

9-9-1963

Kabul Times (September 9, 1963, vol. 2, no.158)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +32°C.
Minimum +12°C.
Sun sets today at 6-10 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-41 a.m.
Tomorrow's outlook.
Clear

—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. II, NO. 158

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
Share-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
International Club; Pamir Cinema;
Near Ariana Afghan Airlines.

PRICE At 1

KABUL, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1963 (SOMBO LEH 17, 1342 S.H.)

NASA Officials Present His Majesty With Space Photo Album Of Afghanistan

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida Sept. 9.—AFGHANISTAN'S King His Majesty Mohammad Zahir came to this rocket city on the Atlantic ocean Saturday to take a comprehensive look at American space efforts and wish them well.

After a four-hour visit during which he got a detailed briefing on American moon probe plans His Majesty told National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials:

"May I, as someone from a friendly country, wish you the best of luck in your programme. May it benefit all mankind."

His Majesty's briefing and inspection of NASA involved both the manned and unmanned phases of the American space programme.

When His Majesty arrived at the Cape Colony Inn where he and Queen Homaira were to spend the night, he paused in the courtyard to accept from NASA officials a brownleather album of photos which American Astronaut Gordon Cooper took over Afghanistan during his flight.

Swimming-suited bathers at the outdoor pool watched the brief ceremony.

A NASA dinner for Their Majesties was cancelled because of the full schedule the Royal couple had followed from their early morning departure from Washington through early evening here at Cape Canaveral.

The King and Queen had dinner in their hotel suite and spent a private evening.

His Majesty enjoyed a day of deep sea fishing in the Atlantic Ocean yesterday.

"I didn't catch many fish, but I caught a great variety and that made me happy," said His Majesty. He caught two hard-fighting barracuta about three feet long, two groupers weighting 10 or 15 pounds each, and a five-pound bonita.

The King, fishing from a luxury yacht, lunched on typical American fashion—egg sandwiches and coca cola.

Sayed Kasem Rishtya, Afghan Minister of Press and Information, was asked by a reporter what had impressed King Zahir Shah most during his tour of the NASA launching centre.

"everything," said Mr. Rishtya with a broad smile.

Afghan Fine Arts Exhibition Opens In Tokyo

KABUL, Sept. 9.—His Royal Highness Prince Mikata, the brother of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan opened in Tokyo an Exhibition of ancient arts from Afghanistan.

The exhibition consisting of 195 pieces of fine arts belonging to Buddic, Islamic and Ghaznavide periods drew great attention from the spectators.

The inauguration was attended by a large number of high ranking Japanese government officials and members of the diplomatic corps in Tokyo.

According to another report His excellency the Japanese Prime Minister and His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Japan too visited the exhibition on the following days.

YUGOSLAV MP'S VISIT NAGHLOO

KABUL, Sept. 9.—The Yugoslav parliamentary delegation visited the Naghloo project yesterday morning and attended a luncheon by the Ministry of Mines and Industries at Sarobi Cafe. In the afternoon the delegation returned to Kabul. The delegation was accompanied in addition to its official hosts by representatives of the Ministries of Mines and Industries and Foreign affairs.

Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly held a reception Saturday night in honour of the delegation at Spozh-mai Restaurant which was attended by Dr. Popal, the Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education, some Cabinet Members, the Governor of Kabul, some high ranking officials of various ministries, Vice Presidents, Secretaries and Chairmen of various Commissions of the National Assembly.

Speeches were exchanged during the meeting between Dr. Zahir and leader of the Yugoslav Parliamentary delegation on the existing relations between Afghanistan and Yugoslavia.

Violence Against Canadian Ships

Pearson May Summon Parliament

OTTAWA, Sept. 9, (DPA).—Canadian Prime Minister Lester Pearson may summon parliament back from its summer recess to deal with the increasing violence to Canadian ships on the great lakes.

The Prime Minister is expected to give his decision today. A Canadian grain ship, moored in the Chicago Harbour, was badly damaged by an explosion at the water line, in the latest incident Sunday involving trade union rivalry.

Canadian foreign affairs Minister Paul Martin expressed his country's indignation at yesterday's outrage to U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, with whom he was conferring in Washington.

Mr. Martin flew back to Ottawa Sunday night to report to Prime Minister Pearson.

When parliament recessed in July, Mr. Pearson said he would recall it to rush through legislation placing all Canadian maritime trade unions under government trusteeship until the violence stopped, if there were any more incidents.

Parliament is scheduled to reconvene on September 30. The Canadian vessel, the "Howard L. Shaw" has been the object of picketing by the Seafarers International Union in Chicago to prevent her from loading grain.

The "Howard L. Shaw" is manned by the Canadian maritime union, a rival of the SIU.



His Majesty talks to Dr. Kurt Debus (right), Director of Launching Operations at Cape Canaveral.

Afghan Atomic Reactor To Start Operating In 1964

KABUL, Monday, Sept. 9.—PROFESSOR, Dr. Kakar, Dean of the College of Science and Chairman of the Afghan Atomic Energy Commission has returned to Kabul from the Soviet Union after signing an agreement for the construction of an atomic reactor in Afghanistan.

He said in an interview yesterday that under the terms of the agreement the Soviet Union will provide fuel for the reactor, the necessary equipment, and undertakes the training of personnel in Afghanistan as well as in the Soviet Union.

He said he hoped that the reactor would be installed and go into operation during the first six months of 1965.

As regards the type of the reactor he said it was small and not at all dangerous. It constitutes, the Dean said, the first step towards the construction of a bigger reactor and was mainly experimental.

Dr. Kakar explained that discussions on the subject started first in 1961 when a number of Soviet experts visited Afghanistan at the invitation of the Ministry of Mines and Industries. He thanked in his capacity as leader of the Afghan delegation to the discussions in the Soviet Union, all Soviet experts and officials for their co-operation in the preparation and completion of the agreement.

AFGHAN STUDENTS

LEAVE FOR USA

KABUL, Sept. 9.—Nine persons including two women have been sent to the United States for higher training in various fields ranging all the way from study of English language to science and public administration. The educational expenses of the trainees will be financed by the USAID scholarship fund.

CUBA NOT READY TO SIGN TEST BAN TREATY

HAVANA, Sept. 9, (AP).—Prime Minister Fidel Castro said Saturday night "United States leaders" would be in danger if they helped in any attempt to do away with Leaders of Cuba.

Bitterly denouncing what he called recent raids on Cuban territory, Dr. Castro said:

"We are prepared to fight the invaders and answer in kind. United States Leaders should think that if they are aiding terrorists plans to eliminate Cuban Leaders, they themselves will not be safe."

Referring to the nuclear test ban treaty Dr. Castro is quoted as having said at Brazilian embassy reception that Cuba is studying the treaty "with extreme care."

"This is an important decision and we are not ready yet to make up our minds," he said.

The Prime Minister did not explain which points in the treaty were being given most consideration. But he said:

"We are taking into account the current world situation, which of course involves the Caribbean situation, which has been deteriorating in the last few days due to piratical attacks against the Cuban people."

As for his own problems, Dr. Castro admitted that Cuba's next sugar crop will be low but said this will be compensated by high world market prices.

Congratulatory Messages By HRH The Regent

KABUL, Sept. 9.—A telegramme has been despatched on behalf of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, regent to the State until His Majesty's return from the United States to His Excellency Demiter Ganev, President of Bulgaria on the occasion of that country's national day.

Similarly another telegramme has been despatched on behalf of the Prince to His Majesty King Baudouin of Belgium congratulating him on his birth anniversary.

Indonesia Expects Malaysia Issue To Be Raised At UN

DJAKARTA, Sept. 9, (Reuter).—The United Nations Secretary-General U Thant would have to bring the subject of his recent Malaysia survey in Sarawak and North Borneo before the U.N. General Assembly, Indonesia's Deputy Foreign Minister for political affairs, Mr. Suwito said last night.

He was speaking to reporters shortly before leaving by air for New York to attend the forthcoming General Assembly session later this month.

He was accompanied by three of the four Indonesian observers who witnessed part of the recent U.N. Malaysia assessment in the Borneo territories.

Mr. Suwito said: "I am taking the observers because they may be instrumental when U Thant reports to the General Assembly and seeks authorization for his decision to conduct a Malaysia survey in Northern Borneo."

Asked whether he believed it was mandatory for U Thant to seek approval of the General Assembly, Mr. Suwito replied "yes. It is normal procedure."

U Thant agreed to conduct the Malaysia survey in Sarawak and North Borneo at the request last month of the Manila Summit powers—Malaya, Indonesia and the Philippines.

He did not consult the General Assembly or the Security Council then because both were in recess and there was insufficient time to call an emergency session of either.

The purpose of the survey was to verify that the people of the two British Colonies were in favour of uniting with Malaya and Singapore in the Malaysia Federation due to come into being on September 16.

SALEM, Massachusetts, Sept. 9, (Reuter).—A middle-aged blonde divorcee was found strangled with a nylon stocking around her neck yesterday, the ninth such victim in the Boston area in 15 months.

Police said 57-year-old Evelyn Corbin was found sprawled in her bedroom, wearing a negligee. She had breakfast with neighbours and had returned home to dress for church.

Six of the eight previous unsolved murder victims were middle-aged or elderly women, all but one of them living alone. The other two were younger women.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

SEPTEMBER 9, 1963

Friendly Assistances

The communique issued at the end of talks between His Majesty the King and President Kennedy in Washington and Hyannis Port, Massachusetts among other things mentions President Kennedy's assurances of continued American technical and economic co-operation with Afghanistan.

This is a welcome clause in the communique and is very much in keeping with the expectations of the people in this country who appreciate to the full the friendly assistances rendered by the United States for the implementation of a number of development projects in Afghanistan.

The people of Afghanistan are fully aware of the fact that foreign aid alone cannot help improve their lot. They know how to work and work hard for that matter in order to make a satisfactory progress socially and economically.

Foreign aid and assistance is like pushing a car to get it started; no amount of pushing will be of any use unless the man behind the wheel turns the ignition key. Our people are conscious of their own responsibilities vis-a-vis foreign aid.

It is a matter of pride for us to find our people not only hard working but also intelligent and able to adapt themselves nicely to changing circumstances and conditions.

The United States assisted Afghanistan during its First Five Year Plan by a total of nearly 1.5 billion Afghanis through loans and grants. This money was used in building airports and advancing education etc.

Greater sums of money are needed for the implementation of the second and future plans. It is our wish that the United States and other friendly countries taking an interest in our internal development would have realised by now the sincerity and determination of our government and people in the cause of national reconstruction and progress. We hope that rewarding to both sides in this sincerity and determina-

TEXT OF THE REPORT BROADCAST BY MR. AZIZ THE MINISTER OF PLANNING FROM RADIO KABUL ON AUGUST 28TH

On this happy occasion when joy permeates our homes and homeland and the recent changes impregnate our thoughts with a new fervour, allow me to offer our heartfelt congratulations to our enlightened and progressive sovereign and my Afghan brethren wherever they may be. In accordance with convention I now avail myself of this opportunity to present to you a brief summary of the progress made by development projects and programmes during the past 12 months and also to give a glimpse of the future.

As you know, the First Economic Plan of Afghanistan was launched after vigorous studies late in 1955. Although it was the Government's intention to implement the First Plan early in 1956, due to certain factors it had to be postponed till October in the same year. This peerless enterprise and unprecedented venture in Afghanistan was undertaken despite multitudinous difficulties and obstacles, lack of funds and manpower and in the absence of correctly compiled estimates and statistics, but thanks to the ready co-operation extended by the Afghan nation and the determined manner in which this stupendous task was begun, the results achieved were beyond our expectations.

Needless to say, such limited THE WORLD IN 20 YEARS.

A LECTURE I WOULD LIKE TO DELIVER

BY: YURI BORISOV,

M. SC. (HISTORY), (USSR). But the imperialists banked on crushing the Soviet Republic by force of arms. All their talk about disarmament was merely a screen behind which they were preparing a monstrous world conflagration. And as you know, the Second World War was unleashed.

Living in 1981, you may find it difficult to imagine the real political situation after that war. The world kept changing fantastically from month to month and from year to year. A powerful system of socialist states came into being, and the peoples, who had been groaning under colonial oppression for decades, won their independence.

It was at that time, too, that science and technology scored astonishing successes. Man harnessed atomic energy. The atom, however, served not only progress and happiness. By the 1960's the destructive force of the world stockpiles of nuclear weapons became millions of times greater than that of the American bomb dropped upon Hiroshima.

Under such conditions mankind had but one way out one way to salvation, and that was general disarmament and the peaceful co-existence of the two systems. Hundreds of millions of people of different races and nationalities, different world outlooks and political convictions rose in defence of these ideals; our country and the other socialist states marched in the vanguard of this mighty human flood.

Many times the Soviet Government demonstrated the possibility of disarmament by its own example. The Soviet Union and the people's Democracies unilaterally reduced their armed forces by several million men. Soviet troops were withdrawn from the territories of a number of European states which they had en-

THE LANGUAGE OF PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Anis carried an article by Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi, Counsellor of the Afghan Delegation to the United Nations entitled "The Role of Planning in Economic Development".

The article begins with a quotation from a Roman philosopher who once said hungry people do not listen to reasoning and law means nothing to an empty stomach.

Supporting the philosopher Dr. Tabibi in his article said the above statement held good one thousand years ago and it holds good today. Social progress to a great extent depends on material progress and social justice cannot be established without a sound economic structure in a country.

The article then goes on to say that in developing countries economic progress can be achieved best through systematic planning. Dr. Tabibi referred to one of his earlier articles in which he had suggested the establishment of an Economic Council in Afghanistan in order to carry out a detailed study of all the possibilities for an intelligent exploitation of the country's natural and man power resources and make suggestions to the government. This step, if taken, would greatly help the process of economic planning. It is important to be thorough in planning because any plan will be the basis for the next plan and that in turn will effect future plans.

The article rejects the theory of some economists and writers such as Walter Lipman of the United States who are opposed to planning; Walter Lipman in a publication considered, in 1937, planning to be dangerous for democracy.

Presenting his own view on the subject Dr. Tabibi said really speaking the economic progress of the United States is due to systematic and regular planning.

The article then goes on to say that planning is specially important for the developing countries. Democracy, it said, would gain strength only in the light of such careful planning leading to material prosperity.

After presenting a number of quotations from foreign authors in support of his argument the article said in exactly the same way that a man or a family has to bring its revenues and expenditures under control and try to maintain a balance between the two, a country, too, has to do likewise. Projects should be chosen on the order of priority, material requirements for their implementation and whether they are needed and would help the national economy.

The author of the article considers the basic method of solving the economic problems of the developing countries to be through guided planning. Moving towards industrialisation by developing countries, no matter how backward they are, will lead to an improvement of social conditions and democracy. What is more, experience shows that progress in the field of industry leads to the strengthening of agriculture and increase in the production of raw materials concluded the article.

Radio Kabul Programme

MONDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

First English Programme:
On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. A.S.T. = 10-30 GMT Music 3-07; 3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-13-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20 Music 3-20-3-30.

Second English Programme:
3-30-4 p.m.
On 19 Metre Band for South East Asia and Indonesia.

Urdu Programme:
6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band in the Short Wave.
Third English Programme:
6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T. = 14-00 GMT on 63 Metre Band.
News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; Commentary 6-40-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00.

Russian Programme:

10-00-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 25 Metre Band.
Arabic Programme:
10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 26 Metre Band.
German Programme:
11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band.
French Programme:
11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band.
Western Music:
5-00-5-30 p.m. three times a week 9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday classical and light music, alternating weeks.

Air Services

TUESDAY

DEPARTURES:

KABUL—KANDAHAR

Dep. 11-00 Arr. 12-30

KABUL—DELHI

Dep. 10-00 Arr. 16-40

KABUL—BEIRUT

Dep. 11-00 Arr. 19-10

ARRIVALS:

KANDAHAR—KABUL

Dep. 7-30 Arr. 9-30

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20123
Police 20007-21125
Traffic 20182-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24733
Airport 22816

Pharmacies

Rona Phone No. 22537
Karte-Char Phone No. 23829
Itefaq Phone No. 22647



President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia Walter Tobriner (right) presents the key to the city of Washington to His Majesty Mohammad Zahir, King of Afghanistan (left) at the President's Guest House, 1745-72nd street, N. W. on Sept. 5. President Kennedy and Her Majesty Queen Homaira look on.

THIS IS AFGHANISTAN TIPS FOR TOURISTS

PART XI

Food

Varieties of meals are served in the restaurants for lunch and dinner. A foreigner staying at a hotel is advised to avail himself of the self-service restaurant near the Kabul Hotel. This is the Khyber Restaurant, which is Kabul's first and foremost catering organisation, setting a precedent for the local businessmen who previously thought that such a venture could not pay. Both tourists and Afghans can see and buy almost all kinds of conventional European meals and the cost is quite reasonable. Also, in cleanliness and comfort it rates as high as a first class restaurant anywhere in the world.

Halfway to Paghman, there is another beautiful restaurant, the Spozmay, which gives the tourist ample visual experience as to the inside of a typical Afghan home. The Afghan rugs, the pieces of furniture, etc., are extremely tasteful, while the location of the restaurant on the bank of an artificial lake is excellent.

Bays

Kabul is so rich in Afghan merchandise that the tourist is often bewildered about what to choose. Varieties of Karakul pelts in black, grey, brown, beige and white for coats and hats, and all so cheap; carpets of different sizes and prices, so beautifully woven and finished; jewellery, including lapis lazuli, for which the country is so famous, postiches, socks and gloves, beautiful Kandahari fabrics for making jackets, all

kinds of packed dried fruits and nuts, especially "jailghosa", which presumably does not grow anywhere else; a wealth of ancient coins in gold and silversmiths' shops; shawls and costumes so colourful and exotic, shoes and hats, pieces of embroidery with unique designs representing different parts of the country, and so on. An endless assortment.

The Afghan customs do not charge visitors for one of each product and it is easy to have a karakul coat made to order in one week or so and take it home. Afghan goldsmiths and tailors are good at their jobs; so one can order a ring made of lapis lazuli in a specified design, or have a suit made to measure.

Tourist Organisation

The Afghan Tourist Organization, locally known as "Garzen-doy", looks after tourists before and after their arrival in the country.

All potential tourists, especially writers and scholars, should get in touch with this organization before their arrival in order to make all the necessary arrangements for their visits. Those who arrive in Kabul without prior arrangements, contact this office to let them know about their arrival and if they need accommodation.

All foreigners are required to register with the police, and the Tourist Organization helps them in this connection, as well as in other respects. They have cars, buses, camping equipment, etc., for hire, and guides who speak for-

MAN LEGALLY DECLARED DEAD HAS REAPPEARED

A man who disappeared in 1937 was declared legally dead 15 years ago, leaving a "widow" and three children, has reappeared. His reappearance came to light when Mrs. Dorothy Wilmar, 40, applied for a license to marry William Platt, 53, the man declared legally dead. The license was denied because there was no record of Platt having divorced his first wife.

Judge Douglas Amdahl of family court said the divorce can be handled speedily if the first Mrs. Platt is married. First Mrs. Platt has remarried and says she is happy in her present situation. She married again two months after her husband was declared dead in March 1948 and has four children by her second husband. (AP)

CHUNK OF ICE FALLS OUT OF A BLUE SKY

Soviet scientists are to carry out special investigations on a chunk of ice which fell out of a clear blue sky near Moscow and may have come from outer space, the Soviet News Agency Tass reported Saturday.

Tass said it was "absolutely impossible" for the ice to be of atmospheric origin as the weather was clear and sunny when it fell in the Domodedovo area near the Soviet capital several days ago.

There were grounds to believe that the ice was of "space origin," Tass added.

Several cases are on record of large chunks of ice falling inexplicably from a clear blue sky, a 41-year-old physics teacher said in London on Sunday.

He is Mr. Charles Stickland, who in his spare time works for a body known as the unidentified flying objects research organization.

Commenting on the Tass News Agency report Mr. Stickland said he had a report from the Times Newspaper of August 14, 1949, about a large mass of ice reckoned to be nearly 20 feet in circumference and of proportionate thickness which had fallen near a farm house in Scotland. (Renter)

Foreign languages in order to provide them with facilities and interpret for them in shops and offices.

The Tourist Organization is so suitably situated in Pakhtunist Square that tourists can walk in a matter of minutes to the Afghanistan Bank to get local currency, to the Ministry of Press and Information to obtain information about the country and to the Telephone and Cable Office to get in touch with their homes.

Scenic Places

Lying on the western outskirts of Sher Darwaza mountain, the Babur Gardens are famous in the south western suburbs of Kabul. They are only two kilometres away. Terraced as they are, the second part of the gardens serves as a royal cemetery, where the progenitor of the Mughal kings, Zahiruddin Mohammed Hakim Mirza has been buried. On the third terrace stands a small mosque built of marble in the reign of Shah Jahan, being under repair at the moment. With a pleasant swimming pool and a cafe, the Babur Gardens prove to be a public attraction all through the summer. Another factor which has recently added to their popularity is the municipal attention towards laying out gardens. In other words, the Kabul municipality make some elaborate arrangements on the first day of every new year at the Babur Gardens to observe the ceremonies of the "Spring Fair."

Mickey Mouse

By Walt Disney



Pakistan Charges Indian Officials With Subversion

KARACHI, Sept. 9, (Reuter).—The Pakistan Government last night accused the Air Advisor to the Indian High Commission here and three other staff members of widespread espionage and subversion and said it had asked for their immediate withdrawal.

An unidentified Pakistan Air Force officer has been charged under the official Secrets Act, an official statement said.

The Indian High Commission was asked last evening by the Pakistan Protocol Chief, Mr. Chhatari to withdraw Group Captain P. B. Pawar, alleged by the Pakistan government to have been a key figure in "a very large espionage network."

Other Indian staff members named were Sergeant Kulkarni, Inder Sen and Bharat Chand.

Sergeant Kulkarni is attached to the Air Advisor's staff while Inder Sen and Bharat Chand were said by Indian officials to be on the "clerical staff."

The Pakistan government said it had incontestable evidence that a sustained programme of espionage and subversion was being executed by Group Captain Pawar with the active help of the other three.

The official statement said the former Pakistan air force officer had met Pawar through an agent who invited him to an Indian film show.

The officer later began providing "highly secret documents" and was carrying "several classified documents" when arrested.

The officer made a personal statement before a magistrate clearly established Pawar as "the directing hand behind a very large espionage network," the official statement said.

Indian officials here refused to comment, but they said that Pawar, married and with three children in Karachi, would leave with the other three staff members "very shortly."

NEW YORK, Sept. 9, (Reuter).—Mr. David Bell, Foreign Aid Administrator, said yesterday that some United States Congressmen wanted American aid to South Vietnam to be cut, if the Government of President Ngo Dinh Diem did not alter its policies.

He said in a television interview that the U.S. Ambassador in Saigon, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, was "making plain" to the government "the attitude of all persons in Washington."

NEW LEGISLATION IN TANGANYIKA BANS S. AFRICAN TRADE

OSLO, Norway, Sept. 9, (AP).—

TANGANYIKA President Julius Nyerere Sunday admitted trade between the Tanganyika and South Africa may have been on the increase. But, he said, the Government would put a stop to this.

President Nyerere was commenting on an article in Cape Town in Sunday Times which said that South Africa's trade with number of nations—among them Tanganyika—who had demanded a boycott, had increased later.

"There may have been some increases," he said at a press conference. "We weren't able to do much about it while we were under colonial administration, and since then the development of our common market has made legislation against trade with South Africa difficult."

"I know, however, that our appeals to the public not to buy South African goods made Tan-

ganyika's imports drop sharply, and only a few weeks ago we passed legislation which makes absolutely all trade with South Africa illegal."

President Nyerere said he had not asked the Norwegian Government for any specific action in support of the campaign.

President Nyerere stressed that African nationalists do not challenge the white man's right to stay in Africa.

"It would be childish to envisage Africa as a wholly black continent," he said.

"There are millions of white people to whom Africa is the only home they have."



Dr. Zahir, President of National Assembly (3rd left) sitting with the Yugoslav MP's at the Yugoslav embassy reception last night. Some Cabinet Ministers, High Government Officials and members of the diplomatic corps also attended the function.

NATO Is Not Part Of US National Defence, Brown

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Sept. 9, (Reuter).—

MR. George Brown, Deputy Leader of the British Labour Party, told socialists of eight NATO countries yesterday that America would have to realise that NATO Organizations were not part of their national defence.

Mr. Brown was speaking in support of a resolution—adopted by the socialist meeting—calling for an improvement in NATO organization to allow all member states to take part in the shaping of general strategy and emergency procedure.

He said America had developed new means of assessing the military threat from the communist world which was not understood in Europe.

Mr. Brown urged the creation of similar European technical organization to match those of the Pentagon.

Mr. Brown has been mentioned in British political circles as a possible shadow Minister of Defence, following the planned reorganization of the service ministries under a "Pentagon type administration."

Mr. Brown said that in the past, the ground threat from the communist world had tended to be overestimated, as had the importance of the nuclear deterrent. At present, the nuclear deterrent deterred itself. Hence a strengthening of conventional forces was necessary.

The U.S., Mr. Brown declared, would have to realize that NATO Organizations were not part of their national defence. Under the present set-up, American thinking was on these lines.

Altogether there were two major problems for immediate consideration: The strengthening of conventional deterrents by additional ground forces and a real organization of NATO at the political level to provide for genuine NATO partnership.

Algerians Vote "Yes" For The New Constitution

ALGIERS, Sept. 9, (DPA).—

An overwhelming majority of Algerians voted "yes" Sunday in the country's first constitutional referendum, which took place quietly, unmarred by incidents.

The country's seven million registered voters were to approve or disapprove of Algeria's first constitution, which would make their country a one-party state (the National Liberation Front FLN) and a presidential Republic.

Latest returns indicate that between eighty and ninety per cent of all eligible voters cast their ballots Sunday, most of them in favour of the constitution.

The new constitution provides for a presidential election ten days after the referendum. Algerian Premier Ahmed Ben Bella is expected to be the first candidate.

Final results of the referendum will be announced on Tuesday.

JIRGAS DEMAND RELEASE OF PAKHTUNISTANIS

KABUL, Sept. 9.—A report from Tira, Northern Independent Pakhtunistan states that large tribal jirgas were held at Seri Shigai and Toara Dara which was presided over by Haji Mohammad Murad Khan Koki Khail Apridi. The jirgas were attended by large numbers of leaders, chieftains and Apridi tribesmen.

Both the jirgas condemned the behaviour of the Pakistan government against the Pakhtunistani nation and demanded that the government of Pakistan should confess to the rights of the people of Pakhtunistan. They further demanded that Pakhtunistani political prisoners should immediately be released.

S. VIETNAM SITUATION VERY CONFUSED

HONGKONG, Monday, Sept. 9, (DPA).—

THE situation in Vietnam reached a new climax this weekend—a climax of confusion, diplomatic sources said here yesterday.

At the very moment when the new U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam Cabot Lodge had just won the first round by persuading President Ngo Dinh Diem to make concessions to the Buddhists, the latter started demonstrations—not only against the Diem regime but also against the Americans.

Diem's brother, Security and Police Chief Ngo Dinh Nhu, meanwhile continues to send lorryloads of demonstrators to prison acting as had he never heard the warnings issued by U.S. President John Kennedy.

Madame Nhu will however score the biggest triumph when she represents the policy of her brother-in-law in the United Nations General Assembly at the head of the South Vietnamese delegation.

In view of that utter confusion, many political observers seriously believe that it may be the determination of a woman that thwarts the Vietnam policy of a world power like the United States.

Following his talk with Lodge,

President Diem announced the release of students detained at earlier demonstrations and forecast a better relationship with the United States as well as more democracy.

He also declared that he and nobody else ruled the country. That was the round that went to Mr. Cabot Lodge.

The net round however, was won by the Nhu's.

The domestic struggle is rather between the Buddhists and the Diem regime is confined to Saigon and a few other towns and even there it affects only certain sections.

The domestic struggle is rather kindled by the radical elements on both sides.

On the side of the monks these are the agitators who demand the heads of Madame Nhu and of her husband. On the other side it is the Nhu couple.

Political circles in South Vietnam hold the view that neither a weak Diem nor a strong Lodge will be able to cope with the fanatics on both sides.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; **FEAR STRIKES OUT**, starring: Anthony Perkins and Karl Malden.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film; **BRUSH FIRE**, starring: John Ireland and Ewart Salton.

BEZHAD CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **LEGION OF HONOUR** with translation in Persian.

ZAINAB CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film; **MOTANBOT**, starring: James Stuart.

BRITISH FORCES ATTACK YEMENI VILLAGES

Yemen's Complaint To The Arab League

CAIRO, Sept. 9, (Reuter).—The Yemen Republic complained to the Arab League yesterday that British tanks and armoured cars, assisted by planes, fired on Yemeni villages last Friday and British aircraft had violated Yemeni air space.

A Yemeni note appealed to League members for "substantial positive aid" in what it described as an "almost chronic situation exhausting the Yemen's resources."

The note which also complained of "aggression" by Saudi Arabia will be one of the main issues coming before a meeting of the Arab League Council opening here today.

Syria has also submitted a note to the League Council on the recent border fighting with Israel.

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