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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY:

Maximum +17°C.
Minimum -1°C.
Sun sets today at 5:09 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:22 a.m.

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL. I, NO. 201

KABUL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1962 (AQRAH 15, 1341 S. H.)

PRICE Af. 1

Ban On All Tests By Jan. 1 Suggested U.N. Political Committee Votes Resolution

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The General Assembly's Main Political Committee yesterday called for a ban on all nuclear tests in the atmosphere, space and under water from January 1, accompanied by an interim suspension of underground tests.

End To Nuclear Arms Race Imperative

—DIEFENBAKER

TORONTO, Nov. 6, (AP).—The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. John Diefenbaker, said last night the Cuban crisis brought the world to the brink of war and made an end to the nuclear arms race imperative.

"The next crisis may not permit the world to stop short of the abyss of war," he told the diamond jubilee convention banquet of the Zionist Organization of Canada.

"To all who knew how close we were to war, and what war today would mean, it is evident that the nuclear arm race must be halted," he said.

The events that precipitated the Cuban crisis showed that the "uneasy equilibrium of armed force which now prevails" must be replaced by international settlements giving reasonable assurance of a stable peace, Mr. Diefenbaker said.

"There will always be some risks in any test ban agreement," he said "of equal or greater importance are the dangers which will continue to exist as long as no agreement is reached and the tests go on."

U.S. Polaris Missile Explodes In Flight

CAPE CANAVERAL, Nov. 6, (AP).—An advanced A-3 model of the Polaris submarine missile exploded in flight yesterday shortly after it was launched on an intended 1,900-mile test.

The bullet-shaped missile darted off a land launching pad and appeared to be flying a true course when the first stage suddenly blew apart several hundred feet above the Atlantic Ocean.

The second stage ignited at this point and flew on a high-arching course before plunging back into the ocean several miles offshore.

The Navy announced only that a malfunction occurred during the first stage flight and that an investigation would be made to determine what went wrong.

The failure was the fourth in as many test flights for the A-3 missile which is being developed to give Polaris submarines an increased range.

KABUL, Nov. 6.—A delegation of Afghan artists returned to Kabul yesterday after giving a number of performances in certain Soviet and Czechoslovak cities. The delegation, comprising vocalists and the No. 2 orchestra of Radio Kabul, left on September 16 for the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. It was headed by Mr. Sayed Jalaluddin, the acting Director-General of Arts and Music in Radio Kabul.

It adopted a resolution containing these recommendations by 81 votes to none, with 25 abstentions.

The resolution condemned all nuclear weapons tests and, despite British and U.S. opposition, asked that all tests cease immediately and not later than January 1, 1963.

Despite Anglo-American insistence, the Committee agreed to make its recommendation for suspension of underground tests subject to "adequate assurances for effective detection and identification of seismic events by an international scientific commission."

An Anglo-American draft, urging the three-power Geneva test ban conference to seek a treaty banning tests in all environments for all time "with effective international verification" was adopted by 50 votes to 12.

(See also back page)

Red Cross Agrees To Inspection Of Cuba-Bound Ships

GENEVA, Nov. 6, (AP).—The International Red Cross Committee (ICRC) has agreed to the proposal for inspection of Cuban-bound ships.

The former ICRC President Mr. Paul Ruegger, leaves here by plane today to discuss the plans with the U.N. Secretary-General, U. Thant, and with representatives of the United States, the Soviet Union and Cuba.

The ICRC stressed that the task of visiting vessels on the high seas bound for Cuba which U. Thant had invited the ICRC to do "is outside the conventional and traditional scope of its humanitarian mission."

"However in the best interest of peace and with a desire to spare mankind suffering the ICRC could consider lending its good offices to the United Nations," an earlier ICRC announcement said.

The International Committee's contribution would consist chiefly in recruiting personnel charged with visiting the vessels.

An official ICRC spokesman said the envisaged control of Cuban-bound ships was expected to last about a month and would be entrusted to about 30 inspectors recruited by the ICRC.

(See also back page)

KABUL, Nov. 6.—Radio Ankara has presented a number of musical records and tapes to Radio Kabul. The records and tapes were presented by Mr. Farouk Jalil Ughlu, Secretary of the Turkish Embassy in Kabul and were received by Mr. Benawa, President of Radio Kabul, with due appreciation.



Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the National Assembly (right) being seen off at the Kabul airport by the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Antanov, before the former's departure for Moscow at the head of a parliamentary delegation.

KASAVUBU CALLS FOR INTERNAL POLITICAL TRUCE IN CONGO

BRUSSELS, Nov. 6, (DPA).—The President of the Congo Republic, Mr. Joseph Kasavubu, yesterday advocated an internal political truce before Parliament.

He asked Parliament to support the Government of Mr. Cyrille Adoula in its efforts to establish national unity.

The semi-official Belgian news agency "Inbel" said yesterday, President Kasavubu, speaking at the opening of the second session of the Congo Parliament, criticized a Press campaign having as its goal the dissolution of Parliament. "The brief history of our country since its independence has proved how dangerous the rivalry between the parties is to the nation," he said.

In the meantime a new Congolese delegation has arrived in Elisabethville in order to negotiate with the representatives of Katanga on the unification of the armed forces. The delegation is being headed by the Congo Defence Minister, Mr. Jerome Anany.

According to a United Nations spokesman it has not been decided when the negotiations will begin.

U.K. ENDS SALES TAX ON CARS

LONDON, Nov. 6, (AP).—The British Government pruned its sales tax on automobiles and set more generous tax allowances for capital investment yesterday in an attempt to stimulate business expansion.

Announcing the move in the British House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Reginald Maudling, said the nation's economy needed a boost now that anti-inflationary measures had restored the strength of the sterling on world markets.

out delay."

Before adjourning until today, the Committee was presented by the United Arab Republic with a resolution that would approve the Cairo declaration of developing countries adopted last July in Cairo. The declaration calls for international co-operation in solving trade problems.

WORLD TRADE CONFERENCE U.N. Committee Debate

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, The U.N. Assembly Economic Committee broke off debates on a world trade and development conference yesterday to allow private consultations in an attempt to merge divergent resolutions.

The Soviet Union is demanding that an international conference be convened in 1963 and of visiting vessels on the high seas bound for Cuba which U. Thant had invited the ICRC to do "is outside the conventional and traditional scope of its humanitarian mission."

Twenty-eight developing countries have proposed holding a conference by June, 1963, to deal with trade and development.

Mr. Jorge Pablo Fernandini (Peru) called for a new attempt to get wider agreement but proposed that the date for the conference be left open. He favored Britain's suggestion that January, 1964, be set as a tentative date to allow thorough preparation for the meeting. Tunisia supported his proposal for private talks and the Committee cancelled an afternoon meeting so they could be held.

The debate has been marked by attacks on and defence of the European Common Market. Mr. B. F. Bolt of New Zealand sided with some Common Market critics who have been pressing for the conference by next June.

"My country is as directly affected as any by today's trade problems," Mr. Bolt said. "The trade problems of developing countries are crying out for solution, with-

Afghan Deputies In Moscow

KABUL, Nov. 6.—Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the National Assembly, left Kabul for the Soviet Union yesterday afternoon at the head of a parliamentary delegation on the invitation of the Supreme Soviet.

Members of the delegation are Mr. Mohammad Rahim Shaida, a deputy from Maimana; Mr. Gul Mohammad, (Konar, Nangrahar); Mr. Jahandar Shah, (Deh Sabz, Kabuly); Mr. Mohammad Aman Anwarzada (Khanabad, Kataghan); Mr. Abiburrahman, (Nasiri Taluqan) and Dr. Sayed Hashmatullah (Kabul) Deputies and the Soviet Ambassador and Soviet Embassy officials were present at the Kabul airport to see the delegation off.

A later report says the delegation arrived in Moscow last night. Tass says: "The people of Moscow gave a warm welcome to the guests."

West German Coalition To Continue Intact

BONN, Nov. 6, (AP).—The Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democratic Party and the Conservative Free Democrats agreed last night not to break up their coalition Government over the "Spiegel Affair."

The 86-year-old Chancellor and his party met the demands of their coalition partners for the removal of the No. 2 men in the Justice and Defence Ministries.

In an official joint communique the two sides, whose year-long coalition has been an uneasy one, pledged to continue working together.

The Free Democratic Justice Minister, Mr. Wolfgang Stammberger, who had threatened to resign in protest over the handling of the sensational case against the news magazine, promised to stay on in office under these terms.

(See also page 2)

U.S. Voters Go To Polls Today

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6, (AP).—America's politicians wound up their work last night. Little remained for today's nationwide voting except last-minute physical efforts to get the citizens—an estimated 47 to 54 million of them—to the polls.

Hanging over all was the question of what effect the lessened, but still perilous, Cuban crisis might have on the minds of voters worried about the possibility of thermonuclear war with the Soviet Union. The general opinion was that the total net effect, as between Republicans and Democrats, would not be great. But in some individual races it could weigh heavily.

The voters will elect 39 United States Senators, all 435 members of the U.S. House of Representatives, and Governors of 35 of the 50 States.

Mikoyan-Castro Talks Continue

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, (AP).—The Acting Secretary-General, U Thant, was given a review yesterday on the talks between the Soviet Vice Premier, Mr. Anastas Mikoyan, and the Cuban Prime Minister, Dr. Fidel Castro, on the missile inspection problem.

Mr. Vasily V. Kuznetsov, First Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, called on U Thant yesterday to discuss the Castro-Mikoyan negotiations and other phases of the Cuban crisis.

In a later meeting with Cuba's new U.N. delegate, Mr. Carlos Lechuga, the Secretary-General was expected to get a further report on Dr. Castro's views.

There still was no word here as to whether Mr. Mikoyan had made any progress in winning Dr. Castro's agreement to the on-site inspection which President Kennedy is demanding to verify Soviet missile removal.

Informed quarters reported that Mr. Mikoyan was given a blunt report on Mr. Kennedy's position.

U.S.A. Repeats Demand For On-Site Inspection Of Underground Tests

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, (DPA).—Mr. Arthur Dean, U.S. chief delegate at the Geneva disarmament talks, said here yesterday that American was upholding the demand for international "on-site" inspection of suspicious earth shocks.

Mr. Dean spoke at a Press conference held immediately after the General Assembly's main Political Committee had voted 62 to 11 with 28 abstentions, to adopt an Anglo-US proposal that an international scientific committee should locate and identify suspicious earth shocks.

Mr. Dean hailed the vote, in which the Soviet bloc stood alone with its dissent, as support for the Anglo-U.S. position regarding control of underground nuclear explosions.

Mr. Dean made the statement on the necessity of "on-site" inspection because the adopted proposal did not contain this requirement. He explained that without "on-site" inspection identification of underground atomic explosions would be impossible.

U Thant, meanwhile, was consulting with members of the U.N. Security Council in preparation for a Council meeting to complete any agreement on the Cuban problem.

Slow Economic Growth In U.S.A. Blamed On Hostile Government-Business Ties

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6, (AP).—The magazine, U.S. News World in a report says that in "fast-growing Europe and Japan" there is close co-operation between Government and business which is in marked contrast with the U.S.A. where "government-business relations often are hostile—and economic growth is slow."

In a copyrighted survey which includes reports from seven industrial countries abroad, the nationally circulated weekly news list welfare State, than in most States business leaders often are unhappy about their relations with the Government in Washington.

It adds that American business leaders feel that increasing regulations "hamper and harass them at every turn...there is a feeling that business has no voice in Government; while powerful unions are able to dictate Government policy."

The survey includes reports from staff members in Bonn, Paris, Stockholm, London, Rome, Tokyo and Geneva. Summing up, the report says "In Western Europe and Japan, (American) business men note, Government and business work together. It is more than coincidence, they feel, that these countries are moving ahead, while the U.S. economy lags, shows little vigour."

In its country-by-country survey, the article says:

BONN—"Business and Government policy have tended to run parallel since World War II in this principal industrial nation of Western Europe."

PARIS—"In France, Government and business tend to regard each other as partners, rather than antagonists. This relationship developed after World War II when French industry, devastated and without capital, turned to the Government for help."

LONDON—"Business and Government in Britain work in harmony despite the major role played by government in managing the economy. The hostility, bitterness and suspicion that often characterize business-Government relations in the U.S.A. are almost non-existent."

TOKYO—"Relations between Government and business in Japan are close and harmonious. This co-operation is a major reason for Japan's economic growth. The Government lays down broad plans and objectives for the country's economic expansion and trade. These plans are then turned over to individual industrial federations which are responsible for carrying them out."

GENEVA—"In Switzerland, relations between Government and business are peaceful and friendly. In all quarters there is an awareness that full employment and prosperity depend to a large extent on the unhampered development of private business."

Gulbahar And Panjsher

Contd. from Page 3

times of Sultan Mahmood and Ghaznavid rulers the place began to be called Panj Heer (heer meaning temple). In Sultan Mahmood times gold coins were minted and, according to historians, the name Panj Heer was inscribed in the coins. But after Ghaznavid the name changed to Panj Sher or five lions. It is not clear how temples turned into lions.

Taming the River

Whether there were temples or lions in days of yore now the whole Panjsher Valley is one continuous story of calmness and quietude, the rivers flowing by as though unconcerned with the world and the people. It struck me as a layman, as a journalist, why the waters cannot be tamed, dammed and utilized for irrigation and hydro-electric projects. Perhaps the Government will do well to consider schemes to put the waters to better use and start major projects.

Peasants and Urchins

We passed peasants working in the farms, enjoying nature and singing lustily with their full-throated voices; urchins returning home riding the most reliable transport on the hills, the donkeys; mountain sheep and goats scampering on the hillsides with the shepherds carefully watching not to miss any running truant.

Time stood still; the world seemed silent. One forgets time; one forgets the world in such peaceful, blissful surroundings. One does not remember that the world was nearly plunged into a catastrophe on the Cuban crisis or that people are fighting against people over their borders or that there are any problems at all in the world.

After driving nearly 40 kilometres from Gulbahar we reached a sandy bank of the river where it was a vast bluish sheet of water.

Spellbound by the inviting banks of the river we halted. A cool breeze from over the waters blew out our tiredness and refreshed and invigorated us. After a hot cup of tea we started on our long journey back to Kabul but with unforgettable memories of romantic Gulbahar and Panjsher.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Nov. 6.—Mr. Mohammad Ismail Sihak, an official of the Ministry of Public Works, left Kabul for Warsaw yesterday afternoon to study architecture under a Polish scholarship programme.

KABUL, Nov. 6.—Dr. Nabawi, a heart specialist in Teheran University, arrived in Kabul on Sunday at the invitation of Kabul University to visit the Faculty of Medicine. He was received at the airport by Mr. Sayed Abdul Kadir Baha, Director of Education of the Faculty of Medicine. Yesterday morning Dr. Nabawi met Mr. Abdul Wase, Assistant Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and visited the Faculty's library and laboratories. Later, he met Dr. Anwari, the Rector of Kabul University.

KABUL, Nov. 6.—Mr. Sultan Ahmad Malikyar, who had been to the United States through Afghan Air Authority to study electricity, returned to Kabul yesterday after completing his studies.

KABUL, Nov. 6.—Dr. Abdul Baqi, Professor of Radiology in the Faculty of Medicine, gave a conference yesterday morning on the application of atomic radiation in medicine and the use of radioisotopes. He said that radioisotopes were progressively used in diagnosis of various diseases adding that preliminary steps had been taken to facilitate production of radioisotopes in Afghanistan for medical use.

CHILDBIRTH RISKS

(Contd. from page 3)

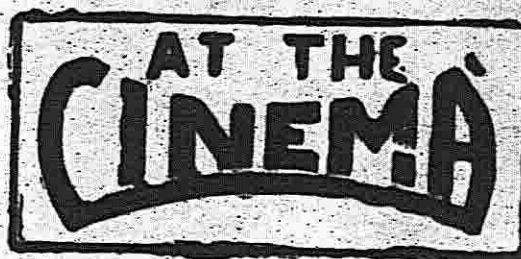
the first time, Dr. Brehm of Frankfurt said. Respective examinations have shown that two to three minutes will pass before the version of the circulatory system causes an inflation of the lungs by air, and the changes in blood pressure caused thereby, will be complete and before, more particularly, certain valve flaps have closed, which from then on deviate the blood flow from its previous course. On the strength of these results, gynaecologists now recommend that the umbilical cord, which had supplied the foetus in the womb with oxygen and nutrient fluids, should be severed only after a period of about two minutes has passed since the newborn baby has breathed for the first time.

Body Of U-2 Pilot Handed To Americans

MOSCOW, Nov. 6, (Reuter).—Tass reported from Havana that the Cuban authorities yesterday handed over to the Americans the body of Major Rudolph Anderson, the U-2 pilot shot down on a reconnaissance flight over Cuba on October 27.

Talks said the body was delivered through the offices of the Swiss Ambassador in Havana, who is looking after U.S. interests.

(U Thant, U.N. Secretary-General, said he secured Cuban agreement to return Major Anderson's body during his recent talks with Cuban leaders in Havana).



PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7-00 and 9-00 p.m. American film; **THE SHEEP MAN**; starring Glenn Ford and Shirley Maclaine.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 4-00, 6-30 p.m. Russian film; **GORBON HORSE**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; **BALL GOES TO THE WEST**.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; **PRETTY WALLACE**.

Welensky Fears Attack From Commonwealth

SALISBURY, Nov. 6, (AP).—The Prime Minister of the Rhodesian Federation, Sir Roy Welensky, said yesterday the British Commonwealth could not last if member countries interfered in the internal affairs of other members.

Reporting on the recent Commonwealth conference to the Federal Parliament, Sir Roy said the Federation would be the next country to be "singled out for attack."

He declared "the attack will rest mainly on emotional grounds but it will be no less dangerous because it is unreasonable. However we will be ready for this and give as good as we get, but where is this all to end? The Commonwealth was founded on respect for the individual peculiarities and diversities. It cannot survive without it."

Sir Roy criticized the "immaturity and lack of restraint of certain Commonwealth countries" and added: "This road can lead to only one end—division of the Commonwealth into camps on mainly racialist lines and ultimately its disruption."

The Premier said South Africa's withdrawal from the Commonwealth gained nothing—but a great deal has already been lost.

Sir Roy said the Rhodesian Federation wanted to be an associate overseas territory in the European Common Market if Britain decided to join but warned members of Parliament "the forces moving against us in other spheres will try to influence the decision and to oppose our association on other than economic grounds."

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