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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +22°C.
Minimum + 6°C.
Sun sets today at 5:38 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:06 a.m.
Tomorrow's outlook:
Clear

—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. II, NO. 185

KABUL, SATURDAY,

OCTOBER 12, 1963 (MIZAN 19, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

USSR PRESIDENT GIVEN ROUSING WELCOME IN KABUL HIS MAJESTY THE KING GREET'S SOVIET LEADER

KABUL, Oct. 12.—

His Excellency Leonid Brezhnev, President of the Presidium of Supreme Soviet of the USSR arrived here at 11:00 a.m. this morning for a five day state visit at the invitation of His Majesty the King.

On alighting from the plane, Mr. Brezhnev was welcomed by His Majesty the King, who was accompanied by H.R.H. Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammad Zahir, President of the National Assembly, Mr. Ali Mohammad, the Minister of Court, Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the Second Deputy Prime Minister, General Khan Mohammad, the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Rishitya, the Minister of Press and Information and head of the reception committee, Mr. Nour Ahmad Etemadi, Secretary-General of Foreign Ministry, Mr. Antonov, the Soviet Ambassador at the Court of Kabul, Mr. Abdul Hakim Shah Alami, His Majesty's Ambassador in Moscow, Mir Abdul Aziz, the Governor of Kabul, and Mr. Mohammad Asghar the Mayor of Kabul and President of the Afghan-Soviet friendship Society.

His Excellency Brezhnev and His Majesty the King, then accepted and inspected the guard of honour. The music played the national anthems of the Soviet Union and Afghanistan and a 21 gun salute was fired.

Mr. Brezhnev was wearing dark grey suit and His Majesty had his military uniform.

After inspecting the guard of honour, the two statesmen returned to the saluting stand to deliver their speeches.

His Majesty the King said: I can say with assurance that this visit of yours to Afghanistan is another important factor in the development of good relations between our two countries.

His Majesty said, the visit will avail us once more with an opportunity to exchange views on questions of mutual interest and to express the common desire of our people for the continuation and further strengthening of friendly relations between the two countries on the basis of mutual respect.

In reply President Brezhnev, after conveying the greetings of the Soviet people, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the Soviet Government and Prime Minister Khrushchov, who had warm memories about Afghanistan, to His Majesty the King and the people of Afghanistan said, Afghanistan and the Soviet Union are not only good neighbours but the two states were established more or less at the same time. We in the Soviet Union, he said, attach great importance to the fact that our states, ever since their inception have lived in an atmosphere of peace, friendship and good neighbourliness.

We are happy, Mr. Brezhnev, said that during our first moments in Afghanistan, we meet faces well-known to us and with whom we have repeatedly met in Moscow. It is also satisfying to note here at the airport our own countrymen whose services constitute a symbol of economic co-operation between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan which in my opinion is fruitful.

In conclusion President Brezhnev expressed hope that his meetings with His Majesty the King and other Afghan leaders would result in the further strengthen-

ing of friendly relations between the two countries.

Afterwards, the two leaders proceeded to meet the Cabinet members, high ranking military and civil officials, heads of the diplomatic corps, members of Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society and Soviet citizens residing in Kabul. A group of gaily dressed children presented bouquets to His Excellency Brezhnev and his pretty daughter, who is accompanying him during the visit.

All along the route men, women and students, and Pakhtunistanis residing in Kabul gave His Majesty's guest a rousing welcome.

The route from the airport to the Chilstoon Palace, the official residence of Mr. Brezhnev was decorated with Afghan and Soviet flags.

Mr. Brezhnev's itinerary for today includes a courtesy call on His Majesty the King at Gulkhana Palace, after which he will place a wreath of flowers on the mausoleum of His Majesty late King Mohammad Nadir Shah.

At 8 p.m. the Soviet leader will attend a banquet by His Majesty the King at Delkusha Palace.

Tomorrow at 10 a.m. Mr. Brezhnev is to meet with Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf at Chilstoon Palace. Later he will lay the foundation stone of a polytechnic in Kargha.

At 1 p.m. the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society has arranged a luncheon in honour of the Soviet guest. There will be a civic reception in Ghazi stadium at 3 p.m. At 8 p.m. the Prime Minister will give a black-tie dinner in honour of Mr. Brezhnev at Kabul Hotel.

Pravda's Comment

Pravda expresses assurance that the forthcoming visit of the President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Leonid Brezhnev to Afghanistan "will make a new considerable contribution to the traditional friendly relations between our neighbour countries".

More than 44 years ago, Dubrovin recalls, the Soviet government was the first in the world to officially announce its recognition of the independence and sovereignty of Afghanistan.

This happened at an hour of trial for the people of Afghanistan, when they were courageously beating back the attacks of



President Brezhnev and His Majesty accepting a guard of honour at Kabul International Airport this morning.

MACMILLAN NOT TO CONTINUE AS PREMIER

Ailing Tory Leader Tells Party About His Plans

BLACKPOOL, England, Oct. 12, (AP).—

The news of Prime Minister Macmillan's intention to resign was a new shock to the 4,000 dazed and confused delegates to the Conservative Party's annual conference.

The Prime Minister's illness and the subsequent struggle for the succession had wrested delegates' attention away from the conference floor from the start.

In the turmoil following Macmillan's announcement of his intended resignation after seven years in office, Minister without portfolio William Deeds told newsmen a successor to Mr. Macmillan is likely to take office before the end of the year.

Four chief candidates are in the field.

The favourite at the moment to be Deputy Prime Minister Richard A. Butler, charged by Macmillan to head the government during his illness.

With that troublesome prostatic gland safely out of the way, Mr. Macmillan, yesterday got up from his hospital bed and started

the British colonialists.

After recalling further the economic and technical assistance rendered by the Soviet Union to Afghanistan, both new and before, the author notes the great significance of the reciprocal visits of N.S. Khrushchov to Kabul and of His Majesty Mohammad Zahir Shah to the USSR. These visits, he writes, "once again have demonstrated to all the world that having passed the test of time, Soviet-Afghan friendship has proven its viability and strength".

catching up with affairs of state.

The 69-year-old Prime Minister did a little work in his flower-decked third floor room in the hospital, studying papers, reading letters and using his bedside telephone.

He is making such good progress that he was "able to get out of bed today" Mr. Macmillan's surgeon, Mr. Alex Badenoch said last night. He led the seven-man team which operated yesterday.

Last night's bulletin from the hospital said the Prime Minister had "a satisfactory day and is comfortable this evening".

Now that Mr. Macmillan has decided to resign as Prime Minister before the next general election, he will be devoting some time to the problem of whether he should accept an earldom—the title traditionally offered to a retiring Prime Minister—when he lays down office, or to continue as a member of Parliament.

Maiwandwal Returns To Pakistan

KABUL, Oct. 12.—Mr. Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Afghanistan's Ambassador in Karachi, who had come to Kabul for consultations returned to Pakistan yesterday.

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

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

Royal Audience

KABUL, Oct. 12.—An announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol says that His Majesty the King granted audience to the following during the week ending October 10th.

Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly; Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education; General Khan Mohammad, Minister of Defence; Mr. Sayyed Samusddin Majrooh, Minister of Justice; Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawarz, the Acting Minister of Agriculture; Mr. Mohammad Hussain Massa, the Acting Minister of Communications; Mr. Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Afghan Ambassador to Pakistan; Mr. Shah Alami, Afghan Ambassador in Moscow; Professor Mohammad Asghar, Mayor of Kabul; Lt. General Ghulam Faruk, Chief of the General Staff; Dr. Abdul Kayeum Rasool, Deputy Minister of Public Health; Mr. Ghulam Hassan Safi, Counsellor to the Afghan Embassy in Baghdad; Mr. Ghulam Rasool Parmach, Governor of Mazari-Sharif Province; Lt. General Khan Mohammad, Garrison Commander and Governor of Nangarhar Province; Mr. Mohammad Safar Wakil Gharzai, Chief of Daronta Canal Project; Engineer Mohammad Naim, Chief of Ghoury Cement and Power Plants; Mr. Mohammad Moosa Shafik, Chief of the Law Department in the Ministry of Justice; and Dr. Abdul Samad Hamid, Professor of the College of Law.

Iranian Artistes Arrive In Kabul

KABUL, Oct. 12.—Dr. Habibi, Chief of Radio Kabul gave a luncheon in honour of the visiting team of Iranian artistes at Spozhmai Restaurant yesterday.

The guests included Mr. Rishitya, Minister of Press and Information, Mr. Zulfikari, the Iranian Ambassador and officials of the Embassy of Iran, officials of the Ministry of Press and Information and artistes of Radio Kabul.

The 5-Member Iranian artistes team arrived in Kabul on Thursday to give performances on the occasion of the birth anniversary of His Majesty the King.

Mrs. Marzia, the famous vocalist of Iran is among the delegation.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE FOUNDED IN PUNJAB

BAMIYAN, Oct. 12.—The 13th Rural Development Project was launched by Mr. Abdul Wahab Malikyar in Punjab on October 9th.

This project will affect 120,000 persons in 76 villages. The Chief Commissioner of Bamiyan, speaking on the occasion, said that the project will serve in improving agriculture, irrigation, animal husbandry and education in the area.

KABUL, Oct. 12.—To celebrate the signing of the protocol of exchange of goods and payments by the Afghan Ministry of Commerce and the Embassy of the People's Republic of China, Mr. Hao-ting, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China in Kabul gave a reception at his residence on Thursday evening. The guests included Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Omar, Deputy Minister and certain officials of the Ministry of Commerce.

USSR Replies Adenauer's Idea Of 10-year Truce

MOSCOW, Oct. 12, (Tass).—The Press Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR explained that Dr. Adenauer's television statement of October 3rd concerning a personal letter from the Chancellor to Mr. Khrushchov with a proposal "for a ten-year truce" deliberately distorts the facts.

In this context the department stated that in 1962 the Chancellor sent no personal letter with the above mentioned proposal to Mr. Khrushchov.

The Press Department explains that on June 6 last year Dr. Adenauer invited the Soviet Ambassador in Bonn Smirnov and during a conversation on the relations between the Federal Republic of Germany and the USSR asked him to convey to Mr. Khrushchov his thoughts about the possibility "of concluding for ten years a kind of truce, a truce in the sense that everything would remain as it is now."

I think, the Chancellor said at that time, that passions will die down during these ten years and an atmosphere will be created of necessary tranquility and respect in which it would be easier to solve the present problems. This is my desire.

The statement reproduces a Soviet reply of July 2nd pointing out that Mr. Khrushchov and his colleagues consider that friendship and co-operation between the USSR and the Federal Republic of Germany is quite feasible and, one would think, there is no reason to postpone for ten years or even for a year the creation of an atmosphere of trust in which it would be easier to solve the problems of the day. A beginning should be made immediately.

US PROTESTS TO USSR OVER BLOCKING CONVOY NEAR WEST BERLIN Kennedy Holds Meeting

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, (AP).—President Kennedy held two White House Conferences Friday with the top Foreign Affairs and military officials on the latest Berlin incident, the blocking by the Soviets of a U.S. military convoy bound for Berlin.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Secretary of Defence Robert McNamara and Ambassador-at-large Llewellyn Thompson, an expert on Soviet affairs met for about 35 minutes with the President at the White House.

They had met with him for 45 minutes in the morning.

Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger continued to say nothing on the subject.

Asked if the new tension in Berlin might affect an Administration decision to sell wheat to the Eastern bloc, Mr. Salinger said, "I have no information on that."

Asked if President Kennedy viewed the incident as serious, he said:

"I think the events speak for themselves, and I think his actions speak for themselves."

The United States Friday told Soviet Union the blocking of the convoy was "entirely unwarranted."

Mr. Rusk summoned Mr. Anatoly Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador, to the State Department at the unusual hour of the morning to express serious concern over the latest harassment of American troops on the Autobahn—officials said it was the gravest incident in years on the highway which runs from West Germany through East Germany to divided Berlin.

It was clear that the Berlin issue was brought up at some point in the day-long talks here Thursday with Mr. Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister. Undersecretary of State George Ball

ASIAN HIGHWAY MEETING OPENS IN KABUL Azim Tells Gathering About Need To Build Highway Through Hazarajat

KABUL, Oct. 12.—The first session of the International Highways Conference was opened by Brigadier General Mohammad Azim, the Acting Minister of Public Works in the auditorium of the Institute of Public Health, on Thursday morning.

The Acting Minister of Public Works, after welcoming the delegates to the Conference, said Afghanistan has served since ancient times as a link between the East and West.

He said that Marco Polo travelled to the Far East through Afghanistan and the Silk Route over which caravans carrying valuable merchandise passed from the Orient to the Continent and vice versa also crossed Afghanistan.

He said that a part of the Kabul-Torkham highway is even now described as the Silk Route; this statement, he said, is based upon historical data.

Brigadier General Azim declared that Afghanistan, as a member of the United Nations, has always welcomed every step designed to promote international co-operation and understanding and bring closer together large masses of humanity.

Speaking of road-making plans in Afghanistan, he said that the importance of highways for Afghanistan and its economy is fully realized by the people and the Afghan Government.

Quoting figures, he said, that during the First Five-Year Plan alone 4.5 billion afghanis was spent on roads in the country; this, he added constituted 54 per cent of the total expenditures under the First Plan. More than six billion afghanis, or one-fifth

of the total capital outlay under the Second Five-Year Plan, he pointed out are being spent on improving existing and constructing new roads and highways.

He went on to say that Afghanistan, by its road-making programme, has only one aim, that of opening its doors to new ideas for international understanding. He declared that although first priority has been given in Afghanistan to the AI international highway, yet it is desired to link Kabul with Herat via Hazarajat and Ghour Valley, which would not only reduce the distance between the two points by 300 kilometres, but that it will also open hitherto inaccessible areas for economic and social development.

Mr. S. Heppling, Chief of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board in Kabul and U Tha Dac, ECAFE expert on international highways also addressed the meeting, which was attended by certain officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Planning and Public Works and the United Nations Technical Assistance Board. U Tha Dac spoke on previous sessions held on Asian Highway.

Mr. Mohammad Yunus Rafique, Director General of Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, head of Afghan Delegation, was elected as president of the session.

The Afghan Delegation include Mr. Alefi, Director-General of the Foreign Liaison Department in the Ministry of Planning, Engineer Ghousuddin Matin, Chief of Roads and Highways Department and Engineer Mirajuddin Noori, Chief of the Co-ordinating Office of Public Works Projects and Engineer Mohammad Aman, representative of the Helmand Valley Authority.

U Tha Dac, ECAFE expert on international highways represents U.N. and Engineer Mansour Kamgar, an official of the Iranian Ministry of Roads, and Mr. Hashimy, Advisor to the Pakistani Ministry of Transport, represent their particular governments in the meeting.

Yesterday the meeting discussed the question of border formalities. The meeting lasted from 8-30 to 11 a.m.

Afterwards the U.N., Iranian and Pakistani delegations together with some members of Afghan delegation visited the Salang Project and returned to Kabul at 6 p.m.

At night the delegation attended a dinner in its honour by the Minister of Public Works in Kabul Hotel.

On Thursday evening the delegation attended a reception by the Ministry of Planning at Spumai Restaurant.

GHAZNI, Oct. 12.—The Italian Archaeological Expedition returned to Kabul on Wednesday after carrying out a series of excavations near the tomb of Sultan Ibrahim and on Tappa-Sardar in Ghazni.

The expedition had started excavations at Ghazni on September 3rd. The task of excavating historical ruins in Ghazni will be resumed next September.

Debate On Social Changes Held In Letters College

KABUL, Oct. 12.—The first debate on current social changes and the role of youth was held at the auditorium of the College of Letters on Thursday.

Professor Dr. Anwary, the President of Kabul University, in his opening speech outlined the purpose of the debate.

He said that such debates were designed to find better and more effective ways of solving important problems of the day. Mr. Sayyed Bahauddin Majrooh, Dean of the College of Letters then explained the meaning of "change" especially the current changes in Afghanistan.

He described over-population, economic conditions, religious influences, war and conquests and trade relations as some of the important factors affecting changes in a society.

The Chairman and members of the meeting answered students' questions on such subjects as modernism and civilization, self-realisation, the role of environment in bringing about changes, perception, research and observation, preservation of national culture, the importance of the individual in society and others. The debate lasted two and a half hours.

MINISTRY OF PRESS OPENS BOOK STORE

KABUL, Oct. 12.—Mr. Rishiteya, the Minister of Press and Information opened the new Book store of the Ministry on Sharwali Road on Thursday. The ceremony was attended by Press officials and the Deputy Minister of Education.

Mr. Rishiteya, in a speech, described the growing interest of the people in reading materials and expressed the hope that side by side with the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Press and Information would also play its part in importing new books.

The Book store housed in a newly-built building, is equipped with modern facilities and stocks books in various languages.

RADIO KABUL ANNOUNCEMENT

Instead of "The Many-Coloured Carousel" you will hear tonight at 9 p.m. a selection of Russian ballet music by the composers Tchaikovsky, Stravinsky, Prokofiev and Kabalevsky.

PAZHWAK HEADS UN'S FACT FINDING MISSION TO SOUTH VIETNAM Rodriguez Appoints Seven Nation Commission

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 12, (AP).—ASSEMBLY President Carlos Sosa Rodriguez of Venezuela announced Friday night that a Seven-Nations Commission headed by Ambassador Abdul Rahman Pazhwak of Afghanistan will leave for Vietnam shortly to investigate alleged ill treatment of Buddhists.

He named the Commission after an invitation from the South Vietnam Government. The General Assembly is considering the Buddhist issue. He said the Commission will report back to the Assembly as soon as possible.

Other members are Ambassador Joao Augusto de Araujo Castro of Brazil, Sir Senerat Gunewardene of Ceylon, Fernando Volioi Jimenez of Costa Rica, Louis Ig-



PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film; JOHN PAUL JONES, starring: Robert Stack, Marisa Pavan, Charles Coburn and Erin O'Brien.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; FIFTEEN YEARS SAILOR with translation in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

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

German Mountaineers Climb 33 Peaks In Hindukush

KABUL, Oct. 12.—Four members of the Stuttgart Mountaineering Club of the Federal Republic of Germany, who had come to Afghanistan to climb Hindukush mountain peaks, returned to Kabul on Wednesday after spending 58 days in Punjsher Valley. They are reported to have said that their mountain-climbing expedition spent 33 days in climbing 23 peaks in the area between Punjsher and Nooristan; one of these, they said, is 5,700 metres high.

The German mountaineers had also climbed certain peaks in Alps mountains earlier this year. Mr. Habiburrahman, a representative of the Department of Tourism also accompanied them on U.S. CONDUCTS TWO UNDERGROUND TESTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (DPA).—The United States yesterday conducted two small nuclear tests underground, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) reported late last night.

One was related to peaceful purposes in designing nuclear explosives for huge earth-moving tasks. The other test was related to weapons development.

All but underground tests are prohibited by the test ban treaty which went into effect Thursday.

The AEC announcement said, "two nuclear tests with different purposes were conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission at its Nevada test site today. Both were underground and of low yield. One was a weapons-related test, the other was part of the commissions "plowshare" programme to develop peaceful uses for nuclear explosions.

Today's "plowshare" test is part of an experimental effort to develop nuclear devices especially designed for peaceful uses. This test was one of a series to develop devices for possible use in proposed excavation experiments.