempts, however, remained just that: attempts with no concrete results. And so Kermit Moore left for Europe where he continued his studies and later appeared as soloist with various symphony orchestras. Lucille Dixon took her instrument and moved into the world of jazz.

Their old time friends joined other groups or became free lance musicians. But Steinberg, though busy conducting and travelling with the Ballet Theatre all over the United States and around the globe, never gave up trying to realise his old plan.

It was in the spring of last year that he met with Elaine Jones, brilliant Negro pianist, to discuss and actively engage in the formation of the orchestra. Working on the premise that "art best fulfills its function when it is aligned with the forward-moving currents of the time", the orchestra wants to serve as an example of the principles of racial equality-in-action to musical groups throughout the country. At the same time it is its policy to accept only thoroughly trained, top-flight performers.

Now that the "Symphony of the New World" has made its bow at the old and time-honored Carnegie Hall, it will move to underprivileged neighbourhoods, lower the ticket prices but keep its high standards of artistry for the enjoyment of many new audiences.

courts should not be abolished. The Christian Democrats also maintained that emergency laws should be passed by a simple majority, while the Social Democrats preferred a two-thirds majority.

Yesterday the parties agreed that the government is not to have the right to issue emergency laws by proclamation. They also agreed on a two-thirds majority.

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Joint Iraq, UAR Political Command Meets In Cairo

CAIRO, May 19, (DPA).—The joint political command of Iraq and the UAR, formed last December, will hold its first session in Cairo's presidential palace today.

The institution aims at the strict coordination of the two countries' political, economic, financial and cultural policy.

The Iraqi delegation will be headed by President Abdessalam Mohammed Aref and consist of nine cabinet member as well as the Ambassador to Cairo, Rajab Abdel Majid.

President Gamal Abdel Nasser will head the UAR delegation which includes a number of vice presidents and Prime Minister Ali Sabri.

SALISBURY, May 19, (Reuters).—A series of bomb scares yesterday kept police here racing from building to building.

Anonymous phone calls warned of bombs planted in two department stores, an office block and a newspaper building. One after another in the space of a few hours they were cleared, cordoned off and searched.

There were no explosions, no bomb was reported found and at least one of the alarms was described by a police spokesman as the result of a practical joke.

ADVTs.

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Notice...

**Kabul Amateur Dramatic Society
Presents**

"The Tender Trap"

A comedy in three acts, on May 20-21 and 22, Tickets are on sale at the American Embassy, British Embassy, KLM, USAID, and Kabul University.



The board of regents of the Pashtany Tejaraty Bank (Bank of Commerce) met yesterday afternoon under the chairmanship of the Minister of Finance S. K. Rish-tya.

The Board reviewed last year's activities of the bank and its plan for the current year.

It also appointed a committee to study the budget of the

bank and present a report on it to the board.

The board recommended the Bank donate Af. 120,000 to the Malaria Eradication Department

Great Britain Cool To UN Demand To Leave Aden Base

LONDON, May 19, (DPA).—

THE UN Committee on Colonialism's demand that Britain withdraw from its military base at Aden, has been received coolly in London.

British Government quarters said the British attitude would remain unchanged, adding that the question of the future status of the base did not arise before the South Arabian Federation's rise to independence.

Even after that, the matter would be one for the two countries to discuss.

Government quarters also pointed to the policy statement of Defence Minister Denis Healey of December 17 last year in the Commons, when he stressed the great military importance of Aden for Britain's peace-keeping tasks.

The British Government will shortly send a constitutional Commission to the South Arabian Federation which is to prepare the ground for independence promised by Britain by 1968.

The British Government is said to be willing to let the United Nations participate in this in one form or the other, but not to the degree demanded by the UN

Committee.

The Committee, apart from demanding abolition of the military base, had asked Britain to call a constitutional conference to prepare elections leading to independence of the Aden protectorate and asked UN Secretary-General U Thant to supervise the elections.

Britain had taken the stand that the matter was entirely one for the British Government and that of South Arabia to settle.

Eye Specialists Return From Kunduz

KABUL, May 19.—A delegation of eye specialists, who went to Kunduz to survey and treat eye diseases there, returned to Kabul yesterday.

The delegation visited and treated 5,000 students in Kunduz and 1,000 other provincial citizens.

The Director General of the department for controlling communicative diseases said no dangerous eye diseases have been found to exist in Kunduz.

The diseases suffered there are the results of using local medicines and the lack of proper sanitation.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, May 19.—Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf and Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Zahir were received in audience yesterday morning at 10:30 a.m. by His Majesty the King in Gulkhana Palace.

KABUL, May 19.—The Ambassador of France at the Court of Kabul, George Cattand left for France yesterday.

KABUL, May 19.—Prof. Bertold Spuler, Professor of History at the University of Hamburg and Prof. Netien Professor of College of Medicine and Pharmacology of the University of Lyons, left Kabul, Georges Cattand left for the Federal Republic of Germany. They were here for delivering a series of lectures and holding seminars.

KABUL, May 19.—A. Khalik, an official of the Ministry of Planning and M. Z. Basil, an employee of the Water and Soil Survey Department left Kabul for Australia yesterday for studies in economics and civil engineering under scholarships granted by the Colombo Plan.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 2:30, 5:30, 8, 10 p.m. New Indian film in English **HOUSEHOLDER**.

KABUL CINEMA:

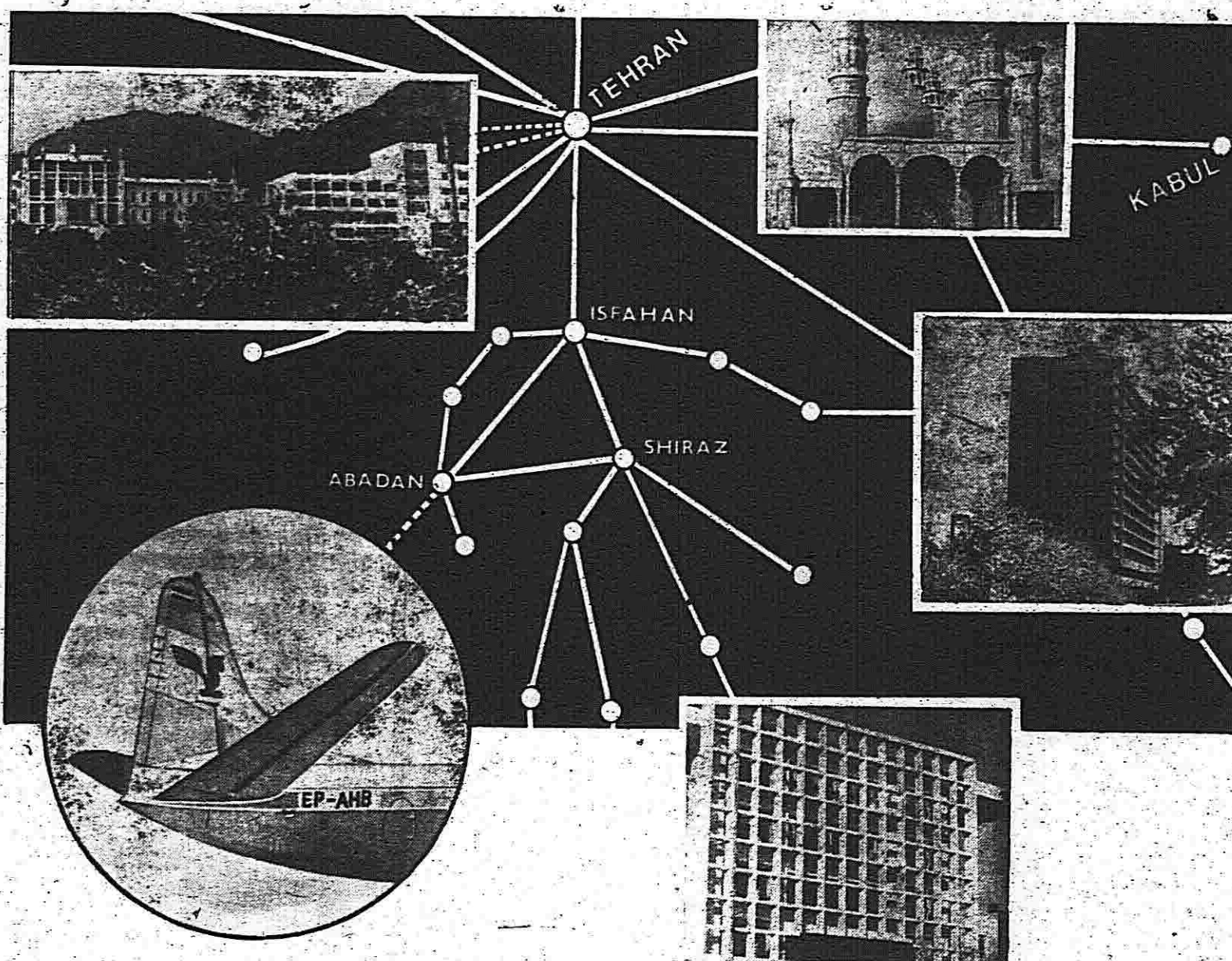
At 2, 4:30 p.m. New Russian film with Tajiki translation.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

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

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 2, 4:30, 6:30 p.m. Russian film **ILYA MORTMIS** in Tajiki language.



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