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Strengthening Of Afghan-Indian Friendship

Press Review

His Majesty Takes A Look At Country's Achievements In Past Year

KABUL, Aug. 31.-This year’s Kabul exhibition, which was mainly devoted to low-income, attracted hundreds of thousands of people from all over the country. His Majesty the King who opened the exhibition on the second day of the exhibition was also impressed by the variety and quality of the displays.

In addition to the general sections which were displayed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce, there were special sections for the ministries of education, health, and public works. The exhibits included a display of agricultural products, industrial goods, and handicrafts.

Real Appraisations

At the opening ceremony, His Majesty was present and declared that the exhibition was a great success and that it had achieved its objectives. He also expressed satisfaction with the efforts made by the various ministries to make the exhibition a success.

Real achievements were also made in the education sector. The Ministry of Education had prepared a special exhibition section for the school children to show their progress and achievements.

Agriculture

The section of the Ministry of Agriculture was also on display. It included a display of agricultural products, including potatoes, vegetables, and fruits. The minister of agriculture, Mr. Younus Khan, was present and expressed satisfaction with the progress made in the agriculture sector.

The section of the Ministry of Industry was also on display. It included a display of industrial goods, including textiles, leather goods, and plastics. The minister of industry, Mr. Mohammad Naim, was present and expressed satisfaction with the progress made in the industry sector.

The section of the Ministry of Public Works was also on display. It included a display of construction materials, including bricks and stones. The minister of public works, Mr. Wajidullah, was present and expressed satisfaction with the progress made in the public works sector.

Press Review

Staged 1968 Olympic Winter Games

Grenoble wants to stage 1968 Olympic Winter Games

Grenoble, French Alps, Aug. 30.-Mr. Michel Debré, French Prime Minister, today signed an agreement with Mr. Albert Madelin, president of the French Olympic Committee, to stage the 1968 Olympic Winter Games in Grenoble, French Alps, in this winter.

This time, the French Olympic Committee has agreed to hold the winter Games in Grenoble, French Alps, in this winter.

The formal agreement was signed today in the presence of the French President, Mr. Charles de Gaulle, and the President of the French Olympic Committee, Mr. Albert Madelin.

The agreement was signed after several months of negotiations between the French Olympic Committee and the French Government. The agreement provides for the construction of new facilities, including a new stadium, a new swimming pool, and a new ski slope.

The stadium will be able to accommodate 20,000 spectators for the Olympic Games. The swimming pool will be able to accommodate 5,000 spectators, and the ski slope will be able to accommodate 50,000 spectators.

The French Olympic Committee has also agreed to provide financial support for the construction of these facilities. The French Government has also agreed to provide financial support for the construction of these facilities.

The 1968 Olympic Winter Games are scheduled to be held in Grenoble, French Alps, in this winter.

The Games will be held from January 21 to February 8, 1968. The Games will feature 13 sports, including skiing, biathlon, and bobbing.

The Games will be attended by athletes from 50 countries, including the Soviet Union, China, and Japan. The Games will be held in the presence of many world leaders, including President Lyndon B. Johnson of the United States, President Josip Tito of Yugoslavia, and President François Mitterrand of France.

The Games will be broadcast live on television in many countries, including the United States, France, and the Soviet Union. The Games will be watched by millions of spectators worldwide.

The Games will be remembered for their outstanding achievements and their contribution to the Olympic Movement.
A DAY OF DEDICATION

By M. PARSAH

Pakhtuns! We are celebrating today the very same day, the very same hour that our ancestors began their struggle for independence. For the first time, we can truly say, "We are free!"

Pakhtuns have fought for freedom, for self-determination, for their rights. They have been imprisoned, tortured, and killed for their beliefs. But today, we can stand tall, proud, and free.

Western Foreign Ministers' Meeting Proposed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (Reuter): The United States and Pakistan have agreed to propose a meeting of Western foreign ministers to discuss the growing threat of Soviet influence in the region.

Western officials said that a meeting of Western foreign ministers would be held next month in Washington.

The officials said that the purpose of the meeting would be to discuss the growing threat of Soviet influence in the region.

A Study of Spaceman's Brain

MOSCOW Aug. 30 (Reuters): Scientists have studied the workings of a spaceman's brain during his short flight into space. The results are expected to be published next month.

The Soviet government has sent scientists to study the brain of a spaceman in detail. The scientists have recorded the brain's activity during the flight.

The results are expected to be published next month. They will be presented at a conference in Moscow.

A Day of Peace

The Day of Peace was celebrated in the Soviet Union on August 30, a day of peace and international cooperation.

The day was dedicated to the memory of those who have lost their lives during conflicts.

For the past 13 years, Pakhtunistan has been observing the Day of Peace, a day dedicated to the memory of those who have lost their lives during conflicts.

The day is also celebrated as a day of prayer for peace and international cooperation.

A Day of Prayer for Peace

The Day of Prayer for Peace was celebrated in Pakhtunistan on August 30, a day dedicated to the memory of those who have lost their lives during conflicts.

The day is also celebrated as a day of prayer for peace and international cooperation.

A Day of Remembrance

The Day of Remembrance was celebrated in Pakhtunistan on August 30, a day dedicated to the memory of those who have lost their lives during conflicts.

The day is also celebrated as a day of prayer for peace and international cooperation.
Pakhtunistan Day

Celebrations

(Contd. from Page 1)

"were moving towards their freedom and "we are sure that they will attain their sacred national goal."

The Mayor then hoisted the flag. The people who attended the ceremony in the Pakhtunistan Square then proceeded towards the Ghazi Stadium where the remaining part of the day's ceremonies are being held. These include the recitation of Pakhto and Persian poems, national dances and aerobatic performances.

In the afternoon there will be a football match between Shalini Khan and British Loy Shirkat teams. From 8 p.m., the Soviet artists will give an open air performance. The Jeshan will be open tonight and there will be a display of fireworks.

Radio Kabul has a special programme and the Pakhtunistan Academy has sponsored a poetic contest which will be broadcast. Newspapers throughout the country have brought out special issues on the occasion.

Late Haji Mirza Ali Khan, a well-known Pakhtunistan leader.

Khan Abdul Samad Khan Achakzai, another Pakhtunistan leader who has been imprisoned by the Pakistani authorities.

Sardar Mohammed Naim, the Foreign Minister (right), saying goodbye to Mr. Ali Mohammed, the first Deputy Prime Minister (left), before his departure from Kabul yesterday to Teheran on his way to New York to attend the U.N. General Assembly session. The Prime Minister, Sardar Mohammed Daoud, is seen in the centre.

INSIDE PAKHTUNISTAN

(Contd. from Page 3)

that one area or region becomes the centre of new and exciting attention. The Pakhtunistan situation is no exception. The Government of Pakistan for more than one year forced the people of Bajaur with its latest weapons including jet planes. The people of this area have been able to preserve their freedom to a large extent. But tension still prevails there.

Q: Is it true that in Bajaur there are peaceful people to Pakhtunistan?

Real Story

A: You are asking this question on the basis of Pakistan propaganda about which I have already mentioned. Any one who had watched Pakistan jet planes bombarding the villages and communities of Bajaur and sees the rugged area would tell the real story of Bajaur.

Q: What about the affairs in political scene in Pakhtunistan?

A: The situation there is that the political parties have been banned, the leaders of three political parties have been imprisoned, literature figures, intellectual, educated people, ground editors and thousands of others have been put in Pakistan prisons, for the last two years, some for the fifth or the sixth time. Their properties have been confiscated and many of them are now in the prison cells.

Q: But the Government of Pakistan says that only a few hundred people have been imprisoned. What do you say to that?

A: Even under normal conditions the Pakistani jails used to have hundreds of people. But true even at the time of British colonialism in this part of the world. When conditions become abnormal and there are agitations by the nationalists the number increases thousands.

In Occupied Pakhtunistan during mass imprisonment the number of those detained was always in thousands. Recently Mr. Mahmoud Ali Qureshi, Regional Secretary-General of the National Awami Party and President of the All-Pakistan Brr-Association, reported that the huge jails were full of Pakhtunistan nationals and their number was in four figures. If you can barely find a house in this area from which one or two people are absent and it is for this reason that the Pakistani Government had prohibited foreign journalists from contacting the public.

Our struggle is for a big and vital goal. It is a struggle for the right of self-determination which has been supported by the United Nations Charter and it is our hope that help from all peace and justice-loving quarters of the world will come to us for the attainment of this goal. It is our decision to continue our struggle, no matter what it may cost us.

WALENSKY BLAMES "DISMAL JIMMIES"

SALISBURY, Aug. 31.—Sir Roy Welensky, Federal Rhodesian Prime Minister yesterday challenged reports that the Federation was "doomed", and that Mr. R. A. Butler, Britain Minister for Central African Affairs, had "decided against us."

The Federation is intact and strong, Sir Roy declared at the opening of the Royal Salisbury Show, and blamed "dismal jimmies and the quibble" for thinking otherwise.

AFGHANISTAN MAKING GOOD USE OF INTERNATIONAL AID

—PROF. CALDER

KABUL, Aug. 31.—Professor R. Calder, famous British writer on international affairs who is now on a world tour, said yesterday that he found his visit to Afghanistan extremely interesting and that Afghanistan was one of the few countries which had used international aid to give it in a most effective manner.

The Professor, who writes on development projects in developing countries for over 100 newspapers, magazines and radio (the United Nations also makes use of his reports), said many changes had taken place in Afghanistan since his last visit ten years ago. He was answering questions put to him by a number of journalists from the capital of the Khyber Restaurant yesterday. Mr. Calder is accompanied on this trip by Mr. Jack Ling, Chief of the Publicity Department of UNICEF.

Professor Calder said Afghanistan was a very interesting country from the international point of view. This country, he said, was making good use of the aid it received from international sources and that its future was very bright. He especially emphasised the role that women could play in the advancement of the country's social life.

JAPAN TAKES 14

Of 17 Gold Medals

At Asian Games

JAKARTA, Aug. 30. (Reuters) — Japan continued to sweep all before her at the Asian Games yesterday. She took 14 of the 17 gold medals at stake.

Young Japanese swimming stars, brought here for international experience while senior members of the national team tour the United States, took seven of the gold medals available.

Track and field athletes added four more gold medals, and also four silver and two bronze awards during the day.

The biggest upset of the games to date came when the Japanese men's tennis team, took first place in the team championship, beating the Filipinos in the final. Japanese girls won their final match against Indonesia without trouble.

On the shooting range outside Jakarta, the Japanese supremacy continued as their riflemen won the gold medal for the small bore while the three positions event.

A group of Pakhtunistans in the capital performing their national dance at the Pakhtunistan Square in celebration of the Pakhtunistan Day this morning.