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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY:

Maximum +21°C.
Minimum +4°C.
Sun sets today at 5-21 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-17 a.m.

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL. I, NO. 193

KABUL, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1962 (AQRAB 6, 1341 S. H.)

PRICE Af. 1

Nkrumah's Appeal To U.S. And Soviet Leaders

ACCRA, Oct. 28, (Reuter).—President Nkrumah has appealed to President Kennedy and to Mr. Khrushchev to do everything in their power to avoid war over the Cuban situation.

The Ghanaian President has also urged Mr. Macmillan, to appeal to President Kennedy to see that the United States Government takes no "precipitous action."

Dr. Nkrumah's appeals were made in urgent personal messages sent on Thursday and published by the President's office here on Friday.

S. Rhodesian Issue

AFRO-ASIAN MOTION

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, (AP).—Diplomatic sources say African-Asian delegates are drafting a resolution that would call on the Acting Secretary-General, U Thant, and Britain to intervene in the explosive Southern Rhodesian dispute.

Sources said it was possible the Afro-Asian Group would complete work on the resolution by Monday afternoon and present it on Tuesday to the Assembly Trustee-ship Committee now debating the situation in Southern Rhodesia. (See also back page)

Britain And The E.C.M.

ONLY VERY SLIGHT PROGRESS MADE

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28, (Reuter).—Britain and the Six failed to solve any of the main problems discussed at a three-day Ministerial meeting on Britain's application for membership of the Common Market, which ended here yesterday.

After Friday's deadlock on the problems of British agriculture, Mr. Edward Heath, Britain's chief negotiator, and Ministers from the Six made only very slight progress in their discussions of the arrangements to be made for some Commonwealth countries, including India, and Ceylon, and the group of materials on which Britain has asked for a nil tariff.

The only really positive decision reached in the negotiations was that the enlarged community would open negotiations for comprehensive trade agreements with these countries within three months of Britain joining the community.

On all other points, the negotiators agreed to differ, and postpone further discussions until a later Ministerial meeting.

U.A.R. AMBASSADOR MEETS DR. SOHAIL

KABUL, Oct. 28.—Mr. Abushadi, the U.A.R. Ambassador at the court of Kabul, met Dr. Sohail, President of the Press Department, yesterday morning. During this meeting the Ambassador presented a number of discs carrying the recitations from the Holy Koran by Qari Shaikh Mah-moodul-Hasri.

'Work On Missile Bases In Cuba Must Stop'

KENNEDY'S REPLY TO KHRUSHCHEV'S OFFER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, (AP).—President Kennedy has replied to Mr. Khrushchev's message sent earlier yesterday in which the Soviet leader had said that the U.S.S.R. was ready to withdraw what the U.S.A. called "offensive weapons" from Cuba if the American Government did the same in Turkey.

U.S.A. Defines Interception Area Around Cuba

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, (Reuter).—The State Department yesterday defined the "interception area" around Cuba, on which President Kennedy had been questioned by U Thant, acting United Nations Secretary-General.

The Department said Mr. Adlai Stevenson, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, gave U Thant a note in which the area was defined in these words: "My Government has instructed me to inform you that the 'interception area' referred to in your letter of October 25 to the President of the United States and in his reply of October 26 comprises (a) the area included within a circle with its centre at Havana and a radius of 500 nautical miles, and (b) the area included within a circle with its centre at Sape Maysi located at the eastern tip of the island of Cuba, and a radius of 500 nautical miles.

It added: "You may wish to pass the above information to Chairman Khrushchev so that he can proceed in accordance with his October 21 letter to you, in which he stated that he had ordered the masters of Soviet vessels bound for Cuba, but not yet within the interception area, to stay out of the area."

U.S. WARNING TO CUBA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, (AP).—The U.S. Defence Department yesterday warned Cuba that any interference with American surveillance craft will be met with counter action.

"Surveillance will be enforced," the Assistant Secretary of Defence, Mr. Arthur Sylvester, said. He did not say what counter action would be used.

Mr. Sylvester appeared at a news conference several hours after Havana Radio reported that Cuban anti-aircraft artillery had driven off unidentified intruding planes.

Another U.S. Nuclear Test

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The United States yesterday conducted an atmospheric nuclear test near Johnston Island in the Pacific, the Atomic Energy Commission announced.

The A.E.C. said the detonation was in the intermediate yield range, indicating an explosive equivalent of between 20,000 and one million tons of TNT, and that the device had been dropped from an aircraft.

The A.E.C. also said that a low yield (less than 20,000 tons of TNT) nuclear test was conducted underground yesterday at the Nevada test site.

(See also back page)

Hammarskjold's Bomb Explosion In Peshawar

U.N. Assembly Accepts Commission Report

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, (Reuter).—The General Assembly has drawn the curtain on the unsolved mystery of the death of Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, the late Secretary-General.

The Assembly on Friday night accepted the report of a Commission of Inquiry that shed no light on the cause of the plane crash in which Mr. Hammarskjold was killed in Northern Rhodesia 13 months ago.

Mr. Rishikesh Shah, of Nepal, Chairman of the five-man Commission, said it was not surprising that the cause of the crash could not be determined. There were no survivors and 80 per cent of the plane was destroyed by fire. The Commission reported that it had examined all possible causes of the crash, including sabotage, attack from the air or ground, material failure of the plane and human failure by the pilots.

While it found no evidence to support any of the theories advanced it had not been able to exclude any of them.

BUNCHE'S VISIT TO CONGO

LEOPOLDVILLE, Oct. 28, (Reuter).—Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs, said here yesterday the U.N. would continue trying to put into operation the plan of the Acting Secretary-General, U Thant, for Congo reconciliation "as long as it holds its head above water."

Dr. Bunche was to return to New York yesterday after a brief visit which, U.N. sources said, was to gather information for U Thant following the setback in talks between the Central Congolese Government and Katanga.

(See also back page)

KABUL, Oct. 28.—A big explosion took place near Kabuli Gate Peshawar city, on October 12, says a report from Peshawar in Central Occupied Pakhtunistan.

A number of persons have been questioned and placed under surveillance by the Pakistani police. The report adds that the Pakistani police seized a bomb in Michni Gate police station, in Peshawar city.

The police arrested a man named Abdur Rahman on the charge of planting the bomb there.

A report from Malakand says: "The colonialistic Government of Pakistan has arrested Mr. Fidaullah, a highly educated resident of Malakand, on the charge of distributing posters, condemning the colonialistic policy of the Government of Pakistan toward the people of Pakhtunistan. The posters calls on the people of Pakhtunistan to put up a more determined struggle against Pakistani colonialism."

EXPLOSION KILLS 6 IN SAIGON

SAIGON, Oct. 28, (Reuter).—Large crowds gathered in Saigon yesterday for the funeral of an Air Force sergeant who was killed by a grenade explosion on Friday at the Armed Forces Exhibition in front of the City Hall.

The death toll was given yesterday as six with 38 injured, including 29 seriously.

Two of the dead were children. Police are holding a youth suspected of throwing the grenade.

PHILOLOGY SEMINAR ENDS

KABUL, Oct. 28.—The Seminar on Philology sponsored by the Faculty of Letters, has ended and a number of foreign orientalists left for their respective countries. Mr. Sayed Bahauddin Majrooh, Dean of the Faculty of Letters said the seminar lasted 18 days and discussed matters relating to the preparation of a linguistic atlas and various dialects in Afghanistan. The seminar decided that certain experts should prepare the atlas.

STEVENSON'S TALKS WITH THANT

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, (DPA).—Mr. Adlai Stevenson, accompanied by President Kennedy's Special Adviser on Cuba Mr. McCloy, and Ambassadors Yost and Plimpton, yesterday afternoon had an unscheduled 35 minute talk with the United Nations Secretary-General, U Thant.

U.S. delegation sources said Mr. Stevenson's critical spot was Cuba and not some other part of the world. The presence of Soviet missiles on Cuba continued to be an "explosive element" especially as work on the Cuban missile sites continued in a stepped-up pace. Mr. Stevenson was reported to have told U. Thant.

Withdrawal Of Offensive Weapons From Cuba If U.S.A. Does So In Turkey

KHRUSHCHEV'S OFFER TO KENNEDY

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—Mr. Khrushchev yesterday offered to withdraw what were described as offensive weapons from Cuba if the Americans would withdraw their missiles from Turkey.

The message suggested that the sures to avoid contact between Soviet Union would guarantee not American and Soviet ships off to infringe the security of Turkey Cuba. This was a "reasonable step" on President Kennedy's part, the message said.

Mr. Khrushchev said the Soviet Union would pledge to respect Turkey's sovereignty and not to intervene there and called on the United States to do the same in respect of Cuba.

He said time was required to do this, but it should be "not more than a month". The Soviet Premier said that if the American President agreed to his proposal he would send Soviet representatives to the U.N. and give them instructions to reach final agreement "as quickly as possible".

(Contd on Page 4)

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HALTING TESTS CASTRO INVITES THANT Kennedy's Reply IN AIR, SPACE TO VISIT CUBA AND WATER U.S.A. Calls For Early Treaty

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, (AP).—The United States on Friday pressed for quick adoption of a treaty to ban nuclear weapons tests in the air, in space and in the oceans as a step to a complete ban on all tests.

Mr. Arthur Dean, the U.S. representative at the disarmament negotiations said only the Soviet Union now balked agreement on measures to halt tests that poison air and water.

He asked the main Political Committee of the General Assembly to approve a U.S.-British resolution that would call for the air-space-oceans ban to become effective possibly by January 1, without any verification or controls. Negotiations to halt underground testing until agreement could be reached on international verification measures could go forward after that, Mr. Dean said.

He told the Committee that despite Soviet insistence it has instruments to detect underground tests no such instruments were known to exist. He challenged the Soviet Union to produce proof it had of them.

The Soviet Government has demanded a moratorium on underground testing, without any verification by outsiders. It has charged that establishing an international team to identify underground tests would only mask espionage in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Diallo Telli of Guinea representing 32 countries that submitted a resolution calling for an end to all tests by January 1, argued the group's viewpoint in a brief statement.

AFGHAN-CZECH TALKS IN FINAL PHASE

KABUL, Oct. 28.—The fifth session of talks between the Afghan and Czechoslovak trade delegations was held in the Ministry of Commerce yesterday which continued until 1-30 in the afternoon.

A spokesman of the Afghan delegation said at the end of yesterday's meeting that the talks were mainly centred on Afghanistan's exports to Czechoslovakia and that these talks were conducted in an atmosphere of friendship and understanding. He said that the talks were going through their final phase.

Whitehead To Visit U.N.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, (AP).—Sir Edgar Whitehead, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia is expected to come to the United Nations this week to outline the situation in the territory.

A British delegation spokesman said Sir Edgar would explain the internal situation in Southern Rhodesia before the U.N.'s 110-nation Trusteeship Committee. Britain has been under attack during the debate for refusing to intervene in Southern Rhodesia and mediate a settlement between the ruling white minority and the African majority who complained of discrimination.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The Cuban Premier, Dr. Fidel Castro, last night invited the U.N. Acting Secretary-General, U Thant, to visit Cuba for "direct discussions on the present crisis."

In response to a plea U Thant sent him on Thursday he also agreed to stop construction of major military facilities in Cuba but only on condition the United States lift its naval blockade of that country.

A U.N. spokesman said the Secretary-General was considering Dr. Castro's invitation and would make a decision on it shortly.

Dr. Castro's reply, which the United Nations made public alongside U. Thant's appeal, made no mention of Mr. Khrushchev's proposal for a U.S.-Soviet agreement to get "offensive weapons" out of Turkey and Cuba.

But the Cuban Prime Minister did not repeat his statement of a few days ago that Cuba would not allow U.N. observers on her still lay ahead.

At that time the United States had proposed that the U.N. Security Council send observers there to see that Soviet missile bases were dismantled so that the U.S. quarantine against arms shipments to Cuba could be lifted.

U.N. Observers. Mr. Khrushchev proposed that U.N. observers be sent to Cuba, and Turkey as well, to make sure the two Big Powers kept the suggested agreement for withdrawal of their big weapons.

U. Thant, repeating an appeal made in the Security Council on Wednesday, wrote and asked Dr. Castro, on Friday to direct that the construction of "installations designed to launch medium range and intermediate range ballistic missiles, be suspended during the period of negotiations which are now under way."

Dr. Castro replied that Cuba would be prepared to "accept the compromises that you request... provided that at the same time, while negotiations are in progress, the United States Government desists from threats and aggressive actions against Cuba, including the naval blockade of our country."

Dr. Castro expressed willingness to consider any new suggestion from U. Thant.

He added: "Furthermore, should you consider it useful to the cause of peace, our government would be glad to receive you in our country, as Secretary-General of the United Nations, with a view to directing discussions on the present crisis, prompted by our common purpose of freeing mankind from the dangers of war."

"Cuba can do whatever is asked of it, except undertake to be a victim and to renounce the rights which belong to every sovereign State."

Dr. Castro said Cuba "flatly rejects the violation of the sovereignty of our country involved in the naval blockade, an act of force and war."

"In addition" he declared, "it flatly rejects the presumption of the United States to determine what actions we are entitled to take within our country, what kind of arms we consider appropriate for our defence, what relations we are to have with the U.S.S.R."

Reintegration Of Katanga Soon

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, (Reuter).—United States officials yesterday said they hoped that the reintegration of Katanga province with the Congo could be worked out by voluntary agreement before the end of the year, without the need to impose sanctions against the breakaway Katanga regime.

The officials expressed the view that negotiations between the two sides could not drag out much longer, but they said the Kennedy Administration acknowledged that a lot of difficult steps

President Kennedy recently received a report on the situation from Mr. George McGhee, the Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs, who spent almost a month in the Congo and returned to Washington a week ago.

Mr. McGhee's mission was said to have been to provide a link between President Kennedy and Mr. Moise Tshombe, the Katanga leader, and express to him American determination to see the reintegration plan carried through.

U.S. officials said they were confident that any failure in the Congo would not be the result of the United Nations operation there running out of money and withdrawing. They emphasized that ways would be found to provide whatever was needed in terms of money.

KENNEDY POSTPONES BRAZIL VISIT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, (AP). President Kennedy has postponed until next year his planned visit on November 12 to Brazil.

The White House made public Mr. Kennedy's letter to President Jaoa Belchior Goulart of Brazil and a replying letter in which President Goulart agreed that "the gravity of the situation does not permit you any alternative."

do likewise.

"If you will give your representative similar instructions, there is no reason why we should not be able to complete these arrangements and announce them to the world within a couple of days. The effect of such a settlement on easing world tensions would enable us to work toward a more general arrangement regarding 'other armaments,' as proposed in your second letter which you made public."

Mr. Kennedy added: I would like to say again that the United States is very much interested in reducing tensions and halting the arms race, and if your letter signifies that you are prepared to discuss a detente affecting NATO and the Warsaw Pact, we are quite prepared to consider with our allies any useful proposals."

First Ingredient. "But the first ingredient, let me emphasize, is cessation of work on missile sites in Cuba and measures to render such weapons inoperable, under effective international guarantees."

The White House Press Secretary Mr. Pierre Salinger, said Mr. Kennedy's letter delivered to a Soviet Embassy official as it was being made public, dealt with Mr. Khrushchev's two messages—those of Friday night and Saturday.

Only indirectly, however, did Mr. Kennedy formally respond to Mr. Khrushchev's suggestion for a Cuba-Turkey arrangement.

After mentioning the possibility of an early agreement, Mr. Kennedy said: "The effect of such a settlement on easing world tensions would enable us to work toward a more general arrangement regarding 'other armaments,' as proposed in your second letter which you made public."

Mr. Kennedy reiterated that the United States was interested in halting the arms race.



PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7-00 and 9-00 p.m. American film; **KISMET**; starring Howard Keel and Ann Blyth.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5-00 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **WORLD CHAMPION**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5-00 and 7-30 p.m. American film; **HELL DRIVERS**; starring Stanley Baker.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 5-00 and 7-30 p.m. American film; **THE MIRROR HAS TWO FACES**; starring Michel Morgan.

Home News

In Brief

KABUL, Oct. 28.—Mr. Mohammad Shoaib Miskinyar, His Majesty's Ambassador in Peking who is also Afghanistan's Ambassador in Ulan Bator, presented his credentials to the Mongolian President with usual ceremonies on October 26.

KABUL, Oct. 28.—The Government of Ghana has agreed to the appointment of Mr. Rishtiya as Ambassador and envoy extraordinary of Afghanistan.

Mr. Rishtiya is Afghanistan's Ambassador in Cairo.

KABUL, Oct. 28.—In order to compete with private tobacconists the Government Monopolies is planning to open a number of tobacco shops in various parts of Kabul selling cigarettes at fixed prices. This was revealed in an interview by Mr. Kazimi.

He said the Department of Government Monopolies had a new project on hand which would bring useful reforms in the system of petrol distribution to vehicles. The tank in Barikote is being reconstructed along modern lines. Other tanks too will undergo similar changes.

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