7-1-1962

Kabul Times (July 1, 1962, vol. 1, no. 98)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes

Part of the International and Area Studies Commons

Recommended Citation
https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/80

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.
Six Million Begin Voting In Algeria Referendum

ALGIERS, July 1—Over six million Algerians began voting today in the self-determination referendum to decide whether or not Algeria should stay within metropolitan France or become a Republic.

Three ALN Officers Stripped Of Ranks

TUNIS, July 1, (Reuters).—The Algerian Provisional Government has stripped two top leaders and a colonel of the National Liberation Army and two other staff officers, it was announced here last night.

ALGOL, a Liberation Army communiqué said they wanted to use the army’s armed might and its power to suppress the ALN to secure the military and administrative areas controlled by the ALN and its supporters.

The communiqué named the two chief officers as commandants of the ALN, and commissars of the ALN.

It said that all officers and men should return with their weapons and obey orders and directives from the government and not from the ALN under its authority.

The communiqué was distributed by the Algerian Ministry of Information, and was read by the Chief of Staff of the Provisional Government.

Ben Bella’s Visit to Tunisia

Mr. Ben Bella was given a warm welcome by officials and men of the Liberation Army when he visited the Tunis on May 18, 1962.

Supporters of Mr. Ben Bella, including the Negroes of the Berber, are expected to be in Tunisia in June to support the visit of Mr. Ben Bella.

U.A.R. Paper Denies Claim

CAIRO, July 1.—The U.A.R. newspaper “Al Ahrar” has denied reports that a U.S. Peace Corps was posted to the area of the border between Egypt and the Sinai Peninsula.

Under the heading of “Reviving a Vital Secret” the newspaper writes that Egypt has already discussed the possibility of forming a U.S. Peace Corps and that it has been discussed with the U.S. government.

The report says that the Peace Corps would be formed to work in support of the Egyptian government in the Sinai Peninsula.

U.S.S.R. Recognizes New States

LONDON, July 1, (UPI).—The Soviet Union has recognized the new states of Romania and Bulgaria.

The Soviet government has declared that it will recognize the new states when they are formally recognized by the United Nations.

The recognition of the new states by the Soviet Union is expected to bring about a change in the status of Eastern Europe.

The Soviet Union has already recognized the new states of Romania and Bulgaria, but has not recognized the new states of Hungary, Poland, and Czechoslovakia.

The new states of Romania and Bulgaria were formed as a result of the collapse of the Communist regime in Eastern Europe.

The new state of Romania was formed from the former state of Transylvania, which was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The new state of Bulgaria was formed from the former state of Bulgaria, which was part of the Ottoman Empire.

The new state of Romania was formed from the former state of Transylvania, which was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The new state of Bulgaria was formed from the former state of Bulgaria, which was part of the Ottoman Empire.

The new state of Romania was formed from the former state of Transylvania, which was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The new state of Bulgaria was formed from the former state of Bulgaria, which was part of the Ottoman Empire.
ARAB CONQUESTS THROUGH A GLANCE

The Press and Radio

June 5, 1961

Radio Kabul Programme

Sunday

TOTAL (for 7:30 p.m. + 8:30 p.m. + 9:30 p.m. + 10:30 p.m.)

Continued from Page 1

The New Kindergarten At Malalai Girls College

The Kindergarten at Malalai also were forward with reports of its activities and especially with its presentation of the special programs which are going to be held during the summer months. They have also directed the students to give a talk on the special purpose of the Kindergarten at Malalai for the benefit of the parents. The kindergarten staff also have planned a series of activities during the summer months, which include a variety of programs, such as music, dance, and arts and crafts. These programs are designed to keep the children engaged and entertained while they are at the kindergarten.

Afghanistan’s Folklore

THE LEGEND OF CHAMAR BALOO

In the summer of 2020, Chamaloo was acquainted with a simple and humble young man, who was abandoned at the border of her native land, pushing a cart loaded with fruits and vegetables. She became his guide, teaching and guiding him on the way back to his village. She found that he was a talented story-teller and decided to take him under her wing. Chamaloo, a great story-teller herself, started training him in her craft. She taught him to tell stories that are not only entertaining but also meaningful, teaching her traditional values. She would sit with him and listen to his stories, helping him to improve his storytelling skills. In time, he became skilled and began to tell stories on her behalf.

After a while, Chamaloo decided to help him find a job. She took him to a local businessman, who was impressed by his skills and offered him a job as a storyteller. Chamaloo’s training had paid off, and the young man was able to find work as a storyteller. He continued to develop his skills and became known for his stories.

Chamaloo taught him not only to entertain but also to inspire, and her teachings helped him to become a great storyteller, passing on her knowledge to others.

The Accra Plan for Ending Geneva Disarm Talks Deadlock

The Accra Plan, also known as the GAD Talks, was a series of disarmament negotiations held in Accra, Ghana, in 1959. The talks were initiated by the United States and were intended to reach an agreement on the control of nuclear weapons. The talks were attended by representatives from the United States, the Soviet Union, France, the United Kingdom, and China.

The negotiations were unsuccessful, and no agreement was reached. The talks ended in deadlock, and the issue of nuclear disarmament remained unresolved.

The government of the United States had been in a process of disarmament since World War II. The United States had been engaged in the Korean War and the Vietnam War, and the government wanted to reduce its military spending. The United States also wanted to reduce the risk of nuclear war.

The talks were attended by representatives from the United States, the Soviet Union, France, the United Kingdom, and China. The talks were unsuccessful, and no agreement was reached. The talks ended in deadlock, and the issue of nuclear disarmament remained unresolved.

The government of the United States had been in a process of disarmament since World War II. The United States had been engaged in the Korean War and the Vietnam War, and the government wanted to reduce its military spending. The United States also wanted to reduce the risk of nuclear war.