His Majesty Meets Ayub Khan At Kabul International Airport

KABUL, July 1—

FIELD Marshal Ayub Khan, President of Pakistan, was given a warm reception this morning upon his arrival at the airport, where he was placed in a place of honor to fly to London for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference.

He arrived at 8:00 a.m. with his entourage and was met by His Majesty the King. Also present at the airport to receive the Peshawar were: Prime Minister Dr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Field Marshal Zia Ullah Khan, and General Mohammad Yousuf, Pakistan Ambassador to the Court of Korea.

His Majesty the King welcomed the President of Pakistan when he came down from the plane and introduced him to the dignitaries who were to receive him in his place. In response, President Ayub Khan introduced to His Majesty the King and his entourage.

His Majesty the King and President Ayub Khan then took the Royal receiving stand. At this time Pakistan played the national anthems of both countries. Then President Ayub Khan reviewed the guard of honor.

Following this President Ayub Khan met with Dr. Sardar, President of Afghanistan and Nejad, President of Pakistan. Nejad went to the V.I.P room inside the terminal.

His Majesty the King and Pakistan President Ayub Khan during their meeting at the airport this morning.

UN.Term In Congo Is Over; U. Thant Warns Against Present Crisis In Republic

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 1 (RUT-GER),—

U. Thant, U.N. Secretary-General warned the Congo Tuesday that failure to overcome its disintegration would ruin to the Congolese.

In a report to the Security Council, the last U.N. troops being withdrawn from the Congo, he also assured the Congolese government that it would continue to have for the largest part of all U.N. technical assistance operations (to help solve its problem).

U. Thant said that there was “much concern,” about the situation in the southern part of Katanga, the former mining province of M. Thumbao, who is being tipped as a possible Prime Minister of a new Katanga government.

There was “even some fear that the situation might lead to civil war,” in Southern Katanga. A “disturbing factor” was the presence of the Katangian army of perhaps more than 10,000 armed but disorganized former Katangan guerrillas.

Noting that the province still presented “at least a quagmire,” for the future, Secretary-General U. Thant said it was to be hoped that the Katangan forces would “make some discernible progress” in the past, four years might have some influence on the Katangian people. The Congolese government had the opportunity to come to grips with these warlords.

Whatever its shortcomings, the U.N. efforts had “proved and extended the activity of the U.N. to men grave emergency situations,” and the world body would have suffered a severe blow of confidence if it had indeed decided in July 1960 to meet the Congo crisis for the support of aid for the war in the area of the United States.

U. Thant took formal note of the

His Majesty The King Names New Members For Senate

KABUL, July 1—

His Majesty the King has selected Mr. Abdul Hadi Dawe as President and the following as members of the Senate: Mr. Sultan Ahmad, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Mohammad Noorwali, former President of National Assembly, Mr. Abdul Rashid Kandahari, former President of National Assembly; Mr. Mohammed Jamal Agha, former Governor of Herat Province; Mr. Ahmad Mostafa, former President of Textile Company; Mr. Abd Ali, former Ambassador in Peking; Mr. Mohammad Zaman, former President of Agriculture; Mr. Mohamadd Abdul Rahim, former President of the Court of Appeal; Mr. Abdul Rahman Royal, former High Commissioner of Madan; Mohammad General Abdul Ghan, former Khalil, former Minister of the Department of Foodgrains.

Eisenhower, Lodge Confer On Party Issues

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP)—

Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Henry Cabot Lodge, vice-president, conferred at Walter Reed Hospital Tuesday on the U.S. Republican presidential nomination.

Eisenhower, who has maintained neutrality in a race in which Senator Barry Goldwater has a commanding lead, seemed surprised when he was greeted on the hospital’s steps by a battery of questionnaire senders.

When a newsmen asked what he could say about his meeting with Lodge, the general smiled and said craftily: “I’d like to know how you know about it—no going to say anything.”

Lodge, who is opposed to Ambrose in South Carolina to overcome his handicap, said the meeting with Eisenhower had been arranged only a couple of hours earlier. He refused to forecast developments.

KABUL, July 1—Mr. Abdul Hadi Dawe, Secretary, official of the Institute of Education, left Kabul today to study science on a USAID scholarship at the University of Akron, Ohio. The Institute of Education has been established in the Federal Republic of Germany to study geography on a similar structure by the government of the German Federal Republic. Similarities, Mr. Mohammad Munir Wadak, Mr. Pontius, former education minister, and Salih Mohammad Oanh, other members of the Institute of Education also left for the United States for higher studies, in other fields, secondary school administration and social sciences respectively.

They have been awarded USAID scholarships.

Mr. Mohammad Ihsan Kabiyat, an officer of the Ministry of Public Health, who had gone to Peru on a Polish government scholarship in 1961 to study Preventive Medicine, Hygiene and Communicable Diseases has returned to Kabul.
Second Conference Of Non-Aligned Countries

The second Conference of Non-Aligned Countries is scheduled to be held in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, from 17th to 21st October. It will be attended by representatives of 17 countries, including Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, Peru, Somalia, Thailand, Tunisia, Vietnam, and Yugoslavia. The conference is expected to discuss issues related to world peace, development, and sovereignty.

World War Against South Africa

The Asian Review has an article about the South African Commonwealth; it is a news service for the public. The magazine is available at local libraries.

Mr. Tourism Sees Afghan Tourist Business As Factor In Nation's Economic Development

By Marcus Abrahams

The recent economic changes have increased the interest of entrepreneurs in the tourism sector. The Afghan National Tourism Organization has made efforts to attract more tourists. The organization has been successful in promoting the country as a tourist destination.

Afghanistan And Peaceful Use Of Nuclear Power

The President of Afghanistan, Dr. Abdullah, has announced that Afghanistan will begin peaceful use of nuclear power. The country has signed a agreement with UNESCO to build a nuclear power plant.

US Doctor Says Lang Cancer Not Caused By Smoking

WASHINGTON (July 1, 1984) - A new study says that lung cancer is not caused by smoking. The study, which was conducted by Dr. John Lang, found that lung cancer is caused by other factors, such as pollution and radon gas.

Robert Kennedy Says One Man Single-Killed His Brother

KARLSBAD, July 1, 1984 -- Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy announced today that his brother, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy Jr., had been killed in a single-vehicle accident in New York City. The cause of death was not immediately known.

Robert Kennedy Jr. was killed in a car crash on the night of July 1, 1984, in Manhattan. He was 35 years old and had been married for three years. He was the son of Robert F. Kennedy and Ethel Kennedy.

The crash occurred on a street near the Kennedy Compound in Hyannis Port, Massachusetts. The car, a sports car, crashed into a tree and caught fire. The driver, who was identified as the senator's son, died at the scene of the accident.

The senator's wife, Ethel, and their two children, Michael and Robert, were not injured in the crash.

The senator had been attending a meeting of the Democratic Party in Washington, D.C., before the accident.

The senator was a former presidential candidate and had served as attorney general under President John F. Kennedy.

The senator had been married to Ethel Kennedy since 1968. They had two children, Michael and Robert.

The senator had been a strong advocate of civil rights and had been a leader in the fight against discrimination.

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Premier Khrushchev Proposes
Withdrawning Foreign Troops
Stationed Anywhere In World

Home News In Brief

KARIAL, July 1—The Foreign
Minister at the Ministry of Foreign
Affairs, Khrushchev, has proposed
a meeting of the UN Security Coun-
cil to discuss the withdrawal of
foreign troops stationed anywhere
in the world. This proposal was
made in a statement issued by the
Foreign Ministry.

KARIAL, July 2—In a speech
to the students at Moscow State
University, Khrushchev said that
the withdrawal of foreign troops
would be a step towards peace and
international cooperation. He added
that the proposal was in line with
the policy of the Soviet Union to
create a world free of nuclear weap-
ons.

KARIAL, July 3—The Foreign
Minister issued a statement saying
that the proposal had been received
favorably by many countries and
that a meeting of the Security Coun-
cil was expected to take place soon.

KARIAL, July 4—A spokesman
for the US State Department said
that the US would study the proposal
and would consider it on its merits.

KARIAL, July 5—The British
Foreign Office said that it would
study the proposal and would con-
sider it in the context of interna-
tional relations.

KARIAL, July 6—In a state-
ment, the Japanese Foreign Min-
ister said that the proposal was a
significant step towards peace and
would be welcomed by Japan.

Fascinating
Weekend
in
PESHAWAR

Pakistan President Deports
After Stopover Visit Here

KARIAL, July 7—President Ayub
Khan of Pakistan deported five
foreign journalists after a stopover
visit here. The journalists covered
the recent visit of the Pakistani
Prime Minister to the Soviet Union.

Security Council Urged To
Discuss Pakistan's Complaint

UNITED NATIONS, July 7—The
Soviet Ambassador to the UN said
that the Security Council should
discuss Pakistan's complaint that
its sovereignty had been violated.

Following is a list of the mem-
bers of the Security Council:

1. President Ayub Khan of Pak-
istan
2. Prime Minister Gough of
Britain
3. Chancellor Adenauer of
West Germany
4. Premier Nehru of
India
5. Premier Lavrentyev of
Soviet Union
6. Premier Macmillan of
Britain

KARIAL, July 8—The Pak-
istani President said that the
Security Council should discuss the
violation of his country's sovereignty.

President Ayub Khan was
impeached on charges of treason.

National Assembly Body
Rejects Adoption Of Bill

KARIAL, July 9—The National
Assembly of Pakistan rejected the
bill introduced by President Ayub
Khan to prevent the President from
being impeached.

The bill was introduced in the
National Assembly on July 3.

KARIAL, July 10—The Presi-
dent said that he would not sign
the bill and that it would not be
considered by the National Assem-
bly.

KARIAL, July 11—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 2.

KARIAL, July 12—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
return the bill to the National Assem-
bly for reconsideration.

KARIAL, July 13—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, July 14—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, July 15—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, July 16—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, July 17—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, July 18—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, July 19—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, July 20—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, July 21—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, July 22—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, July 23—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, July 24—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, July 25—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, July 26—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, July 27—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, July 28—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, July 29—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, July 30—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, July 31—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, August 1—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, August 2—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, August 3—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, August 4—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, August 5—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, August 6—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, August 7—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, August 8—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

KARIAL, August 9—The Presi-
dent announced that he would
not sign the bill and that it would
not be considered by the National
Assembly.

KARIAL, August 10—The bill
was rejected by the National Assem-
bly on a vote of 102 to 0.

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