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Kabul Times (February 9, 1963, vol. 1, no. 281)

Bakhtar News Agency

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YESTERDAY:

Maximum - 2°C.
Minimum - 10°C.
Sun sets today at 5-30 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-35 a.m.

KABUL TIMES

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

COL. AREF NEW PRESIDENT OF IRAQ UAR, Yemen And Algeria Recognize Regime

BEIRUT, Feb. 9, (DPA).—Following the military coup in Iraq by a group of young officers led by the 35-year old paratrooper colonel Abdul Kerim Mustapha Nasrat and the reported killing of the Premier, Maj-Gen. Abdul Karim Kassem earlier yesterday, an official decree was issued in Baghdad last night naming Col. Abdul Salam Aref as President of the Republic of Iraq.

The decree, quoted by the Middle East News Agency, also announced that the new Cabinet would include Brigadier Ahmed Hasean el-Bekr as Prime Minister, Mr. Alynaleh as Deputy Premier and Interior Minister, Mr. Khaled Hassan as Foreign Minister, Colonel Sakeh Mahdy Omashy as Defence Minister, Colonel Abdul Satar Abdul Latif as Communications Minister, Mr. Ezzat Mustafa as Health Minister and Mr. Mahdy el-Dawalie as Justice Minister.

The Iraqi coup was started by military officers while their top commanders were away from their units due to the Muslim holiday yesterday, according to reports reaching Beirut last night.

Informed Damascus quarters meanwhile claimed that some fighting had also flared up yesterday afternoon in other parts of Iraq between revolutionary units and soldiers supporting Gen. Kassem's regime.

Earlier Baghdad Radio reported the revolutionary forces as having seized the Iraqi Defence Ministry—premises used by Gen. Kassem as his headquarters since the July 1958 Iraqi revolution—and that all resistance had been quelled.

Col. Aref, who last night was proclaimed State President, at one time was Gen. Kassem's Deputy and closest supporter.

But shortly after the July 1958 revolution and the stamping out of the royal regime in Iraq Col. Aref emphatically advocated a union between Iraq and the United Arab Republic and this brought him into opposition with Gen. Kassem.

Sentence Commuted

Col. Aref consequently was relieved of his post as Deputy Premier, arrested and later sentenced to death by the Iraqi People's Court. The sentence was commuted and Col. Aref, after serving some time in prison was later released. Since then he did not engage in any political or military activity in Iraq.

It was learnt from informed quarters in Beirut meanwhile that most of the officers staging the coup were men who had been dismissed under the Kassem regime because of their political beliefs.

Most of them were supporters of President Nasser of the UAR or members of the Socialist Party of Arab Resurrection (BAAS).

The UAR, the republican regime of Yemen and Algeria have already given their concrete reaction to the Iraqi officers' revolution by extending official recognition to the new Iraqi regime.

Cairo was first in giving all-out support to the new Iraqi revolutionary regime by placing at the latter's disposal the most powerful radio transmitter in the Middle East, The "Voice of the

Portugal Postpones Application To Associate With ECM

LISBON, Feb. 9, (AP).—The collapse of Britain's bid to enter the European Common Market has led Portugal to postpone its own application to become associated with the six-nation group, the Portuguese Foreign Minister, Senor Franco Nogueira, told a Press conference here yesterday.

The conflict revealed by the British breakdown showed the causes had political as well as economic implications, he said.

Portugal's application made last year was to have been discussed this month, he said. He could report no progress in the negotiations on the Lagens Air Base in the Azores with the United States Air Force. An agreement between Portugal and the United States on this base expired last December 1.

The Portuguese Government has taken no official action, he said, on the Algerian Premier, Mr. Ben Bella's reported threats to aid Angola nationalists. (See also page 4)

FRANCO-BRITISH DEFENCE TALKS

LONDON, Feb. 9, (Reuter).—British and French defence staff yesterday wound up two days of talks without reaching any specific agreements on the topics under discussion.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said the topics discussed had included vertical take-off fighter aircraft, tanks, and short take-off transport aircraft.

The spokesman said the talks had concentrated on the military uses of these weapons, and co-operation in research and development had not been touched on.

Arabs," thus helping the new men in Iraq to make public their orders and reports even to the most remote villages in Iraq where Baghdad Radio itself—being much weaker—does hardly reach.

It was officially announced in the Iraqi capital last night that under a new decree the Iraqi Sovereignty Council had been cancelled and that its President and members had been relieved of their duties.

The post of the Supreme Commander of the Iraqi Armed Forces had also been cancelled.

Royal Audience

KABUL, Feb. 9.—The Department of Royal Protocol announces that His Majesty the King granted audience to the following during the week-ended February 7. Dr. Mohammad Asif Sohail, President of the Press and Information Department; Mr. Abdul Hamid Aziz, Afghanistan's Ambassador in Jakarta; Mr. Mohammad Hanif, the Chief Commissioner of Ghore. According to another report Mr. John Milton Steeves, the American Ambassador at the Court of Kabul; Mr. Peter Ivkovic, the Yugoslav Ambassador and Mr. J.N. Dhamija, the Indian Ambassador, were also received in audience during the week.

Sherzad To Visit India And U.S.S.R.

KABUL, Feb. 9.—Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Sherzad, Minister of Commerce, will soon head a delegation to the Republic of India and the Soviet Union. The Afghan Minister of Commerce has been invited by the Indian Minister of Commerce. During his stay in India Mr. Sherzad will visit Indian commercial organizations, and hold talks with Indian leaders on matters concerning Indo-Afghan trade. The Minister of Commerce will pay a visit to the Soviet Union and sign the protocol for the 12th term of the agreement on the exchange of goods and payments between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

PAKISTANI CAMP AT EEDAK FIRED AT

KABUL, Feb. 9.—A report from Central Independent Pakhtunistan states that a group of Mahmood Khel Wazir nationalists fired on the Pakistani military camp at Eedak. The camp guards returned the fire. An other group of nationalists pulled down telephone lines and poles in the same area. Some Pakhtunistani nationalists destroyed telephone lines in Miram Shah region.

SUMMIT MEETING OF THE SIX SUGGESTED

BRUSSELS, Feb. 9, (Reuter).—Leaders of the Christian Democratic parties from the six Common Market countries yesterday called for a summit meeting of the heads of state and Governments of the Six following the breakdown of talks on Britain's application to join the Community.

The leaders met in Brussels with Britain which the European yesterday under the chairman-Parliament has instructed the ship of Mr. Theo Lefevre, Belgian Prime Minister.

In a declaration published after the meeting, the Presidents of the Christian Democratic parties of the Six proposed that this summit meeting should be held within the next three months.

The meeting, which should be properly prepared, should decide on the most suitable structures to "ensure the development of the communities on the political plane."

The Presidents also recommended to the six Governments to undertake immediately, together with Britain, an examination of measures which would ensure a close relationship between her and the Six in the economic field.

These measures should be based on the conclusion of the balance sheet of the negotiations

U.S.A. SUSPENDS AID TO CEYLON Failure To Give Compensation To Oil Firms

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, (DPA).—The United States yesterday discontinued its financial assistance to Ceylon, the Foreign Aid Administration announced.

The reason was that Ceylon had failed to give appropriate compensation to three American oil companies whose filling stations and other property had been nationalized between April and June last year.

This was the first time that the U.S. Government applied the new law providing for a stop of foreign aid to countries nationalizing American property without adequate compensation.

The Administration spokesman said that recent negotiations on the subject had been fruitless.

The U.S. Foreign Aid Programme for Ceylon in the fiscal year of 1963 originally provided for grants totalling \$800,000 and development credits amounting to \$3 million.

To avoid hardships, the United States made certain exceptions to the general suspension of aid.

A food-for-peace programme providing milk and flour for school lunches for 1,847,000 children will continue; so will a nutrition and health centre programme for 70,000 mothers and pre-school children.

Already agreed-to loans and grants of Ceylonese currency arising from the sale of U.S. food-for-peace commodities will be completed.

Grants for the training of 57 Ceylonese abroad will continue until there is some natural break ending of a university term.

U.S.A. RESUMES UNDERGROUND TESTING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, (DPA). The United States resumed underground nuclear testing yesterday.

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission said the detonations at the Nevada test centre were "of intermediate yield or less". Intermediate yield means the equivalent of more than 20,000 tons of TNT but less than one million.

On January 26 Mr. Kennedy ordered a halt to testing while the tripartite talks were in progress, between the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain.

The United States will participate in multilateral nuclear ban discussions at Geneva beginning on February 12.

The United States has scheduled no further atmospheric tests in the Pacific. The series there concluded last November.

LEMNITZER MEETS

ITALIAN LEADERS

ROME, Feb. 9, (AP).—Gen. Lemnitzer, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe conferred yesterday with President Antonio Segni and the Premier, Sgr. Fanfani, of Italy. It was Gen. Lemnitzer's first official visit to the capital of a North Atlantic Treaty Organization outside France since he assumed his command at the start of this year.

Delivery Of Sugar-Beet For Baghlan Factory

KABUL, Feb. 9.—Some 59,750 tons of sugar-beet had been delivered to the sugar refinery at Baghlan since November 25. The refinery has produced 7,002 tons of sugar during this period.

Giving the details, Mr. Sidiki, the Governor of Kataghan Province, said that the target set for the first year of the Second Five-Year Development Plan was 50,000 tons of sugar-beet for delivery to the refinery at Baghlan, but thanks to the efforts made by the growers and the guidance given by experts, this amount had been exceeded by over 9,000 tons.

(Contd on Page 4)

RADIO KABUL PROGRAMME

KABUL TIMES

Several months ago the Ministry of Agriculture bought tractors which will be distributed among the farmers. It is hoped that during the second Plan the farmers of that area will be able to use mechanical equipment to a greater extent. Surely Government assistance and guidance are greatly needed in this connexion and we are happy to note that the Prime

Adenauer Says 'Yes' To Bigger European Community

Minister, Sardar Mohammad Doud, when he spoke to the farmers several weeks ago, promised such help by the Government.

Radio

maintains favourable trade relations with a number of other countries. Trade agreements have been concluded with the Soviet Union, India, Italy, Czechoslovakia, France, the United Arab Republic, the People's Republic of China, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Yugo-

(Contd. on Page 3)

11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31
Metre Band.
Western Music:
9-00-9-30 a.m. daily except Fri-
day.
5-00-5-30 p.m. daily except Sun-
day.
11-00-11-55 a.m. Friday (mixed
programme).
9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday, classical
9-45-10-00 p.m. Monday, Wed-
nesday, Saturday.

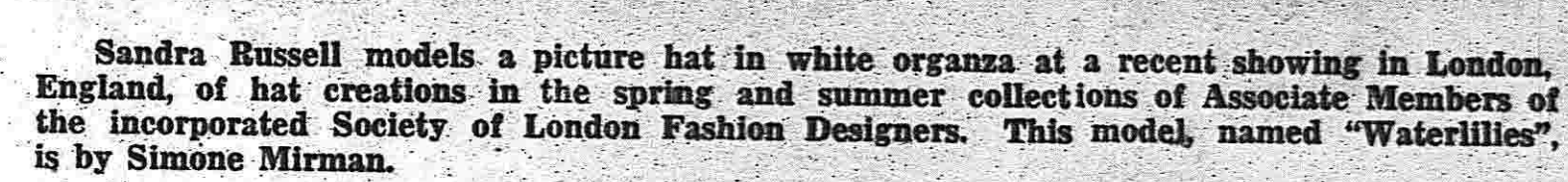
SUNDAY
AFGHAN AIRLINES

Kabul—Herat:
Dep. 7-30; Arr. 11-50.
ARRIVALS:
Herat—Kabul:
Dep. 12-10; Arr. 4-30.
Delhi—Kabul:
Dep. 8-00; Arr. 12-40.
Beirut—Kabul:
Dep. 12-10; Arr. 16-40.
T.M.A.
From Europe and Beirut, Kabul
via Tehran at 12-00.

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20159-24041
Traffic	20159-24041
Airport	22318

Karte-Char Phone No. 23829
 Vatan: Phone No. 21026
 Sufizada: Phone No. 22826
 Jaway: Phone No. 20587



By A.A. KOHZAD

But the fact even prior to Alexander's expedition, the western parts of Asia were known to the Greeks as a result of the writings of Herodotus, but this area did not include a substantial part of Afghanistan and the region bordering upon India. We also know from the memory of Alexander's conquests and the two-centuries-old Greek rule in Bactria and a part of India have been recorded in paper by historians, writers and poets; this memory continued a long time and made deep impression upon the literature and poetry as well as history of the time. But with the passage of years certain additions and alterations were also made by the later authors.

counter with a people called Yagud-and-Magog (pronounced 'Yagudj-Majouj' in Farsi). The description given in certain manuscripts says that when Alexander is returning from "The Land of Darkness" a people approached him to complain against the Yagudj-Majouj, and seek protection from their incursions. These people stated: "The Yagudj-Majouj are numerous and one of their women can bear one thousand children. Their features resemble those of quadrupeds; they have long tongues and tusks like a boar. Their body is covered with scales and they are as large as rampart near Iaxarte to protect his dominions from the nomadic tribes of the north-east. It should not be forgotten that the Saka or Scythian tribes have been called, in Chinese, by the name of Youtchi, also described as "Ta-Youtchi" or "The Great Youtchis". These were a turbulent people and a source of terror for the inhabitants of this side of Sar-Darya as long ago as the time of the Haxamaniites. It is also apparent that the name 'Yajouj' resembles closely the word 'Youtchi' and perhaps these were the people against whom Alexander built the famed wall. Others are of the opinion

It is, therefore, evident that Afghanistan is in a position to offer confidently its agricultural products to the world market. The forthcoming trip abroad of the Afghan Minister of Commerce, Mr. Sherzad, at the head of an Afghan trade delegation as reported on Thursday, is another attempt to explore the possibilities of expanding trade with friendly countries. Needless to say, these efforts will also lead to the strengthening of the economy of Afghanistan and the relations between her and other countries.

Sheehan disguised in Riffi dress trekked to Abd el Krim's stronghold in a cave over the Bay of Alhucemas on two occasions during the latter's fight against the Spanish and French in Morocco during the 20s. At the time Sheehan was a foreign news correspondent for the Chicago Tribune and North American Newspaper Alliance.

We were talking in the cave which was his headquarters in the hills. The cave was in full view of a Spanish fortress in the middle of the Bay. Three Spanish planes were coming right down low to fire their machine guns.

(Contd. from page 2)

Just as he looked askance at Morocco's continued post-independence ties with France, Sheehan said, Abd el Krim also mistrusted links between new Arab nations and the eastern bloc countries.

Cancellation Of U.N. PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS Differences Over Margaret's Paris Visit Malaysia

REASONS FOR BRITISH SENATORS Call For Cut In TUNKU MAY MEET ACTION

LONDON, Feb. 9, (Reuters).—Official quarters have pointed out that the cancellation of Princess Margaret's visit next week to France was not intended as a snub to France—but rather as a safeguard against misinterpretations among the five Common Market countries which had supported British membership in Brussels.

If the visit had taken place at this time of impaired Anglo-French relations, it might have been misunderstood by some of Britain's friends. Therefore, the cancellation was seen rather as a gesture indicating Britain's solidarity with France's five Common Market partners, observers said.

These five could have read into the visit political overtones, not apparent to the British public. With the Princess and her husband due to lunch with President de Gaulle, this occasion could have assumed a political importance it was not intended to have.

But official sources said there was never any apprehension in Government circles that the Princess might have a cool reception from the French Government or people.

Most commentators agreed yesterday that Mr. Macmillan could rely on plenty of support from members of his own Conservative Party for his unusual action.

The Conservative Evening News said many Conservatives, right out of patience with President de Gaulle, were content that the trip should have been abruptly halted. Others felt that Mr. Macmillan had taken an exaggerated view of the situation.

European Parliament Demands Implementation Of E.E.C. Association Pact

STRASBOURG, Feb. 9, (DPA).—The six-nation European Parliament yesterday unanimously demanded to put into effect as soon as possible the European Common Market (EEC) Association agreement with 18 African States and Malagasy.

The agreement initialled on December 21 last year had to be rapidly signed and ratified despite the present EEC crisis, according to a resolution passed by the Parliament.

West German liberal delegate, Mr. Robert Margulies, emphasized in the debate that the political target of trustful co-operation with one third of Africa must not be given up.

The Parliament will meet again on March 25.

During the debates of the past few days the House recommended a continuation of the EEC activities and unanimously called for the admission of Britain and other countries.

Even the Gaullists voted in favour of that part of the resolution. They demanded however that any newcomers would have

U.S. Contributions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, (AP).—Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday called for a sharp cut-back in U.S. contributions to future UN peace-keeping operations in the Congo and Middle East.

World Zionist Meetings

ARAB DELEGATES' PROTEST TO THANT

NEW YORK, Feb. 9, (Reuters).—A deputation of Arab delegates to the U.N. protested to U Thant, the Secretary-General, against any bid by the World Zionist Organization to convene meetings here at U.N. headquarters during its conference next week, a reliable source said yesterday. Resident representatives who called on U Thant on Thursday night to discuss the question included Mr. Mahmoud Riad of the United Arab Republic, Dr. Adnan Pachachi of Iraq and Mr. Georges Hakim of Lebanon.

A qualified source said the envoys had learned that facilities might be requested of the U.N. for the World Zionist Organization delegates to be briefed by the representatives of Israel and Trinidad and Tobago.

The deputation made it plain to U Thant, the source said, that in their view the U.N. was under no obligation to accommodate a private organization, even at the request of a member government. The source said that U.N. facilities had been accorded to the Zionist group last year.

U Thant's reaction to the protest was not made known. The Zionist Conference was scheduled to begin on February 12, an informant said.

Senator Frank Church, Democrat, Idaho, said the International Organizations Sub-Committee, of which he is Chairman, voiced "strong feelings" at a session in which Mr. Francis Plimpton, deputy U.S. representative to the U.N., was questioned behind closed doors.

A 21-nation committee is currently negotiating in New York on a new formula of assessments to replace last year's bond issue. Funds from that source for financing the peace-keeping operations are expected to be exhausted in July.

"I could say there was strong feeling among the Senators that any decision arrived at for a permanent method of financing these operations ought to reduce the amount the USA has been putting up," Mr. Church told reporters.

He pointed out that Congress last year, after a long and bitter controversy, voted authority for the USA to buy half of a \$200 million bond issue but limited U.S. purchases to matching those of other nations.

"It was also urged that the amounts being spent in the Congo and along the Gaza strip be reduced substantially as quickly as it can be done."

Mr. Church added the Senators had "every expectation" the forces in the Congo can be reduced materially in view of the collapse of the Katanga province secession.

Mr. Church said that a little more than \$120 million of last year's bond issue has been purchased and additional purchases are pledged.

"Even if the additional pledges are honoured the money raised will be exhausted around July,"

ITALIAN PROFESSOR LEAVES FOR HOME

KABUL, Feb. 9.—Professor Scaglietti, lecturer in surgery and orthopaedics in the University of Florence, left Kabul for Italy on Thursday afternoon. He was seen off at the airport by Professor Abdul Kayum Rasul, the Dean and Professor Kiramuddin Kakar, holder of the Chair of Surgery in the Faculty of Medicine. During his three-day stay in Kabul Professor Scaglietti was received in audience by His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen. He gave a lecture on the treatment and surgery of spinal T.B. at the Institute of Public Health and visited some of the capital's health institutions. Professor Scaglietti had come to Kabul at the invitation of Kabul University.

MACAPAGAL

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 9, (AP).—The Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, indicated yesterday he might eventually meet the Philippine President, Mr. Macapagal, to discuss differences on the projected Federation of Malaysia.

The Tunku said in an interview that he had taken up the differences between Kuala Lumpur and Manila over Malaysia "through diplomatic channels."

"These will be followed up by personal discussions if and when such a meeting can be arranged," the Tunku said.

He did not elaborate.

Malaya and the Philippines have clashed over the Manila Government's controversial claim to North Borneo which is to become part of Malaysia along with Singapore, Malaya, Sarawak and Brunei this year. Mr. Macapagal has also attacked the Malaysia concept as a danger to Philippines' security.

The Tunku said he did not believe the differences between the two countries could lead to the Philippines breaking with the Association of South-East Asia (ASA), an economic and cultural union of which both nations are members with Thailand.

ECUADOR ACCIDENT: DEATH ROLL NOW 124

QUITO, Ecuador, Feb. 9, (AP).—The death roll in the collapse of a school in Bibian on February 1 has been officially numbered at 124 by a spokesman of the Heart of Mary School.

The spokesman said that 120 school children aged 6 to 12 and three nuns and a woman teacher died.

LORD HOME MEETS

BELGIAN KING

BRUSSELS, Feb. 9, (DPA).—King Baudouin of Belgium received the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Home, in audience yesterday.

Lord Home also continued his contacts with the Belgian Government.

He met the Belgian Foreign Minister, Mr. Paul Henri-Spaak and other Cabinet members at a luncheon.

According to information available, they again discussed the situation resulting from the breakdown of the Brussels negotiations on Britain's planned admission to the European Common Market (EEC).

The Chairman of Britain's Liberal Party, Mr. Joe Grimond, will meet Mr. Spaak and Liberal Belgian politicians here today.



PARK CINEMA:

At 3-30, 8-00 and 10-00 p.m. English film SANDS OF THE DESERT; starring Charlie Drake Peter Arne and Sarah Branch.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 3-30, 8-00 and 10-30 p.m. Russian film; MAN IN SPACE.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 3-30, 8-00 and 10-30 p.m. Russian film; ENJOYABLE STORIES.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 3-30, 8-00 and 10-00 p.m. Russian film; MAN UNDER WATER.

BAN ON MEETINGS IN CAPETOWN

CAPETOWN, Feb. 9, (AP).—South Africa's Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, yesterday banned any meetings and Government political demonstrations on the Grand Parade of Capetown.

This is the main street in this parliamentary capital where Parliament is now in session.

Mr. Vorster earlier banned public meetings in various other cities in this country, especially since more demonstrators waved placards and scrawled slogans "Hang Vorster." One place where this slogan appeared was on the front steps of the Johannesburg city hall on the Grand Parade.

French Attitude Explained

(Contd. from page 1)

called for a multilateral nuclear force.

DPA adds: The French Minister of Agriculture M. Edgar Pisani, said in a television interview in Paris last night that the European Common Market agriculture would have collapsed had Britain been successful in entering the EEC under the conditions she demanded.

M. Pisani, who was one of the French negotiators in the Brussels talks on British membership, justified the French negative attitude with the argument that no agreement could be reached between Britain and the six EEC nations on a common agriculture policy under the present circumstances.

He said that while the British market would have offered considerable possibilities, one had to consider the price to be paid.

He expressed the conviction that advantages resulting from the rejection of Britain as a member of the EEC far outweighed the disadvantages.

A CORRECTION

In the news published in column 3 top of Kabul Times dated February 4, 1963, the name, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, both in the heading and the body, should be read as His Excellency William Gopallawa.