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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature
Max. +29°C. Minimum 12°C.
Sun sets today at 6:50 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:07 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

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

VOL. IV. NO. 107

KABUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1965, (ASAD 10, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

Rusk Urges Ratification Of US-USSR Consular Agreement

WASHINGTON, August 1, (DPA).—

U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk has called for ratification of a Soviet-American Consular Agreement, claiming it could improve relations between the two major powers.

The agreement was signed more than a year ago in Moscow. Rusk told the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee Soviet-American relations were under special stress at the moment and the Vietnam conflict had restricted the search for further agreements between the two countries.

He said the atmosphere was not too good but efforts must continue to seek progress on individual points.

The Consular Agreement—the first bilateral treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union—would give American visitors in the Soviet Union greater legal protection than they enjoy at the moment. It also paves the way to the opening of consulates in each country.

It is expected here that after ratification the number of American tourists and businessmen visiting the Soviet Union would increase considerably.

The U.S. Senate needs a two-thirds majority to ratify the agreement. One of the main points in the Foreign Affairs Committee's deliberations is whether the security of United States would be jeopardised by setting up Soviet consulates in American cities.

F.B.I. chief Edgar Hoover recently claimed Soviet diplomats in the U.S. were active in espionage but Rusk contended the United States, as an open society, could and should solve this problem.

Greek Parliament To Meet Again Monday Morning

ATHENS, Aug. 1, (Reuter).—The embattled Greek government Saturday night won the latest round in its fight to stay in power. Parliament Friday night dissolved in an uproar with the Deputy Speaker declaring the government had fallen.

But Saturday after talks with King Constantine, the Deputy Speaker agreed to summon Parliament to meet again on Monday morning.

Novas, had called an emergency meeting of Parliament Friday night for a vote of confidence.

But Papandreou and his supporters boycotted the session. The debate Novas had sought collapsed.

The Deputy Speaker declared the government had fallen and adjourned the session.

The issue then moved into the realms of constitutional law. Had the government actually fallen?

To answer the question, the King also summoned a professor of Athens University known to be authority on constitutional law.

Novas reported that the King's and his advisor's views are that Parliament is the only body to legalise the government appointed by the King.

"If there is no quorum in Parliament it does not mean that the government has not received a vote of confidence as erroneously stated by the Deputy Speaker of the House.

Dutch Spokesman Says French Give Wrong Idea Of EEC

THE HAGUE, Aug. 1, (Reuter).—A Dutch Foreign Ministry spokesman said Saturday Georges Pompidou, the French Prime Minister, had given a false picture of the role of the European Economic Community and its executive commission in a television interview last Tuesday.

The spokesman was replying to questions on a statement by Pompidou that France was determined to remain master of its own economy and to resist political direction by the Common Market Commission.

Pompidou's statements did not appear to be particularly aimed at a solution to the current conflict over farm policy, the spokesman said, and contained more emphasis on what kept the Common Market nations apart than on points of agreement.

The spokesman said the conception according to which France's partners had not honoured their obligations unable to agree on farm finance before July 1 was "to say the least most contentious from legal point of view and politically untenable".

Exhibit Shows Skills Of Students From Provinces

KABUL, Aug. 1.—The Ministry of Education is impressed by the skill and artistic capabilities of provincial students. The Minister of Education, Dr. Mohammad Anas, said that the exhibits displayed in the Club of the Ministry of Education showed the degree of mental activity and reflected the character, perseverance, and taste of the students.

The Minister said that handicraft helped in moulding the character of school children and that the community school programme, being implemented at present, was designed to utilise to the full local conditions and also to establish closer ties between the school and community.

The exhibit includes specimens of needlework, silk-embroidery, sheepskin coats and vests, woolen matting and rugs, stone-ware, maps and models. Handmade articles of straw and clay are also included in the exhibition.

The Minister advised the students to make use of the experience of local craftsmen in making handmade articles. He said different grades of artistic skills existed in schools and they should be allowed to develop and emerge to guide the students in choosing a profession in life.

Spot For Air Field Surveyed Near Faizabad

FAIZABAD, Aug. 1.—Dashti-Aishan in Wakhan district has been surveyed for the purpose of building an airfield in the area.

Mohammad Nabi Uloomi, Director of Airfields in the Afghan Air Authority accompanied by technicians arrived in Wakhan on July 23. Dashti-Aishan is situated at a distance of three kilometres to the north-west of Kalai-Punja. Uloomi returned to Faizabad on Friday.

Turikhail Tribe Fight Pakistanis At Spinwam

KABUL, Aug. 1.—A report from Central Independent Pakhtunistan says that Turikhail tribal nationalists recently brought the Pakistani cantonment at Spinwam under intense fire. In the ensuing fighting, the report adds, losses were inflicted upon the Pakistani garrison.



HRH Prince Ahmad Shah, President of the Red Crescent Society inspecting a guard of honour at Kabul International Airport this morning on arrival from 27-day unofficial trip to Europe. The Prince was welcomed at the airport by members of the Royal family, and high ranking civil and military officials.

Directors Of Education Attend Special Meeting

KABUL, Aug. 1.—The Ministry of Education faces a serious economic problem, which can be solved through education, said Dr. Abdul Wahid Sarabi, Vice-President of Kabul University, at a meeting of the provincial directors of education held under the auspices of the Institute of Education in the University Library yesterday.

He said that the directors of education could, with the help of teachers and students promote national unity and serve as great messengers in their society. He said that education in Afghanistan was under strong economic pressure this year because of the five-year educational development plan. Afghanistan was desirous of expanding educational facilities, but to provide such facilities resources were needed. It was therefore imperative that this task should be accomplished in a rational manner and despite limited resources.

Prof. Mohammad Yasin Azeem, Deputy Chief of the Institute of Education, spoke of the growing importance of the annual meeting of provincial directors and described the activities of the Institute especially in the fields of teacher-training and the teaching of science, sociology and English.

Dr. Robert Simpson of the Columbia University Team associated with the Institute of Education in his speech threw light upon the part played by his team in developing education, especially teacher-training facilities in Afghanistan.

Another speaker was Dr. Mohammad Siddiq, Dean of the College of Education and Home Economics.

It was announced at the meeting that the provincial directors of education, after listening to the discourses and discussing the statements made on a collective basis, would meet the President of Kabul University. The activities of the Departments of Audio-Visual Education and training of in-service teachers were also described to the directors. They visited the Audio-Visual Department later in the afternoon.

KABUL, Aug. 1, On the occasion of Swiss National Day, a congratulatory message has been sent on behalf of His Majesty the King to the President of the Swiss Federation in Berne.

Japanese Question U.S. Use Of Okinawa As Staging Point

TOKYO, August 1, (Ap).—FOREIGN Minister Etsusuro Shiina came under intensified pressure Saturday in connection with the bombing of Vietnam by U.S. B-52 bombers taking off from the island. Socialist Kei Hoashi declared that U.S. action will eventually drag Japan into the Vietnam war. He asked that Shiina clarify his government's view.

Shiina said the Japanese government has asked the United States to "exercise discretion in view of public sentiment in Japan and Okinawa".

He said the government was informed that a group of B-52 bombers would be diverted from Guam to Okinawa to avoid a typhoon threat. "There have been precedents in the past. The government was not in the position to refuse it," Shiina said.

Shiina said he told the U.S. embassy in Tokyo that use of Okinawa as a staging point "will invite unnecessary misunderstandings of the U.S. policy among the Japanese people."

The Foreign Minister then expressed the view that the Vietnam tending beyond the Vietnam-China war is limited and will not be ex-border.

Shiina said the government will try to end concern among the Okinawan people when Prime Minister Eisaku Sato visits the U.S. administered island next month.

He was apparently referring to news reports from the Okinawan capital of Naha that Okinawan residents were "shocked" by the incident. Seiho Matsuoka, Okinawan government chief executive, described the U.S. action as "undesirable."

Another socialist deputy Mrs. Satoko Togano, in questioning Shiina, said the government's approval of the use of Okinawa in the Vietnam war does not coincide with its pledges to help bring peace in Vietnam.

Shiina reluctantly agreed that U.S. action "was not convincing in view of the national sentiment," but he added, the act "was not a violation of the U.S. Japan Security Treaty."

He said: "It is impossible to get U.S. assurance not to use Okinawa as a base for bombing missions in Vietnam."

Meanwhile, chief cabinet Secretary Tomisaburo Hashimoto told a news conference Saturday the government does not intend to ask the United States to stop from using Okinawa as a base in the

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Vietnam Mission Protests U.S. Raids

HANOI, Aug. 1, (Tass).—The liaison mission of the supreme command of the Vietnamese People's Army addressed an urgent message to the chairman of the International Supervision and Control Commission in Vietnam in connection with the new raids of American aircraft on the territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the Vietnamese News Agency reports.

On July 29, 1965, the message says, the American aircraft based on the ships of the Seventh Fleet of the United States and airfields in South Vietnam and Thailand bombed populated centres in the provinces of Yen-Bai, Fu-Tho, Ni-Binh, Thanh-Hoa, Nghe-An, Ha Atim, Qua L-Binh and on the Kon-Ko Island. The densely populated town of Nam-Dinh was also bombed.

These actions of the United States, the message points out, constitute a gross violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, of the 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam and of the principles of international law and a challenge to the peace-loving peoples of the world.

The message expresses emphatic protest at the aggressive actions of the United States and demands that the United States government should discontinue all military acts against the DRV and strictly observe the 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam.

Chinese Ambassador Presents Credentials

KABUL, Aug. 1.—Chen Feng, the new Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to the court of Kabul, presented his credentials to His Majesty the King at Dilkusha Palace yesterday morning.

Later accompanied by Attaulla Nasser Zia, Chief of Protocol in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ambassador visited the tomb of His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah and placed a wreath there.

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AUGUST 1, 1965

New Cyprus Crisis

By extending Parliament's life and the President's term for another year and abolishing separate electorates for Turks and Greeks as envisaged in the constitution, the Cyprus government has once again brought the problem of that country into the limelight. Turkey has urged an immediate session of the UN Security Council's of the Greek Cypriot government of Archbishop Makarios. In all probability the British government will side with the Turkish government. It is not known what stand the other guarantor, Greece—where tension is at its highest pitch as a result of a constitutional crisis—will adopt. It is however noteworthy that some political observers trace back the present trouble in Greece to the Cyprus controversy on whether the island should be become part of Greece or be partitioned into Turkish and Greek area. According to Turk Cypriots, the Makarios government's decisions have deprived them of one of their basic rights, namely, to have their own deputies in Parliament which will be dominated by the Greeks. As an independent state Cyprus has the right to manage its domestic affairs in whatever way it deems fit, but because of the historical background the new developments will not be without interest to others. For several years before it achieved its independence in 1960, there was tension in Cyprus over the rights of the Turkish population. Any trampling of these rights now will be strongly opposed not only by the Turks of the island but by the Turkish government which has been supporting the cause of their kin on the island. Last year following clashes and bloodshed in Cyprus a United Nations force moved in to restore peace and order. But because the two sides have failed to settle their differences the island has had an uneasy peace. The Turkish Cypriots claim that the differences are the result of abrogation of rights guaranteed to them under the country's constitution. They feel that the latest move by the Greek Cypriot government is another flagrant violation of Turkish rights and will therefore be bitterly opposed. The situation may lead to fresh

Work On Setting Up Asia Bank Going Smoothly

The preparatory work for the Asian Development Bank is progressing so well at the moment that the U.S. government hopes to set up this bank in the near future in co-operation with Asian countries. The bank, whose foundation will be followed by similar institutions for Latin America and Africa, is regarded in Washington as an important instrument for the further economic development of Asia since the United States a few months ago gave up its original scepticism towards this project. The Asian Development Bank is to work with one thousand million dollars. American government officials are very confident that there will be no great difficulty in finding this capital. The U.S. government has declared its basic willingness to put up two hundred million dollars as the American contribution. Japan has committed itself to a payment of the same size and is very interested in the bank. A further four hundred million dollars are to be contributed by the other Asian member-states, of whom India with about 85 million and Australia with about 85 million dollars would have to provide the biggest payments. However, apart from Japan no other Asian country has pledged

De Gaulle And The Common Market

Since the long light of June 30-July 1, when the lights in the packed Brussels conference room of the Common Market accidentally but symbolically went out at 12:03 a.m., Europe has been plunged into a new and darker era. De Gaulle has made startling progress despite the latent, inevitable conflict between General de Gaulle's vision of France and the Treaty of Rome's ideal of a united Europe. In hindsight, market officials observed that trouble had been brewing for some time. All year de Gaulle has been dropping unsettling hints and uncompromising remarks about the Market; at a recent garden party he called the supranationalists "Jeans foutres"—good-for-nothings. But the truth, as a French official put it, is that "this crisis was not foreseen, though easy to foresee". In the weeks before the fatal meeting French officials had been gratefully co-operative with the "Eurocrats" who run the European Economic Commission. On June 30 the session of the Council of Ministers began equally well. The chairman, French Foreign Minister Couve de Murville, allowed the first part of the debate to overrun by 45 minutes; an unprecedented gesture by this glacial stickler for punctuality. The Ministers agreed with no great trouble on abolishing industrial tariffs by mid-1967 and on a timetable for agriculture—the great bugbear of the Common Market. Unifying prices for all farm products in all six countries, is fantastically complex. But the result is plain: France, with Europe's biggest food surpluses and lowest farm prices, is bound to gain from the levies on food imports and the other five are bound to lose; a price they have been willing to pay for industrial advantages and European unity. The French wizards at tortuous Brussels bargaining, have always screwed up this price as high as they could. This time round, the Italians jibbed. As the poorest member of the Six, Italy naturally objects to paying a fat subsidy to French farmers. By the black night of June 30 Couve de Murville had agreed that France should help the Italians out. But the Italian Foreign Minister, Amintore Fanfani, insisted on reviewing the arrangement

violence and bloodshed if a solution to the problem is not found without delay.

PRESS At a Glance

Under this concept it would grant "hard loans" with an interest rate of five and one half per cent and a currency of up to thirty years. The Americans are thinking of setting up a special fund which the bank would administer and out of which projects in the Southeast Asian area should be financed. The United States, which is especially interested in the development of this area, is prepared to contribute an additional 100 million dollars for such a fund, on condition, however, that other countries also provide capital. Among the unsolved problems of the planned bank are: besides the main issue of distribution of voting rights, above all where the bank's headquarters shall be and which country will provide the President. No less than a dozen of the Asian member-states are interested in having the headquarters. The experts of the interested countries will meet again in Bombay early next month, to continue their deliberations on the foundation of the bank. American government officials hope that about the middle of October a government conference will be held, during which the bank's charter can be worked out.

De Gaulle And The Common Market

at "point mort"—standstill. It was a political crisis for France as well as the Market. French farmers, the most troublesome political lobby in France and the chief beneficiaries of the Treaty of Rome, were appalled. They accused the Brussels breach their representatives have been nagging at Edar Pisani, Agricultural Minister July 7 the Government reassuringly increased the amount of grain on which its price guarantees would apply; the gesture didn't still the unrest down on the farm. French industry was equally aggravated and anxious. Joint teams of industrial and Government planners at work on the fifth economic plan, running from 1966 to 1970, are stymied. The infatuated employers' association le Patronat, complained that "there would be the gravest repercussions on French industry if de Gaulle wrecked the E.E.C.". On July 3 the keen, very Gaullist Minister of Industry, Maurice Bokanowski, made a tough, funeral speech, "a great French hope has died". In Rome, however, pundits still believed that both Pisani and Giscard d'Estaing, the Finance Minister opposed the General's line, whatever that was. One clear fact was that the General, back in splendid health from his twenty-third grueling tour of the provinces and now facing no visible opposition in December's election, is astonishingly sprightly. On July 2 he had a brisk conversation with Sir Alec Douglas-Home, taking a strong line on the crisis in the Common Market. Whether he means it fully or not, de Gaulle is now saying privately that the Market attracts him only as a deal for French farmers; and the prospect of having to abide by majority votes of the Council of Ministers is as abhorrent to the General today as British entry was in 1963. The Eurocrats, although gloomy, kept cool in Brussels; speaking in Dusseldorf; however, Hallstein said that to question the existence of the Market would be "the greatest destructive act in the history of Europe since the days of Hitler." But France was starting to blow warm and cold. Brussels officials noted with joy the appearance of a French expert at a committee dealing with pork and milk imports. Better still, Couve de Murville agreed to separate Paris talks with Joseph Luns, the Dutch Foreign Minister, and Paul-Henri

(Contd. on page 3)

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY
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 4775 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.

Air Services

MONDAY
ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
Amritsar-Kabul
Arrival-1515
Herat-Kandahar-Kabul
Arrival-1410
Kabul-Amritsar
Departure-0900
Kabul-Mazar-Herat
Departure-0730
Kabul-Kandahar
Departure-0945
PIA
Peshawar-Kabul
Arrival-1105
Departure-1145
CSA
Kabul-Athens, Sofia, Prague,
Departure-0830
TMA
Kabul-Beirut
Departure-1100

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20507-211 22
Traffic 20158-24041
Radio Afghanistan 24589
New Clinic 24272
D'Afghanistan Bank 20045
Pashtany Tejaraty Bank 22082
20703
20502
20413
Bakhtar News Agency 21771
Afghan National Bank 22349
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Shourie Freres 20982
22238
22501
Lufthansa 22300
ASTCO 20560-21504
TMA 22255
PIA 22155-22855-22866
CSA 21022
KLM 20987
Iranian Airways 24714-21405
Indian Airlines 22527
BOAC 20220

Pharmacies

Zenat Phone No. 24514
NwaiHumayoun Phone No. 20524
Shakiri Phone No. 24470
Pakhtunistan Phone No. 20528

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Herat-Kandahar-Kabul
Arrival-1410
Kabul-Amritsar
Departure-0900
Kabul-Mazar-Herat
Departure-0730
Kabul-Kandahar
Departure-0945
PIA
Peshawar-Kabul
Arrival-1105
Departure-1145
CSA
Kabul-Athens, Sofia, Prague,
Departure-0830
TMA
Kabul-Beirut
Departure-1100

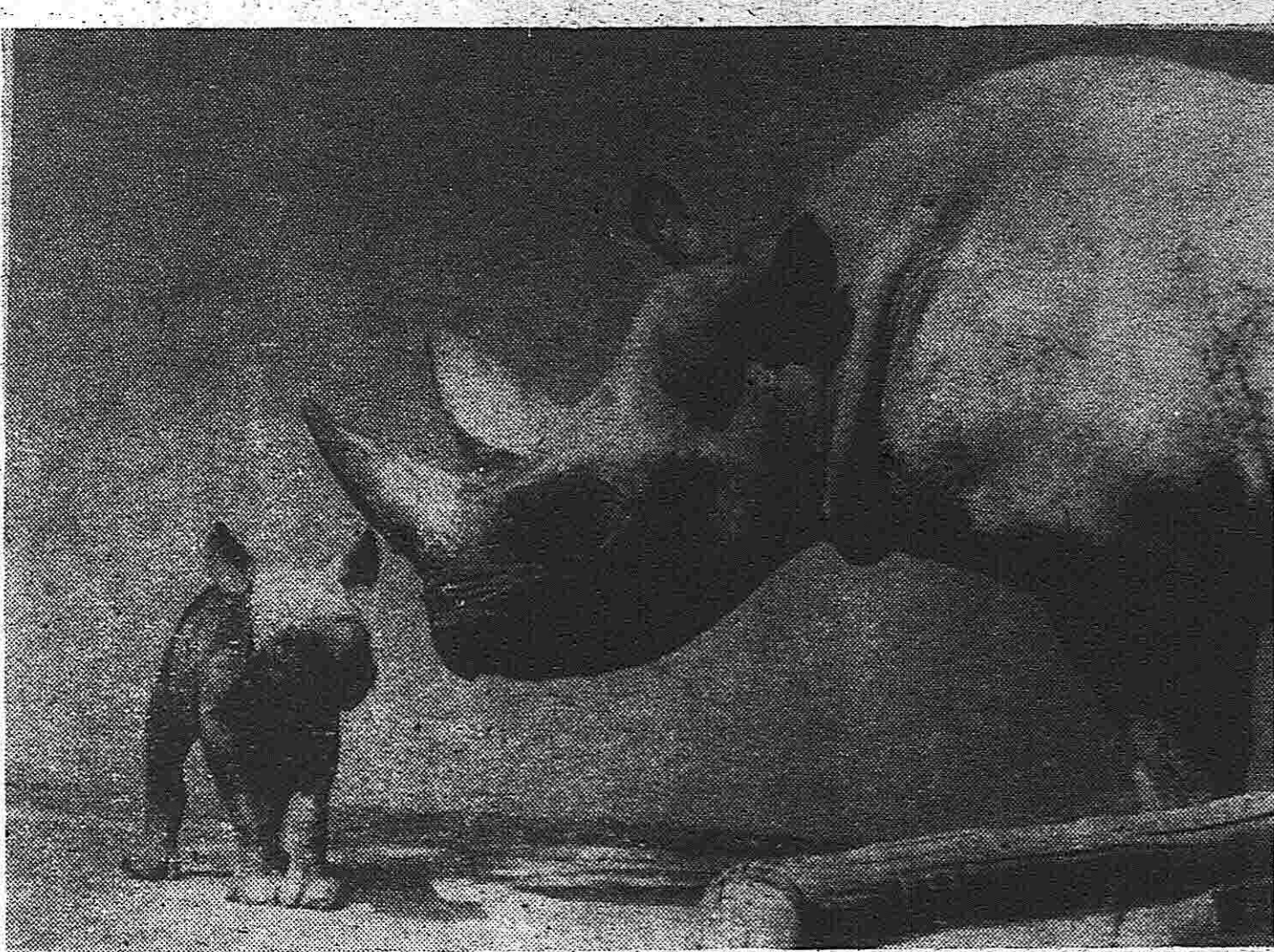
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ASTCO 20560-21504
TMA 22255
PIA 22155-22855-22866
CSA 21022
KLM 20987
Iranian Airways 24714-21405
Indian Airlines 22527
BOAC 20220

Pharmacies

Zenat Phone No. 24514
NwaiHumayoun Phone No. 20524
Shakiri Phone No. 24470
Pakhtunistan Phone No. 20528

Healthy Baby Weighs 83 Pounds



A baby weighing 83 pounds has been born in the Hannover Zoo, a long-horned, black, African rhinoceros. A rare event, for since 1941 no baby rhinoceros was born in captivity.

Afghan Folktales Recounts Story Of Two Brothers Competing For Princess

Editor's Note: While the average Afghan finds much to do during the spring and summer in the countryside tilling the land or going about his business, during the winter there is not much outdoor activity. Time is spent usually with the family which gathers around the sandali, square table with a glowing fire underneath and covered with a quilt eating nuts and dried fruit. To pass the time the elder in the family tells stories to the rest. This is part of the country's folklore. Some of the stories are quite popular in towns where people are giving up past traditions. Here is the story of Princess Parizad as it appears in Prof. Mohammad Ali's book 'The Afghans'.
Once upon a time there lived in the ancient city of Kabulistan two young princely brothers. Aslam, the elder, was tall and handsome, but arrogant and selfish. Khan, the younger though handsome as his brother was gentle and quick witted. These two were deadly rivals for the hand of Princess Parizad, a girl whose beauty had enslaved the hearts of many men.
At the moment when the story begins, the brothers were in despair. Each had pressed his claims with Parizad, but no avail. The maiden being young and fickle minded, could not choose between them.
Then one day Parizad summoned them thus: "Your Highnesses, before I make the choice between you I need more time to ponder. This is what I propose. For a year and a day I shall see no more of you. I promise I shall give you that time. My decision. Meanwhile, she continued demurely, "you may each send me a gift. I make only one condition: the gift which you send me must not cost more than 100,000 ashras. Think well before you choose it, I beg you, for the one whose gift I value shall be the one I marry."
The Prince laughed aloud: "I perceive that your wisdom is great," he said, and he bought the necklace, paying no more for it than his brother had paid for the ruby. Every month for their separation, he reminded Parizad of his love for her by sending her one of the pearls. With the first pearl he sent the cord and with it a note which read: "String the pearls together on this cord and the twelve tokens of my love for you make but a single present."
When the year—plus one day—had elapsed, the two young suitors presented themselves at the home of the Princess. Aslam was dealer of precious stones passed smiling arrogantly; Khan looked through the city gates. The rivalry merely thoughtful.
The brothers seated themselves between the two knowledge, and on couches and awaited Parizad, learning of it, wenzad's arrival. Aslam looked at first to see Aslam. He spread his rival "what", he sneered; cloth at the Prince's feet and on "are you going to give us as well it poured the jewels—diamonds, rubies, pearls and emeralds. Among them Aslam saw an enormous ruby, the size of an ostrich egg only smiled.
When he picked it up, the stone flashed and sparkled as he turned it in his fingers. He had never seen so big a ruby. It was a magnificent stone. A cunning smile spread over his features and he turned to the merchant. "I'll buy this ruby," said Aslam, and paying the price he sent it at once as a gift to Parizad. When the merchant had departed, Aslam sat back with a smile, satisfied that his brother would not find a better present.
And then Parizad spoke. "Both of you," she said, "are strong and handsome; both of you are rich; both of you chose impressive presents. But—and here she paused—'Khan's present showed how much he thought of me, while yours', she said, turning to Aslam, "showed how much you thought of yourself. Therefore I choose Khan for my husband."
The following morning the merchant called on Khan. Again he spread his cloth on the floor and poured his jewels upon it. But the Prince, instead of inspecting his gems, gave the merchant a riddle to solve.
"Tell me," said the Prince, "what gift could be made twelve times without giving more than one present?" When the merchant had thought for a moment, a gleam came into his eyes. Then he showed the Prince a necklace of twelve exquisite pearls. They were small but each was perfect and they were beautifully matched.
"Your Highness," said the merchant, "by cutting the cord of this pearl-necklace you have twelve separate pearls; each one makes a gift in itself, yet when rethreaded on the cord form but one single necklace."
The Europeans are still uncertain whether, as in his veto of British entry, de Gaulle is pursuing a calculated, secretive course of action to achieve a final solution. If he wants to destroy the Common Market, he can; but the Gaullist dream of French leadership in Europe will also perish if de Gaulle has chosen this moment to stand on economic union, with minimum political attachment, he cannot be sure that the supranationalists will not triumph after his on inevitable departure. (The Observer)

Common Market

(Contd. from page 2)
Spaak of Belgium. At Brussels an interview with Major-General Mohammed Hussain, the provincial Governor and chief of the development plan, they left for Khost.
Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank
KABUL, Aug. 1.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghani per unit of foreign currency.
Buying Selling
Af. 72.25 (per U.S. dollar) 72.75
Af. 202.30 (per one pound sterling) 203.70
Af. 1806.25 (per hundred German Mark) 1813.75
Af. 1682.11 (per hundred Swiss Franc) 1693.94
Af. 1462.59 (per hundred French Franc) 1472.68

Tests With Flies Show Danger Of Weightlessness

The greatest danger to living organism in space flight is not radiation, but weightlessness and vibration, according to Soviet geneticist Nicolai Dubinin, says Tass. This has been proved beyond doubt with the help of Drosophila flies sent up with cosmonauts to check up all adverse effects. These flies were extremely convenient for experiments as they produced progeny in ten to 12 days and could breed in space. In his laboratory the scientist has placed Drosophila flies in conditions similar to those in space, the only difference having been that the adverse component were brought to bear not simultaneously but separately and in sequence. It has been established that the state of weightlessness and vibrations produced genetic changes in the chromosomes of Drosophila flies. These changes had manifested themselves in the second generation. Scientists had also noted them in flies sent up into space. Prof. Dubinin was inclined to believe that weightlessness and vibration could in turn protect the organism in some measure from subsequent radiation, Tass said. This had been confirmed by experiments conducted by researchers at the laboratory of radiation biophysics of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, headed by Dubinin.

U.S. To Launch Centaur Rocket

The United States will launch an improved hydrogen-fueled moon package on a test flight into earth orbit during August at Cape Kennedy, Florida, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said on Friday. Surveyor is a NASA project to soft-land a fully instrumented package on the moon by early 1967, although before then NASA scientists hope to land a surveyor spacecraft equipped to take television pictures of the moon's surface but having no scientific instruments. The fully operational surveyors will take soil samples and measure meteorite strikes and send the results back to earth. Since last August the United States has had three landings on the moon, the propulsion power coming from Ranger rockets. The most recent Ranger flight, made in March, was a picture-taking mission which produced thousands of significant photographs of the lunar surface. Centaur's forthcoming flight will be made with a surveyor model fitted to the rocket's nose. GARDEZ, Aug. 1.—Sperle, Director-General in the Ministry of Economy, and Kuhn, Director-General in the Ministry of Economic Cooperation of the Federal Republic of Germany arrived in Gardez Friday to study the Pakhtia province development plan. After a short rest in Gardez and an interview with Major-General Mohammed Hussain, the provincial Governor and chief of the development plan, they left for Khost.
Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank
KABUL, Aug. 1.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghani per unit of foreign currency.
Buying Selling
Af. 72.25 (per U.S. dollar) 72.75
Af. 202.30 (per one pound sterling) 203.70
Af. 1806.25 (per hundred German Mark) 1813.75
Af. 1682.11 (per hundred Swiss Franc) 1693.94
Af. 1462.59 (per hundred French Franc) 1472.68

Police In South Africa Raid Rand Daily Mail Offices

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Aug. 1, (AP).—Police Armed with warrants carried out a five-hour raid on the offices of Johannesburg's anti-government newspaper, the Rand Daily Mail, Saturday.

Editor Laurence Gamdar was ordered to produce proof of his newspaper's allegations of electric shock torture and brutality in South African prisons.

At the same time Justice Minister Balthazar Vorster warned that court action may be taken against newspapers which had published the torture allegations.

The government also moved swiftly against the press details of the alleged torture of black prisoners.

He was suspended Saturday from duty and placed under close house arrest.

Police searched his home and confiscated several documents.

Theron told newsmen after the raid on his home: "I am more determined than ever to expose jail conditions here. The 'ruth will come out'."

Vorster's warning and the police raids indicated a crisis point may have been reached in what is regarded here as a serious challenge to the government by the English language press.

Vorster has consistently refused demands from opposition members of Parliament for a full-scale public inquiry into the management of this country's prisons.

Government action has so far been restricted to a departmental inquiry, the findings of which are not usually made public.

Earlier this month, security police raided the Daily Mail offices after the newspaper published articles by ex-political prisoner Harold Strachan, giving details of alleged brutality to both black and white convicts. Following the first article the editor was warned by officials not to publish any further allegations.

Strachan was silenced by a government banning order and was placed under house arrest.

Under South Africa's laws, anyone publishing false statements about jail conditions is liable to heavy penalties.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Aug. 1.—The President and Directors of the Women's Welfare Institute together with 8th to 12th grade students of the Institute's school, in addition to women volunteers, have been taking part in the Kabul city census operations.

The Ministry of Interior in a communique has thanked all citizens who have cooperated readily with the census workers and requested others not to hold back information when approached by census workers.

KABUL, Aug. 1.—Prof. Siddiquil-Rishteen and Mowlana Qyammuddin Khadim delivered speeches at a seminar on the Pakhtu language opened by the Vice-Chancellor of Peshawar University on July 25. He warmly welcomed the delegation from Afghanistan.

Khadim in his speech dealt with the Pakhtu language and its dialects.

The Afghan delegation presented a number of books to those participating in the seminar.

Cyclist Killed When Hit By Jeep At Khairkhana

KABUL, Aug. 1.—A young man, about 25 years old, was fatally injured in a road accident at Khairkhana Pass near Kabul early yesterday morning.

According to the traffic authorities, Abdul Ghafoor of Hussain Kote in Kohdaman, while riding a bicycle to Kabul, was knocked down by a jeep which was being driven at high speed. He died while on the way to hospital.

The driver of the jeep escaped and the police are looking for him.



KABUL August 1.—Medals awarded by His Majesty the King to three technical personnel of the Government Press were presented to them by Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Minister of Press and Information, on Saturday.

Maiwandwal praised their longstanding services and congratulated them upon receiving the medals from His Majesty the King.

Mohammad Ibrahim Kandahari, the President of the Government Press, expressed gratitude for the benevolence of His Majesty the King.

Picture shows Maiwandwal pinning a medal to the jacket of Qurban Ali, one of the three recipients.

Eight Countries Willing To Supply Troops For UN

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 1, (DPA).—Only eight of the 114 UN members have responded positively to Secretary-General U Thant's appeal to supply troops for an international peacekeeping force.

They are Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Norway, Britain, Canada, Italy and the Netherlands, who have formally told the UN they would at any time make available certain units of their national forces for UN use.

The troops are of battalion strength and made up of volunteers to be trained as "blue helmets" UN Peacekeeping troops wear their normal uniforms and steel helmets.

Six other states have indicated that in certain circumstances they would be prepared to supply troops. These states include Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

Ministers On Tour

KANDAHAR, Aug. 1.—The Ministers of Public Works and Planning left Kandahar yesterday on a tour of inspection of the Kandahar-Torghundy highway which was completed recently.

On their tour of southern and south-western Afghanistan, the two Ministers have already visited Ghazni, the Sardeh Dam Project, Jaghory, Malistan and Uruzgan.

Income Tax

The month of Sunbola is the month for submission of the income returns and balance sheets and the payment of income tax. Therefore, all organizations, companies, foreign and local merchants, and other taxpayers are hereby reminded to submit their balances and file their income tax returns with the appropriate tax offices, and pay their taxes before the end of the month of Sunbola. In case of delay, the tax shall be collected together with appropriate fines.

Advt.

Ministry Of Finance

Notice On The Taxation Of Leased Properties

The taxation on the rent of houses, shops, sarais, and apartments has lately created a new problem. In spite of the facilities provided by the Government, e.g. the elevation of repairing and depreciation expenditure from 5% to 30% as well as the installment procedures, quite a number of the landlords in whatever way possible have evaded registering their contract with the municipality and property taxes as well as the income tax. In order that such tax evasions may be prevented in the future and that the enacted laws may be applied without exceptions the following provisions have been prescribed to realize the taxes due to the government and prevent evasion of taxation.

1. The contracts, in whatever name and method, must be registered with the municipality.

2. It shall be the responsibility of both, the owner and the tenant, to register the contract in the absence of which the fine for late payment as well as evasion will be borne equally by both parties.

3. In case they do not register their contracts and this fact is revealed as a result of the investigation of a committee which shall be composed of the delegates of the Ministry of Finance, Municipality and Police Department their claim against each other shall not be heard in justice or commercial courts, and the matter will be settled in accordance with the opinion rendered by the committee. Moreover, as far as the fines for their lateness of tax payment is concerned, the provision of article two will be observed.

4. All employees of government and private offices as well as employees of foreign companies are also responsible for fulfilling the requirements of article two in the absence of which provisions of article two will be observed.

5. The owner and the tenant shall be required to register their contract in the appropriate offices within two months.

Remark: Where there is no municipality the registration shall take place in the tax office of the district in which the property is located.

6. Should the period of contract be completed or because of some reason nullified before the period prescribed the matter shall be reported by the owner to the appropriate municipal and tax offices. Advt.

Afghan Delegation Returns From Aviation Meeting

KABUL, Aug. 1.—The Afghan delegation to the 15th International Civil Aviation Conference returned from the U.S. yesterday.

Sardar Sultan Mahmoud Ghazi, Chief of the Afghan Air Authority, who led the Afghan delegation, said in an interview at the Kabul airport that international regulations on civil aviation were reviewed at the conference.

He said that developments in civil aviation during the past three years and the future plans and regulations for civil aviation, and weather-forecasting in the member-states also came up for discussion at the conference.

The leader of the delegation and two members Mohammad Nadir Malyar and Mohammad Gul Kakar, represented Afghanistan on the Executive, Technical and Legal and Administrative Committees respectively.

The Afghan delegation supported the use of the metric system in civil aviation and meteorology.

The 10-day conference held in the U.S. was attended by 109 delegates from different countries.

Sultan Mahmoud Ghazi also visited the Aircraft Exhibition in France.



PARK CINEMA:

At 2:30, 5:30, 8, and 10 p.m. American film **SPLENDOR IN THE GRASS** in Dari language.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 2, 5, and 7 p.m. Indian film

PAMIR CINEMA:

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

BEHZAD CINEMA:

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

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 2, 5, and 7 p.m. Russian Cinemascope film with Tajiki translation.

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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