

2-2-1964

Kabul Times (February 2, 1964, vol. 2, no. 280)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (February 2, 1964, vol. 2, no. 280)" (1964). *Kabul Times*. 548.
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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max 5°C.
Minimum 20°C.
Sun sets today at 5-28 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-36 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL II, NO. 280

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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

KABUL, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1964. (DALWA 12, 1342 S.H.)

Johnson Says U.S.A. Might Consider Neutralization Of Whole Vietnam

US PRESIDENT REJECTS FRENCH PROPOSAL FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA

WASHINGTON, February, 2.—

UNITED States President Lyndon B. Johnson Saturday turned down French President Charles de Gaulle's ideas on a settlement of South East Asia's problems through the neutralization of large areas.

At his first formal press conference, the President said however the U.S. Government might consider a neutralization of Vietnam provided that it included both North Vietnam and South Vietnam.

The President said, "I don't agree with General de Gaulle's proposals (and) I do not think that it would be in the interest of freedom to share his view."

The President told the newsmen that if neutralization of both North and South Vietnam could be achieved it would be considered sympathetically, but made it clear the United States would not go along with any plan favouring neutralization of South Vietnam alone.

In a later detailed statement, a White House spokesman said it was obvious from what President Johnson said that he was concerned about the interpretation put in Southeast Asia itself, on President de Gaulle's discussion of neutralization.

The spokesman said that in Southeast Asia President de Gaulle's suggestion was taken to mean some sort of neutralization of South Vietnam which would expose that country to continued penetration from the north.

Since President de Gaulle has not yet made any proposals, it is apparent now this interpretation could cause such deep concern in South Vietnam, the spokesman said, adding that earlier Saturday President Johnson and Secretary of State Dean Rusk discussed the matter.

President Johnson pointed out in the press conference that the only problem of peace in Southeast Asia depends on whether the Viet Cong will cease its raids against South Vietnam.

As to President de Gaulle's suggestions, the spokesman said the United States awaits the details.

World Problems

President Johnson said progress is being made toward insuring peace and freedom in trouble spots throughout the world, says President Johnson, but the progress should be viewed in the perspective of history and not headlines.

On various spot problems he said:

Panama: The United States is patiently continuing its efforts to resume relations with Panama and

Philology Department Records Dialects In Many Areas

KABUL, Feb. 2.—Mr. Abdul Razak Palwal, a member of the Department of Philology of the College of Letters, left for Kandahar and Farah yesterday for philological research and recording of Pakhtu and Baluchi dialects in the area.

During his three months journey, he will visit 2 different places to carry out philological research.

Mr. Shakir, Chief of the Department, said other members are already carrying out similar research work in Nangarhar and Logar areas.

He added that research work has already been carried out in Khost, Samkan, Shinwar, Safi, Salarzai, Kho, Yani, Bagrami, Jani Khail Mangal, Ahmad Khail Jaji, Sayed Karam, Gomai, Gailan, Mokor, Andar Ghazni, and Katawaz.

The Pakhtu dialects of these places, he said, have also been recorded.

Members of the Department have also visited Charikar, Andarab, Doshi, Kunduz, Kharabad, Puli-Khumri, Mazar, Maimana, Baraki Barak, Logar, Karabagh, Ghazni, Jaghori, Malistan and Nowar, and have recorded the Persian dialects in the areas.

WOMEN MISSIONARY RESCUED FROM REBEL AREA IN THE CONGO

LEOPOLDVILLE, Congo, Feb. 2. (AP).—A U.N. helicopter rescued an American woman missionary from her mission in a rebel-infested zone of Kwilu Province. Saturday flew her to Kikwit, the provincial capital.

She is Miss Clark, about 55, the lone American occupant of the Kalangandi orphanage northeast of Kikwit.

A missionary radio network, in announcing her arrival, said she was well. She had sought to remove 9 Congolese children from the orphanage, the message said, but was prevented by a terrorist gang.

Miss Clark was the last American woman and the last American missionary known to have been in the danger zones.

She was spotted from the air by a plane Saturday morning.

KABUL, Feb. 2.—A five-man delegation of officials from the Audio-Visual Department in the Ministry of Education, left Kabul for Tehran under USAID fellowship programme to study the Audio-Visual programmes of the Iranian Institute of Fine Arts.

Prime Minister Under Treatment For Influenza

KABUL, Feb. 2.—Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf is in bed with influenza. His doctors have advised him to receive medical treatment at his residence.

DR. NOUR ALI RETURNS FROM BANGKOK

KABUL, Feb. 2.—Dr. Nour Ali, the Deputy Minister of Commerce, and Mr. Mohammad Yousuf, Director of the Economic Section in the Foreign Ministry, who had gone to Bangkok to discuss with ECAFE secretariat matters related to the international transit regulations returned to Kabul yesterday morning.

The Deputy Minister said they discussed with the Executive Secretary of the ECAFE the present international regulations pertaining to international transit, their amendment and completion.

Educational Delegation Returns From The Philippines

KABUL, Feb. 2.—A ten-man delegation of provincial headmasters and teachers who had gone to the Philippines under a USAID fellowship programme to study the community school programmes in that country returned to Kabul yesterday morning.

The leader of the delegation Mr. Hamid said that the delegation during its one month stay in the Philippines visited various community schools and teachers training centres as also some other educational institutions in the Philippines.

He expressed gratitude for the hospitality by the Philippine government and educational circles.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONSIDERS GHAFFAR KHAN'S RELEASE AS REALISTIC STEP BY PAKISTAN

KABUL, February, 2.—

COMMENTING yesterday on the release of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the great leader of Pakhtunistan, a foreign ministry spokesman considered the step taken by the government of Pakistan a "realistic" one.

In expressing delight in this connexion, the spokesman hoped that other Pakhtunistan leaders who are still in Pakistan jail would be released soon.

He said that this policy of the Pakistan government can constitute a favourable step for the improvement of relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was released almost after three years from the jail on Tuesday, Radio Karachi said.

Mr. Mohammad Ayub Khan, President of the Provincial Assembly of Southern Pakhtunistan has sent a telegram on behalf of himself and the Pakhtunistanis residing in Kabul to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, expressing delight on his release from the prison.

U. Thant Arrives In Algiers On His African Tour

ALGIERS, Feb. 2. (DPA).—U.N. Secretary-General U. Thant arrived in Algiers Saturday on his current tour through several African countries.

Welcoming the distinguished guest, the Liberation Front paper called U Thant "a highly respected personality entitled to our permanent fraternal support" as Premier Ahmed Ben Bella had said at the U.N. National Assembly.

The paper reminded its readers of U Thant's activities as Burmese representative in the U.N. when he played an important role as President of the Algeria sub-committee, a role in which he did not fail to show sympathy for and render aid to Algeria.

The Secretary-General's name stood for the principles of emancipation, freedom and peace, the paper said.

Ex-Premier Of S. Vietnam To Remain In Office Till New Govt. Is Formed

SAIGON, Feb. 2. (AP).—Major-General Nguyen Khanh, South Vietnam's new strong man, told the Saigon diplomatic corps Saturday that he intended to keep ex-Prime Minister Nguyen Ngoc Tho in office until a new government is formed.

Tho, who himself attended the diplomatic reception, said he expected to wind up his affairs in a week or ten days and then would become a private citizen for the first time in 30 years.

He said he is not to be considered as chief of state but merely as "acting chief of state" until a new government is formed.

It was clear, however, that Khanh—at least for now—is in absolute power.

General Khanh exchanged friendly remarks with George Perruche, Charge d'Affaires at the French Embassy.

Asked later whether France expected a diplomatic break soon, Perruche told the Associated Press "certainly not. As you see I am still here."

Khanh told newsmen present at the conference he had not had time to read the full text of General de Gaulle's news conference on Friday but plans to study it carefully.

Besides Khanh, the only Vietnamese military officer attending the reception was Brigadier General Do Mau, Information Minister who may be slated for a top post in the new government.

Do Mau was asked if he thought there would be more anti-French demonstrations by students or other elements in the city.

The Minister said he thought such demonstration were "very unlikely," and that no change in French-Vietnamese relations seems imminent.

In response to a question from the French Charge d'Affaires as to what form the new government would take, Khanh said:

"It will be a government of national union but we do not yet know what form it will take. It will be necessary to move slowly but surely in creating a new government."

RANGER HITS MOON Still Not Known Whether Cameras Working Or Not

PASADENA, California, Feb. 2. (AP).—

THE U.S. spacecraft Ranger 6 crashed on the moon Sunday but it was not known whether its television cameras had started sending pictures.

Pakistan Rejects Indian Call For Meeting On Communal Riots

KARACHI, Feb. 2. (AP).—Pakistan Saturday rejected an Indian proposal for high level talks either in Dacca or Calcutta to discuss recent communal riots in Pakistan and India.

In a note handed to the Deputy High Commissioner of India in Pakistan, V.C. Raghavan, the Pakistan foreign office said, "Law and order is an internal problem of every country and it was for Government of India to take the necessary measures to restore it. Pakistan charged India with a policy of rooting out Moslems from India during the last two years and said 'this was responsible for the communal disturbances in India'."

On the communal riots in Pakistan itself, the note claimed "we have successfully restored peace and order in East Pakistan" where riots took place last month in Khulna and Dacca.

Radio signals across nearly 240,000 miles of space indicated the television cameras started to warm up on schedule, at 0909 GMT. But at the time of impact at 0924 GMT (2-54 p.m. AST) there was no indication that the cameras had charged full power.

If the huge antennas at Goldstone tracking station, 274 Kms. Northeast of Pasadena, failed to receive television signals from Ranger 6, this meant the sixth straight failure in the 250 million-dollar programme to explore the moon prior to planned American landings later in this decade.

The spacecraft itself performed beautifully during the 66-hour voyage, crashing on time and on target in a desert-like plain called the sea of tranquility, some 640 Kms. to the right of the center of the visible side of the moon.

The impact was not visible to the naked eye, but large telescopes around the world were trained on the moon in hopes of detecting a small flash of light or a puff of dust.

(Contd. on page 2)

World Progress

Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee. (Cash)
Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee
Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee (cheque)

China And Ethiopia Reach Accord On Several Issues

SOMALIA. Addis Ababa Feb. 2. (DPA).—Chinese Premier Chou en-Lai arrived in Somalia Saturday in his last leg of current tour through Africa.

In several hours of talks the two leaders reached "agreement on a series of important problems". Ethiopia having assured China of her "legitimate right to admission to the United Nations" and having held out hopes for the early "normalisation of relations between the two countries", it was officially announced in Addis Ababa.

China had subscribed to the principle of non-interference with other countries' domestic affairs and had recognised the territorial integrity of all states, upon Ethiopian insistence.

The Emperor and the Premier had agreed that the time had come for a new Afro-Asian conference.

At a banquet in honour of the Chinese visitor, Emperor Haile Selassie had, however, "deeply regretted" that China did not subscribe to the three-power Moscow atomic test ban treaty.

The Emperor would pay a visit to China when relations between the two countries have been normalised.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Feb. 2.—Dr. Gerhard Holmann, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, met Dr. Ali Ahmad Papat, the Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education, yesterday morning and exchanged views on educational matters.

Similarly, Dr. Tabibi, the President and members of the UNICEF Board of Directors who are now in Afghanistan met Dr. Papat in the afternoon. They discussed their observations in Afghanistan and the UNICEF programme of assistance to the Ministry of Education and other educational organizations.

KABUL, Feb. 2.—Mr. Antonov, the Soviet Ambassador at the Court of Kabul, met Mr. Abdullah Hakim, the First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance yesterday afternoon.

KABUL, Feb. 2.—Mr. Ghulam Mahayuddin and Mr. Ghulam Saba, officials of the Afghanistan Bank left Kabul for Germany under a Federal German scholarship programme to receive further training in Banking.

Soviet Scientist Explains Virtues Of Launching 2 Satellites With 1 Rocket

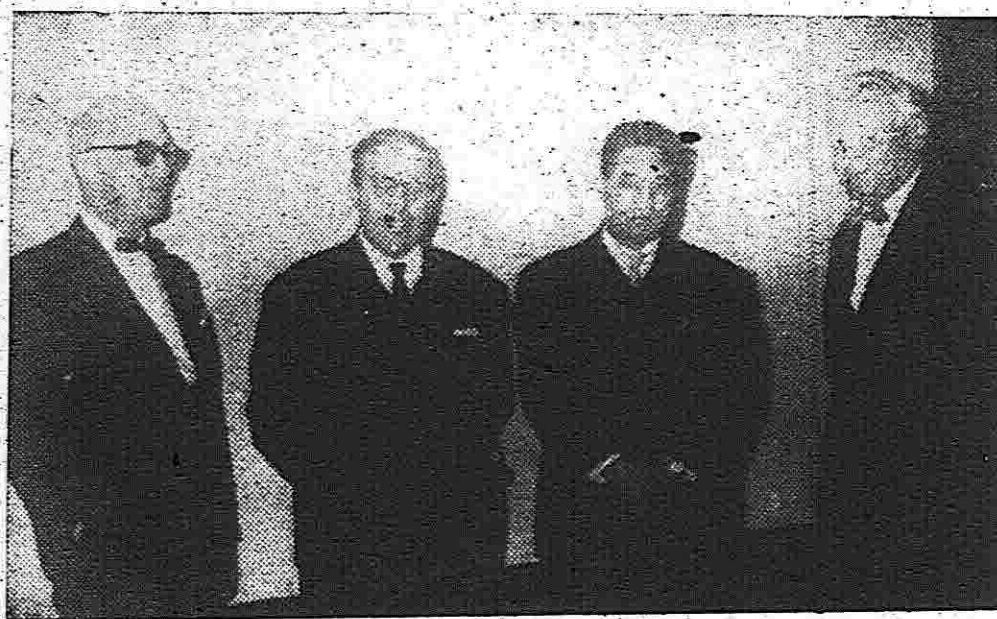
MOSCOW, February, 2. (Tass).—THE Scientific stations "Elektron-1" and "Elektron-2" are a new contribution of Soviet scientists to space exploration, said Sternfeld, the wellknown Soviet scientist and international astronaut prize winner.

Commenting on the launching of these space stations Sternfeld told pressmen that the fact that these stations were fired by one carrier rocket provides more guarantees for the twin satellites to be moving in the same plane and from time to time reaching different altitudes while flying over the same points on the earth.

An opportunity is now emerging for making, so to say, a cross section of the radiation belts surrounding the earth and studying the physical phenomena occurring in them.

Sternfeld pointed out that "Elektron-1" almost crosses from time to time the line between "Elektron-2" and the centre of the

UNICEF Delegation Honoured



Dr. Zayee, the Deputy Minister of Education (2nd left) held a reception at Kabul Hotel last night to honour the President (2nd right) and members of the UNICEF Board of Executives now in Kabul. The function was attended by heads of the diplomatic corps. The extreme left is Dr. Sicault and on the right is Dr. Kozusnik, Chairman of the National Executive committee of UNICEF in Poland.

Morse Says NATO Must Help Finance Greece And Turkey

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (AP).—U.S. Senator Wayne Morse, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said Saturday any use of American troops in Cyprus should be conditioned on pledges from Britain and other NATO nations to help finance Greece and Turkey.

Morse said it is ironical that the military forces of Greece and Turkey now arrayed against each other in the Cyprus dispute both were built up with millions in U.S. taxpayers' dollars. He continued:

"The mobilization of Greek and Turkish forces against each other over the Cyprus issue will undoubtedly be paid for out of American military and economic aid payments."

"The irony will be compounded even further if we send our own boys to keep the peace in Cyprus."

Before any U.S. troops are sent to the island, Morse said, the US should get commitments out of other NATO members, including Britain, to help finance Greece and Turkey.

Although British troops have tried to maintain order on Cyprus, Morse said England objects to paying the costs and has urged other NATO members to take part.

"American foreign aid as spent in Greece and Turkey is a useless waste," Morse said.

United States Has Twice As Many Marines In The Mediterranean As Usual

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (AP).—The United States has twice as many marines as usual in the Mediterranean, it was learned Friday.

Thus, there are about 3,400 U.S. marines and two amphibious task forces—double the normal—available for use in Cyprus if a decision is made to send in a NATO peacekeeping expedition.

Such a move has been rumoured for some time, but the White House says President Johnson has made no final decision.

This word was relayed to newsmen Thursday by press aide Andrew Hatcher. He said Cyprus was one of several subjects discussed by the President and Secretary of Defence Robert McNamara.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk was summoned to the White House for an early evening conference, presumably to cover the same ground.

The presence of two reinforced marine battalion landing teams in the Mediterranean at this time is coincidental.

One six-ship amphibious force with its 1,700-man battalion has arrived there from the Atlantic coast to replace another force of similar size which has been on duty in the Mediterranean since early last fall.

This is a normal rotation, but like the Lebanon crisis in 1959 it comes at what could be a convenient time.

The two amphibious task forces are equipped with landing craft and helicopters to carry the marines ashore when ordered into such an operation.

Normally, one battalion landing team is with the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean at all times. The mission of the 6th fleet is to be ready to deal with crises in that volatile part of the world on short notice. The fleet musters some 50 ships, about 25,000 men and about 200 planes.

Mrs. Oswald To Testify Before Warren Committee In Washington On Monday

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (AP).—The Warren commission investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy said Saturday it will take testimony from Mrs. Marina Oswald at the commission offices in Washington Monday.

No further details were disclosed.

Mrs. Oswald is appearing voluntarily, the spokesman said.

Mr. Makhmoor Dies

Famous Writer, Author

KABUL, Feb. 2.—Mr. Abdul Hamid Makhmoor, Advisor to the Press Department and a famous writer and author, died early this morning at his home of a long asthma. He was 52.

Mr. Makhmoor, who was also writing to the Kabul Times under the name of "Chardiwal" was a veteran journalist. His witty style of writing and friendly manners had earned him many admirers.

He was also the President of Journalists Association.

Mr. Makhmoor's body was to be laid at rest at Maranjani Hill this afternoon. For many years he was suffering from asthma.



Mr. Makhmoor had completed his studies in India, and after returning home he worked as a staff reporter for the daily *Islah*.

Afterwards he worked as interpreter with the Japanese Embassy. Later he became First Secretary of the Afghan Embassy in Karachi and Delhi.

He also served as Director of the Economic Section of the Foreign Ministry. Eight years ago he became Director General of Publication in the Press Department, and afterwards was appointed as President of the Bakhshar News Agency.

Four years ago he became Advisor to the Ministry of Press and Information.

CORRECTION

An article which appeared on page 2 of KABUL TIMES on January 30th, was wrongly stated to have been by Tass. In fact it was from U.S. sources.

UNICEF APPROVES 172 PROJECTS COSTING 23 MILLION DOLLARS

Tabibi Tells Bangkok Meeting Results

KABUL, February, 2.—

Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi, Councillor of the Afghan Mission to the United Nations, who attended recently the 38th session of the UNICEF Board of Executives in Bangkok as head of the Afghan delegation, and acting chairman of the board, said that the Bangkok meeting had approved 172 projects costing 23 million dollars. Half of this sum will be spent on health projects and the remaining on projects for nutrition, education, and protection of the needy children throughout the world.

Dr. Tabibi is in Kabul together with some members of the board to inspect UNICEF projects in Afghanistan.

Answering a question as to the amount of UNICEF aid for Afghanistan, Dr. Tabibi said the organization so far had rendered assistance equivalent to 3.5 million dollars to Afghanistan of which almost 2 million has been to facilitate the campaign against malaria and the rest included public health, social and educational fields, as well as the procurement of milk, vitamins and medical equipment.

Dr. Tabibi said that the Bangkok meeting also decided to consider projects for training physi-



PARK CINEMA

At 3, 7 and 10 p.m. English film; **AMSTERDAM OPERATIONS**, starring: Peter Finch and Eva Bertok.

KABUL CINEMA

At 3-30, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Russian film; **SKY BEING CONQUERED BY THEM**.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 3-30, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Russian film; **TAHIR AND ZORAH**.

ZAINEB CINEMA

At 3, 7-30 and 9 p.m. Russian film; **EARLY MORNING FLIGHT**.

BALL URGES POLICY COORDINATION AMONG ATLANTIC COMMUNITY

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—U. S. Undersecretary of State George W. Ball urged the nations of the Atlantic Community to co-ordinate their political actions. He warned that if some countries continue to ignore what he called the realities of interdependence it might have grave consequences.

"Actions taken by one Atlantic nation in disregard of the obligations of total world responsibility can be both self-defeating and destructive," Ball said in a speech for the New York State Bar Association annual dinner.

Political co-ordination, he said, is "of urgent importance. If we do not achieve a measure of agreement on policy—if nations continue to pursue courses of action that are unco-ordinated—we shall frustrate one another's efforts all over the world."

Though Ball did not name any nation that would follow such an independent political course, his words appeared to be addressed to France, a country which in Washington's view has prevented progress in European unification.

Ball said the United States, as a leading world power, is acting with restraint in dealing with world problems, a restraint "that we sometimes find frustrating."

A responsible great power, Ball continued, "cannot always move with the simple directions that delights our fancies for we move abruptly. We may do vast mischief to the fabric of our relations at vital points."

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