

6-7-1965

## Kabul Times (June 7, 1965, vol. 4, no. 61)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Yesterday's Temperature  
 Max. 26°C. Minimum 9°C.  
 Sun sets today at 7:08 a.m.  
 Sun rises tomorrow at 4:43 p.m.  
 Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear

# KABUL TIMES

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

## New Stage In Afghan Legal History Begins As Regional Appellate Court Opened

**KABUL, June 7.—**The first regional appellate court was opened in Kabul yesterday morning. The area under the courts jurisdiction includes Kabul, Wardak Logar, Kapisa, Nangarhar, Laghman, Konars, Parwan, and Bamian provinces.

Those present at the opening ceremony of the court were presidents of courts, heads of the departments in the Ministry of Justice, the Governor of Kabul and the Attorney General.

An official of the Ministry said with the opening of this court a new phase has started in the legal history of the country and that the development unprecedented.

The court includes courts of appeals of officials and public security, the commercial court of appeals, the diwan of officials and public security and the diwan of commerce.

The official said as the present Court of Cassation, in accordance with the provisions of the law, executes some of the duties of the Supreme Court, and as it is legal court and considers assertions pertaining to evading the law in executions, or objections on the court decisions on the basis of improper application of law, the Appellate Court in the area of its jurisdiction enjoys the status of the highest court and its decisions are final.

There are two more courts called Appellate Courts B and C. The Appellate Court B is based in Khandahar and its area of jurisdiction includes Ghazni, Zabul, Urozgan, Helmand, Kandahar, Farah, Chakhansour, Badghis, Ghor and Herat. The jurisdiction area of appellate Court C, which is stationed in Balkh, includes Takhar, Kunduz, Baghlan, Badakshan, Fariab, Balkh, Samangan and Jouzjan.

According to a proposal made by administrative senate, the former president of the Khandahar court Abul Kasim has been appointed president of Appellate Court B and president of its legal and penal diwnas.

Mohammad Anwar Wahidi,

## Twelve Karakul Cooperatives Join To Form Union

**KABUL, June 7.—**A union of Karakul cooperatives is to be formed shortly in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Plans for the union of cooperatives formed during the last few years in Jouzjan, Balkh and Shiberghan provinces were prepared by the Agriculture Ministry.

According to a Ministry official, these cooperatives, numbering 12, have a total capital of about 45 million afghanis.

The Union will help in ensuring coordination of activities of the cooperatives and their collaborating in dealing with common problems.

The official said the proposed union in Kabul will be managed and supervised by representatives of the cooperatives who will study market conditions, packing and shipping requirements and sorting and standardisation of karakuls for export.

## Indian MP Visits Kabul

**KABUL, June 7.—**Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, a prominent member of India's Parliament and leader of the Socialist Party, arrived in Kabul yesterday for a four-day visit to Afghanistan.

former President of the preliminary Court of Officials and Public Security of Kabul, will serve as President of Appellate Court C and president of its officials, commerce and public security diwnas.

Mohammad Sharif Taraky has been appointed President of the Legal Diwnas of Appellate Court A.

## Chou Attacks U.S. Imperialism Again In Zanzibar Speech

**DAR-ES-SALAM JUNE 7, (Reuter).—**The Chinese Prime Minister Chou en-Lai returned here from a six hour visit to Zanzibar where he made his second attack in two days on 'United States imperialism'.

He told an estimated 10,000 islanders at a mass rally that U.S. imperialism is the root cause of all evils and the common enemy of the people in Asia and Africa.

Chou went on: "The present world situation is unprecedentedly advantageous to the struggle of the Asian and African peoples to win and safeguard national independence, and disadvantageous imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism."

He praised the government, which in January last year overthrew the island's sultan, for "a marvellous achievement".

Chou had no formal engagements last night and a free morning today which would leave the day open for a second round of discussions with Tanzanian officials.

No details have been released about the talks between President Nyerere and Chou.

## Their Majesties Send Thanks To President De Gaulle

**KABUL, June 7.—**When the plane carrying Their Majesties the King and Queen of Afghanistan crossed the French border on way to Rome, a message of thanks was sent to Gen. de Gaulle for the warm and friendly welcome extended to Their Majesties in France during their three-day state visit.

Describing the visit as part of His Majesty's unforgettable memories the message said:

"We convey our best wishes for prosperity of your Excellency and Mrs. de Gaulle and for the further progress of the friendly country of France".

## Officials Warned Against Premature Electioneering

**KABUL, June 7.—**The Ministry of Justice has warned government officials not to campaign for election if they have not resigned and sent in their requests for candidacy to Parliament.

The Ministry in an announcement yesterday said:

"Government officials who have not yet resigned their posts and who have not yet submitted their requests for candidacy to the Central Supervisory Committee according to the provisions of the law have no right to indulge in a campaign to get votes either for themselves or for anyone else as a candidate for membership of Parliament. Nor can they interfere in any other manner in the elections.

"Those who defy this order will be questioned".

## Condolence Message

**KABUL, June 7.—**A condolence message has been sent on behalf of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, the Regent, to His Majesty Gustav VI of Sweden expressing sympathy over the death of his brother, Prince William.

## U.S. Astronauts Sleep, Joke During Third Day Of Flight

**HOUSTON, Texas, June 7, (AP).—**The Gemini astronauts kept a sharp eye out for a visiting satellite, joked about an extra week in space and traded friendly insults Sunday. Their spacecraft hurtled toward a fiery homecoming to earth today.

The astronauts after some sound sleep aided by radio silence were watching for the largest satellite in space, one they think they saw Friday.

They are due to come within 275 miles (442km) of the huge, winged Pegasus 2 satellite about 1:30 p.m. (EST, 1830 GMT) over Hawaii—and will try for positive identification.

The astronauts spotted another mystery satellite in space Saturday night.

After their sound sleep periods overnight, the astronauts sounded happy and refreshed—and jested with each other and with Gemini control.

"I'm sure tired of looking at his ugly face", Command Pilot James A. McDivitt told Gemini control. "He needs a shave".

"You're about over southeast Florida", Gemini control reported. "I thought it was an island", McDivitt replied.

The Gemini 4 spacecraft is due to float down into the Atlantic at 12:14 p.m. (EST, 1714 GMT) Monday completing nearly 98 hours of flight.

The prime recovery ships of the U.S. Navy are already in the general area where they will scan the skies for the descending parachute with its precious spacecraft. Flight officials toyed with - then dropped the idea of extending the

## Maiwandwal Returns From Czechoslovakia

**KABUL, June 7.—**Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Minister of Press and Information, returned from Czechoslovakia this morning. He had gone there on the invitation of Czech government for a physical check-up and treatment.

Maiwandwal thanked the Czechoslovak government for its hospitality. He described his meetings with Czech government personalities as satisfactory.

Gemini mission for another full day, just to break the Soviet and world endurance record of 119 hours. To do so would have pressed oxygen and other supplies too closely.

Weather was reported fine in the Atlantic recovery area. The seas were calm with only two-to-four-foot waves in the prime areas.

Meanwhile back at home, Houston skies were dark with clouds and there were heavy, intermittent showers. But it didn't prevent McDivitt's wife, Pat, from attending Roman Catholic mass and taking communion.

In the spacecraft while White was sleeping, shortly before noon, McDivitt got a news report on what was happening on the busy

(Cont'd. on Page 4)

## Indonesia Accuses India Of Lack Of 'Necolim' Spirit

**JAKARTA, June 7, (Reuter).—**The semi-official Indonesian Herald has accused India of attempting to deviate this month's Afro-Asian conference from its anti-imperialism "commitment".

The Herald said Indian support for the participation of Malaysia and the Soviet Union at the conference would fail and warned India that she could not continue to "swim against the anti-necolim tide in Africa and Asia".

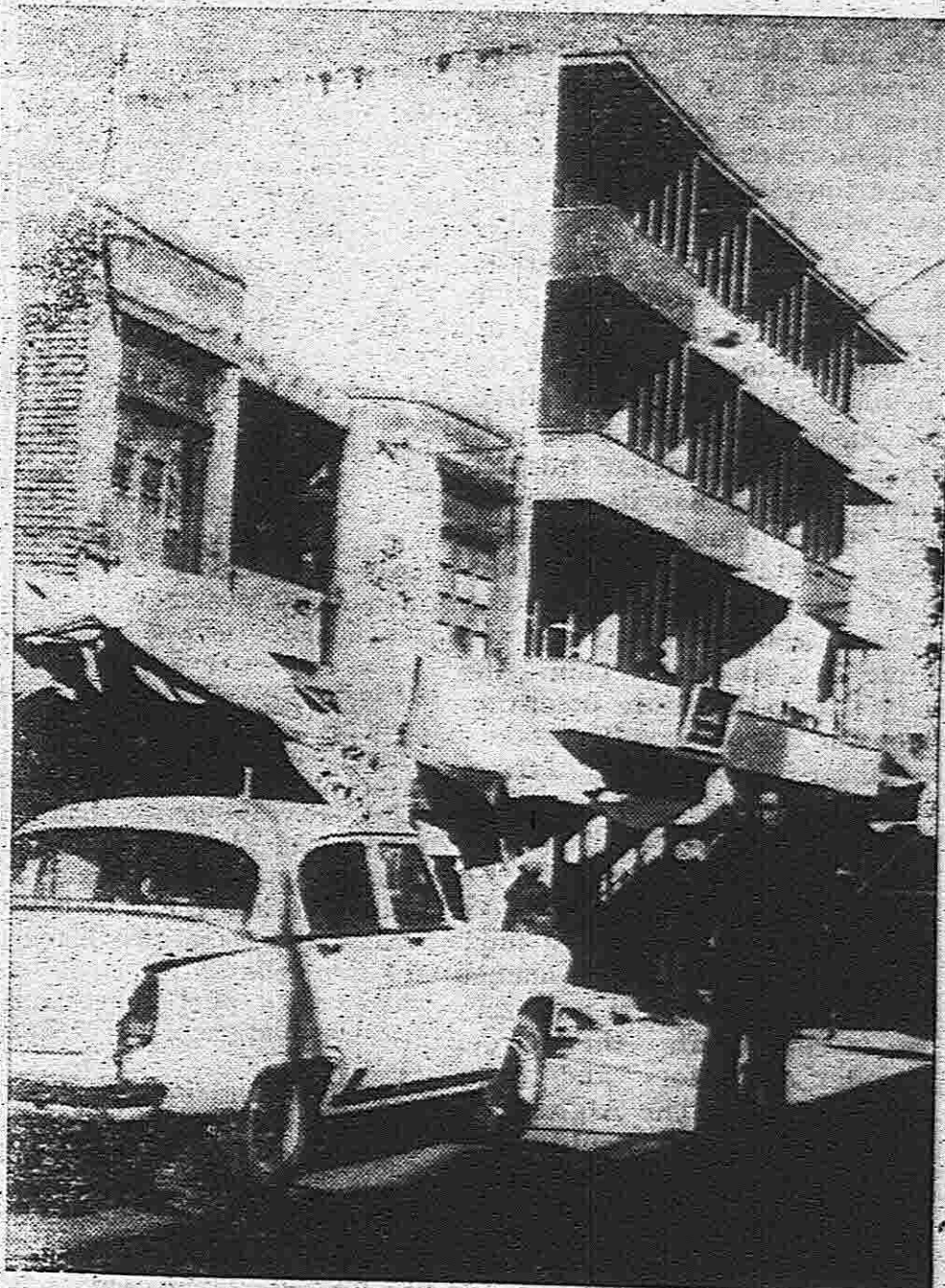
(Necolim is a term meaning neo-colonialism, colonialism and imperialism; in effect, the western bloc).

The Herald, generally considered to reflect foreign ministry opinion, said in an editorial: "The government of India, through diplomatic missions abroad, has launched a series of feverish attempts to deviate the course of the forthcoming Afro-Asian conference in Algiers from its genuine anti-necolim commitment."

## THE CHANGING FACE OF KABUL



How new Kabul is steadily making inroads into the old mud-walled city can be seen in a by-lane off the General Post Office (shown at right). A three-storey modern building has gone up next to a dilapidated old structure. The building houses one of the newest and most attractive markets in the city. Above is a view of some of the well-stocked shops.



# INDIA VIEWS RHODESIAN PROBLEM

Editor's Note: The following article is reprinted from the June 1 Indian and Foreign Review.

The election in Southern Rhodesia followed a predictable course. It gave Prime Minister Ian Smith's party the 50 White seats in the 65-member Rhodesian Parliament, conceding him what he is quick to regard as a mandate to carry out his threat of unilateral declaration of independence. The fact that the majority of Africans, who constitute more than 90 per cent of the population of Southern Rhodesia, have no vote in the electorate consists mainly of White settlers who are in a minority—does not seem to bother Mr. Smith. Nor does he seem to be impressed by the fact that neither the British government which is responsible for constitutional progress in Southern Rhodesia, nor the larger Afro-Asian and world opinion looks with favour upon his frankly racialist and repressive regime and the highly improper manner in which he chooses to flout the wishes of the majority.

The election on May 7 was held in utter defiance of the warnings issued by the British government, the UN Security Council and many countries of Asia and Africa, including India. India has naturally been feeling greatly concerned at the political developments in Southern Rhodesia. To give expression to her sense of solidarity with the Rhodesian people and to protest against the unrepresentative and farcical nature of the election, India withdrew her diplomatic mission from Salisbury on May 7. Announcing this decision in Parliament, Dinesh Singh, India's Deputy Minister for External Affairs, made it very clear that "any semblance of constitutionalism sought to be given by the process of conducting spurious election (in Southern Rhodesia) would be completely unacceptable." The Government of India, Dinesh Singh said,

had repeatedly made it known that Southern Rhodesia should gain independence without delay on the basis of the establishment of a duly constituted democratic government elected on the principle of one-man-one-vote. He added: "We consider that the status of Southern Rhodesia as a non-self-governing territory, which has been confirmed in the UN General Assembly resolution of June 28, 1962, remains unchanged. It is a matter of great concern that despite opposition from the majority of the population of Southern Rhodesia and expression of disapproval by the international community in the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity the minority government in Salisbury persists in the achievement of its illegal objective."

The Security Council of the United Nations, meeting on the eve of the May 7 election, also adopted a resolution requesting the British government to take all necessary action to prevent a unilateral declaration of independence by the government of Southern Rhodesia. Under the resolution, the Council also requested the British government not to transfer under any circumstances to Southern Rhodesia, as at present governed, any of the powers or attributes of sovereignty. It asked the British government to enter into consultations with all concerned with a view to convening a conference of all political parties in order to adopt new constitutional provisions acceptable to the majority of the people of Southern Rhodesia, so that the earliest possible date may be set for independence.

The British government, though it had warned Ian Smith that a unilateral declaration of independence by his government would be treated as an act of unlawful defiance and rebellion, could not prevent the May 7 election from taking place. It had, however,

given an assurance to the United Nations, and in particular to the Afro-Asian countries who were understandably perturbed by Ian Smith's mounting intransigence, that it would faithfully carry out its responsibilities in Southern Rhodesia.

The minority White government of Southern Rhodesia, it would appear, has all along acted under the belief that notwithstanding all its warnings the British government would not enforce an economic blockade or venture to take other political or military action. It is for the Labour government in London to demonstrate if this belief was justified or not. Meanwhile, Ian Smith is trying to get what support he can from South Africa and Portugal. Like the European settlers in these two countries, Ian Smith has chosen a rather extremist course to maintain the White man's supremacy in Southern Rhodesia. Whether he will be allowed to get away with it is the big question mark which confronts liberal opinion all over the world.

Britain, it is obvious, cannot escape its primary responsibility in Southern Rhodesia. It cannot deny to the Africans their right which others in ex-British African territories have begun to enjoy. The Labour government in London has rightly re-affirmed the principle of eventual majority rule for Southern Rhodesia. British opposition to unilateral declaration of independence by Ian Smith's government has been made repeatedly clear. But what has now to be considered is how to help the government in Salisbury see reason and to stop it from embarking on a course that will delay the hour of real independence in Southern Rhodesia and sow the seed of ceaseless racial discord.

(Indian and Foreign Affairs)

# Three-Man OAS Committee In Dominican Republic Carries Mission To Interior

The three-man committee sent to the Dominican Republic by the Organisation of American States (OAS) is going to carry its negotiation efforts to the country's interior. Ambassadors Iimar Penna Marinho of Brazil, Ramon De Clairmont Duenas of El Salvador and Ellsworth Bunker of the United States told a news conference in Santo Domingo Saturday that their trip to inland cities and towns will begin shortly.

The OAS committee has been charged with helping Dominicans to form a stable, democratic government. It is working with OAS Secretary-General Jose Moya to produce conditions that will allow the creation of workable democratic institutions in this politically divided country.

The committee arrived Thursday and, since then, has engaged in a continuing round of talks with leaders of all factions. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, speaking for the three-member body, explained Saturday that the initial round of talks has been purely exploratory, to accumulate as much information about the Dominican situation as possible.

The three ambassadors met Saturday morning with Brig. General Antonio Imbert Barrera, leader of the so-called government of National Reconstruction. They previously had called on the leader of the so-called Constitutional group, Colonel Francisco Casmano Dem. In both instances, the committee listened to the demands of the rival leaders rather than offer suggestions toward a solution of the Dominican stalemate.

While negotiations and consultations continue, Santo Domingo waits under an uneasy quiet—often shattered by violations of the cease-fire. OAS officials Saturday began investigating a shooting incident in Ciudad Nueva

which killed two persons and wounded another three on Friday night.

Meanwhile, 15 million pounds of food, more than 10 times the normal monthly distribution by regular relief agencies, has been distributed to residents of the Dominican capital in the last three weeks.

Relief teams have also assisted in paying between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 pesos a day to workers to help prevent an economic collapse. The Organisation of American States is paying back salaries to Dominican government employees to try to help maintain the economy.

An OAS spokesman reported that 2,292 employees cashed checks Friday at the Agricultural Bank which is being managed by the OAS. Payments to govern-

ment employees began last Tuesday.

Observers stress the importance of getting the Dominican economy functioning normally but say this can be done only after political problems are solved. It is estimated that one-twelfth of the country's agricultural production has been lost as a result of the political crisis.

A spokesman for the international commission of the Red Cross reported Friday that prisoners held by both sides did not report any bad treatment, and their food rations are generally sufficient but of poor quality. The report was made after the Red Cross investigated conditions in prisons where the Caamano forces are holding about 150 persons and the Imbert group is holding about 2,900.

# India Says Tough Line Being Forced On Her In Kutch

NEW DELHI, June 7. (Reuter).—Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri said Sunday that circumstances were being forced on India which left her "no alternative but to take a tough line" with Pakistan over the disputed Rann of Kutch.

"We do not want to go to war" he told the executive of the ruling Congress Party, party sources said. Shastri said British efforts to settle the issue had made no satisfactory progress.

He said Pakistan had enlarged its claims to areas they were patrolling on January 1, 1965. But he assured the executive that the government had no doubt India patrolled the whole of the Rann of Kutch on the date, the sources added.

# Erhard Prepares To Meet De Gaulle

BONN, June 6. (Reuter).—West German Chancellor, Dr. Ludwig Erhard, his position strengthened by his talks with President Johnson, has flown home to prepare for a meeting next weekend with President de Gaulle of France.

The Chancellor neither sought nor gained any new American commitments in West Germany during his 24 hour meeting with President Johnson at the White House.

But political observers said his visit would strengthen his hand both in talks with General de Gaulle on June 11 and 12 and in next September's federal elections.

# PRESS At A Glance

Commenting editorially on the joint communique issued in Kabul and Paris at the conclusion of His Majesty the King's state visit to France, yesterday's *Islah* said relations between Afghanistan and France have been developing for many years on the basis of mutual respect and co-operation. However since Afghanistan's independence when it started to gain international recognition and to organise its internal affairs its relations with France have been confined to the cultural field. It is gratifying that His Majesty's state visit and his talks with the French leaders have resulted in plans to extend the scope of co-operation.

France has agreed to take an interest in Afghanistan's economic development and look forward to greater and more fruitful co-operation between the two countries.

Yesterday's *Anis* carried an editorial on the forthcoming general elections. The editorial, entitled "Elections and the Political Consciousness of Our People", expressed the hope that there will be no need, as in certain other countries, to force people to go to the polls. National and official activities are going on in various parts of the country to prepare for the elections. Although the names of candidates have not been announced, in national circles people are beginning to recognise those willing to stand for Parliament.

It is possible that among the candidates in the capital there may be some women. Should they succeed in the elections, it will give a new character to the *Wolesi Jirga* (House of the People). The editorial said though the literacy rate is still very low in our country, there is a considerable degree of political consciousness among the people. This is due mainly to the personal initiative and leadership of His Majesty the King and the coordinated efforts of the government of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yusuf.

The publication of the Electoral Law has served as a great stimulant in activating the political consciousness of the people, which had so far been rusting for long.

The fact that people are taking a growing interest in national affairs gives rise to the hope for a very bright future for the country.

Yesterday's daily *Heywad* carried an editorial on achievements in outer space. The idea of reaching the heavens has appealed to man's imagination since the early ages. Efforts to achieve this goal have been going on for many years. Eventually in 1957 the Soviet Union succeeded in sending out the first spaceship to circle the earth. Since then many great achievements have been made both by the Soviet Union and the United States.

Only a few months ago the Soviet Union sent two astronauts to outer space one of whom succeeded in leaving his ship and walking in space. The United States has also succeeded in doing exactly the same thing. These are tremendous achievements and both countries deserve to be congratulated.

The editorial said that along with efforts to conquer outer space man should also try to solve some of the outstanding problems on this globe which hinder real progress. Raising of living standards all over the world and strengthening world peace and international understandings were among the problems mentioned.

West German Chancellor would not yield ground to French views of a much looser alliance when he meets President de Gaulle.

The talks between Dr. Erhard and President de Gaulle, covering political, defence, and economic questions, will be tough and are unlikely to be very productive. But Bonn hopes it will help to erase some of the differences between the two capitals.

# Radio Afghanistan Programme

- MONDAY
- Foreign Services, Western Music
- Udu Programme: 8:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs on 32-m band.
- English Programme: 6:30-7:00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs on 32-m band.
- Russian Programme: 9:00-9:30 p.m. AST 4775 Kcs on 32-m band.
- Arabic Programme: 9:30-10:00 p.m. AST 11945 Kcs on 25 m band.
- German Programme: 10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 9635 Kcs on 31 m band.

The above foreign language programmes all include local and international news, commentary, articles on Afghanistan, and Afghan and western music.

# Air Services

- TUESDAY
- AFGHAN-ARIANA AIRLINES
- Kandahar-Kabul Arrival-0915
- Kabul-Kandahar-Karachi Departure-0900
- Kabul-Tehran-Damascus, Beirut Departure-1100
- P.I.A.
- Peshawar-Kabul Arrival-1050
- Kabul-Peshawar Departure-1145

# Important Telephones

- Fire Brigade 20121-20122
- Police 20507-211 22
- Traffic 20159-24041
- Radio Afghanistan 24589
- New Clinic 24272
- D'Afghanistan Bank 20045
- Pashany Tejaraty Bank 20763
- 20502
- 20413
- Bakhtar News Agency 21771
- Afghan National Bank Airport 22316
- Arians Booking Office 24731-24732 22501
- Lufthansa Aerodot 22300
- ASDCO 28560-21504
- TMA 22255
- PIA 22155-22855-22866
- CSA 21022
- KLM 20997
- Iranian Airways 24714-21405
- Indian Airlines 22527
- BOAC 20220

# Pharmacies

- Iqbal Phone No. 22743
- Inayat Phone No. 23908
- Mortaza Phone No. 20583
- Roshan Phone No. 22649
- Sardar Mohd. Hashim Khan 22360



A moment of intimacy

# Finance Minister Feels Current Year's Revenue Can Be Completely Collected

Editor's Note: Following is the concluding part of a speech delivered by Finance Minister S. Kasim Rithiga while presenting the budget for 1964 (1965-66) to the Cabinet. The Cabinet approved the budget and it became operative after it was endorsed by His Majesty the King.

In order to estimate the state revenues correctly it is imperative that the population to pay those taxes which would have adverse effects on the country's economy or cannot be collected must be crossed off the list.

Hence the Finance Ministry's policy of forecasting revenues is one of reserve and caution and efforts are being made to draw up the budget in line with the country's financial and economic situation.

In the current year's revenue estimates the deficit credits from D'Afghanistan Bank, is the smallest in the first three years of the second five-year development plan. It is hoped that this and other measures pertaining to decreasing the volume of money in circulation will help in curbing the inflationary trend and prevent the rise of prices.

Likewise those sources of income which, according to our last year's experience, were uncertain or brought in insignificant amounts have been dropped this year. We now depend more on sources which can be easily collected. We believe that the current year's revenue estimates, despite an increase of Af. 353,954,181.48 over that of the last year, can be fully collected considering the existing situation.

In the beginning of the current year acting on a proposal made by the Finance Ministry the cabinet fixed and approved the final amount of state revenues for the year at Af. 4,750,000,000, including the following items:

1. Local revenues-Af. 3,597,000,000
  2. Foreign loans and grants-Af. 753,000,000
  3. Credit from central bank-Af. 400,000,000
  - Total: Af. 4,750,000,000.
- The new revenues which are included in the budget with the approval of the cabinet to compensate for the budget deficit of Af. 100,000,000 comes from following sources:
1. Difference of the sale price of coal-Af. 6 millions
  2. Proceeds of tolls from Salang and Kabul-Torkham highways-Af. 11 millions
  3. Difference of the sale price of sugar-Af. 70,000,000
  4. Customs duty on four import items which were formerly banned but on import of which there is no restriction now-Af. 13,000,000
  - Total: Af. 100,000,000
- The division of revenues is itemised in an enclosed eight-

page list prepared by the Department of Revenue of the Ministry of Finance.

The state's expenditure budget for the year 1344 (1965-66) is as follows:

1. Regular budget of ministries-Af. 2,287,414,000
2. Contributions to welfare institutions and needy officials-Af. 35,000,000
3. Repayment of loans and interests-Af. 488,000,000
4. Reserve for extraordinary expenditures-Af. 42,475,000
5. The total development budget-Af. 1,897,111,000

For your information form number 17 includes the expenditures in the years 1341 and 1342 and the estimates of the expenditures in 1343 and the distribution of the regular budget to government branches.

# U.S. Ready To Back Extensive Mekong Development Plan

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The United States stands ready to back bold social and economic developments plans in the Mekong River Basin, if Southeast Asian leaders want to undertake such efforts, David E. Bell, Director of the Agency for International Development reaffirmed Sunday.

In a nationally televised interview, Bell noted that the United States is already pouring a considerable amount of aid into programmes in Southeast Asian countries to improve the health, education and living standards of the people.

He recalled President Johnson's recent pledge to ask Congress to join in a \$1,000-million American investment in a comprehensive economic development programme for the Mekong River basin in Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam if Southeast Asian leaders can agree on such a bold endeavour.

Bell pointed out that the United States already is working with a coordinating committee, including representatives of several Southeast Asian countries, which has existed for several years. Studies, under the sponsorship of the United Nations, have already been made to examine the possibilities for dams and irrigation projects to increase the agricultural production and industrial potential of the Mekong area, he said.

Asked about the threat of the Viet Cong in the Mekong area, Bell said that most of the Mekong watershed is controlled by free governments, and the great majority of the people in Southeast Asia are prepared to defend their freedom.

Bell contrasted the aims of U.S. foreign aid policies with those of the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China.

"Details of the development budget will be presented to the cabinet by the Ministry of Finance after sufficient information on the subject is acquired from the Planning Ministry.

The Finance Ministry hopes the various ministries will utilise their budget in accordance with the principal of economy—that is to look first for what they need in their stocks and consider a list of priorities in executing their activities and plans. They have cooperated with us in the past in this respect and we expect their cooperation in the future, too.

In presenting the above details we hope that you will study the balance of the budget for fiscal year 1344 and give your views on it.

The United States, he said, and other free nations which provide assistance to developing countries, are interested in helping these countries build independence and free societies and are not looking for satellites.

The communists, on the other hand, Bell said, focus their aid efforts of fewer countries and try to achieve political domination through their aid to these countries.

In answer to a reporter's question, Bell agreed that sometimes foreign aid to a country must be cut back because of political reasons, such as in the case of Indonesia.

Asked if he thought U.S. aid to Indonesia for all these years was wasted, Bell said the value since it became independent more than a decade ago may be appreciated, perhaps, only in years to come.

Thousands of Indonesians have been educated and trained in the United States under the programme, he said, and most of them are still trying to promote a free and progressive society in Indonesia.

Even if the present political trends continue in Indonesia, it was still incumbent upon the United States to try to help Indonesia establish a sound and free economy after emerging from the bonds of colonialism, Bell said.

# Round The World Horseback Rider Stops In Kabul

Gerhards don't like to be second best to anybody—even in horse riding, says H. Gerhard from the Federal Republic of Germany, a rider with tremendous guts and a sparkling sense of humour. Gerhard arrived in Kabul on the back of his 2,500 Deutsche mark horse, which he bought in Iran, after spending five weeks on the road.

The trip, he said, is strenuous but simultaneously very rewarding. He covered 50 miles a day traveling from Tehran to Kabul on horseback that is no joke commented the 33-year-old former taxi driver. The reward is to prove wrong an impertinent boaster who thinks no one can do what he did.

He meant an American rider who covered a distance of 16,000 miles, from Argentina to New Mexico on horseback in 1925.

The American rider wrote in his travelogue, which he published after completing his tour, that "this was the first and the last time such a tour was made. No man, he wrote, will be able to repeat this trip."

"It was three years ago when I read this book," Gerhard said, "and at once I decided to make a more spectacular trip just to show money." As soon as I saved enough money I set out from Germany by car and came to Iran. Before that I wanted to buy a horse in Germany and travel to Japan. But in Iran, he said I changed my plans and decided to go to America, of course on horseback, via Asia.

In Tehran Gerhard bought an Arabic race horse for 2,500 Deutsche mark rode to Kabul which took him five weeks. Expensive my trip so far has been good, he said.

Since my entrance into Afghanistan at Islam Kala I have spent an average of 250 afghanis per day as I myself have been fed and given lodging all along the way.

To be on the sure side, Gerhard has taken a job with a firm here to work for a few months to save some more money. He plans to buy a second horse to carry his luggage. He will leave Kabul for Pakistan, India, Thailand, Japan, Canada, the United States and Mexico. The trip he said will take me three years and I will be in Mexico during the 1968 olympic games there.

The German horseman has grown very fond of his horse and addresses it as "my girl". He almost always carries his horse what he finds to eat. In the course of his interview with Bakhtar he took out his package of cigarettes from his pocket to light one for himself, never suspecting that his horse was going to turn his head and bring his nose near the cigarettes to smell. To refuse his "girl's" obvious desire, and trying to remain tactful, he said, now then, are you going to start smoking before you are even ten. The "girl" is three and a half years old.

KABUL, June 7.—Mohammad Asif Faqiri, President of the Hygiene Department in the Kabul Municipal Corporation, left for Copenhagen yesterday to attend a seminar on food hygiene. Sponsored by WHO and FAO the seminar will last one week.

# Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, June 7.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghanis per unit of foreign currency.

Buying	Selling
Af. 72.00 (per U.S. dollar)	72.50
Af. 201.60 (per one pound sterling)	203.00
Af. 1800.00 (per hundred German mark)	1812.50
Af. 1676.37 (per hundred Swiss Franc)	1688.01
Af. 1457.49 (per hundred French Franc)	1467.93

## U.S. Pulls Out Last Marines From Dominican Republic

SANTO DOMINGO, June 7, (AP).—

THE last of the U.S. marines in the Dominican Republic left Sunday.

The marines began landing in the Dominican Republic on April 28 four days after the revolt began.

Meanwhile Brig. Gen. Antonio Imbert Barrera attended a rally for his civilian-military junta in the northern coffee-growing centre of Moca as both Dominican factions stepped up their campaigns to win popular support.

A bomb exploded harmlessly near the crowd of 500. Police detained two suspects. Moca is 92 miles north of Santo Domingo.

It was the junta chief's first trip beyond the outskirts of Santo Domingo since his installation as President May 8. Even though the junta's armed forces appear to be in control, reports from Santiago and other cities indicate considerable support for the rival rebel "constitutionalist forces" headed by Col. Francisco Caamaño Deno.

Both sides have been holding rallies in Santo Domingo and the countryside to demonstrate the extent of their influence while the international peacemaking effort continues.

The OAS negotiating team, which arrived here last week, met yesterday with various foreign ambassadors and Dominican civic leaders.

There was no word whether the peacemakers had made any progress toward breaking the political stalemate. Discussions here have centred recently on setting up a provisional coalition govern-

## U.S. Ambassador In Saigon Arrives In Washington

WASHINGTON, June 7. (Reuter).—General Maxwell Taylor, U.S. Ambassador to Saigon, will open a week-long series of discussions here today on the expanding United States role in the Vietnam war.

The State Department announced that the ambassador was on his way to Washington for "routine consultations" and will arrive at nearby Andrews Air Force base this morning.

Officials said that President Johnson would have at least one meeting with General Taylor at the White House although the precise time had not yet been fixed.

General Taylor was originally due to arrive more than a week ago but had to postpone his departure because of the Vietnamese cabinet crisis.

Officials said his return implied that while the political situation was still not fully resolved, it was apparently soluble for him to make the trip to Washington.

However, they noted with concern the mounting Viet Cong guerrilla attack presaging a Viet Cong offensive.

Extension of the present limited U.S. combat role in the fighting was, therefore, expected to be a prime topic in General Taylor's discussions at the White House and at the Defence and State Departments.

## Afghan Cultural Delegation Returns From Visit To Iran

KABUL, June 7.—An Afghan cultural delegation composed of professors from Kabul University returned to Kabul yesterday after a visit to Iran at the invitation of Tehran University.

During its three week stay the delegation visited economic, industrial and scientific institutes and historical cities in different parts of Iran.

In their speeches in Iran, the delegation members described the progress of Kabul University and the position of women in present day Afghanistan.

ment including members who are not linked with either the rebels or the junta.

Imbert says the junta would accept this followed by a supervised election. Caamaño insists that any solution must include restoration of the 1963 constitution, which was discarded with the overthrow of Juan D. Bosch, the Dominican Republic's first popularly elected president in more than a generation.

## Senator Dirksen Urges More Aid To Formosan Force

WASHINGTON, June 7, (AP)

—The Republican Minority Leader in the U.S. Senate said Sunday he would push for Senate approval of a 100-million dollar addition to the foreign aid bill to "sharpen up" Chiang Kai-Shek's armed forces.

The Senate resumes debate Monday on the 3.35-billion dollar authorisation measure, and there are indications there will be a lengthy debate.

The Republican leader, Senator Everett Dirksen of Illinois, said he has received advice from highly placed military sources that an expenditure of this nature to put the 600,000-man Formosan force in fighting trim might deter the Chinese from intervention in Vietnam.

"It seems logical to me that the Chinese would hesitate to commit themselves militarily in Vietnam if they knew that a crack fighting force was on the alert at their flank", Dirksen said, "I have been told by military leaders that this might be a good form of insurance against intervention".

Dirksen said in an interview he has had no reaction from the White House to the amendment to the foreign aid authorisation bill which he introduced Friday. But he said he discussed it with Chairman J. W. Fulbright, Democrat-Arkansas, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and received what he regards as a favourable reaction.

Because the amount of military aid allotted to individual countries is classified information, Dirksen said he could not supply that total for Formosa. But he indicated the 100 million dollars would be a substantial addition to the bill's quota.

Dirksen said he is not sold on an amendment proposed by Fulbright to channel most military aid to Latin American nations through the Organisation of American States (OAS).

The Fulbright proposal would require military assistance to be furnished "to the maximum extent feasible" in accordance with joint plans approved by the OAS.

Dirksen said he doubts very much that U.S. military leaders would approve of an arrangement where the OAS would set up aid quotas and decide where the money would be spent.

"This would take away from our military the decision on where and what kind of aid would be furnished", Dirksen said. "I'm not sold on that".

Dirksen did not comment on President Johnson's request for an additional 89 million dollars in economic aid for southeast Asia. Fulbright has called the Foreign Relations Committee into session Monday morning to consider adding it to the bill.

Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper of Iowa, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, has indicated opposition to the proposal both in the committee and in the Senate itself.

"Under present circumstances and considering the huge amount of money we are already spending in that area, I think we should go slow in opening up any new programme of this kind", he said.

## U.S. Astronauts

(Contd. from Page 1)

world below. Gemini control told him about the discarded notion of an extra day's flight, told him of a move to make Pope John 23rd a saint, and told him his family's pictures were in the newspapers.

In the spacecraft, the cabin environment was working very well and flight officials wanted to give the humidity control an even sterner test. They asked the awake pilot to remove his helmet and gloves, and the sleeping pilot to keep his face plate open. This would put a greater strain on the humidity control.

Relative humidity in the cabin has held at about 60 per cent, and cabin temperatures at about 65 degrees Fahrenheit.

But the sun was streaming in the spacecraft windows and bothering the sleeping astronaut when his face plate with its filter visor was lifted, McDivitt explained to capsule communicator Virgil (Gus) Grissom.

McDivitt said: "Uh, I don't know. The sun really gets in your eyes, Gus. I don't think we'll try that. Ed has tried sleeping with his helmet up and down, and right now he, uh, just lifted it up and he's having a tough time with the sun. I tried it and can't do it".

Grissom replied: "Okay, can't you just put a shade over it anyway?"

"He's sleeping with it about half open", McDivitt said. "How about that?"

The compromise was agreeable to Gemini control.

Ground stations tried to refrain from making unnecessary calls to the spacecraft as it circled the globe and the awake pilot performed experiments.

"Don't want to bug (bother) the astronaut", said Gemini control.

The spacecraft was put on horizon scanners in flight sensors that look at the horizon and use it as a reference point to keep the attitude of the spacecraft steady.

## Indian Students Meet Premier

KABUL, June 7.—Students of the National Defence College of India met Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf yesterday morning.

The Prime Minister answered questions raised by the students on social and economic changes in Afghanistan.

The group came to Kabul during a tour of a number of countries to collect information on the economic and social situation in the area.

## Brishna Returns After Exhibiting Works In Iran

KABUL, June 7.—The well-known Afghan artist, Abdul Ghafour Brishna, returned to Kabul yesterday from Tehran after holding a two-week exhibition of some of his works there. The Afghan Ambassador, Asadullah Seraj, Iranian officials, artists and writers were present at the opening of the exhibition of Brishna's paintings by Pahl Badr, Education Minister of Iran.

The exhibition, in which were displayed many recent and old paintings of the artist, was visited by thousands of people. Brishna expressed gratitude for the welcome extended to him by the people and the Ministry of Culture and Arts of Iran.

KABUL, June 7.—An Afghan Red Crescent delegation led by Prof. Mohammad Osman Anwari, Secretary General of the Society, left for Moscow yesterday at the invitation of the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' Union.

The delegation includes Dr. Jamaluddin Jailani and Dr. Abdul Ahad, chief of the Afghan Red Crescent Society's health services.

## French Club

"Saint Germain des Pres" Day. A party will be held in the French Club.

June 10th, 9:30 p.m. Please reserve your tables at the Cercle Francais on Wednesday June 9 from 5-7 p.m.

ADVT.

## Johnson Asks All To Join In Working Toward Peace

WASHINGTON, June 7.—

PRESIDENT Johnson Sunday called upon the people and leaders of the communist countries to join with the West to work for world peace.

In a commencement address to the graduates of Catholic University in Washington, the President said: "This is a moment when the opportunity is open and beckoning for men of all nations to take together a walk towards peace".

"Today," the President said, "throughout the world men and their families are enjoying greater comforts and contentment than ever before, but there is still the need to renounce war in all its guises".

"The will of the world the great and growing moral force of mankind presses for that renunciation", he declared, for men know that "war serves no necessary end of any nation anywhere on earth".

Reaffirming America's commitment to freedom and peace, the President said: "America shall not be deterred from doing what must be done to preserve this last peace man shall ever have to win or lose".

Peace, although still a stranger, is now knocking at the door, he said.

"We of America, we of all the free world are ready, as we are always ready, to open that door and invite peace to enter, to dwell in the house of all nations forever."

"On this Sunday morning, then, I would say to the people and to the leaders of the communist countries, to the Soviet Union, to nations of Eastern Europe and Southeast Asia, we extend to you our invitation: Come, now, let us reason together".

The President said the United States is ready and "we believe mankind is ready with us" to sit down together and work for peace.

America's efforts at home and abroad, the President reaffirmed, are directed against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos, and toward the preservation of the right of people to choose for themselves what they shall believe and what their own societies and institutions shall be.

The purpose of the American

people, he said, is "to maintain our policies toward all nations in a spirit of compassion and caring" and "to restoring relations between the human family".

These were the purposes that moved the United States after World II, to send her crops to the hungry, use her dollars and skills to reconstruct the ruined lands of friend and foe, and strengthen emerging nations all around the globe, he added.

The President said the United States welcomes the gains and progress all people have realised since that war and added that now "we are determined to press forward not for our gain and greatness alone, but for the gain and good of all mankind".

He concluded: "The stranger knocks. Peace seeks admission at all our doors. Let us, then, open our doors and go forth together to walk at each other's side toward peace".

## AT THE CINEMA

### PARK CINEMA:

At 2:30 and 8 p.m. the first part and at 5:30 and 10 p.m. the second part of Cinemascope Russian film based on Shakespeare HAMLET.

### KABUL CINEMA:

At 2, 4, p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation and at 7 p.m. Russian Concert.

### BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 2, 4:30, 6:30 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

## Announcement

Kabul Amateur Dramatic Society Open Tryouts

KADS announces that it will be holding open tryouts for its next play "Night Must Fall" on June 9th and 10th from 5-6 p.m. and on June 11 from 7-9 p.m. at the KADS theatre. Anyone with interest or experience is welcome to come. For further information call 23258.

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