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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Mar. +32°C. Minimum +13°C.
Sun Sets today at 6.50 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5.9 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear.
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 130.

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Spinzar
Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shar-e-
Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul
International Airport.

KABUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1964. (ASAD 13, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE AF. 2

Johnson Orders USA Navy To Destroy Any Attacking Boat Off Vietnam Coast

PRESIDENT Johnson has ordered a second destroyer to patrol the international waters off North Vietnam and has instructed the ships and covering aircraft to destroy any attackers.

Johnson said Monday the instructions were conveyed to U.S. commanders Sunday. He added that the orders "will be carried out."

The doubling of the U.S. patrol force off the North Vietnam coast followed the attack on the U.S. destroyer made on Sunday by three North Vietnamese patrol-torpedo boats.

The boats fired torpedoes and 37-millimeter shells at the Maddox as it was patrolling 30 miles (48 kilometres) off North Vietnam in international waters in the Gulf of Tonkin.

The Maddox returned the fire, and drove off the North Vietnamese boats. Shortly after, several U.S. navy aircraft joined the attack on the three hostile boats. The Maddox was not damaged.

The original U.S. announcement of the engagement did not say where the torpedo boat came from, but Secretary of State Dean Rusk later said they were North Vietnamese.

Rusk, in New York to make a speech, commented Sunday night:

"The other side got a sting out of this. If they do it again, they'll get another sting."

President Johnson, after being informed of the attack Sunday and after consulting with top government officials, issued the instructions which he announced Monday.

Later, State Department Press Officer Robert McCloskey said the United States would make a formal protest to the North Vietnamese government over the attack on the Maddox.

McCloskey said the note was "not yet on its way," but he did not expect any appreciable delay in its dispatch. Since the United States does not maintain diplomatic relations with the government in Hanoi, the channels to be used to communicate the note are under consideration.

Asked how he would characterize the attack on the U.S. ship, McCloskey said, "I would characterize it as an unprovoked attack on an American ship in international waters."

The State Department spokesman said that "anytime, anywhere that an American ship is attacked in international waters for unprovoked reasons, that, in our view, is a serious incident."

McCloskey declined to speculate on the motive behind the attack, adding, however, that "it is consistent with continued aggressive actions in South Vietnam."

Questioned about press reports that the North Vietnamese had charged the United States with an air attack on a village in North Vietnam and the shelling of North Vietnamese islands by a U.S. warship, McCloskey said that "both of the charges are without foundation."

McCloskey said he had seen press reports concerning the alleged attacks, but said he could not confirm whether North Vietnam had lodged a formal protest.

French Geologists To Carry Studies On Lapis-Lazuli

KABUL, Aug. 4.—A team of French geologists headed by M. Albert de Lapparent, Professor of Geology at the Catholic University of Paris will carry out scientific studies on the Hindu Kush range and Badakhshan, Pakhtia and Bamian provinces.

The delegation includes M. Pierre Bariand, a mineralogist in Paris University and M. Jaques Blaise of the Catholic University of Paris.

M. de Lapparent stated that the formation of lapis-lazuli under the ground during geological ages was one of the secrets not yet discovered by science.

The leader of the delegation told a Bakhtar correspondent that he was visiting Afghanistan for the third time; he first visited this country in 1961, he said.

He said he was glad to see that Afghanistan was steadily progressing as evidenced by the improved facilities in the laboratories of the Ministry of Mines and Industries.

The trip of the French scientists to Afghanistan has been made possible with the cooperation of the Ministry.

French Miners May Be Rescued Today

CHAMPAGNOLE, France, Aug. 4. (AP).—Rescue work for nine miners trapped for a week in the Mount Rivel Limestone mine neared a successful climax early Tuesday, and officials hoped to have the men out before another nightfall.

Shortly after midnight the huge American-made drill had gone down 79 meters and was only about four meters from the ceiling of the grotto-like valley where the nine miners have been trapped since last Monday.

At this point the drill process was halted. The drill machinery was lifted out of the nearly complete escape shaft so workmen could lower the pipe which will serve as a lining for the shaft.

Officials estimated that the lining-pipe could be in place by 5 a.m. At that time, the drill bit will be lowered again for the final spurt through the remaining four metres of rock. This last phase of drilling has to be carefully done to avoid a shower of rock on the men below.

Prince Ahmad Shah Receives Iranian Red Lion And Son Director

KABUL, Aug. 4.—His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society received Dr. Khateeb, the Executive Director of the Iranian Red Lion and Sun Society in his office yesterday morning.

Dr. Rasool, the Secretary of the Afghan Red Crescent and Mr. Zulfikari, Ambassador of Iran in Kabul were also present.

Discussions at the meeting concerned ways and means of bringing the two organisations closer together.

Rishtya Expresses Regret On Case Of Corruption

KABUL, Aug. 4.—Mr. Rishtya, the Minister of Finance, speaking before a gathering of officials of the Ministry, expressed his deep regrets on the case of corruption involving an official of the Ministry of Finance.

He said that the apprehension of Sayyed Abdul Shakoor, Chief of the Property Department of Kunduz and Baghlan Provinces on Saturday while he was taking bribe was a sign of the government's wakefulness and the strict manner in which the corrupt officials are being pursued.

He expressed the hope that there would be no repetitions of the incident in the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Rishtya asked the officials of the Ministry to discharge their duties honestly and vigorously in conformity with the dictates of patriotism and service to the people.

Pakhtunistani Political Prisoner Faces Unbearable Hardship In Pakistan Jails

KABUL, Aug. 4.—A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan says that Mr. Salar Habibullah Khan, member of the Khudai-Khidmatgar Party, who had been imprisoned by the Pakistan government on charges of taking part in the freedom movement has been released at the end of his prison term.

He has said in a statement that Pakhtunistani political prisoners in Pakistani jails are facing unbearable hard ships and discomforts which, he said, have affected the health of a large number of them.

He stated that the Government was not attending to their treatment.

He disclosed that a large number of Pakhtunistani political prisoners were lodged in unidentified jails in Bengal and were being subjected to all sorts of hard-labour and oppression by the authorities.

KABUL, Aug. 4.—A group of 6 Afghan Boy Scouts left Kabul for Sofia yesterday morning; they have been invited by the government of Bulgaria to take part in the Bulgarian Boy Scouts Jamboree.

Draft of New Afghan Constitution

Page 2

Kabul Times is printing the entire text as a public service for free and open discussion before the Loya Jirga meets Sept. 9.

Today's Installment: Civil Liberties

N-Test Ban 1st Year

Khrushchov Pledges To Spare No Effort To End Tension And To Consolidate Peace

MOSCOW, August 4. (Reuter).—

KHRUSHCHOV, the Soviet Prime Minister, Monday pledged himself to spare no effort to get rid of international tension and properly consolidate universal peace. Tass news agency reported.

Rebel Bands Clash With Congo Forces Near Stanleyville

LEOPOLDVILLE, Aug. 4. (AP). Rebel bands Monday clashed with Congolese soldiers at Wanie Rukula, about 30 miles east of Stanleyville, according to messages from the eastern Congo.

Wanie Rukula is described here as the last important defence position in front of the rebel advance on Stanleyville, main city of the northeastern Congo and seething with extremism.

The messages gave no details of the fighting. In the past few weeks, the Congolese army has preferred to retreat in the face of the rebels.

Army reinforcements have been airlifted from Leopoldville and from Kivu in a bid to hold Stanleyville, capital of Antoine Gizenga's 1961 separatist government.

Congolese Prime Minister Moise Tshombe received a tumultuous welcome when he visited Stanleyville a few days ago. But observers feared it could fall to a rebel fifth column inside the city. Anti-government elements recently raided army camps in Stanleyville and took large numbers of weapons. Only a few have since been recovered.

The United Nations last week evacuated women and children of its experts in Stanleyville. The Congolese army also evacuated soldiers' wives and children.

Indian Boy Scouts Leader Praises Afghan Boy Scouts Activities

KABUL, Aug. 4.—Mr. P.K. Dass, leader of the 11-man group of Indian Boy Scouts praised the organisation of the Afghan Boy Scouts Association and said that its professional activities were better than in many other countries. The Indian Boy Scouts, who arrived in Kabul two days ago while enroute to the USSR, left for the Soviet Union yesterday.

The Indian visitors were the guests of the Afghan Boy Scouts Association during their 2-day stay in Kabul. They observed the activities of Afghan Boy Scouts and Girl Guides at Malalayeh Girl's High School and the Esteklal, Habibia and Ghazi high schools and visited scenic spots in Kabul as well as Kabul Museum. They also discussed problems of mutual interest with the training staff of the Afghan Boy Scouts Association.

Mr. Dass said that the vigour, enthusiasm and diligence of the Afghan Boy Scouts and Girl Guides had convinced them of the brilliant future lying before the organisation. The Indian delegation also expressed their thanks for the cordiality and warmth with which they were received in Afghanistan.

The Soviet Prime Minister said the conclusion of the Moscow partial nuclear test ban treaty had fostered the easing of international tension, but countries must not rest content with what had been achieved.

Khrushchov said that new steps to prevent tension should be possible because of the international confidence built-up since the treaty was signed a year ago.

He said agreements in "various international spheres should be possible," but did not elaborate.

Khrushchov was answering questions from the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda and the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia timed for the first anniversary on the test ban treaty, which was signed in Moscow on August 5 last year.

His comments were broadcast in the Moscow radio home service.

The Soviet Prime Minister said the year which had passed since the treaty was concluded had "enriched international life with new experiences," and the existing confidence should allow nations to move toward a further relaxation of tension and to new agreements.

Governments should not rest on what was already achieved but should concentrate "on questions dependent in the first place on improvement of the international climate."

Khrushchov called for the "peaceful normalisation of the German problem. Without this, it would be difficult to make a start on general and complete disarmament," he said.

He also urged conclusion of an international agreement to outlaw the use of force in settling territorial and border disputes.

Khrushchov said it was necessary to liquidate "hotbeds of tension" existing in the Caribbean, Southeast Asia, Cyprus and the Arabian Peninsula.

It was important that the reserve of confidence now existing should be increased, not exhausted, the Soviet Prime Minister said.

"By all means it should be consolidated and increased," he said. This should be done through mutual examples as well as by official agreements.

The Soviet Union would not lag behind in working to rid the world of international tension and to help consolidate peace, he said.

Izvestia published a statement by Lord Bertrand Russell which said that, in recent years, of all heads of state Khrushchov had been the only one tirelessly to fight for an end to the "cold war" and a start to disarmament.

"His efforts in this sphere have earned him the respect and approval of all sincere peace champions," Lord Russell said.

Bulgarian MP's Leave For Home

KABUL, July 4.—The Bulgarian Parliamentary mission which had come to Kabul for an 8-day goodwill visit last week, departed for Sofia yesterday morning.

They were seen off at the airport by Mr. Rahimi, the First Vice-President, Dr. Hashmatulla, the Second Vice-President and Secretaries of the Afghan National Assembly, the representatives of the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Lazar Tschkov, the Bulgarian Ambassador and a number of Bulgarian nationals in Kabul.

Mr. Nikolai Georgiev, the First Deputy Speaker of the Bulgarian National Assembly and leader of the Mission in a statement before departure expressed his thanks for the warm and cordial hospitality which was accorded to the mission and said: "Our visit is certainly another effective step toward the better expansion and greater strengthening of relations between the two countries."

He offered his thanks to the President and members of the Afghan National Assembly and the people of Afghanistan with the hope that these friendly ties between the two countries would be further strengthened.

Mr. Rahimi in reply thanked Mr. Georgiev for his friendly statements and said that he was glad the distinguished visitors from Bulgaria found an opportunity to meet Afghan leaders and the members of the National Assembly. He declared that these contacts would prove effective for consolidating friendly relations between the two countries.

"Now that your visit to our country is coming to an end", Mr. Rahimi stated, "we hope that you would convey the best wishes of the members of the Afghan National Assembly and the people of Afghanistan to the people of friendly Bulgaria."

Albums containing pictures taken during the trip were then presented to the visiting Parliamentarians from Bulgaria.

VIETNAM

(Contd. from page 1)

Following is the text of President Johnson's statement:

"I have instructed the navy (1) To continue the patrol in the Gulf of Tonkin off the coast of Vietnam, (2) To double the force by adding an additional destroyer to the one already on patrol, (3) To provide a combat air patrol over the destroyer, (4) To issue orders to the commanders of the combat aircraft and the two destroyers: (a) To attack any force which attacks them in international waters, (b) To attack with the objective, not only of driving off the force but of destroying them. These instructions were conveyed Sunday to the appropriate people, and they will be carried out."

Avoiding Corruption

(Contd. from page 2)

of the government to adopt a certain national decision regarding the issue. Any decision in this respect should be planned on the basis of our supreme national interests. But at the same time, it is important that there is has to be a long-range programme of public enlightenment. The appointment of new governors to head the provinces, in addition to helping remedy other drawbacks should mean that they are going to do their best to prevent all kinds of corruption. To eliminate this social evil there has to be a national will and campaign against it.

Moon Rocket Photography Opens Up New Possibilities For Military Reconnaissance

WASHINGTON, August 4, (AP).—

THE complete success of the Ranger-7 moon close-up photography experiment poses intriguing possibilities for earthly operations of the military, especially in what can be called instant reconnaissance.

But the moon feat seems unlikely to bring any quick change in the present Defence Department position against operational bases in space.

One of the major requirements in ballistic missile warfare plans is "poststrike reconnaissance"—the need to know quickly and in detail the effectiveness of an attack on such a target as an enemy missile-launching site.

A missile-mounted video system which can flash back instantly pictures of areas as small as 60 to 100 feet obviously would be a useful tool in a post-strike reconnaissance system.

U.S. military men, studying results of the Ranger-7 programme, are by no means of the belief that the technique used for the moon survey could replace the time-tried reconnaissance systems already in operation.

Data obtained by manned aircraft provide a wealth of information. So do the Samos satellite reconnaissance vehicles which the U.S. Air Force puts in orbit in a continuing stream to scan the earth's surface.

But both have disadvantages as well as advantages.

Manned reconnaissance planes, like the SR-71 plane, may find difficulty in penetrating a heavily defended area.

Photographs made from 100 miles up by a Samos satellite could not match pictures made at an altitude of 1,000 feet—as was done by Ranger-7 in the last seconds of its fall toward the moon's surface.

Among obvious complications in using a camera-TV transmission system mounted in a missile for reconnaissance purposes would be in transmitting the photographs back from a target as far as USSR to Strategic Air Command headquarters in the United States.

Where the line-of-sight nature of television is a factor, the television signals from Ranger-7 have a clear, unobstructed line-of-sight path to the receiving station in California. No such clear path exists between this country and the Soviet Union.

A satellite communications relay system, already used more or less routinely in long-distance TV transmission, offers a solution. The Defence Department recently announced it intends to go ahead with development of its own military satellite communications system, independent of the commercial programme.

ANTONOV HONOURS SOVIET DELEGATION

KABUL, Aug. 4.—Mr. Antonov the Soviet Ambassador at the Court of Kabul and the leader of Soviet delegation held a reception at the new Soviet Embassy last evening honouring the Soviet delegation which has finished its talks with the Afghan delegation on utilising the waters of Panj-Amu rivers.

The function was attended by Mr. Nour Ahmad Etemadi, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the leader of the Afghan delegation, members of the two delegations, officials of various ministries and editors of the papers published in the Capital.

Sportsmen, Artists From 6 Nations To Take Part In Jashen

KABUL, Aug. 4.—Sportsmen and artists from the Soviet Union, India and Pakistan together with artists from the People's Republic of China, the Federal Republic of Germany and Poland will take part in the forthcoming Independence Day festival.

Two teams of wrestlers from Pakistan will be matched against members of the Aryana Club in wrestling bouts on the olympic and Greco-Roman systems.

A Soviet football team will play against teams from Kabul University, the Aryana Club and a selected team from the Ministry of Education.

Hockey team's belonging to Kabul University, the Central Garrison and the Ministry of Education will play against the hockey-team from Pakistan.

Tent-pegging by teams from Pakthia and Ghazni provinces will be one of the interesting items of sporting contests at Ghazi Stadium.

CONSTITUTION

(Contd. on page 4)

Article-44:

Members of the Council of People are elected for four years; this being one term of the legislature.

If the Council of People is dissolved in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution a new Council of People is elected by the people for another legislative term, but the date of its termination is set in such a way that the following Assembly would be opened on the date stipulated in Article-59.

Article-45:

Members of the Council of Elders are nominated and elected as follows:

1—One-third of the number of Members are nominated by the King from among well-informed persons for a period of five years.

2—The remaining two-third of the members are elected as follows:

a) Every Provincial Council elects one of its members as a member of the Council of Elders for a period of three years.

b) Citizens of each province elect one person in free, general, direct and secret elections, as a members of the Senate for a period of four years.

PRESS REVIEW

three branches of government, executive, legislature and judiciary. He should have immunity and be appointed for life. His proposals should be given serious attention. He should be qualified person with good behaviour and character.

KABUL, Aug. 4.—A reception was held at the Cultural Centre of UAR Embassy in Kabul yesterday afternoon marking the 12th anniversary of the UAR Revolution.

The function was attended by Mr. Abdul Hadi Dawi, President

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Aug. 4.—A workshop for teachers belonging to the warm regions of the country has been established in Kabul by the Institute of Education. The workshop is being supervised by experts from the Institute and will continue till the end of this month.

KABUL, Aug. 4.—Local volunteers donated 22,000 cc of blood to the Blood Bank of the Women's Hospital of Kabul University last month. According to a report the Bank supplied 19,650 cc of plasma free of cost to indigent patients and 2,250 cc of plasma against payment last month.

KABUL, Aug. 4.—The Foreign Affairs Commission of the Afghan National Assembly yesterday discussed the remaining part of the long-term agreement on exchange of goods and payments between the Government of Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia. The Commission later decided to summon a representative of the Ministry of Commerce at the next session to clarify certain points.

Chigha-Seray, Aug. 4.—Col. Mohammad Rahim, the Governor of Kunar Province at a meeting of departmental chiefs and officials of the province on Sunday read out the Prime Minister's 5-point directive.

He declared that service to the people should be the motive behind the actions of government officials.

He asked them to treat the people with courtesy and consideration and without any selfish ideas as desired and directed by His Majesty the King and the Government of Dr. Mohammad Yusuf, the Prime Minister.

KABUL, Aug. 4.—The 5-man medical delegation from the People's Republic of China called on Dr. Hamid, President of Kabul University yesterday morning.

The President of the University explained the various aspects of University activities. The delegation later visited the university hostel, the central library and the various administrative and educational departments of the University and the Medical College.

According to another report the Chinese delegation also met Professor Dr. Abdul Samad Seraj, Dean of the Medical College earlier yesterday morning. Dr. Seraj described to them the curriculum and system of teaching at the College.

The Leader of the Delegation presented a number of books on medical science to the College. The delegation paid a visit to the University Medical institutions in the afternoon.

KABUL, Aug. 4.—A group of 20 students of the 10th and 11th Grades of Ghazi and Habibia High Schools left Kabul for the United States of America yesterday. They have been sent under the American Field Service programme for a year's stay and study in the United States.

BOST, Aug. 4.—Mr. Mohammad Anwar Sarwary, the Director-General of Agriculture of Kandahar Province delivered to Dr. Abdul Wakil, the Governor of Helmand, the Karhana Medal (Medal of Agriculture) conferred upon him by His Majesty the King. The ceremony was held at Marja on Sunday.

The function was attended by officials of the Helmand Valley Authority.

of the Senate, officials of the various ministries, press representatives, some ambassadors and press attaches of the embassies in Kabul.



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30 8 and 10 p.m. English film; **PICCADILLY INCIDENT**; starring: Michael Wilding Anna Neagle.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 2 p.m. Russian film; **THE STORY OF A MOTHER.**

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 2-30; 7 p.m. Indian film; **LAL KALAH.**

Lumpa Sect Church Banned By Govt. Of North Rhodesia.

LUSAKA, Northern Rhodesia, Aug. 5, (AP).—The fanatical Lumpa Church sect which has been on a rampage of massacre in Northern Rhodesia was officially banned Monday night.

Prime Minister Kenneth Kaunda, in a nationwide broadcast, said that anyone who attends meetings of the "Church" headed by self-styled prophetess Alica Lenshina will be liable to imprisonment for seven years.

His voice breaking with emotion, the premier of this Central African country, which is scheduled to become independent in 12 week's time, said, his government has no quarrel with the Lumpa religion as a religion.

However, recent events—which have cost more than 270 lives—had forced him to make this order he said.

Kaunda said he intends to remove the order in about a month's time if the situation is calmer.

Earlier Monday members of the sect massacred 150 people in a raid nearly 200 miles from the scene of last week's disturbance, where 150 died.

BERLIN, Aug. 4, (DPA).—A delegation of East Germany's Foreign Trade Department and machine building industry has arrived in Zanzibar, the East German news agency reported last night. The officials plan to examine the possibilities of assisting Zanzibar's economy by supplying machinery and equipment for the food industry under the terms of an East German credit.

HANOVER, Germany, Aug. 4, (DPA).—Some 200 Kurdish students here last night demanded cultural autonomy and democratic freedom in their home countries, particularly in Iraq. At the ninth session of Kurdish students in Europe Association president Kamal Fuad said that the Turkish problems would have to be solved before there could be unification of the Arab peoples.

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62 Volkswagen Kombi Camper—Seats 9, sleeps 2. Only 23,000 kilometres. Af. 1300,000 or make offer. Phone 21800, Miller.

FOR SALE: 1959 wheelbase LAND ROVER STATION WAGON: Customs duty unpaid. The vehicle may be inspected at British Embassy Garage from August 4th, daily except Sunday, 8.30-5 p.m. Offers to the Accountant, British Embassy, by 13th August.