

12-16-1962

Kabul Times (December 16, 1962, vol. 1, no. 235)

Bakhtar News Agency

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YESTERDAY:
 Maximum +6°C.
 Minimum -9°C.
 Sun sets today at 4-46 p.m.
 Sun rises tomorrow at 6-57 a.m.

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

Call On All States To Stop Selling Arms To Portugal

98 NATIONS ALSO CONDEMN SOUTH AFRICA'S REFUSAL TO CO-OPERATE

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, (Reuter).—The General Assembly early on Saturday asked U Thant, the Secretary-General, to take 'all necessary steps' to establish an effective U.N. presence in South West Africa, and also condemned Portugal's colonial policy.

China Expresses Full Support For Brunei Revolt

TOKYO, Dec. 16, (AP).—The People's Republic of China expressed on Saturday full support for the north Borneo revolt.

Its two most important newspapers carried commentaries supporting the just struggle of the Brunei people. Both the Peking People's daily and the Ta Kung Pao blamed the uprising on 'British colonialism'.

The People's daily said: 'The Chinese people persistently support the righteous efforts of various peoples for national independence and liberation.'

'We are following with profound sympathy the heroic struggle of the Brunei people and condemning the British Imperialist bloody atrocities in suppressing and slaughtering the people there.'

Thorneycroft Returns To London

LONDON, Dec. 16, (Reuter).—Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, British Defence Minister, arrived home by air from Paris on Saturday where he had been attending the NATO Ministerial meeting.

He said at London Airport that he would meet the Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, on Sunday and a decision would then be taken on whether or not he would accompany Mr. Macmillan to his talks with President Kennedy next week.

He said that the United States skybolt rocket, which was intended for Britain's bombers and which now faces abandonment by the Americans, was a subject for discussion between Mr. Macmillan and President Kennedy.

Mr. Thorneycroft said he would make a statement in the House of Commons on Monday on his talks with Mr. Robert McNamara, United States Defence Secretary.

Britain hopes the United States will offer the polaris ballistic missile on favourable terms if the skybolt project is abandoned, an authoritative British source said here on Saturday.

Mr. Macmillan is going to his summit talks with President Kennedy in the Bahamas next week still hoping to save the skybolt air-launched missile scheme.

CALIFORNIA, Dec. 16, (AP).—Charles Laughton, whose chain of striking roles over three decades made him the movies top character actor, died on Saturday of cancer. He was 63 years old.

By a vote of 98 to none with one abstention, and in the absence of South Africa, the Assembly condemned the South African Government's 'continued refusal to co-operate with the U.N. over South-West Africa.'

A resolution criticizing Portugal's colonial policy as being 'inconsistent with the U.N. Charter' and calling on all nations to stop selling arms to her, was easily carried over despite protest by some members that it was an 'illicit procedure'. Britain voted against the resolution.

Brazilian Plane With 50 Persons Spotted In Amazon

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 16, (Reuter).—A constellation passenger aircraft belonging to Panair do Brasil, missing since Friday, was found on Saturday near the Amazon in Northern Brazil Panair announced today.

The airliner, reported to have crashed in a swamp on Friday with 50 people aboard, was spotted from the air in a jungle clearing but no further details are available immediately.

UAR'S OBLIGATIONS IN YEMEN

CAIRO, Dec. 16, (AP).—President Gamal Abdel Nasser on Saturday justified the presence of Egyptian troops in Yemen on the ground that 'they are helping the Yemeni people fight a just battle to decide their own destiny'.

In a speech marking the celebration of the eighth festival of the sciences and arts, he asserted that the obligations of Egypt's leadership were not restricted to Egypt's boundaries but extended to all Arab countries.

'It is our duty to safeguard the Arab nation against the rulers in Amman and Riyadh...' he declared.

It also is our duty to help the Arab nation in its quest for progress and revolution.

Chinese Troops Continue To Withdraw In NEFA Area

PEKING, Dec. 16, (Hsinhua).—The Chinese frontier guards that advanced to Tatung area on the eastern sector of the Sino-Indian border, after withdrawing from Tatung to the Mechukha area on December first, continued their withdrawal till December 13th from Mechukha, Kajao and other areas to Kakungjenpa, Gechin Bridge and the areas west and north of it, according to reports from the Chinese frontier guards in China's Tibet region.

HIS MAJESTY TO RETURN TUESDAY

KABUL, Dec. 16.—His Majesty the King will return to Kabul on Tuesday December 18th.

A report from Italy states that His Majesty's hand which was slightly fractured in a car accident has completely recovered.

I.M.F. DELEGATION LEAVES KABUL

KABUL, Dec. 16.—The delegation of the International Monetary Fund who had come to Kabul for talks with officials of the Ministry of Finance and the Afghanistan Bank on November 15th left Kabul on Friday.

An official of the Finance Ministry said that the delegations talks with Afghan officials ended favourably.

Two Soviet Professors Arrive In Kabul

KABUL, Dec. 16.—Professor Yakimov, an expert on geology from the Moscow University and Professor Kwater, an expert on physics from the Leningrad University of the Soviet Union arrived in Kabul at the invitation of Kabul University on Friday.

On the basis of educational co-operation programme between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union for 1962, the professors will stay in Kabul for three weeks during which time they will visit various faculties of the university and give conferences in their respective fields of specialization.

GALES KILL FOUR IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Dec. 16, (AP).—Howling gales with gusts exceeding 100 miles per hour left five persons dead and at least 24 injured on Sunday.

Christmas decorations in town and cities up and down the country were smashed by roaring winds.

Among the dead was a 4-year old boy, crushed under a falling wall while waiting to see Santa Claus go by in a Christmas parade. Twenty of his friends were injured in the accident at Coalisland, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland.

Flights out of airports all over Britain were halted by the high winds.

The strongest gale, with a top speed of 117 miles per hour was reported at Lowther Hill, Lanarkshire.

Over 37 Billion Cu. M. Gas In Khawaja Gogirdak Mine

KABUL, Dec. 16.—The amount of natural gas at Khawaja Gogirdak in southeast Sheberghan has been estimated at 37,524,000,000 cubic metres.

A report by the Petroleum Prospecting Department in the Ministry of Mines and Industries about the natural gas at Khawaja Gogirdak reveals that in several other places, too natural gas has been found. Work on estimating the quantity of gas in these areas is well in progress and the results will be announced later.

The present plant envisages the establishment and operation of a factory for manufacturing nitrogen fertilizer with the use of natural gas.

Similarly, the construction of a power plant with a capacity of 24,000 kw. is being considered.

Sir Edgar Whitehead Resigns; "Rhodesian Front" Leader Asked To Form Government

SALISBURY Dec. 16.—The leader of the right-wing Rhodesian Front Mr. Winston Field has been asked to form a new government following his party's victory in the general elections.

The Prime Minister Sir Edgar Whitehead, whose party the United Federal party, was defeated has already submitted his resignation to the governor.

The R.F. has secured 35 seats more than the United Federal party led by the outgoing Prime Minister.

The Premier designate Mr. Winston Field is reported to be in favour of only an economic link between the three parts of the Federation.

He has said, he will try to keep relations with African Nationalist Government in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland as good as possible.

Mr. Kaunda, the African Nationalist leader in Northern Rhodesia has expressed his gratification at the victory of the Rhodesian Front.

He said they would work in co-operation to break up the Federation.

The African population of area had boycotted the election. Under the present constitutional system the Africans are unable to gain a majority in the legislature.

Sino-Hungarian Scientific Co-operation Agreement Signed

TOKYO, Dec. 16, (AP).—A China-Hungarian scientific co-operation protocol was signed in Peking on Saturday, the New China News Agency reported.

The protocol stipulates that China will supply Hungary with scientific and technical data in the fields of the chemical industry, the building industry, agriculture and geology.

Hungary will provide China with scientific and technical data and samples in the fields of metallurgy, machine-building, public health and geology, it said.

INDIAN SOLDIERS RELEASED

WALONG, Dec. 16, (Hsinhua). The Chinese frontier guards in Tibet region on December 13, in Walong released 70 sick and wounded Indian army personnel who had been captured while attacking Chinese frontier guards.

The Indian Red Cross Society personnel took the released Indians back by helicopter on Thursday and Friday.

British Farmers Accused Of Frustrating British Membership to E.C.M.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 16, (AP).—The European Common Market's Executive Vice-Chairman on Saturday accused British farmers of frustrating negotiations on British membership into the Market.

Dr. Sicco Mansholt told a news conference here that 'British farmers are wrong to think that by not entering the Common Market their 15-year-old agricultural system of direct Government subsidies can be maintained.'

He warned British farmers that by obstinately sticking to the system of direct subsidies and low market prices their position could get from bad to worse if Britain failed to enter the Market.

A revision of British agricultural policy runs parallel with Britain's interest in joining the European Common Market Mansholt said.

EUROPE MUST BUILD NON-NUCLEAR FORCE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, (AP).—A State Department spokesman said today that NATO allies must build up their non-nuclear military strength in Europe in an effort to make sure that 'there are no miscalculations on the part of the Soviets'.

In a radio interview, Mr. Robert Schaezel, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, said the Cuban crisis showed the need to guard against Soviet miscalculations.

Mr. Schaezel said that the Soviet Union made miscalculation when it introduced nuclear attack weapons into Cuba because 'they did not expect the response they got'.

'In a dangerous world we can't afford miscalculations of this character,' Mr. Schaezel continued.

'One way to avoid the possibility of future miscalculations is to see that the (NATO) Alliance pulls itself together and gives itself a flexible system of deterrents which goes all the way from economic, political action, on to the strategic (nuclear) deterrent.'

'Now at this moment the conventional part of the alliance is weaker than it ought to be. We will build it up for the purpose of seeing that there are no miscalculations on the part of the Soviets.'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, (AP). President Kennedy returned to Washington on Saturday after a one hour and 17 minute flight from New York City where he outlined his plans for tax reductions on Friday night.

The President landed at National Airport, just across the river from the White House.

KABUL TIMES

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

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KABUL TIMES DECEMBER 16, 1962

The Brunei Revolt

The Brunei revolt, though right now quelled by the British forces, could very well have its own repercussions. The leader of the revolt Mr. A. M. Azhari, has announced his intention that he will bring up the issue before the United Nations.

The revolt has taken place at a time when decision about the formation of a Malaysian Federation has already been made. The Federation is supposed to be launched in August 1963. While Malaysia is an independent state and Singapore a self-governing territory, the others are all British colonies.

Leaders of the Federation have re-affirmed their stand to go ahead with the plan. But the fact is that now it has been discovered that there are dissenting elements regarding the formation of the Federation.

The Federation is supposed to have been devised on the basis of the wishes and aspiration of the peoples of these territories and now that the people of Brunei have asked for a separate independent status, it is hoped that sympathetic consideration be given to their demands.

Actions in the past under exactly the same kind of circumstances, where people are not given the fullest choice at the time of independence, have created many headaches and tensions.

While the Philippines has declared its claim over northern Borneo, it is also found that there are dissention in Brunei concerning the Federation.

No doubt that the Malaysian Federation might bring economic prosperity to that area, but it should also be born in mind that the legitimate wishes and aspirations of the people who are freed from colonial rule rank first of all and they should be given a chance to self-determination. Forgetting this principle has already created many problems in other parts of the world and it is our wish it will not be repeated again.

Now that the fourth term of growth of the city has to be stopped municipal elections in Kabul city for the reasons mentioned. Yet more houses have to be built. The answer seems to be building skywards from now. This is necessary as well as becoming in a capital city.

Although many new houses have been built, yet a good portion of the city remains in its primitive shape. It is good to know that steps have already been taken for building a factory for the manufacture of pre-fabricated houses. Once this project gets going, it is hoped that residents of the old city could be accommodated in the apartment houses making the demolition of the old houses possible, which in turn would make more construction site available inside the city—another step in confining the city within its present boundaries as well as keep the construction going.

Water Supply Housing as such is not the only problem with which the new Mayor will be confronted. A comprehensive system of water supply, drainage and street lighting is needed for the City. The achievement of all this requires money. Although the municipal corporation of Kabul is a subsidised agency, yet the money allotted by the Government could not be expected to meet all these expenses. A lot will depend on the co-operation of the people themselves and assistance of international organizations. The World Health Organization and UNICEF could not do better than joining hands of the underground.

The result was that the new houses had to be built, before the municipal authorities could find time to do any serious planning for their common system of drainage and water supply. The rapid growth of the city has created quite noticeable transport problems, in spite of the fact that roads have been paved and modern buses have been put into operation. It looks as though this outward

QUESTION OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

I think it may be of interest if I digress somewhat at this point in order to recount to you an episode in the life of a great Moslem philosopher, Mohammed Boukhari, who lived in Central Asia about 150 years after the death of the Prophet Mohammed. On hearing a Hadith (a tradition carried back to the Prophet), Boukhari felt an imperative urge to verify its authenticity. With that aim in mind, he left his native country in order to go to Baghdad and seek out one of the sages who handed down the Hadith—the name of the sage unfortunately escapes me. On arriving there, he was told that the sage lived in a nearby village. He went to that village and asked where he could find the sage. A peasant told him: "It is that man over there who is trying to catch his horse." Boukhari went towards the sage and noticed that he was holding his coat folded up in such a way as to suggest to the horse that it contained grain. The horse did in fact approach the man, who thereupon dropped his coat and seized hold of the animal. Boukhari was disappointed on seeing this and went back to Baghdad without attempting to question the man, since, as he said to himself, "it is impossible to trust the word of anyone who is capable of deceiving a horse."

I have related this story in order to show that Mr. Louw has gone even further than the owner of the horse; he has attempted to discredit honourable and conscientious men in order to deceive the whole community of nations. Does this champion of the policy of apartheid sincerely think that, by acting in this manner, he will succeed in weaning world opinion from condemnation of that policy? If he really does, then—to borrow his own words—I would say to him that he is putting himself in a farcical position: led astray by selfish argument and unbridled passion, he is attempting to con-

with the future corporation in launching an all out attack against the real sources of disease and wipe out some of the hideous germ incubators in the old as well as the new residential areas of Kabul, which are present as a result of insufficient and inadequate drainage and sewage systems. The Social Side So much for housing and other problems. How about the social status of women in Afghanistan, and specially those in Kabul taking an increasingly active role in day to day official and business life. But, unfortunately it must be admitted that there is a masked feeling of isolationism still to be detected. One of the reason for this might well be that the opposite sexes find very little opportunity of mixing together socially. The establishment of a town hall, where educational and social functions could be held for the citizens of Kabul would be an idea well worth considering by the new Municipal Board. In any plan launched by the Municipality prior consultation with other agencies, such as the Ministry of Communication and the Afghan Electric Company, which might have plans for laying out new cables should be held. This is advised since otherwise the application of any sewage plan might result in undesirable complication. What is more there might be chances of pooling efforts in the more organized and concerted use of the underground.

The daily Islah of yesterday carried an article entitled "the Federation of the greater Malaysia". The news of the uprising in Brunei, says the editorial, is continually being heard these days. The uprising is gaining an ever-increasing momentum and the ground has been paved for the formation of a Provisional Government. Efforts are being made by the nationalist leader, Azahari, who is now living in the Philippines, to take the issue into the United Nations. Brunei is supposed to be a part of the Federation, the formation of which was agreed upon by the Malayan Prime Minister Tunku Abdulrahman and Prime Minister Macmillan of Britain last February in London. Other members of the Federation to consist of Malaya, Singapore, Borneo and Sarawak.

Following the announcement of the proposed federation a number of difficulties were anticipated some of which were of economic while others were of political nature. One of the difficulties were of course the differences of opinion which arose among various communities in the area. Now that an armed uprising has taken place in Brunei, it is quite obvious that the people in that area do not wholeheartedly agree with the formation of the Federation. Although it is possible, the editorial, that this uprising will be quelled by sending more and more troops and arms yet it is certain that the tide of nationalism and the growing opposition against joining the Federation cannot be made to subside, but on the contrary oppressive measures can only add to the determination of the indigenous population. The only remedy for all these troubles is to grant the people the right to self-determination, so that they themselves could freely choose their destiny.

The same issue of the paper carries an article on the rules and regulations of the Greco-Roman wrestling. The article, which is illustrated by Mr. Farouk Seraj, President of the Olympic Federation and deals with the distinguishing features of Greco-Roman sport of wrestling and its standard classification of weights. In a page specially devoted to education the daily Islah of yesterday introduces Leonard Frank one of the most celebrated artists and poets of the Twentieth Century Germany. The artists who enjoyed great respect in the heart of everyone who knew him was the son of a carpenter.

TOKYO, Dec. 16, (AP).—The People's Republic of China and Nepal are holding joint boundary committee meetings in both Peking and Katmandu to draft a protocol, the New China News Agency reported today.

NCNA, in a broadcast monitored here, said the sixth session of the protocol and map groups of the joint committee began work in the Chinese capital today. Meanwhile, NCNA's Katmandu dispatch said a China-Nepalese boundary protocol is being drafted by both sides at joint committee's sixth session in the Nepalese capital.

But it should be noted that neither the advisory opinion of the Court nor the Report of the Committee on South West Africa touched upon the idea of revoking the Mandate. That idea took shape in the minds of a number of delegations only after the failure of the Good Offices Committee established pursuant to resolution 1143 (XII), to find a solution for the South West African problem with the co-operation of the South African Government. Thus it came about that the Committee on South West Africa, in its re-

ported (A/4926), explicitly recommended to the sixteenth session of the General Assembly that the Mandate entrusted to the Union of South Africa by the League of Nations be terminated and that the administration of the Territory be directly assumed by the United Nations, with the object of leading the people of South West Africa to independence. As a result of that recommendation, the representative of Mexico in the Fourth Committee, Ambassador Castaneda, in his statement of 25 November 1961, for the first time made a detailed analysis of the legal grounds for revoking the Mandate, with a view to avoiding in advance any discussion that might subsequently have arisen. He contended that in international law it was often possible to use legal procedure in order to alter situations which had become unsatisfactory. In support of that thesis, the distinguished delegate of Mexico based his argument on the principle that the Mandate was a bilateral or synallagmatic treaty in international law and that, where one of the parties fails to comply with his obligations, the other party could choose one of two courses; either to demand abrogation of the treaty on the ground of non-fulfilment, or to demand fulfilment of the obligations provided for in the treaty. He also added that the fact that the text of the Mandate made no explicit provision for action in the event of the Mandatory Power failing to comply faithfully with its obligations obviously did not mean that such failure to comply would not entail legal consequences, for in almost all international treaties a clause providing for termination of the treaty on grounds of non-compliance was considered to be implicit.

Ambassador Castaneda pointed out that South Africa had not only failed to comply with its obligation to promote the well-being (Contd on Page 3)

RADIO KABUL

PROGRAMME SUNDAY

(EXTERNAL SERVICES)

First English Programme: On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. A.S.T.—10-30 GMT Musice 3-07-3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-13-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20; Music 3-20-3-30.

Second English Programme: on 19 Metre Band for South East Asia and Indonesia.

Urdu Programme: 6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band in the Short Wave.

Third English Programme: 6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T.—14-00 GMT on 63 Metre Band.

News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40 commentary 6-40-6-43; Music 6-43-6-46; article on "Afghanistan today" 6-46-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00.

Russian Programme: 10-00-10-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band.

Arabic Programme: 10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

German Programme: 11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

French Programme: 11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

Western Music: 9-00-9-30 a.m. daily except Friday.

5-00-5-30 p.m. daily except Sunday.

11-00-11-55 a.m. Friday (mixed programme).

9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday, classical or popular music, alternating.

9-45-10-00 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

AIR SERVICE

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

ARRIVALS: MONDAY

Kabul—Mazar: Dep. 8-30 Arr. 10-40. Kandahar—Kabul: Dep. 12-30 Arr. 14-00.

Mazar—Kabul: Dep. 11-00 Arr. 13-00.

Beirut—Kabul: Dep. 12-30 Arr. 14-00.

TELEPHONES

Fire Brigade ... 20121-20122

Police ... 20159-24041

Traffic ... 20159-24041

Airport ... 22318

Ariana Booking Office: 24731.

Mahmood: Phone No. 21438

Zaman: Phone No. 20531

Jahid: Phone No. 20534

Faryabi: Phone No. 20887

Karte-Char: Phone No. 23829



The 280 metre-long Tarnak Bridge on the Kandahar-Speenboldak Highway. The bridge has 120 pillars.

Movement Of Peoples And Ideas To And From Afghanistan

We, therefore, arrive at the conclusion that from the Oxus to the Ganges Basins, the Kushan School made equal progress all over the area included in the Kushan Empire.

By keeping these facts in view, we can also call the Kushan School as "Greco-Bactrian School"; outstanding examples of this can be found in the literature, script, language, architecture and sculpture of Surk-Kotal and ancient Baghlan.

We have also mentioned the intermingling of the Iranian, Greek and Indian cultures in one of the ancient cities in Afghanistan, which was situated on the southern branch of the ancient caravan route, namely Old Kandahar. We now present another example of this intermingling of civilizations in another one of our ancient towns, situated on the northern branch of the ancient caravan route. Previously, we mentioned the inscribed rock of Asoka, we now give the example of the Kanishka inscriptions; spread to the area beyond the Gobi Desert and China by the Kushan preachers, and with it spread the principles of the Kushan School to the remotest points of Eastern Asia. With the establishment of great highways near India, Iran and the lands near the Mediterranean came in contact and ideas and the people began to intermingle to a greater degree.

After 300 A.D., when the Kushan power began to decline, the influence of the Sasanides is felt throughout Afghanistan up to the fringes of the Indian sub-continent. The 4-centuries long Sasanide civilization increased manifold our ancient civilization and imparted additional lustre to the arts, literature and culture. While this attractive lustre was apparent in all spheres of thought, arts and architecture, another force in the north of Central Asia; this power was Hephthalite emerged from the khsan. This new dynamic force pushed back the Sasanides and then faced the Guptas of India in the shape of the 'Zabulis' or 'Zavulis'; then its progress was checked. After this, too, there is, at a conclusion which seems to have been reached between the peoples of Afghanistan with India and Iran together with new move-

ments of peoples. (To be Concluded)

Question Of South West Africa (Contd from Page 2) ... of the inhabitants but, by practising segregation and denying freedom and the enjoyment of fundamental human rights to South West Africans, had hampered the material and moral well-being of the inhabitants of the Territory and had impeded their normal development towards independence. In order to elicit the legal reasons for the advisory opinion given by the Court, the representative of Mexico relied on the concept of the international community, in order to show that, since that community was the real mandator, in reality it had not changed or disappeared. What happened was that its agent, the League of Nations, had been replaced by the United Nations. Moreover, the third preambular paragraph of the Mandate clearly stated that His Britannic Majesty, acting for and on behalf of the Government of the Union of South Africa, had undertaken to exercise it "on behalf of the League of Nations", not on behalf of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers. Mr. Castaneda consequently concluded that the international community could act through its agent in order to revoke the Mandate and take over the administration of the Territory directly or indirectly, in order to prepare the indigenous population for the attainment of independence in an orderly and harmonious fashion. At the end of his statement, Mr. Castaneda emphasized that that method of solving the problem had the full support of the Mexican delegation, which considered that the recommendations made by the Committee on South West Africa were entirely in accordance with resolution 1596 (XV).

However, the distinguished representative of Mexico, Mr. Cuevas Caneino, whom we admire for his erudition and his habitual courtesy, also examined the problem of South West Africa from the legal point of view in his statement last week and arrived at a conclusion which seems to be incompatible with that of his predecessor. (To be concluded)

Nuclear War

May Cost

800 M. Lives

Marshal Semyon Timoshenko, a World War II hero, on Friday told the Congress of International Resistance Fighters Federation (FIR) in Warsaw that according to some estimates future nuclear war may cost 800,000,000 lives.

Marshal Timoshenko, who is heading the Soviet delegation to the Congress, said that according to experts stocks of nuclear weapons now represented 250,000 megatons—twelve and a half million times the strength of the bomb released over Hiroshima. (Reuter)

Assembly Postpones Debate On

Information Freedom

The General Assembly on Friday unanimously agreed to postpone—on grounds of lack of time this session—debate for another year on a controversial convention on freedom of information which has eluded agreement for the last 14 years.

The Assembly's Social Committee asked the 1963 session to give priority to the information debate. This will embrace a draft convention originally prepared in 1948, a draft declaration on freedom of information drawn up by the U.N. economic and Social Council in 1960 and a draft latin-American resolution calling for an international conference to draft and adopt a convention and declaration on the subject.

Rockefeller Appeals To

Federal Government To Stop Newspaper Strike

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, (AP).—Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York stepped into this city's week-old newspaper strike on Saturday with an appeal to federal mediators to assure continuous negotiations toward a settlement.

The Governor cited the impact of the strike on the economic life of the city and state. President Kennedy, in the City on Friday indicated he had no intention of intervening in the walkout that has led to the closing of all nine major newspapers with a combined circulation of 5,500,000.

Federal Mediators sought a settlement, but publishers and striking printers were so far apart on a new contract revolving around wages that talks were broken off on Wednesday until next Tuesday.

Mr. Rockefeller's appeal was made in a telegram to Mr. William E. Simkin, Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service in Washington.

New York Typographical Union No. 6 struck four of the city's newspapers last Saturday. The other five newspapers suspended publication voluntarily. All nine have a joint contract with the union through the Publishers Association of New York City.

Mr. Pierre Salinger, White House Press Secretary, when asked whether the President would intervene, said neither side had asked him to help.

Fire Blazes After Plane Crashes In Hollywood

N. HOLLYWOOD, California, Dec. 16, (AP).—A four-engine constellation freight carrier coming in for a landing crashed into a factory on Friday night, touching off a fire in surrounding homes.

The number of casualties, if any, was not known.

Police roped off a four-block area as firemen rushed more than a dozen units to the scene to fight the blaze with foam sprays.

The factory hit was a one-story electronics concern. Had the plane gone 200 feet further, it would have plunged into a two-story apartment building.

Part of the craft slammed into the bathroom of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Harnish. They fled from the home unhurt.

A YEAR OF GREAT CHANGES MAY LIE AHEAD

PARIS, Dec. 16, (Reuter).—The Ministers of the North Atlantic Alliance ended their annual winter stocktaking on Saturday with the general feeling that a year of great changes may lie ahead, diplomatic sources said.

These changes were likely to affect both relations between the Western alliance and the Soviet Union, and the alliance itself.

There was also agreement that the alliance, while remaining vigilant, would have to gear itself for a possible period of reduced tension in Europe.

But, as usual, there was less unanimity about the future development of European defence strategy.

Mr. Robert McNamara, United States Defence Secretary, in a forthright speech to the council, put the conventional American demand for more troops and more money as top priority facing the alliance.

With Britain and France evidently in mind, he told the council that the best contribution the European allies could make to the nuclear deterrent of the super power was to increase their conventional forces.

This was received with marked lack of enthusiasm by the Defence Ministers, particularly Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, of Britain, who suggested that NATO planning should be based more realistically on the number of troops that the allies could afford to raise.

Mr. Dean Rusk, for the United States, renewed American willingness to provide NATO with a multilateral nuclear force if the European allies so wanted, but there were many complex political, economic and military questions involved.

Hanging over the debate of the future nuclear defence of Europe were two key questions not discussed inside the conference chamber—Britain's future relationship with Europe, and her role as an effective independent nuclear power.

Lord Home, British Foreign Secretary, took every opportunity on the fringe of the conference to urge upon his colleagues the need for an early conclusion of the Brussels negotiations on Britain's entry into the Common Market.

Skybolt and possible alternatives for Britain if the United States finally decided to abandon the multimillion dollars anti-missile project, were discussed by Mr. Thorneycroft and Mr. McNamara privately. These talks were in preparation for the Anglo-American summit between Mr. Harold Macmillan and President Kennedy near Nassau in the Bahamas next Wednesday and Thursday.

NATO Ministerial Council Home News Reaffirms Stand On Berlin

Annual Winter Meeting Ends In Paris

PARIS, Dec. 16, (Reuter).—The three day winter session of the Atlantic Alliance ended here on Saturday with approval of a final communique.

Defence Ministers conferred for an hour and a half then were joined by the Foreign and Finance Ministers for the final ninety minutes plenary session.

On Berlin the NATO council reaffirmed its determination as expressed in its declaration of December 16, 1958, "to defend and maintain the freedom of West Berlin and its people."

The aim of the Atlantic Alliance remains as it has always been—peace, freedom, and security based on the rule of law.

However, the Alliance is determined to respond appropriately to any hostile action affecting the security and freedom of countries of the alliance subjected to threats and pressure. The Ministers said that constant vigilance and unity of Europe in a spirit of interdependence, as well as readiness to examine any reasonable possibility of reducing international tension, must continue to guide the policies of the alliance.

It is a pre-requisite of any progress towards equitable settlement of outstanding international issues that the alliance should maintain its defensive strength.

On disarmament, the council reaffirmed that General and Complete disarmament, under effective international control, continued to be a question of major importance.

It emphasised the importance of reaching an agreement which would step by step bring peace and security to the world.

After stating that the Ministers

found the Alliance to be sound and vigorous, the communique also said that they agreed that it was necessary to increase the effectiveness of conventional forces.

They further agreed that adequate and balanced forces both nuclear and conventional were necessary to provide the Alliance with the widest possible range of response to whatever threat may be directed against its security.

Exchange Of Information

The Council also reviewed the work done over the past six months in the exchange of technical information on nuclear weapons and the study of various suggestions for the further development and co-ordination of NATO nuclear capabilities.

They decided to pursue and intensify exchanges in this field to facilitate the continuing review of NATO defence policy the communique said.

The next meeting of the Ministerial Council will be held in Ottawa, from May 21 to 23 1963.

The NATO countries are: the United States, Britain, France, Canada, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway, Denmark, Iceland, Portugal, Greece and Turkey.

Prince Guido Colonna, Acting Secretary-General of NATO told a press conference the Alliance had emerged from the meeting more consolidated and better prepared than ever to deal with the short and long term problems facing it.

The communique made no reference to the wider problem of Germany or its unification. Asked whether the subject had not been mentioned at the meeting Prince Colonna, replied: "The Council dealt with the subjects of the day in the international field."

KABUL, Dec. 16.—Mr. Abdul Majid, His Majesty's Ambassador in Tokyo, who had come to Kabul on leave some time ago, left Kabul to return to his post yesterday morning.

KABUL, Dec. 16.—Professor Veronin and Professor Obtum Pransky who had come to Kabul to co-operate with the faculty of science under the technical assistance programme of UNICEF left Kabul yesterday after completing their term of service.

At the airport they were seen off by the dean and professors of the Faculty of Science and the resident representative of the UNESCO in Kabul.

MAZAR, Dec. 16.—A buz-kashi game was played between the teams of Mazar and Balkh against Charbolak and Koh-e-Sakhi which ended in favour of the Mazar team.

The referee was Haji Moqim Bi President of buz-kashi games in Mazar and the carcass was brought to circle by Mr. Ghulam Pahlawan.

Sinking Ship Radios Distress Call

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 16, (AP).—The German steamship Nautilus radioed that she was sinking off the Dutch coast early Sunday and required immediate assistance.

The ship gave her position as 15 miles northwest of the texel light vessel, Dirkswager Shipping Agency monitors reported.

The vessel is owned by Arnold Thyselius and is registered at Bremen.

Messages from the sinking vessel said the crew was abandoning ship.

The number of crew aboard the Nautilus was not immediately known nor was the cause of the accident. High seas and gale force winds were reported in the north sea and the English Channel.

The lifeboat from the Dutch port of den helder put to sea in a northwesterly gale to go to the assistance of the crew of the Nautilus. Winds were at least 55 miles per hour at the time.



PARK CINEMA:
At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. English film **OPERATION BULLSHINE**; starring: Donald Sinden Barbara Murray and Carole Lesley.

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 **SAVE OUR LIVES**.

ZAINAB CINEMA:
At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film **THE STORY OF A CADET**.

Laotian Premier Makes Policy Statement

PEKING, Dec. 16, (Hsinhua).—Laotian Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma has called on all Laotians to unite closely and endeavour to achieve peace, neutrality, and prosperity for Laos, according to a VNA report.

In a speech broadcast recently over Vientiane Radio, Premier Souvanna Phouma summed up the main results since the formation of the Laotian National Union Government six months ago.

In the military sphere, he said the Laotian people and Government did not want the fratricidal war to break out again and earnestly wished for the unification of the three forces to form a unified national army.

He said that the greatest success was the joint communique of November 27th in which the parties agreed on the formation of a regular army and a national police in Vientiane, the personnel of which would be drawn equally from the three sides. From the political and military points of view, this meant great progress in the settlement of Laotian internal affairs.

In the economic field, Premier Souvanna Phouma said that Laos had suffered great misery during a protracted war.

Dealing with foreign aid, the premier mentioned the trade agreement between the Soviet Union and Laos.

He also said that the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam would continue to help Laos.

Premier Souvanna Phouma called on the Laotian people to work conscientiously to make good use of foreign aid in building the national economy and raising living standards.

In conclusion, Premier Souvanna Phouma called for efforts for peace for Laos, prosperous economy, consolidation of independence and neutrality. Premier souvanna phouma called on the laotian people to unite to realise these five points.

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