

8-16-1964

Kabul Times (August 16, 1964, vol. 3, no. 140)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER
Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +35°C. Minimum +15°C.
Sun sets today at 6.40 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5.19 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL. III, NO. 140

KABUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1964. (ASAD 25, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

Khrushchov Favours Summit Early In 1965, Lord Thomson Interviews Soviet Premier

LONDON, August 16, (Reuter).—
KHRUSHCHOV would favour a summit conference early next year, he told Lord Thomson of Fleet, owner of Thomson Newspapers Limited, in an interview published in today's Sunday Times.

Lord Thomson had a three-hour talk with the Soviet leader while visiting the Virgin lands of Kazakhstan.

On disarmament, Khrushchov said: "if we make a disarmament agreement and a start is actually made on disarmament then we will allow free inspection as part of the specific programme, and close inspection too, so no one cheats"

He agreed that east-west relations were better than a year ago, and said USSR would like to withdraw from her commitments in Laos and Southeast Asia.

The Soviet leader said the whole basis under which the Soviet Union assumed co-chairmanship with Britain of the 1954 Geneva conference which ended in what was then French Indo-China "has crumbled away"

When Lord Thomson asked "what is your plan for a solution of the Cyprus problem?" Mr. Khrushchov replied "Get the British troops out of the island," the Sunday Times reported.

Khrushchov expressed reluctance to comment on President Johnson and Senator Goldwater because "I do not want to interfere with their elections."

But he said President Johnson's action against North Vietnam was "stupid" and "an aggressive act and a continuation of the Dulles policy". He also said "there are some strange phenomena in the world, I would hardly describe Goldwater as an embellishment."

Of differences between the People's Republic of China and Soviet Union, Khrushchov said "this is an internal matter between Communist countries and should not be aired in the capitalist press."

Asked about recent approaches by Rumania to the west, he commented "Rumania is a firmly Communist country and we are sure it will remain so. If any communist country wishes to be friends with the capitalist world we have no objections."

CHINA CRITICISES RUSK'S REMARKS

TOKYO, Aug. 16, (AP).—China's New China News Agency charged Saturday that US Secretary of State Dean Rusk's speech before students Friday was aimed at attracting the Soviet Union.

"While unscrupulously slandering" China and North Vietnam, Rusk, "reaffirmed that the United States would promote the peaceful evolution of the Soviet bloc", the agency said in a broadcast monitored here.

"Rusk advocated the exchange of people and cultural infiltration to promote the peaceful evolution of the Soviet bloc towards capitalism," it added.

It also said "Rusk did his utmost to defend the discredited China policy of the US ruling group."

Baluch Nationalists Fight Pak-Forces From Mountain

KABUL, Aug. 16.—A report from Southern occupied Pakhtunistan says that Mr. Abdul Baqi Baluch in recent statements criticised the policy and attitude of the government of Pakistan toward the people of Pakhtunistan.

Mr. Baluch has also published a pamphlet titled "What is Happening in Baluchistan".

In the pamphlet, he has described the attitude of the government of Pakistan toward the people of Pakhtunistan.

It is learnt that the document has caused deep concern to the government and the Pakistan authorities have banned it and are confiscating all copies.

Another report says that a large party of Pakistan gendarmes has been deputed to capture Mr. Ali Mohammad, a Baluch nationalist, who, together with nationalists of his tribe, have been carrying on an active and vigorous campaign against the government.

The Baluch nationalists are, however, securely entrenched in Jhalawan mountains from where they attack Pakistani military installations.

The report says that despite repeated attacks, the Pakistani troops have failed in their attempts to capture them.

KABUL, Aug. 16.—The Law Commission of the Afghan National Assembly yesterday discussed the subject of exempting from military service persons without near kins, but possessing property. A representative of the Ministry of National Defence appeared before the Commission in the morning to offer clarifications of certain points. The Foreign Affairs Commission of the House discussed the Protocol on Exchange of Goods between Afghanistan and Poland.



Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf is pictured while receiving provincial revenue commissioners at the Sadarat yesterday.

Dr. Yousuf Receives Provincial Revenue Commissioners

KABUL, Aug. 16.—The provincial revenue commissioners were received by Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister, yesterday morning.

Mr. Rishtya, the Minister of Finance explained to the Prime Minister the results obtained from and conclusions reached at the recent seminar of provincial revenue commissioners and officials.

The Prime Minister, addressing the gathering stressed the fact that the government expected them not only to recover taxes and revenue, but also to mitigate the hardships of the people and remove causes of complaint.

Prime Minister stated it was not enough for a department chief to be honest himself; he should also maintain a close and strict control over his subordinates so that with the implementation of the decisions made at the seminar, the provincial revenue commissioners would succeed in bringing about favourable changes in the financial affairs of the country.

USSR Warns It Will Help Cyprus If Island Is Invaded

LONDON, August 16, (Reuter).—
THE Soviet Union has warned she was ready to help Cyprus if foreign powers invaded the island, and said she was ready to begin talks now on the question of assistance.

A government statement issued by the official news agency Tass last night said it was a reply to a recent appeal by the government of Cyprus and President Makarios for military aid.

It said the Soviet Union had always supported the Republic of Cyprus, and if the island was invaded "the Soviet Union will not remain on the sidelines".

In Geneva, Turkey's special envoy to the Cyprus negotiations said Turkey was prepared to consider a new status for the island providing the safety of Turkish Cypriots and the security of Turkey itself were properly safeguarded.

The envoy, Nihat Erim, said the 1959 Zurich agreement—which laid the basis for Cyprus independence prohibited ENOSIS (Union with Greece) and if there was to be any change in that pact Turkey must have counter-concessions to make it acceptable.

King Hussein Arrives In UAR For Visit

ALEXANDRIA, UAR, Aug. 16, (AP).—President Nasser and other top-ranking United Arab Republic officials Saturday greeted King Hussein of Jordan on his arrival by air on a state visit.

Hussein will hold talks with Nasser and Northern Nigeria Premier Ahmedu Bellos, who arrived here Friday.

According to reliable sources, the talks will centre on Bellos' reported willingness to exert pressure to help banish Israeli influence in Africa in return for Arab technical and financial assistance for underdeveloped African countries.

The sources also said Nasser and Hussein will later discuss privately a suggestion for replacing the UAR force in Yemen with an Inter-Arab force if Saudi Arabia recognised the republican regime there.

KABUL, Aug. 16.—Mr. Roumansov, Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul presented a number of tape-recordings of music, belonging to the different Soviet republics, to Radio Afghanistan. The gift was received by Mr. Khyal, Director-General of Music of Radio Afghanistan.

The U.N. mediator, Sakari Tuomioja, leaves Geneva today for Athens, Ankara and Nicosia. It was reliably learned in Geneva that ENOSIS and adequate guarantees for the safety of Turkish Cypriots would be the main theme of his talks in the three capitals.

In Nicosia, the Turkish Cypriot leader, Vice-President Fadil Kutchuk, has accused the government of President Makarios of trying to starve the Turkish Cypriots to death by cutting off water and food supplies.

He told a press conference some Turkish villages had food for two to three days, others five to seven days, and immediate "drastic measures" were needed if thousands "who would rather die of hunger in dignity than yield to barbarism had to be rescued".

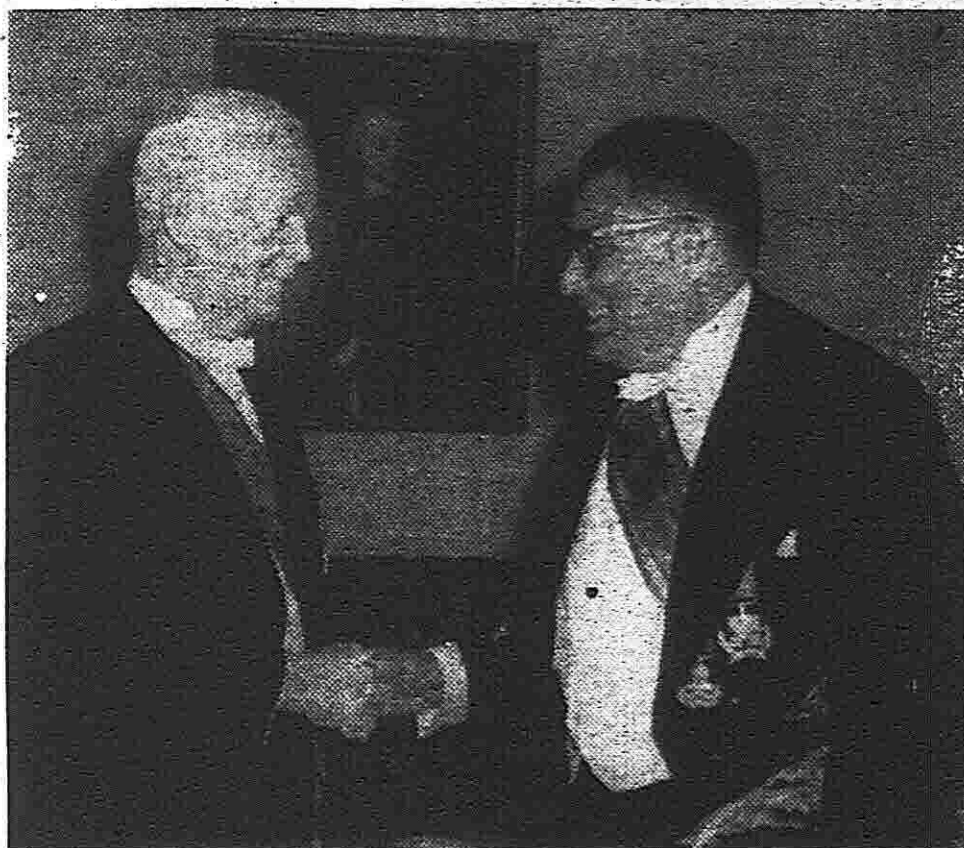
The Cyprus government later denied Dr. Kutchuk's charges, saying that if there was a shortage of food it was because "Turkish terrorists" were piling up huge stocks for use "by Turkish fighters during military operations."

In a statement issued by the government information office, it said there was evidence of "three huge food stores in the Turkish area" containing sufficient to feed 10,000 people for two months.

In Ankara, sources close to the Turkish Foreign Ministry said Turkey had asked Greece to exert pressure on President Makarios to lift the Greek Cypriot economic blockade.

At the United Nations, it was reliably learned that a reappraisal of the Cyprus military situation had led to the conclusion that the U.N. force could probably operate effectively at its present strength.

An informed U.N. source said this might mean U Thant, the Secretary-General, could quietly shelve his recent request for about another battalion, preferably from one country, to strengthen the force.



Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal the new Afghan Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany was received by President Luecke when he presented his credential in Bonn recently.

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AUGUST 16, 1964

Revenue Commissioners' Conference

The provincial revenue commissioners have ended their seminar in Kabul and yesterday they were received by Prime Minister Mohammad who told them that while they have to be careful in collecting all state revenues due from the public they should also see that the public is provided with all facilities in paying their taxes.

Several other seminars have been held recently in Kabul among provincial directors, all of which are of vital importance to the country. But the fact that the country and all other developmental projects need money and resources, the seminar of provincial revenue commissioners had special significance. The facts are that while the government is collecting very little taxes from the public, the taxes due from the public are also not properly obtained. This is due, to a certain extent, to the lack of social responsibility among some people in the country and also the fact that revenue commissioners in some cases do not follow their duties diligently and carefully.

It is indeed important at this stage of our national development that as far as finding new revenues for the state to meet the ever-increasing cost of running a government is concerned, we have to launch a two-pronged plan: To make the public pay taxes due and to find new legitimate sources of income through taxation. For the first part of the plan we have to have a vast and comprehensive system of enlightening the public about their social responsibilities and select the kind of officials at all levels to be able to perform their jobs in collecting the revenues, conscientiously and selflessly.

What other sources of revenue we should prescribe, is an issue upon which we hope the Ministry of Finance will conduct comprehensive expert studies. Certainly as has been the case during the past several years, many projects have been completed in the country or will be completed soon. These projects have or can provide better facilities for the public. On the other hand, the

The Preamble Of Afghan Constitution

BY SHAFIE RAHEL

Every constitution has some characteristics of its own. For instance, the constitution of India is the lengthiest written constitution of the world. This is because, firstly, the constitutions of the component states are included in the federal constitution. Besides, socio-economic and political problems have forced the framers of the constitution of India to add extra clauses in order to prevent destructive tendencies. For example, there is a special chapter on the official language. Contrary to constitution of India, the constitution of USA is the briefest written constitution. In the Indian constitution the form of government is a parliamentary-cum-presidential, while in the American system it is only presidential. Or let's take the constitution of Ireland. The Social Principles of State Policy is a unique feature of it. The unwritten constitution of Britain can, at least, serve us as another illustration. No modern state can ever regulate itself better than Britain despite the fact that the major part of her constitution is unwritten.

The draft of the Constitution of Afghanistan, to return to our topic, is short, written, concise and comprehensive. The language of the preamble of the draft, for

those who know Persian, is most beautiful and fascinating. One feels like reading it again and again. It is not only a master piece of Persian literature, but also contains some meaningful references. Before we quote the preamble, it is necessary to mention that the preamble of no constitution is enforceable. Preamble is the declaration of purpose, a landmark in the unity of the people within a definite geographical category. As much as a constitution is fearless of time, so much so is the content of a preamble.

The preamble of the draft of Afghan Constitution reads: "In order to regulate the national life of Afghanistan in accordance with the requirements of time based upon historical events and national culture.

In order to insure justice and equality. In order to implement political, economic, and social democracy. In order to regulate the conventions and the organs of the State for the fulfilment of liberty, welfare of the individuals and upkeep of order.

In order to develop the means of livelihood on a balanced basis. And ultimately in order to form a developed and progressive nation based upon social solidarity

and respect for human individuality.

We the people of Afghanistan under the leadership of His Majesty the King Mohammad Zahir hereby frame and adopt this Constitution for ourselves and future generations.

Thus the preamble of the constitution clearly conceives of building a beautiful Afghanistan in a beautiful manner. The end, as the preamble shows, will justify the means. The means will be: justice, equality, democracy, liberty, dignity of man and social solidarity. All this under the guidance of a constitutional monarchy.

Another feature of the preamble of the draft of our Constitution is that it shows that the constitution is self-imposed. The very fact that the draft remains so till the Grand National Assembly, after necessary scrupulousness puts its seal of approval on it, is a clear indication of this truth.

The term "we the people of Afghanistan" shows that national sovereignty of which J.J. Rousseau, in his Social Contract spoke belongs to the nation as a whole. Furthermore, the preamble is a manifesto for the government.

The government will take notice of the ideals set up in the preamble while formulating and implementing various laws.

PRESS At a Glance

All the premier dailies published yesterday in the capital carried the news of 100 persons elected by the Kabul citizens from 10 municipal centres of the city as their representatives to vote on candidates for the Loya Jirga. They also carried the photos taken from some Kabul citizens gathered at the municipal centres. Commenting on the major problem involved in the sale of medicines, the Islah editorial said that the paper had published a report on the sale of medicines by pharmacies in Kabul city some times ago. As we had mentioned in the introduction of the report, said the editorial, our main purpose behind its publishing was to inform public of certain facts which related with the people's complaints and criticisms reflected in the press.

As we have noticed, most of the pharmacies do not observe the regulations worked-out by the Ministry of Public Health to fix price tags on their medicines. In our opinion, suggested the editorial, the problem would be solved if the import and distribution of medicines mostly used by the people were made and handled by the state.

In order to save foreign exchange, the editorial also suggested, it would be better to import medicines from countries with which we have barter deal so that imports of expensive medicine could be avoided.

Yesterday's Anis had an article by Mr. Ghawas suggesting the establishment of a new Ministry of Urban and Rural Development. For about 30 or 40 years, said the article, the idea of constructing modern cities has existed in Afghanistan. A number of city construction plans have been drawn up and implemented in the country. In the last 25 years, for example, new modern cities, Kunduz, Baghlan, Pul-i-Khumri and Lashkar Gah have been built up. Today, each of these cities is the centre of civil and social activities in the particular regions. Similarly in almost most of the provinces including Kabul, Kandahar, Herat, Balkh, Farah, Shiberghan, Takhar and so forth new cities are constructed. City construction and development of urban areas are imperative to meet the problem of increased population and cope with the changing needs of the time in the interest of raising people's living standard. But city development is not an easy task. It needs extensive and profound studies. After discussing in detail the shortcomings existing in the designs of new cities and the various defects involved in the various agricultural and constructional projects, the article suggested that a new organisation should be created in the government machinery at the level of ministry.

Yesterday's Anis in its editorial commented on the need to answer criticisms directed to authorities concerned. In the developed nations we can clearly find out that criticisms are welcomed and are either rejected with reasonable logic or accepted as truth. The authorities to which the press criticisms are directed, promise to correct their mistakes and improve the work situation. In societies where this state of mind is not developed, criticisms or suggestions raised by the press in the interest of better public service are responded with a negative and undesirable manner. Unfortunately in our country the same state of mind prevails. Suggestions or criticisms directed to various departments to encourage efficiency of work are considered subjective and imbued with personal interest. No satisfactory answers are given to questions asked through press. In a number of cases of departments concerned have ignored to provide the public with clarifications or answers asked for.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

1. 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 kcs = 19 m band.
Urdu programme:
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST 4775 kcs = 62m band.
III. English Programme:
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4775 kcs = 62m band.
Russian Programme:
7.30-11.30 p.m. AST 4775 kcs = 62 m band.
Arabic Programme:
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST 11735 kcs = 25 m band.
French Programme:
11.30-12.00 midnight 15225 kcs = 19 m band.
German Programme:
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs = 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 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes. Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes.

Air Services

MONDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
Amritsar-Kabul
Arrival-1515
Herat, Kandahar
Kabul
Arrival-1600
Amritsar-Kabul
Departure-0800
Kandahar, Herat
Kabul
Departure-0800
Athens, Sofia
Prague
Departure-0800
Beirut
Departure-1100
Peshawar-Kabul
Departure-1145
Boo Ali
Asri
Phone No. 235/3
Phone No. 24231

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20189-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732

Radio Afghanistan
New Clinic 24272
24276
24045
20413

D'Afghanistan Bank
Bakhtar News Agency
Afghan National Bank
Airport 26356
Parwan Phone No. 20387
Bakhtar Phone No. 23619
Boo Ali Phone No. 23573

Pharmacies

Barl
KABUL Phone No. 20523
Anasari Phone No. 20563
Karte-Char Phone No. 20320
Maimand Phone No. 23329
Kismat Phone No. 20536
Naway Phone No. 20587
Shafa Phone No. 20536

Rugged Batour Mountain Is Scene Of TMA Plane Crash



Rugged rocks in foreground are typical of terrain at site of TMA plane crash. Some sections of the plane can be seen above in one of three ravines over which the wreckage is strewn. Plane crashed in deep snow Dec. 12 and was not visible to search parties. It was discovered by a hunter on Wednesday. Man walking in picture is member of Afghan Air Authority Investigating team. (See story and Photo on page 4).

Vast Survey Projects Of Land And Water Resources Have Been Launched In Country

KABUL, Aug. 15.—The Water and Land Resources Department of the Ministry of Agriculture has launched vast projects of surveying land and water resources in Kabul, Harirud, Frazrud, Ghazni, Katavaz and Adrasan valleys and the northern parts of the country. Engineer Mir Mohammad Akbar Reza, Chief of the department said in an interview that earlier this year survey projects were begun at Farah and in the western Afghanistan and in the Harirud Valley.

The United Nations made a grant of \$700,000 for these projects.

Another project, for tapping underground water resources were also started in Katavaz region in south-eastern Afghanistan with a UN grant of \$1,300,000. He declared that in view of the greater potentialities of Harirud and Kabul Valleys, the United Nations had promised to make a grant in aid of \$1,700,000 for this purpose. The total grants made and promised by the United Nations for all these projects, he stated, amount to nearly \$3,700,000.

Mr. Reza disclosed that surveys made in an area of 500,000 hectares in Farah showed that 65 per cent of the land in the region could be brought under cultivation at a small cost and the rest could also be reclaimed at a comparatively higher cost. Of the 500,000 hectares of land in the Harirud Basin, 50 per cent has been found to be arable. Nearly 60,000 hectares of these lands are presently under cultivation and another 130,000 hectares could be brought under cultivation by controlling the flow of the river. This he stated, may be accomplished by building 3 to 4 barrages.

Survey of water and land resources in Kokcha Valley, Engineer Reza said, was also begun a few months ago with the help of the Soviet Technoprom-Export. The United States of America, he said also helps with

an amount of \$200,000 in exploiting underground water resources in Kabul, Katavaz and Ghazni areas. Another \$80,000 per annum is being spent by the United States Agency for International Development on hydrological surveys, as well as the drilling of tubewells in the different parts of the country are also being conducted with aid granted by the Federal Republic of Germany. Every effort is being made, Engineer Reza said, to discard all uneconomical projects and to select those which can be of benefit to the country's economy.

Johnson Did Not Order N. Weapons To Be Used In North Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (DPA).—U.S. President Lyndon Johnson ordered that only non-nuclear weapons should be used by United States forces retaliating against North Vietnamese attacks on U.S. ships, it was learned Friday from reliable sources.

The United States air strike on the home base of the North Vietnamese was made in response to two attacks by North Vietnamese torpedo boats on U.S. destroyers in international waters of the Gulf of Tonkin early this month.

The message from the commander in chief of U.S. Pacific forces to the commander of the Seventh Fleet, ordering the retaliation, read "conventional ordnance only".

This restriction was based on clear instructions from Washington, according to the sources.

Conventional ordnance is military terminology designating that no nuclear weapons are to be used. Any use of nuclear weapons requires permission of the President.

The information learned on Friday supplemented statements made on Thursday by Presidential Press Secretary George E. Reedy and a joint statement issued Wednesday by U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. Secretary of Defence Robert S. McNamara.

These statements made clear that the President gave no indication that anything in orders or supporting papers would authorise the use of nuclear weapons in the Southeast Asian conflict.

The subject had been raised by Senator Barry M. Goldwater, Republican candidate for President in the November election. He said on Wednesday that he was under the impression that President Johnson had told commanders of the Seventh Fleet to use any weapons necessary after the North Vietnamese attacks.

According to Reuter, Goldwater accused the Johnson administration Friday of being imprecise about the weapons American ships were authorised to use in Southeast Asia.

The White House said yesterday it knew of nothing in the President's orders "that would be relevant to nuclear weapons or would authorise the use of nuclear weapons."

However, Senator Goldwater said Friday that whatever their intention, the president's orders might be interpreted as such authorisation. "When you say all weapons, to the average reader that can mean a lot of things," He added that if President Johnson and his administration wished to accuse him of using imprecise language, they should be careful of their own.

Scotland Yard Is Puzzled By Escape Of Train Robber

LONDON, Aug. 16, (AP).—Scotland Yard detectives Friday night probed the origins of a newspaper advertisement believed to have played a vital part in the escape of convicted train robber Charles Wilson from Birmingham's Winson jail.

The advertisement appeared in the Daily Mail Tuesday only hours before a gang took the 32-year-old Wilson out of his maximum security cell, it said.

"W-18" was almost at breaking point come 11.30 today please."

At the time it looked like any one of the dozens of cryptic messages that pass between the British love. But Friday night police theorised that "w-n-w" stood for Wilson in Winson and the rest of the message organised the jail breakers rendezvous.

Wilson, a high ranking member of the gang that stole more than \$5,000,000 dollars from last year's great train robbery, vanished from the jail during the early hours of Wednesday.

A home Office report said the men who organised the escape either had a set of jail keys or were helped by someone inside the prison. The century-old jail showed no sign of forcible entrance.

Meanwhile a man released from Winson Friday said that Wilson was not freed but kidnapped at gunpoint.

This theory came from Leonard Marsden 35, who had just ended 14 weeks inside for driving offenses.

"It was no secret in prison that some people were interested in Wilson," he said. "The prisoners are strongly backing the theory that he was kidnapped."

Marsden said the theory was that Wilson was grabbed either by rival gang hoping to get the loot or by former comrades worried that he knew too much.

Detectives discounted Marsden's story but said that despite the advertisement it could not be ruled out. The advertisement might have been a tip-off to Wilson, who received the Daily Mail in the prison, or could have been part of a plot unknown to him.

Khrushchov Will Visit Czechoslovakia Soon

MOSCOW, Aug. 16. (Reuter).—Khrushchov will lead a Soviet party and government delegation to Czechoslovakia towards the end of August, the Soviet news agency Tass said Saturday.

The delegation was invited by the Central Committee of the Communist Party and government of Czechoslovakia. During their visit some of the Soviet guests will also attend the celebrations marking the 20th anniversary of the Slovak national uprising.

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Aug. 16.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in afghanis per unit of foreign currency:

BUYING	SELLING
60.00 U.S. Dollar	60.75
168.00 Pound Sterling	170.10
15.00 German Mark	15.1375
13.9697 Swiss Franc	14.1444
12.1457 French Franc	12.2976
7.50 Indian Rupee: Cash	8.85
8.20 Indian Rupee: Draft	8.35

Sen. Goldwater Needs Lenses In His Glasses, Johnson Says During Press Conference

WASHINGTON, August 16. (AP).—

PRESIDENT Johnson blasted Barry Goldwater by name Saturday on the question of nuclear weapons in Vietnam, accusing him of loose charges and doing "a disservice to our national security, a disservice to peace, and for that matter, a disservice to the entire free world."

This unusual, perhaps unprecedented counter attack by a President on a rival by name took place at a news conference in the White House rose garden.

While he was at it, Johnson brought Goldwater's running mate, Representative William E. Miller of New York, into his line of fire. He lumped both men together as having made loose charges.

And in a jab at the Arizona Senator alone, the President said "seemed to him the Republican candidate ought to keep his lenses in his glasses, at least on the subject of nuclear warfare."

This was an apparent thrust at the Senator's action in posing for pictures, minus lenses in his glasses, to avoid reflections, as well as at the Senator's reading ability. Goldwater was photographed Friday sticking a finger through his lenseless glasses.

Johnson said that because all matters relating to nuclear weapons are of great gravity, "I think it is necessary to have the record absolutely straight."

He said he had given no admonition to the U.S. 7th Fleet to use any weapons necessary to hit North Vietnamese PT boats and bases after attacks on U.S. destroyers.

Goldwater had at one point implied that Johnson had freed the 7th Fleet to retaliate with nuclear power if necessary.

Johnson said that there was no justification whatever for Goldwater's position.

He said that at what he called a governor's peace conference at Hershey, Pennsylvania, Wednesday, Goldwater had said that the President had given an "admonition" to use any weapon against the North Vietnamese but admitted that he had not seen, read, or known what was in the orders issued by the administration.

Instead, Johnson said, the Senator reported he had read the admonition in some newspaper.

"I gave no such admonition in public or private," Johnson said as a starter.

Second, he said, orders to the commanders specified "conventional weapons only."

Thirdly, he said, Secretary of Defence Robert S. McNamara made this entirely plain in a press conference one half hour after Johnson's speech to the nation on the action in the Gulf of Tonkin.

"Fourth," Johnson said, "No newspaper or magazine that can be located carries any word of an admonition."

So, he said, "McNamara and Secretary of State Dean Rusk were justified in calling Goldwater's statements irresponsible."

Now, the President said, Goldwater took back Friday what he said before and "now says it was not so much what I said as what Secretary McNamara said" and that "We used fuzzy language."

Johnson turned the fuzzy language remark back on the Republican presidential nominee for suggesting that field commanders be given some leeway to use nuclear weapons.

"This," the President said, "is preposterous."

As for Miller, the President said, he used the corridor of a government building to say the administration had authorised complete and full retaliation against the North Vietnamese and this "is equally false and reckless."



Mr. Edward Ochab, who was elected Chairman of the Polish Council of State last week. Mr. Ochab (pronounced Ohab) is 58, replaces Mr. Aleksander Zawadzki who died after a long illness last week.

Nobody has misunderstood the situation, the President said, except the Republican candidates.

He said they had hurled loose charges with no shadow of justification. And for anyone to do this, especially a candidate for President, is a disservice to security, peace and the free world, Johnson said.

While the whole news conference hinged largely around this one topic, Johnson did cover some other points: Vice President—He still is keeping his own counsel on his choice for second place on the Democratic ticket but "I'm carefully and consciously and earnestly considering the availability of various individuals."

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy—To a question whether he favours Kennedy's becoming a candidate for the Democratic Senatorial nomination in New York, Johnson replied that he never interferes in primaries, has great admiration for the Attorney General but whether he becomes a candidate, is for Kennedy and the people of New York to determine.

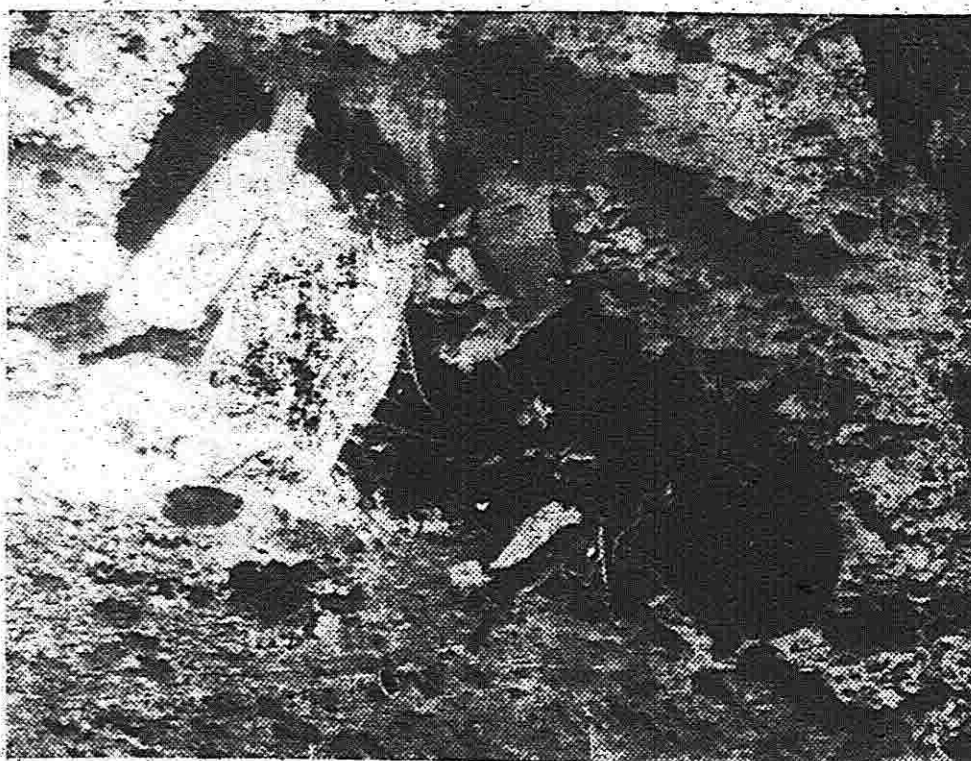
Goldwater protection—Johnson sidestepped a question whether he favours a secret service guard for the Senator, as some of his supporters and some Republicans in Congress have proposed. He said the Senator hadn't mentioned it to him, but if he feels he is in danger in any way and needs protection, "I'd be glad to review it carefully and work out some sort of agreement that would be satisfactory to him."

Campaign issues—The question was which issues does he see as the most important, and the answer boiled down to "peace, preparedness and prosperity."

Poverty programme—The President intends to send to the Senate Monday the nomination of Peace Corps Director Sargent Shriver to head this programme. Shriver was in charge of whipping the programme together.

Berlin Wall—a reporter with a German accent told the President the Berlin Wall now is three years old and asked whether there are any chances of tearing it down. Johnson did not assess the chances. But he said that we are going to do everything possible in co-operation with the people of West Germany to bring about unification of the German people at the earliest possible date.

Wreckage Of TMA Cargo Plane



The wheel assembly shown above is part of the wreckage of the TMA cargo plane which crashed Dec. 12 on a Safedkoh mountainside near Ghazni. Pieces of the plane were scattered over a thousand-metre area. (See other picture on Page 3).

TMA Aircraft Wreckage And 3 Crewmember Bodies Found On Safedkoh Mountain

KABUL, August 16.—

THE shattered and scattered fuselage and parts of the long-missing TMA cargo plane, together with the mummified bodies of the three crewmembers, have been discovered in the Safedkoh mountains near Ghazni.

The DC-4 plane of the Trans-Mediterranean Airlines, lost 8 months and four days ago, was found by a local hunter Wednesday while walking in the Safedkoh mountains. He immediately reported his discovery to the local authorities in the nearby village of Nawar, about six kilometres southeast of the wreckage.

An investigating team was immediately dispatched by the Afghan Air Authority. Mr. Bajury, the team's technical expert, said that in his opinion the Lebanese plane apparently was losing altitude and the port engine struck the 14,500-foot peak of Batour mountain.

He said the left wing and tail-piece also seem to have struck the rocks. After the initial impact with the mountain peak, he surmised, the plane crashed down to a lower level and in the process, the fuselage was torn to pieces.

A Bakhtar correspondent, who accompanied the party, said the aircraft, shattered into hundreds of pieces, lay scattered over an area of about 1,000 metres and in three ravines on the mountain side at about 4,000 feet altitude.

Canned goods together with children's toys, all twisted and broken, covered the mountain slope. The mummified bodies of the three crewmen, still in the cockpit, were found in the third ravine.

Mr. Abdulla, district commissioner of Nawar, said the Safedkoh mountains are covered with snow for seven months of the year and that failure of the reconnaissance planes and search parties to find the plane was due to the fact that it lay buried in deep snow.

Mr. Mohammad Amin, director of telecommunications and traffic of the Afghan Air Authority, said that the TMA plane had been flying from Beirut to Kabul on December 12.

He said that the plane was in radio contact with Afghan Air Authority station at Kandahar and that the crew had information about weather conditions on their route of flight between Kan-

dahar and Kabul.

Documents available at the wireless stations in Kandahar and Kabul show that the pilot of the doomed plane had been informed of the rainy weather existing between Kandahar and Ghazni and the heavy snowfall which was then taking place in the Ghazni region, as well as the rain in Kabul.

The pilot of the aircraft, however, told the operator at Kandahar that he would continue his flight to Kabul. Mr. Amin said that when the plane reached Kandahar and found it was raining, the pilot continued the flight to Kabul but could not land at the airport because of dense overcast and heavy rain. The pilot then informed the wireless operators at the airfield of his decision to fly back directly to Zahedan.

About 25 minutes later, however, wireless communication with the plane was interrupted. Although the Kabul and Kandahar airports did their best to re-establish contact with the plane, the effort proved fruitless.

In the late hours of the same day, further endeavours were made to contact Zahedan and then Tehran to locate the plane, but these attempts also brought no results because the latter airports had no information to give.

The Afghan Air Authority took all possible steps, with the help of Ariana, Air Force and TMA planes in the air and search parties on the ground in Logar, Ghazni and Moku areas on the following day. However, these sustained efforts to find the lost plane but no trace of it was found until Wednesday.

The crew members, listed of the flight log, were: Captain Pearson of England, the pilot; Morteza Maahood Badrudin, co-pilot, of Lebanon; and Jaqub Chatila, flight engineer, also of Lebanon.

KABUL, Aug. 16. An announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol says that His Majesty the King received in audience Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister, at Gulkhana Palace yesterday morning.



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: **PILLOW TALK**, starring: Rock Hudson, Doris Day and Tony Randall.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film: **ANKH MACHOLI**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film: **BEAUTIFUL TEACHER** with translation in Persian.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Aug. 16.—Mr. Attayee, Deputy Minister of Public Works returned home yesterday. He had headed, on the invitation of the British Government, an Afghan delegation on a tour of construction and industrial organisations in the United Kingdom. Mr. Attayee also visited France.

KABUL, Aug. 16.—Mr. Alexander Stevenson, Assistant Director of Operation Department, South Asia, Middle East, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development arrived in Kabul yesterday for talks with the Ministries of Planning, Finance, Education and Agriculture on assistance being given by the Bank to certain educational and agricultural projects.

Mr. Stevenson was received at the airport by Mr. Azizil, Director-General of Liaison Office for Foreign Assistance of the Ministry of Planning.

CASSIUS CLAY GETS MARRIED

CHICAGO, Illinois, Aug. 16. (AP).—Cassius Marcellus Clay, world heavyweight boxing champion, got married Friday and wouldn't talk about it or his wife.

Questioned by newsmen about his sudden decision to leave the ranks of bachelorhood, Clay proclaimed that what he has done was "right."

About marriage—after a civil ceremony in Gary, Indiana, a few hours earlier, "it's all right," he responded.

Clay and Sonji Ray, a former model, were married in the Indiana's steel manufacturing centre then motored to Chicago where they spent the night at a hotel.

Clay met newsmen but his new wife did not make an appearance and to newsmen who questioned her absence, the champion said: "Muslim women keep in the background."

Clay said he and his wife will probably remain in Chicago a few days and then go to UAR for a honeymoon. Clay said he is making a biblical movie there, playing the part of an Alexandrian dock worker.

As to prospects for a family, Clay said: "when my children are born, they won't be born in America. They'll be born in the hereafter." He said, "Hereafter is somewhere near Arabia."

ADVT.

WANTED:

Full time interpreter translator English-Farsi. Commercial background desirable. Apply Personnel office, American Embassy.

"FOR SALE, in lots by auction.

Miscellaneous domestic furniture, some office equipment and some old clothes. Articles will be open to view on the day of sale commencing Friday, August 21, at the British Embassy at 10.00 a.m. Items purchased must be paid for and removed by purchasers the same day."

KADS presents a staged reading of Anderson's "Winterset". Tuesday and Wednesday August 18 and 19 KADS Theatre.

Tickets available from Mrs. Boorsma USIS and at the door.