

5-22-1963

## Kabul Times (May 22, 1963, vol. 2, no. 70)

Bakhtar News Agency

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### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (May 22, 1963, vol. 2, no. 70)" (1963). *Kabul Times*. 356.  
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## THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +21°C.  
Minimum +7°C.  
Sun sets today at 7-02 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 4-47 a.m.  
**TOMORROW'S OUTLOOK:**  
Clear.  
—Forecast by Air Auhtrouly

# KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL. II, NO. 70

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1963 (SOWR 31, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 1

## CONCERTED ATTACK ON WORLD TRADE BARRIERS UNITED STATES AND COMMON MARKET AGREE ON PRINCIPLES

GENEVA, May 22. (AP).—The United States and the West European Common Market agreed on Tuesday on general principles for a concerted attack on barriers to world trade.

The compromise agreement climaxed six days of tense back-stage bargaining in which both sides made big concessions.

A Conference source said the compromise will permit work to go ahead on preparations for next year's "Kennedy Round" of tariff negotiations. But, he added, the United States and the Common Market failed to settle their fundamental differences on the way the tariffs are actually to be cut.

This will have to be taken up later by a committee of experts.

"In effect," the source said, "the delegates merely postponed some of the basic decisions they came here to make."

The United States agreed that these high tariffs would have to be handled on the basis of special rules of general and automatic application. France, dominating the six Common Market countries, had pressed hard for this. It meant that the experts would have to work out a formula to deal specially with such high tariffs.

The Common Market agreed to drop the French plan for a system of "ideal tariffs" which was a means of lopping off the peak American rates without equivalent European concessions.

It also accepted the American principle that most tariffs should be cut by large percentage applying equally to all industrialized countries.

The agreement provides for the bargaining to start on May 4, 1964.

In the months of preliminary talks already held, the bargaining process has been called the "Kennedy Round".

The name was given in tribute to the efforts of President Kennedy to put the tariff expansion act of 1962 through the U.S. Congress.

At the base of Tuesday's agreement was a compromise between two opposing ideas of how to cut tariffs. President Kennedy had won unprecedented authority to cut nearly all tariffs by 50 per cent, provided he could get a fair deal from America's trading partners—notably the six-nation Common Market.

The French found this system placed them at a disadvantage. They worked out a formula for cutting high American tariffs more than low European tariffs. The compromise was finally worked out along these lines:

In general, tariff cuts would be made on a straight percentage basis—50 per cent if possible. This principle replaces the old, laborious method of dealing one by one with the thousands of

(Contd. on page 4)

## German Financiers Hold Talks On Mahipar Project

KABUL, May 22.—The team from the Federal German Anstalt Credit Bank held a meeting yesterday morning with officials of the ministries of Mines and Industries and Planning.

The discussions were centred upon hydro-electric projects in Mahipar and the development of the industrial section of Kabul and the slaughter houses.

Those taking part in the discussions on behalf of Afghanistan included Dr. Sultan Ahmad Popal, the Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries, Mr. Mohammad Ishaq Osman, chief of the planning section in the Ministry of Planning and Mr. Farhang, President of Industries.

According to another report the delegation inspected the slaughter house in the capital on Monday afternoon.

## Congress Party Suffers Defeat In Two Indian By-Elections

NEW DELHI, May 22. (Reuter).—India's ruling Congress Party suffered heavy reverses in two prestige by-elections whose results were declared last night.

In Amroha, 80 miles east of Delhi, the Minister for Irrigation and Power, Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim, was overwhelmingly defeated by Professor J. B. Kripalani, a former Congress Party President who stood as an independent with the support of the opposition parties.

In Farrukhabad, like Amroha in Uttar Pradesh State, socialist leader Dr. Ram Monohar Lohia won a resounding victory over a former Congress minister for information and broadcasting, Dr. B. V. Keskar.

The nomination of Mr. Ibrahim led to widespread charges that the Congress Party was exploiting communal feelings by putting up a muslim in a constituency where muslims form a higher percentage of the electorate—30 per cent—than anywhere else in India. Mr. Ibrahim already has a seat in the Council of States (upper house).

Mr. Kripalani defeated Mr. Ibrahim by 128,724 votes to 78,729, it was announced later. Dr. Lohia defeated his Congress opponent by 57,588. Both seats were formerly held by Congress.

In a third by-election result declared last night, at Jaunpur, the Congress candidate, Raj Deo Singh, defeated Mr. Deendayal Upadhyaya, leader of the right wing Jan Sangh Party, which formerly held the seat.

## Press Commission Holds First Session

KABUL, May 22.—The commission for revising the press laws held its first session yesterday afternoon under the chairmanship of Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the Minister of Education and Second Deputy Prime Minister.

The commission decided to form a sub-committee composed of lawyers and journalists to review the existing press laws. Members of the sub-committee will be announced later.

## Bukhari Warns Pakistan About Khatak's Health

KABUL, May 22.—A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan states that Mr. Faregh Bukhari, one of the outstanding literary figures in Occupied Pakhtunistan, who is also a member of the National Awami Party has expressed anxiety in a recent statement over the deteriorating health of Mr. Ajmal Khatak. He has said that continued ailment is threatening the life of Mr. Khatak and since no attention is being paid to him his health is continually deteriorating.

Mr. Bukhari has added that Mr. Ajmal Khatak is one of the most popular figures among his people and his deteriorating health has created a deep feeling of anxiety among them.

He said: "I demand that the Government of Pakistan must release Mr. Khatak soon."

He has warned that in case Mr. Khatak dies of his present ailment, the consequences will be grave indeed.

## Turkish Government Imposes Martial Law In Ankara, Istanbul And Izmir

ISTANBUL, Turkey, May 22, (AP).—The Government imposed Martial Law on Tuesday on Turkey's three most populous provinces—Ankara, Istanbul and Izmir—in the wake of a short-lived attempt to overthrow Premier Ismet Inonu.

The revolt led by former army Col. Talat Aydemir was put down in less than 12 hours. The uprising appeared to have its roots in the overthrow of the Turkish regime of strongman Adnan Menderes three years ago.

Premier Inonu's regime opened a dull investigation of the cause and scope of the uprising launched on Monday night.

The fighting centred in Ankara. The rebel cause was supported by cadets at the War College, Turkey's west point. Seven persons were reported killed and 23 wounded, in a clash between troops and cadets.

Radio Ankara announced Aydemir and other top insurgent leaders were arrested. They are expected to be tried shortly.

The revolt was Aydemir's second unsuccessful attempt for power in less than 16 months. He led a group of eight colonels in an abortive uprising February 2,

## MEDITERRANEAN AS FREE NUCLEAR ZONE U.S.S.R.'s PROPOSAL TO U.S.A.

MOSCOW, May 22. (Reuter).—The Soviet Government in a Note to the United States has proposed that the Mediterranean be declared a nuclear-free zone. Tass, the Soviet News Agency reported.

## U.S. Rejects Soviet Proposal As Propaganda Move

WASHINGTON, May 22. (Reuter).—The State Department last night rejected as "propaganda" a Soviet Note calling for the Mediterranean to be declared a nuclear free zone.

The Note "appears to be typical of the moves that the Soviet Union is in the habit of making on the eve of NATO meetings," the State Department spokesman said.

The spokesman was referring to the NATO Ministerial Council Meeting opening in Ottawa today, where one of the main questions will be the establishment of the proposed Inter-allied Nuclear Force, including three U.S. Polaris sub-marines in the Mediterranean.

## HEPPLING MEETS RISHTYA

KABUL, May 22.—Mr. Sixten Heppling, Resident Representative of the United Nations in Kabul held a meeting with Mr. Rishtya, Minister of Press and Information yesterday morning. They discussed matters related to the co-operations extended by the UN specialized agencies to various sections of the Ministry of Press and Information. The meeting was also attended by Mr. Alf Syrdahl, Deputy Resident Representative and Mr. Sidki, chief of the UN Information Office.

The Note was sent to the U.S. Government in connexion with the stationing of American nuclear submarines armed with Polaris missiles in the Mediterranean. Tass said.

The Note said the Soviet Government was prepared to undertake not to station nuclear weapons and "the means of their delivery" in the Mediterranean "having in view that similar undertakings would be assumed by other states."

The Note said: "If this area is declared a nuclear-free zone then there would be liable guarantees that the area of the Mediterranean will be regarded in case of military complications as being outside the sphere of the application of nuclear arms."

The Note said that by implementing their plan to station Polaris submarines in the Mediterranean, the U.S. and some of its allies show no concern about preventing a nuclear war.

The Powers heading the NATO Alliance were bringing another large area with a population of 300 million people into their orbit of nuclear war preparations. Such actions immeasurably increased the threat that the Mediterranean and the countries bordering on it may become the theatre of destructive military operations, the Note added.

The Note said the introduction into the Mediterranean of NATO warships equipped with nuclear weapons would oblige those states whose security was threatened by the North Atlantic bloc to take effective counter-measures.

The peace-loving states will have no other choice than to keep their weapons of neutralisation at the routes of the atomic submarines and also at the coast of the NATO member states.

"The peoples of this region, contrary to their desire, may fall victim to a deadly catastrophe even in accidental circumstances."

Of all means of making war, the U.S. weapons being deployed in the Mediterranean were the least adapted for defensive purposes, the Note said.

## Alabama Governor To Ban Negroes From Entering University

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, May, 22. (Reuter).—Governor George Wallace declared on Tuesday he would personally bar any negro from entering the University of Alabama, latest storm centre in the negro campaign to desegregate southern universities.

He told a Press conference in Montgomery, the State Capital and birth place of the confederacy, that he was invoking what he called the "sovereignty of the State" in this "legal resistance and legal defiance" of Federal court orders.

Earlier, in Birmingham, Federal Judge Hobart Grooms refused a request by the university's trustees to delay the admission of two negroes until the racial situation in this deep south state had quietened down.







## Agreement At GATT Meeting

(Contd. from page 1)

items in world trade.

The United States recognizes that it has some high tariffs which hold international trade down to a small portion of what it could be. These are to be dealt with by special rules.

The United States and the Common Market are joined with 66 other countries in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). They were ending their Conference on Tuesday with agreement on two other major subjects:

1. To include farm products in their negotiations.

2. To do what they could to give special help to the poorer, less developed countries of the world. Trade officials from 32 countries opened another meeting in Geneva on Tuesday to prepare a United Nations Conference next year on trade and development. The eastern bloc play a big part in this meeting, and the poorer countries will make an attempt there to get advantages which GATT may not be able to give them.

The Conference agreed to create an "Action Committee" to help the poorer, less developed countries.

The poorer countries had set out an action programme that also failed to get full approval from the Common Market.

A GATT resolution summed up their reaction:

"The ministers of the less-developed countries, sponsoring and supporting the programme of action expressed disappointment with the positions set out by some industrialized countries and found them to be unhelpful."

They did not mention any country by name but the reproach appeared directed largely to the Common Market, which has special arrangements with 18 African countries—most of them former French colonies. The Common Market has concentrated its efforts on helping that group.

## Southeast Asia

(Contd. from page 3)

old city.

In Burma I was impressed by the organization of the country and the determination to get somewhere. An encouraging sign anywhere.

Everywhere I travelled I saw the old giving way to the new. In the schools and the universities one becomes assured that this movement will go from strength to strength, always building, never static.

But help must continue to be given. To me these countries are like a car with a flat battery. Anyone coming across it, does not mind in the least giving it a push, moving it ever faster till with a roar it carries on by itself. If you push it however and find that the driver has not turned on the ignition, then you will certainly stop pushing and leave the car where it is. I am pleased to say that I have not seen any indications of 'drivers with the switch off' in these countries of Asia.

I feel that I must return in a few years time, when I am sure, I will see these widely differing countries, running freely and sweetly under 'their own steam'.

## HYDROMETRIC SURVEY OF PUNJ RIVER JOINT AFGHAN-SOVIET PLAN

KABUL, May 22.—The protocol for carrying out a series of hydro-metric survey on the Punj River in northern Afghanistan was signed between the Royal Government of Afghanistan and the Government of the U.S.S.R. on Monday afternoon.

## Kennedy Honours Newest America Spaceman

WASHINGTON, May 22, (AP). Maj. Gordon Cooper, 22-orbit spaceman, was welcomed to the White House on Tuesday by President Kennedy.

With the President was the astronaut's mother, Mrs. Tattie Cooper of Carbondale, Colorado.

Mrs. Kennedy joined the group greeting Cooper as they entered the President's office.

Then the President and the Coopers, joined by others of the original astronauts, stepped outside the flower garden.

It was medal presenting time. The President asked all those who had "flown in space" to join him at the microphone and noted it was "a very small, exclusive group."

He said the significant feature of Cooper's flight was that no matter how valuable computers are, "man is still the best computer of all."

President Kennedy said Mr. Cooper proved that men still were indispensable in space flights.

"I think before the end of the 60s I will see a man on the moon, an American", President Kennedy said. He added he felt it was important to see that Americans were playing their great roles as in the past. He said he felt proud that America was still producing men like Cooper.

"We want to tell you that you have given the United States a great day and a great lift," the President said.

President Kennedy read the citation on Mr. Cooper's award.

## Congolese Parliament Votes On Carving New Province Out Of Katanga

LEOPOLDVILLE, May 22, (Reuters).—The Congolese Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday overwhelmingly approved a bill to create a new province which would take in a large area of President Moise Tshombe's South Katanga, including the important mining centre of Kolwezi.

The Bill, which still needs senate approval, provides that the new province of Lualaba—which would be the 23rd—would take in the districts of Kolwezi, Dilolo, Sandoa and Kapanga with an estimated population of about 789,000.

Informed sources said there were strong indications that Mr. Tshombe himself, whose home town is Sandoa, might seek the presidency of the projected new province. It would take in the Lunda tribe of whose Royal Family he is a member.

Another likely candidate is Mr. Ambrois Muhunga, a national deputy who was prime mover of the bill yesterday, the sources said.

Engineer Mohammad Reza, President of the Department for Water and Soil Survey signed the protocol on behalf of Afghanistan and Mr. Ivanovic Yakushev on behalf of the Soviet Union.

Under the terms of the protocol survey work and the establishment of a Hydrometric network over the River Punj will be started for planning purposes and the development of water resources.

Information about the possibilities of hydro-electric power production and flood diversion arrangements will also be collected.

## Moscow University Confers Honorary Doctorate To Castro

MOSCOW, May 22, (Tass).—Dr. Fidel Castro, the Prime Minister of Cuba, has been elected honorary doctor of law by Moscow University.

The Rector of the University, Academician Ivan Petrovsky, on Tuesday presented Dr. Fidel Castro with the certificate of honorary doctor when the Leader of the Cuban Revolution was entertained by the students.

Academician Petrovsky said that Dr. Castro has earned this title by his outstanding contribution to the practice of teaching of marxism-leninism on state and the law, to the practice of the revolutionary transformation of Cuba's Capitalist Society into a Socialist Society, by the exceptionally fruitful public activity and active struggle for peace.

## Jundi Denies Threat Of Another Revolt In Syria

DAMASCUS, Syria, May 22, (AP).—Information Minister Sami Jundi on Tuesday denied reports of another revolution in troubled Syria and declared "only people who are crazy would attempt a coup d'etat."

"The army has now become stronger than anyone can imagine," Mr. Jundi told newsmen. He referred to Beirut newspaper reports that the Government last Saturday foiled an attempted army revolt by supporters of UAR President Nasser.

Sources close to pro-Nasser political circles here also denied the reports, but said they may have started from dismissal of 12 more allegedly pro-Nasser Army Officers last weekend.

The Officers, they said, had met to demand reinstatement of about 50 fellow officers discharged in the past three weeks.

The dismissals comprised the most important point of difference in the rift between Damascus and Cairo that threatens the proposed Federal Union of Syria, Iraq and the UAR.

Damascus on Tuesday buzzed with rumours that efforts were taking place to patch up differences between Cairo and the ruling Baath Socialist Party here. Some observers pointed out that failure to heal the rift could lead to the possible resumption of the violent pro-Nasser demonstrations that swept Syria two weeks ago.

## Home News In Brief

KABUL, May 22.—The UAR Cultural Relations Centre held a function yesterday afternoon in honour of Mr. Abdul Raof Benewa, who has been appointed as Chief of the Cultural Relations Office at the Afghan Embassy in Cairo. The function was attended by some members of the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry of Press and Information, newspaper editors and cultural attaches of various embassies.

Films on the visit paid by His Majesty the King to the United Arab Republic and life in the UAR were also shown during the function.

KABUL, May 22.—A reception was held yesterday afternoon at the U.S. Information Centre which has been newly decorated and designed.

The American Ambassador Mr. John M. Steeves in a brief speech expressed hope that the centre will contribute in further strengthening cultural relations between the United States and Afghanistan.

The function was attended by some government official and some Americans residing in Kabul.

## Former Syrian Leaders To Go On Trial Next Month

DAMASCUS, May 22, (Reuters). Syria's former leaders—including one ex-President and three ex-Premiers—will stand trial in a series of eight public court hearings starting next month, it was announced here on Tuesday.

First to stand trial will be 14 army officers said to have launched the 1961 coup which pulled Syria out of her union with U.A.R. in the United Arab Republic.

They will be charged with "disrupting U.A.R. Unity, seizing military and civil powers and raising an armed mutiny against existing authorities."

The second case group to stand trial will include ex-President Nazem Kuds, ex-Premier Maarouf Dawalibi, ex-Commander-in-Chief Abdul Karim Zahreddin, Socialist Leader Akram Hourani, ex-Chief of Staff Afif Bizri, and three former ministers, Amin Nafouri, Khalil Kallas and Assad Mahasen.

This group will be charged with seizing political power and working for secession.

The third group includes 16 army men charged with "destruction of civil defence installations, raising terror, and violation of military instructions and orders."

In the fourth group are ex-Premiers Maamoun Kuzbari, Sabri Assali and Maarouf Dawalibi, and eight deputies and civil servants. They are charged with "plotting against the country's safety and instigating armed mutiny."

The four other trials will concern 41 people charged with "high treason and spying for Israel."



### PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; **KING AND FOUR QUEENS** starring: Clark Gable and Eleanor Parker.

### KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **KOTOZUV** with translation in Persian.

### BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **BURNING HEART** with translation in Persian.

### ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **MOON NIGHTS** with translation in Persian.

## Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, May 22.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank **Buying Rates In Afghanis**

Af. 50 per U.S. Dollar  
Af. 140 per Pound Sterling  
Af. 12.50 per Deutsche Mark  
Af. 11.6414 per Swiss Franc  
Af. 10.1214 per French Franc  
Af. 7.90 per Indian Rupee (cheque)  
Af. 7.90 per Indian Rupee (cash)

### Selling Rates In Afghanis

Per unit of foreign currency:  
Af. 50.65 per U.S. Dollar  
Af. 141.82 per Pound Sterling  
Af. 12.6625 per Deutsche Mark  
Af. 11.7928 per Swiss Franc  
Af. 10.2530 per New French Franc  
Af. 8.00 per Indian Rupee (cheques)  
Af. 8.00 per Indian Rupee (cash)

## FIGHTING BREAKS BETWEEN PATHET LAO AND NEUTRALISTS

VIENTIANE, May 22, (Reuters).—Violent fighting has broken out on the Plain of Jars between Pathet Lao troops and Neutralist forces of General Kong Lae, a Government communique said here on Tuesday.

The communique said battle had been raging for two days. The Pathet Lao have been reinforced by two battalions brought into action in a 50 lorry convoy.

Neutralist positions were under fire from 105-millimetre guns, the communique claimed.

## CLASSIFIED ADVT.

### GARDEN TEA PARTY FOR CHARITY

American Embassy Residence  
Saturday, May 25, 3 to 5 p.m.  
Admission and Tea—Afs. 40  
(Tea will be cancelled in case of rain)