

7-23-1962

Kabul Times (July 23, 1962, vol. 1, no. 117)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Please take our feedback survey at: https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (July 23, 1962, vol. 1, no. 117)" (1962). *Kabul Times*. 115.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/115>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.

THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY:

Maximum +30°C.
Minimum +16°C.
Sun sets today at 6:48 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:03 a.m.

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

AVAILABLE AT
NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul; Blue
Mosque Shar-e-Naw; Khyber
Restaurant; International
Club; Pamir Cinema; Near
Ariana Afghan Airlines.

PRICE Af. 1

VOL. I, NO. 117

KABUL, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1962 (ASAD 1, 1341 S.H.)

His Majesty's Message To Nasser

KABUL, July 23.—A telegram has been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King to President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the UAR on the occasion of the National Day of that country.

PREMIER DAOUD'S

MESSAGE TO NASSER

KABUL, July 23.—The Prime Minister, Sardar Mohammad Daoud, has sent a telegram to President Nasser of the United Arab Republic congratulating the Government and people of the UAR on the successful launching of space rockets by the UAR engineers and scientists.

Similarly Professor Anwari, the Rector of Kabul University, has congratulated the President of Cairo University on the successful launching of the two space rockets by UAR scientists and engineers.

MENON'S TALKS WITH

BIG-3 MINISTERS

GENEVA, July 23, (Reuter).—Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian Defence Minister, had separate private talks here yesterday with the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers.

He called on Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, yesterday morning, and later had lunch with Marshal Chen Yi at the invitation of the Chinese Foreign Minister.

Last evening Mr. Menon paid separate calls on Mr. Dean Rusk and the Earl of Home, United States and British Foreign Secretaries.

Mr. Menon who flew here from New Delhi on Saturday, has already had a private talk with Prince Souvanna Phouma, Laotian neutralist Prime Minister.



His Majesty the King being received by President Nasser when the former visited the UAR in 1960

A British Ultimatum Was Ignored, Reveals Nasser

CAIRO, July 23, DPA).—President Nasser drew thunderous applause from a crowd of 500,000 in Cairo Gornhouria Square last night when he revealed that the "free officers" 10 years ago had ignored a "British ultimatum" designed to save the Egyptian regime of that time.

President Nasser was addressing the meeting on the eve of the

10th anniversary of the "free officer" revolution. He said following the success of the revolution, the officers had received a British ultimatum saying the British—which then still had troops in the Suez Canal zone—held the free officers responsible for any harm which befell foreigners.

The British asked for a dusk-to-dawn curfew and also that the Egyptian regime of that time should remain untouched, President Nasser said according to the Middle East News Agency.

"We rejected that ultimatum," he added.

(Contd. on Page 4)

RUSK DISCUSSES BERLIN WITH GROMYKO

No 'Significant' Changes On Either Side

GENEVA, July 23, (Reuter).—Mr. Dean Rusk, the United States Secretary of State, last night discussed the Berlin problem with Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, in a nearly four-hour meeting that produced no "significant" change on either side.

An American spokesman described the second meeting between the two men in 24 hours as "businesslike and to the point" but added:

"There was no significant movement one way or the other."

He told reporters it was quite possible that Mr. Rusk and Mr. Gromyko will meet again before the former leaves for Washington, but Mr. Gromyko said after the meeting no date had been fixed.

Mr. Gromyko told reporters they had discussed questions of mutual interest "including the German problem."

He said he would prefer not to go into details when asked whether there had been any change in the position of either side.

The Soviet Foreign Minister,

several times asked reporters why they had not gone to sleep.

The U.S. spokesman said that although no meeting with Mr. Gromyko had been arranged, he thought it was quite possible that there would be one in Geneva before Mr. Rusk leaves for Washington.

He said "I feel absolutely confident that there will be long-range soundings over Berlin."

He was replying to correspondents who wanted to know whether last night's meeting marked the end of a stage in the several months of East-West probing aimed at Berlin settlement.

The spokesman said "no diplomatic papers" had been exchanged last night between the two statesmen.

New Body To Take Over Algeria's Destinies

BEN BELLA INCLUDED

TLEMCEN, Western Algeria, July 23, (Reuter).—Establishment of a "political bureau" including men from both factions of the divided Algerian nationalist leadership, was announced here last night. It issued an immediate appeal to all Algerians to consolidate independence.

It consists of seven men, including the dissident Vice Premier, Mr. Mohammed Ben Bella, but not including the Premier of the Provisional Government, his opponent, Mr. Ben Youssef Ben Khedda. Four of the seven are however regarded as pro-Ben Khedda men.

The announcement of the establishment of the new body to take over "the destinies of Algeria" was made by Mr. Ahmed Boumendjel, a spokesman of the Ben Bella group, in the presence of Mr. Ben Bella himself and of the former Premier, Mr. Ferhat Abbas, who was succeeded by Mr. Ben Khedda.

It followed an earlier announcement by Mr. Boumendjel that delegates from all the six Wilayas (politico-military commands)

were coming here for "very important consultations" which might lead to a "final meeting."

Cotton Export

From Afghanistan

KUNDUZ, July 23.—Eight hundred and twelve tons of foreign strains of cotton grown in Afghanistan have been exported, this year, 2,500 tons of this variety of cotton has been sold to the textile factories by the Spinzar Company.

Mr. Hisamuddin Vice-President of the company, said in an interview yesterday that about 3,000 tons of cotton seeds had been distributed to farmers for the purpose of cultivation.

Contracts for the delivery of 46,441 tons have also been concluded with farmers in Kataghan province.

The Spinzar Company has 14 agencies in different parts of Afghanistan. In 1951 the company purchased 33,300 tons of unginned cotton, which yielded 21,000 tons of cotton seed.

Kenyatta's Son

Supports KANU

NAIROBI, July 23, (Reuter).—The Kenya nationalist leader, Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, yesterday introduced his 19-year-old son Peter, to a party rally of 6,000 Kikuyu at Fort Hall, 45 miles north-east of here, headquarters of his constituency.

The crowd roared their approval when Mr. Kenyatta, who is President of the Kenya African National Union (KANU) slapped his son on the back happily as the youth indicated with a raised forefinger that he supported his father's party.

A local police officer told Reuter that people had travelled miles to see Mr. Kenyatta and Peter, whose mother was an English schoolteacher.

Father and son drove through a six-mile avenue of specially planted banana cuttings to reach the meeting, which the police officer said was probably the biggest Mr. Kenyatta had in his constituency.

Mr. Kenyatta told the crowd to take no oaths, to drink no beer and not to steal.

Demand For Restoration Of Ties With Afghanistan

PAKHTUNISTANI COUNCIL'S

RESOLUTIONS

KABUL, July 23.—A large meeting sponsored by the Pakhtunistan Council of Divines under the chairmanship of Maulana Gul Badshah was held at Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan. Thousands of national representatives and religious leaders participated in this meeting.

Maulana Gul Badshah, Maulana from Islam, should be expelled. All political and religious leaders imprisoned by the Government of Pakistan should be released.

The meeting unanimously decided that the Constitution of Pakistan was neither based on religious nor on national law and therefore it should be abrogated as soon as possible.

All Christian missionary institutions whether educational, health or preaching should be closed, and the missionaries who were trying to convert people soon.

POLISH NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

KABUL, July 23.—To celebrate the Polish National Day the Charge d'Affaires of the Polish Embassy in Kabul, Mr. Wacław Tomkowski gave a reception last evening which was attended by the Prime Minister, Sardar Mohammad Daoud, some Cabinet members, high-ranking military and civil officers and foreign diplomats.

MCNAMARA LEAVES FOR HAWAII

WASHINGTON, July 23, (Reuter).—Mr. Robert McNamara, Secretary of Defence, left here by air last night for talks in Hawaii with U.S. diplomatic and military officials in South-East Asia.

Mr. McNamara, who has made such trips in the past to obtain up-to-date briefings on U.S. military assistance to Thailand and South Viet Nam, is due back on Tuesday.

SINGAPORE PREMIER FOR LONDON TALKS

HONOLULU, July 23, (UPI).—Singapore's Prime Minister, Mr. Lee Seng Lee, is en route to a London conference dealing with the proposed Federation of Singapore, Malaya and three Borneo territories—Sarawak, North Borneo and Brunei.

Mr. Lee, who is accompanied by his Finance Minister, Dr. K. S. Goh, said he planned to stop in New York to appear before the United Nations Committee of 17. The Committee has before it a petition opposing the new Federation.

Mr. Lee said he wanted to present his Government's position on the matter.

Afghanistan's Active Role At Cairo Conference

KABUL, July 23.—The Afghan Delegation to the Cairo Economic Conference took an active part in drafting the final declaration.

Mr. Abdul Karim Hakimi, President of the Afghan delegation, and two of its members returned to Kabul yesterday.

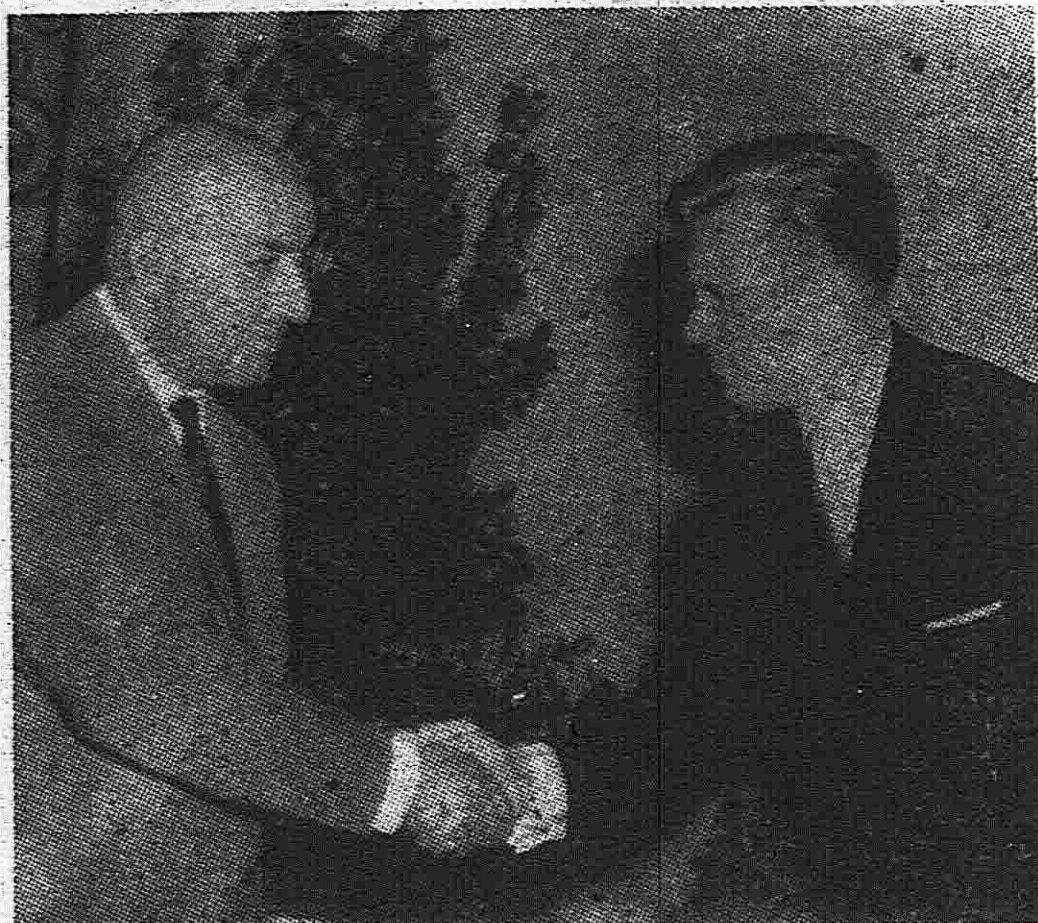
Mr. Hakimi said on arrival that Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Omar, the Deputy Minister of Commerce, was appointed as Conference rapporteur.

On the basis of a proposal by Afghanistan, the drafting committee was appointed in addition to a drafting sub-committee composed of the representatives of the United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, India, Ghana and Brazil.

Dr. Rawan Ferhadi, Afghan representative, was appointed Rapporteur and Secretary of this sub-committee, which through several sessions provided the complete draft of the Cairo Conference declaration.

Mr. Hakimi said a number of items included in the final declaration were mentioned in the main speech delivered by him, and the Afghan delegation offered effective proposals on several other matters, including Article 8 of the preamble concerning the exercise of sovereign rights of dependent peoples over their national resources.

He said what was included in the final communiqué concerning the transit rights of landlocked countries in accordance with the proposal by Afghanistan had basic importance. In Chapter II of the Cairo declaration which is concerned with co-operation between developing countries the conference took note of the concern expressed by landlocked countries regarding transit facilities, including access to the sea, and recommended that appropriate facilities of access to the sea, the use of ports, transport and transit facilities should be extended to and from ports in the littoral countries.



Sardar Mohammad Daoud being received by Mr. Wacław Tomkowski, Polish Charge d'Affaires, at the Polish National Day reception in Kabul yesterday.

New Soviet Test Series May Be For Hydrogen-Tipped Anti-Missile Defence Rockets

WASHINGTON, July 23, (Reuter).—The Soviet Union's forthcoming series of nuclear tests may concentrate on the development of hydrogen-tipped anti-missile defence rockets, American officials said yesterday.

At the same time, Washington sources expressed belief that Moscow's decision to order the new tests would gain the Soviet Union few friends.

The Soviet announcement on Saturday was greeted quickly by an American State Department statement describing plans for the second Soviet test series in less than a year as "disturbing news".

The Soviet announcement came as no surprise to Washington, particularly in view of Moscow's insistence in another statement 10 days ago that the Soviet Union should be "the last to carry out nuclear weapons tests".

United States officials were reluctant to speculate as to how quickly the Soviet series might begin, although previously they had suggested that the expected tests would be delayed until late August or September at the Soviets' Arctic proving grounds.

There was some belief yesterday that the Soviet Union had timed its announcement to come before the end of the current United States series of atmospheric blasts in the Pacific, even though the Soviet Union might not be quite ready to get their own tests under way.

So far the United States has held 27 tests in its "Operation Dominic" series in the Pacific, and has a 28th—a high-altitude detonation over Johnston Island—scheduled for tonight.

There was some belief yesterday that the Soviet Union had timed its announcement to come before the end of the current United States series of atmospheric blasts in the Pacific, even though the Soviet Union might not be quite ready to get their own tests under way.

So far the United States has held 27 tests in its "Operation Dominic" series in the Pacific, and has a 28th—a high-altitude detonation over Johnston Island—scheduled for tonight.

There was some belief yesterday that the Soviet Union had timed its announcement to come before the end of the current United States series of atmospheric blasts in the Pacific, even though the Soviet Union might not be quite ready to get their own tests under way.

So far the United States has held 27 tests in its "Operation Dominic" series in the Pacific, and has a 28th—a high-altitude detonation over Johnston Island—scheduled for tonight.

There was some belief yesterday that the Soviet Union had timed its announcement to come before the end of the current United States series of atmospheric blasts in the Pacific, even though the Soviet Union might not be quite ready to get their own tests under way.

So far the United States has held 27 tests in its "Operation Dominic" series in the Pacific, and has a 28th—a high-altitude detonation over Johnston Island—scheduled for tonight.

Detecting Test Explosions

ON-SITE INSPECTION NEEDED,

NEW YORK, July 23, (Reuter).—Mr. Glenn Seaborg, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, stressed yesterday that on-site inspection was still required to police nuclear test explosions despite recent "minor breakthroughs" in detection methods.

He was asked in a television interview whether advances made in the detection of underground nuclear tests would eliminate the need for on-site inspection if an East-West test ban agreement were reached.

"No, I don't think there is a foolproof method of detecting nuclear test explosions. Despite minor breakthroughs, it will still be necessary to go and inspect to verify explosions," he said.

He noted the Defence Department had reported advances in use of seismic recorders deep underground or in large scale arrays and line-ups, and in the capacity to discriminate between earthquakes, which originate deep below the earth's crust, and explosions at shallow depths.

"But one must distinguish between inspection and verification," he said. "On-site inspection and international control posts are still needed."

Dr. Seaborg was asked whether the Soviet Union's announcement that it would shortly conduct another nuclear test series would compel the United States also to undertake further tests after the Soviet series.

"This would depend on the assessment of the Soviet tests, weighing that against the strong US desire to put an end to testing. It would be necessary to balance these two factors against each other," he said.

Dr. Seaborg said, however, that it would not be possible to go on testing indefinitely without there being harmful effects on the human race, although a "limit" had not yet been reached.

KABUL, July 23.—The Pakistan Government is sending 14 students to the Soviet Union for training in oil and natural gas prospecting; this arrangement has been made under a recent agreement concluded between the Governments of the Soviet Union and Pakistan says an APP report from Karachi.

The Pakistani students will leave soon for Moscow.



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8-00 and 10-00 p.m. American film; **THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY**

FINN; starring Tony Randall, Patty McCormack and Neville Brand.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5-00 and 7-30 p.m. American film; **NO WHERE TO GO.**

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5-00 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **TWO CHEVALIERS.**

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 5-00 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; **WARRANT**; starring Ashok Kumar and Shakila.

NASSER'S SPEECH

(Contd. from page 1)

On Israel he said: "We declare that we do not accept the Zionist aggression."

"We should prepare ourselves with more civilian and military production. We should meet force by force."

President Nasser said he was proud to see Egyptian workers produce intricate rockets, thus disproving "enemy" insinuations that they were unable to engage in industrial activity.

He announced that he would inaugurate a factory producing jet planes in a few days.

The UAR President said the UAR was determined to accomplish in 30 years what Europe had achieved in 300.

He admitted that "our experiment with political parties has failed" because "they wanted to rule in order to serve their own interests and to exploit the people."

In the economic field nationalization had to be adopted to lay the foundations for social justice after mere "Egyptianization" had not ended exploitation and the transferring of funds abroad.

A Correction.

In today's Editorial in page 2 it was wrongly stated that His Majesty the King visited the UAR last year. In fact he visited that country in 1960.

INQUIRY INTO ALITALIA PLANE CRASH 11 Witnesses Examined

POONA, July 23, (Reuter).—A one-man court of inquiry investigating the crash of an Alitalia jet airliner at midnight on July 6 Saturday examined 11 witnesses at its sitting at Junnar, about 10 miles from the scene of the accident.

Mr. B. N. Gokhale, a retired judge of the Bombay High Court, was assisted in the inquiry by three Assessors.

Representatives of the Italian Government, Lt. Col. Giuseppe Canipari and Lt. Col. Nicola Lattarulo, were also present.

The court could not go to the Nimgiri hilltop where the plane crashed because of bad weather and had to postpone their trip by helicopter.

The Junnar village officer told the court that on hearing of the accident he and a party of police reached the site of the crash at 6 p.m. on July 7.

There were no survivors and after an hour's search they found one body.

Replying to questions by counsel for Alitalia, he said it was impossible to continue the search that night as it was raining heavily and the forest was infested by wild animals.

Move With The Times

Read

KABUL TIMES

Subscription Rates:

Yearly Afs. 250

Half Yearly Afs. 150

Quarterly Afs. 80

All students will get half concession in the above quoted rates.