

7-6-1964

## Kabul Times (July 6, 1964, vol. 3, no. 106)

Bakhtar News Agency

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International Airport.

## THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures  
Max. +29 C. Minimum +19°C.  
Sun sets today at 707 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:42 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear  
—Forecast by Air Authority

## KABUL TIMES

VOL. III, NO. 106.

KABUL, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1964. (SARATAN, 15, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

Mikoyan Departs For Moscow  
After 2-Day Friendly Visit

KABUL, July, 6.—  
ANASTAS Mikoyan, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Soviet Union left for Moscow at 9 a.m. today after a friendly two-day visit to Afghanistan. This was his last stop of an Asian tour.

Viet Cong Have Won  
Greatly, Says NCNA

TOKYO, July 6. (AP).—Viet Cong forces have won "resounding victories" in the first six months of this year in their armed struggle against the South Vietnamese government, the new China News Agency said Sunday.

NCNA quoting the Viet Nam News Agency, said the Viet Cong guerrillas during the period launched some 14,000 attacks and "the enemy lost 71,000 men, including 29,000 deserters."

The NCNA broadcast heard here said the guerrillas to date have also extended their controlled area to three-fourths of South Vietnam's total territory.

NCNA also said William C. Westmoreland, the newly appointed Commander of the U.S. Assistance Command who arrived in South Vietnam in January, "narrowly escaped death on two occasions." It did not elaborate on the alleged incidents, however.

NCNA also said during the same period the number of enemy posts destroyed by the guerrillas was 1 1/2 times that of the whole of last year.

They also downed or damaged 498 enemy planes, which is over four times that of 1962 and 80 per cent of that in 1963, it claimed.

Spanish Monarchist Leader  
Questioned By Police  
In Madrid Airport

MADRID, July 6. (Reuter).—The Spanish Liberal Monarchist leader, Senor Jose Gil Robles, was questioned by police for nearly six hours at Madrid International Airport when he arrived from exile in Rome Saturday, a member of his family said here Sunday.

Senor Gil Robles will remain here for several days before leaving for either Geneva or Rome, the family spokesman said.

Following a meeting of opposition elements and Spanish exiles in Munich two years ago, the Spanish government imposed forced residence orders on a number of Spaniards who attended. Senor Gil Robles, one of the Spanish delegation, chose exile rather than be confined to the Canary islands. The forced residence order was lifted six months later.

WASHINGTON, July 6. (DPA).—Neither China nor India, but the tropical parts of South America are the world's area where the population increases fastest, the growth rate amounting to 3.2 per cent per year, according to latest statistics published here Sunday.

The tropical parts of South America comprise Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, and Guiana. The area is at present inhabited by 120 million people. The figure will have doubled by 1986 provided the present rate of increase remains unchanged. The population in the region will number 3,800 million in 100 years.

He was accompanied to the airport by Mr. Malikiyar, First Deputy Prime Minister of Afghanistan, who had invited Mr. Mikoyan to visit this country, and some cabinet members, some of the leaders of the diplomatic corps of Kabul and Soviet Ambassador.

Prior to leaving Kabul, Mr. Mikoyan visited the factory for pre-fab houses, built through Soviet assistance.

Last night Mr. Mikoyan and his entourage had dinner at the Royal Table with His Majesty the King. The function was attended by Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, Mr. Malikiyar, some cabinet members, and the Soviet Ambassador.

He also met with the Prime Minister yesterday afternoon at Sadarat Building. The meeting was held in an atmosphere of cordiality and understanding characterising the amicable relations between the two neighbouring and friendly countries. Matters of mutual interest to both countries were discussed.

The parties to the talks expressed their pleasure at the desirable manner in which friendly relations have developed between the two countries in the different economic, technological, and cultural spheres and reaffirmed their desire to continue and expand this fruitful co-operation.

Representing Afghanistan at this meeting were: Mr. Malikiyar; Mr. Rishtya, Minister of Press and Information; Mr. Etemadi, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Mr. Yaftali, Minister of Planning. On behalf of the USSR were Mr. Kharov, Premier of Uzbekistan SSR, and Mr. Antonov, Ambassador of the Soviet Union.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Mikoyan accompanied by Mr. Malikiyar, visited the Salang Highway Project.

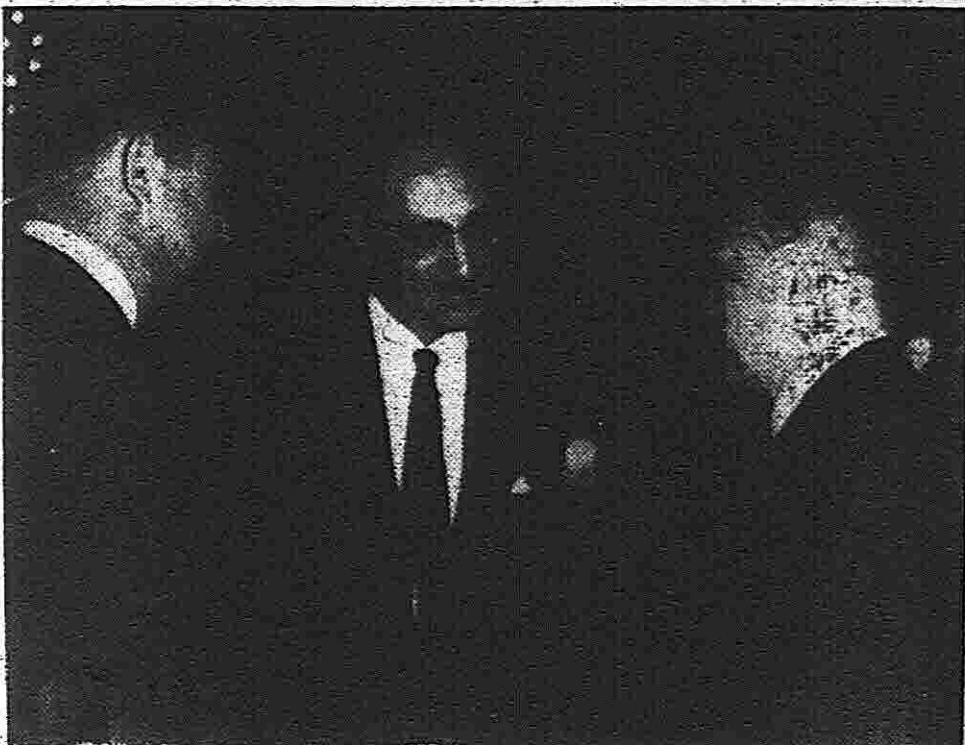
They were greeted at Jabal-u-Seraj by Brigadier-General Mohammad Azim, Minister of Public Works, the Commandant-General of the Labour Corps, Commandants of the Northern and Southern Salang Units and Soviet experts.

Mr. Mikoyan then crossed the Salang valley and Salang tunnel. After carrying out a detailed inspection of the project, Mr. Mikoyan attended a luncheon which was arranged in his honour by Mr. Malikiyar, at Kalatak on the banks of Salang river.

Those present at the luncheon included, in addition to Mr. Mikoyan's companions, certain Cabinet Ministers, a number of Deputy Ministers, the Soviet Ambassador in Kabul, Commandants of the Labour Corps Units and Soviet technicians.

Pakhtunistan Nationalist  
Imprisoned By Pakistan

KABUL, July 6.—A report from Peshawar in Central Occupied Pakhtunistan says that Mr. Karim Dad Khan of Doaba in Charsadda District and an active worker of the Khudai-Khidmatgar Party has been arrested and imprisoned in Kohat by the government of Pakistan; he has been charged of taking part in the freedom movement.



His Majesty receiving Soviet Deputy Premier Mikoyan (right) last night.

Malawi Becomes Independent  
After 73 Years Of British Rule

BLANTYRE, July, 6. (Reuter).—  
THE new black, red and green Malawi state flag fluttered out here at midnight, signalling independence for the former Nyasaland protectorate after 73 years of British rule.

Popal Bids Farewell  
To His Staff In  
Education Ministry

KABUL, July 6.—Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, Minister of Education and Second Deputy Prime Minister, who has been appointed His Majesty's Ambassador at Bonn said farewell to the Deputy Ministers, Departmental Chiefs and officials of the Ministry of Education yesterday morning.

Dr. Popal expressed his appreciation of the co-operation extended to him over a long period by all those connected with the Ministry and the diligence and perseverance with which they served in furthering the development plans of the Ministry.

He said that his departure from the Ministry of Education did not mean that he would sever all ties with it; on the contrary, he said, wherever I may be I will constantly serve, directly and indirectly, the cause of education.

Professor Abdul Hakim Ziai, the Educational Deputy Ministry of Education, speaking on behalf of his colleagues, praised the services by Dr. Popal to the Ministry of Education over a period of 24 years.

He said that his work in preparing and implementing educational development plans under the guidance of His Majesty the King were unforgettable. Dr. Ziai wished him further successes in his new post.

(Picture page 4)

Khrushchov Returns  
From Trip To Norway  
Sweden, Denmark

MOSCOW, July 6. (AP).—Premier Khrushchov returned to the Soviet Union Sunday after a three-week trip to Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

The Soviet News Agency Tass reported that Khrushchov landed from his ship, the Bashkiria, at the port of Baltiysky, near Leningrad. He had sailed from there after a train trip from Moscow at the beginning of the trip.

Marshal Rodion Malinovsky, Soviet Defence Minister who is vacationing in the Baltic area met Khrushchov, Tass said.

The flag raising ceremony in Blantyre central auditorium climaxed independence celebrations that included a three and a half hour display of national dancing and included a fireworks display.

The new 36,000 square miles state of Malawi—the word means "flames"—will remain within the Commonwealth.

The first appearance of the Prime Minister, Dr. Hastings Banda, as head of the independent state will be at the Commonwealth Prime Minister's Conference opening in London next Wednesday.

Large crowds packed the 40,000 seat stadium for last night celebrations.

There were frenzied cheers and tears of delight from spectators at the symbolic ceremony in the flood-lit arena.

After a moment of silence as the new flag was raised and independence arrived—a spectacular fireworks display burst in the starlit sky.

Both the Soviet Union and the United States have sent messages to Dr. Banda on the occasion according to Tass. Nikita Khrushchov heartily congratulated the government, people and Prime Minister of Malawi, in connection with the proclamation of Malawi's independence.

In his message of greetings Khrushchov expressed the conviction that the day is not far off there will not be a single nation enslaved by the colonialists either in Africa or anywhere else in the world.

He states that the Soviet government recognises Malawi as an independent and sovereign state, expresses readiness to establish diplomatic relations with it and exchange diplomatic representations.

HANOI, July 6. (DPA).—The Supreme Command of the Neo Lao Haksat forces in Laos announced Sunday that a U.S. T28 plane was shot down by a fighter of the Neo Lao Haksat on July first. The North Vietnamese new agency reported. The incident took place about twenty kilometres south east of Khang Khay township. The supreme Command called on all fighters in Laos to uphold their patriotism and bring down many more planes.

Aldo Moro Makes  
Headway Forming  
New Government

ROME, July, 6. (AP).—Premier Aldo Moro was bolstered Sunday in his efforts to give it away a centre-left coalition government, but the country's political leaders refrained from predicting quises for him.

From all four prospective coalition parties—Moro's Christian Democrats, the Socialists, the Democratic Socialists, and the Republicans—came pledges of support for Moro's return as Premier.

His old center-left coalition made up of the same parties—resigned last June 26 in the midst of an economic slump. A week later, last Friday, President Antonio Segni Askekmoro to try to form his government.

Moro, 47, opened his consultations Saturday he conferred with his Deputy Premier, Pietro Nenni, a Socialist, and officials of all four parties.

Saturday night, in a crucial development, the Socialist Central Committee authorised Nenni to enter into negotiations with Moro.

Sunday, the Central Committee of the Democratic Socialist Party approved negotiations between its leaders, including Foreign Minister Giuseppe Savig Nujt and Moro.

Moro's most difficult talks will be with Nenni. The veteran Socialist leader will have to be cautious because of the rebels in his party.

One factor appeared on Moro's side. The Italian balance of payments situation has been improving. For 18 months, until last March, there had been a deficit with Italian Foreign exchange reserves dropping by more than a billion dollars.

National Assembly Ratifies  
Pact With Soviet Union  
On Exploiting Northern Gas

KABUL, July 6.—The 8th Plenary session of the Afghan National Assembly was held yesterday morning with 134 Deputies present; Dr. Abdul Zahir, the President of the Assembly was in the chair. The House approved the Technical Assistance Agreement between the governments of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union for exploiting natural gas reserves in Northern Afghanistan.

The agreement, containing 9 clauses was signed in October last year and it was later scrutinised by the Foreign Affairs, Mines and Finance Commissions of the National Assembly. The report says that the agreement was approved unanimously.

ROME, July, 6. (DPA).—Doubling of agricultural production and growing of food crops over the six months long dry season has become possible for the 100,000 people living in the Rio Grande De San Miquel valley in Lsalvador. A three-year search for underground water in the valley by experts from Salvador and the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), working together under U.N. special fund project, has ended successfully. F.A.O. announced here Sunday. A large underground water has been found to irrigate four times as big as the 10,000 hectares now under cultivation.



## KABUL TIMES

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## KABUL TIMES

JULY 6, 1964

## Malawi as a Free State

Malawi, which up to now has been known to the world as Nyasaland achieved its independence today and became the 35th free state in Africa. The nation went through 73 years of colonialism and during the past several years the people of Malawi had to fight for their rights against a racist government which wanted to enslave the Malawians in the framework of a Federation of three states.

Now that Malawi has achieved its independence under the able leadership of Dr. Hastings Banda, we as a nation who have all along supported the struggle of its people for self-determination and freedom, welcome them in the free comity of nations and wish prosperity and progress for its future.

Malawi is faced with many problems. Ninety per cent of its population is said to be illiterate. The government's Five Year Plan needs means which the country does not have. But the main task on the basis of which these other objectives will be accomplished has been achieved.

Under the leadership of Dr. Banda, who is highly respected by his fellow countrymen, we also hope that the takeover will be smooth and without any trouble which some other African states have unfortunately experienced.

With the freedom to Malawi, attention is now focused upon two other components of the now defunct Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. While in Northern Rhodesia a government has been formed from a majority party and equal representation has taken place in the legislative assembly, the situation in Southern Rhodesia is chaotic and pregnant with danger.

There, no progress what so ever has been made towards the establishment of a representative government and the government of Ian Smith while clinging to racist principles of an European minority, urges freedom for the territory under conditions in which no equal chance has been given to the African majority.

While the world welcomes the independence of Malawi, we also want to see that the British discharge their responsibility as far as Southern Rhodesia is concerned.

## Dr. Mohammad Yousuf On Amicable Ties Between Afghanistan And Soviet Union

Following is text of a speech by Prime Minister at a banquet which he gave in honour of Soviet Deputy Premier Mr. Anastas Mikoyan Saturday night in Chiletom Palace.

I am very happy to see you as an old friend of the people of Afghanistan among your friends.

We have pleasant memories of your first, even though a very short visit to Kabul.

Similarly my talks and exchange of views with Your Excellency in Moscow some days ago have left pleasant impressions upon my mind. We are now happy to see that this visit by yourself and your estimable companions to Kabul not only revives the memories of the past, but it also adds a new page to them.

Mr. Deputy Premier, the current visit by yourself and your estimable companions to our capital further strengthens the ties of friendship which have bound the peoples of our countries together for a long time.

## Afghan-USSR Friendship

Friendship between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union are founded upon the firm foundations of mutual good-neighbourliness, respect and trust, non-interference in the internal affairs of each other and fruitful co-operation. Since this friendship is based upon mutual sincerity and good-will, therefore the passage of time and changes in government cannot affect it. We believe that amicable and friendly relations with our great northern neighbour are not only useful for our country's tranquility and prosperity, but that they also serve as an effective means of preserving peace in the region in which we live. Similarly, we are sure that with the confidence that you have in Afghanistan's friendship, you too, appreciate the value of these amicable ties for the interests of your country. Therefore, friendship and

relations between us are based upon equality and mutual interests and both countries can take pride in the fact that since the establishment of diplomatic relations and up to the present the horizon of their relations has not been clouded by the smallest cause of unpleasantness.

## Same Views

Mr. Deputy Premier, Afghanistan and the Soviet Union not only maintain goodwill and true co-operation in their mutual relations, but their views on many international issues are also similar. We, too, like yourselves, are opposed to colonialism in all forms and we have raised our voice against it in all international gatherings.

We endorse and welcome your government's peaceful policy in the sphere of amicable co-existence, and reduction of armaments leading to a general disarmament. Whenever an opportunity has come our way, we have not hesitated in playing our part in pursuing and supporting this ideal as evidenced by our endorsement of the limited test ban treaty.

Good-neighbourly ties and the close co-operation existing between our countries show that amicable co-existence between the larger and smaller nations possessing different political and social systems is certainly possible and ideological differences need not drag them into hostilities or a cold or hot war.

## Visit at Special Time

Your Excellency is visiting our country at a time when our people under the guidance of our progressive Sovereign are striving to find a new way of life.

The goal before us is quite clear and discernible. This goal aims at helping the large masses of our farming and working communities, which form over 90%

of our population and which in this 20th century when others have set their foot in outer space, are not only deprived of many advantages of modern civilisation, but they hardly enjoy the minimum comforts of life.

Similar to the policy of amicable co-existence pursued by us toward other nations, we also consider this policy of prime importance within our own society and among the different classes. We shall endeavour to eliminate all those factors which create and revulsion among the various classes and, instead we shall try to promote reconciliation, co-operation and fraternity among them. It is in this way alone that we will succeed in protecting and preserving our national unity and in winning the sincere co-operation of the people of Afghanistan in rebuilding the country and leading it to prosperity.

USSR Hospitality

Mr. Deputy Premier, I have enjoyed on several occasions the hospitality of your government and people; I have travelled to the different parts of your country and I am informed to a certain extent of the life of your people. The great and unprecedented successes achieved by your people in all spheres of life, and that too within a period of less than half a century since the revolution, are a source of amazement to all observers; a pleasing matter for your friends and a cause of pride to yourselves. We also wish peace and tranquility for the world and prosperity with good-fortune to your people. We also wish to express our gratitude for the appreciable assistance given to us in the economic, technological and cultural fields. In conclusion I hope that your brief stay in our capital city would be a pleasant one. I raise my glass to the health of Your Excellency and your companions and to the prosperity and good-fortune of the Soviet people.

When Afghanistan launched its First Five Year Economic Plan, the government of the Soviet Union rendered its economic aid to help Afghanistan implement its development programmes through sending Soviet experts, providing machinery and extending long term loans without any political strings.

At present when we are in the midst of the Second Five Year Economic Plan, the sincere aid of the Soviet Union has been very effective in the implementation of our development projects. We hope, concluded the editorial, that the visit of Mr. Mikoyan will help in further strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries.

The Daily Anis published an article entitled "freedom of opinion" by Dr. Farzan. On the basis of His Majesty the King's wishes preparations for social changes to bring a new democratic life in the country are being carried on desirably.

At this stage of development all of us, young and old, should march towards one goal and that is the promotion of democracy and raising the living standard of our society.

As long as individuals cannot clearly express their opinions and as long as people's rights are not safeguarded we cannot speak of democracy. This desire will be fulfilled in the near future through the passage of the new constitution, said the article.

Since it is the desire of our Sovereign, people and the government to secure social justice and bring about an administration based on principles of democracy there is no ground why we worry about helping bring a people's government. Thoughts and desires should not be buried in the minds and hearts and they should be put into practice in the interest of society's development.

In the advanced societies great importance is given to the public opinion because public opinion represents and reflects all aspects of a society. Governments in most cases respond positively to such reflections.

In conclusion the article expressed hope that public opinion will find better expression under the guidance of His Majesty the King.

(Contd. on page 3)

## PRESS At a Glance

All the premier dailies published yesterday in the capital carried the news of Mr. Mikoyan's visit to Kabul together with his photos. Both Islah and Anis devoted their editorials to Mr. Mikoyan's arrival and the friendly relations existing between the two neighbouring countries.

Mr. Anastas Mikoyan, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Soviet Union, said in the editorial which he arrived in Kabul on a two-day visit at the invitation of Mr. Malikiyar, First Deputy Prime Minister of Afghanistan. During his stay in Kabul Mr. Mikoyan will have talks with the Prime Minister and other authorities of Afghanistan.

Mr. Mikoyan, said the editorial, is one of the great personalities of our neighbouring country. He is a famous Soviet economist who has been responsible for managing the economic affairs of the Soviet Union and the Soviet economic aids to the developing nations for about twenty years. Thus his views on the economic aid of the Soviet Union for the implementation of the economic development plans of Afghanistan have always been effective.

The friendly relations existing between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union date back to more than forty years and have expanded and been promoted ever since. It is gratifying to mention that the relations between the two countries are based on mutual understanding and co-operation.

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(Contd. on page 3)

## Radio Afghanistan Programme

## MONDAY

I. English Programme: 6.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15225 kc= 19 m band.

II. English Programme: 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15125 kc= 19 m band.

Urdu Programme: 6.00-6.30 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62m band.

III. English Programme: 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62m band.

Russian Programme: 10.30-11.30 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62 m band.

Arabic Programme: 11.00-11.30 p.m. AST 11735 kc= 25 m band.

French Programme: 11.30-12.00 midnight 15225 kc= 19 m band.

German Programme: 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 15225 kc= 25 m band.

The Programmes include news, commentaries, interviews, topical and historical reports and music.

## Western Music

Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m. classical and light programmes. Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. light programme. Tuesday, 6.00-6.30 p.m. popular tunes. Thursday, 6.00-6.30 p.m. popular tunes.

## Air Services

## TUESDAY

## ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

Kandahar-Kabul  
Arr. 9-15

## DEPARTURE

Tehran-Damascus-Beirut  
Dep. Kabul 11-30.

Important  
Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122

Police 20607-21122

Traffic 20159-24041

Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732

Radio Afghanistan 20452

New Clinic 24272

24275

Da Afghanistan Bank 20045

Bakhtar News Agency 20413

Afghan National Bank 21771

Airport 22318

## Pharmacies

Feroz Phone No. 24273.

Mirwais Phone No. 20583.

Zaman Phone No. 20531

Bari Phone No. 20523.

## Truck Line Cuts Surface Travel Time From London To Kabul By Two Months

The surface freight business took a giant step forward last week with the arrival of six Linotype machines from Britain by truck.

The trip from London to Kabul took only 25 days as compared to 3 months by sea, the usual time needed for surface freight. This somewhat experimental run is the first of three trips to be made with the next few months by the Scandsmith Road Transport Ltd.

## Under contract

This company, operating the "Great Britain-Afghanistan Express", has contracted to transport two more loads of Linotype machines directly from the factory in England to the new Afghan Government Printing Houses in Kabul.

This is the first time that this route has been followed by a vehicle of such considerable size all the way from the United Kingdom, Michael Woodman, a director of the company, told the Kabul Times yesterday.

The articulated (tractor-trailer) truck has a 20-ton capacity and can take 1600 cubic feet of cargo. The trailer is 26 feet long and 8½ feet high.

"Surprisingly enough," Robert Paul, the driver, said, "the trailer itself rides very smoothly and the delicate machinery takes very little abuse. Most of the road seems to be passed on to the driver in the cab."

Mr. Woodman, who also rode in the cab on this first trip, said he felt "a few bumps" himself. He had been through here in a small car about 18 months ago to check out the roads.

"Actually, the bulk of the roads aren't too bad," he explained. "Aside from a few fairly rough stretches in Yugoslavia, Turkey, Iran, and the Islamskale-Herat road, the going is pretty good."

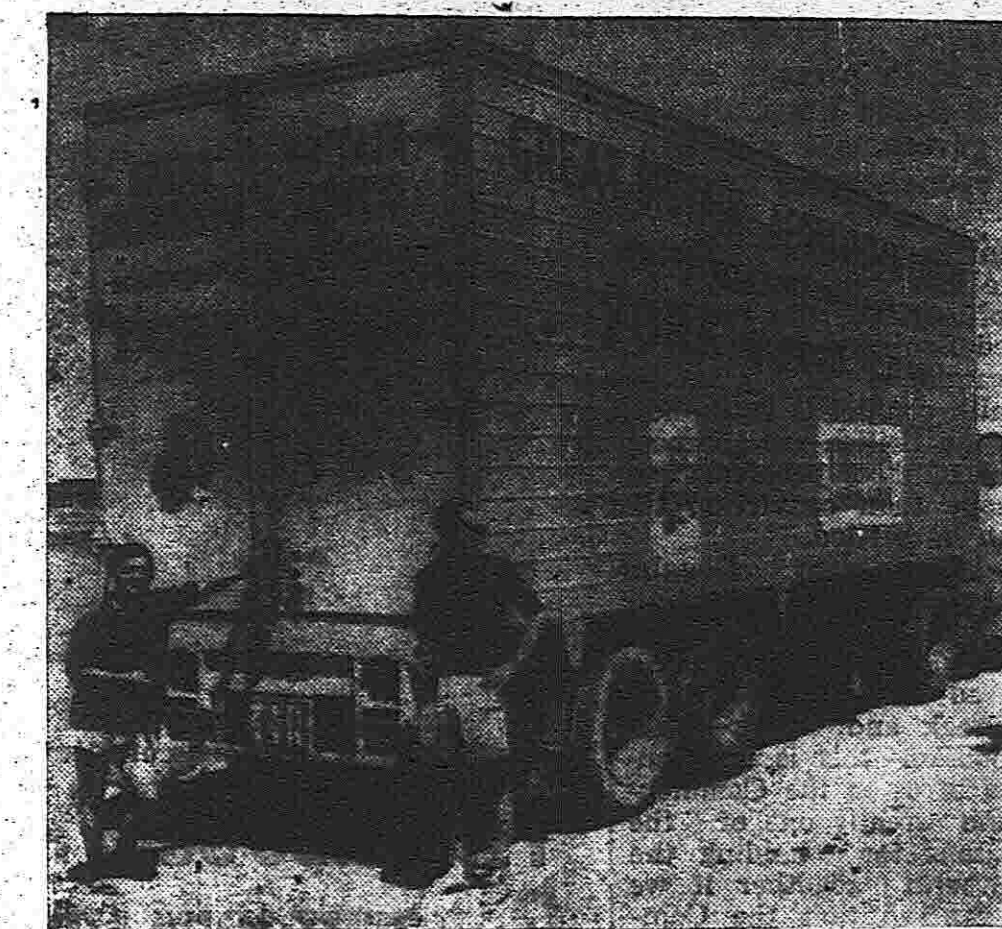
These stretches total about 300 kilometres, he said. "There are also some long stretches of wash-board (corrugated) road in Iran, which are very difficult for a truck to negotiate with any speed but these could easily be taken care of by road graders until such time as they can be asphalted." He said that on parts that were properly smoothed down, the truck could make 40 miles per hour comfortably.

"In fact," he added, "sometimes a good smooth gravel road is better than an uncarved asphalt road with huge potholes that jump out at you when you least expect them."

"I am delighted to hear that a new road is being built from Herat to Islamskale; it will greatly speed up the trip, as well as reducing wear on the trucks," he said.

Mr. Woodman says his company hopes to be able to offer a regular freight service within the next year, bringing European manufactured goods to Kabul and taking Afghan carpets and karakul to Europe.

Although the cost schedule is still being worked out, he feels bravest of the brave."



Michael Woodman and Robert Paul are somewhat dwarfed by their 20-ton truck which they brought here from England in 25 days.

that the truck will be at least as cheap as the sea route—"and there will be savings in insurance," he added.

"A large part of damage to goods comes from handling during transfers," he said. "By loading directly at the factory and unloading at installation sites, damage should be cut to the minimum."

This also saves the weight and expense of elaborate packing. The vehicles, furthermore, are completely sealed so that water damage is eliminated, he said. "This type of service should be

of particular interest to land-locked countries such as Afghanistan," he said, "because it opens up alternative trade routes for valuable exports without depending too much on the good offices of near-by countries direct access to the sea."

With the easing of international customs formalities for sealed goods in transit and the continuing improvement in road conditions, he concluded, road transport should increase substantially in the next three or four years.

## Grivas Says He Is Apostle Of Cyprus Union With Greece

FAMAGUSTA, Cyprus, July 6. (Reuter).—General George Grivas told a crowd of some 5,000 Greek Cypriots here Sunday: "I come as the apostle of union with mother Greece."

"I come to lead you for that purpose," he said.

Sunday's meeting was the second mass rally addressed by General Grivas, the former EOKA leader, since his secret return to Cyprus from Greece last month.

Committees of Greek Cypriots with flowers and banners acclaiming "ENOSIS" welcomed him as he drove through villages along the 40-mile route from Nicosia to Famagusta, the island's leading port on the east coast.

They threw reeds and branches with sweet-smelling leaves in the road before his path.

A local official at the rally addressed him as "hero of Cyprus, still being worked out, he feels bravest of the brave."

## Ben Bella Accuses French Interests Of Aiding Counter Revolution

ALGIERS, July 6. (AP).—Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella, fighting off opposition by some of his old comrades, accused French petroleum interests Sunday of financing a counter-revolution.

Ben Bella spoke to a mass meeting marking the Second Anniversary of Algeria's Independence. Saturday his government placed Ferhat Abbas, once the head of the Algerian rebel regime, in exile, under house arrest.

"The counter-revolution is being supported financially by French petroleum companies," Ben Bella said. "Chadani and Ait Ahmed are being aided by billions of francs from oil companies in Paris and in other countries."

Ben Bella was referring to ex-colonel Mohamed Chabani who has fled to the Aures mountains with 2,000 guerrilla east of Algiers.

Ben Bella's central committee removed Chabani and five others from its Ramkun and demanded that 11 members of parliament be ousted.

## UN Team Arrives In Saigon To Probe Into Border Tension

SAIGON, July 6. (AP).—A three-member UN mission arrived in Saigon Sunday night to investigate the tense Cambodian-South Vietnamese border situation.

The mission, headed by Morocco's Deputy UN Representative Sidi Baba, has already spent 10 days in Cambodia visiting districts where alleged border violations reportedly occurred.

They will make similar visits to areas in Vietnam where similar incidents allegedly took place, Sidi Baba said.

"We want to establish a peaceful and stable relationship between Cambodia and Vietnam," Sidi Baba said at an airport press conference.

His mission will report back to the UN Security Council by July 19, he added.

"It is too early to make any substantive declaration about our mission here in Vietnam," Sidi Baba said.

He and the two other mission members, Pie Correu of Brazil, and Moise Aka of the Ivory Coast, had no comment on reports by the Viet Cong national liberation front that the UN team would get no immunity while travelling in the countryside.

## PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from page 2)

The daily Heyward carried an editorial under the title "Is it better to keep our opinions private or to reveal them?" In every society there are two groups of people, said the editorial, first those who know something and offer their knowledge to the society where they live, second those who have established a sort of control on their opinion and understanding. This group is called mysterious.

There may be two reasons why people do not intend to disclose their opinion. In the first place they might know nothing about the matter concerned but try to keep their lack of knowledge close. In the second place they think if people find way into their opinion they might face difficulty in carrying out their plans.

## Peaceful Co-existence

(Contd from page 2)

The wholly successful meeting in Colombo will serve, let us hope, as a warning to all that non-alignment—with all that is denoted by this term in the contemporary political vocabulary—is a factor which must be taken in account in international relations to a far greater degree today than in 1961, and that any attempt to ignore or minimise this factor is short-sighted, detrimental and reactionary.

## Free Exchange Rates

At D' Afghanistan Bank  
KABUL, July 6.—The following are the rates exchange at D' Afghanistan Bank.

## Afghans per Currency

Buying	U.S. Dollars	Selling
56.50	Pounds Sterling	57.00
153.20	German Marks	159.60
14.12	Swiss Francs	14.25
13.1548	New French Franc	13.2713
11.4372	Indian Rupee	11.5385
7.60	Pakistani Rupees	7.70
6.52	Pakistani Rupees	6.60
6.4	Pakistani Rupees	6.90





## Can British Commonwealth Survive In Its Present Form?

LONDON, July 6, (AP).—

STATESMEN and diplomats in this capital are asking a surprising question:

Can Britain's Commonwealth survive in its present form?

To find the answer Sir Alec Douglas-Home has called a summit conference of fellow chiefs of government who will make fundamental reappraisal of their ever-changing association.

The week-long talks begin Tuesday.

Recognising the maze of tensions and conflicts between the partner nations, Sir Alec has proclaimed Britain's resolve "to give the commonwealth association a new meaning and a new life."

### Bridging the Gap

Douglas-Home's intention is to launch a British initiative. As he sees it mankind's supreme challenge is to prevent the gap between rich and poor nations becoming a struggle between the "white have" countries and the "nonwhite, have-not" countries.

He is expected, therefore, to propose a programme for the co-operative marshaling of resources, for development schemes, education and technical aid projects—all directed toward enabling the older, more sophisticated Commonwealth nations to help partners who only recently have won independence.

Sir Alec's ideas might revive the community of purpose that marked Commonwealth relations in prewar days and in the period immediately after the war. This could mark the start of a long operation holding in which the 13 nonwhite Commonwealth countries and the 5 older, white countries could learn to understand and work with each other more effectively.

If the British leader's schemes go awry the coming meeting may be the last of its kind. This would spell the beginning of the end of nations that cover one-fourth of the world's surface.

Why has the issue of the Commonwealth's survival arisen with such clarity?

### A Look at Commonwealth

In part, the answer lies in the transformation that has come since the war and its aftermath compelled the British to wind up their centuries-old empire.

A look at the shape and complexion of the Commonwealth: Member-nations of European stock—Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Cyprus. They total about 85 million people.

Member-nations of Asian and African stock—India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Malaysia, Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Uganda, Kenya, Jamaica, Trinidad-Tobago, (Nyasaland under its new name of Malawi became independent). These total 645 million people.

The mere recital of the membership reveals the difficulty of finding unity on major world issues.

India and neighbouring Pakistan for nearly 17 years have been at odds over the future of Kashmir, which both claim.

Ghana is under a one-party regime which some fellow-members suspect is sympathetic to the aims of Communism.

The Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar is an uneasy alliance. The pro-Greek rulers of Cyprus are believed ready to unite with Greece in defiance of Britain's obligations to allied Turkey.

Asian and African members alike have been critical of Britain's attempt to hold on the South Arabia, even with the use of force.

There are divided views over whether the British were right to sponsor Malaysia, which Indonesia has vowed to crush.

A white versus nonwhite line-up seems to be emerging in the

argument on whether Britain ought to intervene to insure majority of African rule in White-governed Southern Rhodesia.

The catalogue of intra-Commonwealth conflict is long and it appears the British are approaching some of these problems with more hope than conviction that they can be settled.

Only last Tuesday Douglas-Home commented:

"The great danger facing the world now is a racial conflict. Coloured and white—Jew and Arab—Greek and Turk—Malay and Indonesian—this is the danger ahead of us in the Commonwealth and really one of the great reasons for holding the Commonwealth together if we possibly can, so that the Commonwealth can set an example in this respect."

It is a Commonwealth tradition that internal affairs of member-countries, or conflicts between any two or more of them, are not discussed around the conference table unless by common consent. Usually this sort of business is done in informal sessions, over brandy and cigars. In the coming few days these private exchanges may turn out to be more decisive than the conference itself.

The word, that the British themselves are spreading is that the first task facing Commonwealth leaders is to agree on some programme of functional economic co-operation as a means of borrowing time for a longer-term assessment of the ideals and values that bind them.

## Republicans Going To San Francisco For Convention

SAN FRANCISCO, California, July 6, (AP).—Republican party members, led by supporters of Senator Barry Goldwater, streamed Sunday into this city where they will hold their nominating convention, with their first goal a platform on which all party elements can stand.

Representative Melvin Laird of Wisconsin, the Chairman of the Platform Committee, gets things rolling officially Monday night.

All week long his committee will be listening to testimony. There was a hint the platform might evolve into a fight over civil rights, an issue that long has plagued the Democrats, who hold the Presidency and majorities in both Houses of Congress.

A week from Monday the convention itself opens, and the Republicans start choosing the man they hope can defeat President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Goldwater supporters are so sure that their man will win the nomination on the first ballot that, publicly at least, they ignore the efforts of Governor William W. Scranton of Pennsylvania to consolidate the opposition.

They insist that the biggest question the convention will face is:

Who will be Goldwater's Vice-President. Talks have revolved around Republic William E. Miller of New York, the Party's National Chairman.

But traditionally Presidential candidates don't disclose in advance whom they favour and Goldwater follows the pattern. Nor is Miller saying he would like the spot.

The strategy of Scranton sup-



Dr. Popal, the outgoing Minister of Education and Second Deputy Prime Minister bidding farewell to officials of Ministry of Education yesterday.

## Tshombe Says He Can Form Government In 24 Hours

LEOPOLDVILLE, July 6, (Reuter).—

MOISE Tshombe, former Katanga secessionist leader, said here Sunday that if called on to form a government for the Congo he could deliver a cabinet list within 24 hours.

M. Tshombe is believed to have told President Joseph Kasavubu he would form a government while reporting to him yesterday on his soundings to find out whom the various political factions would support as leader of a transitional government pending new elections.

The former Katanga leader, who returned to the Congo from Europe 10 days ago, and M. Cyrille Adoula, the present caretaker Prime Minister, are the main candidates for the transitional premiership.

President Kasavubu Sunday continued his deliberations on the question. He appointed M. Tshombe last Wednesday to gather the views of the various factions.

Sunday M. Tshombe reiterated at a press conference that a government of national reconciliation must be formed.

He explained that some of the political leaders who had issued joint communiques with him pledging their support for him had later repudiated their statements.

M. Tshombe assured the press that he had written declarations of support from these leaders.

porters reportedly is to try to create division in the platform hearings and come up with conclusions at which Goldwater, or those around him, would balk.

Goldwater strategy reportedly will be to give in where possible and avoid trouble.

Representative John J. Rhodes, Republican-Arizona, Goldwater's spokesman on the Platform Committee, indicated this during a television interview Sunday.

Rhodes said he thought Goldwater might go along with a plank that would call for penalizing states which deny votes to their citizens.

Such a plank has been suggested by Scranton.

This plank would call for strict observance to the 14th amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which says that states denying voting rights to citizens would lose representation in the Federal House of Representatives.

That provision of the 14th amendment never has been enforced, and if such a plank got into the party platform it might shake some of Goldwater's followers in the southern states.

But Rhodes gave no indication that either he or Goldwater is worried about such a possibility.

## Home News In Brief

KABUL, July 6.—An announcement from the Department for Royal Protocol says that the outgoing Ambassador of Yugoslavia, Mr. Peter Yefkovic, was granted audience by His Majesty the King at Dilkusha Palace yesterday morning.

KABUL, July 6.—Mr. Carlo Cimino, the Italian Ambassador at the Court of Kabul called on Dr. Abdul Kayyoom Rasool, the Deputy Minister of Public Health yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Rasool outlined to him the objectives of the Ministry in controlling and bring on a uniform level the scale price of chemicals and medicines and their manufacture in Afghanistan. Ambassador Cimino assured Dr. Rasool of his co-operation in implementing these programmes.

The meeting was also attended by three representatives of the Italian pharmaceutical industry.

## 14 People Killed In Brazil In Water Tunnel Explosion

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 6, (Reuter).—At least 14 workers were killed by the premature explosion of a dynamite charge in a new water main tunnel in the Rio de Janeiro suburb of Realengo last night, officials here said Sunday.

They blamed an electrical failure for the explosion which trapped about 30 men more than half a mile from the mouth of the tunnel. Firemen were sent in to rescue them.



### PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; X-15, David McLean, Charles Bronson and Brad Dexter.

### KABUL CINEMA:

At 7-30 p.m. Indian film; TAJ MAHAL.

### BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. English film; BONE STREET.

### ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7 p.m. English film; 39 STEPS BEFORE DEATH.

## Maghreb States To Hold a Summit

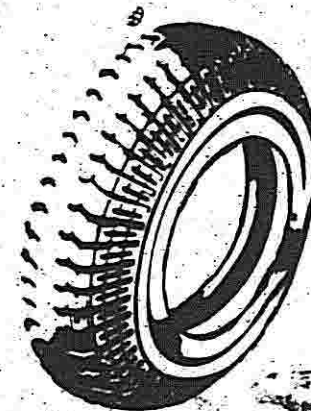
CASABLANCA, July 6, (Reuter).—The heads of the three Maghreb states, Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria, have agreed to hold a summit meeting at a date to be fixed later, a communique issued here Sunday said.

The communique was issued after Mr. Habib Bourguiba Junior, Secretary-General of the Tunisian Hassan of Morocco and handed Presidency, had talks with King him a message from President Habib Bourguiba.

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