4-19-1962

Kabul Times (April 19, 1962, vol. 1, no. 42)

Bakhtar News Agency
**EUROPEAN UNION TALKS FAIL**

PARIS, April 16 (Reuters)—The meeting between the 11 European political unions ended here today after a marathon session which had been expected to last only four hours.

A French Foreign Office spokesman said after the meeting: "There has been no agreement on the big issues, there has been no agreement on the small issues."

The British and Belgian delegations were unable to reach an agreement on the subject of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). The French delegation walked out of the meeting to protest against British policies, and the Belgian delegation walked out to protest against French policies.

The British delegation is likely to present its proposals to the European Economic Community (EEC) in Brussels to try to influence the negotiations.

**DISARM TALKS AT GENEVA**

Press Review

(Agent, page 10)

A major regional powers agreement to hold nuclear disarmament talks in Paris has been rejected by the United States.

The agreement was proposed by the United States and the United Kingdom, but was rejected by the Soviet Union and China, who declined to participate.

The United States and the United Kingdom had hoped to hold the talks in Paris, but were unable to reach agreement with the Soviet Union and China.

**THE WEATHER**

PARIS, April 16 (Rain):—The showers in Paris today were not expected to last long, as the weather is expected to improve later in the day.

The temperature in Paris today is expected to reach 18 degrees Celsius (64 degrees Fahrenheit).

**AFGHANISTAN HUMAN RIGHTS SUGGESTIONS**

**AFGHANISTAN**

Afganistan, April 16 (Reuters)—A meeting of Afghan delegations was held today to discuss human rights issues.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the Afghan government and the Afghan opposition, who discussed the rights of Afghan women and minorities.

The meeting was mediated by the United Nations, who are working with the Afghan government to improve human rights conditions in the country.

**KABUL TIMES**

KABUL, Thursday, April 16, 1982

**APRIL 16**

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**APRIL 16**
KABUL TIMES

Published by
Hazarat Ali Khan

KABUL TIMES

APRIL 16, 1967

RESULTS OF FIRST PLAN: GOALS OF THE SECOND

Sardar Daoud's Analysis

- The Press and Radio
- At a Glance

In the field of trade and industry although there were some innovations during the Plan period, the most important change took place in the field of agriculture. Agriculture development was emphasized, an effort was made to increase the output of food, and the country's agricultural potential was realized.

- Pakhtuns and The Elections

In Pakistan

- In this connection we have

Sardar Daoud's Speech

- While we, on this day, express our satisfaction at the fact that the Planning Conference presented a great national bill towards the realization of India's national economic development, we are conscious that the Afro-Asian Conference should specially work for the further realization of the goals and means set forth

Pakhtuns and The Elections

In Pakistan

- The Daily Herald of Pakistan: The circumstances of the elections in Pakistan are unique. The election campaign was conducted under the leadership of the Prime Minister and the elections were held in the first week of April. The election process was completed within a short period of time.

KABUL TIMES

APRIL 16, 1967

BANDUNG SPIRIT

The spirit of Bandung was one of the most significant events in the history of the Asian and African nations. The First Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement was held in Bandung in April 1955. The conference was attended by representatives of 25 countries. The conference was significant because it was the first time that representatives of the non-aligned countries met to discuss their common interests.

- Pakhtuns and The Elections

In Pakistan

- The Daily Herald of Pakistan: The circumstances of the elections in Pakistan are unique. The election campaign was conducted under the leadership of the Prime Minister and the elections were held in the first week of April. The election process was completed within a short period of time.

Pakhtuns and The Elections

In Pakistan

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The play, "The Glass Menagerie," will be staged at 8 p.m. tomorrow night at Kabul National Library. President, Mr. Robert Garner, announced that he had been asked to give the event.

KABUL TIMES

MARCH 20, 1973

THE WEATHER

PARIS, April 21, (Reuters) — France was yesterday greeted by a burst of angry violence by Muslims who rioted in sympathy with the arrival of the new OAU chief, Cheikh Senghor.

On the day of the visit of the Senegalese President, Cheikh Senghor, Muslims in the suburbs of Paris were seen burning cars, hurling rocks and throwing Molotov cocktails.

Mr. Senghor was greeted with cheers and applause by thousands of Muslims who had gathered on the streets to welcome him.

The rioting continued into the evening, with police firing tear gas to try to disperse the crowds.

The French government said it was "seriously concerned" about the violence and ordered police to take action.

The rioting was the latest in a series of disturbances in France that have been sparked by the arrival of Muslim immigrants from North Africa.

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MAY 19, 1973

RELIEF: The French government has decided to provide immediate relief to the people of Kabul, who were hit by a recent flood.

The government said it would provide food, water, and shelter to those affected by the flood, which has caused widespread damage in the city.

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MAY 20, 1973

The American Embassy in Kabul has issued a warning to U.S. citizens in Afghanistan, urging them to avoid public demonstrations and political meetings.

The embassy said that recent violent events in the country had created a climate of unrest.

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MAY 21, 1973

The UN has appealed for $100 million for the relief of the Afghani people.

The UN said that the funds would be used to provide emergency assistance, including food, shelter, and medical care.

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MAY 22, 1973

The Afghan government has announced that it will begin a new round of talks with the Taliban, aiming to end the ongoing conflict.

The government said that it hoped to reach a peaceful resolution to the conflict, which has been ongoing for several years.

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MAY 23, 1973

The Taliban have rejected the Afghan government's offer of talks, saying that they will continue to fight until their demands are met.

The Taliban said that they would not engage in any peace talks until the Afghan government scraps its anti-Taliban policies.

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MAY 24, 1973

The Afghan government has announced that it will increase its military spending, saying that it is necessary to defend the country against external threats.

The government said that it would allocate $1 billion to its military budget, up from $800 million in the previous year.

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MAY 25, 1973

The Taliban have threatened to launch a major offensive against the Afghan government, saying that they will not back down until their demands are met.

The Taliban said that they would not negotiate until the Afghan government agrees to their demands, which include the withdrawal of foreign forces and the release of their leader, Mullah Omar.

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MAY 26, 1973

The Afghan government has signed a new agreement with Pakistan, aimed at reducing tensions between the two countries.

The agreement calls for the withdrawal of Pakistani military forces from the border region and the establishment of a joint commission to address any disputes that may arise.

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MAY 27, 1973

The Taliban have announced that they will no longer participate in any peace talks with the Afghan government, saying that they will continue to fight until their demands are met.

The Taliban said that they would not engage in any negotiations until the Afghan government scraps its anti-Taliban policies.

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MAY 28, 1973

The Afghan government has announced that it will begin a new round of talks with the Taliban, aiming to end the ongoing conflict.

The government said that it hoped to reach a peaceful resolution to the conflict, which has been ongoing for several years.

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MAY 29, 1973

The Taliban have rejected the Afghan government's offer of talks, saying that they will continue to fight until their demands are met.

The Taliban said that they would not engage in any peace talks until the Afghan government scraps its anti-Taliban policies.

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MAY 30, 1973

The Afghan government has announced that it will increase its military spending, saying that it is necessary to defend the country against external threats.

The government said that it would allocate $1 billion to its military budget, up from $800 million in the previous year.

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MAY 31, 1973

The Taliban have threatened to launch a major offensive against the Afghan government, saying that they will not back down until their demands are met.

The Taliban said that they would not negotiate until the Afghan government agrees to their demands, which include the withdrawal of foreign forces and the release of their leader, Mullah Omar.