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Kabul Times (January 30, 1964, vol. 2, no. 278)

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. -4°C.
Minimum -22°C.
Sun sets today at 5-24 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-38 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

VOL. NO. 278 KABUL, THURSDAY JANUARY, 30, 1964. (DALWA, 9, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AT 1

COUP IN SOUTH VIETNAM THREE-MONTH OLD GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN BY WHITE REVOLT

SAIGON, Jan. 30.—
REBEL members of the ruling military junta in South Vietnam have seized control of capital in a bloodless coup.
Report of the coup has come from many sources, including the American State Department.

United Press International quoting American military sources in Saigon says the power has been seized by Major General Nguyen Khanh, Commander of the first army corps.

At least four leading members of the Junta are reported to have been arrested.

General Khanh has said to have the support of other three army corps commanders and to be in complete control of situation in Saigon.

Reuter says General Khanh told American officials in Saigon that he had staged the coup to save South Vietnam from being pushed into, what he termed, Laos "style neutrality."

The Junta which was broken up by today's revolt, was established the day after the overthrow of Ngo Dinh Diem regime on November second last year.

Lemnitzer, Says He Has Better Understanding Of Cyprus Situation Now

ATHENS, Jan. 30, (Reuter).—
U.S. General Lyman Lemnitzer, Supreme Commander allied forces in Europe, arrived in Athens Wednesday for talks with Greek leaders on NATO and Cyprus.

Asked at the airport whether he feared an armed conflict following the deterioration of relations between Greece and Turkey over Cyprus, General Lemnitzer said, everyone is interested that nothing like this would materialize.

"We cannot afford anything like that to happen."

General Lemnitzer said that during his short stay in Athens he had talks with Greek officials and the Greek military leaders.

He concluded "I have now a better understanding of questions that were in my mind."

"In discussing these with individual commanders I am better informed and I have a better feeling of the situation."

Asked whether his visit was in connection with the British plan for NATO countries to provide a police force for Cyprus, General Lemnitzer said that such plans had not even been considered when he left his NATO headquarters Tuesday morning for Ankara.

Film Actor Alan Ladd Is Found Dead In His California Home

CALIFORNIA, Jan. 30, (Reuter).—Film actor Alan Ladd was found dead in his home here Wednesday by his butler, police reported.

They said he had apparently died of natural causes.

Ladd, 50, bounded to fame with the film "This Gun For Hire", but will be best remembered for playing the title role in the classic western "Shane".

Butler Will Attend Geneva Disarm Meeting In Feb.

LONDON, Jan. 30, (Reuter).—
Mr. R.A. Butler, British Foreign Secretary, will visit Geneva during the last week of February to attend the 17-power disarmament conference, an authoritative source said here Wednesday. Mr. Butler is expected to be in Geneva for about two days.

Mr. Butler has been planning to attend the disarmament conference to see how it works since he became Foreign Secretary last October.

Diplomatic observers said there was no indication here whether Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, or any other Foreign Ministers may be in Geneva at that time.

Mr. Butler told Parliament only last Monday that when he attends the disarmament conference he would formulate proposals which need not necessarily take the form of a new and independent plan, but which would take account of the interests of "our allies."

Mr. Butler hopes that progress can be made on preliminary or collateral steps so that genuine negotiations for general and complete disarmament could proceed.

He feels that before they are far advanced, detailed technical studies would be needed on many crucial points. No treaty will be possible until this work has been done, he thinks.

Britain's chief negotiator at the conference which resumed on January 21 is Mr. Peter Tomas, a Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

China Protests Against Alleged Air Intrusions By Indian Aircraft

PEKING, Jan. 30, (Hsinhua).—
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China on January 23 lodging a strong protest with the Indian Government over repeated intrusions into China's air space by Indian aircraft, totalling 42 stories in the fourth quarter of 1963.

The note pointed out that these air intrusions increased just when India was conducting joint air exercises with the United States and Britain and was coming into closer military collision with them. It demanded that the Indian side immediately stop all its intrusions into China's air space.

Roashan Returns From Soviet Union

KABUL, Jan. 30.—Mr. Mohammad Khalid Roashan, the Deputy Minister of Press and Information who had gone to Moscow some time ago to sign the cultural exchange programme between Afghanistan and the USSR for 1964 returned to Kabul Wednesday.

He was received at the airport by members of the Ministry of Press and Information, Mr. Antonov the Ambassador and some members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

Jirga Calls Pakistani Policy In Pakhtunistan "Regrettable"

A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan states that a large jirga of Khudai Khidmatgar partisans was held in Nawshera which was also attended by distinguished people of the area including Maulana Sayed Gul Bad Shah.

Participants of the jirga considered the behaviour and policy of the Pakistan government towards the people of Pakhtunistan "regrettable", reiterating their opposition vis-a-vis this policy.

The jirga demanded from the Pakistan government to confess to the rights of the Pakhtunistan people and end the controversies created in the area between the Pakistan government and the people of Pakhtunistan.

It stressed that the present behaviour of the Pakistan government can in no way make the people of Pakhtunistan give up their legitimate rights. Participants of the jirga also demanded the immediate release of Pakhtunistani political prisoners.

Soviet Union, U.S. Exchange Strong Protestes Over Plane Incident In East Germany

BOTH Soviet Union and the United States exchanged Wednesday strongly worded protests over the U.S. plane incident which entered East German air space on Tuesday and was later reported shot-down.

US Might Be Ready To Provide Troops To Serve In Cyprus

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, (Reuter).—The United States may be ready to offer a contingent of troops to serve in an allied peace-keeping force on Cyprus, it was learned yesterday.

The United States sees the necessity for an allied force to provide a cooling off period during which a solution could be found to change the present tense situation on the Island.

Thinking in Washington was believed to be that American troops should be committed for only a limited period and that they should only be part of a force on which other countries such as Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and possibly other NATO allies were represented.

KABUL, Jan. 30.—A report from Royal Protocol Department says that General Yousaf, Pakistan Ambassador at the Court of Kabul was received in audience by His Majesty the King at the Gulkhana Palace last evening.

AGREEMENT ON 100,000 TONS U.S. WHEAT FOR AFGHANISTAN SIGNED



The United States ships one hundred thousand tons of wheat to Afghanistan under its assistance programme. An agreement in this connection was signed on January 15, 1964, by Dr. Abdul Majid, Ambassador of Afghanistan to the U.S., and Mr. William S. Gaud, Assistant Administrator for AID's Near East

and South East Asia Bureau. Local currency resulting from the sales of wheat will be used for economic development purpose in connection with AID programmes in Afghanistan.

Ten thousand tons of wheat have already arrived in Karachi, which will shortly be forwarded to Kabul.

In Washington Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs William Tyler made an oral protest to the Soviet Deputy Chief of Mission G. M. Kornienko on Wednesday.

In Weisbaden, General Paul L. Freeman, Jr., Commander-in-Chief, U.S. army in Europe, asked full information "on this most serious incident" from General I. Yakubovskiy, Commander-in-Chief of the group of Soviet forces in Europe.

General Freeman's message said that the U.S. plane inadvertently crossed into Communist East Germany, hand radar tracks show that Soviet Union planes pursued the plane which subsequently crashed in the vicinity of Erfurt.

The U.S. message said that "in view of the seriousness of this event I must insist that you initiate an immediate investigation." General Freeman asked for an answer on "a most urgent basis."

The plane, on a training flight, disappeared Tuesday.

The State Department issued the following statement Wednesday just prior to Kornienko's call: "The United States will protest in the strongest terms the shooting down of an unarmed American aircraft over East Germany and the needless death of three American servicemen. This plane which was on a training flight over West Germany was obviously lost and afforded no threat of any sort to the Soviets."

"We are also calling for the fullest co-operation from Soviet military authorities in recovering the bodies of these three unfortunate airmen and in obtaining full information about the incident."

State Department Press officer Richard Phillips said the plane, which had been based in West Germany, was obviously lost. It set out on a flight that was not to take it over East Germany, he told reporters.

From its configuration and characteristics, it would have been obvious to anyone seeing it that it was a trainer plane, Mr. H. Phillips said in announcing the U.S. protest.

He made clear the plane obviously was unarmed and consequently could do no damage.

The State Department had not yet received that text of a Soviet note protesting what the Kremlin called a violation of East German air space, Mr. Phillips said, but the department has been informed that such a note was delivered to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow.

Earlier Wednesday, White House reporters were informed that President Johnson was aware of the incident.

The Soviet protest, Tass said, was contained in the note, which the Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko handed Wednesday to the United States Ambassador Roy Kohler.

The note stresses that "the So-

(Contd. on page 4)

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KABUL TIMES

JANUARY 30, 1964

U. Thant's African Visit

U. Thant's trip to seven African countries at a time when this continent is in a state of turmoil and great and historic changes is of special importance. Events in Africa are assuming world-wide importance because parallel to the changes taking place in that continent cold war rivalry is entering it and thus the whole world is being affected by these events. Furthermore, still several territories in that continent languish under the yoke of colonialism and racial segregation in its ugliest form prevails in parts of Africa.

It was in the Congo, right in the heart of Africa that U. Thant's predecessor lost his life in an official mission when Congo was going through a bloody civil war with active foreign intervention.

Since then events in Africa have changed. But the problem still remains: cold war still tries to have a foothold in that continent. Africans are being still oppressed either through colonialism or policy of apartheid.

Thus U. Thant's mission to Africa is of special importance. During his years as the Chief of the United Nations, he has shown an unprecedented ability, worthy of this high office, in solving many disputes and tensions referred to the United Nations. His great role in persuading parties involved to reach some kind of understanding and his ability and talent to understand the problems have become keys to his success. Surely during his present trip to the seven African states U. Thant will hear a great deal about the desire of African people to completely get rid of colonialism and racial segregation. These are two issues on which the United Nations is squarely committed. When U. Thant returns to the headquarters, we should expect that the world organization will accelerate its efforts to combat these two policies in Africa. U. Thant should be able to furnish new directives to the United Nations committee now working on racial discrimination in Africa.

KUTCHUK CALLS MAKARIOS DOUBLE DEALER

Dr. Fadil Kutchuk, Turkish Cypriot Vice-President, has said he was not surprised by a London report that Soviet Union had pledged to support Cyprus in the event of a Turkish invasion of the island.

In a statement in Nicosia he said President Makarios, who is a Greek Cypriot, has "now come into the open" and confirmed that he was a "double-dealer" who had been soliciting assistance from Russia.

Moscow Radio said Tuesday night the Cyprus government yesterday informed the Soviet Ambassador of the situation "in view of the threat of armed interference" and it added that "following the NATO threat to resort to open armed intervention, the invasion could take place at any moment".

A Cyprus Foreign Ministry spokesman said the government "declines to comment" on the London newspaper report about a Soviet promise of support.

A headline in Tuesday's Greek language right wing nationalist newspaper Makh said we have powerful allies. There are strong

indications that those who will resist a Turkish invasion include the Soviet Union.

In an editorial it declared "the West has betrayed us. We have waited long enough our warnings have gone unheeded. We shall not commit suicide in the smothering embrace of the free world".

Another Greek language newspaper, the independent Eleftheria said: "Let us invite the protection of France, even of Russia, since those on whom we reckoned are denying it to us".

Dr. Fadil Kutchuk, the Turkish-Cypriot Vice-President, said in a statement Tuesday night the London report of a Russian pledge had not taken him by surprise.

He had known for a long time that President Makarios has close friendship with countries prone to the East and had been seriously soliciting assistance from Russia.

"President Makarios had known that this policy and actions which had led the country into catastrophe would not receive the support of the freedom and peace loving nations of world", Dr. Kutchuk

He had been trying to win all ambassadors of Western countries of the dangerous policy followed by Archbishop Makarios but his warnings were not given the weight they deserved, Dr. Kutchuk's statement said.

Tass also reported the signature of a Cyprus-Soviet trade protocol Tuesday providing for increased deliveries of machinery, equipment, oil products, timber, cement and other goods in exchange for fruit.

An English language broadcast Tuesday night said: "the situation in Cyprus has become increasingly tense following the NATO threat to resort to open armed intervention. The invasion may take place at any moment."

"The government of Cyprus yesterday informed the Soviet Ambassador of the situation in view of the threat of armed interference."

"Meanwhile, President Makarios has expressed determination to fight any foreign interference" (Reuters)

THE LANGUAGE PRESS

AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's *Isiah* carried an editorial entitled "Drawing Out Long Term Plans for the Country's Development". It was commenting on the decision by the Ministry of Education to draft with the assistance of foreign experts and educational planners a twenty year development plan for education.

We said the editorial, are in need of introducing a great social change in our country. The purpose of this change is to improve the living condition of our people. This requires greater work and activities in the fields of National economy, public health and communications.

We can take effective steps towards this end when we have trained and educated personnel. Whatever we do now should be responsible and promise success. This in itself necessitates a long term development plan for education. Our education system should be such as to cope with and even lead other developments, so that when we launch a new project we may not be at a loss how to implement them.

That is why a UNESCO and ECAFE planning team has arrived in Kabul to assist the Ministry of Education in drawing out the 20 year plan for education.

When this plan comes into being and the government decides on its implementation, then the number of graduates at various levels and in various fields could be anticipated for each year and economic planners can then suggest and undertake the launching of suitable projects, the editorial said.

In conclusion it expressed the hope that the text of the plan when approved may be made available for the press, so that the people who are so much interested in educational activities, too, become acquainted with it.

Yesterday's *Anis* criticized the Textile Company and many other manufacturing firms for putting up a special show and making special effort in producing sample goods for Jeshan exhibition and then forgetting about the designs and quality thus created instead of producing them in large quantities.

The editorial was based on personal experience, when some curtain material was needed for the offices of the daily. The purchasing officer had apparently chosen a piece of material of which there was not enough in the Textile Company sales shop. The man behind the counter said the material was produced for the Jeshan exhibition and there was none left in the stock. Such a trend should be stopped and the motto of the manufacturers should become "produce more, improve quality and lower prices".

The same issue of the paper carried an article by Mr. Mohammad Nasser Ghorghasht asking questions from the Ministry of Mines and Industries as to why have they abandoned gold extraction from the Koakoh River and what has been done about finding markets for our chrome etc.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

THURSDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES
I. English Programme:
9 550 kcs= 31m band
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST
II. English Programme:
9 595 kcs= 31 m band
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST
Urdu programme:
6 000 kcs= 50 m band
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST
III. English Programme:
6 000 kcs= 50 m band
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST
Russian Programme:
6 000 kcs= 50 m band
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST
Arabic Programme:
11 955 kcs= 25 m band
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST
German Programme:
9 635 kcs= 31 m band
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST
French Programme:
9 635 kcs= 31 m band
11.30-12.00 midnight
The programmes include news, topical and historical reports, commentaries, interviews and music.

Western Music
Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.
Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.

Air Services

FRIDAY

ARRIVAL HERAT-KABUL
Arr. 15-00
AEROFLOT MOSCOW-TASHKENT
Arr. Kabul, 9-55
DEPARTURES
KABUL-HERAT
Dep. 10-00.
T.M.A.
KABUL-BEIRUT
Dep. Kabul, 11-00
ARRIVALS
KANDAHAR-KABUL
Arr. 9-15
MAZAR-KUNDUZ
Arr. Kabul, 13-00.
DEPARTURES
KUNDUZ, MAZAR
Dep. Kabul, 8-30.
TEHRAN, DAMASCUS, BEIRUT
Dep. Kabul, 11-00.
AEROFLOT TASHKENT, MOSCOW
Dep. Kabul, 13-10.
INDIAN AIRLINES
NEW DELHI-KABUL
Arr. 10-55.
KABUL-NEW DELHI
Dep. Kabul, 13-25.

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 26077-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Parwan Phone No. 20887
Karte-Char Phone No. 23329
Maidwand Phone No. 20536
Naway Phone No. 20587
Parsa Phone No. 24239
FRIDAY
Lamar Phone No. 20563
Paserlari Phone No. 24322
Hayder Phone No. 22954
Sanal Phone No. 22649
Sufizada Phone No. 22826



At a report concert given at Kremlin Theatre in Moscow by the pupils of Komitas Yerevan State Conservatory Sec. Special Music School

named after Telaikousky and the Yerevan Choreographic School.

Choreographic School performing music composition by Ts. Ambartsumian "the everlasting sounding strings".

Photo shows Pupils of the

Afghanistan's Economy:

SOUND ECONOMIC GROWTH NEEDS STATE PLANNING, A BONN UNIVERSITY ANALYSIS

The Institute of Agrarian Policy and Market Research at Bonn University has reported on development possibilities in Afghanistan's economy. A comprehensive analysis has been produced by this well-known institute at the University in the Federal capital of Bonn.

The institute reaches the conclusion that the State will play a preponderant part in developing the economy of Afghanistan. The reasons given are the following: on the one hand private initiative is insufficiently developed, and on the other hand the development projects which are needed call for very large amounts of capital and advanced technical and organizational arrangements. This German institute believes that the State would have to intervene not only in setting up a suitable legal framework for development but also in all sectors of the economy. Whatever the dangers, the harmonious development of the economy requires state planning.

Changes which need to be made in agricultural production techniques include the use of equipment to increase production rather than to save work. Pest control, plant breeding, correct cropping sequences, the use of artificial fertilizers, improvement of large areas of alkali soil, the combination of arable and cattle farming and improvements in stock raising itself by inducing the nomads to adopt partial settlement, and the provision of adequate cattle fodder and drinking water are other measures needed to secure increased production.

Increasing Productivity
The Institute also mentions the most important tasks facing the country, and believes that these include raising productivity in Afghanistan's agriculture, with special attention to the disadvantages which are built into the present agrarian order. Therefore the Institute regards the important task of increasing agricultural production not only as a quantitative problem—that of increasing the amounts harvested—but also as a challenge to improve methods of production. To produce more with fewer resources—this is how the Bonn Institute for Agrarian Policy and Market Research sees the task of increasing productivity in Afghanistan's agriculture. For on the one hand agriculture is overpopulated and on the other hand there are still large areas of land which could be cultivated. These reserves must be utilized through large-scale cultivation, but this calls for the provision of water in adequate quantity.

Ways of Developing the Economy
Agricultural policy is treated as of primary importance in the survey made by the Institute of Agrarian Policy and Market Research. The comprehensive analysis of the situation in the va-

rious sectors of the economy of Afghanistan as a developing country, forms the basis for indicating possible ways in which the economy can be developed and in this programme the country's agriculture would play a major role.

USSR And France To Sign Trade Pact For 1965-1969

MOSCOW, Jan. 30. (Reuters).—France and the Soviet Union have agreed to negotiate a long term trade agreement for 1965-1969 as soon as possible, it was announced here Wednesday.

A communiqué released following the visit of the French Finance Minister, M. Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, said both sides had expressed the wish to increase deliveries of machinery and equipment to each other.

M. d'Estaing left Moscow by air Wednesday. He had talks with Mr. Nikolai Patolichev, Soviet Foreign Trade Minister, and Mr. Vasil Garbuzov, Finance Minister.

The French Minister also visited the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Nikita Khrushchov, in Kiev, last Sunday.

TO THE CHILD

Pakhtu poem by Mr. Abdul Hai Habibi; translated by Monohar Sing Batra, Indian Scholar, Faculty of Letters, Kabul University.

O pretty little child,
You have stepped into this spacious world;
And you gaze at the sky star-pearled.

Tell me, what is the radiant sun,
And from where has the man been hurled,
Unmindful of loathsomeness and good.

What a carefree time is childhood!
You cry and smile at pleasure,
But add to human splendour:
Like a summer rose your laughter.

You are symbol of nature's grandeur,
You smile and the withered blossom,
You are future's fair harbinger.

You are hope of humanity's stature,
And the beautiful Spring of Nature.

Your frame is frail and tiny,
Yet the world's scintillator;
Embodiment of heavenly beauty.

A puppet in worldly theatre,
Hard earth is your dwelling,
You are emissary of the Creator.

Colossal world and its affairs,
You have got to lay its layers.

Almighty's all creation,
Has been put in your attention;
You are higher than even the angels.

It is not an empty pretention,
The sun might lose its glory,
Your glow but will find extension.

You are lustrous and so illustrious,
But of yourself you are oblivious!

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Jan. 30.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank

Buying Rates In Afghanistan

Af. 50 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 140 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 1250 per cent Swiss Franc.
Af. 1174-14 per cent Deutsch Mark.
Af. 1012-14 per cent French Franc.
Af. 7-60 per Indian Rupee (cheque).

Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee. (Cash)
Af. 6.80 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6-65 per Pakistani Rupee (cash)

Selling Rates In Afghanistan

Af. 50-65 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 141-82 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 1266-25 per cent Swiss Franc.
Af. 1179-23 per cent Deutsch Mark.
Af. 1025-30 per cent French Franc.
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee. (Cash)

Af. 6-90 per Indian Rupee.
Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee (cheque)



