3-14-1962

Kabul Times (March 14, 1962, vol. 1, no. 12)

Bakhtar News Agency

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**FOREIGN MINISTERS DISCUSS Berlin**

(Constituted from Page 1)  

(Associated Press)  

The West German Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernst Zschiesche, arrived in the United States yesterday afternoon to discuss Berlin problems with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and other officials of the State Department. The talks are expected to continue today and tomorrow, and the Western nations have agreed to take steps to reduce the danger of war in Europe. The United States has offered its help in this matter.

**ADOULA-TSHOMBE ACCORD NEAR**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (Reuter) — A settlement between the Democratic People’s Republic of Congo and the Katanga Province is expected within the next few days, it was announced here today by a State Department spokesman. The agreement is expected to be signed in Brussels within the next few days.

**IRON DEPOSITS**

(Constituted from Page 3)  

A report in the Financial Times today stated that a new iron deposit has been discovered in South Africa. The deposits are estimated to contain over 100 million tons of iron ore and are expected to be worth over $500 million.

**FAIRM CINEMA**

At 300, 7 and 9 p.m. American pictures, St. Louis, Mo.

**THE WEATHER**

*WASHINGTON, D.C.*

**KABUL TIMES**

**New Bank Notes**

To Be All In Uniform Size

KENNEDY SEeks Over $7,700 Million for Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 31—President Kennedy asked Congress yesterday a foreign aid package totaling over $7,700 million for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The request included $1,800 million more in economic aid for Europe, Africa and Asia than the amount approved last year, and $700 million more for military assistance. Mr. Kennedy also asked for $1,500 million for the United Nations, and $500 million for international organizations.

**JOINT COMMUNITY DISCUSSIONS**

Second Plan

KENNEDY, March 31—The Second Five-Year Plan was discussed yesterday by the joint commission of the Arab and Egyptian heads of states.

**VIOLENCE FLAres**

Up in Algeria

ALGERIA, March 31—Protests against the government continue to intensify in Algeria, as the violence flares up in the country.

**GUATEMALAN STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE**

TRISTAN DE CUNHA

STILL ACTIVE

GUATEMALA CITY, Mar. 31—Guatemalan students yesterday demonstrated in the streets of Guatemala City against the government of General Ezequiel Ximénez. The demonstration was peaceful and no arrests were made.

**APPLY FOR INFORMATION TO AEROFLOT REPRESENTATION, KABUL**

AFGHANISTAN 26, No. 1783.
AFGHANISTAN AND WORLD PROBLEMS IN 16TH SESSION OF U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

BY AMANULLAH HASRAT

The 16th Session of the United Nations General Assembly which took place in New York from September 19 to November 13, 1961, set the stage for the main discussions on the state of peace and security in the world. The United Nations system has devolved its attention to a number of major international organizations to solve the problems of the day.

The United Nations

The United Nations system is an effective mechanism for the maintenance of international peace and security. It has played the following important roles:

1. It brings together representatives of all member states to discuss and adopt measures to prevent and settle disputes.
2. It provides a framework for the disarmament negotiations.
3. It assists in the settlement of disputes by means of mediation, conciliation, and arbitration.
4. It provides a forum for discussing economic and social development issues.
5. It assists in the promotion of human rights.

However, the United Nations has been criticized for its lack of effectiveness in implementing its resolutions.

The Arab-Palestinian Conflict

The Arab-Palestinian conflict has been a central issue in United Nations discussions. The Arab League, representing the interests of the Palestine refugees, has been a major force in the negotiations. The United Nations has been unable to achieve a resolution that satisfies all parties involved.

The Kauanda-Che Guevara Ascent

The Kauanda-Che Guevara Ascent refers to the rise of nationalism and self-determination in the Third World. The two leaders, Robert Mugabe and Che Guevara, were known for their advocacy of armed struggle to achieve independence. Their ideas have been adopted by other leaders in the region, such as Fidel Castro and Nelson Mandela.

The Distant Horizons

The distant horizons refer to the future possibilities of the United Nations and the world. The United Nations has been criticized for its inability to prevent major conflicts, such as the Cold War, and the world has become more divided and polarized.

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SAIGON, Mar. 14, (Reuters) — South Vietnam’s National Front, led by the 15-man Communist military and political apparatus, has adopted a new strategy to combat the guerrillas, based on the principle of integrated military and political action, according to various well-informed sources in Saigon.

The strategy was announced in a meeting by the Central Committee of the National Front on March 10, in which the military commander of the National Front, the Communist National Liberation Front, was directed to undertake a wide-ranging campaign against the guerrillas. This campaign, according to the sources, will involve the use of guerrilla tactics, including the use of small units of guerrillas to attack and disrupt the national defense forces.

The sources also reported that the National Front will cooperate with the government forces in their efforts to combat the guerrillas. They stated that the National Front will provide information to the government forces on the movements and locations of the guerrillas, and will also provide support to the government forces in their battles with the guerrillas.

The sources added that the National Front will also work to improve the living conditions of the people in the areas affected by the guerrilla threat. They stated that the National Front will work to provide food, clothing, and medical care to the people in these areas, and will also work to provide education and training to the children in these areas.

The sources concluded by stating that the National Front will continue to work to achieve the ultimate goal of a just and free Vietnam, and will work to end the war once and for all.

S. VIETNAMESE PLAN TO FIGHT GUERRILLAS

"Strategic" Hamlets to Be Established

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