

1-19-1963

Kabul Times (January 19, 1963, vol. 1, no. 264)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (January 19, 1963, vol. 1, no. 264)" (1963). *Kabul Times*. 268.
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YESTERDAY:

Maximum -9°C.
Minimum -7°C.
Sun sets today at 5-12 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-45 a.m.

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pab, Khan
Mouso Shar-e-Naw, Khyber
Restaurant, International
Club, Pami Cinema, Near
Ariana Afghan Airlines

VOL. I, NO. 264

KABUL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1963 (JADY 29, 1341 S.H.)

8 FEB 18
COPY 1963

PRICE Af. 1

BREAKDOWN OF E.C.M. TALKS AVERTED Door Kept Open For Further Negotiations With U.K.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19, (AP).—President de Gaulle's attempt to slam the door on Britain's entry into the Common Market was checked last night by the United opposition of his five trading partners. They insisted on talking with the British again.

Macmillan Not Meeting French President

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19, (DPA).—The British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, does not intend to meet President de Gaulle for talks aimed at breaking the present deadlock in the Brussels talks on Britain's admission to the European Common Market, British delegation sources said here.

These sources noted that the situation was critical, indeed, but expressed hope that the negotiations would not fail.

The sources said it had to be expected that Gen. de Gaulle would not change his attitude despite pressure that might be brought to bear on him by the five other European Common Market members.

In British view the motives of Gen. de Gaulle's opposition to Britain's entry are of a purely political nature. In addition he was obviously believing that a continuation of the current talks in Brussels would not lead to results.

European Summit Move

The British sources said they had no knowledge about plans for a European summit meeting to discuss Britain's admission to the Common Market.

AP adds: Britain's chief Common Market negotiator, Mr. Edward Heath, last night accused President de Gaulle of sabotaging the Common Market talks in Brussels.

Mr. Heath flew into London yesterday from Brussels. He said he was determined to go on pressing the case for Britain's membership, despite "sabotage" by the French.

"We went to Brussels last Sunday determined to do our utmost to settle the remaining points of the negotiations. There were not many of these, but they were important and we believed they could be negotiated successfully in a comparatively short time."

Mr. Heath told reporters. "I did not expect this to happen."

DPA adds: Commenting on the present deadlock at the Brussels talks U.S. officials emphasized yesterday that the question of Britain's entry was for the Europeans themselves to decide. The United States, they added, was not intervening in any way in this matter.

A further meeting was set for January 28, the same date originally fixed for the next round of talks.

The French, in reluctantly agreeing, made it clear they were coming back to the conference table only to continue negotiating an adjournment.

Although it looked as if the five had won the first round for Britain, it could well be that the January 28 meeting is the last. It might serve merely for publicly settling the blame on France, if Gen. de Gaulle sticks to his present attitude.

However, last night's last-minute compromise at least had the merit of keeping the door open for a further week, during which new pressure might be brought on the French President to change his mind. That is no easy operation, although some hopes were pinned on West Germany's Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer who is visiting Paris next week.

There was some evidence the French might have to face new difficulties if they won their battle to keep the British out.

All the five Ministers at one time or other on Friday cited examples of what could be done to make things difficult for France, conference sources said. Among items the French were urged to keep in mind were: That recently signed treaty for associating the former French colonies in Africa with the Common Market still had to be ratified by the national parliaments before becoming effective.

That France is even now seeking association for newly independent Algeria.

That talks on European political union are in suspense and may now well remain in that state.

That several points in the Market's joint farming programme notably beef, rice and dairy products still need working out with the good will of all.

Meanwhile President de Gaulle was quoted yesterday as predicting Britain's eventual entry into the Common Market "but no doubt I will no longer be here."

The remark was made by the French President to a group of French deputies at a reception gash in the Elysee palace on Thursday.

TSHOMBE NOT SATISFIED WITH AMNESTY ASSURANCES

ELISABETHVILLE, Jan. 19, (Reuter).—Mr. Moise Tshombe of Katanga told consuls here yesterday he was still not satisfied with the assurances he had received from Mr. Cyrille Adoula, Central Congolese Prime Minister, and President Joseph Kasavubu about an amnesty for him and his Government.

Last Tuesday Mr. Adoula and President Kasavubu wrote to U. Thant, Secretary-General, confirming their willingness to grant here an amnesty to Mr. Tshombe and his followers.

President Tshombe showed the consuls letters he had received from the two Central Government leaders.

A U.N. spokesman said here yesterday that UN troops would enter the last Katanga stronghold of Kolwezi on Monday.

Under an agreement signed

DC-6 & Convair For Ariana Afghan Airlines

KABUL, Jan. 19.—The Board of Directors of Ariana Afghan Airlines on Thursday decided to buy one DC-6 and two Convair 440 type aircraft. The Board's meeting was also attended by Mr. Sherzad, the Minister of Commerce.

The planes are expected to arrive and be ready for operation before the Haj pilgrimage season starts. Mr. Ahmad Zai, President of Ariana Afghan Airlines, said in an interview that in case the financial status of the airlines permitted it was expected that within the next two years the company could be able to operate jet passenger planes.

KENNEDY DEFENDS NASSAU AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, (DPA).—President Kennedy yesterday discussed a broad range of nuclear topics—including aspects of the Nassau agreement with the joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee.

Mr. Kennedy outlined the reasons for the establishment of a multilateral nuclear force and described the Nassau agreement as a new stage in the development of a common nuclear defence for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

TWO PAKHTUNISTANIS JAILED

KABUL, Jan. 19.—A report from Peshawar, in Central Occupied Pakhtunistan, states that the Government of Pakistan has imprisoned Mr. Amir Nawab and Mr. Habib Gul, on charges of nationalist activities.

Another report states that nationalists have pasted posters in various parts of Occupied Pakhtunistan against the One Unit system and for the right of the people of Pakhtunistan. This state of affairs has caused great anxiety to the Pakistan Government and police are holding a number of people for questioning.

PAKISTANI MILITARY FORT FIRED AT

KABUL, Jan. 19.—A report from central independent Pakhtunistan says that a group of Mahmood Khail nationalists on December 5 cut telephone lines over a long distance in the Meerli area. Similarly, a report from Bajawar states that a group of Salarzai nationalists on December 10 fired on the Pakistani military fort at Sgeen.

ITALY'S STATURE IN N.A.T.O. GROWS Result Of Fanfani-Kennedy Talks In Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, (AP).—As soon as the Italian Premier, Sgr Amintore Fanfani, left Washington yesterday, American and Italian diplomats began to put bits and pieces together to find out what really were the results of his two days of conferences.

The U.S. Under-Secretary of State, Mr. George Ball, in bidding farewell to Sgr Fanfani, said the talks resulted in "almost complete agreement."

The final communique issued at the White House after Sgr Fanfani's second meeting with President Kennedy, reaffirmed what was expected in advance: that Italy is firmly on the side of the United States on the issue of nuclear arms for NATO, and on the necessity that Britain join the Common Market.

But more than that was discussed between President Kennedy and his guest when the two leaders were alone with only an interpreter present.

Mr. Kennedy, observers noted, is more and more inclined to keep secret the contents of his "private" conversations with world leaders. Sgr Fanfani was obviously not interested in publicity and even his Press Secretary conceded that he was not briefed on what his chief talked with the U.S. chief executive.

The result was a flood of speculative reports.

Modern Weapons
One of the speculations was that the joint communique's remarks on the need to "modernize both the nuclear and conventional weapons" the two countries contribute to NATO means a speedy replacement of Jupiter missiles in Italy with the Polaris.

Nobody doubts that this will happen some day, but Italian experts were anxious to point out that Italy is far from being ready to have the Polaris, a sophisticated weapon, and that many other things must be "modernized" before Italian defence authorities could think of having the Polaris.

The same sources, however, point out that Italy is probably farther ahead on nuclear knowledge than many other nations. And it is recalled that in this connexion that last year the cruiser Garibaldi was used in tests of dummy Polaris missiles during a visit to the United States.

Moreover, these sources stress the Garibaldi is equipped with Italian missile-launching gear here to everybody's satisfaction.

According to unofficial estimates there are about 30 fixed-based Jupiter missiles in Italy under NATO command. The re-

(Contd. on Page 4)

GAITSKELL DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 19, (AP).—The British Labour Party leader, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, died last night, the British Press Association reported.

His wife, Mrs. Anna Gaitskell, was with him when he died. Mr. Gaitskell would have been the automatic choice as Prime Minister if Labour won the next General Election.

The 56-year-old politician had been hospitalized since January 4 with a mysterious virus infection complicated by a kidney condition.

Three candidates are in view as Mr. Gaitskell's likely successor.

They are Mr. George Brown, 48, the party's deputy leader and defence spokesman, Mr. Harold Wilson, 46, the party's expert on foreign affairs and Mr. James Callaghan, 50, expert on fiscal policies.

Mr. Wilson has the support of the party's Left-wing. Mr. Brown is supported by the 100-odd trades union membership of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

Mr. Callaghan's best chances are seen as a compromise candidate between the other two.

There were signs of foreboding in the Labour Party at what Mr. Gaitskell's passing may mean to election prospects.

Messages of condolence from all parts of the world are pouring into London. President Kennedy said Mr. Gaitskell's "strength of character, force of intelligence and generosity of purpose made him one of the foremost figures in the Western community."

TOGO PREMIER TO MEET NKURUMAH

ACCRA, Jan. 19, (DPA).—The new Prime Minister of Togo, Mr. Nicholas Grunitsky, was hoping to meet soon President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, the Accra "Evening News" reported yesterday from Lome.

The paper quoted Mr. Grunitsky as having said that Togo "will do everything to settle the hostility between Togo and Ghana with all haste."

According to the newspaper report the Togolese Premier added "All we want here now is peace." With peace achieved all other problems would be solved.

A spokesman for the Revolutionary Committee was reported as having said that Togo should pursue a policy of non-alignment towards Europe "although France remains Togo's friend."

GROMYKO TO VISIT NORWAY

OSLO, Jan. 19, (Reuter).—The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, and his wife will visit Norway from February 27 to March 6.

Indian troops have reached Tenke, half-way between Jadotville and Kolwezi. Reports from Kolwezi said some of Katanga mercenaries there were in a mutinous mood.

Pre-Investment

Activities

U.N. SPECIAL FUND TO

DEVOTE \$1,000 A YEAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 19, (DPA).—Mr. Paul Hoffman, Managing Director of the U.N. Special Fund, said on Thursday that \$1,000 million annually would be devoted to pre-investment activities in developing countries within the next five years.

Mr. Hoffman hoped that 40 % of the expenditures would flow through the U.N. Pre-investment activities are largely surveys to find out what physical resources countries have that can be profitably developed.

Citing the growth of pre-investment activities, Mr. Hoffman told a news conference that in 1960 \$475 million was spent on such activities, with \$90 million of the sum flowing through the U.N. Last year, he said \$600 million was spent on pre-investment, with \$156 million passing through U.N. channels.

Over the next four years the Fund has approved an expenditure of almost \$5,000 million on 246 projects in nearly a hundred countries.

U.A.R. Afghan Embassy

Reception

CAIRO, Jan. 19.—A reception was held at the new building of the Afghan Embassy in Cairo on January 14. Films depicting scenes of His Majesty's trip to the United Arab Republic and showing activities of Afghanistan's Five Year Plan were shown. The function was attended by distinguished personalities and certain officials of the United Arab Republic, the Secretary of the Arab League, heads of the diplomatic corps in Cairo and Press representatives.

Afghan Embassy offices recently moved to the new Embassy building in Cairo.

MAZAR CIVIL AIRPORT BUILDING READY

KABUL, Jan. 19.—The construction work on the terminal, power station, fire extinguishing department and other related buildings of the Mazar civil airport in northern Afghanistan, which was started in 1960 by the Afghan Air Authority, has been completed.

Mr. Ghulam Haider, Manager of the airport, said the buildings cover an area of two acres and the terminal building is four storeys high.

He added that the terminal building contains communication rooms, summer and winter restaurants, traffic rooms, bedrooms, offices, doctors room and post office. The building also contains a workshop for repairing and cleaning motors. The meteorological station has also been installed and put into operation. Two 15 kw generators have also been installed.

CAIRO, Jan. 19, (DPA).—The Deputy Secretary-General of the Arab League, Mr. Said Nofal, yesterday left Cairo for Kuwait in order to initiate the reduction of Arab troops stationed there. The 2,250 Arab troops in Kuwait now are to be reduced to 300.

FANFANI-KENNEDY TALKS

(Contd. from page 1)

placement of these with the mobile Polaris would indeed represent the most significant step toward modernization, experts on the problem say.

Hardware Purchases
Meanwhile Italy will increase its military hardware purchases

Khrushchev Urges

Self-Effort To Create Riches

BERLIN, (Eastern Sector), Jan. 19, (Reuter).—Mr. Nikita Khrushchev told East German workers yesterday the task was to create riches for the Ordinary People—and that meant working, not dancing the Fox trot.

Only the united efforts of everyone would achieve the necessary conditions of wealth, he said during a visit to an East Berlin Electronics Factory.

Already some people put the question in an over-simplified form—why it was not possible "to get trousers and skirts without paying for them."

He repeated to the 6,000 applauding workers that only by self-effort could living conditions be bettered. He spent three hours touring the factory and was presented with a toy teddybear, the city emblem of Berlin.

U.N. Conference On Trade

U.S.A. INTENDS TO TAKE PART FULLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, (DPA).—A spokesman for the U.S. Government yesterday announced that the U.S.A. intended to participate fully in the planned United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

While the United States in first discussions on the advisability of such a conference had voiced some concern, it was willing to do everything to make the conference successful.

Mr. Isaiah Frank, U.S. delegate to the Preparatory Committee for the conference, made these assurances yesterday.

The Committee will meet for the first time in Washington on Tuesday.

Mr. Frank said he expects the conference to take place during the first of next year.

FRUIT EXPORT COMPANY MAKES PROFIT

KABUL, Jan. 19.—The annual general meeting of the Fruit Export Company was held in Pashtaney Tejaraty Bank Thursday afternoon. The meeting discussed the company's report for the year 1961-62.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Sherzad, the Minister of Commerce, Mr. Janat Khan Gharwal, President of the Pashtaney Tejaraty Bank and the shareholders of the Fruit Export Company. In the year

1961-62 the company exported over 600,000 kilos of red raisins, nearly 300,000 kilos of green raisins and 10,000 kilos of almonds. Mr. Sultan Mohammad, President of the company, said that in 1961-62 the company made a net profit of over 2 million afghanis.

in the United States, informants placed these with the mobile Polaris would indeed represent the most significant step toward modernization, experts on the problem say.

Another rumour which said in essence that Sgr Fanfani tried to persuade Kennedy to accept French President Charles de Gaulle's three-nation directorate suggestion in exchange for the French leader's consent to Britain's entry to the European community, was quickly and firmly knocked down by American and Italian diplomats.

Gen. de Gaulle has proposed some time ago that the United States, Britain and France be given some kind of a decisive role in NATO, a suggestion rejected by the United States and, of course, by the other members of the alliance, including Italy. There is no thought given to accepting the plan, officials here said, though General Lauris Norstad, retired NATO Supreme Commander, endorsed them in recent speeches here and in New York.

Nobody wants to deny, on the other hand, that Sgr Fanfani might play the role of mediator between Gen. de Gaulle and the rest of the alliance and the Italian, it now can be reported on good authority, has expressed his willingness to be a go-between. The pre-conditions are that Gen. de Gaulle should show some signs that he will listen to arguments and that the nations on the other side of the fence should give Sgr Fanfani some kind of a mandate to mediate.

Whatever is known about the Fanfani talks and whatever remains secret, one fact appears to be certain: Italy has grown in stature and importance in the Atlantic community—and this was achieved by its Head of Government.

South African Attack Against U.N.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 19, (AP).—President Charles Roberts Swart opened the second session of South Africa's Parliament yesterday with a sharp attack against the United Nations.

He pointed out that the change in relations between his country and the international population, resulted from what he termed "shift in the balance of power" in recent years unfavourable to the Western Powers.

In the Government's view, Mr. Swart declared, the Afro-Asian countries together with the Eastern bloc practically control the United Nations General Assembly.

The President reproached the United Nations for having made false accusations against South Africa and for having embarked on a slanderous campaign, whose high point was the series of sanctions against the republic demanded in the form of resolutions.

Political observers regarded the President's speech, in view of similar critical remarks expressed by the Prime Minister Dr. Hendrik Verwoerd, in New Year's message, as a possible indication of South Africa's withdrawal from the United Nations.

PARIS, Jan. 19, (DPA).—The 15 would-be assassins who committed an attempt on French President de Gaulle's life last August 22 will be tried by a French military court beginning on January 28.

SUPPORT FOR FREEDOM MOVEMENTS

Sukarno-Novotny Communique

JAKARTA, Jan. 19.—Czechoslovakia and Indonesia declared their full support for nationalist forces seeking independence in Northern Borneo, Portuguese Angola and other countries.

In a joint communique signed by President Sukarno of Indonesia and President Antonin Novotny of Czechoslovakia and released early today the two leaders said: "The colonialists are ever stepping up their repressive actions against peoples fighting for their freedom and for recognition of basic human rights."

They urged that nationalist demands in northern Borneo, Angola and other such countries be met to prevent further bloodshed. The northern Borneo revolt sought to join the British territories of Sarawak and north Borneo and British protected sultanate of Brunei into an unified independent State.

In Angola African nationalists are seeking an end Portuguese rule.

President Novotny ended a six-day visit here yesterday flew to Cambodia but the communique was not released until midnight.

The two Presidents expressed support for the Vietnamese and Korean people in their "struggle for peaceful reunification" of their countries. They said continuation of the border dispute, between India and China only served the interests of the imperialists. They also urged that the Peoples Republic of China be given a seat in the United Nations.

Press Review

(Contd. from page 2)

States Polaris missiles deserves special mention in this connexion. General de Gaulle's disagreement with the Bahamas agreements between President Kennedy and Mr. Macmillan will draw France towards a political solitude. The idea of General de Gaulle as regards the glory of the fatherland and the effect it is expected to have in the European as well as the international politics calls on France to strengthen its economic foundation and internal stability before anything else.

France cannot offer a deaf ear to the demands of its former colonies for assistance and help in their development. France's role as a great country in strengthening world peace is not any the less important. The peace-loving nations of the world are expecting France as one of the countries having a role in shaping the destiny of man to realize that real greatness lies in strengthening world peace and security and rendering moral and material support to the peoples and nations who still live under humanly degrading conditions.

BUTLER GOES TO SALISBURY

LONDON, Jan. 19, (AP).—The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Richard Butler, flew to Salisbury last night for talks on the future of the Central African Federation.



PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7-00 and 9-00 p.m. English film **SANDS OF THE DESERT**; starring Charlie Drake, Peter Arne and Saraah Branch.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film **TU NAHI OR SAHI**; starring Pardeep Kumar, Kum Kum and Mino Mumtaz.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film **PLANE NUMBER 713 ASKING TO LAND**.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 4-30 and 6-30 p.m. English film **CONTRABAND FROM SPAIN**.

KANDAHARI IN JALALABAD

JALALABAD, 19.—Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Kandahari President of the Government Printing Press, arrived in Jalalabad on Wednesday to inspect the administrative and technical affairs of the provincial printing press in Nangarhar. He is reported to have discussed these matters with Mr. Braiman, chief of the Nangarhar Publishing House and an editor of Daily Nangarhar.

BAND-I-AMIR

(Contd. from page 3)

upon Ali by the people. The smaller lakes got the names of (a) Bandi Zulfikar (after Ali's sword); (b) Bandi Pudina (after the presentation of mint herb) (c) Bandi Panir (d) Bandi Haibat (after its awesome size and depth; (e) Bandi Ghulaman, and (f) Bandi Kanbar (after Ali's horsekeeper.)

The water of the Kaprak flows into the Zulfikar lake which is the largest of the lakes. The next is Bandi Pudina which has a lush growth of vegetation around it. Bandi Panir follows. It is a rather shallow lake which all but dries up in summer leaving a white deposit over its basin, hence the name: Cheese lake. Bandi Haibat is the deepest and most awesome of the lakes. The overflow is tremendous. It is also the most beautiful of all the lakes. When the sky is clear the azure of the lake is an indescribable colour. The reflection of the rock-formations of many hues on the lake give it an added splendour. The water itself is very clear. Along the edges one can see millions of small fish swimming about merrily in schools of thousands. In deeper areas, of course, hundreds of big fish swim about and sometimes even jump some distance out of the water. Trout is the most common of the fish here. But not much fishing is done, because the local population hold the lake as sacred.

This most attractive spot in Asia is within easy reach of tourists the world over. A four-hours beautiful drive out of Kabul, brings one to Bamian's modest hotel. From there one can drive to Bandi-Amir of a morning, have picnic lunch at the lakes, enjoy the wonderful scenery and return to Hotel Bamian by night. This, of course, only until the beautiful future Bandi-Amir hotel is built. Then one can peacefully enjoy sunrise and sunset as well on this, the loveliest spot on earth.