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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +30°C.
Minimum +13°C.
Sun sets today at 6-30 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-32 a.m.
Tomorrow's outlook.
Slightly Cloudy.
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL. II, NO. 148

KABUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1963 (SOMBOLEH 4, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 1

Round-Up Of Jashen Celebrations HIS MAJESTY URGES REAL CO-OPERATION BY ALL PEOPLE

Dr. Yousuf Says Freedom Is Not An End By Itself

KABUL, Tuesday, Aug. 27.—

In a nationwide speech inaugurating the Jashen celebrations, His Majesty the King said on Saturday that independence in its real meaning should develop prosperity with all its ramifications. "To understand its real meaning one must believe in social justice, individual rights and the dignity of man," His Majesty said. He was referring to the social reforms launched in the country five months ago. "One of these aspirations involves revision of the constitution for instituting social reforms in the country. Certain measures have been adopted in this field during this year.

"Today we stand on the threshold of this change, but its result depends most of all upon the line-of-action which we will adopt in attaining this goal."

His Majesty called for firm steps unaffected by social interests, and directed by national interests and honour on the part of the whole nation. "I hope," His Majesty said "that our nation would realize this heavy responsibility and would not spare any effort in making a success of this social change."

Referring to Afghanistan's foreign policy, His Majesty said that the Afghan government's policy of neutrality and non-alignment with military pacts, and adherence to the United Nations Charter, has continued and will continue in an uninterrupted manner. He reiterated Afghanistan's support for the rights of Pakhtunistans, based on the wishes of its leaders and people.

Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf also delivered his speech on the first day of Jashen which was broadcast our Radio Kabul (see page 2).

Military Parade

His Majesty's speech was delivered at 7-40 a.m. from the Jashen grounds. He passed the Ghazi Mohammad Akbar Khan Avenue at 7-30 a.m. amidst cheers of thousands of men and women who had lined both sides of the road.

His Majesty was accompanied by His Royal Highness, Prince Ahmad Shah, His Royal Highness, Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi and Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf.

Units of the royal armed forces, which had assembled at the grounds for the parade, were introduced to His Majesty by Lieutenant General Khan Mohammad, the Minister of National Defence.

His Majesty then inspected various units and paid tribute to His Majesty, the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah by facing his mausoleum on the Maranjani Hill. A 21-gun salute was fired at this stage. His Majesty then delivered his speech. Later he proceeded to the saluting base to watch the march-past by the army. Her Majesty the Queen, their Royal Highnesses Sardar Mohammad Daoud and Sardar Mohammad Naim, some other members of the Royal Family, the President of the National Assembly, Cabinet Ministers, high ranking civil and military officials, Pakhtunistans residing in Kabul and members of

the Diplomatic Corps, also watched the parade.

At the beginning low-flying planes showered leaflets containing congratulatory messages. A military band took position in front of the saluting base after which the parade began.

In the evening artistic performances by the Soviet, Indian and UAR artistes were inaugurated in the presence of Their Majesties the King and the Queen by Mr. Roashan, the Deputy Minister of Press and Information. Heads of the artistes' delegations from the three countries, in separate speeches, congratulated Their Majesties and the audience on the anniversary of the regaining of Afghan Independence, and expressed delight in taking part in the celebrations on that occasion.

On the second day of Jashen His Majesty the King inaugurated the Jashen exhibition. On alighting from the car on the Jashen grounds, His Majesty accepted a guard of honour. Pictures of His Majesty, late King Mohammad Nadir Shah, His Majesty the King, and national and Royal flags were displayed in the sky by fire works.

In a brief speech, Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Omar, the Deputy Minister of Commerce, welcomed His Majesty, and said that the exhibition was intended to demonstrate the latest economic and industrial developments in the country.

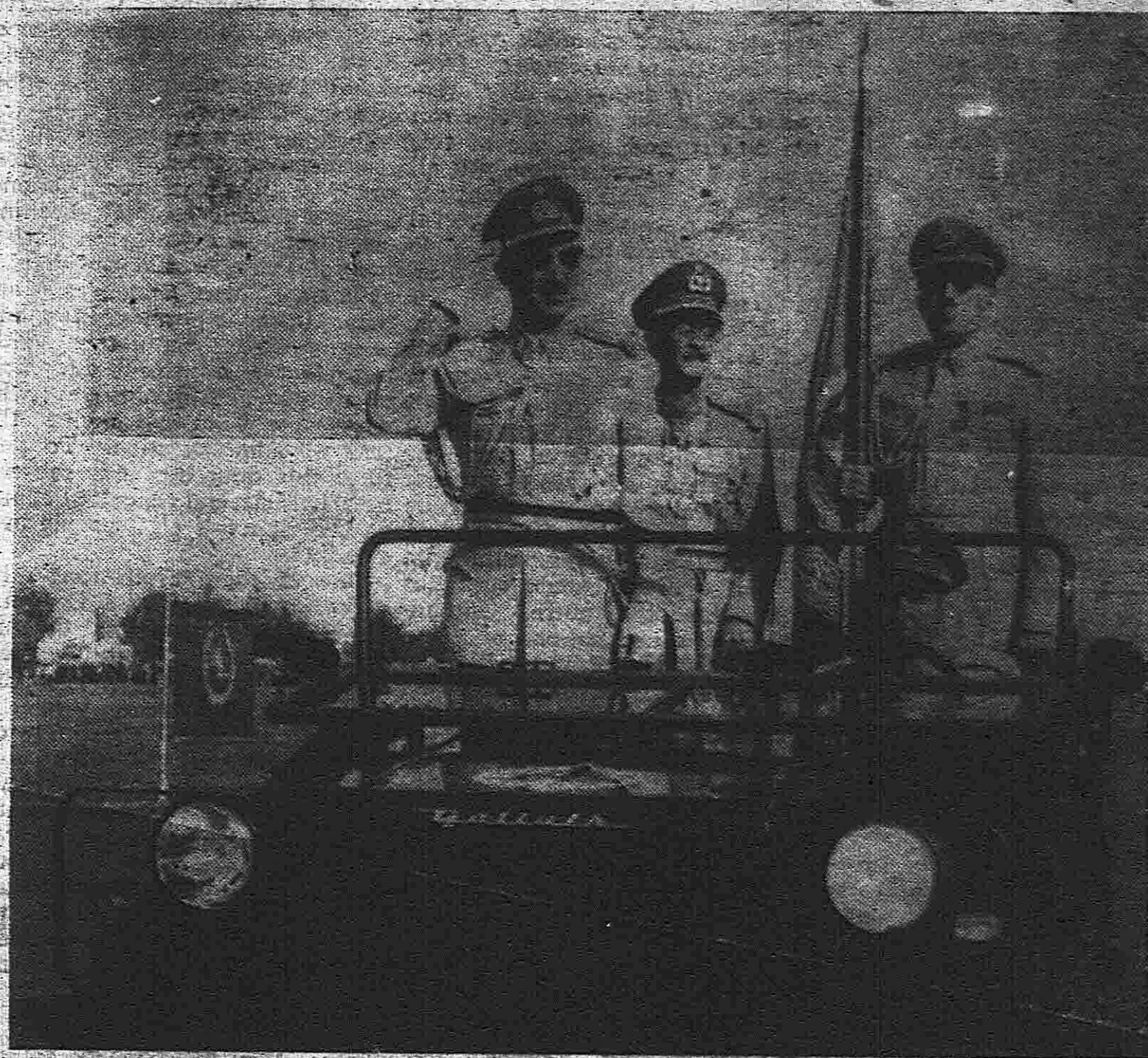
Students' March Past

In the afternoon the march-past by girl and boy students took place at Ghazi Stadium in the presence of Their Majesties. His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad Nadir led the march, carrying the olympic flag. Various gymnastic and national dances were also performed by the students.

Sports Highlights

One of the sports highlights during the Jashen was a tent-pegging match between the Karabagh and Katawaz teams, which was held in the presence of His Majesty, in Chaman-e-Huzoori yesterday morning. One of the participants in the match was a 70-year old Katawaz rider Toap Khan, who managed to score two points for his team. He received special attention by His Majesty the King for his skilled horsemanship. Toap Khan, who has spent 55 years of his life in tent pegging, said that he was the father of 23 children, of whom

(Contd. on page 4)



His Majesty the King accepting the salute of the Royal Army on the first day of Jashen.

S. Vietnam's Entire Diplomatic Staff In Washington Resign

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, (AP)—The entire diplomatic staff of South Vietnam's embassy here resigned Monday in protest over what it called "repressive measures against Buddhists, professors and students" the embassy reported.

Ambassador Tran Van Chuong resigned last Thursday and his wife, Mrs. Chuong, who was Vietnam's permanent observer at the United Nations, did likewise.

The first secretary of the embassy, Dr. NGO Ton Dat, followed suit Friday.

The embassy said that those resigning Monday were Nguyen Duy Lien, Minister-Counsellor of the embassy, Bui Guy Lan, First Secretary for Economic Affairs and Dr. Du Kim Lung, First Secretary for Financial Affairs.

South Viet Nam also maintains an office of the armed forces attache in Washington.

The embassy said this office was not involved in Monday's mass resignations, nor were the non-diplomatic members of the embassy staff, most of whom are Washington residents.

DR. MAJID PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Dr. Abdul Majid, Afghanistan's Ambassador-designate to the United States of America presented his credentials to President John Kennedy of the United States on Wednesday.

Kennedy To Meet Gromyko On Further Steps To Ease East And West Tension Dobrynin Confers With Kennedy

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 27, (AP).—

SOVIET Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin said Monday he had brought President Kennedy a message from Premier Khrushchov expressing the communist leader's appreciation for the signing of the limited nuclear test ban treaty.

Mr. Dobrynin said President Kennedy would confer next month with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on follow up steps "that could be taken just to develop relations and ease tensions."

The Ambassador left open the possibility that Mr. Khrushchov might visit the United States for the September meeting of the United Nations General Assembly.

Asked if Mr. Khrushchov was coming to the United States, Dobrynin replied:

"That's a good question, I'm not prepared to give you an answer now."

Mr. Gromyko will be in the United States for the U.N. General Assembly meeting.

President Kennedy and the Soviet Ambassador conferred for about an hour. Dobrynin said the message from the Soviet Premier spoke of the usefulness of the test ban treaty and the visit to Moscow of Secretary of State Dean Rusk and a group of senators last month for the treaty signing.

The diplomat said Mr. Khrushchov's message suggested other areas where tension might be eased.

Dobrynin said the U.S. Chief Executive agreed some of these matters might be discussed with Gromyko.

A reporter asked for specifics on the areas mentioned by Mr. Khrushchov. Dobrynin only smiled and said thank you. Then he

headed back to his waiting limousine.

Later Monday, a White House spokesman made a remark which ended to discourage speculation about Mr. Khrushchov's visit.

Mr. Andrew Hatcher, acting White House Press Secretary, said Mr. Dobrynin's statement following the conference with President Kennedy "was entirely accurate."

Mr. Hatcher said Dobrynin also was being accurate when he gave the following reply to a question about the prospect of a Khrushchov visit:

"That is a good question. I'm not prepared to give you an answer now."

One reporter asked Hatcher if, because Dobrynin said President Kennedy would confer with Gromyko, not with Mr. Khrushchov, there might be grounds for believing the Soviet Premier would not come to the United States. "I think that clarifies it a bit," said Hatcher.

Asked if the Kennedy-Gromyko talks would take place at the White House, Hatcher said he could not answer at this time.

When one reporter said this might suggest a meeting in New York, Hatcher replied, "I'm not suggesting anything."

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KABUL TIMES

AUGUST 27, 1963

The Message Of Jashen

While the jashen is going to be celebrated in the Capital until the weekend, the three day holidays throughout the country is over and people are back to work.

It is natural to make some reflections on these holidays and comment on what our leaders said in their speeches marking the celebrations. This year's jashen had a special significance as it was the first one marking the launching of a historic social reform since Afghanistan regained its independence 44 years ago. Both His Majesty the King and the Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf referred particularly to this change and they called upon the nation to make a success of the new venture through patriotism and selflessness. Overcoming selfishness and paying the greatest respect for the national interests was the theme of the speeches delivered both by His Majesty the King and the Prime Minister.

The people have to take an active interest in the implementation of the programmes launched to provide for social justice and equality. It is very important that, on the eve of these important and historic social changes, we charter a scheme under which we may be able to carry through this vital and supreme national mission to a successful end. Honesty of purpose and getting rid of selfish aims is indeed very important. To bring about such a situation, perhaps, first of all it is necessary that the people themselves take an active interest in their own affairs. We hope that the Jashen has conveyed this message to all of us. It will be indeed very difficult to achieve the goals set forth for creating a healthy society, until all classes of our society take a keen interest in red duty of each citizen to see conducting their own affairs that he has discharged his. This is the meaning of the "gov- duties in this respect. Fortu- ernment of the people by the nately one of the main objects people" which is the prerequi- site of a true democracy.

It should be the aim of our leaders to provide the conditions under which the people themselves may take an active interest in their own affairs. We hope that the Jashen has conveyed this message to all of us. It will be indeed very difficult to achieve the goals set forth for creating a healthy society, until all classes of our society take a keen interest in red duty of each citizen to see conducting their own affairs that he has discharged his. This is the meaning of the "gov- duties in this respect. Fortu- ernment of the people by the nately one of the main objects people" which is the prerequi- site of a true democracy.

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Text Of His Majesty The King's Speech On 45th Anniversary Of Afghan Independence

Forty five years ago our fore-fathers succeeded, after a long of these endeavours to preserve their homeland's free-dom and by doing so, they be-queathed to the sons of this soil the honour and privilege of this great gift. I congratulate you all on this great day and I consider it my duty to offer my prayers to God Almighty and to bless the martyrs of the cause of freedom.

While celebrating this occasion, our attention is drawn towards our past and, as a free country, our mind our present position and future responsibilities. Our past differed from our present and so our future, too, have other requirements to be met. By diagnosing the trend of the times and understanding its demands can we mould our lines of action in the future. Our nation, like other nations of the world, has passed through different phases of development. At one time our efforts were devoted to regaining our country's freedom but in recent years an opportunity has come our way to direct these efforts towards compensating for the deficiencies of the past and developing our country.

First Economic Plan
As far as it was possible, the firm steps unaffected by personal interests and directed by national try yielded substantially useful interests and honour.

TEXT OF DR. YOUSUF'S SPEECH ON OCCASION OF JASHEN

Dear Countrymen,

I wish, first of all to offer my sincere congratulations to you my brothers and sisters, on this glorious occasion marking the selfless deeds and sacrifices of the valiant sons of this soil; I hope that you would enjoy these happy days restfully and in health.

Freedom is a great blessing bestowed by Almighty God upon His chosen. With this invaluable gift He elevates, honours and glorifies them.

It is up to us to realize and appreciate the value of this great blessing and it is also for us to honour the memory of the selfless and sacrifice of those stalwarts without whose sacrifice for the homeland we would not have gained this great honour. At this moment we recall the great personality of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah Ghazi, who, together with his brave brothers and through the selflessness of the valiant and freedom-loving Afghan nation, was instrumental in gaining this land's independence.

Now that we are celebrating the 45th anniversary of our homeland's independence, we offer blessing upon the soul of that great man and the fighters of the War of Independence. We also pray that we may be enabled not only to preserve this peerless gift, but also to adopt greater measures for its consolidation.

Whenever we recall the War of Independence, our attention is invariably drawn towards our Pakhtunistani brethren, who fought shoulder to shoulder with their Afghan brothers for the restoration of Afghanistan's independence. They should rest assured that the noble Afghan nation does not and will not forget of their co-operation and sympathy. We sincerely hope that our Pakhtunistani brethren, who are struggling to attain their national freedom, prudence, knowledge and realism and then converge upon it united in thought and action.

My dear brothers and sisters: Conditions for this national movement are fortunately available. As all of you know, our beloved and progressive Sovereign has paved the way for this great movement and social change. His Majesty has, with his historic decision, delivered the reins of government into the hands of the people, and by this great benevolence and trust, he has placed a great debt of gratitude upon us, the people of this country.

But this munificence and confidence on the part of our King has also placed upon us a tremendous load of responsibility, to carry which we must prepare ourselves. This responsibility concerns the creation of a new system under which everyone should have an opportunity of taking part in the country's affairs, individual freedom and human dignity should be respected, justice, equity and personal immunity should be maintained, employment must be found for everyone in accordance with his physical and mental capabilities, educational and medical facilities should be available to all, all visible and invisible material and spiritual resources of the country should be exploited, the essential needs of the people should be met through economic development, and finally, the standard of living of the people should be raised.

These things may now seem to be a long way off, but we are aware that due to numerous factors we have lagged far behind the caravan of progress; suffice it to say that in an age when the peoples of the world are struggling to conquer the planets, we are still

THE LANGUAGE AT A GLANCE

Newspapers published during the Jashen holidays and last Friday gave a wide coverage of the activities and ceremonies in connexion with the anniversary of the regaining of Afghanistan's independence.

Friday's Anis published photos of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah Shaheed, hero of the War of Independence and His Majesty the King, who has done everything in his power to consolidate and complete our independence.

In an editorial published on the same day Anis said with the attainment of independence in 1919 a new chapter was opened in the history of Afghanistan. By sacrificing freely their lives and property for this great national cause our people not only succeeded in wiping out colonialism from their own land but also became the torch bearers of the campaign against colonialism in Asia which resulted in the attainment of independence by many other countries in this continent.

The paper then went on to say that ever since the attainment of independence this country in spite of many odds has made noticeable progress in the field of economic development and national reconstruction.

Organized plans for the development of the country's economy and raising the living standards of its people have been launched during recent years. And now we have entered a new stage of development and are standing at the threshold of social changes which have been long desired.

Work is continuing, on the explicit wish of His Majesty the King, on the new constitution in order to make it possible for our people to make better use of their talents and capabilities. The new constitution will bring about new conditions and a new way of life.

The paper concluded by saying that our success in attaining the lofty ideal of national progress and prosperity depends greatly on the co-operation of the enlightened classes in our society. It also prayed for the soul of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah and other martyrs of independence and the greater progress of Afghanistan under the benevolent rule of His Majesty the King.

Thursday's Anis carried an article by Mr. Farhang which stressed the role of our people and specially the enlightened classes during the coming years in order to complete the independence by making rapid advances in the field of social and economic development.

The article said the most important question which will decide Afghanistan's future and ensures its survival as a nation is of course: What is the duty of this nation during the post independence era? What is the fundamental duty of the people of Afghanistan, specially the government and the enlightened classes as regards changes in the situation?

The age through which we live, continued the article, is the era of general awakening of large masses of people endeavouring for the attainment of their rights and the improvement of mental and material conditions of their lives. The foremost task with which we are confronted at present is the formulation of a new constitution. It is important to create a united democratic front for safeguarding the new legal system which will be set up in the country. All those persons who are sincerely interested in the success of the present movement should join this front, appealed the article.

A PICTORIAL PRESENTATION OF JASHEN

It was under a clear blue sky and amidst the roaring guns that His Majesty the King inaugurated the Jashen festival on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the regaining of Afghan Independence.

Most of the citizens of Kabul and visitors from the provinces had taken their positions, to watch the march past, under the camps flanking the Royal Pavilion along the roads and atop the buildings overlooking the Jashen grounds.

Perhaps one of the highlights of the ceremonies during the first day of Jashen was when the flower bedecked guns which were used at the Thal Front by the Heroic Afghan army led the march past procession. A sea of tender feelings and patriotic sentiments rushed through the audience as they clapped thunderously to the symbolic remnants of the War of Independence.

The march past by students and units of the Royal Afghan army and Airforce was so catching that no one even thought of the intense heat of the sun.

The Afghan people who consider their King as the embodiment of their national aspirations and repository of hopes, old justice to their well-deserved reputation of being loyal to their Monarch by giving a roaring applause during His Majesty's arrival and departure to and from the Jashen grounds.

Similar sentiments were exhibited by the people when His Majesty attended a joint concert by artists from the friendly countries of the Soviet Union, India and the United Arab Republic in the evening.

The second day of Jashen, too, was a busy day for His Majesty the King. In the morning His Majesty opened the exhibition which included graphical demonstrations of development activities and industrial products of the country.

Perhaps a sentimental scene of the exhibition was at the pavilion of the Textile Company where a parallel was drawn between the old and the new.

A young lady was turning a hand loom spinning the raw cotton into yarn and then other people were weaving this yarn by primitive methods. It was not hard to realize by a comparison of the company's present products with cloth produced by this old-fashioned means what a revolution has taken place in Afghanistan's textile industry.

His Majesty the King took particular notice of the lady and watched her work with interest.

At the pavilion of the Helmand Valley and Lashkargah one could see some of the best lapidary works as the first product of the marble factory recently opened in that part of the country. A wash basin of pink marble costs only Af. 5000 which is far more superior than the mass produced imported ones.

The Hajari and Najari factory had displayed beds and other furnitures of attractive designs with reasonable prices.

In the afternoon His Majesty watched the march past by students from various schools and colleges of the capital.

Here is a pictorial representation of the highlights of ceremonies during Jashen days.



Dancers from the Soviet Union (top), India (left) and the United Arab Republic

performing during the first night of Jashen at Kabul Nandari in the presence of

Their Majesties the King and the Queen.

Their Majesties the King and the Queen and thousands of spectators watched the march past by the students during the second day of Jashen. Picture shows a group of university girl students in gay uniforms.

His Majesty Lauds Help Offered By Friendly Countries

(Contd. from page 2)
friendly relations with all peoples and nations of the world, is quite clear to all countries. This policy of Afghanistan has continued and will continue in an uninterrupted manner.

Afghanistan by following this policy with goodwill and consistency, has succeeded in co-operating actively for the attainment of national targets and service to world peace. We note with pleasure that our relations with the friendly countries are being developed and strengthened on the basis of mutual understanding and respect. The disinterested assistance by friendly countries has yielded fruitful results in our country's economic development; I, therefore mention it with appreciation.

Policy of Neutrality

In the international sphere, our stand is based upon independent judgement and means nothing more than the promotion of international justice and world peace. To us freedom is the legitimate right of nations. That a number of nations have attained their legitimate rights is not only a source of pleasure for us, but it is one of the fundamentals for strengthening peace and justice in the world.

It must be regretfully mentioned that our Pakhtunistani brethren are still deprived of their rights and their wishes remain unfulfilled. We hope that the day will come when this difficulty would be solved with realism, recourse to social justice and in accordance with the wishes of the leaders and people of Pakhtunistan.

The hopeful development in the international sphere, which has occurred recently with regard to the limited nuclear test ban agreement in Moscow, has met one of the urgent needs of the present day world. While welcoming this agreement, we hope that it would serve as the preamble to the removal of international tensions and the solution of international problems and that it would serve as a firm foundation for a stable peace.

To attain national aims, we have consistently placed our trust in God and reliance on our nation. Now, too, we pray to God Almighty to grant the Government success in attaining the goals of national prosperity and the country's progress. I am happy to congratulate the women and men of our nation once again this great national day and pray for the soul of the martyrs of independence and the Hero of the War Of Independence my lamented father. I wish for our country's progress and prosperity in the light of world peace and tranquility.

KABUL, Aug. 27.—On the invitation of the Industrial Bank of Iran an Afghan delegation composed of Mr. Mir Mohammad Siddik Farhung, Chief of Industries in the Ministry of Mines and Industries; Mr. Hukam Chand, President of Afghan National Bank, Mr. Farouk Achakzai, a member of the Department of Studies and Research in D'Afghanistan Bank, and Mr. Paul, Advisor to the Ministry of Commerce left Kabul for Tehran on Thursday afternoon. The delegation will discuss in Tehran the possibilities of establishing an Industrial Bank in Afghanistan.

DR. YOUSUF'S SPEECH

(Contd. from page 2)

us nothing more than dreams and products of imagination, but I assure you that if all of us, men and women and young and old could join hands together and abandon our small and insignificant personal interests and tend to the common weal and national goals, then I am certain that with determination and unity of purpose we shall soon surmount the apparently insurmountable obstacles.

We possess a fertile and productive soil; our people are self-respecting, industrious and resourceful; other conditions, of an external character are incidentally also favourable. Therefore the only things we need to forge ahead are common effort, harmony, single mindedness, and untiring struggle; in short a mass-endeavour to push on forward.

Our means and resources are not hidden from you; but I can assure you that my colleagues and I fully understand and realise the heavy responsibilities and duties which we have to bear and, as you may have witnessed during the past five months, we shall continue our efforts to discharge our sacred duty faithfully and diligently. Although many of the tasks accomplished during this period are apparently of a basic character, yet from the point of view of their future value and effects, they are unprecedented.

The task of preparing a new Constitution, preliminary work on which has been completed and its drafting continues, preliminary studies and survey of the press and a series of other important laws expected to be completed by the end of the year, and similarly certain administrative reforms, centralization of the judicial system, investigation into the affairs of remote parts of the country and other steps taken during this period have a long-term value and are designed to create a healthy and secure social atmosphere favourable for national reconstruction and social uplift. I consider it my duty to say here that His Royal Highness Sardar Mohammad Daoud and his Cabinet, patriotically and with commendable devotion, laid the foundations of the country's economic and social development; this is being built upon vigorously by the new Government.

As far as current tasks are concerned, I can assure you that the reconstruction and development programmes are successfully progressing on the basis of the Second Five Year Plan and all construction projects are being completed according to schedule and sometimes even over and above the plans.

Fortunately, the country's international position, like the domestic situation, is satisfactory.

Foreign Policy

The foreign policy of the country continues on the basis of peacefulness, neutrality, non-alignment with pacts and friendship with all peoples and nations of the world. By pursuing this positive and reasonable policy, we have succeeded to win the friendship, co-operation and respect of friendly countries.

I am happy to say that our relations with our great northern neighbour, the Soviet Union continue on the basis of mutual respect, cordial co-operation, friendship and good-neighbourliness; the forthcoming visit by His Excellency Brezhnev, the President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, to Afghanistan, symbolises the amicable relations existing between the two neighbouring countries.

Similarly, our relations with the great country of the United States of America, based as they

are on friendship, understanding and fruitful co-operation, are developing further. The forthcoming visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen to the United States of America is a mark of the cordial ties existing between the two countries.

Similarly, the traditional ties of friendship with the Federal Republic of Germany have been further strengthened by His Majesty's recent visit to that country.

Relations of amity between our country and the neighbouring and fraternal country of Iran are steadily developing in an atmosphere of mutual understanding.

Friendly ties with the Republic of India, rooted as they are in history, continue in a satisfactory manner. His Excellency the President of India's State visit to Afghanistan served as another link to the historical ties between us and that friendly country.

The successful culmination of the boundary-talks with the People's Republic of China, which resulted in the Boundary Agreement, has further strengthened our friendly relations with that great and neighbouring country.

It is also pleasing to note that our relations with Pakistan have also been restored through mutual goodwill. We hope that with the restoration of relations an atmosphere of mutual understanding and trust in relations between the two countries would be created, which may prove conducive to the settlement of the one and only political difference existing between the two countries over the Pakhtunistan issue.

Similarly, relations between us and other friendly countries are continuing and expanding on the basis of mutual understanding.

In the international sphere, our country's efforts for strengthening the foundation of peace and lessening international tensions continue through the United Nations and other international gatherings as well as directly. The limited nuclear test ban agreement signed by the three Great Powers was welcomed from the very beginning by the Government and people of Afghanistan and as soon as it could be signed by other countries, Afghanistan's representatives did so. We consider the signing of this agreement to be a note worthy step toward removing international tensions and we hope that it would lead to other agreements between the Great Powers, especially in the field of general disarmament.

Before concluding, I consider it my duty to offer my sincere thanks to all classes of the people, men, women, young and old for the favourable reception accorded to my Government and the change brought about in the country as a result of the decision made by His Majesty the King. I am also grateful for the cordial co-operation extended by all for the attainment of our sacred goal. Once again, I offer my congratulations, to all of you and pray for our homeland's prosperity, glory and progress.

KABUL, Aug. 27.—A team of movietechicians from Greece arrived in Kabul on Wednesday to shoot a movie-film of Alexander the Great's line of march through Afghanistan.

The team, consisting of seven persons, contemplates visiting Doshi, Pulikhumri, Kunduz, Tashkurghan, Mazar-i-Sharif, Jalalabad, Balkh and Bamiyan.

AREF FLIES TO DAMASCUS

DAMASCUS, Syria, Aug. 27, (AP).—Iraqi President Field Marshal Abdel Salam Aref flew into Damascus from Cairo Monday and told cheering Syrians the federal union of Egypt, Syria and Iraq would be a reality soon.

Aref said this in a speech from the state guest palace balcony in Damascus, shortly after he opened a six-day visit to Syria.

Aref was given a hero's welcome as he flew in on the second stage of a bid to heal a deepened rift between UAR President Nasser and Syria's Ba'athist regime.

"I come to you with good tidings," Aref said. "I tell you from now on to be optimistic since the United Arab Republic of Egypt, Syria and Iraq will rise."

"We are optimistic and even certain that the revolutionary command of the three Arab countries will meet soon, and Arabs will unite in a federal state."

Aref urged Syrians and other Arab people to close ranks, behind their revolutionary regimes and said:

"We have to be optimistic and patient at the same time. The union would not come through easily since we are surrounded by imperialists, opportunists and handicaps. Yet this is a life or death battle, since without the union there will be no renaissance for the Arabs."

Aref's enthusiastic optimism followed a joint communique summing-up the outcome of his talks with President Nasser before flying to Syria.

Jashen Roundup

(Contd. from page 1)

only 16 are alive at present. He is one of the millionaires of Katawaz.

Football matches were also played between Afghan teams and a selected team from Kirghistan Soviet Socialist Republic.

A game played between the Soviet and Ariana teams ended last night in a draw. Their Majesties, the King and the Queen also watched the game. Before the game started, Mr. Mirzakov, President of the Kirghistan Olympic Federation, expressed delight that the Soviet team was able to participate in the Jashen celebrations. After the game Their Majesties received members of the Afghan and Soviet teams.

Fire Works

At 8 p.m. last night hundreds of thousands of people watched a glaring fireworks displayed over the Jashen grounds.

Apart from the artistic and sports teams, many other guests from various friendly countries were invited by the Afghan Cultural Organizations to take part in Jashen celebrations. Prominent among these was Satyendra Nath Sinha, Education Minister of Bihar State, India, who heads the Indian artistic and sports delegations.

From the Soviet Union, Mr. Kendakov, chief of the Lenin Library in Moscow, and member of the Soviet-Afghan Friendship Society, together with Mrs. Shukoorova, chairman of the Uzbekistan-Afghanistan Friendship Society were invited by the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society. Three American journalists stationed in New Delhi were also invited by the Ministry of Press and Information. They were Mr. Michael T. Malloy (UPI), Mr. Piers Anderson (NBC) and Mr. Paul Humes (Chicago Daily News). They left Kabul for New Delhi today.

Similarly, Mr. Von Stockhausen, special correspondent of the Bavarian Broadcast Corporation, was invited by the Press and Information Ministry.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; **UNWANTED PASSENGER**, starring: Ronald Shiner.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Russian film; **LEGION OF HONOUR** with translation in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Russian film; **SINFUL GIRL** with translation in Persian.

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. American film; **MOTANROT** starring: James Stuart.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Aug. 27.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank Buying Rates In Afghanistan:

Af. 50 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 140 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.50 per Deutsche Mark.
Af. 11.6414 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 10.1214 per French Franc.
Af. 7.60 per Indian Rupee.

(cheque)
Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee.
(cash)
Af. 6.75 per Pakistani Rupee.
(cheque)
Af. 6.65 per Pakistani Rupee.

Selling Rates In Afghanistan

Per unit of foreign currency.
Af. 50.55 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 141.82 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.6625 per Deutsche Mark.
Af. 11.7928 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 10.2530 per New French.

Franc
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee.
(cheque)
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee.

(cash)
Af. 6.85 per Pakistani Rupee.
(cheque)
Af. 6.85 per Pakistani Rupee.
(cash)

Eisenhower Urges Test Ban Approval With One Reservation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, (AP).—Former U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower Monday endorsed the limited nuclear test ban treaty with one reservation—that the United States would be the sole judge of the kinds of weapons it will use to repel aggression.

Sen. William Fulbright of Arkansas, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, announced that Eisenhower had set out this position in a letter. He also announced that former President Harry S. Truman had telephoned him from Missouri to say "I'm for the treaty 100 per cent."

Eisenhower's letter to the Committee said that balancing the advantages and risks "and on the assumption that all the safeguards suggested by the joint chiefs will be maintained, I believe that, with one specific reservation, the ratification of the treaty is desirable."

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Motorcycle, Enfield 250, damaged in accident, may be repaired. Contact Thomas Greene, American Embassy Ext. 16.