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Bakhtar News Agency

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YESTERDAY:

Maximum +14°C.
Minimum - 1°C.
Sun sets today at 5-2 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-27 a.m.

KABUL TIMES

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

WASHINGTON, D. C.

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1962 (AQRAB 23, 1341 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

VOL. I, NO. 208

Joint Soviet-Cuban Formula For Easing Tension

Demand For U.S. Withdrawal From Guantanamo Restated

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Soviet Union and Cuba are reported yesterday to have laid before the Acting Secretary-General, U Thant, a joint formula for easing tension in the Cuban crisis.

Stevenson Pulls Up Republican Senator

DISTORTION OF STATEMENTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 14, (AP).—The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, yesterday sent a sharply worded letter to Senator Barry Goldwater, Republican-Arizona, calling on the Senator to stop distorting "my utterances."

Mr. Stevenson was obviously annoyed by Mr. Goldwater's demand on Monday night that President Kennedy dismiss him for being "soft on Cuba" but he did not mention the demand in his brief letter.

Instead, he suggested that in the future Mr. Goldwater should live up to the obligations of a U.S. Senator "to be accurate and responsible in your public statements."

He added tartly: "I trust you will keep that in mind if you have occasion to refer to any speech of mine again."

Mr. Goldwater had called for the renewal of Mr. Stevenson and three other Administration officials. The others were Mr. Arthur M. Schlesinger (jr), Special Assistant to the President, Mr. Chester Bowles, Special Advisor on Latin American, Asian and African Affairs, and Mr. Richard Goodwin, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American affairs.

Mr. Stevenson's letter dealt primarily with a statement by Mr. Goldwater attributing to him a remark that the Administration is prepared to take "risks" to lessen the chance of an intensified arms race.

"You have carefully neglected to quote the rest of the paragraph," Mr. Stevenson said.

He then quoted from the September 20 speech on disarmament in which he said "we are prepared to take certain risks to lessen the chance of an intensified arms race. But we are not prepared to risk our survival...but we cannot stake our national existence on blind trust."

KABUL, Nov. 14.—The students of the Aisha Durani Girl School gave a concert at the Kabul Nandarey on Monday afternoon, which was attended by Her Royal Highness Princess Belquis, Their Royal Highnesses Prince Ahmad Shah and Prince Shah Mahmood, some members of the Ministry of Education, officials of Kabul University, teachers and students. The concert was preceded by students reading out a number of articles.

Premier Daoud's Message To King Of Jordan

KABUL, Nov. 14.—A telegram has been despatched on behalf of Sardar Mohammad Daoud, the Prime Minister and acting Head of State, on the occasion of the birth anniversary of his Majesty King Hussein of Jordan.

SOVIET-U.S. PROPOSALS AS BASIS FOR TALKS New Draft Resolution On Disarmament Issue

NEW YORK, Nov. 14, (DPA).—Austria, Indonesia, Chile, the United Arab Republic, Liberia and the Lebanon are currently preparing a draft resolution at the U.N. General Assembly's Political Committee containing an appeal to the 17-Nation disarmament conference.

The new resolution would be better than an original U.A.R. resolution inasmuch as it describes as a basis for negotiations the U.S. and Soviet disarmament motions which the two nations submitted to the Geneva Conference in August.

Agreement should be reached by mutual compromise on the basis of these Soviet-U.S. proposals, the new resolution says.

The resolution will also refer to the significance of so-called peripheral questions, discussion of which would contribute to a solution of the International atmosphere.

These "peripheral question" are, in the view of the resolution's supporters, the following points:

Prevention of surprise attacks or the outbreak of war through a "mistake" or misunderstanding, the creation of demilitarised zones and a non-aggression pact between NATO and the Warsaw Pact.

The U.S. chief delegate to the Geneva Disarmament Conference, Mr. Arthur Dean and the Soviet Chief delegate, to U.N., Mr. Valerian Zorin, are to continue talks outside the Political Committee to try to arrange a new date for a resumption of the Geneva disarmament negotiations.

The Soviet proposal that the 17 State-committee could start its deliberations on an atomic weapon test ban during the U.N. General Assembly session in New York and then adjourn to Geneva next week to discuss the overall question of disarmament has not been received very favourably by the U.S.A. Mr. Zorin and Mr. Dean are expected to say shortly when the Geneva conference can in fact resume.

Kenya's Elections In January Urged

NAIROBI, Nov. 14, (Reuters).—Kenya's general election should be held in January next year, Mr. Jomo Kenyatta's private secretary, Mr. Achieng Onvet, said here today.

Commenting on a newspaper report that Kenya elections were unlikely to be held before next June or July, Mr. Kenyatta said: "Africans want Kenya's general election in January. Any delay in the elections or the achievement of independence can create only confusion and frustration."

O'BRIEN SUGGESTS TRIBUNAL

LONDON, Nov. 14, (Reuters).—Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien, the former U.N. chief in Katanga suggested here yesterday that an independent tribunal be set up to establish the truth about events leading up to the fighting in Katanga last year between United Nations and Katanga forces.

On Monday night the United Nations firmly denied allegations made against its late Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld, by Dr. O'Brien in his new book "To Katanga and Back."

U.K.'s Decision To Resume Underground Tests

CRITICISM BY SOVIET PAPER

MOSCOW, Nov. 14, (Reuters).—Izvestia said last night that Britain's decision to resume underground nuclear testing "tightens the noose" around test ban talks.

Its commentator, B. Matveyev, said that "at best" Anglo-American diplomacy aimed at continuing underground nuclear testing.

"At worst (it wishes) to disrupt altogether the question of a cessation of nuclear tests, including those in the atmosphere, under water and in space."

"This is how Washington and London are putting spokes into the wheels of fruitful negotiations on a long mature problem," he wrote.

(See also page 4)

Awami Party Members Arrested

KABUL, Nov. 14.—A report from Central Occupied Pakhtunistan states that Mr. Zahir Khan, Mr. Ghani Khan and Mr. Mohammad Yousuf Khan, members of the Awami National Party, have been arrested on charges of nationalist activities against the Pakistani Government.

U.S. Foreign Aid Chief's Resignation Accepted

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, (AP). President Kennedy has accepted the resignation of Mr. Fowler Hamilton as head of the U.S. foreign aid programme, the White House reported yesterday.

Mr. Hamilton's decision and Mr. Kennedy's plan to accept had been widely reported over the week-end.

The Assistant Press Secretary, Mr. Andrew T. Hatcher, in answer to question, said Mr. Hamilton will leave office when a successor is appointed.

He said he had no idea when Mr. Kennedy would choose a replacement but said the new Director would not be Mr. Sargent Shriver, the President's brother-in-law who heads the Peace Corps.

Mr. Shriver has frequently been mentioned as a possible successor to Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton had planned to leave today for Europe on a trip aimed at persuading other Western nations to step up their own foreign aid operations, but it was learned his departure has been called off.

Details were not available, but the proposals were understood to follow generally the earlier demands of the Cuban Prime Minister, Dr. Fidel Castro. These called for US withdrawal from the big naval base at Guantanamo and a halt in the U.S. economic squeeze on Cuba.

U.N. diplomats speculated that the plan had been worked out by Dr. Castro and Mr. Mikoyan who has been in Havana nearly two weeks.

The Soviet-Cuban proposal were submitted by the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Vasily Kuznetsov and the Cuban ambassador. Informed sources reported the collapse of plans for inspection of Cuba-bound Soviet ships by the International Red Cross.

A U.N. spokesman said they had discussed with the Secretary-General "specific joint proposals" on the Cuban problem. He would not elaborate.

The spokesman said the United Nations still had received no official word that the International Committee of the Red Cross had decided in Geneva to bow out of the Cuban picture. He added, however, that U Thant considered the plan as in abeyance at the moment.

Slight Progress

Meanwhile, the Soviet and U.S. representatives held another long meeting on the Cuban crisis which Mr. Adlai Stevenson described as "constructive." A U.S. spokesman said there was a feeling "some slight progress was made."

The U.S. spokesman would not confirm or deny that the new Soviet-Cuban formula presented to U Thant was taken up in the meeting with U.S. officials.

Taking part in yesterday afternoon's meeting in addition to Mr. Stevenson were his Security Council deputy, Ambassador Charles W. Yost, Mr. John J. McCloy, Chairman of President Kennedy's Cuban Co-ordinating Committee, and the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Kuznetsov, and Mr. Zorin.

Asked whether the American negotiators had pressed new U.S. demands, agreed on in Washington, for removal of the Soviet bombers, the spokesman said it could be assumed that the U.S. position was stated.

He also stated that it could be taken for granted that the U.S. quarantine of Cuba would continue in the face of reports that the International Committee of the Red Cross had bowed out of the picture as a possible inspection agency.

Mr. Stevenson will see U Thant today to report on the U.S.-Soviet talks and to get a briefing from the Secretary-General on other developments.

Security Leaks In British Admiralty

INQUIRY TRIBUNAL TO BE SET UP

LONDON, Nov. 14, (AP).—The British Prime Minister, Mr. Macmillan, bowed yesterday to angry demands in Parliament and announced he would set up an independent tribunal to probe security leaks in the British Admiralty.

The parliamentary storm followed the recent sentence on William Vassall, 38-year-old Admiralty clerk, to 18 years in prison for peddling secrets to a certain foreign country.

As a result of the Vassall case his former superior in the Admiralty, Mr. John Galbraith, last week resigned from the post of the Secretary of state for Scotland. During a part of the six years Vassall's spying Mr. Galbraith was Civil Lord—assistant head—of the Admiralty.

The Conservative Government set up a committee of three civil servants to determine who was responsible for Vassall's long and successful run as a spy.

But the opposition Labour Party, and some of Mr. Macmillan's followers as well, denounced this as inadequate and demanded a full-scale tribunal.

Mr. Macmillan told the House of Commons he had now decided that a tribunal is needed. He said the one to be set up would have power to subpoena and question witnesses and that its proceedings would have the same privilege as those of a court.

This means that the proceedings can be published in Britain, which has strict laws on libel and slander.

PROCUREMENT OF GRAIN IN U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, Nov. 14, (Tass).—Mr. Khrushchev, Prime Minister of the Soviet Union, reported that, according to tentative estimates 3,450,000,000 poods of grain would be procured in the Soviet Union this year. The U.S.S.R. will attain the level of 1958, a record year for harvest yields and procurements. (By November 10, 3,432,000,000 poods had been procured in the country).

Mr. Khrushchev further remarked: "We think that we should attain in 1963 the procurement level of 4,200,000,000-4,500,000,000 poods of grain in order to increase in the next two to three years the production of marketable grain." The decisions to reorganize the management of agriculture, adopted at the March (1962) plenary meeting of the Central Committee, "have played an important role", Mr. Khrushchev declared.

British Guiana Border Dispute

U.K. REFUSES CLAIM BY VENEZUELA

NEW YORK, Nov. 14, (AP).—The U.N. Special Political Committee met yesterday to continue debate on Venezuela's dispute with Britain over the British Guiana boundary. Britain was scheduled to speak on the Venezuelan-sponsored item.

Venezuela's claim to land that is now part of British Guiana is based on the charge that Britain, in the last century, extended its territory over land belonging to Venezuela.

An arbitration ruling of October 3, 1899, defined the disputed boundary, but the Venezuelan Foreign Minister, Mr. Arcos Falcon Briceño, told the Committee on Monday that the ruling by the Arbitration Tribunal was biased and unjust.

He said: "My Government considers that the western boundary of British Guiana with Venezuela was finally settled by the Arbitration Tribunal."

"The award was accepted by both Governments and a boundary commission was established with the agreement of both Governments to implement the terms of the award," he declared.

The British delegate, Mr. Crowe, asserted that the dispute has therefore already been settled, but he has been asked to reply to the Venezuelan statement. Referring to the Venezuelan stand on new evidence, Mr. Crowe said: "There was nothing new in these facts and they were taken into account by the Arbitration Tribunal. They are therefore irrelevant."

The arbitration award, he said, did not give Venezuela all the territory it claimed, but neither did it cede to Britain the substantial interior territory it claimed.

"The existence of the British claim seems to have been ignored" by Venezuela, Mr. Crowe declared.

OIL HOSE WILL 20 IN. DIAMETER

NEW YORK, Nov. 14, (AP).—The largest oil loading hose ever built, almost 20 inches in diameter, is now being made for installation at Sidon, Lebanon.

Trans-Arabian pipeline is expected to put the hose into use by the end of the year. The hose will carry oil from shore underwater to tankers moored 1.5 miles at sea. It will speed loading by about 40 per cent. The largest hoses now in use are 16 inches.

Press Review

(Contd. from page 2)

to attend the Central Congolese Parliament session is taken to mean a lack of confidence in the Premier Mr. Cyrille Adoula, for he has not been able to solve the Congolese problem arising from the secessionist activities of Mr. Tshombe, the Katanga leader. On the other hand the balance of power between Katanga and the Central Government has been disturbed in favour of the former. U. Thant has asked Mr. Tshombe to answer by next Thursday whether he agrees with the Secretary-General's plan for the reunification of the Congo. It can be seen that in case Mr. Tshombe does not agree to the plan then the question may be discussed at the Security Council at the request of U. Thant. The developments in the next few days will throw more light on the issue.

U.K.'S Decision To Resume Tests Defended

MACMILLAN DENIES CHARGES OF SABOTAGING TEST BAN ACCORD

LONDON, Nov. 14, (AP).—The Prime Minister, Mr. Macmillan, hotly denied yesterday Britain was trying to sabotage charges of obtaining a nuclear weapons test ban.

He told a critical House of Commons his Government was determined to conduct another atomic test soon.

But this action, Mr. Macmillan said, would make no difference one way or the other whether the United States, Britain and Soviet Governments ultimately agreed on a test ban treaty—a goal the three Powers have pursued for the past four years.

The forthcoming British test will be conducted underground in the United States testing facilities in Nevada. Mr. Macmillan said: "There is no reason to suppose that either the Americans or the Soviets are going to cease underground tests."

The American Government has just concluded a series of atmospheric shots. The Soviet authorities have said they will wind up their current atmospheric series in seven days.

In the light of these decisions by Washington and Moscow, many Labour Party members of Parliament and London newspapers of various political leaning said Mr. Macmillan picked a particularly unfortunate time to announce another British test.

Moscow Radio also complained the British action would complicate the task of securing a test ban treaty.

To all these accusations Mr. Macmillan replied: "The test is necessary. It should have taken place before."

Mr. Macmillan described the forthcoming test, not as the first of a new series, but as the logical follow up to the last British shot on March 1.

He said the British Government had hoped to conduct this test in the early months of the autumn but could not do so "owing to the heavy pressure on facilities in Nevada."

The Prime Minister added he could not give a precise date for the test but was informed it could not be arranged "at any rate within the next 10 days."

MISPRINTED STAMP FETCHES \$500,000

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, (AP).—The U.S. Post Office Department moved yesterday to flood the market with deliberately misprinted Dag Hammarskjöld commemorative stamps to wipe out the inflated value of unintentional misprints in the hands of collectors.

Postal officials acknowledged the step was certain to bring howls of protest from collectors holding stamps resulting from the original misprint.

But Mr. James F. Kelleher, Special Assistant to the Postmaster General Mr. J. Edward Day, said new run-offs of the stamp, with its inverted yellow background, "will be made available in unlimited quantities to satisfy collectors demands."

Estimates of the value of the original misprint ranged as high as \$500,000 for one unbroken 50-cent stamp pane held by a New Jersey collector.

R.A.F. MEN TO LEAVE THAILAND

BANGKOK, Nov. 14, (AP).—Squadron No. 20 of the British Royal Air Force will pull out of Thailand on Friday, the British Information Service here reported yesterday.

The announcement said the Squadron, which has been stationed at the northern resort area of Chang Mai for the past six months as part of a SEATO military build-up here, will stage a fly past at Bangkok tomorrow, then land at Don Muang airport for a round of farewell calls.

Wing Commander I. W. Pedder, heading the detachment, will make official visits, then attend a farewell reception at the British Ambassador's residence.

The Squadron will take off for Singapore on Friday morning.

Restrictions On Chinese Diplomats

PEKING PROTEST TO INDIA

PEKING, Nov. 14, (Reuter).—China yesterday protested to India against discrimination and restrictions placed on Chinese diplomats in India, the New China News Agency reported here.

It said a Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Keng Piao, handed the protest to the Charge d' Affaires, Mr. P. K. Bannerjee.

The Note, which replied to two Indian Notes dated November 7 and 8, criticized the restrictions on Chinese nationals and said that on November 8, staff members of the Chinese Consulate-General in Calcutta had been stopped by an Indian police officer while driving a car.

The Note said: "The police officer tried forcibly to ride in the car...stating that he was instructed to do so by Government orders."

Ikeda Urges Settlement By Negotiation

LONDON, Nov. 14, (Reuter).—The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Hayato Ikeda, said here yesterday that the Sino-Indian border dispute could in his belief best be settled through peaceful negotiations between the two parties concerned.

Mr. Ikeda was answering questions from correspondents at a lunch given in his honour by the Foreign Press Association here yesterday.

Mr. Ikeda, who is here on a three-day visit, added: "It is my sincere desire that both India and China will be reconciled through negotiations."

In any event, Mr. Ikeda said, the present flare-up would not in his view develop into any major conflict, and there was practically nothing the Japanese Government could do at this moment except to hope for a peaceful settlement between the two countries.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Nov. 14.—Sixty one TB patients have left the Women's Sanatorium after receiving successful treatment during the past eight months. Another 37 patients are receiving treatment at the sanatorium.

Giving these statistics the Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Abawi, stated that the sanatorium was equipped with a modern X-ray laboratory and dispensary units adding that the best physicians and nurses were employed. He said that four people had left the Department of Preventive Services after receiving proper medical attention. He explained that the department was mainly to keep in quarantine members of the family of TB patients and specially their children.

KABUL, Nov. 14.—Mr. Dhamija, the Indian Ambassador at the court of Kabul, presented on behalf of the Indo-Afghan Friendship Society a number of books on science and history to the Afghan-Indian Friendship Society. The books were received by Mr. Mubarez, the Society's Secretary. Present on the occasion were members of the Press Department and of the Society together with Indian Embassy officials.

BAGHLAN, Nov. 14.—The extension of double-wire telephone lines between the Kizil-Kala port and Hazrat Imam, was started by the field teams of the Ministry of Communications yesterday. The distance between the two places is 30 kilometres.

U.K.'s Support For Kennedy On Cuba Explained

LONDON, Nov. 14, (DPA).—Britain's Foreign Secretary, Lord Home, considers the call for "peace at any price" understandable in situations of crisis but feels that giving in under pressure could be very dangerous.

Lord Home thus answered in writing on Monday to a petition by teaching staff members of Aberdeen University who at the beginning of the Cuba crisis had demanded that the British Government should "dissociate itself from the dangerous measures of the United States Administration" and should support efforts for a peaceful settlement of the crisis by the United Nations.

It would have to be understood, Lord Home explained, that Cuba had only been the means for and not the reason of the dispute which actually concerned Soviet policy vis-a-vis the Western world.

Britain had to realize that the Soviets still wanted to enforce their system on the world and that security and peace in the first instance depended on the American strength. Support for President Kennedy in the Cuba question thus had been in the interest of Britain, Lord Home emphasized.

ADENAUER IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, (AP). The West German Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer, arrived here last night to reassess with President Kennedy, the Berlin situation in the aftermath of the Cuban crisis.



PARK CINEMA:
At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. American film **THE SHEEPMAN**; starring: Glenn Ford and Shirley Maclaine.

KABUL CINEMA:
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film **WORLD'S CHAMPION**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film **THE STORY OF GORBUN HORSE**.

ZAINEB CINEMA:
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. American film **THE MIRROR HAS TWO FACES**; starring: Michele Morgan.

KABUL GOLF RESULTS

The Ladies and Junior Handicap Championships were completed on Friday, November 9, with the following results:

Ladies Handicap Championship
The handicap, first, second and net total are given in the order after the name:

Champion, J. Polley, 19, 79, 75, 154; Runner-up, P. Brown, 12, 78, 80, 158; 3. J. Steeves, 18, 88, 82, 170; 4. P. Fabricius, 27, 92, 95, 187; 5. G. Holley, 23, 92, 100, 192; 6. L. Moore, 27, 101, 97, 198.

Junior Championship
The handicap and net are given in that order after the names:

Champion, Rick Anderson, 30, 76; Runner-up, T. Syrdahl, 32, 79; 3. O. Hephling, 28, 80; 4. Art Fabricius, 24, 80; 5. J. Schwartz, 32, 85; 6. D. Schwartz, 36, 98.

Club Handicap Championship
Results of the quarter-final and semi-final matches will be given on Wednesday, November 21.

KABUL GOLF CLUB

INFORMATION FROM THE TOURNAMENT COMMITTEE

At the time of writing this notice several matches have not been played to schedule and so it is impossible to schedule the semi-final matches. Players are requested to check the board and arrange their matches in such a manner that all semi-finals are completed before Monday, November 19, 5.00 p.m.

Please note—that results of matches should be recorded on the board.

—ADVT.

WINGLESS PLANE

(Contd. from page 3)

lbs without pilot. It is designed to have a landing speed of 55 m.p.h. Latest models may come in at about 200 m.p.h. the landing speed of the x-15.

How can it fly without wings? The answer is that the "lift" which keeps aircraft aloft comes from the whole undersurface of this vehicle, instead of from wings as with convention plane. If you were to wrap a huge sheet of metal around the x-15, from its nose to its stubby wings, and cut that cone in half, you would have the shape of the new "lifting body".

What if it were to flip over in the air?

"The pilot would have to right it to land it, of course" Bickle says, "but it flies almost as well upside down."