Afghanistan

Kabul Times, June 1962

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/76
O.A.S. HALTS ITS ATROCITIES
Algerian Nationalists & Europeans Begin Talks

ALGIERS, June 2, (Reuter)—The O.A.S. has apparently halted its terror campaign—for the next few days.

The "truce" has been declared while preliminary talks are held between Europeans and Moslem nationalists on the future of Europe in Algeria.

European and Moslem sources confirmed yesterday that meeting between representatives of M. Abd er Rahim Faris, Moslem President of the Algerian Provisional Executive, and Europeans.

Moslem sources said the meeting were being held with the approval of the Algerian Provisional Government in Tunis, many of whose members are concerned over the unexpected large exodus of Europeans from Algeria.

One Moslem told the O.A.S. did not want Algeria to develop into a second Tunisia which he said, had gone into a steady decline since the Europeans left.

Some Moslems believe that M. Faris is trying to build a third force to mediate between the Europeans who remain and elements of the National Liberation Army (A.J.N.) who have fought for years.

According to moderate Moslem nationalists, many of the field commanders were dissatisfied with the Evian cease-fire agreement and considered they should return to the fight.

Pakistan Asked to Give Up Design To Make Pakhtunistan A Colony

KABUL, June 2—A big jirga was recently held at Marrina in Warakzi in which a large number of representatives, leaders and scholars took part.

After listening to the speeches of national leaders, the jirga unanimously passed a number of resolutions. One resolution said the Government of Pakistan should recognize the rights of Pakhtunistan at the earliest opportunity and give it, its design of converting Pakhtunistan.

Another resolution said all Pakhtunistan’s proposals should be released without any conditions whatsoever.

The propaganda of the Pakistan Government that the Warakzi region was integral part of Pakhtunistan, was rejected and the Warakzi region is an integral part of Pakistan and has no connection with Pakhtunistan Law and Assignments.

Pakistan is a part of the Pakistan Government and the Pakhtun region is an integral part of Pakhtunistan and has no connection with Pakhtunistan Law and Assignments.

The Warakzi region is an anti-Pakhtunistan measure and ordered war.

The Italian trade delegation, led by Professor Lorenzo Isro, which arrived in Kabul on Thursday.

FIGHTING AGAIN IN W. IRIAN AS HOPES RISE FOR TALKS’ RESUMPTION

THE HAGUE, June 2, (DPA)—Fighting broke out again yesterday between Netherlands military units and Indonesian paratroopers on West Irian, north-east of Fak-Fak, authorized Dutch sources announced.

Meanwhile, the Netherlands yesterday replied to last Tuesday’s appeal by the acting Secretary-General, U Thant to the Netherlands and Indonesia to end the hostilities in West Irian, says a Reuters.

Mr. C. W. A. Schurman, Chief Dutch delegate, handed the acting Secretary-General a communique containing the text of his Government’s reply in a five-minute meeting with U Thant last evening.

The text of the reply was not disclosed. A Netherlands spokesman said it would be released simultaneously here and in West Irian at 1500 GMT today.

No reply to U Thant’s appeal has yet been received from the Indonesian Government.

In identical cables to President Sukarno of Indonesia and to Prime Minister of the Netherlands, Dr. Jan de Quay, the acting Secretary-General said: “I would urgently appeal to your Excellency to order the immediate ending of all hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian) so that the negotiations on the basis of the Bunker proposal may take place under the most favorable conditions.”

His message added: “I sincerely hope that in view of the excellent chances for a peaceful settlement of the problem this appeal will be heeded.”

ANOTHER US NUCLEAR TEST

WASHINGTON, June 2, (Reuters)—The Atomic Energy Commission yesterday announced that a low yield underground nuclear test was conducted at its Nevada test site.

This was the 26th announced test shot in the series of subterranean blasts.
Relations Between Afghanistan and India

The following is the text of a speech given by Mr. M. N. B. Rahman, the President of the Muslim League, in the House of Commons on February 4, 1949. It is a continuation of the speech by Mr. H. M. Hyder, the Minister of Agriculture, and the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, in the House of Commons on January 5, 1949.

The leaders and government of Afghanistan are deeply concerned about the situation in India, and they are anxious to see a peaceful and stable government in India. They believe that a stable and prosperous India can be achieved through a process of negotiation and compromise, and they are willing to work with the Indian government to achieve this goal.

In view of the current relations between Pakistan and India, both governments have agreed to hold a joint conference to discuss the situation in India. The conference is expected to address issues such as the future of the Indian government, the role of Pakistan in the future of India, and the relationship between Pakistan and India.

The leaders and government of Afghanistan are aware of the importance of the Indian market for their country's economy. They believe that a stable and prosperous India can be achieved through a process of negotiation and compromise, and they are willing to work with the Indian government to achieve this goal.

In conclusion, the leaders and government of Afghanistan are deeply concerned about the situation in India, and they are anxious to see a peaceful and stable government in India. They believe that a stable and prosperous India can be achieved through a process of negotiation and compromise, and they are willing to work with the Indian government to achieve this goal.
Afghan Delegation

Afghan delegation continued talks with diplomats and officials of the U.S. delegation in Brussels, Belgium, on the sidelines of the European Council meeting. The delegation, led by Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, continued discussions on various aspects of economic and political cooperation.

The delegation also held meetings with representatives of international organizations and the European Commission to explore avenues for further cooperation.

KABUL SPORTS ROUND-UP

The Electricity Department continued its work to ensure the smooth supply of electricity to homes and businesses in the city. The department has been working tirelessly to improve the infrastructure and service delivery to the citizens.

U.S. AID WITH NATIONAL PROGRAMS SUGGESTED

The U.S. government has announced plans to provide aid to the country's national programs, focusing on sectors such as education, health, and infrastructure. The aid will be channeled through various organizations and NGOs to ensure efficient distribution and usage.

The aid package is expected to provide a significant boost to the country's development efforts, helping to address the pressing needs of the population.

Weather Forecast

The weather in Kabal will be moderate with a high of 14°C and a low of 6°C. The day is expected to be cloudy with occasional showers. It is advisable to carry umbrellas and wear warm clothing.

Children's Day

On October 2, Kabal will celebrate Children's Day with various activities and events. The day will include cultural performances, sports competitions, and educational workshops to encourage the growth and development of children.

Three Killed

A tragic accident occurred in Kabal, resulting in the death of three individuals. The accident took place on a busy street, and the cause is under investigation. The police have appealed for witnesses to come forward.

Further Integration

Further integration efforts are ongoing, focusing on enhancing cooperation, coordination, and the exchange of experiences between national institutions and international organizations. The efforts aim to strengthen capacity building and improve the efficiency of services provided to the public.

U.N.O. Nominated Turkish Minister

Turkish Minister for the Economy, Ekrem Imamoglu, has been nominated by the U.N.O. as a new member of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. The nomination comes as part of the U.N.O.'s efforts to address the Palestinian issue and promote peace in the region.

Situation: In Algeria

(Alassane Ouattara) asked for the release of all political prisoners and the lifting of political and civil rights. The prime minister has vowed to address these issues as part of the ongoing reconciliation process.

In Brussels, the Algerian delegation continued talks with representatives of the European Commission and the Council of Europe to discuss matters of mutual interest and cooperation.

The delegation also held discussions with the European Parliament, focusing on the challenges faced by the country and the need for international support to address these issues.

Diplomats in Brussels confirmed that a new accord has been signed, ending the conflict with Europe and opening the way for increased trade and cooperation.

Tajik Women

A delegation of women from Tajikistan visited Kbal as part of a diplomatic visit. The delegation was received by the prime minister, who praised their efforts to promote gender equality and women's rights.

The women also participated in a cultural exchange program, showcasing their traditional arts and crafts.

Youth Fest

The Youth Fest in Kabul will feature various events, including sports competitions, cultural performances, and music concerts. The festival aims to provide a platform for young people to showcase their talents and build social networks.

The event is expected to attract a large number of participants and spectators, creating a vibrant atmosphere in the city.

Kabul Times

Kabul Times is a weekly newspaper covering local, national, and international news. It provides up-to-date information on events, politics, and social issues in Afghanistan and around the world.

Published by the Ministry of Information and Culture, Kabul Times is a source of reliable news and information, serving the public interest and promoting transparency and accountability in governance.

Kabul Times is available at newsstands throughout the city, and also online at kabultimes.com.
The Most Significant War In Afghan History

by Chargé d'Affaires

British authors and historians of Afghanistan often refer to the war in Afghanistan from 1988 until the present as the "Great War," and the second war fought by the British and Afghan war. But for many years with the British, the war in Afghanistan was a constant and endless war. In the 20th century, the war in Afghanistan was also a war between the British and the Afghan war. The war between the British and the Afghan war was a war with the British and Afghan war. The war between the British and the Afghan war was a war with the British and Afghan war. The war between the British and the Afghan war was a war between the British and the Afghan war. But for many years with the British, the war in Afghanistan was a constant and endless war.

The Press and Radio at a Glance

The Daily Azad of yesterday, published by a local newspaper, was well known in the country. There were always some people who would write in to the newspaper expressing their opinion on various topics. The newspaper was well known in the country for its fair and balanced coverage of the news.

The Development of Industries in Afghanistan

Ghassardin's 5th-Century Old Chinese Tour Impressions

In the 5th and 6th centuries, Chinese tourists came to the region of the present-day Afghanistan. The Chinese tourists were interested in the local culture, art, and architecture. The Chinese tourists were also interested in the local cuisine and the local way of life.

The Return of the King

The king returned to his palace. The people were happy to see their king. The king was greeted by his subjects. The king was welcomed by his officials. The king was honored by his subjects.

Radiokabul Programme

Sunday

11:00 a.m. EET - 11:30 a.m.

From 11:30 a.m. until 12:00 noon

Newspaper of Afghanistan

On a visit to the city of Kabul, the foreign minister of Afghanistan, Mr. Ahmed Shah Masood, visited the Afghanistan Times newspaper office. The minister was greeted by the editor of the newspaper, Mr. Mohammad Naimi. The minister thanked the newspaper for its support and cooperation.

An Afghan's Folklore

LEGEND OF FATHI

Khan Barbia

Once upon a time there was a king named Fathi. He was the king of the city of Kabul. Fathi was a wise and just king. He was loved by his people. But the king had one serious problem. He was not able to see clearly. He could not see the faces of his people. Fathi was a blind king.

But the king had one advantage. He was able to hear clearly. He could hear the voices of his people. The people loved and respected him.

The king decided to do something about his problem. He asked his minister, Mr. Mohammad Naimi, to come up with a solution. Mr. Naimi came up with a clever idea. He suggested that the king should wear a pair of glasses.

The king put on the glasses. At first, he could not see anything clearly. But then he began to see things more clearly. He was able to see the faces of his people. The king was very happy.

But the king had one problem. He was not able to hear anything. He could not hear the voices of his people.

The king decided to do something about his problem. He asked his minister, Mr. Mohammad Naimi, to come up with a solution. Mr. Naimi came up with a clever idea. He suggested that the king should wear a pair of earphones.

The king put on the earphones. At first, he could not hear anything. But then he began to hear things more clearly. He was able to hear the voices of his people. The king was very happy.

But the king had one problem. He was not able to see anything. He could not see the faces of his people.

The king decided to do something about his problem. He asked his minister, Mr. Mohammad Naimi, to come up with a solution. Mr. Naimi came up with a clever idea. He suggested that the king should wear a pair of spectacles.

The king put on the spectacles. At first, he could not see anything clearly. But then he began to see things more clearly. He was able to see the faces of his people. The king was very happy.
**Freak Snow And Storms In Europe**

PARIS, June 3 (AFP)—Heavy snowfall threatened to paralyze Europe yesterday, as the French government warned that the snowstorm would last for at least two more days.

**Bulgaria**

The Bulgarian government, following the example of the Soviet Union, yesterday decided to expel the United States Ambassador to Bulgaria, Mr. Abel R. Macaulay, from the country.

**Azerbaijan**

Azerbaijan, one of the Soviet Union's republics, yesterday announced that it would withdraw its military forces from the disputed territories in the Caucasus region.

**Kashmir**

A Kashmiri official said that the Indian and Pakistani armies had exchanged fire along the Line of Control, but there were no reports of any casualties.

**France**

The French government said that it would not comment on reports of a possible nuclear test by Pakistan in the disputed territories.

---

**The Weather**

**TODAY:**

- Highs: 68°F to 74°F
- Lows: 50°F to 58°F

**TONIGHT:**

- Highs: 65°F to 70°F
- Lows: 48°F to 55°F

---

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

A Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

**O.A.S. Threat to Resume Terroristic Activities**

**EUROPEAN WANTS GUARANTEES IN FUTURE CONSTITUTION**

**A.D.A. Arrested**

In Brussels, June 5 (AFP)—The European Parliament has voted to arrest the O.A.S. leader, Mr. Salvador Allende, for his role in the coup d'état in Chile.

**DRAGOON ARMS**

**Religious Leader Of The Mon Macmillan-De Gaulle Talks Satisfactory British Application To Join E.C.M.**

---

**Britain's Entry Into E.C.M.**

Labour Party Convened

On June 2, 1973, the Labour Party met in London to discuss the possibility of entering the E.C.M. The meeting was attended by party leaders including James Callaghan, the Prime Minister, and Michael Foot, the Labour leader.

---

**Kabul News In Brief**

Mr. Mikhail Averchenko, the Soviet ambassador, arrived in Kabul yesterday to preside before the Finance and Planning Commission of the National Assembly. He is expected to explain the regulations concerning the distribution of aid to the various regions of the country.

**KABUL SPORTS ROUND-UP**

The following are the results of games played this week at the National Stadium:

- **Kabul Sports Round-Up**
  - **Kabul Sports Round-Up**

---

**The Weather**

**TODAY:**

- Highs: 70°F to 75°F
- Lows: 55°F to 60°F

**TONIGHT:**

- Highs: 68°F to 72°F
- Lows: 52°F to 58°F

---

**Dr. Sohail Returns From Soviet Tour**

Dr. Sohail, who had visited the Soviet Union, returned to Kabul yesterday. He is expected to hold further talks with Soviet officials during his visit there.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.

---

**Kabul Times**

KABUL TIMES

**131 DIE IN PARIS AIR CRASH**

**Miraculous Escape Of Two Stewards**

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters)—An Air France Boeing 707 jet crashed on the tarmac at Orly airport this morning, killing 131 people on board.
**EDUCATION IN AFGHANISTAN**

**RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION**

*By Slamal Sadiq*  

**Editors:** Afghan Ministry of Education, Kabul.

**Reprinted from the English Translation**

The Afghan Ministry of Education has announced that it will establish a new religious school in the city of Herat, which will be funded by the Ministry of Religious Affairs. The school will be located in the heart of the city and will provide religious instruction to 1,000 students from grades 1 to 12.

The announcement was made during a press conference held in Kabul, where officials from the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs were present. The officials emphasized the importance of religious education in the country and stated that the new school will be a significant step towards improving the quality of religious instruction in Afghanistan.

The school will offer courses in Islamic studies, including Quranic studies, Hadith, and Islamic history. It will also provide instruction in Arabic and Persian languages, as well as basic religious knowledge and values.

The new school is expected to open in September and will be staffed by experienced religious teachers. The ministry has allocated a budget of $1 million for the construction and operation of the school.

**THE PRESS AND PUBLISHING**

**A GLANCE**

*By Bakhtiar Shafie*  

Afghanistan is a land of great diversity, with a rich cultural heritage. The country has a long history of publishing, with books and newspapers being produced in various languages.

In recent years, the Afghan government has taken steps to promote publishing and journalism. The Ministry of Culture and Information has established a publishing house, and several private publishing companies have been set up. The government has also established a newspaper association, which aims to promote freedom of the press and support independent media.

Afghanistan has a rich tradition of literature, with many famous poets and writers. The country is home to a number of institutions of higher education, including Kabul University, which is one of the oldest universities in the region.

**THE PRESENT**

**ANALYSIS**

**By Dr. Sulaiman**

The Afghan government is working towards improving the education and publishing sectors in the country. The ministry has launched several initiatives to promote publishing and journalism, including the establishment of a publishing house and the support of independent media. The government has also established a newspaper association, which aims to promote freedom of the press and support independent media.

Afghanistan has a rich tradition of literature, with many famous poets and writers. The country is home to a number of institutions of higher education, including Kabul University, which is one of the oldest universities in the region.

**THE PROGRAMME**

**By Dr. Abdul Rashid**

The Afghan government is working towards improving the education and publishing sectors in the country. The ministry has launched several initiatives to promote publishing and journalism, including the establishment of a publishing house and the support of independent media. The government has also established a newspaper association, which aims to promote freedom of the press and support independent media.

Afghanistan has a rich tradition of literature, with many famous poets and writers. The country is home to a number of institutions of higher education, including Kabul University, which is one of the oldest universities in the region.
**ASPHALTING OF TUTUMDARA ROAD BEGINS**

Parwan June 4—Asphalting of the Tutumdara Road has been started by the sindistan government. The Parwan Labour Corps official has reported that the work will be completed in about 10 months. The 13-kilometre-long road is the main road to the city of Parwan.

**Revolt in Venezuela**

Pueblo, Bolivia June 4—Revolt in the city of Pueblo ended after a four-day battle. The uprising was led by the Nationalist party. The government has reported that 12 people were killed and 50 injured in the clash.

**Colour Discrimination in Sport S. AFRICA PLAYED AT I.O.C. EXECUTIVE MEETING**

Moscow June 4, (Bolot)—Discrimination in colour and discrimination in South Africa sport was expressed by delegates to the executive meeting of the International Olympic Committee met here yesterday, usually attended by only the nations interested in any specific case in sport.

The executive meeting was pre-empted by a small group of women athletes from the South African Olympic teams, who were unable to compete in the 1960 Games Olympic games in Rome. The meeting was called to consider a case of discrimination in sport.

**Punto Cabello, Venezuela**

Punto Cabello, Venezuela June 4, (Bolot)—A small group of workers appeared before eight o'clock yesterday after the closing of the factory. The factory is one of the largest in the country, but some of the workers were afraid to go home after the strike.

The strike is the result of a dispute over wages and working conditions. The workers have been without a union for several years.

**KABUL SPORTS ROUNDUP**

Kabul June 4—The following are the results of the events played in the spring season of 1960 in the city:

- Football: Final of the Afghan Cup
- Tennis: Final of the National Tennis Championship
- Hockey: Final of the National Hockey Championship

**Three Village Schools Opened**

Kabul June 4.—A village school opened in the village of Charkh in the Paghman District of Kabul.

**ITALIAN AID FOR AFGHANISTAN**

Economic Mission's Talks in Kabul

Kabul June 5.—The participation of Italy in Afghanistan's Second Five-Year Plan and Italian technical aid and investment were discussed between the Italian economic delegation and officials of the Afghan government.

**ConvoY Of Lorries Ambushed**

A convoy of lorries transporting supplies from the Soviet Union to Afghanistan was ambushed by a group of armed men near the border of the two countries. Ten men were killed and five others were wounded in the attack.

**THE WEATHER**

Kabul June 5—The weather in Kabul on June 4 was clear, with temperatures ranging from 14°C to 28°C. The wind was moderate, blow- ing from the north.

**ITALIAN AID FOR AFGHANISTAN**

Economic Mission's Talks in Kabul

Kabul June 5—The participation of Italy in Afghanistan's Second Five-Year Plan and Italian technical aid and investment were discussed between the Italian economic delegation and officials of the Afghan government.

**ConvoY Of Lorries Ambushed**

A convoy of lorries transporting supplies from the Soviet Union to Afghanistan was ambushed by a group of armed men near the border of the two countries. Ten men were killed and five others were wounded in the attack.

**THE WEATHER**

Kabul June 5—The weather in Kabul on June 4 was clear, with temperatures ranging from 14°C to 28°C. The wind was moderate, blow- ing from the north.
Disarmament Talks Pendulum Continues to Swing

BY KHAYAT

First attempt to bridge the gap between the two main parties, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., in talks to end the arms race, was described in Moscow recently by Mr. Khayat, a member of the Soviet delegation representing the U.S.S.R.

Disarmament and the UN

United Nations

The United Nations is being described as the main forum for the discussion and resolution of international problems. The recent conference on disarmament at the UN has shown the importance of this organization in achieving world peace.

The Glories of Ghur and Its Historic Cities

Ghur is a mountain country in central Afghanistan. It was visited by Khayat in 1962 and was described as follows:

Ghur is a mountain country in central Afghanistan. It was visited by Khayat in 1962 and was described as follows:

Ghur is a mountain country in central Afghanistan. It was visited by Khayat in 1962 and was described as follows:

Ghur is a mountain country in central Afghanistan. It was visited by Khayat in 1962 and was described as follows:

The efforts of the Afghan government to promote tourism and preserve the cultural heritage of the country have been commendable.

Radio Kabul Programme

Some of the famous radio programs feature traditional Afghan music and stories, providing a glimpse into the cultural richness of the country.

Afghanistan's Folklore

The Afghan folkloric tradition is rich and diverse, with stories and songs passed down through generations, reflecting the country's unique history and identity.

November 6, 1962

KABUL TIMES

Radio Kabul Programme

Some of the famous radio programs feature traditional Afghan music and stories, providing a glimpse into the cultural richness of the country.

Afghanistan's Folklore

The Afghan folkloric tradition is rich and diverse, with stories and songs passed down through generations, reflecting the country's unique history and identity.

November 6, 1962

KABUL TIMES

RUMLINGS OVER MALAYSIA AND THAILAND: GROW LOUDER

By D. C. D. COOK

The Press and Guardian, Kuala Lumpur, June 4, 1962

There are the days of conflict, contention, and negotiation. And then there are the days of violence, repression, and bloodshed. Such was the case in Malaysia and Thailand last week, as the tension between the two countries reached a boiling point.

In Malaysia, the government of the United Malays National Organization (UMNO) continued its efforts to suppress any opposition to its policies. The UMNO has been accused of several human rights abuses, including the murder of opposition leaders and the suppression of free speech. The government has also been criticized for its handling of the economy, with many Malaysians feelingimento in their standard of living.

In Thailand, the government of Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra faced growing opposition from the People's Alliance for Democracy (PAD). The PAD has been calling for the resignation of Thaksin and his government, accusing them of corruption and mismanagement. The situation in Thailand has been further complicated by the rise of the Black Saturday movement, which is demanding that the government release political prisoners and improve its human rights record.

The tension between Malaysia and Thailand has been heightened by the prospect of a Malaysia-Thailand war. This has led to increased military spending by both countries, with both sides buildling up their forces. The situation is tense, with both sides warning each other of the possibility of armed conflict.

As the tension continues to build, it is unclear what the outcome will be. Will Malaysia and Thailand be able to avoid a war? Will the opposition in both countries be able to make progress towards their goals? Only time will tell.
THANT CALLS HIGH ALTITUDE TESTS "UNDESIRABLE"

NEW YORK, June 6, (REUTER) - U Thant, the U.N. Acting Secretary-General, made a strong attack on the projected United Nations high altitude nuclear tests which "will constitute a very dangerous step." (See story below).

The U.N. chief recalled that the United Nations had already recently rejected, "as inadmissible and unacceptable," a "proposal to conduct a series of high-altitude tests".

"And the projected nuclear tests, if carried out, will lead to a situation of greater dangerous and will therefore also come under condemnation," he said.

The resolution was adopted by the U.N. Security Council last June 20 in response to a request by the Government of Argentina.

Laotian Princes Meet Tomorrow

VIENTIANE, June 6, (FORUM) — The Laotian Princes meet tomorrow on the Plains of Jue.

The meeting is called for the Prince Boun Oum and his chief minister, who are now living in Paris.

The principality has been split into three parts since last July when the Prince and his brother, Prince Bounis Thong, fled to France.

The meeting is expected to be attended by officials of the International Commission on Laos.

It is said Prince Boun Oum is bringing his top ministry and a delegation with full powers to negotiate.

This was considered to be a sign of the growing influence of the Prince in Laos.

The Assembly then advanced the date of the opening of the new session of the, Senate.

The president of the Senate, Mr. Kiri, said the new session of the Senate will open on June 10.

The Senate was organized in the year of 1951 and it is composed of 60 members.

Five Mountains

"The mountains are the defense of the country." The saying is often heard in the countryside of the Laos.

The mountains are the backbone of the country and Play an important role in the defense of the country.

The mountains are the backbone of the country and Play an important role in the defense of the country.

The new government of the Republic of Laos was formed in May 1951 and it is composed of 60 members.

The government is expected to be headed by Prince Boun Oum himself.

Prince Savannarath was chosen as the new prime minister of the republic.

The new government is expected to be formed in the first week of June.

Three new members of the National Assembly were admitted to the Assembly.

Three new members of the National Assembly were admitted to the Assembly.

They are Mr. Phnom Penh, Mr. Mr. Phnom Penh, and Mr. Mr. Phnom Penh.

The new members were admitted to the Assembly on June 10, 1951.

The meeting was attended by the members of the National Assembly and the prime minister of the republic.

PRINCESS GRACE NOT TO VISIT PORTUGAL

MADAGASCAR June 6, (TASS)— Princess Grace, deposed because of her policies, is not to visit Portugal this month.

The Portuguese government has decided not to receive her because of her policies.

The Portuguese government has decided not to receive her because of her policies.

The Portuguese government has decided not to receive her because of her policies.

The Portuguese government has decided not to receive her because of her policies.

SPRING TOURNAMENTS POSTPONED

KABUL, June 6— The Spring Tournaments of the Ministry of Education were postponed until July 17 because of the war situation.

The tournaments were scheduled to start on June 20 but were postponed due to the war situation.

The tournaments will now start on July 17.

The postponement was announced by the Ministry of Education.

The Ministry of Education announced that the tournaments will resume on July 17.

The postponement was announced by the Ministry of Education.

The postponement was announced by the Ministry of Education.

The postponement was announced by the Ministry of Education.

SYRIA FAVOURS FEDERAL UNION WITH U.A.R.

DAMASCUS June 7, (AP) — The Syrian Prime Minister Mr. Bashir al-Assad, in a radio broadcast yesterday, said that the Federal Government should be established in Syria.

Mr. Assad expressed his support for the Federal Government, which was established in Syria.

Mr. Assad expressed his support for the Federal Government, which was established in Syria.

Mr. Assad expressed his support for the Federal Government, which was established in Syria.

Mr. Assad expressed his support for the Federal Government, which was established in Syria.

Stopping Aid to Poland

RUSK CRITICIZES

WASHINGTON June 7, (TASS) — The United States has decided to stop aid to Poland because of its policies.

The United States has decided to stop aid to Poland because of its policies.

The United States has decided to stop aid to Poland because of its policies.

The United States has decided to stop aid to Poland because of its policies.

Some hundreds of Dutch people, mostly elderly, have been flown out of West Iran to the United States.

Some hundreds of Dutch people, mostly elderly, have been flown out of West Iran to the United States.

Some hundreds of Dutch people, mostly elderly, have been flown out of West Iran to the United States.

Some hundreds of Dutch people, mostly elderly, have been flown out of West Iran to the United States.
The Price Khan Abdul Ghaftar Khan Had To Pay For His Utmanzai Speech

BY NANDARAJEE

When the Prime Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, embarked on his three-nation tour to the North-West Frontier Province, the Pakistan Army realized that this was their final chance to do away with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. It had been planned for a long time, and the Pakistan Army was determined not to let them fail.

It was then that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was sent to Pakistan for medical treatment. He was to be operated on for a heart condition. It was expected that he would remain in Pakistan for a few months, and then return to his Briggs. However, the Pakistan Army had other plans.

The operation was not successful, and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was kept in Pakistan for several months. He was then sent to the North-West Frontier Province, where he was kept under close surveillance. The Pakistan Army was determined to do away with him, and they were not afraid to use force if necessary.

In order to dispose of the spirit of the Pakistan Army, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was sent to India for medical treatment. He was to be operated on for a heart condition. It was expected that he would remain in India for a few months, and then return to his Briggs. However, the Pakistan Army had other plans.

The operation was not successful, and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was kept in India for several months. He was then sent to the North-West Frontier Province, where he was kept under close surveillance. The Pakistan Army was determined to do away with him, and they were not afraid to use force if necessary.

The Pakistan Army finally succeeded in disposing of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. He was killed in a road accident in the North-West Frontier Province. The Pakistan Army had succeeded in doing away with their last remaining problem.

A GLANCE

The Prime Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, embarked on his three-nation tour to the North-West Frontier Province, the Pakistan Army realized that this was their final chance to do away with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. It had been planned for a long time, and the Pakistan Army was determined not to let them fail.

It was then that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was sent to Pakistan for medical treatment. He was to be operated on for a heart condition. It was expected that he would remain in Pakistan for a few months, and then return to his Briggs. However, the Pakistan Army had other plans.

The operation was not successful, and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was kept in Pakistan for several months. He was then sent to the North-West Frontier Province, where he was kept under close surveillance. The Pakistan Army was determined to do away with him, and they were not afraid to use force if necessary.

In order to dispose of the spirit of the Pakistan Army, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was sent to India for medical treatment. He was to be operated on for a heart condition. It was expected that he would remain in India for a few months, and then return to his Briggs. However, the Pakistan Army had other plans.

The operation was not successful, and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was kept in India for several months. He was then sent to the North-West Frontier Province, where he was kept under close surveillance. The Pakistan Army was determined to do away with him, and they were not afraid to use force if necessary.

The Pakistan Army finally succeeded in disposing of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. He was killed in a road accident in the North-West Frontier Province. The Pakistan Army had succeeded in doing away with their last remaining problem.
U.S.A. Asked To Speed Up Pacific Islands Trust Territory Advancement

NEW YORK, June 7 (Bloomberg) — In a speech yesterday to the United Nations Security Council, President Harry S. Truman called for the speedy advancement of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

"We have been waiting for too long," he said. "The islands are ripe for independence. They are a vital part of our foreign policy."

In the past, the United States has been criticized for its slow pace in advancing the islands toward self-government. Mr. Truman said that the United States would begin preparations for the eventual transfer of control to the islands.

"We believe," he said, "that the islands are ready for self-government. We will work with them to achieve this goal."
KABUL TIMES
JUNE 6, 1963

APARTHEID IN SPORT

Women's participation has been included in the programme of the Olympic Games this year. The All-Africa Conference of Women's Sports Associations has decided to send women's teams to the Olympic Games. This decision was made by the conference in order to promote the cause of women's rights in sports. The conference also decided to send women's teams to the Olympic Games in order to promote the cause of women's rights in sports.

Although the policy on women's participation in sports is not new, it has been welcomed by many countries. The Women's Olympic Committee has decided to send women's teams to the Olympic Games in order to promote the cause of women's rights in sports.

In conclusion, it is important to remember that women's participation in sports is a fundamental right. The fight for this right is still ongoing, but we can be proud of the progress that has been made so far.

THE PRESS AND RADIO

KABUL TIMES
JUNE 6, 1963

TEXTILE DEVELOPMENT IN AFGHANISTAN

In 1963, the textile industry in Afghanistan was expanding rapidly. The Kabul government was taking steps to promote the textile industry in the country. The government was providing subsidies and incentives to the textile industry in order to encourage its growth.

The textile industry was being expanded in Kabul as well as other cities in Afghanistan. The government was investing in new machinery and technology to improve the quality of the textiles produced. The government was also working to increase the export of textiles.

The textile industry in Afghanistan was being expanded in order to create jobs and improve the economy. The government was working to ensure that the textiles produced were of high quality and that they could be sold in foreign markets.

In conclusion, the textile industry in Afghanistan was being expanded in order to create jobs and improve the economy. The government was working to ensure that the textiles produced were of high quality and that they could be sold in foreign markets.
PRESS REVIEW

FRESH VIOLENCE IN ALGERIA

More Public Buildings Wrecked

ALGERIA, June 8 (AP) — Looting and explosions wrecked Algiers city buildings and killed 21 people in a return of the "interdicted" state.

The government has announced a state of emergency in the area of Boula, the northeastern city of 500,000 people, where the army and police have been involved in clashes with the rebels for several days.

The city of Boula is the site of the headquarters of the Army of the Interior, the Algerian armed forces.

The government has also announced a state of emergency in the area of Algiers, the capital of 2 million people, where the army and police have been involved in clashes with the rebels for several days.

The state of emergency was announced after a series of clashes between the army and the rebels for several days.

The government has also announced a state of emergency in the area of Algiers, the capital of 2 million people, where the army and police have been involved in clashes with the rebels for several days.

The state of emergency was announced after a series of clashes between the army and the rebels for several days.

The state of emergency was announced after a series of clashes between the army and the rebels for several days.
Italy's Participation In Second Plan

Trade Mission Prepares Report on Kabul Talks

New Agreement Signed

THE WEATHER

WINDS

At 11.00 A.M. and 4.00 P.M.

To arrive today at 3.45 a.m.

Wind increased by 5.45 a.m.

At 9.30 a.m.

KABUL TIMES

ITALIAN DELEGATES

AVAM HOME

KABUL, June 9. (AP) — The

Italian delegation of ten

representatives, led by

Mr. B.A. Zanetti, the Italian

Ambassador to Afghanistan,

arrived in Kabul today.

The delegation, which

will stay in Kabul for seven

days, consists of businessmen

and technical experts from

the Italian Oil and Gas

Corporation, ENI, and the

Italian Trade Union, UNI.

The delegation, which

will visit the oil fields in

Badakhshand and Herat,

will also meet with Afghan

ministers and officials.

The delegation's

objective is to

discuss joint

projects in the

energy sector.

The Italian

delegation left Kabul for

Djibouti today.

IFRANNA

The new agreement

between Afghanistan

and Italy was signed

in the presence of

Mr. Giulio Andreotti,

the Italian Prime Minister,

and Mr. Mohammed

Khan, the Afghan

President.

The agreement

covers the domains of

culture, education,

science, technology,

agriculture, and

infrastructure.

It also

includes a protocol

on the exchange of

scientific and technical

information.

The Afghan

Government expressed

its gratitude to the

Italian side for

providing technical

aid and assistance.

The Afghan side

agreed to continue

cooperation in these

fields.

Cible

The Afghan side

announced that

the agreement

will be

implemented in the

near future.

The Afghan side

also welcomed the

Italian side's

offer to

provide

technical

assistance.

The Italian side

agreed to continue

cooperation in these

fields.

The Afghan side

also welcomed the

Italian side's

offer to

provide

technical

assistance.

The Afghan side

also welcomed the

Italian side's

offer to

provide

technical

assistance.

The Afghan side

also welcomed the

Italian side's

offer to

provide

technical

assistance.

The Afghan side

also welcomed the

Italian side's

offer to

provide

technical

assistance.

The Afghan side

also welcomed the

Italian side's

offer to

provide

technical

assistance.
WOMEN'S EDUCATION IN AFGHANISTAN RAPIDLY EXPanding

KABUL TIMES
JUNE 21, 1971

Women are now enjoying the benefits of education in Afghanistan, a country where women's rights have been limited. The Afghan government has taken steps to improve the education of women, and the public library has become a focal point for this development.

The Administration of Kabul Public Library has introduced several new programs to cater to the needs of women. One of these programs is the "Women's Education Program," which provides special classes for women who wish to learn reading and writing.

The library also offers special classes for women who wish to learn music and dance. These classes are conducted by qualified instructors, and the library provides all necessary equipment.

In addition to these programs, the library also offers special classes for children, including classes in mathematics and science. The library has also introduced a special class for children who are interested in learning about the history of Afghanistan.

The library's staff is dedicated to providing the best possible service to its patrons, and they work hard to make sure that everyone has access to the resources they need. The library's mission is to provide a place of learning and growth for all.

KABUL TIMES
JUNE 21, 1971

COTTON PRODUCTION EXPECTED TO RISE IN SECOND PLAN PERIOD

The recent increase in the production of cotton in Afghanistan is expected to continue in the second five-year plan period. This is due to the expansion of cotton cultivation and the introduction of modern farming techniques.

The government has implemented several policies to encourage cotton cultivation, including the provision of seeds and fertilizer to farmers. The government has also established several cotton processing plants to ensure that cotton is processed locally.

In addition, the government has invested in research and development to improve the quality of cotton. This has resulted in an increase in the yield of cotton, which is expected to continue in the second plan period.

The government has also implemented policies to ensure that the benefits of cotton cultivation are shared fairly among all farmers. This has resulted in an increase in the number of farmers who are able to sustain themselves through cotton cultivation.

The government is committed to ensuring that the benefits of cotton cultivation are shared fairly among all farmers. This has resulted in an increase in the number of farmers who are able to sustain themselves through cotton cultivation.

KABUL TIMES
JUNE 21, 1971

OILS LEADER URGES PARTITION OF ALGEBRIA

The oil industry has become an increasingly important part of the economy of Afghanistan. However, the country is facing challenges as it struggles to balance its energy needs with its environmental and social concerns.

One of the most significant challenges is the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This is a global problem, and it is crucial that Afghanistan takes its responsibility seriously.

The oil industry has a significant role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. It has the potential to provide a sustainable energy source that is cleaner and more efficient than traditional fossil fuels.

The government has announced plans to invest in the development of renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar power. This is a positive step, but it is essential to ensure that these investments are made in a way that is sustainable and equitable.

The government has also announced plans to introduce policies to reduce the use of fossil fuels. This is an important step, but it is crucial to ensure that these policies are implemented in a way that is fair and just.

KABUL TIMES
JUNE 21, 1971

A THOUSAND WISE WOMEN

The story of "A Thousand Wise Women" is set in Afghanistan and tells the tale of a group of women who come together to protect their village from invaders. The women are brave and determined, and they use their wisdom to outsmart the invaders.

The story is a testament to the strength and resilience of Afghan women. It is a story of courage and determination, and it is a reminder of the important role that women play in society.

The story has been adapted into a film, and it has been well-received by audiences around the world. It is a powerful reminder of the importance of women's rights and the need for equality.

KABUL TIMES
JUNE 21, 1971
WOMEN'S EDUCATION IN AFGHANISTAN RAPIDLY EXPANDING

By Brandon Schiff

Afghanistan in a Modern Era

By: Brandon Schiff

Afghanistan is a modern nation, with many advancements in education, equality, and democracy. In the past, women were often excluded from these advancements due to traditional gender roles. However, in recent years, the government of Afghanistan has been working towards providing equal opportunities for women. This has led to an increase in the education of women, with more women being able to attend school and pursue higher education. The government has implemented policies to support women, including providing scholarships and funding for education programs. Women are now able to participate in the workforce and hold leadership positions in various sectors.

KABUL PUBLIC LIBRARY AND ITS PROGRAMME

The Administration of Kabul the Khoy Programme Public Library has prepared a times table from 3:00 to 11:00

The programme is as follows: 3:00 to 4:00 "music and drama" 4:00 to 5:00 "music and drama" 5:00 to 6:00 "music and drama" 6:00 to 7:00 "music and drama" 7:00 to 8:00 "music and drama" 8:00 to 9:00 "music and drama" 9:00 to 10:00 "music and drama" 10:00 to 11:00 "music and drama"

RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF PACIFIC ISLANDS

The United States has been providing aid to the Pacific Islands to help them develop economically. This has resulted in rapid development, with increased tourism and infrastructure. The government of the United States has also been working to promote education and healthcare in the region.

Cotton Production Expected To Rise In Second Plan Period

Cotton forms one of the most important crops for earn in Afghanistan, and the country is now preparing for the Second Five Year Development Plan. The current year will be focused on increasing production, and the government has set a target of producing 1.5 million tons of cotton. The most recent production year showed a decrease in production by 10%, and the government is hoping to reverse this trend. In addition to production, the country is also working on improving infrastructure, with new roads and irrigation systems being built.

O.A.S. Leader Urges Partition of Algeria

O.A.S. President urges partition of Algeria, saying it is the only way to ensure peace and stability. He has called for a referendum to be held to determine the will of the people of Algeria. O.A.S. has also been working to mediate the conflict between Algeria and Morocco, with a joint declaration being signed in May.

J.A.S. Leader Urges Partition of Algeria

J.A.S. President urges partition of Algeria, stating that it is the only way to ensure peace and stability. He has called for a referendum to be held to determine the will of the people of Algeria. J.A.S. has also been working to mediate the conflict between Algeria and Morocco, with a joint declaration being signed in May.

The West HOW LONG TO THE DOMINION HILLS

The idea of an East, even those who include both, East and West, are in conflict over the future of the world.
THE WOMEN FIGHTERS OF ALGERIA

Five women fighters in the Algerian army have in recent weeks been denied admittance to their regiments, because they had been married. Although French authorities have refused to admit the women to their regiments, the women have continued to fight, using their own means and support systems. Their actions are a testament to their dedication to their cause, and their refusal to be discouraged.

The Press and Radio

AT A GLANCE

The Daily Times of yesterday carried an editorial on women's rights, emphasizing the need for gender equality. The editorial highlighted the importance of empowering women and providing them with equal opportunities. It also called for a reassessment of traditional gender roles and the promotion of gender-sensitive policies.

NOTABLE LIBRARIES IN KABUL

The main purpose of the libraries in Kabul is to provide education and knowledge to the people. They are open to all, regardless of gender or language. The libraries are well-stocked with books, both in local and foreign languages. They also offer a wide range of educational programs, including classes in English and other languages.

ITALIANS TO GO

Rome (AP) - An Italian court has ordered the deportation of three Italian citizens who were arrested in Afghanistan for their involvement in the Afghan civil war. The three men were found guilty of terrorist activities and will be deported to Italy.

THE VOICE THAT MILLIONS OF AFGHANS LOVE

Madame Pournab, an Afghan radio presenter, is known as the "Voice of Millions of Afghans." Her broadcasts are broadcast nationwide, reaching millions of listeners across the country. She is a symbol of unity and hope for the Afghan people, and her voice is a beacon of light in the darkness of war.

REYNOLDS NEWS

CHANGES IN NAME

British pilots have begun to fly missions over the region, marking a significant change in the nature of the conflict. The British government has announced that it will increase its military presence in the region, and that British pilots will now be flying missions over the conflict area.

Trans-Mediterranean Airways S.A.L.

ANNOUNCES

New Office Openings


- New Office at Buenos Aires, Argentina
- New Office at Sao Paulo, Brazil
- New Office at New York, USA

Trans-Mediterranean Airways has opened new offices in Buenos Aires, Sao Paulo, and New York, further expanding its global reach.

The Management

One client's comment: "I have used TMA Service and they never fail! All our freight and cargo is handled. I do not know what could be better."
**U.S.A. CONDUCTS LOW MEGATON TEST**

WASHINGTON, June 15, (Reuters)—The United States conducted a nuclear test in the desert at about 10 a.m. yesterday, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission announced.

It was the 11th detonation of the series that began in September. It was believed to have been a test of a new design of bomb. The bomb was dropped from a B-29 Superfortress over the desert.

The AEC said the device was dropped from a height of 7,000 feet and was exploded with a yield of 1.2 megatons.

The test was conducted to determine the effect of the blast on the earth’s surface. It was also to test the accuracy of the device’s location.

The device was scheduled to be exploded at 2 p.m. yesterday, but the test was delayed for an hour due to weather conditions.

The AEC also announced that the test was the first of a series of tests to be conducted in the desert.

The test was conducted as part of the U.S. Government’s efforts to develop a new weapon for use in nuclear war.

It was expected that the test would be followed by a series of tests in the desert to test the effects of the blasts on the earth’s surface.

The AEC said that the device was dropped from a height of 7,000 feet and was exploded with a yield of 1.2 megatons.

The test was conducted to determine the effect of the blast on the earth’s surface. It was also to test the accuracy of the device’s location.

The device was scheduled to be exploded at 2 p.m. yesterday, but the test was delayed for an hour due to weather conditions.

The AEC also announced that the test was the first of a series of tests to be conducted in the desert.

The test was conducted as part of the U.S. Government’s efforts to develop a new weapon for use in nuclear war.

It was expected that the test would be followed by a series of tests in the desert to test the effects of the blasts on the earth’s surface.
KARL TIMES
JUNE 12, 1962

U.S.A. CONDUCTS LOW MEGATON TEST
WASHINGTON, June 12: (Reuters) - The United States conducted a nuclear test detonation at about 800,000 tons of explosive energy, said the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

The test, which was the 17th detonation, was conducted in the Pacific Ocean and was part of a series of tests to determine the effects of nuclear explosions on the ocean floor.

The test was conducted under the supervision of the Nevada Test Site, a facility owned by the Atomic Energy Commission and operated by a private company.

In related news, the United States announced that it would begin testing nuclear weapons in the Pacific Ocean starting in July.

PAKISTANI AGGRESSION CONDEMNED
KARL TIMES, June 12: (Associated Press) - Pakistan has been condemned by the United Nations Security Council for its continued aggression against India.

The council voted unanimously to condemn Pakistan's violation of India's airspace and to demand that it respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of both countries.

The resolution was introduced by India, which has been under threat from Pakistan's nuclear tests.

AFGHANISTAN ARTISTS
KARL TIMES, June 12: (UPI) - The Afghan government has announced that it will provide financial support to Afghan artists to encourage the production of cultural and artistic works.

The government has also announced that it will establish a new cultural center to promote Afghan culture and art.

25 INJURED IN PARIS INCIDENT
PARIS, June 12: (Reuters) - Twenty-five people were injured in a traffic accident in Paris today.

According to police, the accident occurred on a busy street in the city center.

The injured were taken to a nearby hospital for treatment.

In related news, the French government has announced that it will increase its投入 in the safety of roads and public transportation.

SOUVANNA TO HEAD LAOS COALITION
KHAMU KHAY, June 12: (Associated Press) - Souvanna Phouma has been named by the coalition to lead Laos in the upcoming elections.

Souvanna is a prominent leader in the Laotian Democratic Republic and has been involved in the negotiations for a cease-fire.

The announcement was met with widespread support from the international community.

KABUL TIMES
JUNE 12, 1962

SOUVANNA TO HEAD LAOS COALITION

The coalition, headed by Souvanna Phouma, is expected to make a significant impact on the upcoming elections in Laos.

In related news, the United States has announced that it will provide support to the coalition to ensure its success.

PRIVATE PROPERTY LAW APPROVED
KARL TIMES, June 12: (Associated Press) - The National Assembly has approved a law that will protect private property rights in Afghanistan.

The law was introduced by the government and has been endorsed by the United Nations.

The law is expected to be implemented in the near future.

DUTCH SOLDIERS FOR CURACAO
THE HAGUE, June 12: (Associated Press) - The Dutch government has announced that it will send troops to Curacao to maintain law and order.

The troops will be deployed in response to a recent increase in crime on the island.

The deployment is expected to last for a period of six months.

EASING THREAT OF NUCLEAR WAR

"Accra Plan For Disarmament"

NEW YORK, June 12: (Associated Press) - The "Accra Plan for Disarmament," aimed at reducing the nuclear arms race, was adopted by the United Nations.

The plan was introduced by Ghana and has been endorsed by several African countries.

About 100 delegations participated in the meeting, which was held in the United Nations headquarters.

The plan calls for a reduction in the number of nuclear weapons and a commitment to non-proliferation.

Participants will include the United States, the Soviet Union, and other nuclear powers.
THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET PROBLEM

The Daily News of yesterday carried the following editorial:

At a Glance

The European Common Market has again come under attack from some quarters, especially Austria and Switzerland. The news is that the French government is to hold a referendum in a few weeks to decide whether the country should join the Common Market. France, according to a Middle East report, has already decided to join in the event of a result favorable to the question.

The decision of France is the most important factor in the present situation. It is the finality of the French decision that is feared by the anti-Markettic in the continent, as it is the majority of the French people who will decide whether or not to take the next step in the direction of union.

The Common Market is a new idea, and it has been a source of great hope and expectation. It is the idea of a single economic unit in Europe, a unit in which the various countries will work together for the common good.

The Common Market has been criticized in the past. It is argued that it will lead to uniformity and the suppression of national differences. It is argued that it will lead to the domination of one country over the other.

But it is the hope of the Common Market that it will lead to a greater unity and a greater efficiency in the economic life of Europe. It is the hope that it will lead to a greater prosperity for all the countries concerned.

The Common Market is a new experiment, and it is too early to say whether it will succeed or fail.

The Common Market is a new idea, and it is one that should be supported by all who are interested in the welfare of Europe.
THE TWO SIDES OF THE ANGOLAN COIN

The 1959-60 upsurge in the United Nations' efforts to maintain peace in Angola is a tale of the Angolan people's struggle for self-determination and independence from Portuguese colonialism.

There is no doubt that Portugal has been the victim of a political and economic crisis, as evidenced by the growing pressure of national liberation movements worldwide. The policy of non-violent resistance adopted by the Angolan people is aimed at achieving their objectives without resorting to armed conflict. This policy is based on the belief that the Portuguese government is incapable of providing a solution to the Angolan crisis, and that only a negotiated settlement can bring about a peaceful resolution.

The Angolan people, who have been fighting for their freedom for more than half a century, will continue their struggle until victory is achieved. The Angolan government, which has declared its commitment to the principles of non-violent resistance, will continue to support the Angolan people in their struggle for independence.

In summary, the Angolan people's struggle for independence is a just cause that deserves the support of all peace-loving people around the world.

THE TWO SIDES OF THE ANGOLAN COIN

At a glance

The 1959-60 upsurge in the United Nations' efforts to maintain peace in Angola is a tale of the Angolan people's struggle for self-determination and independence from Portuguese colonialism. There is no doubt that Portugal has been the victim of a political and economic crisis, as evidenced by the growing pressure of national liberation movements worldwide. The policy of non-violent resistance adopted by the Angolan people is aimed at achieving their objectives without resorting to armed conflict. This policy is based on the belief that the Portuguese government is incapable of providing a solution to the Angolan crisis, and that only a negotiated settlement can bring about a peaceful resolution. The Angolan people, who have been fighting for their freedom for more than half a century, will continue their struggle until victory is achieved. The Angolan government, which has declared its commitment to the principles of non-violent resistance, will continue to support the Angolan people in their struggle for independence. In summary, the Angolan people's struggle for independence is a just cause that deserves the support of all peace-loving people around the world.
Press Review

The following column is reprinted from Page 5:

The French Ambassador to India, speaking at the French Embassy in New Delhi, said that the French Government was determined to maintain a close relationship with India. He added that France would continue to support India's efforts to achieve peaceful coexistence in the region.

Karau Times

U.N. ASSEMBLY DEBATE OVER S. RHODESIA

AFRO-ASIAN GROUP Discusses Strategy

NEW YORK, June 30 (Reuters).—The Afro-Asian group of delegations continued their debate on the question of S. Rhodesia at the United Nations General Assembly.

The group is trying to find a solution to the situation in S. Rhodesia, which has been a point of contention for many years. The group is made up of countries from the African and Asian regions and aims to promote cooperation and development in the region.

Reparation of Balubas

Massive U.N. Programme

NEW YORK, June 30 (Reuters).—A massive reparation programme was launched by the United Nations for the Balubas, a group of people who were affected by the Portuguese colonial rule in S. Africa.

The programme aims to provide assistance and support to the Balubas, who have been struggling for their rights for many years.

Kabul News In Brief

Karau, June 30.—Mr. Babak, a Karau lawyer, announced that the government would take steps to ensure the protection of the Afghan people's rights.

Mr. Babak also said that the government would work towards the implementation of the peace process in Afghanistan.

Kabul Golf Club

Kabul Golf Club opened its doors with a ceremony attended by government officials and sports enthusiasts.

The club aims to promote golf as a sport and provide a facility for the people of Kabul to enjoy the game.
PRESS REVIEW

AFGHAN DELEGATE'S PLEA AT I.L.O. CONFERENCE

GENEVA, June 16. (Reuters) - Mr. Haidullah Khan, the Deputy Premier of Afghanistan, delivered a plea for international assistance for his war-ravaged country before the International Labour Organization in Geneva today. Mr. Khan, who is in Geneva on a four-day visit, is here to discuss working conditions of Afghan prisoners of war and the possibilities of international assistance for war-ravaged Afghanistan. He hails the work of the I.L.O. in the field of economic reconstruction. He also said that the I.L.O. Conference in its new assembly should take action to safeguard the interest of the war-ravaged country.

In a speech prepared by the head of the Afghan delegation to the I.L.O., Mr. Khan expressed the belief that the I.L.O. Conference in its new assembly should take action to safeguard the interest of the war-ravaged country.

Mr. Khan highlighted the need for international assistance for the reconstruction of Afghanistan, which has been desperately affected by war. He said that the Afghan people are facing a severe economic crisis due to the war and need assistance to rebuild their country. He emphasized the importance of international cooperation in addressing the challenges faced by Afghanistan.

He also expressed appreciation for the support received from various countries and organizations. Mr. Khan appealed for continued assistance to help Afghanistan recover from the effects of war. He emphasized the need for sustained efforts to overcome the challenges faced by the country.

Mr. Khan concluded his speech by thanking the I.L.O. for its efforts to improve working conditions and social security for workers in Afghanistan. He stated that the Afghan people look forward to further assistance to help rebuild their country.

The President of the I.L.O. conference expressed gratitude for the speech of Mr. Khan and underlined the commitment of the I.L.O. to support the cause of Afghanistan. He emphasized the role of the I.L.O. in promoting social justice and economic well-being for workers around the world.

The Afghan delegation will continue to engage in discussions with the I.L.O. and other international organizations to promote international cooperation for the recovery of Afghanistan.
IMPORATNCE OF ACCESSION TO A TREATY: A GLANCE

In the context of the proliferation of international conventions, the need for countries to accede to such treaties becomes evident. For instance, the significant role played by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the field of nuclear energy and disarmament is underscored. The IAEA has developed a comprehensive set of norms and standards to guide countries in their nuclear activities. These norms serve as a foundation for the implementation of nuclear safeguards and the prevention of nuclear proliferation.

The accession to such treaties should be open to participation by any country with a legitimate interest, including those that have been historically involved in nuclear research and development. This openness is crucial for maintaining the integrity and legitimacy of these agreements.

The expertise gained from participating in discussions and negotiations on these conventions can be leveraged to improve policies and regulations within a country's jurisdiction. Moreover, access to international best practices and technological advancements can be facilitated through these mechanisms, fostering a sustainable and peaceful approach to nuclear technology.

The provision of attractive atmospheres, such as the establishment of national laboratories and research centers, can be aimed at minimizing the likelihood of nuclear proliferation. Similarly, policies aimed at improving labor conditions can be implemented to address the root causes of the growing awareness of the negative impacts of nuclear weapons.

In the context of the acceleration of the tempo of nuclear proliferation, the importance of countries acceding to international conventions cannot be overstated. These conventions are crucial in setting the groundwork for effective nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation policies.
Uganda Talks

Constitutional Deadlock

LONDON, June 13, (Reuters) - The crisis-threatened constitutional conference at the East African promenade of Uganda is now entering a period of crisis and procedural conflicts that are already not settled.

The existence of wild elephants has often been regarded by local people as a threat to their crops. However, the government has taken steps to control and manage the wild elephant population through various initiatives and programs.

WILD KINSHENS

The proposed conference was attended by a variety of African diplomats, including representatives from several African countries and organizations. The conference is scheduled to address issues related to constitutional reform, national security, and other critical matters.

The conference was called to address the current constitutional crisis in Uganda, which has led to political instability and social unrest. The aim of the conference is to find a consensus on the future constitutional framework of the country.

The conference is expected to be attended by representatives from various African countries and organizations, including the United Nations, African Union, and other international bodies. The conference is scheduled to address issues related to constitutional reform, national security, and other critical matters.

The proposed conference was attended by a variety of African diplomats, including representatives from several African countries and organizations. The conference is scheduled to address issues related to constitutional reform, national security, and other critical matters.

The conference was called to address the current constitutional crisis in Uganda, which has led to political instability and social unrest. The aim of the conference is to find a consensus on the future constitutional framework of the country.

The conference is expected to be attended by representatives from various African countries and organizations, including the United Nations, African Union, and other international bodies. The conference is scheduled to address issues related to constitutional reform, national security, and other critical matters.

The proposed conference was attended by a variety of African diplomats, including representatives from several African countries and organizations. The conference is scheduled to address issues related to constitutional reform, national security, and other critical matters.

The conference was called to address the current constitutional crisis in Uganda, which has led to political instability and social unrest. The aim of the conference is to find a consensus on the future constitutional framework of the country.

The conference is expected to be attended by representatives from various African countries and organizations, including the United Nations, African Union, and other international bodies. The conference is scheduled to address issues related to constitutional reform, national security, and other critical matters.
**Vocational Schools For Girls Make Progress**

**BY THABERA SHERIF**

The Vocational Training Institute for Women in Kabul has been making progress. The government of Afghanistan has been supporting the institute with various schemes and programs to develop vocational skills among women. The institute offers courses in various fields such as fashion design, tailoring, and刺绣.

**Peace in Algeria**

The agreement between the Algerian government and the OAS has created a wave of hope for peace in Algeria. The agreement, which was signed in New York, has been welcomed by the international community as a significant step towards resolving the conflict in Algeria.

**THANZH Advocates Free From Fear and Want**

"If we have the recognition of the world's nations and the OAS, and if we have the recognition of the world's leaders, and if we have the recognition of the world's people, then our task will be much easier and much more feasible," said Thang Zhagh Zagh.

**The Hunter King of Bamiyan**

A story of a king who was able to overcome many challenges and struggles to achieve his goals. The king, named Zafar, was a wise and just ruler who was able to unite his people and lead them to prosperity.

**Afghanistan's Folklore**

The legend of Subr and Rustam is a tale of two heroes who were known for their strength and courage. Subr was a brave and just ruler who was able to protect his people from the evils of the world, while Rustam was a warrior who was known for his bravery and skill.

**Pakistan**

The Pakistan government has been working towards improving the education system in the country. The government has introduced various schemes and programs to improve the quality of education and make it more accessible to all.

**ZEB MAGAZINE**

The new issue of ZEB magazine is now available. The magazine covers various topics such as culture, history, and current affairs. The latest edition features an article on the history of Afghanistan and its rich cultural heritage.

**POLISH-CUBA TRADE PAC FRACTURED**

Polish-Cuba relations have been strained due to differences over trade and political issues. The two countries have been trying to improve their relations, but the recent developments have caused a fracture in their trade agreements.

**Tropical**

A guide to the tropical regions of the world, including information on climate, geography, and culture. The guide also includes travel tips and suggestions for exploring the tropical regions.

**Diplomacy**

The role of diplomacy in international relations is discussed. The importance of maintaining good relations with other countries is highlighted, and the role of diplomacy in resolving conflicts is emphasized.

**WESTERN TIMES**

The Western Times is a newspaper that covers news and events from around the world. The newspaper has been covering the latest news and developments in politics, culture, and society.

**THE PRESS AND MONDAY**

The Monday edition of The Press features articles on various topics, including politics, culture, and society. The edition includes a profile of a prominent figure in the country, as well as an article on the latest developments in the education sector.

**Afghanistan’s People**

The Afghan people have been facing challenges due to the war and the conflict. The government has been working towards improving the living conditions of the people, but the challenges are still significant.

**KABUL TIMES**

The Kabul Times is a newspaper that covers news and events from Kabul and the surrounding areas. The newspaper has been covering the latest news and developments in politics, culture, and society.

**Ariana Afghan Airlines**

Ariana Afghan Airlines offers flights to various destinations in the region. The airline has a fleet of modern aircraft and offers comfortable seating and in-flight services.

**Afghanistan**

Afghanistan is a country located in the western part of Asia. It is known for its rich cultural heritage and natural beauty. The country has been facing challenges due to the war and the conflict, but the people are hopeful for a better future.
**Situation in Algeria**

**E. Germany WANTS CREDITS FROM BONN BUT NO POLITICAL CONCESSIONS, SAYS ULBRICH**

BERLIN (Canada's, Saturday), June 19 — Berlin (West) — It has been reported here that East Germany still wants credits from West Germany, but was unable to say so publicly.

In a three-hour speech in the Bundestag (West German Parliament) on Thursday, East German Foreign Minister Walter Ulbricht, who is also the West German Ambassador to the UN, said that the two countries had agreed to hold more talks on economic matters.

He added: "Business is business. We talk about a good deal. It is our interest to see the economy grow."

Mr. Ulbricht's visit to West Germany is the first official contact between the two countries since they were divided in 1945. The talks are expected to last one day.

**New Experiments**

**AFGHANISTAN's FOLKLORE**

As usual, when the President of the United States arrives in a foreign country, the local government takes full advantage of the occasion to showcase the cultural heritage of the nation. In Afghanistan, this was done by handing over a collection of Afghan musical instruments to the President. The collection included several types of stringed instruments, such as the rabab, the tanbur, and the rubab. These instruments are not only important for the country's musical tradition but also for its cultural identity. They are played in various folk music styles and are an integral part of Afghan music. The President expressed his appreciation for the gift and promised to use it for educational purposes. The handing over ceremony was also attended by the Afghan President, who praised thePresident and his mission for promoting goodwill and understanding between nations.

**Graphics**

**EXHIBITION OPENED**

KABUL, June 19 — The Kabul Art Association and the Public Library opened an exhibition of paintings and photographs today. The exhibition includes works by local and international artists. It is open to the public from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., daily. People are encouraged to visit the exhibition to appreciate the diverse range of artistic expressions. The exhibition will be held until July 10.
KABUL TIMES

ECONOMIC ALLIANCE OF AFRICAN NATIONS AT A GLANCE

By HAYAT

The Economic Alliance of African Nations (EACN) was established in 1963 to promote economic cooperation among African countries. It aimed to create a common market and to coordinate policies in trade, investment, and other economic activities. The main objectives were to enhance economic development, reduce dependence on foreign aid, and improve the living standards of African peoples.

Guarantees For The French In Algeria

The French and Algerian governments have agreed on a number of guarantees for the French presence in Algeria. These guarantees include provisions for the safety and security of French citizens, the protection of French property, and the continuation of French military and administrative services.

The participation of the French army in Algeria was a significant issue during the Algerian War of Independence. The French government was committed to ensuring the protection of French citizens and the maintenance of order.

UNICEF AID TO AFGHANISTAN

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has provided aid to Afghanistan to support the health and education of children. UNICEF has focused on providing essential services such as immunizations, maternity care, and education.

FARES TRANS-MEDITERRANEAN AIRWAYS S.A.L.

Trans-Mediterranean Airways S.A.L. announced their arrival in Kabul, Afghanistan, and began operations. This was a significant step in improving air connectivity and transportation options in the region.

KABUL TIMES

JUNE 20, 1962

Afghanistan's Folklore

The Legend of Sahar and Rustam

An ancient love story from Afghanistan involving Sahar and Rustam, two legendary figures in Afghan folklore. Sahar, a princess, falls in love with Rustam, a warrior. Despite Sahar's father's opposition, they marry and embark on a journey. Their story features themes of love, adventure, and the struggle against tyranny.
**FRESH TROUBLE OVER LAOS COALITION**

**VENTIANE, June 22**—In a surprise development, Laos Spring-up of a coup emergency which brought back the Franco-Soviet coalition Government.

In the latest coup Pravat Phong, in a meeting with his associates, was named to Prime Minister of the coalition Government.

The coup, which Phong is to head, is the first in the region since the 1962 coup which brought back the Franco-Soviet coalition Government.

It is not clear whether the coup will bring an end to the Franco-Soviet coalition Government.

**U.N. COMMISSIONER'S CALL**

**ASEAN, June 22**—The United Nations Commission has called for a meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to discuss the current situation in the region.

The commission said that the current situation in the region is a matter of concern, and that the meeting will be held in Phnom Penh.

The commission also said that it will continue to monitor the situation in the region and to provide assistance as needed.

**THE WEATHER**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**—A warming trend is expected to continue for the next several days, with temperatures rising to the mid-90s.

The high temperatures will be accompanied by a decrease in humidity, creating ideal conditions for outdoor activities.

The National Weather Service is predicting clear skies and minimal precipitation.

**KABUL TIMES**

**NEWSPAPER OF RECORD IN AFGHANISTAN**

**KABUL, June 22**—The National Weather Service has issued a severe weather statement for the region, warning of the potential for severe thunderstorms and flash flooding.

The service is urging residents to stay indoors and avoid outdoor activities during the storm.

For more information, visit the National Weather Service website or call 1-800-GET-WxSR.
PAT RISK

The 21-day war in jumble of Government employees and citizens, which became effective from the beginning of the Afghan war, is one of the provisions of the Five-Year Plan that had been implemented.

The fact that the non-governmental departments and small units of Government employees and citizens were named by the decision of the non-governmental departments and small units of Government employees and citizens was named by the decision of the non-governmental departments and small units of Government employees and citizens.

It is hoped that these 21 days of the plan would cover all the progress made so far towards the completion of the Five-Year Plan.

While one side of the quotation is that, in order to understand the problem of wage laws, one has to find out the general conditions that govern the living standards of wage workers in the country, wage laws are to be reckoned with in these conditions. And if one side of the quotation is that, in order to understand the problem of wage laws, one has to find out the general conditions that govern the living standards of wage workers in the country, wage laws are to be reckoned with in these conditions.

The wages of basic commodities and basic goods are the product of a basic of wages. The wages of basic commodities and basic goods are the product of a basic of wages.

In Afghanistan, while one side of the quotation is that, in order to understand the problem of wage laws, one has to find out the general conditions that govern the living standards of wage workers in the country, wage laws are to be reckoned with in these conditions.

The wages of basic commodities and basic goods are the product of a basic of wages. The wages of basic commodities and basic goods are the product of a basic of wages.
KABUL SPORTS
News In Brief
KARABAGH

**THE WEATHER**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**

**PHASED TRANSFER OF ALGERIAN CAFÉ-FRÉE**

**Two Extremists Leaders Flee to Switzerland**

**AFGHAN-CHINESE TALKS CONTINUE**

**AFGHAN POLISH TALKS CONTINUE**
**U.N. Development Decade in Action**

By Observer

As noted in the September issue of this magazine, the U.N. is taking steps to increase productivity in developing countries. The U.N. is expected to meet its goal of $20 billion in the next five years.

**New Research**

The U.S. government is increasing its support for research in developing countries. The U.S. government has been providing funding for research in the U.S. for decades, but this year's increase is expected to be significant.

**Afghanistan**

In Afghanistan, the U.N. has been working to improve education and health care. The U.N. is providing funding for schools and hospitals in Afghanistan.

**Radio Kabul Programme**

Radio Kabul is a new programme that is providing news and information to people in developing countries.

**Prominent Librarians**

In Kabul, there are several prominent librarians who are working to improve access to information in developing countries.

**Importance of Ratification Of Treaties**

Dr. Abdul H. Talibi, a prominent figure in developing countries, has written an article on the importance of ratification of treaties. Dr. Talibi argues that ratification of treaties is crucial for the development of countries.

**Radio News**

The Radio News programme is providing news and information to people in developing countries.

**Presidential Programme**

The Presidential Programme is a new initiative that is providing funding for development projects in developing countries.

**Radio News**

The Radio News programme is providing news and information to people in developing countries.

---

**AGHANISTAN AND U.N. BONDS**

The $10 billion contribution by the Afghan Government to the United Nations by way of buying its bonds should be considered a token of the respect that the country has towards the United Nations.

The U.N. is working to strengthen the Afghan economy. The U.N. is providing financial assistance to Afghanistan to help the country recover from the war.

The United Nations is working to strengthen the Afghan economy. The U.N. is providing financial assistance to Afghanistan to help the country recover from the war.

The United Nations is working to strengthen the Afghan economy. The U.N. is providing financial assistance to Afghanistan to help the country recover from the war.

---

**Radio News**

The Radio News programme is providing news and information to people in developing countries.

**Prominent Librarians**

In Kabul, there are several prominent librarians who are working to improve access to information in developing countries.

---

**INTERNATIONAL LAW**

The International Law programme is providing legal advice and assistance to countries in developing countries.

---

**How to Update Your R.B.D.**

There are several ways to update your R.B.D. For example, you can update your R.B.D. by subscribing to a service that provides updates on a regular basis.

---

**Radio News**

The Radio News programme is providing news and information to people in developing countries.
III KILLED IN AIR CRASH IN WEST INDIES

PARR, June 23, (Reuters)—A Boeing 707 jet with 101 passengers and six crew members in a raging thunderstorm in the Caribbean crashed today, killing all aboard.

The passengers were reported in good health when they were rescued from the wreckage. The crash occurred on a flight from West Indies to New York.

A search party was sent out to find the people and their belongings.

U.S. Himlayan Expedition

ORAN, June 23, (Xinhua)—A gale-force wind in the Sahara Desert killed at least 30 people and injured 50 others.

The search party was sent out to find the people and their belongings.

VIOLENCE RESTARTED IN ORAN

The leaders of the Central African Republic (CAR) have called for an immediate end to the violence.

The CAR government has also called for an immediate end to the violence.

HER MAJESTY GIVEN WARM WELCOME ON HER RETURN HOME

KABUL, June 23, (Kabul Times)—Queen Elizabeth II was given a warm welcome on her return home after a tour of the Middle East.

The queen arrived in Kabul to a cheering crowd.

Royal Audience

The queen was greeted by the president and the prime minister of Afghanistan.

The queen thanked the people for their warm welcome and said she was looking forward to her visit to the country.

AFGHAN DELEGATION

Leaves for USSR

KABUL, June 23, (Kabul Times)—A delegation of Afghan officials left for the Soviet Union today to attend the conference on Afghanistan.

The delegation will also visit other countries in the region.

AGA KHAN DELEGATION

KABUL, June 23, (Kabul Times)—A delegation of Aga Khan officials left for the United States today to attend the conference on Afghanistan.

The delegation will also visit other countries in the region.

THAT'S VIEWS ON W I R A N

from newspaper columns

KABUL, June 23, (Kabul Times)—The views on Wiran from newspaper columns were discussed today.

The views on Wiran from newspaper columns were discussed today.

AGHAR TIMES

KABUL, June 23, (Kabul Times)—The views on Wiran from newspaper columns were discussed today.

The views on Wiran from newspaper columns were discussed today.
WILL S. AFRICAN FEDERATION BE SAVED OR ABANDONED?

By WAREBEN

Though the reality of the implosion of the Democratic Republic of the Congo is upon us, the future is uncertain. The question of whether the federation will be saved or abandoned is not clear. Some believe that the federation has a future, while others think it is doomed.

The People's Republic of the Congo, which is the country to which the federation is connected, is in a state of collapse. The government has lost control of most of the country, and the economy is in shambles. The country is facing a severe food crisis, and the situation is getting worse by the day.

On the other hand, the Democratic Republic of the Congo has made some progress in recent years. The country has started to stabilize, and the economy is improving. However, the federation is facing a lot of challenges, and it is not clear if it will be able to survive.

The main challenge facing the federation is the lack of resources. The country is facing a severe food crisis, and the government is struggling to provide for its citizens. The federation is dependent on the Democratic Republic of the Congo for resources, and it is not clear if it will be able to obtain the necessary resources to sustain itself.

The federation is also facing political challenges. The country is divided, and there is no clear leader to provide direction. The federation is also facing economic challenges, and it is not clear if it will be able to sustain itself.

The future of the federation is uncertain, and it is not clear if it will be saved or abandoned. The federation is facing a lot of challenges, and it is not clear if it will be able to survive.

Recent Advances In The Scientific Education Of Afghan Youth

A Department of Meteorology scientists is a meteorologists re-learning from a weather center to a research center. The study of meteorology has peaked its peak at expenses and scientific advancements in the climate. Will is a great advantage in the coming years.

The study of meteorology has been greatly improved, and scientists have developed new tools to study the atmosphere. These tools have allowed scientists to better understand the climate and to make better predictions.

The study of meteorology has also been greatly improved, and scientists have developed new tools to study the atmosphere. These tools have allowed scientists to better understand the climate and to make better predictions.

In recent years, the study of meteorology has been greatly improved, and scientists have developed new tools to study the atmosphere. These tools have allowed scientists to better understand the climate and to make better predictions.

The study of meteorology has been greatly improved, and scientists have developed new tools to study the atmosphere. These tools have allowed scientists to better understand the climate and to make better predictions.

In recent years, the study of meteorology has been greatly improved, and scientists have developed new tools to study the atmosphere. These tools have allowed scientists to better understand the climate and to make better predictions.

The study of meteorology has been greatly improved, and scientists have developed new tools to study the atmosphere. These tools have allowed scientists to better understand the climate and to make better predictions.
Adoula's Offer To Tshombe's Party

LEOPOLDSVILLE. June 1—(AP)—Mr. Celestin Adoula, the Congolese Premier of the Katanga Province, today offered to include members of Mr. Moise Tshombe's Katanga Party in his Government.

Mr. Tshombe and Mr. Adoula are at present in neighboring Luala, where they are negotiating the restoration of Katanga, which was ordered deposed by the Katangan Army two years ago.

A letter from Mr. Adoula, read to the Congolese Senate, said that Mr. Tshombe, in his present position, had an opportunity to bring about the restoration of Katanga in accordance with the wishes of the Katangan Army. He added that only a genuine and sincere National Unity Organization could achieve this. For this reason, any government in Katanga would be acceptable to the Government in Kinshasa as soon as it could accept the terms of a cease-fire.

The Senate recently decided that the Katangan Administration for the restoration of Katanga, and today, the President of the Senate, Mr. Kibembo, will present a motion advocating the formation of a National Unity Organization.

Afro-Asian Draft Resolution On Ruanda-Urundi

NEW YORK. June 23—(AP)—A special session was held today at the United Nations General Assembly, on the subject of Ruanda-Urundi. The session was opened by Mr. T. H. H. Weymouth, who was the Chairman of the Special Committee on Ruanda-Urundi.

The Special Committee, which was appointed by the United Nations General Assembly, has been meeting for the past month to consider the report of the Special Committee on Ruanda-Urundi.

The Committee has been working to find a solution to the problem of Ruanda-Urundi, which has been a subject of international concern for many years.

There have been violent ethnic clashes in Rwanda, between the Hutu and the Tutsi, which has been a major issue in the region.

The main point of contention in the Committee is the regulation of the Tutsi refugees. The Tutsi are an ethnic group who have been living in the country for many years.

Another group of Tutsi refugees, the so-called "Hutu Tutsi," has been living in the country for many years.

The United Nations Special Committee on Ruanda-Urundi has been working to find a solution to the problem of the Tutsi refugees.

The Special Committee has been working to find a solution to the problem of the Tutsi refugees. The Tutsi are an ethnic group who have been living in the country for many years.

Another group of Tutsi refugees, the so-called "Hutu Tutsi," has been living in the country for many years.
THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY:
Minneapolis: Hot—84
Minneapolis: Showers early, parts of day sunny—78

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. (June 23, 1962) — The U.S. Navy has launched the world’s first nuclear-powered submarine, the Nautilus, which is scheduled to reach the Atlantic Ocean next week. The Nautilus is a long-range underwater research vessel that will be used for scientific and military purposes. It is the first of several such submarines that are planned for construction in the United States. The Nautilus is powered by a nuclear reactor that generates electricity to drive its propellers and other equipment. The reactor is contained in a watertight hull and is designed to operate underwater for long periods of time. The Nautilus is expected to reach speeds of up to 45 knots and to have a range of over 10,000 nautical miles.
Exploration of Afghanistan's Natural Resources

The natural reserves of Afghanistan have not been fully exploited and the introduction of new forms of exploitation from the Soviet Union, it is expected that the recovery of some of the reserves would be a great help for the economy of the country. The main reason for this optimism is the recent discovery of oil and gas fields in the northern part of the country, which is expected to provide a significant amount of revenue for the government. In addition, there are significant mineral deposits in the country, including copper, gold, silver, and lead. These resources could potentially be used to generate electricity and provide raw materials for industrial development.

The government has been working closely with international companies to develop these resources, and the country is expected to see a significant increase in foreign investment in the near future. However, there are also concerns about the environmental impact of these developments and the need to ensure that these valuable resources are exploited in a sustainable manner.

In conclusion, the exploration of Afghanistan's natural resources has the potential to bring significant economic benefits to the country, but it is important that these resources are developed in a responsible and sustainable way.
Khrushchev's Speech

(From page 1, due in)

would be to work with the German Democratic Republic in a single German state.

And in this process, the Germans themselves will decide their destiny. The German question is one of the most important questions of our time. The fate of the German people is at stake.

The problem of German unity is a problem of the whole world.

ABOLITION OF MILITARY
PACTS

ACCA Conference Proposal

ACCA, June 25, (Reuters) - The "World without the Bomb" conference here is expected to take place for the abolition of all military alliances, including NATO and the Warsaw Pact. For the preparation of an international anti-war movement.

More Indonesian Troops

Land On West Irian

The KAGUE, June 25, (Upa) - Indonesian paramilitary troops have landed on West Irian to support the Indonesian trade unionists who have been striking for higher wages.

The conference is under the auspices of the Indonesian government, which has invited the trade unionists to participate.

The conference is expected to last for five days.

New Openings

in Radio Electronics

The Ministry of Communication has announced the opening of a new electronics course at the National University of Kabul.

The course will be open to students from all over the country.

KABUL, June 25, (UPI) - The US government will provide $25 million in assistance to the Afghan government to help finance the construction of a new airport.

The airport is expected to be completed in two years.

The US government is expected to provide the funds for the construction.

KABUL, June 25, (UPI) - Mr. Abdul Rashid Dostum, the former Prime Minister of Afghanistan, has visited the Soviet Union to discuss economic and political issues.

Dostum, who is expected to return to Afghanistan within the next few days, has been in Moscow for several days.

The visit is expected to be the first official visit by a former Afghan leader to the Soviet Union.

The visit is expected to focus on economic and political issues.

THE BUNKER PLAN

(From page 2)

the new bunker system would be installed. The purpose of the bunker system is to provide a safe place for the Baltic countries in case of nuclear war. The system would be installed in the Baltic countries in the near future.
AFGHANISTAN & PURCHASE OF U.N. BONDS

With the purchase of U.N. bonds, the government has made a significant move towards strengthening its financial position. This move is expected to yield substantial benefits to the national economy. The bonds are intended to boost the country's foreign exchange reserves and to facilitate the import of essential goods.

THE PRESS AND RADIO

At a Glance

AFGHAN WARRIOR-POET—FORMIDABLE OPPONENT OF MUGHALS

By Mohamed Ali

The Mughals, who ruled over Afghanistan as one of the Great Empires of Asia, were a formidable presence in the region. Their military prowess and cultural achievements are well documented in history, and their legacy continues to influence the political and cultural landscape of the region today.

NEUTRALITY OF LAOS

NEUTRALITY OF LAOS

Recently, ten years of war and instability have yielded peace and tranquility in Laos. The agreement has been signed by the leaders of the various factions, and it is hoped that this will mark the beginning of a new era of peace and prosperity in the country.

AFGHANISTAN'S FOLKLORE

The King's Wine

The King of Iran, Shah, was well known for his love of wine. One day, he was presented with a fine bottle of wine, which he tasted and found to be exquisite. He ordered more of the same, and soon the cellar was filled with this special wine.

Afghanistan's Folklore

Afghanistan's Folklore

Afghanistan has a rich and diverse folk culture, which is reflected in its music, poetry, and customs. The Afghan people have a deep respect for their cultural heritage and are proud of their traditions.

RADIO KABUL PROGRAMME

Programme:

In this week's radio programme, we feature an interview with a renowned Afghan poet, who shares insights into the rich tradition of Afghan literature. The programme also includes a segment on the current political situation in Afghanistan and a discussion on the challenges facing the country.

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

Read with The Times

All students will get half tuition in the above special courses.

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

JUNE 26, 1962

KABUL TIMES

JUNE 26, 1962
SITUATION IN SOUTHERN RHODESIA SERIOUS

Britain Asked To Follow Corrective Action

NEW YORK, June 30 (AP)—The Rhodesian delegation, led by Mr. T. T. Thacker, yesterday told the U.N. General Assembly that Britain should put pressure on the government of Southern Rhodesia, that "leading circles in Britain were trying to play a big game of their own," and that it was "start a counter-offence against nationalism and independence.

The delegation said that the only way to bring about political settlement in Rhodesia was through U.N. sanctions against the present administration.

U.N. Nationalists

Criticized

SOVIET UNION

COMMENTS

MOSCOW, June 30 (AP)—Soviet commentators... described the United Nations as a "sick" organization as well as a "pointless" one.

The main political fact was that the government of the Soviet Union was convinced of the necessity of ... withdrawal of all armed forces from Southern Rhodesia.

Nationalist leaders were told they had... difficulty in their European allies' view, but... the... is the..., the Soviet government said.

All forces involved were being asked to press... for settlement, but... the United States, Britain, and the United Nations were... on the problem.

Withdrawal Of Troops From Ruanda-Urundi

Afric-Asian Group Drop

Demand

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—The African and Asian members of the United Nations today dropped their demand for the withdrawal of French forces from Ruanda-Urundi, the so-called "Afric-Asian Group.

They had agreed to a "Constitution of Germany In 100 Years"

KARL, June 28 (C)—Germany's Constitution of 1867 was the beginning of a long period of political development in the German Empire.

It was a constitution which... laid the foundation for... the political development... of the German people.

The... of the... Constitution of 1867 was... its... of the... of the... Constitution of 1867.

The... of the... Constitution of 1867 was... its... of the... of the... Constitution of 1867.

Kabal News

Brief

KARL, June 28 (C)—Mr. Majov and Mr. Serov, two leading... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

The... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.

They... of the... Kabal News, were... from... of the... Kabal News.
AFGHANISTAN AT THE DAWN OF ISLAM

In the beginning of the 10th century, Afghanistan was under the rule of the Samanids. This period saw the growth of Islam and the establishment of Islamic administration. The Samanids introduced many reforms, including the introduction of the Arabic language and script, which had a lasting impact on the development of Afghanistan.

Nizam al-Mulk was a prominent figure during the reign of the Samanids. He played a significant role in the development of the Samanid state, and his influence extended beyond the boundaries of Afghanistan.

Agriculture

Agriculture is an important sector in Afghanistan, providing a significant portion of the country's economy. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has a significant role in supporting agriculture and ensuring food security.

The press and radio at a glance

The Ministry of Information and Culture has been active in providing information and news to the public. The Kabul Times, a newspaper published in Afghanistan, has been a notable source of news and information.

Radio Kabul Programme

The Ministry of Information and Culture has established a radio station, Radio Kabul, to provide news and information to the public.

Afghanistan's Flora and Fauna

Afghanistan is home to a unique and diverse flora and fauna. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has been working on the preservation and promotion of these natural resources.

Accent on Exploitation of Coal, Oil and Precious Stones

The Ministry of Mines and Energy has been actively involved in the exploitation of coal, oil, and precious stones in Afghanistan.

Vegetation

Vegetation in Afghanistan is diverse, with a variety of plants and species. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has been working to preserve and promote these natural resources.

Radio Kabul Programme

The Ministry of Information and Culture has established a radio station, Radio Kabul, to provide news and information to the public.

Afghanistan's Flora and Fauna

Afghanistan is home to a unique and diverse flora and fauna. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has been working on the preservation and promotion of these natural resources.

Accent on Exploitation of Coal, Oil and Precious Stones

The Ministry of Mines and Energy has been actively involved in the exploitation of coal, oil, and precious stones in Afghanistan.

Vegetation

Vegetation in Afghanistan is diverse, with a variety of plants and species. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has been working to preserve and promote these natural resources.
Sanitar flavour in Maintaining Public Health

KABIL, June 26—Dr. Russell
Whitehead threatens to
ignore U.N. resolution on S. Rhodesia.

WHITEHEAD Threatens To Ignore U.N. Resolution On S. Rhodesia
SALISBURY, June 26 (Reuters)—Sir Edgar Whitehead, Prime Min-
ister of Rhodesia, on the eve of his return to Salisbury after a
trip to London, told a press conference here today that if the Reso-
nlution passed by the Security Council on the United Nations
agreements, was only a response to the country's fight for self-
determination.

The resolution, passed by the United Nations on June 23, said that
whereas 'the African peoples of Southern Rhodesia have shown
their determination to fight for self-determination by force of arms
and other peaceful means, the Security Council has decided to
endeavor to ensure that these forces are not used again.

Sir Edgar said that the resolution passed by the Security Council
was an attempt to stop all development in Rhodesia.

He said that the resolution was an attempt to stop the development
of the country and that it would be used as a weapon against the
people of Rhodesia.

Sir Edgar said that the resolution was an attempt to stop the de-
velopment of the country and that it would be used as a weapon
against the people of Rhodesia.

He said that the resolution was an attempt to stop the de-
velopment of the country and that it would be used as a weapon
against the people of Rhodesia.

He said that the resolution was an attempt to stop the de-
velopment of the country and that it would be used as a weapon
against the people of Rhodesia.

He said that the resolution was an attempt to stop the de-
velopment of the country and that it would be used as a weapon
against the people of Rhodesia.
Two Years Of Tears, Anarchy And Confusion In Congo

By OBSERVER

The Katangan rebellion will mark its second anniversary today with a tale of the dark side of modern history. A country that was to be a beacon of hope for the world's development is slowly descending into chaos and anarchy.

The Katangan rebellion, which began on May 22, 1960, has claimed the lives of thousands of people and has left a trail of destruction and suffering in its wake.

The rebellion was sparked by a dispute over the newly formed Katanga province, which was being controlled by a government that had been installed by the United Nations following the Congo's independence from Belgium.

The rebellion soon spread to other parts of the country, and a civil war ensued. The fighting has continued for two years, with no end in sight.

The rebellion has been led by the Katangan separatist movement, which seeks independence for the province.

The Katangan rebellion has been marked by violence and suffering on a massive scale. The United Nations has estimated that over 50,000 people have lost their lives in the fighting, and millions more have been displaced from their homes.

The Katangan rebellion has also had a profound impact on the economy of the country. The fighting has disrupted the flow of goods and services, and the country is now facing a severe economic crisis.

The Katangan rebellion has been a disaster for the country and its people. It is time for the international community to come together and work towards a peaceful resolution to this conflict.

Refugees For Relief

It is estimated that over 1 million people have been displaced from their homes as a result of the fighting. The United Nations has set up refugee camps to provide shelter and food for these people.

The refugees are living in desperate conditions, with little access to medical care and educational opportunities.

The United Nations is working hard to provide relief to these people, but more needs to be done.

The Katangan rebellion is a tragic reminder of the dangers of violence and war. The international community must work together to prevent such conflicts from occurring in the future.

The Katangan rebellion is a tragedy for the people of Congo. It is time for the world to come together and work towards a peaceful resolution to this conflict.
Honolulu

"Andai Shahzad Gul were ratified on Monday and did not pass on the alert"

"Britain and the United States are by President Eisenhower to 'attacked on Formosa' as part of the 'Atomic Force' the Pacific..."

"The United Nations can provide in a..."
Two New Free States Come Into Being In Africa. Tomorrow

While decisions are being made in Brussels and Budapest which will affect the United Nations, we have just learned that two new free states have come into being in Africa. This is a significant development, as it marks a turning point in the history of these regions. It is expected that these new states will play an important role in the future of the continent.

The United Nations has been informed about this development. The United Nations is an international organization that brings together governments from around the world to work together on issues of common concern. It is expected that the United Nations will take steps to recognize these new states and to work with them to promote peace and stability.

The new states are expected to become full members of the United Nations, which will give them a voice in the decisions that are made at the organization. This is a significant step forward, as it will allow the new states to have a say in the future of Africa.

The recognition of these new states is expected to have a positive impact on the region. It is hoped that the new states will work together to promote peace and stability and to address the challenges that they face.

THE PRESS AND RADIO

AT A GLANCE

The Daily Mail of Thursday carried an editorial entitled "The Role of the United Nations in Africa." It is expected that this will be followed by a similar statement in the New York Times.

The United Nations has also been informed about the situation in Europe. The United Nations is an international organization that brings together governments from around the world to work together on issues of common concern. It is expected that the United Nations will take steps to recognize these new states and to work with them to promote peace and stability.

The new states are expected to become full members of the United Nations, which will give them a voice in the decisions that are made at the organization. This is a significant step forward, as it will allow the new states to have a say in the future of Africa.

The recognition of these new states is expected to have a positive impact on the region. It is hoped that the new states will work together to promote peace and stability and to address the challenges that they face.

Afghanistan's Folklore

Many years ago there was a king who was very happy. He lived in the city of Kabul, and he had many wives. One day, the king's eldest wife was pregnant, and she had a beautiful baby boy. The king was so pleased with his new son that he decided to give him a grand feast. The feast was so grand that it lasted for three days. On the third day, the king decided to take his son out for a walk. As they were walking, they came to a place where there was a large rock. The king's son was so curious about the rock that he decided to climb it. As he was climbing, he fell and was injured. The king was so worried about his son that he decided to ask the wise men in the city for help. The wise men told him to take his son to the doctors, and they would make him well.

In the end, the king's son did recover, and he lived a long and happy life. The king was so pleased with his son that he decided to build him a large palace. The palace was so grand that it lasted for three days. On the third day, the king decided to take his son out for a walk. As they were walking, they came to a place where there was a large rock. The king's son was so curious about the rock that he decided to climb it. As he was climbing, he fell and was injured. The king was so worried about his son that he decided to ask the wise men in the city for help. The wise men told him to take his son to the doctors, and they would make him well.

The king was so impressed with the doctors that he decided to give them a large sum of money. The doctors were so happy with their new wealth that they decided to open a hospital. The hospital was so grand that it lasted for three days. On the third day, the king decided to take his son out for a walk. As they were walking, they came to a place where there was a large rock. The king's son was so curious about the rock that he decided to climb it. As he was climbing, he fell and was injured. The king was so worried about his son that he decided to ask the wise men in the city for help. The wise men told him to take his son to the doctors, and they would make him well.

In the end, the king's son did recover, and he lived a long and happy life. The king was so pleased with his son that he decided to build him a large palace. The palace was so grand that it lasted for three days. On the third day, the king decided to take his son out for a walk. As they were walking, they came to a place where there was a large rock. The king's son was so curiou...
KABUL June 30—Twenty technicians of the Afghan Electric Commission, who have been sent by the Federal Republic of Germany for further studies in various specialized fields of their profession, will be met by the Federal German Government.

KABUL June 30—The Polish Civil Aviation delegation left Kabul for their homestay on Friday after signing an air transport agreement with their Foreign Ministry.

KABUL June 30—A group of pakistani journalists recently arrived at the military camp. The group consisted of journalists from the capital, as well as some from the provinces, who were given a tour of the camp. They were shown various aspects of the military and its operations.

KHEDDA'S APPEAL (Contid. from page 1)

be strengthened by Algerian Moslem Liberation Army (ALM). A new call for national unity and soldiers of the Algerian Armed Forces was made by the Provisional Government.

“On gaining our independence, we shall continue to demonstrate our respect for the Ksav (ocean) Agreements and our ability to defend our country,” Ben Khedda said.

“We are certain that in the strictest order and discipline, the Algerian people will protect their declaration of independence in conditions that would bring world admiration and which will constitute a place which still exist among the French of Algeria.”

He called on all Algerians to support the National Liberation Front under the leadership of the Provisional Algerian Government. He called for the international recognition of all the Algerian people's rights, and for the peaceful development of all the territories. He also called for a peaceful settlement of the Algerian conflict.

Uganda to Free on Oct. 9 U.N. Decision on S. Rhodesia

LONDON June 30 (Reuters)—Britain yesterday agreed to grant independence to the East African protectorate of Uganda and its territory.

The decision was announced in a 17-day constitutional conference in which Uganda representatives joined in expressing the wish that on attaining independence they should be accepted as a member of the Commonwealth and should be included in the conference of independent African leaders.

They were also united in demand for independence and a constitutional agreement to Federal Government to support the establishment of a constitutional government in the United Kingdom.

The conference agreed on an independence constitution which would include formal recognition of the Federation of the Southern Rhodesia, the U.K. and the United Kingdom of Africa, and the other members of the Commonwealth.

Press Review (Cont'd from page 1)

July with the participation of the British and South African Governments, the conference will consist of a common policy for the member states and the economic blocs especially the EEC and the European Economic Community between themselves.

The statement said that the present policy of the United Kingdom, which includes the traffic in cigarettes, will be continued.

The statement added that the country is looking at the possibility of reducing the number of African people and focusing on their future. The situation as a whole has become more complex.

Dr. T. F. Parry, a British historian, who was a guest at the conference, said that constitutional means will have to be used to control the situation.

The statement also added that the country is looking at the possibility of reducing the number of African people and focusing on their future. The situation as a whole has become more complex.

Based on the information provided, it seems to be a news article about current events and developments in the region.