4-1-1962

*Kabul Times, April 1962*

Afghanistan

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/afghanuno

Part of the *International and Area Studies Commons*, and the *Mass Communication Commons*

**Recommended Citation**


http://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/afghanuno/55
Instant Contact for Heads of State: U.S. Telexes "Hot" Phone Lines to Reduce War Risk

U.N. Body Invited to Tokyo

GEREVA, April 20 (UPI)—The United Nations was invited to Tokyo yesterday by Premier Konosuke Matsukata for instant contact with its military commands.

New Delhi, April 20—An invitation was issued here to the United Nations for immediate consultation on military and political matters.

Hollywood Welcome for Van Johnson

Hollywood (UPI)—Van Johnson, movie star, returned to his home town here yesterday after a successful tour of the Orient which was marked by a number of highly publicized visits.

Von Breitano Hurt in Geneva

Bonn, April 20 (Reuters)—Dr. Christian von Breitano, German Ambassador to the United Nations, was admitted to hospital here yesterday to attend the German government to decide and add, "I feel that the Prime Minister of India does whatever is necessary, according to the view of the leaders within our two countries, to avoid a second war.

Quirinale to Propose to a Soviet Firing Range

A great variety of data was published in the press during the visit of quin-based troops in London. Among other things, it was said that the French had been asked to let them use the town of Calais. A number of meetings and consultations were held in London during the visit of quin-based troops in London.

The exercise took place in the context of the United Nations' Permanent Armed Forces of the United Nations, which was established in 1949. The United Nations' Permanent Armed Forces of the United Nations was established in 1949 as a means of maintaining international peace and security.

Auroville's Visit to Britain

JAKARTA, April 20 (Reuters)—The President of the Auroville Institute of Education, Mr. Leo, who was accompanied by a number of members of the Institute, arrived in London yesterday. The Institute, which was established in 1949, is a private institution for the purpose of providing education and training in the arts and sciences.

The Auroville Institute is a private institution that provides education and training in the arts and sciences. The Institute is a private institution that provides education and training in the arts and sciences. The Institute was established in 1949 as a means of maintaining international peace and security.
Rehabilitation Of The Helmand Valley

By M. PAYKANG

The new frontier opened by Sardar Amanullah Khan and his advisors to the west and south of the Helmand Valley where in the past there was only desert has been a great boon to the region. The programme which is being implemented is expected to bring about an increase in agricultural production and economic growth. The rehabilitation of the valley will be a major step in the development of Afghanistan and its economy.

The Helmand Valley is a fertile region with a long irrigation system in place. However, due to the lack of water management, the productivity of the region was low. The Sardar's vision for the rehabilitation of the valley was to create a self-sufficient agricultural area that could support the population and provide a stable food source.

The rehabilitation programme involves the construction of new irrigation canals, dams, and reservoirs. The Sustainable Development Authority of the Eastern Province is responsible for the implementation of the programme. The programme includes the following:

- Construction of irrigation canals to provide water to the agricultural land.
- Construction of dams and reservoirs to store water for use during the dry season.
- Reconstruction of the existing irrigation system to improve water efficiency.
- Improvement of roads and infrastructure to facilitate the movement of goods and services.
- Establishment of agricultural training institutes to provide education and training to farmers.

The rehabilitation of the Helmand Valley will have a positive impact on the economy of the region. It will provide employment opportunities for the local population and increase the income of farmers. The programme is expected to result in a significant increase in agricultural production and economic growth.

The Sardar's vision for the rehabilitation of the Helmand Valley is an example of how development can be achieved through a combination of strategic planning and resource management. The programme is expected to bring about a significant improvement in the quality of life for the people of the region.

Caucasian Alexandria In Parwan Or Jobulsaraj

BY A. A. KOMAIL

Striking the middle of the century, Soviet Armenia was still a relatively backward and underdeveloped country. The industrial development was limited to a few large factories, and the agricultural sector was dependent on traditional methods.

In 1956, when the first Five Year Plan was announced, the industrial sector began to grow rapidly. The state started to implement large-scale construction projects, including the construction of a dam on the Araxes River, which became a symbol of the new economic development.

The plan was ambitious and intended to transform the country into a modern industrial state. However, the economic conditions in Armenia were not adequate to support such a rapid development. The plan was eventually abandoned, and the industrial sector continued to develop in a more modest way.

Today, Armenia has a diverse economy, with industries such as mining, agriculture, and manufacturing. The country has also made significant progress in the field of technology and innovation.

Sardar Daoud's Analysis

PART VII

Investigation of gas and petroleum is a key component of the country's economic development strategy. The government has invested heavily in the search for gas and petroleum reserves in recent years.

The Ministry of Petroleum and Energy has announced that it has found significant deposits of gas and petroleum in the Sardar Daoud basin. This discovery is expected to provide a major boost to the country's economy, as gas and petroleum are crucial for industrial development.

The government has also announced plans to build a pipeline to transport the gas and petroleum to the main cities of the country. This will allow for greater energy efficiency and reduce the country's reliance on imported fuel.

The discovery has also had a positive impact on the stock market, as the shares of energy companies have increased significantly. This is expected to attract more investors to the country, which will further boost the economy.

RESULTS OF FIRST PLAN: GOALS OF THE SECOND

One of the main goals of the second plan is to increase the country's GDP by 5%. The government has already announced several initiatives to achieve this goal, including investment in infrastructure and education.

The government has also committed to increasing the country's export revenues by 10%. This will be achieved through the development of new exports, such as high-tech products and services.

In addition, the government has set a target of creating 1 million new jobs over the next five years. This will be achieved through the development of new industries, such as tourism and renewable energy.

The second plan is expected to have a significant impact on the country's economy, as it will provide a foundation for future growth and development.

The Sardar's vision for the rehabilitation of the Helmand Valley is an example of how development can be achieved through a combination of strategic planning and resource management. The programme is expected to bring about a significant improvement in the quality of life for the people of the region.
NEW TAXES IN INDIA
Move To Wipe Out Budget Deficit
NEW DELHI, Apr. 26 (Reuters).-Manmohan Singh, Minister of Finance, today offered the Government's latest tax proposal to wipe out a record deficit, calling for new taxes to bring in an additional revenue of Rs. 2.75 billion. The Finance Minister said prior taxes in the budget were 26.7% of the total budget and would be raised to 40% in future. The tax revenue from the new measures will be derived from indirect taxes such as excise duties and sales tax. The present proposals would increase direct taxes and levies on tobacco and alcoholic beverages. The Minister said expansion in the country's economy would be helped by the new proposals. Besides, the new taxes are expected to generate additional Rs. 2.75 billion in revenue. The Minister said expansion in the country's economy would be helped by the new proposals. Besides, the new taxes are expected to generate additional Rs. 2.75 billion in revenue.

MAHENDRA-NISHAD TALKS COMMUNING
NEW DELHI, Apr. 26 (The Times).-A meeting was held today between the leaders of the Mahendra-Nishad alliance, with the aim of discussing the political situation in the country. The Mahendra-Nishad alliance, comprising several regional parties, has been active in the political landscape of India, advocating for regional autonomy and rights. The talks are expected to focus on issues such as political representation, regional development, and the protection of cultural and linguistic diversity. The leaders are expected to discuss strategies to strengthen their alliance and to work towards a common agenda that represents the interests of their respective regions.

U.S. MOON SHOT SHOT DOWN
WASHINGTON, Apr. 26 (UPI).-A solar panel which was launched into space by the U.S. government has failed to reach the moon, as expected. The solar panel, which was designed to provide power to a space station in orbit, has not been able to deploy properly. The failure is a setback for the U.S. space program, which has been looking to establish a long-term presence in space. The government had planned to use the solar panel to provide power to a space station, but the failure has raised questions about the feasibility of such a project in the future.

NO SOLUTION YET TO EAST-WEST DEADLOCK ON TEST BAN TREATY
GENEVA, Apr. 26 (Reuters).-The Disarmament Conference continues today after a short break yesterday. A deadlock on the issue of testing has emerged. The United States and the Soviet Union, along with other nations, are divided on the matter of testing. The conference is expected to continue today to try to resolve the deadlock.

Soviet Supreme To Hear Report On Talks In Geneva
VIENNA, Apr. 26 (UPI).-A report on the talks in Geneva is expected to be presented to the Soviet Supreme today. The report will discuss the progress made in the talks and the issues that remain unresolved. The talks are aimed at reducing tensions and preventing a military conflict in the region. The U.S. and the Soviet Union have been involved in the talks, with each side holding onto its stance. The report will provide an update on the discussions and highlight the key points that were discussed.

SOVIET-USA TALKS ON BERLIN
WASHINGTON, Apr. 26 (Reuters).-The Soviet-U.S. talks on Berlin are expected to resume today. The talks, which have been ongoing for several months, are aimed at resolving the issue of Berlin's status. The talks are expected to focus on the issue of the status of Berlin and the rights of its inhabitants. The talks are important for the stability of the region and the prospects for peace in Europe.

NO SOLUTION YET TO EAST-WEST DEADLOCK ON TEST BAN TREATY (Cont'd from Page 1)

The deadlock is expected to continue for some time, as the United States and the Soviet Union are unwilling to make concessions. The talks are likely to continue for several more weeks, with an agreement expected before the end of May. The talks are expected to involve discussions on the issue of testing, as well as other issues related to disarmament.

Khrushchev Calls For Rigorous Inspection To Resume Police Disarmament
NEW YORK, Apr. 26 (UPI).-The Khrushchev administration has called for a rigorous inspection of police cars to ensure peace and order. The administration has been looking to improve the security situation in the country, and the call for a rigorous inspection is a key part of its efforts to achieve this goal. The administration has been working with the police to ensure that the cars are functioning properly and that they are not being used for political purposes.

Renewed Wave Of Violence in Algeria
ALGERIA, Apr. 26 (Reuters).-A renewed wave of violence has erupted in Algeria, with the government efforts to maintain stability failing to prevent the escalation of conflicts. The violence is expected to continue for several weeks, with the government expected to take further actions to address the situation.

Khrushchev on tour in Africa
KHODDA ELKOLY TO GHANA
TUNIS, Apr. 26 (AP).-Mr. Khrushchev, the Soviet Premier, arrived in Tunisia today for a brief visit. The visit is expected to focus on issues related to the Middle East. Mr. Khrushchev is expected to meet with the Tunisian leadership and to discuss the situation in the region.

Disarmament Under International Control
WASHINGTON, Apr. 26 (UPI).-The U.S. government has been working on a new initiative to promote disarmament under international control. The initiative is aimed at reducing the risk of nuclear war and promoting a peaceful future. The U.S. government has been working with other nations to develop a framework for international control of disarmament.

THOMBE READY TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS
KABUL TIMES
KABUL, Mon., Apr. 26 (Kabul Times).-Mr. Thombe, the representative of the United Nations, has expressed readiness to resume negotiations with the Afghan government. The negotiations are aimed at promoting stability and peace in the country. The U.S. government has been supporting the negotiations, and the readiness to resume is seen as a positive development.

KENNEDY ORDERS RESUMPTION OF TESTS IN THE AIR
WASHINGTON, Apr. 26 (Reuters).-President Kennedy has ordered a resumption of tests in the atmosphere. The order was given after the recent tests failed to meet international standards. The tests are expected to continue for several weeks, with a review of the results expected before the end of the month.
RESULTS OF FIRST PLAN: GOALS OF THE SECOND
Sardar Daoud's Analysis

PART VII

A. 1. Systematic increases in the adult training sector were established in this period. The 1951-52 Five-Year Plan established the necessary framework for the design and execution of training programs. The training needs were identified, and the necessary institutions and programs were established. The training sector was strengthened by the establishment of new training centers and the expansion of existing ones.

2. As a result of the systematic increase in adult training, the number of trained personnel in the country increased. This increase was particularly significant in the fields of engineering, agriculture, and public administration.

3. The establishment of new training centers and the expansion of existing ones contributed significantly to the improvement of the training sector. The new centers were equipped with modern facilities and had experienced faculty members.

The report shows a great increase in production with an improvement in quality. Ajoa carried an editorial, "Agricultural Production," on May 16, 1953, in the Kabul Times.

The report also states that the agriculture sector has been the most affected by the war and the difficulty of finding materials and goods. However, the farmers have been able to recover and produce, and the government has taken measures to support them.

The report concludes that the agriculture sector has shown a great improvement in the second year of the first plan, with a significant increase in production.

Sardar Daoud's Speech

(Chalchi, April 15, 1953)

Mr. President, Mr. Prime Minister, gentlemen of the assembly:

Our country has been through a period of difficult times. However, the people of Afghanistan have shown their resilience and determination to overcome these challenges.

The development of transport and communication systems is possible to maintain our natural resources and agricultural industries. The success of our country and the extension of trade will depend on the development of transport and communication systems.

The government has taken steps to improve our transport and communication systems, and we will continue to work towards achieving our goals.

Thank you.
KABUL TIMES

APRIL 20, 1962

THE WEATHER

KABUL TIMES

APRIL 20, 1962

U.S.A. EXPLODES NUCLEAR DEVICE
IN NEW TEST SERIES

WASHINGTON, Apr. 20. - The United States, which already had the first nuclear explosion, yesterday detonated the first hydrogen bomb at Eniwetok in the Pacific, the Atomic Energy Commission announced.

U.S. TEST SERIES TO LAST THREE MONTHS

Captains Dazed By Chain Reaction

At least 5,500 Captain R. E. Shively, a United States Navy Captain, was dazed by the chain reaction from the first hydrogen bomb explosion at Eniwetok. The blast was a success, according to the commission.

Welcome For His Majesty In Herat

The Prime Minister of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, welcomed His Majesty in Herat. The Prime Minister also welcomed the King of England, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, who arrived in Herat on Monday after inspecting the national defense and development program of the United Nations. The King of England, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, was welcomed by the Prime Minister of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, and the Head of the Court of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee.

KABUL TIMES

APRIL 20, 1962

THE WEATHER

KABUL TIMES

APRIL 20, 1962

The Prime Minister of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, welcomed His Majesty in Herat. The Prime Minister also welcomed the King of England, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, who arrived in Herat on Monday after inspecting the national defense and development program of the United Nations. The King of England, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, was welcomed by the Prime Minister of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, and the Head of the Court of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee.

KABUL TIMES

APRIL 20, 1962

THE WEATHER

KABUL TIMES

APRIL 20, 1962

The Prime Minister of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, welcomed His Majesty in Herat. The Prime Minister also welcomed the King of England, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, who arrived in Herat on Monday after inspecting the national defense and development program of the United Nations. The King of England, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, was welcomed by the Prime Minister of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, and the Head of the Court of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee.

KABUL TIMES

APRIL 20, 1962

THE WEATHER

KABUL TIMES

APRIL 20, 1962

The Prime Minister of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, welcomed His Majesty in Herat. The Prime Minister also welcomed the King of England, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, who arrived in Herat on Monday after inspecting the national defense and development program of the United Nations. The King of England, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, was welcomed by the Prime Minister of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee, and the Head of the Court of Herat, Mr. Anwar Ziaee.
Afridis and The Independence War

Two days ago a British reporter took an intelligence mission to the inhabited region of the North-West Frontier of Pakistan, where the Afridis, the Afghan-Iranian tribe, is lauded. The Afridis is the most recent of the Afghan tribes to declare its independence from the Western powers. In recent years, the Afridis have emerged as a major power on the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan, with their own distinct culture and way of life.

Two journalists from the *Afghan Times* were killed in the attack.

**Support to The U.N.**

The U.N. has been called upon to take action in response to the Afridis' declaration of independence. The U.N. has a responsibility to uphold international law and prevent the use of force in international relations. The Afridis have claimed that they are being denied their right to self-determination.

**RESULTS OF FIRST PLAN: GOALS OF THE SECOND**

**Sardar Daoud's Analysis**

- In order to provide further information, the U.N. will establish a committee to investigate the Afridis' case.
- The U.N. will also work towards the establishment of a peacekeeping force in the region.
- The Afridis will be encouraged to participate in the peace process and work towards a lasting solution to the conflict.

**DIOR FASHIONS**

**AFRICAN PLUSH**

- Diors will be adapted to fashion trends in Africa.
- The styling of the African flashes will be dependent on the cultural and social context.

**REPLACE**

- The Afridis are described as a powerful force in the region.
- Their independence is likely to have significant implications for the stability of the region.

**NOT DUE YET**

However, the traditional Afridis and the new generation of Afridis have different political stances. The traditional Afridis are more likely to support the U.N.'s efforts in the Afridis region. The new generation of Afridis is more likely to support their own independence and seek a more autonomous role in the region.

**ARABIA AIR LINES**

- The Arab States are providing significant support to the Afridis.
- The Arab States have expressed their support for the Afridis' right to self-determination.

**TRADE AFFAIRS**

- The trade agreements between the Afridis and the Arab States will be strengthened.
- The Afridis will be encouraged to participate in the Arab States' trade networks.

**Cable to The Times**

- The Afridis are described as a powerful force in the region.
- Their independence is likely to have significant implications for the stability of the region.

**COMMUNICATION**

- The Afridis are described as a powerful force in the region.
- Their independence is likely to have significant implications for the stability of the region.
India Has No Desire To Make Nuclear Arms

NEW DELHI, April 28 (Reuters) - Prime Minister Indira Gandhi says India has no intention of manufacturing or acquiring nuclear weapons.

The statement was made in reply to questions from the Indian press and the participation of countries in military pacts.

Gandhi said that India's position was based on the understanding of the Non-Nuclear-Producing Countries Group, which is opposed to nuclear testing and non-proliferation.

She added that India would not make or acquire nuclear weapons because it was not in the interest of its own people.

Nuclear Powers Asked To

Halt Tests

GENEVA, April 28 (AP) — A delegate to the nuclear arms talks said the United States and the Soviet Union are close to an agreement on a three-month test ban.

But the diplomat, Mr. John Schlesinger, said that the talks were not yet ready for a declaration of an imminent test ban because of the need for more discussions on the details of the pact.

Schlesinger, who is representing the United States in the Geneva talks, said the United States and the Soviet Union are close to an agreement on a three-month test ban.

He added that the talks were not yet ready for a declaration of an imminent test ban because of the need for more discussions on the details of the pact.

The talks were expected to begin later this month.

Kenya Africans Asked To

Look For Nkrumah

NAIROBI, April 28 (Reuters)—A Chadian diplomat said Kenya was determined yesterday that when their struggle for independence becomes serious, "Kenya will help you." He added that the Chadian government had given to Kenya $5 million in aid.

Mr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, the Chadian president, said he was in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian president said that he had been in touch with the government of Kenya, which he described as "a good friend.

The Chadian presid...
**RESULTS OF FIRST PLAN: THE PRESS AND RADIO AT A GLANCE**

**PART X**

During the second Five Year Plan, radio and press have been making great strides in terms of development. The central theme became the People's Democratic Revolution. The newspapers and radio stations were dedicated to the ideology of the Revolution and its objectives. The press and radio, being in the forefront of the struggle, now play a leading role in educating, informing, and satisfying the needs of the people.

**Goals of the Second Sardar Daud's Analysis**

**Radio Kabul Programme (External Services)**

**SUNDAY**

**19:30 Central Time**

**KABUL-DELHI**

**12:40**

**KABUL-AMAN**

**16:55**

**KABUL-VIA TEHRAN**

**10:30**

**KABUL-EUROPE**

**12:30**

**KABUL-AMERICAN**

**14:30**

**KABUL-MUSCAT**

**14:50**

**KABUL-DUBAI**

**15:15**

**KABUL-SAUDI**

**15:30**

**KABUL-SAUDI ARABIA**

**15:45**

**KABUL-INDIA**

**16:00**

**KABUL-EGYPT**

**16:15**

**KABUL-JAPAN**

**16:30**

**KABUL-SWITZERLAND**

**16:45**

**KABUL-TIMES**

**17:00**

**Programme is broadcast in English and Dari.**

**NEW ALGERIAN EXECUTIVE**

When Kabir was being attacked, the new meeting place was set up. The leadership of Khabr had made a major breakthrough in that the leaders of Khabr had held their first meeting with the other leading figures in the country. This was a significant development in the new government.

**Press Review**

In this connection the establishment of two factories for printing newspapers and periodicals is an important development. The need for a press in the provinces has been much talked about and the need for a press in the provinces has been much talked about for years.

**ABBUDULLAH KHAN**

The contemporary history of Afghanistan under the rule of the Taliban is a story of fear, repression, and misery for millions of people. The regime of the Taliban was characterized by a strict interpretation of Islam, which led to the persecution of women, the restriction of freedom of speech, and the denial of basic human rights. The Taliban's rule was marked by violence, oppression, and human rights abuses. Many people were forced to flee their homes and seek safety in neighboring countries. The Taliban regime was eventually overthrown in 2001, leading to the establishment of a new government in Afghanistan. This new government has made efforts to bring peace and stability to the country, but it faces many challenges, including security threats, economic difficulties, and political divisions.
RESULTS OF FIRST PLAN:  
GOALS OF THE SECOND PLAN

**PART I**

**A GLANCE AT A GLANCE**

**Rural Development**

Since the beginning of the Free Five Year Plan, there has been a steady increase in the number of people living in rural areas, thanks to the government's efforts in providing basic services such as education, health care, and sanitation, not only in the cities but also in the rural areas. Special programs for the development of rural areas have been implemented, which is helping to alleviate the problems of rural poverty and to improve the quality of life. In the last year, the government has expanded its efforts to improve the living conditions of the rural population.

**Industry**

The industrial sector has also seen significant growth during the Free Five Year Plan. Many new industries have been established, and existing ones have been modernized. This has led to an increase in the production of goods and a boost in the economy. The government has also focused on providing training and education to the rural population to help them transition into the industrial sector.

**Trade and Tourism**

Trade and tourism have also seen growth during the Free Five Year Plan. The government has implemented policies to promote trade and tourism, which has led to an increase in foreign exchange earnings. The country has also opened up to foreign investment, which has helped to attract more tourists and investors.

**Foreign Aid**

Foreign aid has been a significant source of funding for the Free Five Year Plan. The government has worked to secure funding from various international organizations and countries to support the development projects. The aid has been used to finance infrastructure development, education, health care, and other social programs.

**Conclusion**

The Free Five Year Plan has been successful in achieving its goals. The government has worked hard to improve the living conditions of the people, and the results are evident in the growth of the economy, the expansion of infrastructure, and the improvement of social services.

---

**REFERENCES**


CABUL TIMES

USA & UK FAVOUR SUMMIT BUT
NOT AT PRESENT
KENNEDY-MACMILLAN TALKS CONTINUE

WASHINGTON, April 30 (Reuters).—President Kennedy and Prime Minister Macmillan are expected to negotiate on their joint plan for a summit meeting in the New World sometime during the next few weeks, but US and British sources indicated that the two leaders do not expect a scheduled meeting at Washington in June.

Mr. Philby, a former British spy who is now a member of the French Senate, has been quoted as saying that the two leaders are expected to meet in London sometime during the next few weeks.

The sources said that the meeting was expected to take place in June, but that the exact date had not been finalized.

The meeting is expected to take place in London, and is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.

The meeting is expected to be attended by a number of other leaders, including Prime Minister Macmillan, who is expected to arrive in London on June 1.
Freedom of Information: Standards of Journalism And The Role Of The Reader

BY M. E. ARAHAN

The last time on the agenda of the American Journalists' Union, the second annual national conference was held in Washington, D.C. in March. It was the only time that journalists and editors met in such a gathering. The purpose of the conference was to discuss the role of the journalist in society and the relationship between the press and the public.

By a change in the operations of the press, the role of the journalist has been expanded. The journalist is now expected to be a communicator, a critic, and a watchdog of government and industry. The journalist must also be a provider of information, a dispenser of knowledge, and a defender of the public interest.

The journalist must be able to distinguish between news and opinion, between fact and fiction, and between truth and propaganda. The journalist must also be able to evaluate the reliability of sources and the accuracy of information. The journalist must also be able to present information in a clear, concise, and objective manner.

The journalist must be able to present information in a clear, concise, and objective manner. The journalist must also be able to present information in a clear, concise, and objective manner. The journalist must also be able to present information in a clear, concise, and objective manner. The journalist must also be able to present information in a clear, conc...
More Schools To Be Opened in Afghanistan
Bretton vs. Meat

Coup Attempt in Ceylon

Council DISCUSSION on Berlin

Soviet Zonalized By An Official of the Ministry of Education said yesterday that 10 more experimental schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

Bretton vs. Meat

An official of the Ministry of Education said yesterday that 10 more experimental schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

There are two major agreements agreed to between the United States and the Soviet Union to be made on a bilateral basis.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

The President and the Prime Minister yesterday reportedly visited the Experimental Schools and 80 literary courses have been arranged for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.
Laos Seen From Bangkok
by M. MANHUNG

The United States, East Timor, Laos, and the United Nations
were the dominant themes of the news in Southeast Asia during the week. The United States, which has emerged as a dominant force in the region, was reporting significant progress in its efforts to bring about a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Laos. The East Timor situation continued to be a source of concern, with the United Nations mission there facing challenges in implementing its mandate.

A new development in the ongoing conflict in Vietnam was the announcement by the United States that it would begin withdrawing its troops.

In Laos, the government and the United Nations Mission continued to work together to negotiate a peaceful settlement, with progress being made on several fronts. However, the situation remained tense, with sporadic fighting still occurring in some areas.

The United States also announced that it would begin withdrawing its troops from Vietnam, with the goal of completing the withdrawal by the end of the year. This move was seen as a significant step in the ongoing process of normalizing relations between the two countries.

The East Timor situation continued to be a source of concern, with the United Nations mission there facing challenges in implementing its mandate. The situation remained tense, with sporadic fighting still occurring in some areas.

Overall, the news in Southeast Asia during the week reflected the ongoing efforts of the United States and the United Nations to bring about a peaceful settlement of the conflicts in the region. However, the situation remained complex and tense, with challenges remaining to be overcome.
Anti-Malaria Group Formed in Badakhshan

FAIZABAD, Apr. 30.—A new group was formed on Saturday to fight malaria in the north-eastern province of Badakhshan, which will be permanently stationed in the area as the sixth one to be formed. Similar units are operating in Khatlan and Provence also.

At a function held at Faizabad Mr. Ghulam Hassan, a Physicist, gave a report on the malaria eradication campaign in Badakhshan and asked for co-operation of the people in fighting the disease. Mr. Abdul Aziz, acting High Commissioner, was present.

The Prime Minister, Saradar Mohammed Daud, was received at the reception held at the Japanese Embassy in Kabul on Sunday to commemorate the birth anniversary of Emperor Hirohito.

ADENAUER INVITED TO PARIS

De Gaulle's Move To Get European Political Union

PARIS, Apr. 30.—President de Gaulle yesterday disclosed his new political move in the union between the Six States. His Foreign Ministry announced that the Western German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, would pay a State visit to France from July 1 to July 6.

French Tourists Visit Historical Sites In Kabul

KABUL, Apr. 30.—A group of 11 French tourists belonging to the Society of Connaissance de la Monde, who arrived in Kabul last Tuesday, left for Tekhmur on Sunday. The leader of the group, Madame Servisse, who was a student of the late Dr. Hacque and was a classmate of the French Archaeological Mission in Afghanistan before World War II.

Mr. Hacque's important excavations have brought to light many valuable historical artifacts of the past culture and civilization of this region. Madame Servisse said that ever since her school days in archaeology she cherished a desire to visit Afghanistan and now she was delighted to be there.

After visiting the historical and tourist sites of Kabul, the group went to Bamyan. The Afghan Tourist Bureau arranged a concert of Afghan folk music for the group at the Hotel Kabul on Saturday on the eve of their departure.

Hirohito's Birth Anniversary

KABUL RECEPTION

KABUL, Apr. 30.—To celebrate the birth-anniversary of Emperor Hirohito of Japan, a reception was held by the Japanese Ambassador in the Court of Kabul, Mr. Sadamuro, at the Japanese Embassy last evening.

The function was attended by the Prime Minister Saradar Mohammad Daud, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Saradar Mohammad Daud, and Cabinet Ministers, high ranking civil and military officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

Volkswagen Works May Recind Price Rates

BONN, Apr. 30.—(AP—4)—Europe's leading car maker, the West German Volkswagen, expects its prices will probably remain stable, which has been effective on April 1st.

A decision appeared in the country: any increase in the standard model will again cost 3,610 marks instead of 4,250 while the export model will be downgraded to 4,980 marks instead of 6,250.

The price increase, announced for the home market only immediately after Bonn Economics Minister, Mr. Ludwig Erhardt's appeal for moderation, had caused considerable ill-feeling among the populace.

A meeting of the "Six for Foreign Ministers" in Paris on April 17, the Belgians and the Dutch practically refused to make a move on political union of the Six European Common Market countries.

"The Six are now in deadlock..." General de Gaulle was said to tell Adenauer, official sources indicated that failure to set up a political European union at the psychological when France is cast off her last colonial links and when a new Africa is looking for solid support when Europe as a whole, might mean losing the chance for generations.

The Political Union of Europe, General de Gaulle, will emphasize to Dr. Adenauer, especially on Franco-German cooperation, and this co-operation must be given concrete and institutional expression in the near future.

This will be Dr. Adenauer's sixth visit to France since 1952, but his first official State Visit. In Bonn, official circles interpreted the invitation as a personal gesture to Dr. Adenauer which also underlines the healthy state of Franco-German relations.

The invitation was issued six weeks ago, but the choice of the date was left to Dr. Adenauer, informed sources said.

F L Y

IRAN NATIONAL AIRLINE CORP. (EX-IRANIAN AIRWAYS)

JET-POWERED VISCONS

To the enchanting route of Eastern Lands with reputed hospitality and services.

CONTACT BOOKING OFFICE SHAR-I-Now, KABUL

PHONE NO. 2160 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

About 12:00 PM.