

8-3-1965

Kabul Times (August 3, 1965, vol. 4, no. 109)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature
Max. +29°C. Minimum 12°C.
Sun sets today at 6:51 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:07 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

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Park Cinema; Kabul Inter-
national Airport.

VOL. IV, NO. 109

KABUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1965. (ASAD 12, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

Their Majesties Begin State Visit In USSR

KABUL, Aug. 3.— Their Majesties the King and Queen left Kabul for Moscow at 9:45 this morning to begin a four-day state visit at the invitation of President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Present at the airport to bidsonal Physician to His Majesty Their Majesties farewell were members of the royal family, Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, cabinet members, the diplomatic corps, generals of the Royal Army, high-ranking civil officials, dignitaries of the capital, and the Pakhtunistanis residing in Kabul.

Their Maesties arrived at the airport at 9:30 and were greeted by the Prime Minister, the governor, and mayor of Kabul. After inspecting a guard of honour Their Majesties were accompanied to the plane by Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Minister of National Defence, the Mayor of Kabul, the Governor of Kabul, and the Charge d'Affaires of the Soviet Union.

The plane, an Ilushin 18, took off at 9:45. The state visit will last for four days after which Their Majesties will spend a few days in the Soviet Union unofficially.

The plane carrying Their Majesties is expected to land in Moscow at 4:30 this afternoon.

At the airport Their Majesties will be welcomed by Anastas Mikoyan, the Soviet President, Alexei Kosygin, the Prime Minister, and other distinguished leaders.

Their Majesties are to attend a Kremlin reception tonight given by Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

His Royal Highness Prince Shah Mahmoud is also accompanying Their Majesties on the trip.

Others who will form members of the Royal entourage include Ali Mohammad, Minister of Court, S. Kassim Rishtya, Minister of Finance, Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawar, Minister of Agriculture, Madame Alishah Suleiman, Attaulla Nasser Zia, Chief of Protocol in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Dr. Abdul Ghafoor Rawan Ferhadi, Director-General of Political Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Major-General Mohammad Omer, Aid-de-Camp; Lt. Colonel Hassan, Aid-de-Camp to Her Majesty the Queen, Abdul Ali Suleiman, member of the Department of International Relations; Saifurrahman Qateel, member of the Bureau of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the Department of Political Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Dr. Abdul Fattah Najm, Per-

Cholera Incidence In North Drops To Nil, Says Hakimi

KABUL, Aug. 3.—The Ministry of Public Health once again yesterday gave an assurance that incidence of cholera in the northern parts of the country had been reduced to zero and that the vaccine employed had yielded positive results.

Dr. Abdul Rahman Hakimi, Chief of Health Services in the Ministry of Public Health, at a meeting in the Ministry yesterday morning gave a resume of the reports received so far. The meeting decided unanimously to instruct the agencies concerned to continue the programme of inoculation and to request the public to get themselves inoculated as soon as possible.

sonal Physician to His Majesty the King.

The member of Press in the Royal entourage consist of Mohammad Karim Shewan, Director-General of Home News in the Bakhtar News Agency, Abdul Qadeer Fahim, Director of Foreign Relations in the Ministry of Press and representative of Radio Afghanistan; Sultan Hamid, Director of Photography, Mohammad Ishaq Sattarzadeh, member of the Department of Cinematography; and Mr. Masmatulla, member of the Department of Photography in the Ministry of Press and Information.

According to Tass, Moscow's newspapers are highlighting Their Majesties' visit to the Soviet Union.

The forthcoming visit of His Majesty the King of Afghanistan to the Soviet Union, the newspapers point out, will make another big contribution to the friendly good-neighbourly relations between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan.

Pravda frontpaged a picture and brief biography of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Afghanistan.

"King Mohammad Zahir Shah" Pravda remarks, "is an outstanding statesman of Afghanistan. He displays great solicitude for the advance of the national economy and for the implementation of social reforms in the country. The Afghan government he heads is carrying through a policy of peace, non-alignment, peaceful co-existence and cooperation with all countries".

"King Mohammad Zahir Shah" the newspaper goes on to say, "for the past over 30 years has been making a big personal contribution to the cause of the development of cooperation, friendly and good neighbourly relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. In his speeches His Majesty Mohammad Zahir Shah has pointed out that mutual good will and confidence are foundation of the friendly relations between the two countries".

(Contd. on page 4)

Novas Reads Policy Statement To Restive Greek Deputies

ATHENS, August 3, (AP).— Premier George Athanasiadis Novas' monarchy-backed government went before parliament yesterday in its second attempt to submit itself to a confidence debate.

This time a needed quorum of 100 deputies was fulfilled, with members of all parties attending. Political manoeuvring by backers of ousted Premier George Papandreou, followed by a walkout of Papandreou's Centre Union Party, had resulted in no quorum Friday night and brought about suspension of Parliament. Monday night's session was off to a noisy start, with Papandreou's Centre Union Party deputies shouting derisively and banging their desk tops as Athanasiadis Novas read his government's policy statement.

The Parliament Speaker continually called on his colleagues to quiet down and show respect. Athanasiadis Novas told the deputies his government would follow the NATO foreign policy of his predecessor. If he received Parliament's vote of confidence his main purpose would be the unity of the Centre Union Party. He and his 20-member govern-

U.S. Official Says Bombing Won't Bring Victory

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3, (AP).— William P. Bundy, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern affairs, said Monday the war in South Vietnam must be won but U.S. bombing of Hanoi would not bring victory and might result in the Soviet Union or China entering the conflict.

Bundy was one of a number of U.S. government officials addressing a group of Nebraska state officials, politicians and editors here. He said that "tough months" apparently lie ahead for the United States in South Vietnam.

Ariana, Iran Air To Try Pooling For Three Months
KABUL, Aug. 3.—The Ariana Afghan Airline and the Iranian National Airways, have agreed on inaugurating flights between Kabul and Tehran for three months on the pool-system.

This arrangement has been made on a tentative basis and a final decision will be taken at the end of three months.



His Majesty the King shakes hands with the Education Minister, Dr. Mohammad Anas, before Their Majesties boarded the plane bound for Moscow at Kabul Airport this morning. General Khan Mohammad, Minister of National Defence, is also seen in the picture.

Britain's Labour Govt. Wins Vote Of Confidence By 13

LONDON, August 3, (Reuter).—

THE nine-month-old Labour government last night overcame a non-confidence motion by the opposition Conservative Party by 13 votes.

In the debate's closing minutes, the House exploded in uproar as the Prime Minister, Harold Wilson, and the new Conservative Party leader, Edward Heath, flung charge and counter charge at each other over plans to cut imports during Britain's financial crisis last autumn.

The government, which has an overall majority of only three, won by 13 votes—303 to 291 because the 10 members of the minority Liberal Party abstained.

The row broke out at the end of Wilson's 35-minute speech, which he had made against a background of what the Labour backbenchers described an "organised conversation" on the opposition side.

Wilson recalled differences between Heath and Reginald Maudling, his recent rival for the Conservative leadership, over their handling of the economy during the former Conservative government.

Heath, he said had condemned the actions of the Labour government on taking office last October, but Maudling had said the imposition of the 15 per cent surcharge on industrial imports reflected his diagnosis and his remedy.

Heath said that the government would have been wise to examine all alternatives.

Members on both sides of the House jumped up in uproar, many gesturing angrily across the chamber and the debate concluded.

Committee On Health Laws Meets

KABUL, Aug. 3.—The committee established to formulate health regulations met under Dr. Mohammad Osman Anwary, Deputy Minister of Public Health, yesterday morning.

Dr. Barton, expert on health laws, offered certain suggestions to the committee and said that he would submit his views in the form of a draft at a later date.

Dr. Barton has been sent to Afghanistan under the British technical assistance programme on a request made by the Ministry of Public Health.

ed with the Prime Minister throwing a newspaper cutting across the table at Heath as the Speaker called for voting to begin.

In his 45-minute speech, his first big clash with Wilson since becoming Conservative leader, Heath accused Wilson of failing to lead the country and said that the Labour government had undermined confidence at home and overseas, and weakened Britain's world position.

Justice Minister Opens New Centre For Fish Breeding

KABUL, Aug. 3.—Sayed Shamsuddin Majrooh, Minister of Justice, opened the fish breeding centre of the Engineering and Irrigation Department at Kargha yesterday afternoon. Some cabinet Ministers and officials of the Ministry of Agriculture were present. Some of the ministers later visited the nurseries and honey station in Paghman.

Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawar, Minister of Agriculture, said before the ceremony that one of the greatest difficulties faced at present was the scarcity of protein food, especially animal protein. He said that introduction and expansion of the fish industry will help greatly in reducing malnutrition in the country. He said that 1,000,000 trout-spawn were imported from Bulgaria a few days ago for this purpose.

Abdul Ghafoor, Director of Agriculture Research, said that the fish breeding station consisted of two parts, one for incubating fish-spawn and the other for raising fingerlings in a series of tanks. He said that about 850,000 of the spawn from Bulgaria had hatched into fish. After spending two months in the tanks, the 5 cm. long fingerlings are released in the Kargha Dam reservoir. By next fall the baby-trout will grow to 10 inches with a weight of 500 gms.

KABUL TIMES

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STUDY OF PAKHTU IN SOVITE UNION

Editor's note: His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen started a state visit in the Soviet Union today. This article from the Novosti Press Agency of the USSR showing the great interest the Soviet people take in Afghanistan is reproduced on the occasion of Their Majesties' visit to that country.

The first research materials on the Afghan state appeared in Russia at the beginning of the 18th century. Dorn, a Russian academician, who lived at the beginning of the 19th century, devoted great attention to the problems of Afghanistan's history and the Pakhtu language.

In 1839, at a meeting of the Academy of Sciences, he made systematic exposition: the first accounts of that scientific assembly show that he resolutely advocated the recognition of the independence of that language, pointing out that some foreign words in Pakhtu were only borrowed words.

Yevgeni Bertels, a prominent Soviet orientalist, followed the old traditions of Russian linguistics

which had great respect for Pakhtu. His works were directed against those Western scientists who belittled the role of Pakhtu in the social and cultural life of Afghanistan. His works were aimed at supporting the struggle of the progressive sections of the Afghan society for the further promotion and popularisation of this language which is now one of the two official languages of Afghanistan. Bertels' works "Kandahar dialect in Pakhtu", "Pakhtu grammatical system", and "Notes on the Afghan language, its phonetics and script"—in which a solid theoretical and practical substantiation of the Pakhtu language has been given—have not lost their scientific value till our day.

Besides Yevgeni Bertels, many other Soviet orientalists wrote their works on Pakhtu. Today Pakhtu is being taught in a number of higher educational establishments of the Soviet Union. It is being studied at present not only by seasoned scholars but also by students who show great interest in the history, literature and culture of Afghanistan.

Yesterday's *Islah* in an editorial entitled "Assistance by Friendly Countries" said the degree of success of a government can be gauged by the confidence and respect shown by other countries towards its policies. If its efforts for progress and prosperity are appreciated both the East and the West show a readiness to help in the implementation of projects launched under its economic plans.

The government of Dr. Mohammad Yousuf has been able to win the confidence and respect of friendly countries and encourage them to show interest in offering greater assistance. Almost every day one sees new projects being launched and new contracts signed, opening new chapters in the history of co-operation between Afghanistan and countries friendly to it.

The editorial then referred to the agreements reached between representatives of the aid-giving countries and members of the Afghan government during the past month. Only recently, it said, the United States agreed to co-operate with Afghanistan on six new projects. This is in addition to the projects that have already been launched. Last week the Soviet Union and West Germany signed new co-operation agreements with Afghanistan.

Under the terms of the agreement signed with the Soviet Union the repayment of Soviet loans has been postponed for another 30 years. This will allow Afghanistan to use funds for the promotion of its economy which would otherwise have been transferred to the Soviet account. The USSR will send planning experts to help in preparing Afghanistan's third five year plan. Teachers will be sent by the Soviet Union to teach in the new Polytechnic which is being constructed in Kabul with Soviet assistance.

The Federal Republic of Germany has agreed to give an additional credit of 20 million marks to Afghanistan.

Expressing appreciation of this assistance, the paper said these are shining examples of friendly ties between Afghanistan and the aid-giving countries.

The same issue of the paper carried a number of interesting letters to the editor. One by Dr. Asif Ahmad made a nationwide call to people to fight against bribery and corruption. This, said the writer, is one of the greatest evils in our society. It is true that by offering bribes people can get things done easier even though at the expense of others. But let us resolve that we will not offer bribes even if it means waiting and not getting things done promptly.

Another letter signed Mainawar referred to complaints about the high prices of meat and said the real reason is that not enough cattle are raised and that we do not have enough pastures. Grazing lands have to be cultivated.

The letter suggested that the municipal authorities should procure enough meat and put into cold storage for use in the winter; otherwise meat prices may go even higher during the cold weather.

A third letter signed Mohammad Ibad expressed appreciation of the efforts of the Ministry of Education for the advancement of learning throughout the country. The letter made a special reference to the course started for the benefit of government officials and the fact that greater attention is being paid to the training of teachers.

PRESS At a Glance

KABUL TIMES
AUGUST 3, 1965

Royal Visit To Soviet Union

Their Majesties the King and Queen of Afghanistan left this morning for a state visit to the Soviet Union which we are sure, will greatly contribute to furthering relations between the two neighbouring countries. Exchange of visits between leaders of the two countries has developed into a tradition welcomed by both.

Relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union are particularly happy. When they meet the leaders of the two countries do not have to discuss any problems existing between the two nations. They only seek ways of strengthening the friendly bonds between them. His Majesty the King's visit will provide another opportunity for a fruitful discussion with Soviet leaders on future steps for closer co-operation between the two countries.

The people of Afghanistan warmly welcome their monarch's visit to the Soviet Union since the Soviet Union has played a prominent role in the economic development of our country and specially in the implementation of our first and second five year plans. Only last week an agreement was signed between the two governments under which the Soviet Union will help us draft our third economic plan which, we have no doubt, will be followed by active Soviet co-operation in implementing it.

Adhering to its policy of non-alignment and with its sincere desire to expand its relations with all countries, specially its neighbours, Afghanistan is happy to note that the Soviet Union has been consistently responsive and has always strived for the development of good-neighbourly relations. On both sides there is a keenness for sincere co-operation. What is equally important is that we have the same views on many international questions. Both countries are opposed to colonialism in all its forms and share the belief in the policy of co-existence. We have often jointly expressed these views in international gatherings. With so much in common between the two countries and with their

Top U.S. Military Men Meet In Hawaii To Discuss Deploying Troops In Vietnam

America's top military man in Vietnam and Pacific commanders were to meet in Honolulu Monday to plan the deployment of 50,000 more U.S. troops to South Vietnam. Military spokesmen described the meeting as an "implementation conference"—to put into effect U.S. President Lyndon Johnson's decision to increase American personnel from the present 75,000 men to 125,000.

General Earle G. Wheeler, Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff, was to arrive in Honolulu one hour before the 8 a.m. (1800 GMT) conference at Pacific Military Headquarters. General William C. Westmoreland, head of U.S. military forces in South Vietnam, and Admiral U.S. Grant Sharp Jr., the Pacific military commander, are here to meet with Wheeler.

The retiring ambassador to South Vietnam, Maxwell Taylor, was also in Hawaii, but he was not expected to participate in the talks.

Taylor relaxed unrecognised Sunday on an open beach in Waikiki. He sat in a light blue shirt and shorts under a monkey tree reading the elements of metaphysics.

His indifference to the bronzed beach bodies and theirs to him was unlike his constant awareness of the dangers around him and the need for protection in Saigon.

Taylor said he would not grant a news interview, but he was friendly. When asked about his retirement plans, he quipped: "You

have a job in the pineapple fields?"

The U.S. Information chief in Saigon, who is travelling with the ambassador, said Taylor would make some public appearances this month. The ambassador was planning to leave for Washington at 7 p.m. Monday. He will meet later with President Johnson.

Military spokesmen said the decision in South Vietnam—voiced by the President last Wednesday—involves a number of "subsidiary decisions" to be made by the military leaders.

The three military men were expected to work on timetables for transferring the new troops to Vietnam and their placement in the field.

Johnson said the building up was in response to intelligence reports of increasing Viet Cong strength.

A spokesman for the Pacific military commander said military men representing the army, navy and air force would probably be on the one-day meeting. (AP)

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Toynbee Says U.S. Should Admit Mistake In Vietnam

NEW YORK, August 3, (Reuter).—ARNOLD Toynbee, the British historian, yesterday urged the American people to accept defeat in Vietnam and let South Vietnam go communist.

By remaining there, Prof. Toynbee said, the United States was pursuing a policy of colonialism as well as pushing the USSR and China together against it.

Prof. Toynbee said the American people and government seemed reluctant to admit making a mistake and to pay for that mistake by accepting a reverse. He saw it as a mark of pride that was a symptom of normal queasiness.

Prof. Toynbee said he believed the view that the war in Vietnam was being waged solely by communist intervention was false.

"It does not explain the existence of the Viet Cong," he said.

Prof. Toynbee said the guerrillas were South Vietnamese accepting severe privations and casualties in fighting for national liberation.

cause for which other peoples, including Americans, have also fought stubbornly in the past.

The United States by intervening in Vietnam was making herself the heir of European colonialism in Asia, he said.

Japan May Make Govt. Financed Loans To China

TOKYO, Aug. 3, (AP).—Prime Minister Eisaku Sato's government, despite Formosan objection, may extend government-financed loans to the People's Republic of China to boost trade between the two countries.

This was indicated Monday when International Trade and Industry Minister Takeo Miki told a Diet committee he believes the so-called "Yoshida letter" to President Chiang Kai-Shek of Nationalist China "is not binding" on Japan.

The Yoshida letter, by former Premier Yoshida to Chiang last year, reportedly promised that Japan would not grant government-financed export-import funds to finance deferred payments for exports of plants to the People's Republic of China. The Japanese Foreign Office has not yet commented on Miki's statement, but papers said Miki had consulted in advance with Sato before making the statement at the Commerce and Industry Committee meeting.

Sahashi, Vice Minister of International Trade and Industry, told the committee that there is no need for Japan to be bound permanently by the Yoshida letter.

Forest Fire Threatens Campers On French Riviera

LA LONDE, France, Aug. 3, (Reuter).—A forest fire on a 10-mile-wide front Sunday night threatened hundreds of campers on a Riviera site and authorities organised immediate evacuation.

The campers at La Fariere included hundreds of British, German and Italian tourists.

Men, women and children ran for their lives as a 60-mile-an-hour wind whipped up the blaze. The fire started at about 1500 GMT, and destroyed forest and scrub land, several villas and the Grand Hotel at Bormes.

Firemen, troops and naval fire-fighters were trying to halt the fire's progress north-eastwards where the village of Bormes is in its path.

No casualties have been reported so far.

Attempt To Kill Reformer Ruler Of Bhutan Fails

BHUTAN, Aug. 3, (Reuter).—An attempt to assassinate King Jigme Dorji Wanchuk of Bhutan, the remote "Land of the Last Horizon" in the Himalayas, failed Sunday night.

The assailants fired a shot, tossed a hand grenade and fled. But the King escaped unharmd.

The attempt on the life of the 38-year-old reformer monarch was the latest episode in the tiny state's sometimes violent struggle to march into the 20th century.

Fifteen months ago Bhutan's first Prime Minister—also called Jigme Dorji, a brother-in-law of the King—was shot dead through the window of his house as he sat down with his wife and friends to play bridge.

relations so close it is but natural that Afghanistan should enthusiastically welcome Their Majesties' state visit to our great and friendly neighbour.

BREADMAKING IN KABUL: Silo Succeeds

Modern Bakery In Kabul Makes 34 M Afghanis Profit

By A Staff Correspondent

Following is the concluding article about bread-making in Kabul, describing the modern methods used by the Silo bakery and flour mill. The first instalment, published yesterday, explained and illustrated the traditional process of making nan.

Thanks to a \$3,500,000 long term loan ten years ago from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Afghanistan has one of the few, and probably the most modern, flour mills and bread bakeries in the Middle East.

From this Silo the Afghan army and citizens of Kabul are provided daily with 48,000 loaves of bread in addition to biscuits, cookies and cakes. The entire project will utilize 70,000 tons of wheat this year 15,000 tons of which will be baked. The rest will be sold as flour.

Of the total output, 70 per cent to government institutions such as hospitals, school, prisons and restaurants and 13 per cent to city sales outlets. Constructed and put into operation in 1956 at an initial cost of Af. 101 million. Kabul's Silo pronounced "Seelo", located adjacent to Kart-i-Denua between Sher-Shah Mina Avenue and Karga dam road to Paghman, lost Af. 3 million during its first year of operation. But, because of increased acceptance of its product, better trained workers and improved efficiency, losses have been converted to gains. Last year the Silo made Af. 34 million profit.

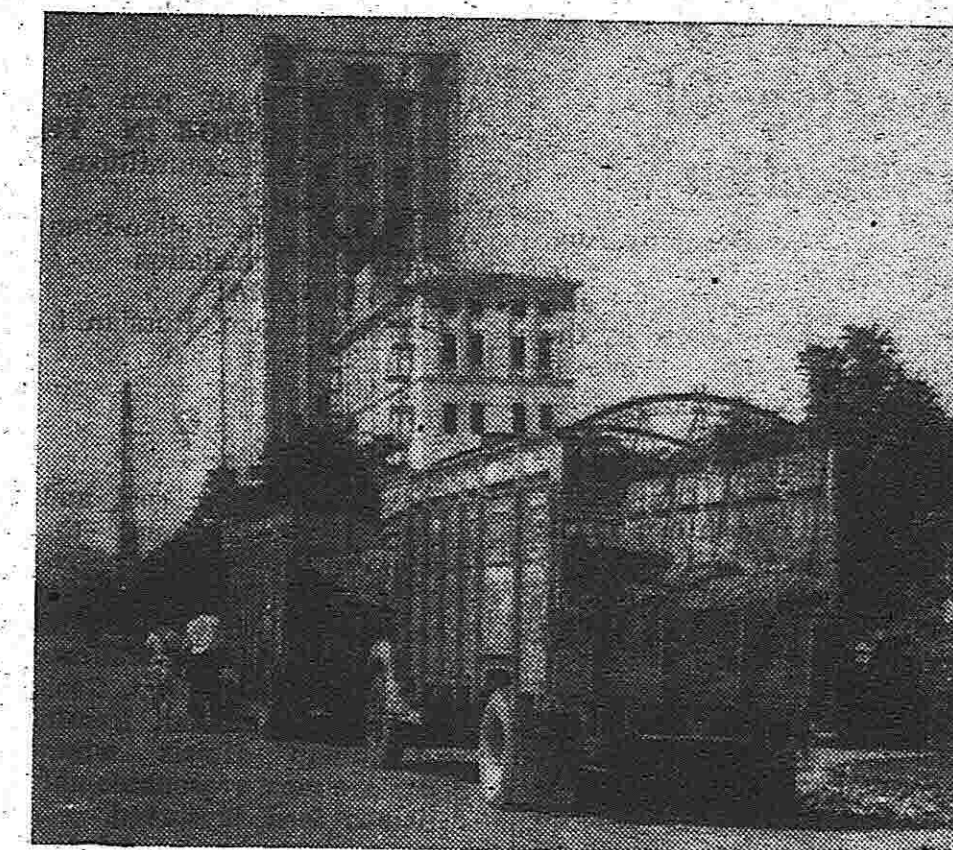
To insure continuing worker efficiency four Soviet and four Afghan experts conduct eight worker training courses the year round.

Managed by Minister of Finance Sayyed Kassim Rishi

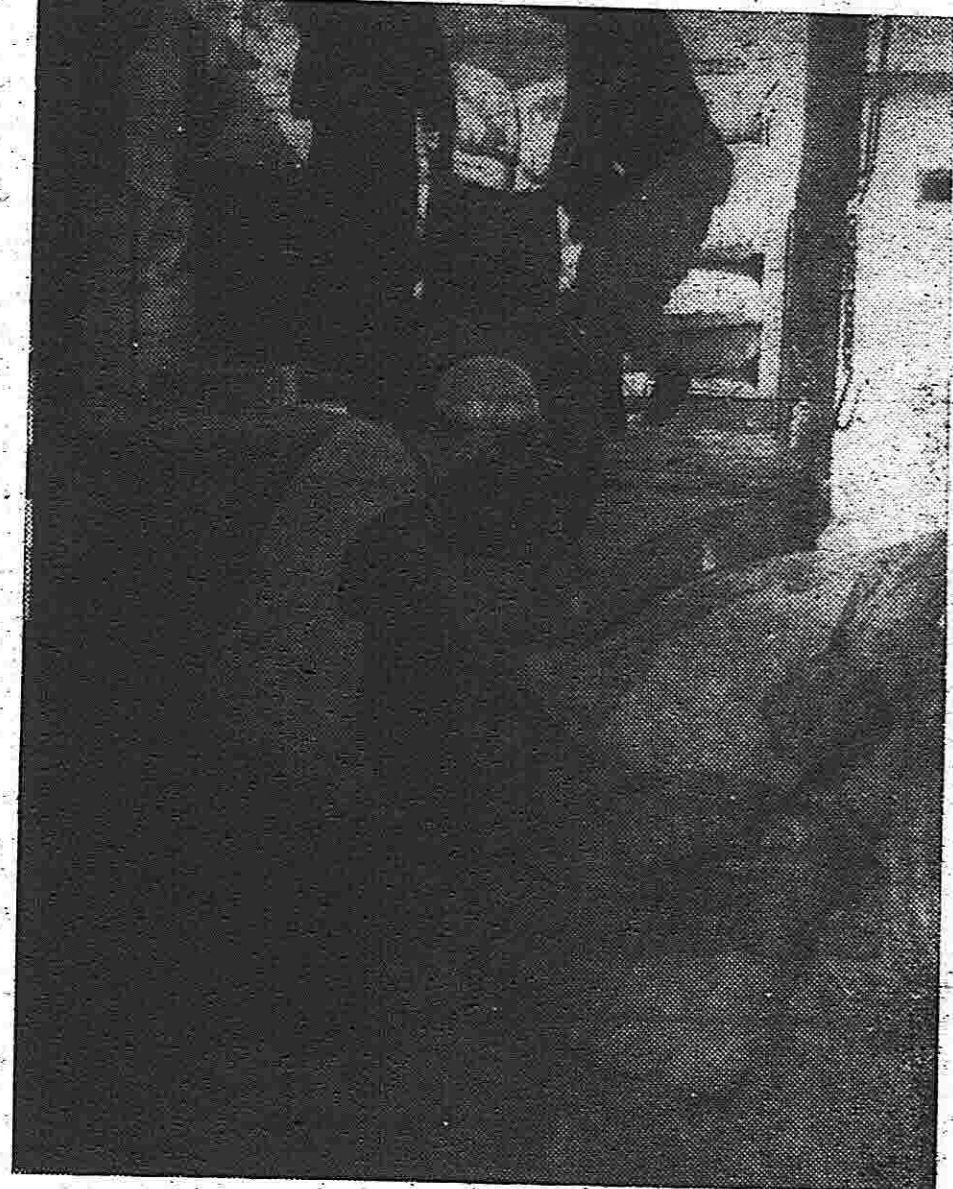
It gives employment to 550 men and 20 women. Its ovens are fired by coal from the mines at Pull-Khumri and Dara-Sooif. It has been buying seven tenths (70,00 tons) of the U.S. "Food for Peace" wheat. It is a ready and eager market for Afghanistan grown grain. It uses 12 delivery trucks for bread, six for flour and salt, and a fleet of buses and cars for personnel transport.

Besides milling flour and baking, the Silo also engages in cleaning and selling salt. Its production is one ton every 24 hours.

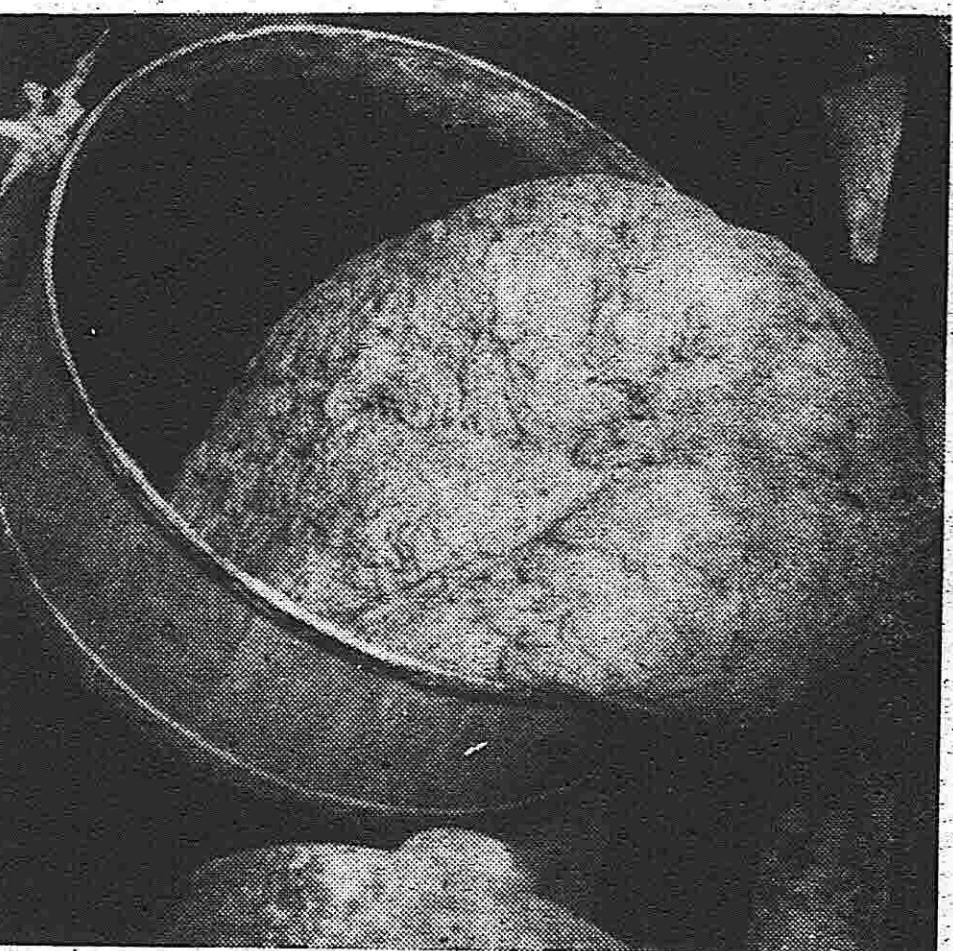
Plans for expansion, according to Technical Chief Wahad, include these new reinforced concrete units: 30,000 ton grain Silo, now under construction; (Contd. on page 4)



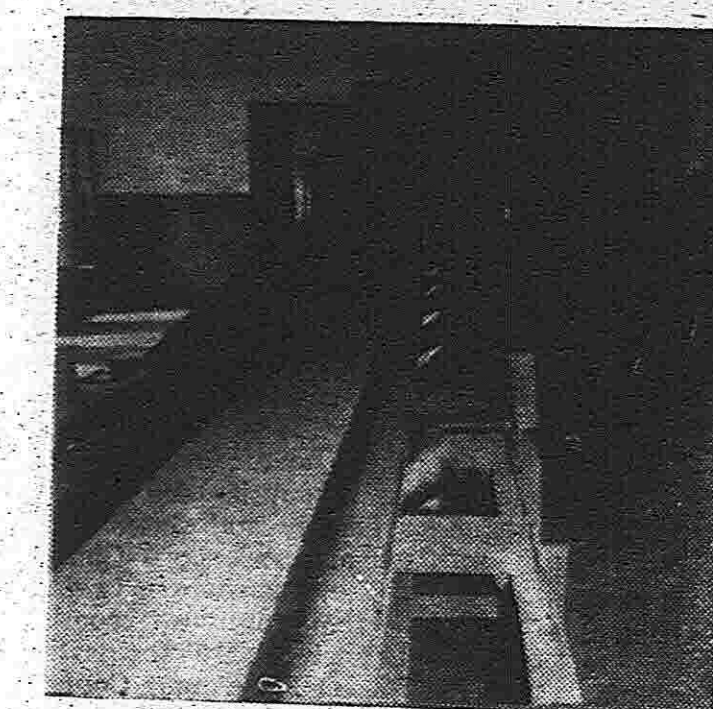
The Silo (Seelo) or grain storage unit, which gives Afghanistan's only modern bakery and flour mill its name, is 178 feet high, holds 20,000 tons of wheat. The project was built 10 years ago with a loan from the Soviet Union. Trucks are delivering wheat from government warehouses.



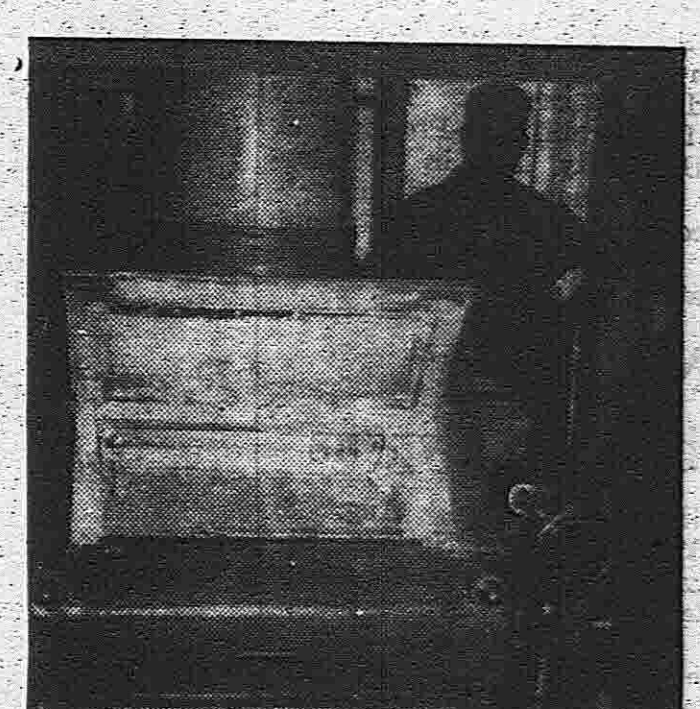
Wheat is dumped into hoppers in a shed near the Silo and carried by underground continuous belt conveyor to the storage compartments in the top of the Silo. Majority of the grain is surplus wheat bought from the Afghan government to whom it was given by the U.S. government's "Food For Peace" aid programme.



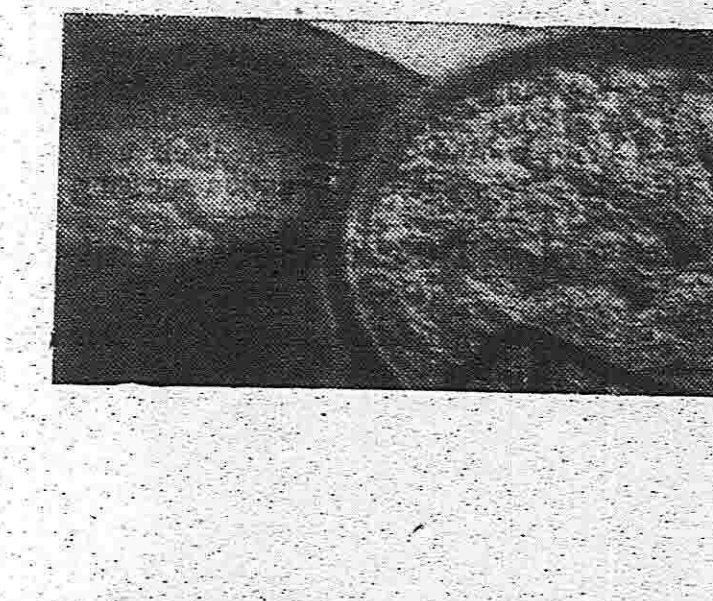
The dough is mixed in this electrically agitated tub and then dumped into a hopper that leads to the baking room directly below. A batcher receives the mix and automatically produces equally weighed globs which will bake into 1000 gram loaves of bread. Ingredients are: 60 liters of yeast solution are added 120 kilos of flour, 40 kilos of plain water, and 40 of salt water. The resulting mixture, called a "sponge", sets for three hours, then more flour is added to increase the consistency. This is then mixed automatically by paddles in the revolving tub pictured.



The Silo mill and bakery are completely automated with Soviet made machinery. Here the grain is shown being carried by belt from the dumping hopper to the storage bins in the Silo. Enroute it will be cleaned by shaker-blower-magnetic type machines. This belt, which is made of a rubberised fabric that lasts for years, carries 100 tons per hour up to the 80 bins at the 160 foot level, each of which holds 250 tons.



Another belt conveys the cleaned wheat from the Silo to the mill. It enters the grinding machines by gravity flow through metal tubes. Sixteen grinders, one of which is pictured, are arranged in series of six to produce coarse to fine sieve (whole wheat to fine white). The flour is then dropped through the floor to the room below where it is bagged for use by the bakery or sale to individuals or the city's many nan bakeries.



After the loaves of dough are steamed for 30 minutes they are placed on circular revolving tables in front of the brick, coal-fired, ovens. Workmen shape and brush the loaves with water and transfer them to the trays which are time to revolve in the ovens every 23 minutes for a complete bake. Forty-eight thousand standard 1000 gram loaves a day are produced, to be sold for three afghanis each. (Photos by Glen Wright)

Education Officials Conclude Three Days Of Meetings

KABUL, Aug. 3.—The three-day meetings of the provincial directors of education in the Institute of Education ended yesterday.

At yesterday's meeting the subjects of teacher-training and improved methods of teaching were discussed. Dr. Robert Simpson of the Columbia University Team, Abdul Samey Hamid, Director-General of Teachertraining in the Ministry of Education, Prof. Mohammad Yasin Azeem, Deputy Chief of the Institute of Education, Joseph Castellani of the TCCU, and Dr. Mohammad Siddiq, Dean of the College of Education and Home Economics, were among the speakers.

Castellani, speaking on the activities of the English Language Department, said that 1,100 university students and 1,616 students of secondary schools were taking advantage of the facilities provided by this department.

In the afternoon, the provincial directors visited the Teacher-Training School where they were taken on a round of inspection of the different sections. They also met Dr. Sarabi, Vice-President of the University, later in the afternoon to exchange views on matters concerning the university and the provincial directorates of education.

UN Resumes Debate On Cyprus

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 3. (DPA).—The United Nations Security Council will resume today its debates on the Cyprus situation.

The session was requested by Turkey last week, claiming "violations of the constitution" by the Makarios government has exacerbated the situation on the troubled island.

Turkey claims the Cyprus constitution was violated when Parliament—in which the Turkish Cypriots are no longer represented—extended President Makarios' term in office by one year and also the mandates of the Greek Cypriot members of Parliament.

On Monday Cypriot delegate to the UN Zenon Rossides, rejected the Turkish complaints as interference in the internal affairs of Cyprus.

In a letter to the Security Council, he pointed out the Council itself had admitted on May 4 last year that certain provisions of the Cyprus constitution were outdated and could no longer be applied.

Bhittani Tribe Attacks Paks

KABUL, Aug. 3.—A report from Bhittani in Central Independent Pakhtunistan says that a party of 2,000 Bhittani tribal nationalists attacked Pakistani military installations in Khwaji-Khail region.

In the ensuing fighting, the report says, 13 Pakistani troops lost their lives and another four received serious injuries. The military installations were severely damaged. Eleven Pakhtunistani nationalists were killed and 15 injured.

Breadmaking

(Contd. from page 3)

Flour mill of 200 tons daily capacity;

Spaghetti and macaroni factory;

Building to house administration offices, employee cafeteria, and salesroom.

Contractor is Afghan Construction Co.

According to Wahad, management is aware that wrapping the bread in paper will greatly enhance its acceptance and is planning to do so as soon as appropriate machinery can be purchased and installed.

U.S. Wants Nuclear Planning And Weapons Limitation

WASHINGTON, August 3, (DPA).—U.S. Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, said here Monday the United States would continue efforts towards an international agreement on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, but at the same time would go ahead with plans for a multilateral NATO nuclear strike force.

Rusk said neither a non-proliferation treaty nor the NATO strike force was regarded as more vital than the other.

He said this point has been brought up only by the Soviet Union.

Rusk stressed that nuclear planning has nothing to do with the proliferation of nuclear weapons in national possession.

Rusk said it would be a constructive step if countries, not yet possessing nuclear weapons but capable of producing them in the near future, would renounce atomic weapons.

He said the main thing was for something to be done, since time was running out.

Turning to the Vietnam problem, Rusk said the United States would back every United Nations move aimed at bringing the warring parties to the conference table.

At the same time, however, he pointed out there was still little sign that Peking and Hanoi wanted to negotiate.

Rusk said he opposed the use of National Chinese combat troops in South Vietnam.

He said National China was pro-

viding important aid in the military field in South Vietnam, but the use of its combat troops might bring the Vietnam problem in immediate connection with the Chinese problem.

He concluded by saying that if a peace settlement were reached all military forces—North Vietnamese units as well as U.S. troops—could be withdrawn from South Vietnam.

He said if North Vietnamese aggression were ended, there would be no further need for U.S. troops in Vietnam.

Atlantic Powers Near Agreement On Disarmament

GENEVA, Aug. 3.—The four Atlantic alliance countries at the Disarmament conference have made progress toward agreement on a draft treaty to bar dissemination of nuclear weapons, British Disarmament Minister Lord Chalfont said Monday.

He indicated that the four—Britain, Canada, Italy and the United States—would put a joint draft treaty before the disarmament committee within two weeks. The committee resumed disarmament talks last week.

"One of the great factors that goes in our favour is the strength and solidarity and status of the western alliance", Lord Chalfont said. The four countries represented at the conference report regularly to their 11 NATO partners the NATO Permanent Council in Paris.

The four want an international agreement calling on nuclear states to refrain from relinquishing control of nuclear weapons and from passing on the know-how or material to build them, while calling on nonnuclear states not to build or otherwise acquire the weapons. There is no difference in intent among the allies but some difference in approach.

The Soviet Union has neither submitted a draft treaty to prevent nuclear spread nor indicated it is working on one.

Lord Chalfont said he still hopes to convince the Soviet Union that the projected Atlantic Nuclear Force under discussion within NATO is in itself a positive non-dissemination measure.

Their Majesties' Visit

(Contd. from page 1)

ween Afghanistan and the Soviet Union".

Pravda emphasises in conclusion that the exchange of visits between leaders of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union has become a good tradition in the relations between the two states.

Tennis Tournament

The British Embassy Open Tennis Tournament will be held between the 3rd and 17th of September inclusive. Entry forms and copies of the rules are available from the following:

American Embassy, International Club, A.I.D. (Miss Sally Winter, Controller's Office), United Nations (Miss P. Capon), United Nations Hostel, and The British Embassy.

Advt.

E. German Leader Voices Hope Of Reunification

POTSDAM, East Germany, Aug. 3, (Reuter).—Hopes for a rapprochement between East and West Germany were voiced by the East German Foreign Minister, Otto Winzer, Monday at a ceremony marking the 20th anniversary of the Potsdam agreement.

The agreement—signed by by Stalin, Truman, and Attlee—pledged allied leaders to wipe out German militarism and Nazism, and fixed the Oder-Neisse line as Germany's eastern boundary.

Winzer said West Germany was still not free of militarism and that the USSR was the only signatory country which had honoured all the terms of that original agreement.

Calling on the western powers to eliminate Nazism and Hitlerism Winzer also asked for an end to discrimination against East Germany, and for the state to be recognised in the United Nations. "Both German states should renounce the production, acquisition, and use of nuclear weapons as well as access to them in any form whatsoever", Winzer added.

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KABUL CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Italian-French film with Dari translation.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 6:30 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

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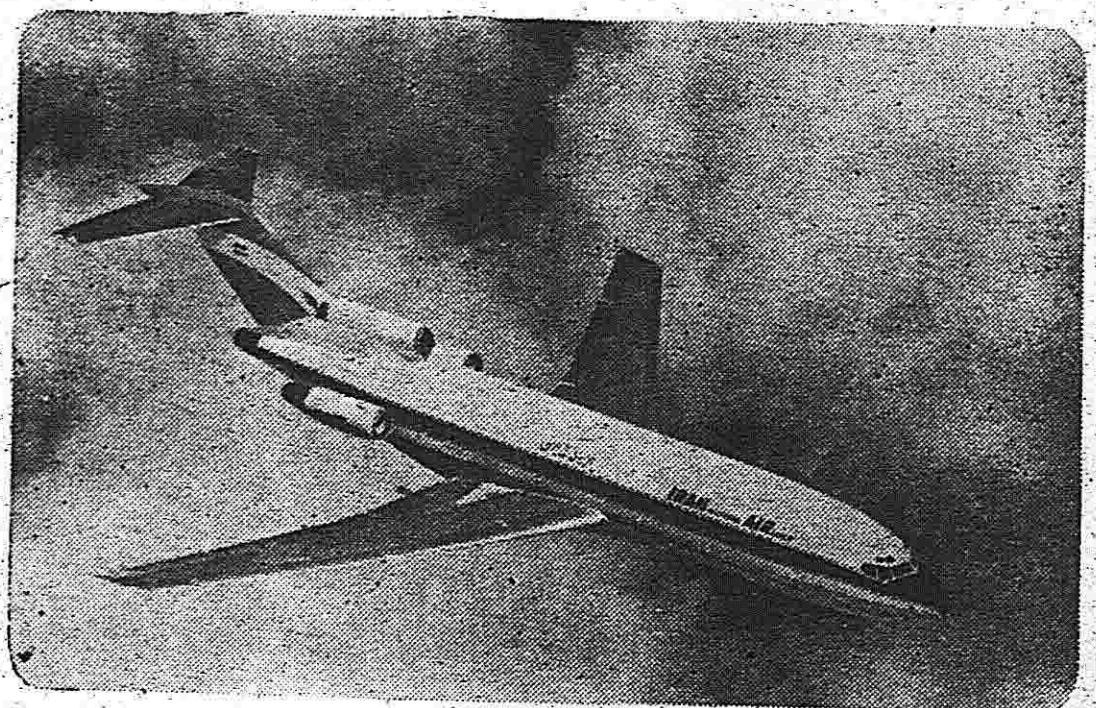
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Home News In Brief

GARDEZ, Aug. 3.—Ulrich Sperl, Director-General in the Department of Economic, Dr. Karl Friedrich Kuhn, Director-General in the Ministry of Economic Co-operation of the Federal Republic of Germany, the two members of the German economic mission, returned by air from Pakhtia to Kabul yesterday after visiting development projects in the province.

KABUL, Aug. 3.—Noor Ahmad Etemadi, Afghan Ambassador in Karachi, will serve simultaneously as Ambassador to Ceylon.

General Khan Mohammad, Afghan Ambassador in Jeddah will serve simultaneously as Ambassador to Jordan.

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