

University of Nebraska at Omaha DigitalCommons@UNO

Kabul Times

Digitized Newspaper Archives

9-8-1965

Kabul Times (September 8, 1965, vol. 4, no. 136)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes

Part of the International and Area Studies Commons Please take our feedback survey at: https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/ SV_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (September 8, 1965, vol. 4, no. 136)" (1965). *Kabul Times*. 1081. https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/1081

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.



THE WEATHER Yesterday's Temperature

Max. + 28°C. Minimum 6°C. Sun rises tomorrow at 5:34 a.m. Sun sets today at 6:18 p.m. Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear VOL. IV. NO. 134

VOL. IV NO. 136

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTE MBER 8, 1965, (SUNBULA 17, 1344, S.H.)

NEWS STALLS

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

PRICE Af. 2

US Denies Disarmament Must PrecedeNon-ProliferationPact

GENEVA. September 8.-U.S. Delegate William C. Foster told the disarmament conference Tuesday that the United States does not accept the suggestion that nuclear disarmament must precede an agreement to halt the spread of nuclear weapons.

some non-nuclear countries that the obligations to be assumed by nuclear powers under a non-prolifration agreement should match those assumed by non-nuclear countries.

As evidence of U.S. readiness to assume such obligations, he cited American proposals for a freeze on strategic nuclear delivery vehicles, to cease all production, of fissionable materials for weapons, and to transfer agreed amounts of such materials to non-weapons use.

The Soviet view is that "freezing" would not avert the threat of nuclear war, because the stockpile of weapons and vehicles of delivery is already more from enough for such a war. The USSR feels that U.S. non-proliferation proposals do not preclude the spread of nuclear weapons but are aimed at 'legalizing the participation of

West German revanchists", accor-ding to Soviet Delegate Semyon K. Tsarapkin. Tsarpkin told the conference

Latest News: **Pak Navy Shells** Dwarka: India Set To Attack Karachi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8. (Reuter). -The Indo-Pakistan fighting today took a new dimension as it was officially announced here that Pakistan navy ship had shelled an important military and radar base on India's Gunerat coast. It was announced here that in a 90 minute battle the Indian air force lost three aircraft when they attacked the Pakistan naval force bombarding targets at Dwarka, 210 miles south west of Karachi.

Foster noted the concern of | that th Soviet Union is ready to agree to stop all underground nuclear tests without delay on the basis of using "national means of detection" which, he claimed, "are absolutely sufficient" to con-

trol such a ban. The western powers have contended that, a small number of international on-site inspections continues to be necessary to assure that no country can engage in secret testing without detction. Ambassador Tsarapkin said the United Arab Republics proposal of August 17 could be the pasis for a ban on underground nuclear tests.

UAR Delegate Abdel Fattah Hassan suggested a ban on all underground nuclear tests above a seismic magnitude of 4.75, accompanied by a moratorium on smalier underground tests.

After the Tsarapkin statement, an American spokesman reminded newsmen of the long-standing U.S. opposition to a unverified ban on underground nuclear testing. He issued this comment by Foster:

"A moratorium without inspection is not enough. Half way nieasures may create suspicions and would not develop the proper attitude to seeking a ban on all tests."

The spokesman recalled that in September, 1961, the Soviet Union broke a three-year-old moratorium to refrain from testing, pending agreement on a test ban. After making secret preparations while the agreement was in force, the Soviet Union suddenly began conducting the biggest series of tests ever undertaken, largely carried out in the atmosphere. There will be no future understandings of that sort, the spokesman added, "unless the United States has the means of assuring that the agreements will be kept."

Rishtya To Head Afghan Delegation To IMF Meeting

KABUL TIMES

KABUL, Sept. 8.-The Minister of Finance, Sayyed Qasim Rishtya, is to head the Afghan delegation to the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank to be held in Washington,

Mali Acheckzai, President of D'Afghanistan Bank, will also participate in the conference.

The annual meeting of the governors will start in Washington September 26 and will last for a week.

A Finance Ministry official said that more than 100 countries will take part in the Washington meeting. International financial matters and monetary problems will be discussed at the meeting, he added.

H. Noorzoi, acting President of the Treasury Department in the Ministry of Finance, and A.W. Haider, Economic Adviser in the Ministry, will also attend the meeting.

India-Pak Fighting Brings Minister Back To England

LONDON, Sept. 8, (DPA).-George Thompson, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, arrived back in London yesterday after cutting short a tour of the Middle East because of the Kasamir crisis.

Thompson met Foreign Secretary after landing at London Airport and said he had no comment to make on the crisis.

Commenting on recent terrorism

U. Thant On Way To Pakistan; World Leaders Urge Ceasefire **As India-Pakistan Fight Rages**

NEW YORK, September 8, (Reuter).-U THANT, Secretary-General of the United Nations, left here Tuesday night to try to bring peace between Pakistan and India saying he had "no illusions" about his mission.

bility because of the enormity of the threat to the peace of the world in the raging conflict between two of the great countries of Asia," U Thant told reporters at Kennedy Aairport.

The Secretary-General left for Rawalpindi, the administrative capital of Pakistan. He planned a later visit to New Delhi.

U. Thant told reporters that the issues in the Kashmir dispute were "infinitely complicated and difficult."

"I need say only I will do my very best and hope that my mission will prove helpful," he said. U Thant added that he would report to the Security Council on completion of the mission and would have "nothing public to say about it until then.'

The Secretary-General acted rapidly following a unanimous decision by the Security Council on Monday night calling for an immediate end to the fighting and urging the Secretary-General to "exert every effort" to give effect to the resolution.

Meanwhile, jet bombers carried death and destruction to Pakistani and Indian cities Tuesday in a figrcely escalating air war. On the grourd, India's major thrust into West Pakistan appaered stalled. Air raid sirens howled for 10

South Vietnam Says

"I have accepted this responsi- | minutes in blacked out New Delhi early Wednesday before the all clear sounded in the Indian capital. There was no immediate explanation. But Indian officials were expecting to be hit in retaliation for an Indian bombing raid on the airport near Pakistani's capital of Rawalpindi.

As the threat of unrestricted war spread across the vast subcontinent. China sided with Pakistan, the Soviet Union called for an end to the fighting and the United States placed a freez on military aid deliveries to both countries. Pakistan sought aid from the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO), but appeared to have received no encouragement. Besides Pakistan, the mutual defence group includes Britain, Turkey and Iran. The United States is an as-

sociate member. Air battles swirled all day Monday up and down India's frontier with West- Pakistan and-1,000 miles (1,600 km) away along sections of the eastern, India-East Pakistan border.

Besides Rawalpindi, bombs fell on Karachi, Pakistan's chief seaport, and on Indian cities in Punjab, adjacent to long-disputed Kashmir, where the spreading conflict started a month ago.

Jet bombers and streaking fighters sought each other out in combat over wide sections of both countries and with rockets, bombs and machine guns hit at airports. bridges and roads. Each side charged that the other hit defenceless civilians. Pakistan claimed a total of 46 Indian planes destroyed, including 24 in one battle over Sargodha, in Pakistan 250 miles (402 km) south of Rawalpindi. India claimed to have destroyed several U.S.-made planes and conceded the loss of eight Indian planes. In New Delhi a spokesman claimed five Pakistani planes had been brought down in various air battles and three had been destroyed on the ground. The bridge at Dera Baba Nanak, which has been blown up by the Pakistani forces, could have been a major channel for the Pakistanis to sweep forward to attempt a link with her forces in Kashmir or for India to advance on the Pakistan base of Sialkot, observers in Delhi feel. They believe the Indian objective may have been achieved by destruction of the bridge, but some other observers believe the Pakistanis may have foiled an Twenty U.S. jets struck Co Dinh | Indian attempt to cut off Pakistani troops fighting in the Chamb area of south Kashmir. In Washington the State Department said Tuesday that both India (Contd. on page 2)

India. its national capital also a war target, opened a second front in West Pakistan and sent a twopronged attack toward the major coast city of Karachi.

An official spokesman in New Delhi said the new attack into West Pakistan was retaliation for Pakistani naval bombardment at Dwarka.

Before dawn, Indian officials reported Pakistani planes had attempted to attack New Delhi but were turned back before any damage was inflicted on the capital. Some Delhi residents reported hearing bomb-like explosions ab-

out twelve miles east of Delhi. It was officially announced in Karachi that the Indian army dropped paratroopers over the Lahore division and adjacent areas Tuesday: night.

An official spokesman said in Rawalpindi that Indian paratroopers had been dropped around Chau Umhra Chiniot and Wazirabad areas.

Wazirabad is about 65 miles (105 kilometres) north of Lahore. Chiniot is about 80 miles (130 kilometres) west of Lahore.

Meanwhile, U Thant UN Secretary General arrived in Loudon at 0620 GMT from New York on his way for peace talks in the Indian-Pakistani fighting.

3 Afghans Visit China's Revolution Celebration

KABUL, Sept. 8.—A.K. Seraj, President of the Afghan Olympic Federation, A.W. Etemadi, Director of sports in the Ministry of Education, and M. Rafiq left for the People's Republic of China Tuesday. to attend 17th anniversary celebrations of the Chinese Revolution as guests of the Chinese government.

in Aden he said "this has been going on for a long time. It is one of the big obstacles to better understanding between ourselves and the United Arab Republic".

"We are determined not only to create independence in Aden as quickly as possible, but to create it in the way we have always done, that is in peace and good ielation".

Dr. Anas Leaves For Tehran



Dr. Mohammad Anas, Minister of Education, left for Tehran Tuesday to attend the International Congress on War Against Illiteracy.

The Congress organised by UNESCO, is to open today in Tehran and will continue for a week.

Before departure Dr. Anas said that he will explain to the Congress Afghanistan's plans for expansion of primary education, the basis of literacy, and literacy courses for adults. Education Ministers of 75 countries are participating in the Congress.

Mohammad Aref Ghausi, President of the Board of Planning, and Mohammad Ibrahim Sharifi, Secretary to Education Minister, are accompanying Dr. Anas.

The picture shows Dr. Anas (first to right) and other members of the delegation at the Kabul airport before their departure.

One Million Have Evacuated Hanoi

SAIGON, Sept: 8, (Reuter).-South Vietnam's armed forces said yesterday that almost a million people had been evacuated from Hanoi, the North Vietnam capital, including almost all the old people and women and children, since U.S. air raids began seven months. ago.

Evacuation orders have also been issued in other cities and the North Vietnam administration has helped people out into the countryside.

Thousands of American and South Vietnamese marines have launched an air and amphibious operation against guerillas in Cape Batantan peninsula.

A marine unit trapped a number of Viet Cong in a cave and killed three of them, officials said.

Most of the Viet Cong apparently. got out before operation started. Marine losses were very light mainly from sniper fire.

barracks, 80 miles south of Hanoi, in three successive raids yesterday. Eight Phantom jets made the first attack, reporting 60 per cent damage to buildings in the centre of the barracks area, followed by 11 Thunderchief jets which inflicted further damage.

More than 100 missions were flown against North Vietnam by U.S. planes in the 24 hours ending Tuesday.

The most carefully trained battle division in the U.S. armed forces will shortly take the field against the Viet Cong.

Drilled in revolutionary concepts of warfare for more than two years, the First Cavalry division (Airmobile) known as the first Air Cav may be the prototype for armies of the future.

The 15,900-man division is now. on the high seas and expected to land in South Vietnam shortly ly trained in helicopter warfare.

Kabul Theatre Art Combines 2 Groups

KABUL, Sept. 8.-Kabul Theatre Art is the name of the Institute recently formed by the Ministry of Press and Information. It combines Pohany Theatre and the Institute of Fine and Performing Arts into one unit of administration.

The Theatre will produce Afghan and foreign plays, screen and produce artistic films, invite foreign art groups to the country to popu-It is the first large unit to be ful- larise fine and performing arts in Afghanistan.

PAGE 2

KABUL TIMES

Published By: BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY Editor-in-Chief Sabahuddin Kushkaki Editor

S. Khalil Address:-Kabul, Afghanistan Telegraphic Address:-"Times, Kabul".

Telephones:-21494. [Extns. 03 22851 [4,5 and 6 AFGHANISTAN Subscription Rates Subscription from abroad

Yearly Af. 500 Af. 300 Half yearly Af. 200-Quarterly FOREIGN Yearly \$ 30 Half Yearly \$ 18 Quarterly \$ 9 will be accepted by cheques of local currency at

the official dellar exchange rate. Printed at:-Government Printing Heuse

KABUL TIMES

SEPTEMBER 8, 1965

Parliament Day

fomorrow the nation is observing the 35th anniversary of the foundation of parliament in. Afghanistan and on Friday polling is to start for election to the Wolesi Jirgah or the House of the People. Both occasions merit comment.

It was through the farsightedness of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah that a parliament was formed in Afghanistan. During the 34 years of its life this national assembly discharged its duties in a commendable manner. Brought into being only about two years after a period of chaos in the country the as- nent in the past 24 hours. sembly naturally had its limitations. It was clear to all that a great deal of time and effort ports from New Delhi and Rawalwould be required to give the pindi fail to give a clear picture quick end of the fighting now with the Pakistani government in The increase in the member of ligislative body a fully representative charcter.

a great and vital institution reports of the fighting in Kashmir was laid over three decades and on the Indo-Pakistani border. ago is in itself a matter of pride for the country. In about a month's time a new parliament elected on the basis of the new constitution is to meet in Kabul. There can be little doubt that all these years were East and West Pakistan, needed to prepare the ground including the capital, Rawalpindi, for the evolution of a fully de- a statement denied by the Indian mocratic legislature elected on government. universal franchise. The old parliamnt was dissolved over a The Indians countercharged that year ago in accordance with . Pakistani raiders had bombed the the provisions of the new cons- city of Amritsar and Indian airtitution. But when the new parliament meets in October we shall have a legislature playing a very active part in our national life.

The new constitution has assigned to the parliament an equal role with the two other ment in the ground fighting on main organs of the government. Tuesday. According to a Pakistani. but the fact that it will represent the will of the nation following free elections on the city of Lahore has been brought basis of universal, franchise gives it special importance. up a strategic bridge over the The whole nation is looking Rawi river on the way to Lahore. forward to the convening of In Kashmir itself, Indian troops the new parliament and ex- are said to have driven Pakistani nects it to discharge effectively units from the Indian part of all its functions under the new Kashmir. constitution. The nation has ponsible manner. We have introduced a new system. To make a success of it all three organs of the government

Development And Planning In Asia

BY C.D. DESHMUKH

KABUL TIMES

necessary to remind oneself that development does not necessarily so comprehensive and may even at all levels are unlikely to have involve planning. Indeed the In- be sectoral, depending as it would the necessary calibre and quality, ternational Bank for Reconstruc- be largely on persuasion and ap- and would usually be incapable tion and Development was con- peal to reason. Because of the of concentrating on the work of ceived at Bretton Woods and importance of public participation, governance owing to very de-Savannan in the forties of this no matter how secured, totalita- manding political pre-occupations. century, when except in the totali- rian plans are often found to be Lack of proper direction or guidtarian countries planning was not more effectively implemented ance on their part not to speak of in vogue and was indeed in bad than those lacking this element occasional misdirection, almost odour. But experience has shown in its full amplitude. In the coun- invariably affects prejudicially the beyond doubt that planning is tries of the Asian region this morale of the public services, turcalled for to optimise development could be the result of either im- ning even good material into indiand in the developing countries, perfect use of the modern means fferent performers. In such cirwith their largely unutilised re- of mass communication where the cumstances, it behoves the better sources in men and material, plan- type of democracy prevailing is elements in the public service to ning is essential if the develop- very limited in character; or, muster courage, advise without ment process is to go forward where democracy is practised in fear or favour and stand by their smoothly and adequately towards the western parliamentary fashion, principles, in addition to carrying its commonly accepted goal of the practitioners are inexperienc- on their duties with a sense ofraising standards of living.

At the very outset it is perhaps

readily in principle, difficulties are high political offices are filled, immediately encountered in defail to keep in touch with the which are entirely beyond the ciding the question: what sort of people. Planning under an ex- control of the public servant, exdeed, in all other spheres of so- tivate both in the formulation and solidated and wise leadership eco- membership. cial activity, but in the former it in the execution of plans. than suffrage in the parliamentary, also nascent democracies, especial- polity is, although the best prosthis all-pervasive, while in the by a largely illiterate and ill-in- be found related to the existence

while planning is accepted the people, from among whom ed and elected representatives of dedication.

latter it may or may not be formed electorate, have a disad- of some form of democracy.

vantage in that the men or women elected to high political office

But there are other factors nomic progress will be maximised.

Reports Of Indo-Pak Fighting Conflict; 40 Planes Are Claimed Destroyed

ed in the air. Indian bombers tions. The United States also call- have agreed to receive U Thant. UN Charter. swooped over Pakistani cities and ed on both countries to end hos- India has indicated that cease- At the 16th General Assembly Pakistani planes pounded Indian tilities and go to the conference fire negotiations would be possi- a committee was set up to review airfields as heavy ground fighting table. continued on the Asian subconti- All the world powers are taking draws its forces from Kashmir representative was its chairman.

Incomplete and conflicting reof the bloody clashes between turn to the peace mission which a bid to obtain concessions which the Security Council and the Social neighbouring India and Pakistan. will take United Nations Secre- would make peace talks between and Economic Council is the re-So far no foreign correspondents tary-General U Thant to India the two countries possible. That the foundation of such have been able to file on-the-spot

> News of the fighting is based at most entirely on official an-Pakistani governments

Pakistan claimed that Indian bombers attacked seven cities in

Pakistani pilots are said to have destroyed 31 Indian planes in the air and on the ground while the Indians claim to have shot down nine Pakistani aircraft

There was little troop moveannouncement, the Indian offensive towards the major Pakistani completely to a standstill."

Fears that the clashes between full faith in the capacity of the India and Pakistan may drag the new parliament to act in a res- two countries into an extensive war of unforeseen consequences were in the foreground of statements by western and eastern. governments.

a neutral attitude except China, and India and abstains from fur- Afghanistan's leaders have all the which has branded India as an ther infiltrations. aggressor.

The hopes of the world for a this reason first take up contacts th U.N.'s specialised organs.

India-Pakistan Fight Rages

(Contd. from page 1) Pakistan were using U.S.-supplied Government officials said he nouncements by the Indian or military equipment in the fighting. made this proposal when he asked The spokesman expressed con- the Pakistan and Indian High cern over this development but Commissioners, Agha Hilaly and added that the main problem at Jivraj Mehta, to meetings at 10 the moment was to bring peace Downing Street. between the two warring nations. Once peace had been establish-

d, he said, "the lesser questions, we feel, will fall into place." Pakistan has been receiving arms through a military aid programme, while India has received some arms aid from the U.S. and has also acquired other equip-

ment through purchase. The State Department spokesman told a press conference that no deliveries of arms were being made to India or Pakistan at the present time.

But he emphasised that he was reporting "a technical fact-irrespective of any political decision." The spokesman said that the ohnson administration was giving full support to the Security port. Council's appeal for a ceasefire and the peace mission being undertaken by U Thant.

The spokesman said that the United States had not received any request from Pakistan that the CENTO treaty should be invoked against India.

Authorative sources said that the United States was associated with CENTO as a defence against communist aggression in the Middle East.

British Prime Minister Harold or Pakistan. Wilson Tuesday night made an ing immediately and to solve his bid to end fighting between

two Commonwealth countries.

Wilson also stressed that Britain would not take sides in the conflict. After the talks Wilson told reporters: "I have expressed our very strong view on the situation, and the need to give the fullest backing to the initiative of the Security Council."

He added: "The next move is for U Thant and the U.N." Commonwealth Relations Secretary Arthur Bottomley told reporters that Britain hoped there would be a ceasefire when U Thant makes his planned visits to

both Pakistan and India. The Foreign Office announced Tuesday that Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart would meet U Thant at an hotel near London air-

The Soviet government has urged India and Pakistan immediately to stop military operations and to effect a mutual withdrawal of troops beyond the ceasefire line.

A government statement publishd Tuesday night by Tass news agency said that both Karachi and New Delhi could rely on the good offices of the Soviet Union if they deemed this useful.

The Moscow statement said the armed conflict in the Kashmir re-

Present developments in the re-(Contd. on page 4).

SEPTEMBER 8, 1965



In an editorial entitled "Amendments to the UN Charter" Tuesday's Islah said in October 1945 when the United Nations was established, not more than 51 nations signed the treaty. This great international event occurred 20 years ago when in view of the political circumstances of the time, 51 nations constituted the majority of independent nations. But, said the editorial, the number of UN members did not remain confined to 51. Realising that the world organisation's aims embodied in its Charter were consistent with their own aims other nations sought membership of the world body. Afghanistan became a member in November 19, 1946, almost one year after the establishment

of the United Nations. Every year the number of memplanning? By and large one may perienced democracy need not cepting the defence services per- bers of the UN has been increassay that three models exist: the necessarily mean poor execution, haps, which are in a class by ing. In 1962, when the General global totalitarian type, the ad- as the success of the Mannet Plan themselves and have little imme- Assembly met 16 years after the vanced guide-lines type and the and the succeeding French Plans diate concern with planning and establishment of the United Napartial mixed economy type. De- have demonstrated. But it would economic development. One such tions, 110 flags were waving on fining democracy as some sort of seem that in the countries of the factor is political stability. It is top of the U.N. building and parliamentary democracy of the Asian region democratic planning almost axiomatic that lack of po- many new faces, representing western type, one would distin- must suffer from the unavoidable litical stability is inimical to eco- newly independent countries, apguish between the first two by the and possibly transitional weak- nomic growth to an optimum ex- peared in the Assembly hall. This absence or presence of the demo- ness of the political system, es- tent, even if it does not lead to number will not remain the same cratic element that characterises pecially in regard to public co- its reverse. Essentialy this in- since many nations are still strugthe policy of the country con- operation. This is an area which, volves the socio-political pheno- gling to achieve their independcerned. In both types the people's it is worthwhile remembering, menon of leadership; where a ence and as soon as they are participation is essential, as in- will require sedulous care to cul- country is blessed with a well con- freed they will ask for U.N.

The arrangements made during is secured through means other. In another important respect no mattr what the form of the the early days cannot meet the needs of today. For several years sense and is perhaps because of ly with adult suffrage exercised pect for public co-operation will Afro-Asian nations, which constitute the majority of the members of the United Nations, have not had proper representation in its specialised organs. They have not been able to defend their interests and that is why there has been criticism and a demand has been voiced for amendment of Indian and Pakistani jets clash- their differences through negotia- and Pakistan. Both governments been in favour of amending the

> ble only if Pakistan first with- the UN Charter and Afghanistan's time been keen to see that there is The Secretary-General will for an increase in the membership of

> > sult of several years of campaigning by the Afro-Asian group and it is a victory for the members of this group.

> > The same issue of Islah carried an article entitled "Population Explosion in the World". Translated from the "Observer" London. the article mentioned the conferenc on world population which opened in Belgrade on August 31, In the beginning of the Christian era the population of the world was about 250 million. But in 1700 the world population doubled and in 1850 it reached 1,000 million. At present the world population is more than 3,000 million. According to UN estimates, the world population will be doubled in another 40 years.

> > The article suggested that in order to solve the problem of population it is essential to decrease the birth rate, especially in those countries where the population explosion has created a major prob-

Baluch Nationalists Kill 3 Paks; Take Arms. Cattle

KABUL, Sept. 8.-A report from Quetta, Southern Pakhtunistan says that Baluch Nationalists have attacked a jeep carrying two Pakistani militarymen between Khazdar and Kharan and have killed one.

Nationalist of the Meri tribe of Baluch have also recaptured cattle which were taken away from them by Pakistani troops.

They have also attacked a miligion, could not benefit either India two people and taking away arms. tary post in Speen Tangi, killing The nationalist fighters of the The Soviet Union again appeal- urgent appeal to India and Pakis- gion played into the hands of Mohamed Hashim Khan who was have to discharge their duties ed to the two sides to cease fight- tan to co-operate with U Thant in "those outside forces that seek to arrested by the Pakistan Government from jail.

PAGE 3

Programme



Western Music

Arabic Programme: 2:30-3:00 p.m. AST 11945 Kcs on 25 m band

Urdu Programme: 6:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4 777 Kes

on 62 m band

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

Russian Programme: 10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 47775 Kcs by action or word will be question- which the committee was assigned. aded by Air Force Commander on 62 m band.

German Programme:

10:30-11:00 p.m. AST) 15225 Kcs news, commentary, tailks on Afon 19 m band. ghanistan, and Afghan and Wes-

tern music. Foreign language programmes

include local and international Daily from 1:05-1:30 p.m. on WESTERN MUSIC

short wave 41 m band Daily except Fridays 10:40 10:55 p.m. Western dance music on medium wave only.



THURSDAY

Khost-Kabul Arrival-0950 Herat, Kandhar, Kabul Arrival-1530 New Delhi-Kabul Arrival-1615 Kabul-Khost. Departure-0730 Kabul-New Delhi Departure-0800 Kabul-Kandahar-Herat Departure-0830 Tehran-Kabul Arrival-0845 Kabul-Tehran-Departure-0940 AEROFLOT Kabul Tashkent-Moscow. Departure-1030 PIA Peshawar-Kabul

Arrival-1105 Kabul-Peshawar Departure-1145

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade	20121-2012
	0507-211 22
	20159-2404
Radio Afghanistan	2458
New Clinic	2400
D'Afghanistan Bank	
Pashtany Tejaraty Bar	20045
- domain's relative Dat	
	20703
Dalahan M	20502
Bakhtar News Agency	
Afghan National Bank	21771
Airport	22318
Ariana Booking Office	
	24731-24732
Shourie Freres	20992
	22238
Lufthansa	22501
Aeroflot 22300	
ASTCO 20550-21504	
TMA 22255	
PIA 22155-22855-22866	
CSA 21022	
KLM 20997	8
	-21405
Indian Airlines 22527	-21409
BOAC 20220	, e.,
DUAC 20220	ue Si
an ¹ 0, 12 a 12	
Dhamaa	• •

Pharmacies

Jahid	Phone No. 20534
Faryabi	Phone No. 20887
Rouna	Phone No. 20537
Shakari	Phone No. 24470
Pesarlay	Phone No. 22810
Kabul	Phone No. 20563
Lemar	Phone No. 20569
Carte-Char	Phone No. 23829

Radio Afghunistan | Wolesi Jirgah Elections To Start Friday, Ministry Of Interior Issues Communique

KABUL, Sept. 8.-Elections for Nangarhar will each elect one the Wolesi Jirgah are to begin candidate. throughout the country on Friday, September 10.

communique has drawn attention Jalalabad to the following points. 1. Since election for the Wolesi duct the election of Kochi repre- started last Firday. Jirgah will start September 10 sentative at the same time as those all election campaigns should be in other constituencies, it has been stopped on September 9.

2. The candidates or their sup- of local election committees porters cannot conduct campaign heads of the committees to supercandidates and others are obliged of the committees will be from the ches during the elections days and teachers. Also the main eleced by responsible officials.

3. The candidates or their supporters cannot enter the places allocated for election supervisory committees while voting is in orogress

4. Each voter will present his credentials personally at the polling centre to the supervisory commission and no other person has the right to bring the credentials of one or more persons to polling. stations

5. Voters cannot stay in the polling stations after they have cast on his talks Sunday with Centre their votes.

6. Carrying of any kinds of arms to the polling station will be punished severely. Those who do sowill be immediately dealt with vernment under Kanellopoulos to by responsible officials.

Meanwhile an official of the tical crisis provided new general Central Supervisory Committee in elections are held within 45 days. Kabul said that the Kochi population of Afghanistan who have received their certificates will also vote during the same period. Kochis in Afghanistan are persons who do not reside at one place but are moving from one part of the country to another in accordance with the changes in the season.

The official, Samaiuddin Zhwa- tions from his parliamentary Conference to be held at Scarnd, Secretary of the Central Com-mittee, said that in accordance The Greek constitution foresees with the election law the Kochis new elections within 45 days after to Commonwealth countries and of Ghazni, Katavaz, Pushti Road a caretaker government takes training in Britain for Common-Regestan, Baluchi Garmsair and over.

He said that in order to condecided to appoint some members

activities in polling stations. The vise election for Kochis. Members to check their activities and spee- office of the Attorney General and should absolutely avoid using tion supervisory committee can inciting words during this period. supervise the Kochi election after Those who attack others either elections in the constituencies to

ERE Boss Reports To Party Group On Papandreou Talks

Iraq last year. The general character of Iraq's ATHENS, Sept. 8, (DPA).-The parliamentary group of Greece's new cabinet suggested tendencies toward the bright and another need for similar studies in other National Radical Union "ERE" step away from Cairo, Al Baath parts of the world; for example, met Monday to hear party leader Panavotis Kanellopoulos report said Union Leader Georges Papan-

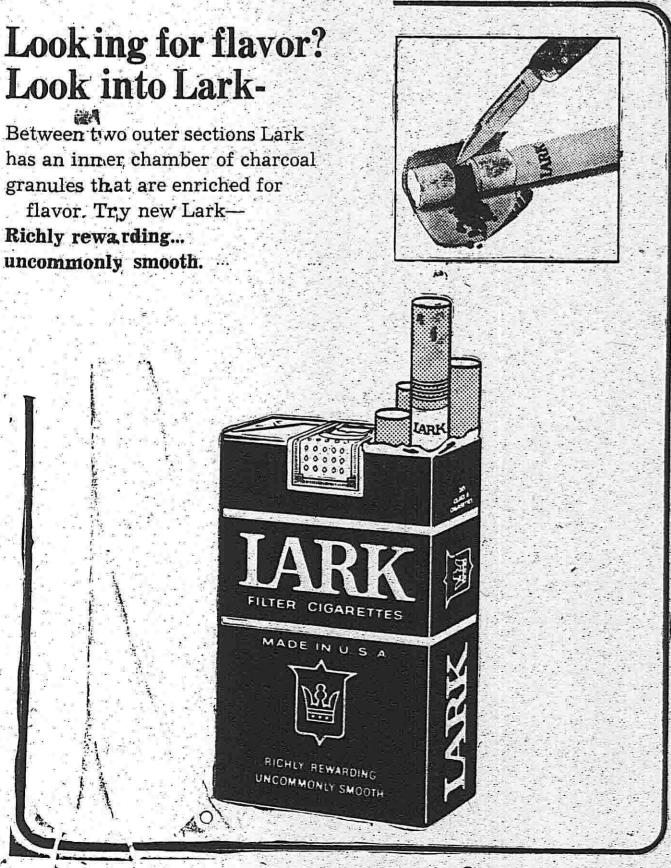
dreou Papandreou has agreed in prinend the country's two-month poli-

According to the Athens News Agency, no decisions were taken at the end of the one-and-a-half hour meeting and the "ERE" parliamentary group will meet again today or Thursday.

Informed sources said Kanellopoulos was expected to meet con-

Looking for flavor? Look into Lark-

Between two outer sections Lark has an inmer chamber of charcoal granules that are enriched for flavor. Try new Lark-Richly rewarding...



KABUL TIMES

Elections for the Wolesi Jirgah follow the election for the Mesh-Zhawnd said election, for Kochi rano Jirgah which ended in the representatives will take place in cities of Kabul Kandahar, and The Ministry of Inferior in a Ghazni, Qalat, Lashkar Gah and Herat yesterday. Voting for the Meshrano Jirgah started August 26. But in the three large cities it

Syrian Press Says Iraq's New Govt.Is Shift To The Right

DAMASCUS, Sept. 8 (AP)-The Syrian press Tuesday, called the new government of Iraq, he-Brigadier Aref Abdel Razzak "a dangerous shift to the right.

Al Baath, Newspaper of the tural Organisation (UNESCO). Ruling Baath Socialist Party, said Monday's government change in . Baghdad could mean changes in the nationalisation of banks, industries and big compaines in

British Liberals ciple to an "ERE" caretaker go-To Debate Motion **On Immigration**

LONDON, Sept. 3, (DP).-The present restrictions in the entry Commonwealth immigrants should be maintained "for the time being" and the Commonwealth Immigration Act amended to operate fairly-for example,

citizens of the Irish Republic. This is one of the proposals to | as IAU President was Dr. C. K. borough September 21-25. The motion calls for more aid

wealth citizens.

SEPTEMBER 8: 1965

IAU Proposes Brain Bank To Provide **University Teachers**

TOKYO, Sept: 8.-The International Association of Universities (IAU) has proposed the setting up of a "Bank" to provide university teachers from abroad to teach in developing nations.

Concuding its fourth general conference in Tokyo, IAU emphasised the need to provide educational aid to developing countries through the training of skilled teachers .

Participating in the meeting-the first ever held in Asia-were some 600 of the world's leading educators from 64 countries.

Discussions were contred on a joint study on higher education and development in Southeast Asia prepared by IAU and the UN Educational, Scientific and Cul-

The delegates agreed that the joint study. "is a very valuable contribution to the subject of the role of higher education in economic, social and cultural development, particularly in developing countries". They said "there is the Middle East and Latin America, besides African countries for which such studies have already been planned".

Dr. F. Cyril James, outgoing IAU President, told a news conference that the IAU report on the contribution of higher education to economic and cultural development will be submitted for further study to the UNESCO-sponsored meeting of Asian Education Ministers in Bangkok in Decem-

The delegates picked Montreal, Canada, as the site of the next IAU general meeting in 1970.

Named to succeed Dr. James siderable resistance to new elec- be submitted to the Liberal Party Zurayk of the American University of Beirut, who has served as a member of the IAU administrative board for 10 years.

Commenting on the main achievements of the Tokyo conference Dr. Harlan Hatcher, President of Michigan University and head of the U.S. delegation, mentioned first of all "personal contact and exchange of experience and views among the heads of the world's institutions of higher education" "This is intangible but highly important", he said.

Dr. Hatcher said the IAU member countries will carry out follow-up programmes after returning home from the Tokyo conference through exchanges of students and faculty and through the continuing research and staff work of the international secretariat.

The IAU was established in 1950 with the support of UNESCO to contribute to the advancement of knowledge and the development of international understanding and cooperation.

Viet Cong Charges U.S. Bombs Villages In South Vietnam

HANOI, Sept. 8, (Tass).—In re-cent months the United States Air Force has repeatedly pombed villages in Phou-Ien Province in the central part of South Vietnam and dropped poison on them, according to the Vietnamese information service quoting the Viet Cong news agency.

Some villages, such as Phou-Lac, Voungtau, Mi-Phou, Kanh-Phou, and Kanh-Tinh, were completely burned.

In many areas American planes dumped bombs weighing 200 to 500 kilogramms and also napalm bombs on villages, the report says.

It says that in July alone 132 persons, including 40 children. were killed by these bombings in Phou-Ien Province, 150 persons were wounded and 2,000 homes. eight schools, and five pagodas and temples were burned down.

PAGE 4.

Indo-Pak Fighting

(Contd. from page 2) disunite," Tass said.

These "outside forces" were accused of exploiting the Kashmir issue to prevent the establishment of neighbourly relations between India and Pakistan.

The Soviet statement said the tendency towards a further expansion of the Indo-Pakistan armed conflict had worsened the tense situation in south and Southeast Asia created by "the United States aggresion against the Vietnamese people."

A Kenya government spokesman said Tuesday his government knew nothing of an alleged offer by President Jomo Kenyatta to mediate in the India-Pakistan hostilities.

The spokesman said Kenyatta had merely had talks with the Pakistan High Commissionr Tuesday, in which the situation in the Indian sub-continent had been discussed.

Canadian Prime Minister Lester Pearson said Tuesday his offer to help arrange a ceasefire between India and Pakistan had been rejected.

"With respect to my own offer of assistance, both President Ayub and Prime Minister Shastri now hav expressed to me their warm appreciation of it, and the motives that inspired it," he said in a statement.

"It is on the United Nations now that we must concentrate our hopes," Pearson said.

Administrators, Students Attend Seminars, School

KABUL Sept. 8.—Dr. M. A. Akbar, the President of Industry in the Ministry of Mines and Industry, left for Kandahar Tuesday to visit the Fruit Factory there.

N.A. Saberi, an engineer in the Ministry of Public Works, left Kabul yesterday for England for further studies in engineering under a scholarship from the Colombo Plan.



KABUL TIMES

"Afghanistan has a high Place in Asia for tourism". said De Segogne, President of Union Nationale des Associations de Tourisme (U.N.A.T.). The historical monuments of Herat, Ghazni, Balkh and Bamiyan are particularly interesting and worth seeing for

tourists, he added. Although the whole of Afghanistan is worth seeing no

Rusk also told a Belgian tele-

vision audience in an interview

recorded here that President

Lyndon Johnson has directed him

to make every possible effort to

get the Vietnamese conflict to the

"I would be in Geneva tomor-

row," he said, "if there were any-

one there to talk to when I get

The interview was recorded last

Rusk was asked whether the

United States had shifted its at-

tention to Vietnam to such a de-

Wedensday and released late

U.S. Dosen't Neglect Europe

BecauseOfVietnam, SaysRusk

U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk denied Tuesday that the United States is "neglecting Europe" because of the war in

tourist can forget a visit to Balkh. De Segogne came to Afgha-

nistan as the Chief of a delegation sent by Daro Voyage ten days ago.

The delegation left Kabul for Tehran yesterday.

De Segogne hoped that Afghanistan will not spare efforts to preserve its histori-

WASHINGTON, September 8, (AP).-

cal monuments. He Suggested that the Khoja Parsa mosquebe repaired.

R.A. Sultani, Vice President of the Afghan TouristDepartment, said that Daro Voyage Company is a famous French tourist organisation.

Picture shows the delegation at the Kabul airport before it left for Theran.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1965

Pakistan Ambassador Meets Premier Yousuf

KABUL, Sept. 8.—The Pakistan Ambassador in Afghanistan, General Mohammad Yousuf, met Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf yesterday.

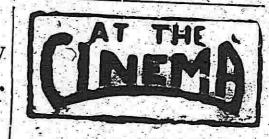
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said later that they discussed the gravity of the situation created by the military operations between India and Pakistan.

The meeting was arranged on Pakistani Ambassador's request.

Wheat Seeds Distributed Among Nation's Farmers

KABUL, Sept. 8.—Several thousand kilos of high quality wheat seeds have been distributed among farmers in Kabul, Logar and Maidan provinces by the research department of the Ministry of Agriculture.

The seeds have been tasted in the experimental farms in Badam Bagh and Darulaman. Research shows that every kilos of these seeds produces 130 kilos of wheat.



ARIANA CINEMA: At 2:30,5:30 8,10 p.m. American film STATE FAIR Starring PAT BOONE, ALICE FAYE.

PARK CINEMA:

At 2:30,530,8. 10 p.m. American film SODOM and GOMORRAH with Dari translation.

KABUL CINEMA: At 2,5,7.p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

BEHZAD CINEMA: At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

FOR SALE

fortable if I discovered that the commitment of the United States was not worth very much." Rusk declared that the problem in trying to get the war to the conference table is not one of communication with North Vietnam. "There is plenty of opportunity or get idexs beed of opportunity

tc get ideas back and forth. The problem is whether Hanoi and Peking wish peace."

"I think if I were a European,"

he said. "I would be rather uncom-

As to peace proposals, he said: "It is a little hard to say exactly what present prospects are. We have no way of knowing what half a dozen leaders in Hanoi are saying to each other at this moment. But President Johnson has directed me as Secretary of States to exhaust every political and diplomatic possibility of bringing this matter away from the battlefield to the conference table." W. GermanyToShow Wares At SovietFair For The First Time COLOGNE, Germany, Log 4, (DPA).-West Germany will be the biggest foreign exhibitor at this year's Moscow exhibition "Chemistry in Industry, Building, and Agriculture" opening in Sokolniki Park Saturday. It will be the first time West Germany has officially exhibited at a Soviet fair.

One hundred and sixty West German firms will be showing their wares, including such wellknown names as Krupp, Baher, Hoechst, Basf, Mannesmann, Phoenix-Rheinrohr, and Rheinstahl, on a 15,000 square metre surface.

West Germany's two-storey glass pavillion will house 98 companies. The million dollar cost of the paviliog, was shared by the West German Economy Ministry, West German industry, and the Soviet government. The German exhibitors, who are among 1,500 firms from 20 nations, will be showing everything from plans for complete factories to fertilisers and weed-killers. Eighty-eight firms are concerned with machine building, 31 chemical concerns, 13 iron and steel, 12 electricity, and eight precision instruments and optical products. FOR SALE One 1965 M.B. 220S complete with white wall tyres, Radio Gramaphone and air suspension. Telephone: 21927 ADVT.

M.G. Kakar, Director of Forein-Relation in the Civil Aviation Department left for Canada under a UN fellowship programme Tuesday to continue his studies in aviation law.

S.A. Shahrestani, Secretary to the Minister of Finance, left Kabul Tuesday for France to study financial and economic journalism under a French scholarship.

M.H. Keshtyar, the acting president of Forestry in the Ministry of Agriculture, Dr. M.T. Baqaii and K. Qader of the same ministry left for the Federal Republic of Germany Tuesday to attend a one month seminar on Forestry Planning.

Twenty graduates of the educational institute in the Ministry of Agriculure left for Poland under scholarship programme Tuesday to study Vetinary Medicine and Agriculture.

Farah Governor Urges Voting For Wolesi Jirgah

FARAH, Sept. 8.—A Aziz, Governor of Farah, at a large meeting in the Park Hotel Monday drew attention to the responsibility the public have in voting.

During pollings for the Meshrano Jirgah the people saw that they could vote freely, he said. Now they should participate in the election of the Wolesi Jirgah in large numbers.

Referring to projects for the region, he said that the survey for the construction of Fakhshabad dam on the Farah river has been completed. This dam will bring under irrigation 59,000 acres of land.

Similarly a western highway will cross Farah, he added, having great impact on the life of the people of Farah. gree as to limit its attention to European problems.

Vietnam.

there."

Tuesday.

negotiating table.

"I don't know of any obligation to Europe which we are neglecting in any way," Rusk said. "We are meeting all of our obligations wherever they exist.

"I would hope that our friends in Europe would understand that since the communist effort is worldwide, United States concern must be worldwide insofar as our allies are concerned. And therefore we must give this attention. We're not neglecting Europe. I think Europe has never been either so prosperous or so safe as it is today." Rusk said the integrity of the

U.S. commitment to South Vietnam "is of great importance to all of those to whom we have commitments"

British Climber Lost in fall From Gukran Mountain

KABUL, Sept. 8.—Robert Wilson, a member of Britain's mountaineering expedition, while climbing the Gukran, mountain in the Hindukush range on September 5 fell into a 40 metre deep ditch covered with snow. His body has not yet been found. The search for it is continuing.

The British expedition started to climb to Gukran mountain in Badakhshan on August 15.

Mercedes Benz 220 S, black, model 63, 33000 Km. in excellent condition, with automatic radio. Phone: 20637.

ADVT.

INCOME ' TAX

The month of Sunbola is the month for submission of the income returns and balance sheets and the payment of income tax. Therefore, all organizations, companies, foreign and local merchants, and other taxpayers are hereby reminded to submit their balances and file their income tax returns with the appropriate tax offices, and pay their taxes before the end of the month of Sunbola. In case of delay, the tax shall be collected together with appropriate fines.

See THREE NEW AMERICAN FILMS in colour

Thursday and Friday, September 9 and 10. Three. Showings daily: 4 pm, 5 pm. and 6 pm.

1. DESTINATION MAN: English narration-Research leading to U.S. space successes.

2. FLIGHT OF GEMINI-4: Farsi narration-shows American astronaut walking in space 140 miles above the earth.

3. NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Entertaining visit to America's showplace, New York City.

U.S. CULTURAL CENTRE AUDITORIUM ADMISSION FREE NTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

This magazine throws light on the foreign policy of the USSR and other countries. The magazine carries theoretical articles and material on international relations, tells of the work of international organisations and conferences. It includes information on Soviet and foreign literature on international events. It is published in Russian, English and French.

Annual subscription is Af. 70. You can subscribe to the "International Affairs Magazine" either through Pano Zai, Chara-i-Malik Asgar, Kabul; or Javaid Booksellers, last bus stop in Sar-i-Ghazni; or through the Commercial Attache of USSR Embassy in Darul-Aman Street, Kabul. Advt.

Make Your Choice Afghan Textile

My choice is Afghan Textiles. I have my reasons. They are beautiful, lasting, and inexpensive. Their sales also promote home industry. You too make Afghan Textiles your choice.