12-5-1962

Kabul Times (December 5, 1962, vol. 1, no. 226)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Disarmament
Urgent Task Of All
Peoples, Says GDR

The First Deputy Chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, Mr. Kehrla, recently addressed the members of the London trade delegation led by Gen. Fehl, Revolutionary Commander, the Deputy Prime

Admiral Lance
To Become First
Sea Lord Of Britain

LONDON, Dec. 4 (Reuters) - Admiral Sir David Evans, Naval East Command-in-Chief, arrived in London today with a report on the state of the Royal Navy, which is in the process of reorganization. Admiral Evans, who will retire in the spring, will be succeeded by Admiral Sir Charles Eades, who has been appointed to the post. Admiral Evans, who is a veteran of the Royal Navy, has spent most of his career in the Far East, where he served in various capacities, including as Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet.

Home News in Brief

KARIBI, Dec. 4 (Banani) - The British government has announced a major change in the status of the KARIBI region. The region, which has been administered as a colony for many years, will now be given greater autonomy and will be allowed to develop its own economy. The announcement was made by the Prime Minister, who said that the change was necessary to ensure that the region could develop as an independent country.

The Government of the GDR strives for disarmament and the scrapping of all defensive weapons, which would contribute to a reduction in the number of people who are at risk of war. The GDR has made many efforts to achieve this goal, and has signed several agreements with other countries towards this end.

USA To Strengthen
Airlift To Congo

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 (Reuters) - The United States has increased its military presence in the Congo, sending an additional 2,000 troops to the area. This is in response to recent tensions in the region, which have escalates following the overthrow of President Mobutu Sese Seko. The United States has been active in the region for many years, and has been involved in various peacekeeping operations.

Scientists in the various countries that are involved in disarmament have been discussing the issue of arms control. They have reached an agreement that the world would be safer if all nations could agree to disarmament. The scientists believe that this would reduce the number of people who are at risk of war.
STRESS ON CO-OPERATION IN EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

In the developing countries, the need for exchange of information is perhaps the most urgent one. This is particularly true for the smaller states, underdeveloped countries. The economic situation in the underdeveloped countries is such that they do not have the means to generate income to finance their development. Their primary task is to develop the economies of their countries to meet the basic needs of their citizens. This task is made more difficult by the fact that the underdeveloped countries lack the necessary resources and trained personnel to carry it out. The need for exchange of information becomes even more acute when we consider the fact that the underdeveloped countries are often dependent on the developed countries for their development. The developed countries, on the other hand, are often unwilling to share their information with the underdeveloped countries. The reason for this is that the developed countries are often afraid that the underdeveloped countries will use this information to compete with them in the world market. This is a vicious cycle that prevents the underdeveloped countries from developing their economies. It is therefore important that the developed countries share their information with the underdeveloped countries in order to help them develop their economies.
Britain Calls For Assembly Action To Solve Financial Woes

U.N. GENEVA TALKS

(Credit: from page 1)

LIST OF WORKS

RECOMMENDED

FOR LITEN PRIZES

M东南 Dec 5 (The) — The first group of the United Nations' Special

to the Assembly's Resolution, has accepted a number of recommendations

made by the Assembly's Advisory Committee on the problem of the

third-state countries.

The largest number of recommendations has been accepted

by the Economic and Social Council, followed by the

Health and Education Councils.

The president of the Special

Committee, Mr. De Smet, today presented to the Assembly the

list of works accepted by the Advisory Committee.

Mr. De Smet said that the

recommendations accepted were those which were not

in conflict with the Assembly's Resolution on the

third-state countries.

Peaceful Uses Of Outer Space

SOVIET-USA AGREEMENT

CONVEYED TO U.N.

NEW YORK Dec 6 (AP)—The United States and the

Soviet Union announced agreement yesterday to cooperate

in solving the problem of outer space, weather forecasting

and mapping the magnetic field.

DISARMAMENT PROBLEM

Joint Soviet-U.S. Resolution

NEW YORK Dec 6 (UPI—The United States, the
government of the United States, has announced to the

UN Security Council that it has concluded an agreement

with the United States on the problem of outer space.

The agreement provides that the United States and the

Soviet Union will cooperate in solving the problem of

outer space, weather forecasting and mapping the

magnetic field.

The agreement was signed by

Mr. Matthews, the U.S. representative, and Mr.

Konstantinov, the Soviet representative, on behalf of

their respective governments.

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