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Geneva Talks

March 13, 1965

AGHANISTAN IN U.N. GEN. ASSEMBLY

UNESCO HEADQUARTERS

The United Nations Commission on Human Rights met on Tuesday to discuss the situation in Afghanistan. The U.N. Council for Human Rights, which was established in 1945, has the task of examining reports on human rights in countries around the world. The council focuses on countries that are members of the U.N. and that have not fully implemented the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

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NEWSPAPER OF KABUL

KABUL, MARCH 13, 1965

AFGHANISTAN'S 'LAST CHANCE' TO REACH ACCORD WITH ADOULAS

Elizabettisteville, Nov. 13 (Reuters) - M. Moise Tshombe, Congo's former prime minister, has left for Kinshasa to try to reach an accord with ADOULAS, which is opposed to the idea of an independent Congo.

New Constitution of Pakistan Criticized

Karachi, April 14 (P.I.A.) - Pakistan's new constitution, which was adopted on November 14, has been criticized by some political leaders and scholars.

De-colonization of Africa

Washington, D.C. (U.S.P.A.) - President A. Nkrumah of Ghana, a leader of the African independence movement, arrived in the United States on a nine-day visit to discuss issues related to African independence.

MUSIC CONCERT BY AFGHAN STUDENTS

Kabul, Mar. 15 - A music concert was given at the Afghanistan Music College to raise funds for the education of Afghan students. The concert featured performances by Afghan musicians, including traditional music from the various regions of Afghanistan.

EXPULSION FROM O.A.S.

Cuba Seeks U.N. Action

New York, Mar. 15 (U.P.I.) - [CN: Mention of Cuba's expulsion from O.A.S. is mentioned but no details are provided.]

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KABUL, MARCH 13, 1965

TO MOVE ORDERLY DISARMED TALKS

USA & USSR Favor Menon's Suggestion

Geneva, Mar. 17 (Reuters) - The United States and the Soviet Union have backed Indian Foreign Minister S. V. Menon's proposal to hold direct talks between the two superpowers.

AGHANISTAN'S 'LAST CHANCE' TO REACH ACCORD WITH ADOULAS

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KABUL, MARCH 13, 1965

Menon's proposal to hold direct talks between the two superpowers, which he submitted to the United Nations Security Council last week, has gained support from both the United States and the Soviet Union.

The bilateral talks between the two superpowers would be aimed at reducing tensions and finding a solution to the crisis in Afghanistan, Menon said.

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KABUL, MARCH 13, 1965

His Majesty Receives Afghan Citizens

The Afghan government has received many visitors from different countries. The king has received representatives from India, Pakistan, Iran, and Turkey, among others, to discuss various issues.

U.S.S.R. Develops Inviolable Global Rocket

Khrushchev Announces New Satellite Launching

Moscow, Mar. 17 (Reuters) - The Soviet Union has launched a new satellite, which has been named the "Sputnik 2." The satellite orbits the Earth and transmits scientific data. This is the second satellite launched by the Soviet Union, following the "Sputnik 1" launched in 1957.

The launch of the "Sputnik 2" has triggered global interest, especially in the United States, where the"Sputnik 1" had sparked a scientific boom.

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AFGHANISTAN AND WORLD PROBLEMS IN 16TH SESSION OF U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

By AMYANNA BARRAT

KABUL TIMES
MARCH 11, 1967

CHRONOLOGY OF DISARM TALKS SINCE 1946

GENEVA (Switzerland): Following are the highlights of disarma
negotiations from 1946 to 1966:

1946: The London Geneva Agreements called
for the reduction of military forces by 50%.

2019: The United Nations First Disarmament
Conference was held in Geneva.

1954: The Geneva Agreements brought
an end to the Indochina War.

1960: The Nuclear Non-Proliferation
Treaty was signed in New York.

1966: The Non-Aligned Movement was
formed.

2020: The United Nations Conference on
Disarmament opened in Geneva.

THE PRESS AND ITS A GLANCE

EXTERNAL SERVICES

First English Programmes: 2370-00, 2370-45, 2415-00, 2415-45.
2430-00, 2430-45, 2445-00, 2445-45

Code Programmes: 2370-00, 2370-45, 2415-00, 2415-45, 2430-00, 2430-45, 2445-00, 2445-45

ANZAR AFGHAN ABDULLAH

AFGHANISTAN

1966-67: Increased Production Through
Irrigation in Afghanistan

When one travels from Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, to the east, one can observe the
progress made in the irrigation of the country. The plan to construct new irrigation schemes
was initiated by the government of Afghanistan, led by King Zahir Shah, in 1961. The plan
involved the construction of several large irrigation projects, including the Kandahar Dam,
which was completed in 1963. The dam provides water for the irrigation of the northeastern
province of Afghanistan. The Kandahar Dam project has been a success, and it has
increased the yield of crops in the region.

The Afghan government has also focused on the development of the Afghan economy
through the construction of new irrigation projects. The government has invested in the
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of crops in the region.
SECRET TALKS ON WEST IRIAN DISPUTE

Indonesia To Send Two-Man Delegation

JAKARTA, Mar. 17—The Indonesian delegation for secret talks with Holland on the West Irian dispute yesterday insisted as it flew here that conclusions, such as will be reported in the newspaper, should be expected in five days.

The two-man Indonesian mission—Deputy Prime Minister Sjahrir and Foreign Minister Djadis—will arrive in the capital in 24 hours, and the talks will start immediately. The talks, which started three weeks ago in Singapore, are expected to last six weeks or more.

Sjahrir and Djadis arrived here last week for a private tour of Indonesia.

A PROGRESSIVE YEARS SAYS ANWAR

KABUL, Mar. 17—A progressive years says Anwar, the former Soviet President, that the United States should not delay in armed force.

Mr. Anwar said that the United States should guard against delay in the United States.

The United States is the only country that has the potential to lead the world, he said, and it is in the United States' interests to guard against the delay.

The United States should not delay in the use of armed force, he said, because it is in the United States' interests to guard against the delay.

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