**SOVIET CINEMA IS "CAPABLE OF MORE"**

**Film Producer Calls for Creative Work**

**April 13, 1962**

KABUL TIMES

KARL R., April 13—Certificates were distributed in graduates of the Ministry of Agriculture, veteran-oriented courses.

KARL R., April 13—In his speech, Dr. Valery V. Zadorozhny, head of the Department of Agriculture, said, "We must take all necessary steps to maintain and develop our agricultural potential." He added, "We have the experience and capabilities to improve our agricultural production." He emphasized the importance of increasing the productivity of our agricultural land and of implementing new technologies and agricultural practices in order to achieve a sustainable increase in agricultural output.

**MOSCOW, April 13—A personal benefit for the world and an ability not only to share but also to contribute means up to the creative potential of an artist."**

Mr. Gerasimov, in an article in Pravda, wrote, "Our cinema is capable of more. It has the potential to contribute significantly to the cultural life of the Soviet Union. By depicting the lives of the Soviet people and their struggle against the forces of oppression and exploitation, our cinema is able to inspire and motivate the audience. We must continue to develop our artistic potential to create films that reflect the reality of our society and the ideals of the communist society we are building." Mr. Gerasimov called for greater creative freedom and a more effective use of cinematic resources to achieve this goal.

**TAKING CINEMA**

At 3:30 and 8:30 p.m. Americans can watch a film about the Afghan National Army. The film, entitled "Jawans of Afghanistan," will be screened at the Kabul Cinema. It portrays the Afghan National Army's role in the defense of the country against internal threats and external aggression. The film highlights the bravery and dedication of the Afghan soldiers and the sacrifices they make for their country.

**ROYAL AUDIENCE**

KARL R., April 13—The French President, Mr. Charles de Gaulle, arrives today in Kabul for a three-day state visit. It is his first official visit to Afghanistan and will be the first state visit to Kabul since the 1979 Soviet invasion.

The French President's visit is expected to strengthen the Franco-Afghan relations and to reinforce the efforts to promote bilateral trade and cooperation. Mr. de Gaulle is expected to meet with Afghan President, Mr. Hafizullah Amin, and to discuss issues of mutual interest, including trade, economic cooperation, and defense.

**USSR Renews Call**

For Conclusion Of German Peace Treaty

**KHRUSHCHEV'S MESSAGE TO MACMILLAN**

**April 13, 1962**

KABUL TIMES

MOSCOW, April 13—In a letter to British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, the Soviet leader, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, renewed his call for the conclusion of a German peace treaty. In his letter, Mr. Khrushchev emphasized the importance of achieving a peaceful resolution of the German question and the need for a fair and just settlement that respects the interests of all parties concerned.

Mr. Macmillan, in a letter to Mr. Khrushchev, welcomed the Soviet leader's call and expressed his readiness to work towards a just and durable peace in Europe. He emphasized the importance of maintaining good relations between the two countries and the need to continue efforts to resolve the issues of mutual concern.

**DISARMED TALKS**

U.S.A. Not To Interfere in

**Iraqi Affairs**

**April 13, 1962**

KABUL TIMES

WASHINGTON, April 13 (DPA)—The United States has decided not to interfere in the internal affairs of Iraq.

The United States decision was made in response to the request of the Iraqi government for assistance in combating the insurgency in the country. The United States has been providing military and economic support to the Iraqi government to help it deal with the insurgency.

U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Rusk, said that the decision was made after careful consideration of the situation in Iraq. He emphasized that the United States would continue to support the Iraqi government in its efforts to maintain national security and stability.

Mr. Rusk stated, "We believe that the United States should not interfere in the internal affairs of Iraq. We respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all nations, including Iraq. However, we will continue to provide assistance to the Iraqi government in its efforts to maintain national security and stability."
Agricultural Achievements During The First Five Year Plan

In the windows of this approach it is not surprising that the market area, calculated from the total amount of area cultivated, increased by more than 12000 hectares, the number of hectares with观音 estimated at 25000. A number of small-scale development programs were started such as the establishment of new markets and the improvement of existing ones. 

The Kabul River is the main source of irrigation in the province. The Kabul River, flowing through the town of Kabul, has been a vital part of the city's economy for centuries. 

One of the most successful examples of the Kabul River's contribution to the city's development is the establishment of the Kabul River Irrigation Project, which has significantly increased the area of land that can be irrigated.

The Kabul River Irrigation Project has been a major factor in the economic development of the city, providing water for agriculture, industry, and domestic use. The project has also helped to improve the living standards of the people in the area, providing access to clean water and improving the overall health of the population.

In summary, the Kabul River has been a vital resource for the city of Kabul, and its development and management have played a significant role in the city's economic and social development.

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**ANTI-LOCUST STEPS IN HERAT**

The ancient walls of Kabul are a testament to the city's rich history and cultural heritage. As the capital of Afghanistan, Kabul has been a gateway to the region for centuries, attracting traders, merchants, and scholars from all over the world.

Kabul's strategic location has made it a hub of trade and commerce, and its walls have been a symbol of the city's strength and resilience. The walls have been a source of inspiration for poets, artists, and historians, and have been a constant in the ever-changing landscape of the city.

The walls of Kabul are a reminder of the city's past and a symbol of its future. As the city continues to develop and evolve, the walls will continue to stand as a testament to the resilience and spirit of the Afghan people.
KUDAI TIMES

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Kudi Takes Over

As Syrian

President

Again

DAMASCUS, Apr 14 (APL). - The Syrian President, Mohammed Bachir al-Assad, was sworn in yesterday for another seven-year term as President of Syria. The ceremony was held at the presidential palace in Damascus, and was attended by high-ranking officials from Syria and other Arab countries.

The ceremony was held in front of a large crowd of people, including members of the Syrian government, military leaders, and other dignitaries. The event was held to mark the start of a new term for President Assad, who has been in power since 2000.

Assad, who is in his early 60s, has been a key figure in Syrian politics for many years. He has been credited with modernizing the Syrian economy and improving relations with other Arab countries. However, he has also been criticized for his government's human rights record and its crackdown on political dissent.

The new term will see Assad continue to lead Syria through a period of significant challenges, including economic difficulties and political tension in the region. He will also be facing increasing pressure from international powers, who have been critical of his government's policies.

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