

8-22-1964

Kabul Times (August 22, 1964, vol. 3, no. 145)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER ...

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +32°C. Minimum +30°C.
Sun sets today at 6.35 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5.24 p.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Hotel: Kabul Hotel; Share-
Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul
International Airport.
Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Spinjar

VOL. III, NO. 145.

KABUL, SATURDAY, AUGUST

22, 1964, (ASAD, 31-1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

Jeshan Celebrations Begin At 7:30 Tomorrow Morning With Speech By His Majesty

KABUL, August, 22.—

HIS Majesty the King opens the weeklong 46th annual Jeshan celebration with a speech at 7:30 a.m. tomorrow at Chaman Huzuri (at Jeshan grounds), after which he will receive the salute of the Royal Army.

His speech will be carried by loudspeakers to the assembled crowds and by radio to the entire nation. His Majesty will then proceed to the Royal reviewing stand for the two-hour military parade along Akbar Khan Ghazi Watt.

In the afternoon Aten Millie (national dance) will be performed from 4 to 4:30 at Chaman, following by a contest of Naiza-zadan (tent-pegging) between Pakthia and Ghazni teams at 4:30, also at Chaman (Jeshan grounds).

Meanwhile at Ghazi Stadium a volleyball game will be played from 4 to 5 p.m. between D'Afghanistan Bank and the Military Air Force Team. At the same time a hockey game will be played between Delhi and a selected team of Kabul University and other schools in another area of Ghazi Stadium.

A football game will be played between teams from the Soviet Union and Kabul University at 5 p.m. at Ghazi Stadium. In the interval between the hockey and football games, 400-metre relay race will be run between Kabul University and a selected team of other schools.

Opening night of the foreign artists show begins at 7 p.m. at Kabul Nandary Theatre. (A detailed programme for Sunday appeared in Thursday's Kabul Time).

The Programme for the rest of the week subject to change is as follows:

MONDAY August 24

9:00 a.m.—Inauguration of the exhibition by His Majesty the King.

3:30 p.m.—Parade by schools children and sportsmen of the police academy and gymnastics show by school pupils at Ghazi Stadium.

7:00 p.m.—Foreign artists shows at Kabul Nandary Theatre and Bahari stage.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25

8:00 to 9:30 a.m.—Aten Millie (National Dance) at Chaman.

9:00 a.m.—Wrestling between Pakistani and Kabul teams at Ghazi Stadium.

4:00 p.m.—Naiza-zadan (tent-pegging) between Pakthia and Ghazni teams at Chaman.

4:00 p.m.—Volleyball game between Kabul University and selected team, Ghazni Stadium.

4:00 p.m.—Hockey game Delhi vs. Central Forces Team, Ghazi Stadium.

5:00 p.m.—Football—Soviet team vs. Kabul selected team, Ghazi Stadium. (A running race will take place in the interval between the hockey and football games).

7:00 p.m.—Foreign artists shows at Bahari stage and Kabul Nandary Theatre.

8:00 p.m.—Fireworks at Chaman Lagoon.

WEDNESDAY August 26

8:00 to 9:30 a.m.—Aten Millie (National Dance) at Ghazi Stadium.

(Contd. on page 4)

Assam Minister Of Education Arrives In Kabul For Jeshan

KABUL, Aug. 22.—Mr. Borooah the Minister of Education for Assam Province of India arrived in Kabul on Thursday to participate in the 46th independence anniversary celebrations of Afghanistan. He was met at the airport by Mr. Irshad, the President of the Department of Social Guidance of the Ministry of Press and Information, Mr. Mohammad Farouk Seraj, the President of the Afghan Olympic Federation, the Indian Ambassador and members of the Indian Embassy to the Court of Kabul.

The Assam Minister of Education heads the artist and athletic delegations of India which have come to Kabul to participate in the Jeshan celebrations.

The 50 year old Mr. Borooah has been the Minister of Education of the government of Assam since in 1962. He participated in the national struggle for Indian freedom since 1930 and went to jail several times. He was a member of Provincial Parliament from 1950 to 1952.

Besides editing two daily newspapers in Assam, Mr. Borooah is the author of a publication of Assamese verse.

He has also represented India in several international gatherings.

Royal Audience

KABUL, Aug. 22.—According to a report from the Department of Royal Protocol, His Majesty the King received Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister at Gulkhana Palace at 12-15 p.m. Thursday.

Also the Department of Royal Protocol reported on Thursday that His Majesty the King had received the following in audience during the preceding week:

Mr. Noor Ahmad Etemadi Secretary-General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Abdul Kayum, the Minister of Interior, Engineer Mohammad Hussein Masa, the Minister of Mines and Industries, Dr. Mohammad Haider, the Minister of Communications Major General Ghulam Farouk the Chief of the General Staff, Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi, previously Aigman Minister to the UN, Mr. Roshan Dil Roshan, the Governor of Uruzgan Province, and Mr. Sado Aseef, the Afghan Commercial Representative to Khoram Shah.

His Majesty Attends Late Momand's Memorial Service In Sherpur Mosque

KABUL, Aug. 22.—According to a report from the Department of Royal Protocol His Majesty the King attended the memorial service held for the late Mohammad Gul Momand, formerly Minister for State, at the Sherpur Mosque at 11-45 on Thursday.

His Majesty prayed for the deceased and offered his condolence to the members of the bereaved family. His Majesty recalled the services rendered by the late Mohammad Gul Khan Momand. A member of Mr. Momand's family expressed his gratitude to His Majesty the King for his benevolence.

Turkish Police Officer Shot In Ktima By Greek Cypriots

NICOSIA, August, 22, (Reuter).—

A SENIOR Turkish Cypriot police officer was shot at Ktima, southwest Cyprus, and was flown by United Nations helicopter to hospital here Friday, a U.N. spokesman said.

He was the first known casualty since the cease-fire agreement ended the fighting on August 9.

The U.N. spokesman said he did not know how seriously the Turkish Cypriot police officer was wounded.

A Turkish Cypriot spokesman in Nicosia said the man, Chief Inspector Fuad Nehmate Turkoz, was seriously wounded, and stated he was shot from behind while seeing his son on to a bus at the edge of the Turkish Cypriot quarter of the town.

A Cyprus government spokesman said Turkish Cypriots from Anadhiou, western Cyprus, killed a Greek Cypriot from the neighbouring village of Kritou Marottou yesterday afternoon while he was working in a field near the Turkish Cypriot village.

The spokesman also said two aircraft of unknown nationality flew over the Xeros and Pyrgos area of northwest Cyprus Friday afternoon.

In a statement last night the Cyprus government said the shot Turkish Cypriot was a former police officer wanted for questioning in connection with communal incidents in Ktima early in March.

The statement said he drew a pistol and aimed it at a Greek Cypriot police patrol when chal-

lenged to stop at a checkpoint, and a member of the patrol fired once in self defence and hit him in the thigh.

Meanwhile, according to AP, Turkey has strongly protested to the Greek Cypriot government over what it described as the seizure of four diplomatic pouches at Nicosia airport; foreign ministry sources in Ankara said Friday.

Turkey said its regular diplomatic courier had been halted by airport officials August 18, and four of the eight pouches he carried were seized.

After successfully protesting to U.N. officials, Turkish Embassy officials returned to the airport to pick up the four bags and they found the seals broken. Turkey charged.

Greek Cypriots say four of the eight bags were halted at the airport because they were improperly marked. Meanwhile, Turkey continued to make command changes in its armed forces Friday.

The Ministry of Defence announced that Brigadier General Ahmed Dural had been named as Deputy Chief of Airforce operations. Dural has been chief of logistics at NATO headquarters in Naples.

Algeria And Mali To Appeal For OAU Meeting To Review Developments In The Congo

ALGIERS, August, 22, (Reuter).—

A LGERIA and Mali announced Friday night that they are to appeal to the Secretary-General of the Organisation of African Unity to convene a special meeting on the Congo problem.

Danish Archeologist Returns From Nooristan Visit

KABUL, Aug. 22.—Dr. Mohammad Anas, the Minister of Education expressed his appreciation at the work done by the Danish Scientific Research Mission during the past ten years, especially the services rendered by Mr. Edelberg in the studies he made on plants in Afghanistan.

He was speaking at a reception honouring the mission at French Archaeological Mission in Afghanistan.

He also expressed gratification at the work done in the field of anthropology by the mission in Nooristan. Professor Edelberg has just returned from a trip to central and eastern Nooristan.

Mr. Edelberg had visited Nooristan ten years ago and had discovered relics of the Brahman era near Chagha Sarai.

His research on Nooristan, its history, customs and people have won fame and acclaim for Mr. Edelberg who has published a number of his studies and findings.

The purpose of his latest trip to Nooristan and its green valleys was to make a study of the homes in Nooristan. He said that the homes in Nooristan are to be commended from the point of view of architecture and beauty.

Mr. Edelberg discovered a silver cup which was later used for women's jewelry and of which very few exist today. He turned this over to the Kabul Museum.

He also presented the Museum with an antique door on which the horns of a Markhor deer have been carved.

Ariana Shareholders

Hold General Meeting

KABUL, Aug. 20.—A general meeting of the share-holders of the Ariana Afghan Airlines was held Thursday in the building of the Civil Aviation Authority.

Matters on the agenda were taken up during the meeting. The President of the Ariana Afghan Airlines reported the Company's financial situation to the meeting and then presented the Company's accounts for the years 60-62 to the meeting for approval.

The accounts have been verified by foreign experts. After discussions were held on the matter the following decisions were adopted at the meeting:

The executive report relative to the Company's activities for the year '61 was confirmed. The report of the foreign auditors for the years 60-62 were confirmed. The Executive Committee had already given confirmation to this report which stated the profits and losses of the company in 1963. The meeting considered the salary to be paid to foreign auditors. The election of the members of the Executive Committee who will serve till the next general meeting. The election of the members of the foreign inspection group for the years 64-66.

The meeting was attended by the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Planning, the Air Commandant, the Director of the Te-

The two countries said in a joint communique that they would call for an extraordinary meeting of the Organisation's Council of Ministers to "study the situation in the Congo (Leopoldville) and its immediate and future repercussions on other African states."

Meanwhile a Leopoldville, report by AP said the Congolese army has beaten rebels out of the key city of Bukavu after three days of heavy street fighting.

By 11-30 a.m. Bukavu time on Friday, the Congolese army was reported in complete control of the city and the rebels were retreating westward toward to a Shabunda. United Nations officials counted more than 300 dead in the streets.

Seven European died in the fighting, including Belgian television cameraman Franz Ponchaux, 39, who was reported to have suffered a heart attack.

At one point, Colonel Leonard Mulamba and the army garrison of about 800 soldiers were driven back into the European residential quarters; the deciding factor was 150 former Katangese soldiers who arrived in Bukavu Thursday in United States air force C-130 transport planes.

They enabled Mulamba to mount a counter attack which drove the rebels out of the African townships on the mountain slopes around Bukavu.

Bukavu, a tourist resort in the northeastern Congo, suffered heavily from the fighting. Radio messages reaching the United Nations said Bukavu was without water, electricity and telephones. The telephone exchange was blown up during the fighting.

All shops were closed. The provincial authorities are trying to get them opened and are encouraging refugees to return to the city.

There was still no word of three missing Americans trapped in Bukavu by the rebels. They are Colonel William A. Dodds, 50, Lieutenant Colonel V. Rattan 39, counter-insurgency expert, and American Vice-Consul Louis R. McFarlane, 25.

Humburg Senate President Arrives For 7-Day Visit

KABUL, Aug. 22.—His Excellency Mayor Dr. Nevermann President of the Senate of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg arrived in Kabul today for a 7-day friendly visit to Afghanistan at the invitation of Mr. Ali Mohammad the Minister of Court.

He was greeted at the Kabul International airport by Mr. Ali Mohammad, Minister of Court, Professor Mohammad Asghar, the Mayor of Kabul, Mr. Ulumi Assistant of the Royal Protocol Department, a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. G. Moltmann, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Technical Department of Pan American Airlines and other mem-

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

AUGUST 22, 1964

Independence Celebrations

Beginning tomorrow, the Afghan nation will celebrate for a week their most sacred occasion—the anniversary of the regaining of their independence. The Afghans who had fought the enemy for 25 long years, by 1919 were determined to regain their political independence and for all.

Every year that passes, this nation embarks on new ventures to strengthen and consolidate its independence. Last year we had just launched the social reforms aimed at providing more civil liberties and preparing the ground for increased people's participation in public affairs. This year when we are celebrating another anniversary of our independence, we have put forward a very decisive step by preparing and publishing the draft of the new constitution guaranteeing the most precious values basic to human dignity and freedom. Just after these celebrations, on September 4, another historic event will take place in this country, as the Loya Jirga will convene to discuss and pass a decision on the new national constitution. Decisive as the occasion is, we are sure that since the new constitution only aims at protecting the cherished ideals of the people of this country who have always believed in individual freedom and human dignity, the participants of the Jirga will pass their decision on the document and analyse it from this very angle.

The Afghan nation should be proud that under the wise, benevolent and patriotic leadership of our Sovereign we are moving forward with enthusiasm and determination towards our most noble national aims. In 1919, His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah and the patriots of the war of independence put an end to foreign rule and influence in this country. Since then this nation, has moved with determination to provide for itself those moral and material conditions essential for our happiness and prosperity. Independence and freedom has been basic to all these efforts and honoured we have fought for this and natural right and

ADEN AND DEMOCRACY

If the South Arabian Federation as part of the British Commonwealth is supposed to enjoy democratic liberties it is strange that Aden police should have taken action against Aden's People's Socialist Party after a surprise raid and seized all files, documents, typewriters and a duplicating machine and that they should have locked the headquarters and posted a police guard at the premises. It is strange also that the British administration should have been responsible for a public emergency decree under which the newspaper "Al Ayyam" was banned (recently) by the South Arabian Federal Government. The acting federal Minister of National Guidance and Information, El Sayed Abdul Rahman Girgah, and the British administration have been challenged by Aden's weekly English-language newspaper "The Recorder" to prove in a court of law that "Al Ayyam" had endangered security on the basis of a government claim that the newspaper contained matter prejudicial to the Federation's internal security.

The actions taken show that the SAF does not enjoy democratic liberties, and the most honest thing in the circumstances would be to say it. Yet we have the British government and its supporters in the SAF mouthing platitudes about developing democracy in the area and bringing it to ultimate independence. The point is that independence is only envisaged on the terms which the British government and its sheikhly supporters wish. They do not include terms which will

enable the present opponents of British policy in the SAF to have their say. It is all too obvious that the recently-held constitutional conference in London was aimed at arranging a constitution for the SAF and "independence" that will keep it under factual if not official British control, with the maintenance of the military base in Aden, and privileges for the sheikhs willing to accept this policy.

But the people of the SAF are those who count. They repudiate such arrangements and have been vehement in their demands that they should be allowed their say in the future of their land. They want complete independence not the pseudo-independence which is being planned. Foremost amongst the people's fighters is the People's Socialist Party against which action has just been taken. If this action and the action against the newspaper "Al Ayyam" is taken to preserve security, it is the security of the rulers that is meant, not the security of the ruled. It is the security that will enable the SAF to develop as a British dependency, despite the wishes of the people. But this is no security for such a situation is not tolerable to the people. The people will see to it that it cannot last.

The PSP is now considering the transfer of the central office of the party to one of its branch offices. This will at least enable it to continue as a co-ordinated whole and even if its headquarters in Aden is closed there can be no doubt that the members of the party will continue to function in the SAF. Experience has shown that when nationalist parties

are banned they have a way of carrying on. It will certainly be no different in the SAF. What may be called a clandestine movement is easy to organise when the majority of the people are at one with its cause, and in this case the people have clearly shown their feelings.

It is unfortunate that apart from political action the people in certain parts have been obliged to take up arms. Their opposition to the SAF cannot be expressed in any other way. If the British and the sheikhly rulers had been willing to hold talks and really sought to come to terms with the people there might have been a very different situation. But they preferred to defy the people and the results are the only ones expected.

The extraordinary thing is that the colonialist policy being pursued in the SAF is one which draws no lessons from the past. Time and again it has been shown that a people seeking its liberty will have to use means of force if it cannot gain its liberty in any other way. Force is not used to crush those fighting for their liberty or to attack other countries. It has also been shown that when an occupying power or feudalists are willing to come to terms with the people they can gain much more than they could ever hope to do by seeking to impose their will.

If Britain want a happy outcome in the SAF it is to be hoped that it is not too late to reverse its policy and seek co-operation with the people in liberty and equality. Valid British and sheikhly interests can best be preserved by this. (Egyptian Gazette)

PRESS At a Glance

All the dailies published on Thursday carried the news and photos of the signing of the protocol of the technical aid by the Soviet Union to Afghanistan regarding the utilisation of the factory for pre-fab houses and the construction of small residential quarters in Kabul.

Thursday's Anis had an article by Dr. Delawar Sahry under the title "problems of contemporary democracy". Today the problems of democracy, said the article, have different aspects and are more complicated than the democracy of Jefferson and Montesquieu. The classic democracy was born from the thoughts of Greek city scholars and later developed by Montesquieu, J.J. Rousseau, John Locke and others in Europe during the period when free thinking was revived.

The most important difference between the classic democracy and democracy of Greek city states, resides in the interpretation of national sovereignty and individual rights.

With the rise of national states which are different from the city states of ancient Greece as far as the territorial integrity and national unity are concerned, direct democracy was replaced by indirect democracy because of the former inapplicability. The new system necessitated the rise of people's representatives to represent the public will in the state mechanism.

Looked from the sociological point of view, these representatives are in fact representing interests of different groups inside and outside the national assembly. Equality has been one of the main features of democracy in the ancient city states of Greece, in the French Revolution and in the Declaration of American Independence.

By equality, said the article, it is meant that all, governors and governed, are equal before the law. Classic and contemporary democracies are guardians of individual liberty based on national sovereignty.

Expounding a suggestion advanced by one of the readers, the Islamic editorial said it is better that the management and affairs of the city taxes should be assigned to another organisation such as the Motor Service Company. Although people are not, said the editorial, satisfied fully with its work yet it is a well and long experienced organisation in handling vehicle affairs. The editorial urged the traffic department to consider the proposal and fix taxi fares in a realistic manner so that they could be effective for a long time.

"Free political activity" was the caption of the Anis editorial published on Thursday. In a democratic regime, said the editorial, where the executive is directly responsible to the parliament it is demanded that people through the institution of political parties elect their representatives to represent their interests and safeguard individual liberties. According to the provision of Article 41 of the draft Constitution of Afghanistan, parliament is the manifestation of the will of the people of Afghanistan and represents the whole nation.

Establishment of political parties needs profound and precise study. The editorial in conclusion urged all the young and old people to be conscious of their heavy and historical responsibility for laying down the foundation of the new democracy toward which we are striving a head.

quit pacts. This was a great step from pre-Ayub regimes when Pakistan had the status of a "satellite" and "stooge" of the United States, he said.

She had achieved an independent stance without having to

Indo-Pak Summit Should Follow Lower Level Talks: Bhutto

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 22, (Reuters)—Pakistan's President Ayub Khan and India's Prime Minister Shastri should not meet until a lower level ministers conference resolving their countries' differences, Foreign Minister Z.A. Bhutto said here today.

President Ayub and Mr. Shastri should only meet if a ministerial conference gave an indication of Indian desire to solve the Indo-Pakistan Kashmir dispute and if the ministers were able to formulate a concrete basis for negotiations between the two leaders, he told the National Assembly.

There was no indication at pretext of India's desire to solve the dispute beyond certain speeches by Indian leaders, Bhutto said, winding up a one-day foreign policy debate.

He reiterated a previous argument that India, in the midst of food crisis, should settle the dispute with Pakistan so it would be relieved of "the burden" of Jammu and Kashmir.

To opposition demands for Pakistan to quit pacts with the United States and United Kingdom, Bhutto said Pakistan was not going to leave them or basically change foreign policy.

She had achieved an independent stance without having to

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SATURDAY

I. English Programme: 4:00-5:30 p.m. AST 15225 kc= 19 m band.
II. English Programme: 5:30-7:00 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: 7:30-11:30 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 light programme. 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

SUNDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

Arrivals
Kandahar-Kabul 09:30/
Peshawar-Kabul 12:45
Departures
Kabul-Mazar, Maimana 7:30
Kabul-Peshawar- 10:45
Kabul-Tehran 11:30
Kabul-Kunduz 14:00
Aeroflot
Arrivals
Moscow, Tshkent 9:55
Iranian Airlines
Arrivals
Tehran-Kabul 10:00
Departure
Kabul-Tehran 4:33
CSA
Arrivals
Prague-Sofia, Athens Kabul 10:55
TMA
Arrivals
Beirut-Kabul 11:00

Important Telephone:

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20169-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Radio Afghanistan New Clinic 20452
D'Afghanistan Bank 20445
Bakhtar News Agency 20413
Afghan National Bank 21771
Airport 22318
Farwan 20887
Bakhtar 22619
Boo Ali 23673

Pharmacies

Nadir-Pashtoon Phone No. 23262
Kabul Phone No. 22563
Mahmood Phone No.
Jahid Phone No. 20520
Zenat Phone No. 24514



KABUL, Aug. 20.—The selected hockey team of Delhi arrived in Kabul Thursday morning to take part in the Jeshan celebrations. The team was greeted at the airport by Mr. Seraj, the President of the Afghan Olympic Federation and members of the Ariana hockey team of Afghanistan. The captain of the team is Mr. Gorieap Singh and is managed by Mr. Sodars Singh. The group is pictured at the airport on its arrival.

Stone Age Archaeology In Afghanistan

The following paper on stone age findings in Afghanistan was submitted by Professor L. Dupree (USA) to VII International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences held recently in Moscow.

Archaeological work in Afghanistan since world War II has revealed Neolithic, Mesolithic, Upper Palaeolithic ("Aurignacian"), and possibly Middle Palaeolithic ("Mousterian") industries. More importantly, recent research indicates that the foothills of northern Afghanistan may have been one of the early centres of terminal food gathering and incipient agriculture.

The author conducted an extensive survey of northern Afghanistan in November-December, 1959, and recorded over 100 caves and 150 mounds of archaeological interest. The periglacial of the Darre Dadil and Darra Chakomakh valleys, located near the town of Aq Kupruk (36° 05' N, 66° 57' E), south of Mazar-Sharif, yielded several cores, core tools, and flake tools (mainly side scraper types) of possible typological "Mousterian" affinities.

At the cave of Kara Kamar, north of Haibak, Professor Carleton S. Coon, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, excavated a blade industry which has a Carbon-14 date of ca. 24,000 years ago. The limited number of flint tools (82) were primarily nose scrapers (32 of the 82) and blades of "Aurignacian" type. In addition, unutilised microlithic blades, one drill, and three bone awls were found, but no burins occurred.

MESOLITHIC
The sites, Kara Kamar and Ghar-i-Mar (Snake Cave) have yielded Mesolithic industries. The Kara Kamar Mesolithic levels contained 58 flint tools, mainly microlithic cores and blades, and yielded a Carbon-14 date of ca. 10,000 years ago.

SNAKE CAVE
The author began excavations at Ghar-i-Mar in the summer of 1962, and hopes to undertake three

L. DUPREE, USA

more field seasons in the area. The rock shelter of Ghar-i-Mar sits on a terrace of the Balkh River about 100 km. south of Mazar-i-Sharif in the limestone hills near the town of Aq Kupruk. In a stepped trench, 21 metres long by two metres wide, the author reached a depth of about 10.5 metres, of which about three metres is post-Fleisocene ("Scythian", Kushan, and Islamic).

STONE CAVE

The Snake Cave Mesolithic seems to occur in two phases. Although the lower Phase I may prove to be Upper Palaeolithic, I prefer to call it Mesolithic until the trenches are expanded. The flint tools include: blade cores and blades, microcores and bladelets, points (including shouldered points), keeled scrapers, side scrapers, angle burins, scraper-burins, combination tools.

The overlying Mesolithic Phase II is separated from Phase I by a disconformity, and the flint indus-

try includes: blade cores, angle burins, and scrapers on blades, and several hundred long thin bladelets, many of which have a silica patina. Phase II has a Carbon-14 date of 8900-100 years before 1950.

NEOLITHIC

Two phases of a Neolithic occur at Ghar-i-Mar. The lower Phase I contains no pottery, but pottery may appear in subsequent excavations. An eroded surface separates the two phases. The flint industry is basically similar for both phases. Sickle blades occur in profusion. Blades (including one backed blade) points, angle burins, perforators or drills, and cores occur. A single polished bone point was also found in Phase II. Phase II contains two types of pottery: a crude ware, with a soft core, and simple rounded rims and flat bases; a betterfired ware with istictive zig-zag striations. Phase II has Carbon-14 dates of 7030-100 years before 1950, and 7220-100 years before 1950.

"ARIANA INTRODUCES NEW LOW FARES AND CARGO RATES"

"In their joint efforts to promote passenger and cargo traffic between Afghanistan and India, both Ariana Afghan Airlines and Indian Airlines Corporation have decided to introduce the following reduced fares and special cargo rates to take effect on August 18th 1964.

Passenger Fares:	ONE WAY	ROUND TRIP
KABUL - DELHI	\$58.80	\$111.70
KABUL - AMRITSAR	\$40.00	\$76.00
KADAHAR - DELHI	\$68.80	\$130.70
KANDAHAR - AMRITSAR	\$50.00	\$95.00

Special Cargo Rates:
Fresh/Dry fruits minimum weight 2,000 kilos.

KABUL - DELHI	\$0.12	per kilo
KABUL - AMRITSAR	\$0.10	per kilo

Similar low cargo rates for various commodities have also been introduced from Delhi and Amritsar to Kabul.

These commodity rates are the first of their kind ever introduced over these routes.

The two pooled services of Ariana and IAC depart Kabul for Delhi on each Wednesday and Saturday of the week, whereas Ariana's DC 3 service to Amritsar departs Kabul on each Monday of the week."

London Times Hails Social Reforms In Afghanistan

Following are excerpts from a London Times editorial (Aug. 5) published under the title "Transforming Afghanistan."

In the spring of 1963 the royal family of Afghanistan, which had until then been in effective control of the government, bowed itself from the scene, and the King appointed as Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, a representative of the foreign-educated middle class. For more than a year a committee has been at work on a new constitution, the terms of which have now been published. Not surprisingly they form a peace revolution by laying down that in future members of the royal family may not become Ministers, members of the National Assembly, or chief judge of the supreme court. At the same time provision is made for political parties to function and for the press to be free. If the constitution is approved—and it functions in practice, Afghanistan will become a real constitutional monarchy.

A change of this sort is always a delicate and difficult operation. So far Afghanistan has moved with caution but also with determination. King Mohammad Zahir has given the new Government his confidence, and it is trying to adapt the machinery of a naturally conservative country to the demands of the modern world. One of the first good consequences of the new regime has been an improvement in Afghanistan's relations with other countries. The quarrel with Pakistan eased. The President of India paid a visit to Kabul. Britain, too, though her days of political influence in Afghanistan have long past, has arranged two loans totalling £280,000 to cover specific development projects. In many ways a controlled transformation is under way, though the outside world hears little of it.

Singh Will Visit Pakistan If Invited

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22, (Reuters). India's new External Affairs Minister Sardar Swaran Singh, said he was about to visit neighbouring countries "to establish contacts at a personal level and discuss problems of mutual interest."

The minister said he would visit Pakistan if invited.

He said he would be in Katmandu from August 23 to 25, Kabul from August 27 to 29 and from there he would go to Rangoon.

He said he wanted to visit Ceylon but that Ceylon's parliament will be in session next month.

The minister, speaking at his first press conference, said he felt a meeting between President Ayub Khan of Pakistan and Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri would be a good thing but that first it would be best to await the outcome of the home minister's conference, which has been delayed by Pakistan's Habibullah Khan's illness.

He said he had held useful talks with Sheikh Abdullah, former Premier of Kashmir, and that he was convinced of Abdullah's devotion to the cause of Indo-Pakistani friendship.

India had no direct evidence of Chinese willingness to withdraw posts from the demilitarised zone in Ladakh, the minister said, and he could not comment on the statement to this effect made by Felix Bandarnake, Ceylon's parliamentary Secretary for external affairs, to the Ceylonese parliament.



HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

KABUL, Aug. 22.—HRH Princess Bilquis and HRH Khatol, and other members of the royal family visited the hand sewings of the ladies of the Women's Society Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Saliha Farouk Etemadi, the President of the Women's Society said that the pieces which will be displayed during the Jeshan celebrations are the handicraft work of the girls of the Vocational School of the Society.

KABUL, Aug. 22.—William B. Macomber Deputy Chief of USAID who is currently visiting some Asian countries, arrived in Kabul. He is reported to have met with the Minister of Finance yesterday and discussed projects, being implemented through the assistance provided by USAID, and other matters related to technical assistance provided by the United States.

During his three-day stay in this country he will visit some of these projects presently under construction in the Kabul area.

Jeshan Programme

Contd. From Page 1

1 to 5 p.m.—Volleyball game between Etefaq Club and first day winner, Ghazi Stadium.

5:00 p.m.—Wrestling — Pakistani team vs. Kabul team, Ghazi Stadium.

7:00 p.m.—Foreign artists shows at Kabul Nandary and Bahari Stage.

THURSDAY August 27

4:00 p.m.—Naiza-zadan (tent-pegging) at Chaman.

4:00 p.m.—Basketball game — Kabul University vs. selected school team, Ghazi Stadium.

5:00 p.m.—Football—Kabul University vs. selected school team. (Running races to be held during interval between basketball and football games).

7:00 p.m.—Foreign artists show at Kabul Nandary Theatre and Bahari Stage.

FRIDAY August 28

4:00 p.m.—Hockey game, Ghazi Stadium.

5:00 p.m.—Handball game between Kabul University and selected school team, Ghazi Stadium.

7:00 p.m.—Foreign artists shows at Bahari Stage and Kabul Nandary Theatre.

SATURDAY August 29

3:30 p.m.—Volleyball championships, Ghazi Stadium.

4:00 p.m.—Naiza-zadan (tent-pegging) at Chaman.

5:00 p.m.—Football championship Ghazi Stadium.

7:00 p.m.—Foreign artists show at Kabul Nandary Theatre and Bahari Stage.

KABUL, Aug. 22.—Ustad Salamati Ali Khan and Ustad Nizam Ali Khan, the world famous masters of Indian classical singing, arrived in Kabul from Pakistan to participate in the Afghan Independence celebration.

They are accompanied by three musicians.

GHAZNI, Aug. 22.—The foundation stone of the weather forecasting department in Mokur district was laid by the Governor of Ghazni Province, Mr. Mohammad Sharif on Wednesday. The building will be constructed on an area of four acres. Dr. Abdul Khalik, the Director General of the Forecasting Department of the Afghan Aviation Authority, officials and dignitaries of Ghazni province were on hand for the ceremonies.

KABUL, Aug. 22.—A reception was held by Dr. Mohammad Anas, the Minister of Education in honour of Mr. Alexander Stevenson, Assistant Director of Operation Department, South Asia, Middle East, International Band for Reconstruction and Development at the Club of that Ministry.

The reception was attended by Mr. Yaftali, the Acting Minister of Planning, Dr. Abdul Kayeum, the Acting Minister of Interior, Mr. Ziai the Deputy Minister of Finance and other high ranking officials of the Ministries of Education and Planning and members of the University of Kabul.

KABUL, Aug. 22.—Mr. Moltmann, the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany gave a dinner in honour of Mr. Krause-Biever, the Director of the Technical Assistance Section of the Press and Information Department of the Federal Republic of Germany at Spozhmai Restaurant on Thursday.

The function was attended by the Presidents of broadcasting and technical sections of Radio of Afghanistan, editor-in-chief of Kabul newspapers and West German Embassy staff.

Pakistan Delegation
Attacked By Molagoori
Nationalists

KABUL, Aug. 22.—Incoming reports from Khyber, Northern Independent Pakhtunistan state that a group of nationalists opened fire recently on a Pakistani delegation which had come to the district of Lora Mina.

The nationalists belonged to the Malagoori Tribe. The Pakistani delegation which had come to the area to implement certain schemes of interference did not have the chance to begin their efforts and were routed by the nationalists.

Italian Communist Party
Leader Dies In Yalta, USSR

MOSCOW, August, 22, (AP).—

PALMIRO Togliatti, Chief of Italy's Communist Party—biggest in the western world—died in a Soviet boy scout camp Friday of complications following a stroke.

The 71-year-old veteran politician had survived two prison terms, 18 years in exile, an automobile accident, an assassination attempt and two critical illnesses.

But Togliatti had been in failing health since a student shot him four times in 1948 in Rome, almost setting off civil war.

He suffered a stroke Aug. 13 while vacationing in Yalta, the Soviet resort on the Black Sea. He was stricken while visiting a camp of young pioneers (Soviet boy scouts) and was so gravely ill he could not be moved from the camp's infirmary.

Italian Premier Aldo Moro, ordered an Italian air force plane to fly Togliatti's personal physician and his Chief Deputy, Luigi Longo, to Yalta. Pope Paul VI prayed for both Togliatti and

Italian President Antonio Segni, who was gravely ill from a stroke when Togliatti was stricken.

Doctors performed exploratory brain surgery Thursday, to no avail. Early Friday an announcement said he had taken a turn for the worse; a few hours later he was dead.

Premier Nikita Khrushchov arrived at the camp a short time after Togliatti died.

Only six weeks ago, Maurice Thorez, Chief of the French Communist Party, died of a heart attack aboard a Soviet cruise ship crossing the Black Sea. The U.S. House Committee on un-American activities called Togliatti "one of the most dangerous men outside the Soviet Empire."

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30 8 and 10 p.m. American film; **LONELY ARE THE BRAVE**, starring: Kirk Douglas Gena Rowlands and Walter Mathau.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; **ANK MACHOLI**.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Tourist Office To Be Open During Jeshan Holiday

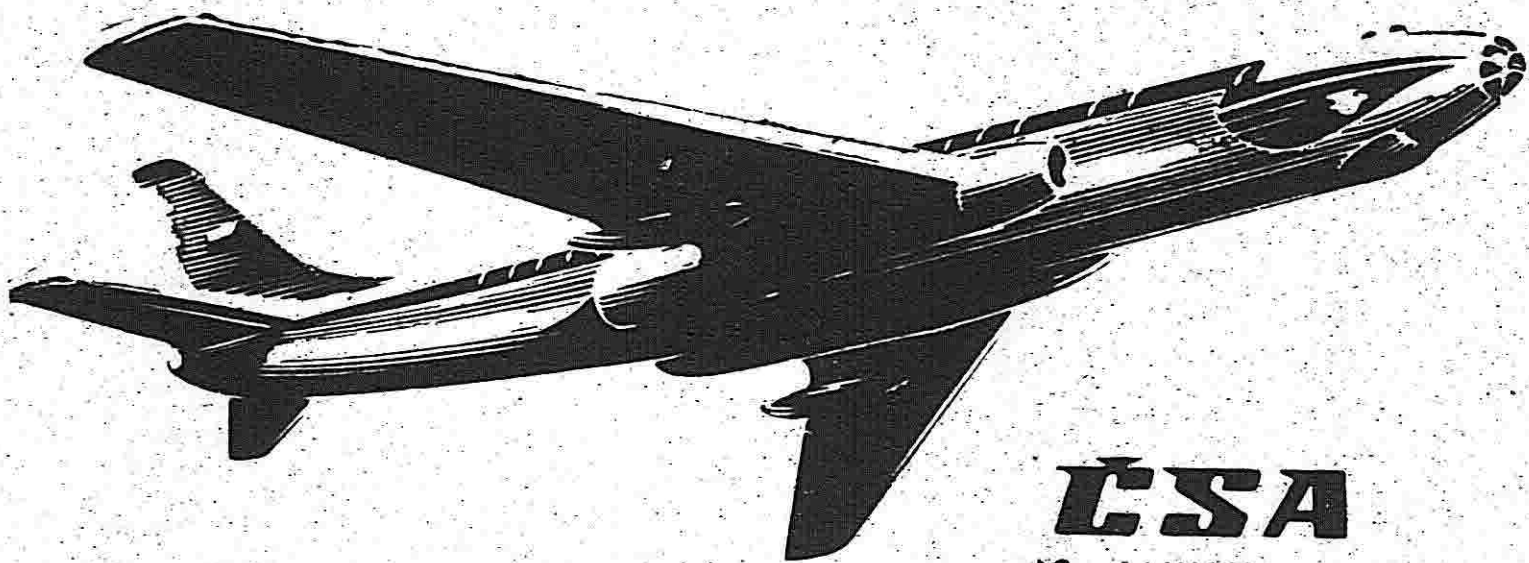
Office of the Afghan Tourist organisation will be opened from 8.00 a.m. to 12 noon during Jeshan holidays.

Visitors can also contact our office at the Ministry of Press and Information Pavilion in the Exhibition grounds from 2.00 p.m. to 10 p.m.

ADVT:

LOST: MALE SIAMESE CAT with blue eyes, about two weeks ago. **REWARD:** Mrs. Kent Pillsbury, 148 Shar-i-nau.

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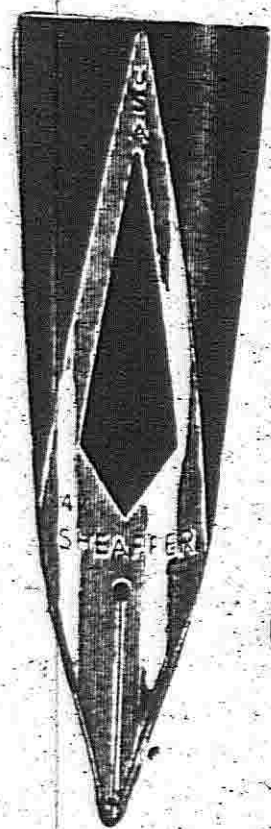
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