

7-18-1965

Kabul Times (July 18, 1965, vol. 4, no. 95)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (July 18, 1965, vol. 4, no. 95)" (1965). *Kabul Times*. 1034.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/1034>

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature

Max. +30°C. Minimum 15°C.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:57 a.m.
Sun sets today at 7:01 p.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear

VOL. IV. NO. 95

KABUL TIMES

KABUL, SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1955. (SARATAN 27, 1344, S.H.)

NEWS STALLS

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

PRICE Af. 2

Foundation Stone For Mahipar Hydro-Electric Plant Laid By Prime Minister Dr. Yousuf

KABUL, July 18.—

PRIME Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf yesterday afternoon laid the foundation stone of the Mahipar hydro-electric plant, which, when completed, will have a maximum output of 66,000kw.

Dr. Mohammad Yousuf said on the occasion that power production served as the foundation of a country's industrial and social progress and that power production per capita reflected the country's social development.

He added that the Mahipar hydro-electric plant will start production next year and that the Naghloo hydel project was nearing completion with the co-operation of Soviet friends.

He said that the agreement for setting up a gas-operated power plant in Mazari-Sharif was ready for signature and when completed, it will usher in a new era of power production in the country. Similarly, agreement in principle had been reached with the U.S. government regarding the Kajaki hydro-electric plant.

The Prime Minister reminded his audience that vast reserves of power remained to be tapped in Afghanistan. These, he pointed out, include the power lying hidden in the turbulent waters of Kunar, Helmand and Punjshir rivers and in the river Amu, which is already being surveyed with the co-operation of the Soviet government.

He said that the cost of building hydro-electric power plants in Afghanistan and consequently the cost per unit of electricity in the country was higher than in other countries because Afghanistan did not possess qualified and experienced engineers and the transit routes were long and costly.

At present he said Afghanistan does not have any agency capable of projecting and managing such schemes. The Prime Minister declared that the government, in order to remove these deficiencies, has in recent years established large schools of technology at various levels and that more such institutions will be established in future. Similarly, officials and students were being sent abroad for training in technology, including electronics.

He disclosed that the government contemplated setting up a Board of Power Production in Afghanistan to survey, plan and handle power production in the country. Preliminary arrangements have been made in the Ministry of Mines and Industries and it is hoped that the Board will start functioning next year.

The Prime Minister concluded his speech by saying that Afghanistan's progress in all spheres was due to His Majesty the King's leadership.

He thanked the government of the Federal Republic of Germany for the credit placed at Afghanistan's disposal for the Mahipar Plant, and the Afghan and German engineers, who are taking part in the scheme.

Mohammad Hussein Masa, Minister of Mines and Industries, in a statement said that work on the Mahipar hydro-electric scheme, which forms part of Afghanistan's second five-year plan, began with credits offered by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany earlier this year. The outstanding advantage of this plant, he pointed out, is that it will be at the peak of production in winter when the demand for electricity is at its highest.

He expressed the hope that the clashes with the police, saying new plant will help in creating violence "would serve those wor-

better facilities for the citizens of Kabul and also in supplying motive power for small industrial plants near Kabul.

Abdulla Gulijan, chief of the project, gave technical details of the hydel plant and said that the first turbine in the plant will be ready for use next year. The plant has three turbines, each capable of generating 22,000 kilowatts of power. Work on the dam, the diversion tunnel and allied buildings, he said, is progressing. The tunnel will be 4,000 metres long.

The plan was drawn up in 1962 with the help of a German firm and the actual work on the project began last January. The scheme will cost approximately \$22.5 million plus Af. 40 million. The dollar portion of the expenditures is being met out of the credits granted by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the afghani expenditure out of the development budget.

The ceremony was attended by cabinet ministers, high-ranking civil and military officials, and officials of the Ministry of Mines and Industries.

A roll of paper bearing the signatures of all members of the cabinet together with a copy of the daily Islah in which the news report was published and some banknotes and coins enclosed in a cylinder were embedded in the foundations.



Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf delivering a speech before laying the foundation stone for Mahipar Hydro-Electric Plant.

Health Officials Show Films In Mazar-i-Sharif

MAZAR-I-SHARIF, July 18.—A team from the Ministry of Public Health sent to carry out health publicity arrived in Mazar-i-Sharif Friday.

The team showed a number of movies on health and hygiene and methods of preventing the spread of disease and digestive troubles. The show, which was held in the town square, was attended by local officials and citizens.

KABUL, July 18.—A message has been sent on behalf of His Majesty the King to General Francisco Franco, the Cadilla of Spain, congratulating him on the Spanish National Day.

30,000 Demonstrate Against New Government In Athens

ATHENS, July 18, (Reuters).—

SOME 30,000 demonstrators in Athens last night denounced the three-day old government of George Athanassiades Novas as "traitors" and shouted for a plebiscite on whether the monarchy should be abolished.

The Confederation of Labour called for a nationwide 24-hour general strike probably next Tuesday or Wednesday in defence of democratic institutions.

In Salonica, Northern Greece, police with batons clashed with 500 demonstrators armed with cafe chairs. Ten demonstrators and two policemen were slightly injured.

In Athens the supporters of the former Premier George Papandreou eventually dispersed peacefully.

The demonstrators, holding placards and yelling slogans, had packed the Panathinaikos Stadium and the streets outside.

Strong police forces surrounded the entrances to the stadium to prevent a march through the city itself after the rally.

It was the second day of demonstrations over the resignation of Papandreou because King Constantine had refused to sanction dismissal of the Defence Minister for resisting a purge of "fascist" army officers.

Papandreou in a statement issued last night called on Novas to "resign and apologise to the King" because by accepting the mandate he had misled the King and violated the regime.

Papandreou called on his followers to stage peaceful demonstrations protesting against the appointment of Novas as Prime Minister.

He appealed to them to avoid the clashes with the police, saying new plant will help in creating violence "would serve those wor-

king for an abnormal situation to impose a dictatorship".

He also urged the police not to be brutal to demonstrators because he would return to office very soon and would not be lenient.

Stavros Costopoulos, Minister of National Defence, confirmed last night that police uncovered a branch of the Central Intelligence Service operating in a separate building from the telecommunications organisation of Greece which tapped telephones of various ministries, high-ranking officials and other personalities.

He said that an investigation is now in progress.

Costopoulos declined to confirm or deny reports that the Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Service, Colonel Anagnostopoulos, has been arrested in connection with the activities of this branch and was now in solitary confinement.

6,000 Muscovites Hail Italian Film At Festival

MOSCOW, July 18, (Reuters).—

Six thousand Muscovites who filled the hall of the Kremlin Palace of Congresses yesterday wildly applauded Valerio Zurlini's film, "They Followed The Army", the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

This second picture entered by Italy for the Moscow Film Festival contest had an even more enthusiastic reception from Soviet critics and public than Italy's first entry "Marriage-Italian Style". Tass said.

Vietnam Settlement Should Be Based On Geneva Agreements, Kosygin Reiterates In Riga

RIGA, July 18, (Tass).—

SPEAKING at a meeting in Riga Alexei Kosygin said that the 25 years of socialist development have changed the life of Latvia's working people.

Man himself has also changed and his opportunities have increased.

Referring to the situation in Vietnam Kosygin again confirmed that only the 1954 Geneva agreements can serve as a basis for normalising the situation in Vietnam. He gave full support for the position of the North Vietnam government formulated in Prime Minister Pham Van Dong's April 8 statement.

The head of the Soviet government said that the struggle for implementing the principles of peaceful co-existence is multifaceted and varied. "It includes both action for disarmament and the easing of international tensions as well as firm defence of the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of big and small states and resolute actions against interference in the domestic af-

fairs of other countries."

Kosygin greeted the decisions of the World Peace Congress in Helsinki and stated that the USSR supports them.

The policy conducted by the United States is extremely dangerous because it blocks relaxation of international tension and creates an exceptionally dangerous situation which threatens peace not only in South-east Asia but also in the entire world.

The United States must realise that in politics as in physics every action, Kosygin noted. Every new action, Kosygin noted. Every new aggressive act in Vietnam undertaken by the Americans is followed and inevitably will be followed by appropriate rebuff on the part of the national liberation forces and the socialist countries.

Turning to the recent resolution of the American Congress on Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, Kosygin described it as a "voice from the nether world." He stated that "one cannot fail to see, however, that the provocative resolution on the Baltic republics adopted by the Congress is a composite part of the general political line of the United States."

American imperialism interfered in others' affairs and the guiding principle of its foreign policy was attested by such acts of the United States as the armed intervention in the Dominican Republic and the present policies of the American government in Vietnam. "American imperialism, it seems, has set itself the aim of turning Vietnam into the frontline of its struggle against the national liberation movement and against the forces of socialism." This course is prospectless for the imperialists. The Soviet Union and the other countries of the socialist community bound to North Vietnam by bonds of class solidarity "will render the fraternal Vietnamese people all the aid necessary to repel the aggression."

MAZAR-I-SHARIF, July 18.—Dr. Mohammad Haider, Minister of Communications, now touring the northern parts of the country arrived in Mazar-i-Sharif Friday. Dr. Haider had earlier inspected communications establishments in Kunduz province.

ECAFE Delegation Discusses Asian Development Bank

KABUL, July 18.—The plan for an Asian Development Bank was discussed between an ECAFE delegation and Afghan representatives at the Ministry of Planning yesterday.

The ECAFE delegation studied Afghanistan's point of view, comments on the bank's articles of association and terms for Afghanistan's membership. The delegation explained to the Afghan representatives views expressed by a group of experts on establishing the bank.

A member of the Afghan delegation later said that yesterday's talks had led to preliminary agreements.

The Afghan representatives proposed that the bank's headquarters should be located in Kabul. This point was noted by the ECAFE delegation, which said that since a number of other countries had also made similar offers, the subject would be discussed either at the ECAFE conference in October or at the ministerial conference of member-states in Manila in December.

The ECAFE delegation was scheduled to leave for Tehran today.

KABUL TIMES

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AFGHANISTAN
Subscription Rates
Subscription from abroad
Yearly Af. 500
Half yearly Af. 300
Quarterly Af. 200

FOREIGN
Yearly \$ 30
Half Yearly \$ 18
Quarterly \$ 9
will be accepted by cheques of local currency at the official dollar exchange rate.

Printed at:
Government Printing House

KABUL TIMES

JULY 18, 1965

Deepening Crisis
In Vietnam

While Averell Harriman, President Johnson's roving Ambassador, is busy having talks with Soviet government leaders in Moscow, the war in Vietnam has added to the people's anxiety all over the world. The danger of the war being escalated has increased. The United States planes have bombed targets in North Vietnam which are no more than 38 miles from the Chinese border. Furthermore, the U.S. has landed more than 70,000 troops in South Vietnam and it has decided to fight against the Viet Cong side by side with South Vietnam troops. Fighting is at its highest pitch in Vietnam. Both the Viet Cong and the U.S. and South Vietnamese are testing each other's strength and determination. They are fighting a seemingly endless war the result of which is only blood and tears for the people and the possibility of a larger conflict.

There is widespread interest in the talks Averell Harriman is having in Moscow and in the news that President Ho Chi Minh has invited President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana to pay a visit to North Vietnam. Though Nkrumah has been invited to visit North Vietnam as the President of his country and not as a member of Commonwealth peace mission on North Vietnam, we hope that his visit will bring about fruitful results.

Meanwhile, Averell Harriman has been quoted as saying that the Vietnamese issue must be settled by the peoples of North and South Vietnam themselves. As we have pointed out before, this is the only way the Vietnam problem can be solved. As things stand, the Vietnamese are being kicked around by others. The people of Vietnam should be enabled to express their views about the future of their own country. They have never had this chance although the 1954 Geneva agreement had recommended it.

With every passing day the war in Vietnam is assuming more and more dangerous proportions. But this should not weaken world efforts to find a

SKYSCRAPERS FOR SLUM-DWELLERS?

BY NAZAR

Not only the citizens of Kabul but all Afghans are keenly interested in how the capital develops. They have been watching with satisfaction not unshared with pride the rapid modernisation of the city. The glittering airport, stately public buildings and the wide tree-lined avenues hold promise of an impressive metropolis. There is perhaps equal satisfaction over the proliferation of new-style villas and shiny markets with shop-windows displaying a wider range and variety of goods than may be found in some bigger cities. While happy over the capital's transformation the common people must have been wondering when their surroundings would receive some attention. The people's friend and protector that he is, His Majesty the King has put an end to the period of suspension.

While others have been working out details of schemes for luxury villas around the gem-like Kargha lake and at the site of the old Kabul airport, His Majesty has quietly initiated a programme aimed at changing the real face of the capital. Under the Royal decree it is the people living in the insanitary overcrowded parts of the city in dilapidated and even unsafe houses whose needs are to be given priority.

A new organisation has been set up to push the rehousing plan through. At the orders of His Supreme Commander, the army is to provide help in demolishing hovels and building proper houses for the less well-to-do citizens of the capital. Undoubtedly the money required has been allocated and the equipment too will be made available. But nobody has so far indicated how the slums are to be converted into habitable areas.

Johnson Urges Gradual Disarmament As
Plans To Resume Geneva Meeting Continue

The expected resumption shortly by the Geneva Disarmament Conference, which has not met since last September, will find the United States prepared to explore and negotiate on all aspects of this vital issue that has headed the list of international problems since World War Two.

The United States has proposed that the 18-nation conference convene no later than July 17. The other members are being polled to find an agreeable date.

From the beginning of President Johnson's administration he has made it clear that he regards disarmament as a leading item on the agenda of mankind. He said this when he announced at his news conference July 13 that the Soviet Union has agreed to resumption of the Geneva Conference.

The United Nations Disarmament Commission convened, on April 26 of this year, at the request of the Soviet Union. It was the first session of the commission in some years and made up of all 114 members of the world organisation, it produced no negotiations—serving, rather as a forum for general discussions on disarmament.

However, when the commission concluded its sessions, in mid-June, it had recommended that the Geneva Conference resume

way out on the basis of respect for the sovereignty and integrity of the Vietnamese people. It is for the peace-loving nations to intensify their campaign for cessation of hostilities in Vietnam. It should not be beyond human ingenuity to find a solution of the crisis even if there are what appear to be insuperable difficulties in the way.

In a recent article in the Kabul Times Khatak raised some very pertinent issues. Some months ago when Khatak, fascinated by the quality and variety of Afghan marble suggested that this natural wealth should be exploited to earn foreign exchange, the hard-headed trading experts were politely skeptical to begin with. But their fault-finding did not last long. After more than a perfunctory study they were forced to admit that the export of marble, despite its weight and the difficulty in mining it, was a practical proposition.

In a similar semi-romantic vein Khatak has proposed that the mud-houses in the congested parts of the old city should be replaced by multi-storied buildings on the foothills of mountains in the same vicinity. His argument is that by building on the hillside we can avoid encroaching on cultivable land. Secondly, by encouraging vertical growth we can keep the city within a sizeable proportion and eliminate transport problems.

The plan itself is not without its attractions. Miniature skyscrapers on the hillside will certainly give a distinction to the city. Each block moreover can be provided with a life of its own. Apartment houses as well as the essential services will be easy to maintain.

But do we have the required quantities of steel and concrete to build multi-storied structures? Have we enough foreign exchange to import lifts and enough power to operate them? If the budget permits, let us by all means have skyscrapers. But before we decide on this policy, we should be clear in our minds about all the implications.

Experts in all developing countries are strongly in favour of making the most extensive use of

local materials and local techniques in housing programmes. Traditional style houses are not only cheaper but are also most suitable for the country's social and climatic conditions.

Nowhere do people like to give up their habits and age-old ways of life. What town-planners and architects therefore suggest is that old cities should not be made to lose their essential character. The people should be provided with houses in clean and sanitary surroundings. The sewerage and water supply systems should be properly run. All civic amenities should be provided at reasonable rates. The new houses should be well within the means of the common people and should be sold or rented to them on easy terms.

Since Afghanistan is undertaking extensive housing programmes the country's town-planners, architects, engineers and construction workers have an opportunity of gaining valuable experience and perfecting their skills. If local materials and skills are not utilised and there is undue dependence on imported equipment and know-how, many of the advantages of expanding the building industry will be lost.

The authorities' course is clear. They should make a careful and detailed study of the problem in consultation with all the experts available and work out a scheme which is fully in line with the 25-year development plan for Kabul. When ready the scheme should be publicised before starting work for its implementation. This is in the interest of the authorities themselves, for if they avoid public discussion they may have to face the same kind of criticism as has been directed against their plans for the multiplication of expensive villas in the city.

Under the theory that agreements on non-disarmament measures can lead to actual disarmament steps, President Johnson laid before the Geneva Conference a year ago what can be described as a "non-proliferation package." In addition to his proposal for a verified agreement on the cessation of production of fissionable materials for weapons use, he proposed agreements to halt the spread of nuclear weapons by banning the transfer of such weapons into the national control of states that do not have them; to place the transfer of nuclear materials for peaceful uses under international safeguards; and to provide that the major nuclear powers accept increasing inspection for their own peaceful nuclear activities.

The U.S. proposals also seek an agreed ban on all nuclear weapons tests "under effective verification and control." The limited Test-Ban Treaty now in effect applies only to tests on the ground, in the atmosphere, and under water, areas where national scientific devices can determine whether others are violating.

The stumbling-block issue of verification, or, on-site inspection, to which the Soviet Union objects, stands in the way of making the present Test-Ban Treaty comprehensive. National scientific devices cannot always positively distinguish between man-made explosions underground and natural disturbances.

President Johnson's step-by-step approach to disarmament suggests that agreements on proposals that require limited inspection can provide all parties with experience that could lead to other, and more significant, agreements.

PRESS At a Glance

Commenting editorially on U.S. aid to Afghanistan, yesterday's Anis said Afghanistan as a developing country has to depend on foreign sources for financing its development plans. This is especially true where our five-year plans are concerned. The flow of foreign aid during the first plan was not inadequate. But it was not so satisfactory during the second plan. There was a kind of financial deadlock, especially in the Helmand Valley.

The government of Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the editorial went on, started a series of diplomatic moves in an attempt to increase foreign aid to Afghanistan and eventually to encourage foreign investment. It has been eminently successful in its efforts. The number of countries ready to give aid to Afghanistan has increased. Meanwhile the U.S. has promised additional aid.

According to reliable sources, this aid amounts to nearly a million dollars. It will be used for the promotion of agriculture and industries. The paper expressed appreciation of U.S. assistance to Afghanistan and hailed the success of the interim government's diplomatic efforts.

There have been rumours that a woman has been turned into a donkey. It is not known how the story started or who is behind it, but yesterday's Anis carried a dialogue between two persons which the paper called Ajab Khan and Rajab Khan. The conversation was intended to show the fallacy of the idea and suggest how the rumour got currency.

"During the weekend," said the paper, many women went to the women's park in Shahraza to see the transformed woman. The man collecting admission charges must have had a lucky day. Many people lined up the streets in the hope of seeing the transformed being. Ajab Khan told Rajab Khan that he was needlessly worried, and that it was common in villages for dyers whose dyes did not mix well to start rumours. They hoped that by doing so all the evil spirits standing in the way of good dye mixtures would disappear.

The paper carried a letter to the editor signed M.S. Abbasi, enumerating qualifications for members of the Wolesi Jirga. A candidate who is returned to Parliament, the writer said, should be selfless and should sacrifice personal interests in the interest of society. He must have an iron will and determination and must be kind towards the weak and the disabled.

Yesterday's Islah carried an editorial entitled "Swimming Pools." Swimming, it said, is not only a healthy sport, but also a good pastime. Countries having natural beaches offer every opportunity for the people to swim. In countries like Afghanistan where there are no beaches swimming pools have to be provided at convenient spots.

The editorial mentioned the Kargha Lake and the swimming pools there. This is excellent, but the engineer who designed the pools thought of everything else except the fact that the Kargha water is very cold at the best of times. The swimming pools are fed from the dam's base which is much colder than the water on the surface. The result is that people tend to swim in the main dam. This is dangerous for the less experienced swimmers. Many people are drowned when their feet are caught in the soft mud of the dam. The editorial called on the authorities concerned to renovate some of the neglected swimming pools in the capital and build new ones.

Radio Afghanistan
Programme

SATURDAY

Foreign Services,
Western Music

Arabic Programme:
2:30-3:00 p.m. AST 11945 Kcs
on 25 m band

Urdu Programme:
6:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4 777 Kcs
on 62 m band

English Programme:
6:30-7:00 AST 4 775 Kcs on 62 m band

Russian Programme:
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 47775 Kcs
on 62 m band

German Programme:
10:30-11:00 p.m. AST 15225 Kcs
on 19 m band

Foreign language programmes include local and international news, commentary, talks on Afghanistan, and Afghan and Western music.

WESTERN MUSIC
Daily from 1:05-1:30 p.m. on short wave 41 m band
Daily except Fridays 10:40 to 10:55 p.m. Western dance music on medium wave only.

Air Services

MONDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
Herat-Kandahar-Kabul
Arrival-1410
Amritsar-Kabul
Arrival-1515
Kabul-Mazar-Herat
Departure-0730
Kabul-Amritsar
Departure-0800
Kabul-Kandahar
Departure-0845

Peshawar-Kabul
Arrival-1105
Departure-1145

CSA
Kabul-Athens, Sofia, Prague,
Departure-0830

TMA

Kabul-Beirut
Departure-1100

Important
Telephones

First Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20507-211 22
Traffic	20159-24041
Radio Afghanistan	24272
New Clinic	20045
D'Afghanistan Bank	22092
Pashtany Tejaraty Bank	20703
	20502
Bakhtar News Agency	20413
Afghan National Bank	21771
Airport	22318
Ariana Booking Office	24731-24732
Shourie Freres	20992
	22238
Lufthansa	22501
Aeroflot	22300
ASTCO	20550-21504
TMA	22255
PIA	22155-22855-22886
CSA	21022
KLM	20997
Iranian Airways	24714-21405
Indian Airlines	22527
BOAC	20220

Pharmacies

Ariana	Phone No. 20527
Zenat	Phone No. 24514
Nawi-Humayoun	No. 20524
Shakiri	Phone No. 24470
Pashtoonistan	20528

University Of Wyoming Presents Honorary
Degree To Dr. Hamed During Tour

The Rector of Kabul University said in an interview in Washington last week his discussions with American University officials have proved stimulating and useful. Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed, who is completing a six-week tour of the United States under the auspices of the U.S. State Department, said: "I had an opportunity to get inspiration here. It now depends how well I can transfer this."

The Afghan educator is returning with a surprise honorary degree from the University of Wyoming, one of several American educational institutions engaged in cooperation programmes with Kabul University, under contracts with the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Dr. Hamed received Wyoming University's highest honour, the honorary Doctor of Laws degree, at a special ceremony June 28 in Laramie, Wyoming. University President Dr. John T. Feyn in conferring the degree, hailed Dr. Hamed's "devoted service to his fellow citizens of Afghanistan at all levels of government and your untiring efforts to advance higher education and strengthen the ties between our Universities."

The degree citation said Dr. Hamed "has demonstrated intense interest in deep understanding of and knowledgeable planning for the future growth of Kabul University and the development of higher education in Afghanistan. His important contributions to education are especially well known to the colleagues of the University of Wyoming through the long and fruitful association of the two universities."

Attending the special luncheon ceremonies were ranking Wyoming University administrative and academic officials, members of the Board of Trustees and several of the Afghan students currently attending the University under a cooperative programme instituted in 1952.

Dr. Hamed said the purpose of his U.S. visit was "to establish contacts for exchange of information and for developing more intensive relations with some American institutions in the future."

"In this," he added "I was surprised to find how much people here were interested in our problems and interested to be helpful in the future."

The Afghan educator said his conversation with American colleagues on the organisation, goals and problems of higher education in the United States gave him a

picture of the standards and aims of U.S. university education. "I also got the idea that we are not alone in our difficulties and problems," he said. "But," he added, "those problems are quite different."

Dr. Hamed, whose U.S. visit began June 5, left last Tuesday for Europe en route to Kabul.

His cross-country tour took him to such educational centres as the University of California at Berkeley; the University of Wyoming; Indiana University, where he was surprised to find a large collection of taped Afghan folk music in the Archives of Music; Teacher's College of Columbia University; Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken New Jersey; and Princeton University.

Teacher College also has a cooperative programme with Kabul University which began in 1954. Stevens Institute and North Carolina State are members of a consortium of 11 American institutions working with the Kabul University Engineering College.

Uganda Premier
Completes Talks
With Chinese

PEKING, July 18, (Reuters).—Dr. Milton Obote, Uganda's Prime Minister, who yesterday ended his visit to China, said that he would "take to heart all the advice you gave me during our talks because I am convinced that it is advice given and supported by a wealth of experience."

The New China News Agency said that in a message of thanks to Mao, head of the Chinese Communist Party, Dr. Obote said he was "very impressed with the exchange of views and in particular the caution and encouragement given to me during our discussions."

"The frankness with which we

Dr. Keshawar
Studies British
Farming Methods

KABUL, July 18.—Husband and wife team agricultural small-holdings, successfully run in Britain, could be adapted for Afghanistan.

The Afghan Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Mohammad Nasir Keshawar, who was in London on a six-day study tour of British farming methods, is quoted to have said that he was sure that with some adaptation the scheme could be applied in his country. The Minister was particularly impressed with the Co-operative Farm Estate run by the Land Settlement Association, composed of fifty-nine small-holdings of between four and seven acres in size and specifically designed for joint working by a husband and wife team.

The Land Settlement Association manages about one thousand small-holdings provided by the Ministry of Agriculture on eighteen estates. Formed in 1934, the Association provides central services for tenants, including stores, a machinery pool and packing and marketing facilities.

Dr. Keshawar also visited the Tropical Products Institute in London, where he saw experiments under way to improve Kenaf strains, agricultural machinery plants and mixed farms.

The Minister keenly examined the work of tropical experts in Britain, and met Dr. R. H. Kirby, who has visited Afghanistan to advise on the commercial growth of Kenaf. "I have made many new contacts in Britain," said Dr. Keshawar, "and I hope that my visit will be the first of many such exchanges."

discussed and reviewed problems of mutual interest. I am sure, gone a long way to cement good relationships that already exist between our two countries and people," he said.

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gets a FILTER

When you buy a packet of 'GOLD BAND' PALL MALL filter you get the same perfect mildness, the same King Size satisfaction, that has made PALL MALL famous around the world - plus a pure white modern filter. Look for the 'GOLD BAND' - your guarantee of genuine American blend.

GOLD BAND

PALL MALL
FILTER CIGARETTES

Keshawarz Returns After Official Tour Of U.S., Britain

KABUL, July 18.—Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawarz, Minister of Agriculture, has returned home after paying official visits to the United States and Britain. The Minister visited agricultural establishments, animal husbandry centres, agricultural tools and implements plants and scientific institutions in the two countries.

On arrival by air in Kabul yesterday afternoon the Minister said he had discussed increased agricultural assistance to Afghanistan with the U.S. government and his talks were successful.

During the one-month trip to the U.S. on the invitation of the U.S. government, Dr. Keshawarz visited agricultural establishments and universities in states.

At the invitation of the British government he was in the U.K. on his way back and visited agricultural and scientific organisations there.

He was received at the airport by officials of the Ministry of Agriculture, the U.S. Ambassador, the Charge d'Affaires of Britain and American experts employed in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Nylon Company Floated Here

KABUL, July 18.—A company under the name of Preet Limited with an initial capital of Af. 11,000,000 will be set up by Afghan merchants. The company will import and instal machinery for producing nylon and rayon fabrics.

Mohammad Omer, Minister of Commerce, said that the project had been under study by the Ministry's experts and had recently been approved by the authorities concerned. He said that the initial capital, equivalent of Af. 11,000,000, has been provided by the company's sponsors.

The Minister said that the factory's annual output will be one million metres. He described it as a constructive move both from the economic point of view and that of saving in foreign exchange.

The factory will be built this year at the Kabul industrial estate. After the installation of the machinery it will start production at the beginning of 1967.

U.S. Senator Morse Prepares Plan For UN Role In Vietnam

WASHINGTON, July 18, (AP).—SENATOR Wayne Morse, Democrat-Oregon, disclosed Saturday he has prepared for President Lyndon Johnson a plan for a request to the United Nations to intervene in Vietnam and he predicted an overwhelming majority of member nations would back a Korean-type UN role.

The alternative to a UN take over, Morse said, is that "American boys are going to die by the tens of thousands in the next 24 months in what will lead to a nuclear holocaust."

Speaking on a radio programme Morse said that in the last three weeks he prepared, at President Johnson's request, a confidential memo on his views of the legal aspects of an appeal to the United Nations.

Also at the President's request, Morse continued, he submitted this memo to Secretary of State Dean Rusk and discussed it at length with him.

Morse said he has no indication from either Johnson or Rusk whether the United States will or

Mariner Pictures Delineate Large Crater, Sharp Peaks

PASADENA, California, July 18, (Reuter).—

NO canals but some intriguing crater and valley like depressions appeared yesterday on two pictures of Mars transmitted by Mariner-4.

Scientists released the second and third pictures of the set taken by the spacecraft as it was radioing back its sixth picture while streaking on into space beyond the red planet.

The second picture taken during the Mariner's 25-minute photographic pass across the face of Mars last Wednesday showed shadow-casting depressions that resembled a canyon-like area of land with sharp peaks and rocky depressions.

The third picture showed what appeared to be a large crater.

Dr. Bruce Murray, of Jet Propulsion Laboratory here, said the markings were "the first really definite features seen on the surface of Mars," but declined to offer any interpretation of what they would be. He said experts would have to spend hours analysing them.

A physicist of the California Institute of Technology said there was no sign so-called Mars canals in the first three pictures.

He said he had seen smudges and patches similar to those seen on the moon, and added: "I will not be surprised if future exploration shows them to be craters like those on the moon."

1,000 Students To Help Take Census

KABUL, July 18.—One thousand high school students will cooperate with the Ministry of Interior in the census. Dr. Nematullah Marouf, Chief of Secondary Education in the Ministry of Education, said yesterday.

Dr. Marouf says the students in two groups will attend an orientation course in census-taking at the Ministry of Interior during the first week of August.

Ghulam Ahmad Popal, Deputy Minister of Interior and Chief Census Officer, said that the census will begin in Kabul on July 26. He added that if necessary a number of volunteers from the Women's Welfare Institute will also be invited to cooperate with the authorities for this purpose.

Dr. William Pickering had not changed his belief that some simple forms of life eventually would be found on Mars.

"But we will have to land instruments to determine this," he added.

He said the next Mars pictures would not be released for some time, perhaps weeks.

Here are descriptive details of the three Mariner pictures of Mars so far released:

Picture 1 shows the north-east of Mars, its horizon etched against the velvet black of space. Taken from a sharp angle when Mariner 4 was at a slant distance of about 10,500 miles, it highlights a desert area.

A "cleaned up" version released today shows some smudges and surface markings that could be vegetation.

Rising out from the horizon is a haze stretching the equivalent of 55 miles out into the Martian atmosphere that might be one of the huge clouds of dust that occasionally swirl up from the Martian surface.

The second picture, taken by the 525-pound spacecraft during its 25-minute photographic pass across the red planet's face last Wednesday night, showed depressions which appeared to resemble a canyon-like area of land with sharp peaks and rocky depressions.

The third picture showed what clearly appeared to be a huge crater, about 12 miles in diameter.

Jungalak Factory Celebrates Sixth Year Of Operation

KABUL, July 18.—The Jungalak Factory celebrated the sixth anniversary of its establishment at a function held in the factory grounds on Thursday.

Mohammad Arif Mehr, chief of the factory, said that the workers had worked hard this year to rectify the country's backwardness in technology. Production in the factory during the first quarter this year had increased by 46 per cent as compared to the same period in 1963 and by 10 per cent as compared to 1964.

A music concert and the staging of a drama, "The Worker", were features of the celebrations. A raffle involving a number of factory products was also organised.

Production at the factory during the first quarter this year is of the value of Af. 11,700,000.

India Plans No Devaluation Of Rupee Currency

NEW DELHI, July 18, (Reuter).—India will not devalue the rupee currency despite her critical foreign exchange position. Finance Minister T. Krishnamachari announced Saturday.

Krishnamachari, in a nationwide broadcast on the country's economic situation, contradicted rumours here of a possible devaluation and emphasised that devaluation is no answer to "our basic and immediate problems".

The minister said that world prices had fallen for a number of Indian exports and that the quantity of the exports had to be reduced because of domestic shortages.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB

No application for membership will be considered after Sunday, July 25th. After that anyone applying for membership will have to go on a waiting list. After this date the rule that no non-member may be introduced as a guest more than twice will be strictly enforced.

Chinese, Soviet Leaders Attend Rumanian Meeting

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 18, (AP).—Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev and Teng Hsiao-P'ing, Secretary General of the Chinese Communist Party, arrived here Saturday to represent the two principal powers in the Moscow-Peking feud at the fourth congress of the Rumanian Communist Party opening Monday.

The presence of the two leaders in the Rumanian capital together with communist delegates from all parts of the world automatically raised speculation about possible high-level contacts to deal with the ideological rift in the communist camp.

Jirgah Criticises Pakistan's Stand In Pakhtunistan

KABUL, July 18.—A report from Wurakzai in Northern Pakhtunistan says that a large jirgah of Wurakzai divines, chieftains and tribesmen was held at Mamozai shrine.

Speakers at the jirgah including Najmuddin Akhundzadeh and other tribal divines and elders criticised in strong terms the interventionist policy of the Pakistan Government in Wurakzai independent territory and warned it to abandon, without delay, its present attitude in Pakhtunistan and to concede the legitimate rights of the Pakhtunistan.

The report adds that it was decided to hold another jirgah in the interests of the nationalist movement. The jirgah ended with shouts of "Long Live Pakhtunistan".

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:
At 2.30, 5.30, 8, 10 p.m. French film *LE MIRACLE DES LOUPS*.

KABUL CINEMA:
At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Tajiki film.

BEHZAD CINEMA:
At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

BBC DARI SERVICE

The BBC Persian Service from London is broadcast each evening at 8.45 p.m. (Kabul time) on the 19 m (15.31 mcs), 25 m (11.82 mcs), 31 m (9.69 mcs) and 41 m (7.14 mcs) bands.

The programme includes items of particular interest to listeners in Afghanistan on Sunday evenings. On Sunday, 13 July, Dr. Keshawarz, Minister of Agriculture of the Afghan Government, can be heard talking about his recent visit to Britain.

NEW BOOKS

New books are available at the following bookshops:

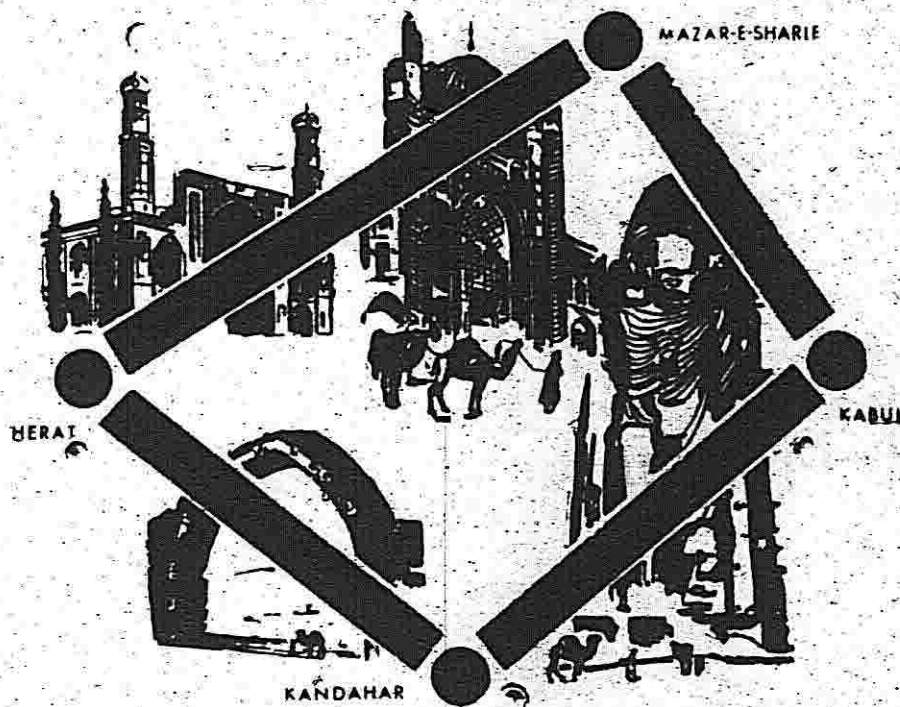
Avicenna, Pul-i-Baghi Umomi, behind the former building of Radio Afghanistan, Jawed at the last bus stop of Sarai Ghazni, Behzad and Pano Zay Charrahi Malik Asghar.

Those who are interested can obtain from the above bookshops, literature in English, German, French, Pakhtu and Dari written by Gorky, Tolstoy, Chekov and others.

Books on politics, medicine, physics, chemistry, mechanics, radio surgery, physiology etc. also available. Russian Dari and Dari-Russian dictionaries, Russian alphabet, albums depicting views of Soviet cities and guides for tourists are also available.

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TEL. 24731-24732-24733

Kabul Amateur Dramatic Society

Presents its next full-length play:

"Night Must Fall"

on July 22, 23, and 24 at 8 p.m., KADS Auditorium
Tickets on sale at ASTCO, U.S. Embassy, and British Embassy Af. 60 for non-members. Af. 25 members.

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