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Kabul Times (February 19, 1964, vol. 2, no. 292)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +5°C.
Minimum -9°C.
Sun sets today at 5:40 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:30 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. II, NO. 292

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY

ARY 19, 1964 (DALWA 29, 1342S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

Bloodless Coup In Gabon PRESIDENT IS FORCED TO READ HIS RESIGNATION OVER RADIO

LIBREVILLE, Gabon, February, 19, (AP).—

A REVOLUTIONARY military committee seized power in Gabon in a bloodless coup Monday night. President Leon M'Ba was forced to resign and then read his resignation statement over the national radio.

Soldiers from Gabon's tiny army, supported by gendarmes and police, occupied strategic points in Libreville during the night. They seized the Presidential Palace, radio station and post office.

Not a shot was fired and the daily life in the capital went on completely as normal Tuesday. Statements were read every half hour over the radio calling on residents of Libreville to remain calm and promising that "public liberties will be restored and all political prisoners will be freed."

The airport was closed and communications were cut in the early stages of the coup, but messages started filtering out during the evening.

M'Ba was under arrest, along with ministers in his government and the President of the National Assembly.

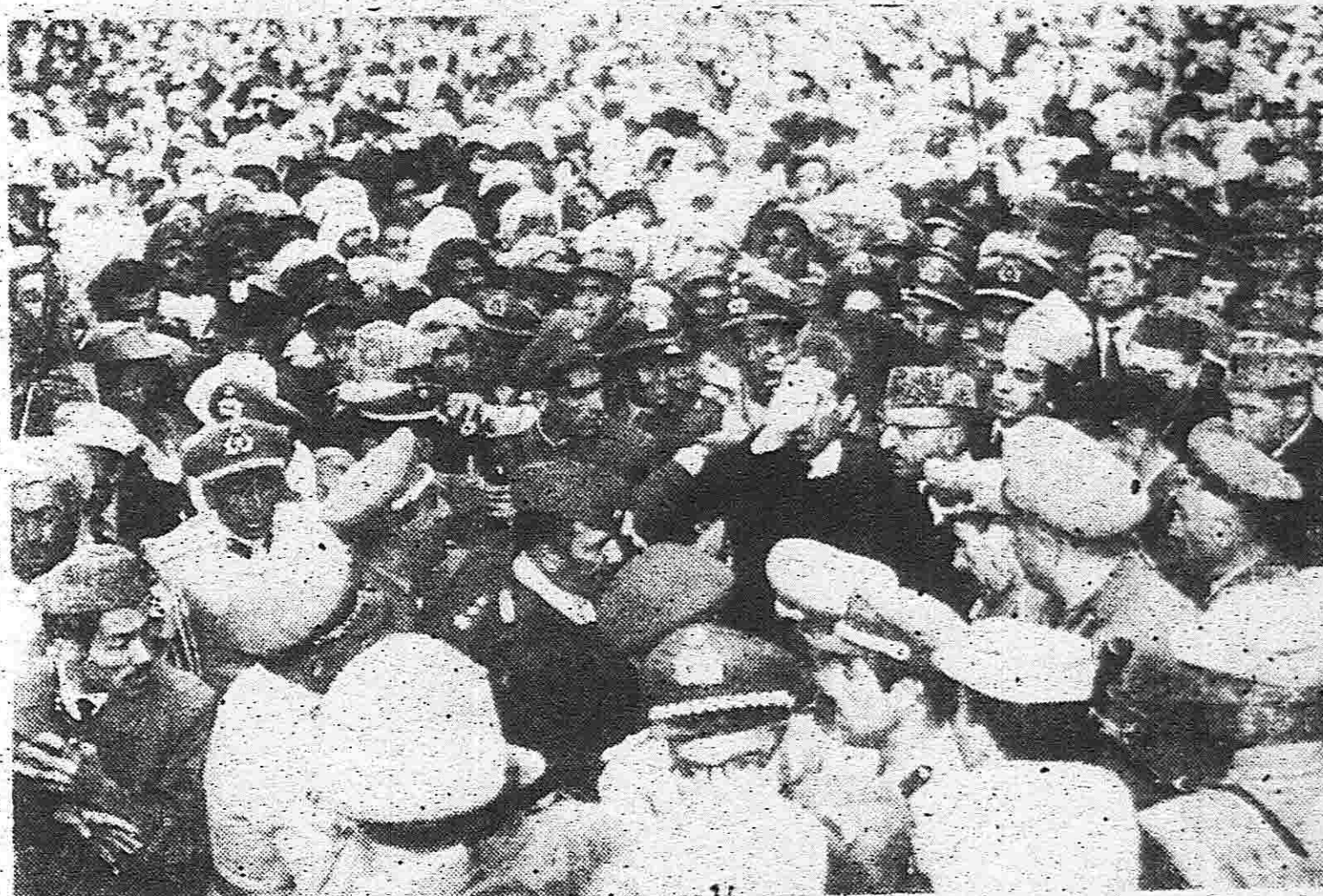
An official announcement said the Revolutionary Committee was made up of Lieutenant Jean Esone, Lieutenant Jacques Mombou, Sub-Lieutenant Daniel Mbene and sub-Lieutenant Daniel Nbo Edou.

His Majesty Opens Hospital In Lashkargah

KANDAHAR, Feb. 19.—His Majesty the King opened the Lashkargah Hospital Tuesday morning. While guiding explanations were given by the Administrator, local and foreign physicians, His Majesty the King inspected in detail internal, surgery, gynaecology, eye, and epidemic clinics, laboratory, electro cardiography, auditorium, library and other departments of the hospital.

His Majesty the King expressed satisfaction at the management of the hospital.

After accepting the guard of honour, His Majesty passed through



His Majesty among Kandahar people on first day of Id.

ugh crowds of provincial officials, dignitaries and people who were lined on both sides of the main road to see him off. They greeted His Majesty with slogans of "Long Live the King."

His Majesty left for Cha-i-Anjeer. Enroute, he inspected agricultural farms in Marja.

After accepting the greeting by local and foreign experts, His Majesty arrived in Kandahar at 6:30 p.m.

BRITAIN URGES UN TO LEAVE UK AND RELATED POWERS TO DRAFT WITH U. THANT PLAN FOR CYPRUS

UNITED NATIONS, February, 19, (AP).—

BRITAIN'S Sir Patrick Dean urged the U.N. Security Council Tuesday to let his own country, Cyprus, Greece and Turkey work out with Secretary-General U Thant the establishment of a peace-keeping force for the strife-torn Mediterranean republic.

Dean withheld submitting a formal resolution to the Council pending the outcome of private consultations. Thant is holding with U.N. diplomats on his own plan for resolving the explosive Cyprus issue.

Thant has suggested that the peace force be restricted to British Commonwealth countries and some non-aligned nations—thus excluding any role for the United States or North Atlantic treaty powers.

In a speech to the 11-nation Council, Dean declared that any resolution should "call on the parties concerned, including the guarantor powers and in consultation with the Secretary-General, to secure the establishment of an effective peace-keeping force as soon as possible."

He said the resolution should endorse also appeals sent by Thant to the parties concerned to exercise moderation and restraint in the crisis.

Dean said also that the Council should provide for the agreement to be reached on an impartial mediator "who may assist the parties in achieving an agreed settlement." Thant's plan calls also for a mediator to help reach a permanent solution.

Dean said the Council should call upon all states to respect the independence, territorial integrity and security of Cyprus.

But he stipulated that this should be done in accord with the existing treaty of independence and basic articles of the Cyprus Constitution which give Turkey, Greece and Britain the right to intervene under certain conditions.

This is bound to meet resistance from Cyprus, which is asking—

(Contd. on page 4)

Afghanistan Takes Part In Meeting On Narcotics' Control

KABUL, Feb. 19.—The United Nations Advisory Group on the Control of Narcotics in Asia and the Far East held meetings from February 3rd to 12th, the meetings were attended by 17 countries including certain non-independent territories.

Mr. Amanulla Hasrat, First Secretary to the Afghan Embassy in Cairo and Afghan Delegate at these meetings said that the United Nations, acting in accordance with the recommendations of the UN General Assembly and the ECOSOC calling for studies to be made about social problems affecting Southeast Asia, held these meetings at Tokyo on the invitation of the Government of Japan.

The meeting, he said, after studying the question of narcotics control and its economic, social and medical implications, as also the need for further technical assistance by the United Nations and its specialized agencies, forwarded its report to the concerned departments of the United Nations.

He added that the findings of the group will also be communicated to the countries involved so that they may plan their activities accordingly. Mr. Hasrat made this statement upon arrival at Kabul airport Tuesday.

PARIS, Feb. 19, (DPA).—Claude Chayet, the first French Charge d'Affaires appointed to serve in Peking following France's recent recognition of People's China, left for his new post Tuesday. The 43-year-old diplomat, who was formerly consul-general in Oran, Algeria, will stop over in Hong-kong and then proceed to Peking.

Pakistani Soldiers Die In Clash With Kalat Nationalists

KABUL, Feb. 19.—A report from Kalat in Southern Occupied Pakhtunistan says that a number of Pakistani troops lost their lives in the latest clash which occurred between a party of nationalists of Kalat in Southern Occupied Pakhtunistan, and a detachment of Pakistani troops.

The report says that some Pakistani troops were also wounded.

The Pakistani authorities in the region are reported to be employing pressure against the people in the area to retaliate against the movement.

Measures adopted by the government of Pakistan have further incited the people of Southern Occupied Pakhtunistan.

PIA Delegation Arrives In Kabul For Talks And Observation

KABUL, Feb. 19.—A seven-man delegation of Pakistan International Airlines arrived in Kabul on Monday for talks with Ariana Afghan Airlines authorities and to observe facilities available at Kabul and Kandahar airports.

Members of the delegation are officials of PIA; they are in Kabul to discuss preliminaries for using facilities at Kabul and Kandahar airports on PIA flights from Karachi to Moscow and London.

The visitors Tuesday saw the facilities available at Kabul airport; they were to leave Kabul by plane for Kandahar today on a similar mission.

KABUL UNIVERSITY WILL START RESEARCH CENTRE ON NATION'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POSITION

KABUL, February, 19.—

PROPOSALS made by Mr. Benham, Advisor on Scientific Research to Kabul University regarding research projects which may prove useful for improving the country's economic, social and industrial position came up for discussion at a meeting presided over by Professor Anwary, President of Kabul University.

President Anwary began by describing to the meeting the research activities of the Kabul University Research Centre.

He was followed by Mr. Benham, who gave a resume of his discussions with the deans of the various faculties and outlined his proposals regarding selections and implementation of research projects.

He suggested that each University college should have a research committee composed of experienced and permanent members of the College and all these committees together should form the University's Research Centre.

He proposed that the permanent members of the colleges alone should engage in the task of implementing and completing research projects because non-permanent and foreign professors who are engaged on a short-term basis and, therefore, cannot be expected to continue their research till the end of the project, may cause difficulties in the way of fulfilling the purposes of the research projects.

Mr. Benham advised that research activities should be con-

ducted on a systematic basis and in the following manner: the project should be proposed; its aims and objectives should be clarified; the project should be planned; technical personnel, equipment and funds should be provided, and then the research work should begin.

Mr. Benham's proposals were approved by the meeting and the following decisions were then taken:

1. Before launching research projects, detailed and close studies should be made as to their usefulness for Afghanistan; if necessary, the advice of the research advisor to the University of Kabul should be sought.

2. The special forms provided for the definition of launching and completion dates and the progress of research projects should be filled in by the colleges.

3. The colleges must introduce to the Research Centre the research projects launched by them and the persons engaged upon such projects.

4. Research committees should consist of persons holding the post of Professor; Deans of University Colleges can also take part in research work.

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FEBRUARY 19, 1964

WHAT KIND OF RESEARCH

A proposal is now under the consideration of the Kabul University on the basis of which a research committee to contemplate on the needs of the country is to be established. It is implemented, it could very well mean 'another important and vital service which that educational body is offering to the nation. But at the same time, it should be borne in mind that this kind of research, results of which will be made use of by organizations other than the University may create the same problems with which some universities in other countries are confronted. What we mean is that some times a university is apt to employ the brains of its able faculty members to carry out research on projects referred to them by various organizations. If this kind of research is carried out to an exaggerated extent, this would mean that the university will be able to carry out its primary task of providing first hand knowledge and experience to its own students.

Not that we wish to belittle the efforts of the Kabul University, added they must be appreciated. But for one thing, it is still not fully understood what kind of research projects the university is going to conduct. And then at the same time, the Kabul University has still not got to do in the field of research. The University has to strengthen its file and tanks and produce the kind of material which will raise the educational standard of the institution itself and also guide various other departments in their social, economic and political tasks. As a matter of fact, a University is expected to be the spearhead of all kinds of reforms in the country.

In clear terms it may be commented that the university authorities should keep in mind the object of preparing and finalizing their projects on research committees within the university and that the work done and results obtained through their research will be used both for light of the needs of modern times.

WCC RELEASES STATEMENT URGING THE LANGUAGE OF FURTHER DISARMAMENT MEASURES

The World Council of Churches, released, at a press conference in Moscow, a statement which was adopted by the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches, at Odessa, 10-14 February 1964.

As members of the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches, meeting in Odessa, we have noted the widespread use in governmental and inter-governmental circles of the statement 'the test ban treaty and the next steps', adopted in Central Committee of the World Council of Churches in August 1963, and the warm welcome accorded it by many churches. We have received a report that Church officers have recently transmitted it to the resumed conference of the eighteen nations committee on disarmament and, on the basis of it, have held consultations particularly with the heads of delegations representing the nuclear powers.

We welcome the relaxation of

tensions between the major powers following the conclusion of the limited test ban treaty at Moscow last summer. Every opportunity should be seized to advance from competition in armaments to co-operation in disarmament.

Governments tend to maintain that a plan is acceptable only if proposed by their representatives; this must give way to a readiness to appraise plans on merit and to a procedure of meaningful negotiation whereby jointly sponsored propositions may be put forward in the effort to gain military advantage by steps towards disarmament.

Notwithstanding lack of confidence and in spite of a suspicion which survives so long as obstacles such as these remain, general and comprehensive disarmament must be the goal of international striving. However, if we were to believe that an easy road will rapidly lead us to it, we would delude ourselves and would fail to seize the opportunities at hand.

opportunities which seem to per-

THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

Isiah of Kabul in its issue of February 18th devoted its leading article to the trouble brewing in Cambodia. Under the caption 'Cambodia's Warning', the paper wrote that the President of Cambodia has been uneasily watching the growing danger to his country and, therefore, has repeatedly asked the three powers (the Soviet Union, the United States of America and Britain) to call a conference in order to guarantee Cambodia's territorial integrity and neutrality.

Since some parties have agreed to this request and others have not yet given a positive answer to the Government of Cambodia, therefore, the Cambodian Government feels that unless such a conference is held all efforts which may be made to guarantee Cambodian sovereignty and territorial integrity will be too late.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk has, therefore, strongly pressed for such a conference, and last week found it necessary to warn the Western Powers that if the Conference is not held by May this year, the Government of Cambodia would sever diplomatic relations with them and steps will be taken to form a defensive pact with the People's Republic of China and North Vietnam.

After referring to the deteriorating relations between Cambodia and the United States of America since some months and the subsequent attempts which were made to ease the situation and remove misunderstandings, the paper drew attention to the role of France in the area. Isiah said that France is in favour of a neutral Southeast Asia and even though France lost her influence in the region with the liquidation of French Indo-China the France of General de Gaulle is steadily working for the restoration of French influence and prestige.

These attempts, the paper said, must necessarily clash with American interests in the region, but nothing definite can be said about the future shape of things before May 1964 when the time-limit set by Cambodia's warning expires.

The daily Anis of February 18th discussed in its leading article His Majesty the King's recent visit to the Marble Factory at Laskargah in Southwestern Afghanistan and the problem of expanding it and increasing production. The paper said that while the Factory has been working satisfactorily and vast deposits of high-grade marble are available in the region, yet production at the plant has not increased much, mainly due to the absence of markets for the sale of marble products.

The paper pointed out that if the local market is limited, efforts should be made to open foreign markets for Afghan marble products, which are of the finest quality available anywhere in the world.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 19, (DPA)—Argentinian Foreign Minister Zavala Ortiz said Tuesday Argentina had not changed its policy towards People's Republic of China. He thus denied rumours that Argentina intended recognizing the Peking Government. Observers here consider it unlikely that Argentina would take such a step since Buenos Aires entertains normal diplomatic relations with Formosa.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

WEDNESDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES
I. English Programme:
9 550 kcs= 31 m 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

THURSDAY
ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
ARRIVALS

NEW DELHI-KABUL
Arr. 10-15
MAZAR-KABUL
Arr. 11-40
KARACHI-KANDAHAR
Arr. Kabul, 13-45
HERAT-KABUL
Arr. 16-00

DEPARTURES
KABUL-MAZAR
Dep. 8-30
KABUL-HERAT
Dep. 11-00

IRANIAN AIRLINES
TEHRAN-ZAHEDAN
Arr. Kabul, 11-50
ZAHEDAN-TEHRAN
Dep. Kabul, 13-00
T.M.A.

BEIRUT-KABUL
Arr. 11-30

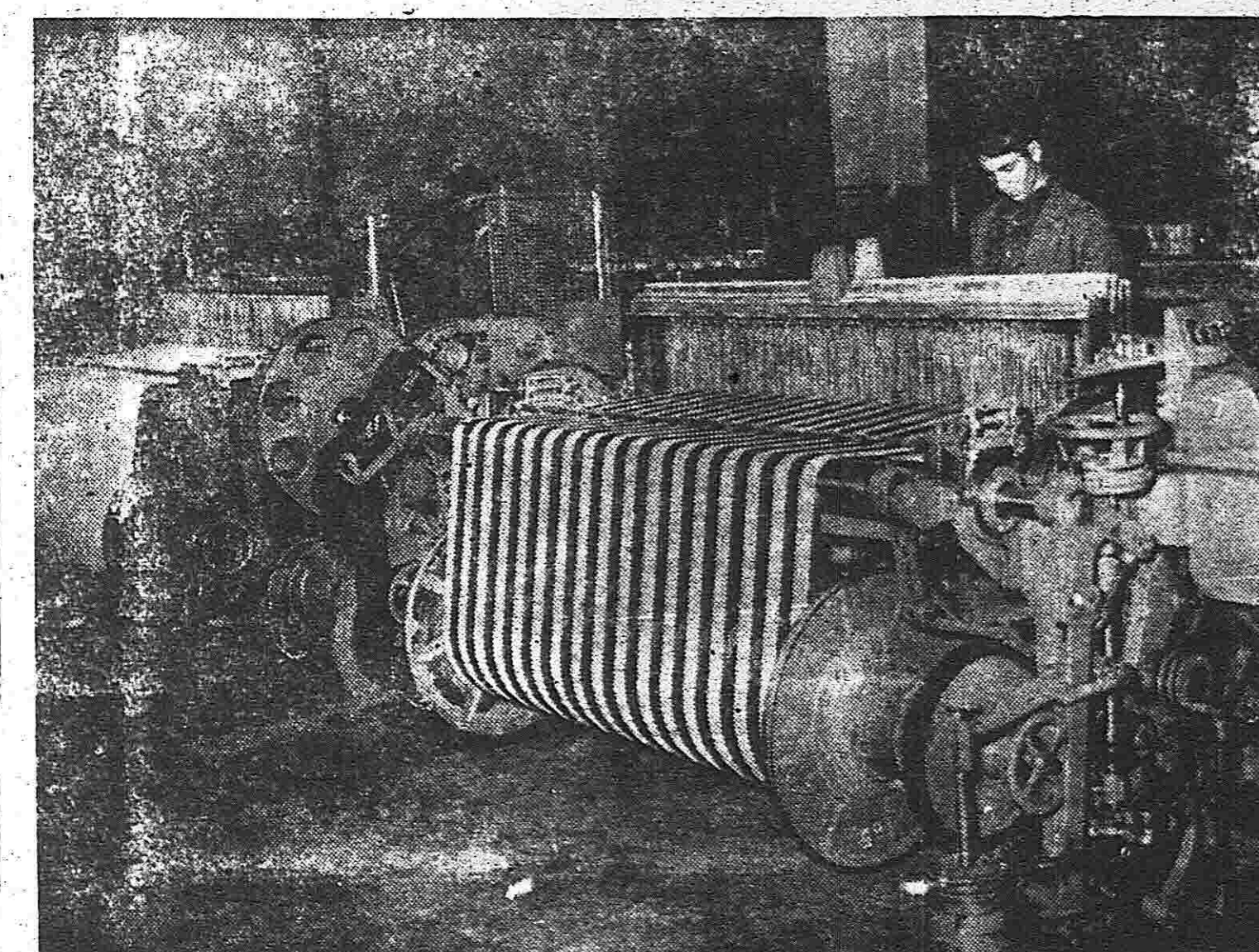
Important
Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Feroz Phone No. 24273
Barai Phone No. 20523
Mirwais Phone No. 20583
Zaman Phone No. 20531
Yousafi Phone No. 21584

Plans To Persuade Private Enterprises



Under the economic development programme, the Government felt it necessary to encourage private enterprises. In view of this the Government not only decided to subsidize the private enterprises but also outline the following measures to further facilitate their economic activities.

1. Exemption from income-tax for a period of three years after commencing production.

2. Exemption of capital imports from custom duties.
3. Provisions for long-term credit for private industrial development.
Additional assistance was outlined in the form of favourable purchase terms for land and tariff protection.

One of the private enterprises, which has benefited textile factory.
The Omid Factory, which began its productions some

years ago, produces various types of fine cloths.

Apart from the fact that the Omid Factory, has met the requirements of the people to some extent it also has made contribution to the development of country's economy.

Omid Textile factory is equipped with modern machines. Our picture shows Omid's automatic looms operated by Afghans.

NEW HOUSING FACTORY IS NEARING COMPLETION 1000 FAMILIES TO GET NEW HOUSES ANNUALLY

This article is based on an interview with Captain Ghulam Raza, Vice-President of the Housing Factory.

Eighty per cent of the construction work of the Housing Factory has been completed so far. The remaining work of this establishment will be completed early next spring. The factory will annually build new houses for about one thousand families after it goes in to operation. At the outset the factory will start on experimental basis and after two months it will go into regular production.

Constructed in an area of seven square kilometres, the factory is composed of a concrete mixing plant, and a mechanical workshop. The entire operation, from rock crushing to loading, will be done by electrically operated machines.

The steam plant which is constructed close to the main building of the factory will produce 7.5

tons daily. The steam produced will be used in moistening and heating concrete blocks.

In the concrete mixing plant two big tanks are installed each with a capacity of 1200 liters. The plant is equipped with water supply system, and reaction facilities to move or lift the concrete mixing tanks. The whole plant will be controlled by one person. Mixed concrete materials are to be transferred to the concreting department through an underground tunnel.

The power station of the factory is equipped with nine diesel generators each with a capacity of 200 kw. In case the electric power of the Kabul city is inadequate, the need of the factory will be met by the power produced from the diesel generators.

The workshop and carpentry plant contain a sufficient number of machine needed for repairing and carpentry.

It is expected that the factory will make between twenty two and twenty four 4-storey buildings yearly. Each building will provide accommodation facilities for forty families. In addition to this the factory can accept private orders up to six thousand cubic metres of concrete blocks yearly.

The houses which will be constructed through using the finished products supplied by the factory will be self-sufficient as far as the individual, social, cultural, and recreational needs are concerned. The inhabitants will need not to go to other centres of the city to satisfy their needs.

Kabul Municipality will have to help in areas selecting where the houses are to be constructed. It is learnt that Kabul Municipality has taken step to draw a plan in this respect.

In the first stage, the factory will start building houses in Puli Mahmud Khan and Perwan Maina areas.



Australia To Include Whale In Its Taronga Park Zoo Soon

Elephants soon will lose their fame as the biggest animals in Zoological gardens—at least in Australia.

Sydney's Taronga Park Zoo is preparing to include a whale among its exhibits.

A huge pool will be completed in about three months. The big problem, however, will be to catch the whale. Sir Edward Hallstrom, Chairman of the Zoo board believes it will be necessary to wait until whales, become stranded on the coast, then capture one before it dies or gets back to deep waters.

There is no mention of the even weightier problem of transporting a whale to the pool—but no doubt the board has thought of it.

Rome Meeting To Discuss Ways To Expand World Fertilizer Programme

ROME, Feb. 19, (DPA)—Representatives of the World Fertilizer Industry and of the governments of fertilizer-exporting countries Tuesday began in Rome a two-day discussion of proposals for a long-term expansion of the fertilizer programme now being carried out under the freedom-from-hunger campaign by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

Binoy Ranjan Sen, Indian FAO Director-General, invited the government delegates to join the World Fertilizer Industry in evaluating results of the present fertilizer programme, assessing its value, and discussing plan for its long-term financing.

He suggested that a working group be formed that members of the FAO fertilizer industry advisory panel, together with governments planning the use of fertilizers in bi-lateral aid programmes, could co-ordinate such fertilizer aid programmes and avoid unnecessary overlapping.

Dr. O.E. Fischrich, FAO's Assistant Director-General, Technical Department, said: "The enlarged programme might operate in some 20 countries. It might include other methods of improving farming besides fertilizers. It might provide an FAO specialist for almost every participating country, and it might carry out fertilizer distribution schemes in most of those countries."

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Feb. 19.—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 Deutsch Mark
Af. 1164-14 per cent Swiss Franc
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. 1256-25 per cent Deutsch Mark
Af. 1170-20 per cent Swiss Franc
Af. 1025-30 per cent French Franc
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee (Cash)
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee (cheque)
Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee (cheque)
Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee

UN DEBATE ON CYPRUS TENSION

(Contd. from page 1)

ing the Council to call for respect of its sovereignty without mention of existing agreements. Dean asserted that all have agreed on the need for sending an international force to Cyprus.

It is the duty of the Council, he added, "to point the way towards a solution acceptable to all the parties and governments concerned, of the difficulties surrounding the establishment of such a force."

He reviewed in detail the efforts to persuade Archbishop Makarios, President of Cyprus, to agree to a force.

The Soviet Union got into the debate for the first time by supporting a request from Cyprus that it be permitted to lead off the Council debate. After a 45-minute procedural wrangle the Council President, Carlos Alfredo Bernardes of Brazil, called on Dean to be the first speaker.

In Ankara, Prime Minister Ismet Inonu told the Turkish National Assembly that the Cyprus issue had entered into its final phase and was moving toward a solution.

"We will get results," he told the Turkish legislators.

The issue with all its importance and gravity has now gone to the United Nations Security Council. It will be debated there and brought to a procedural and fundamental solution.

The Prime Minister reviewed recent bloody events on Cyprus and told legislators of allied efforts to make Archbishop Makarios abide by the 1960 agreements establishing the former British colony as an independent republic and giving it a constitution.

Inonu throughout his speech never referred to Makarios as President but called him only "the Archbishop." He said it was Makarios' attempts to abrogate this constitution which sparked off intercommunal strife between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

According to Reuter the Turkish Information Minister, Mr. Ali Ihsan Gogug, has warned that if the U.N. Secretary Council were unable to find a practicable peace-keeping plan in Cyprus the result would be full-scale intercommunal war, in which Turkey would be forced to intervene.

He told reporters that if President Makarios closed the door to reason, Turkey's only course would be reluctantly to break down the door by force.

The minister said the flight of Turks from Greek areas in Cyprus meant that partition was already de facto in force.

Turkey will give no objection to the simultaneous dispatch of Greek and Turkish troops to either side of an agreed partition line to "discipline their own communities," he added.

The only long-term solution was the separation of the two communities in a federal state. Answering questions, the minister said it was probably true that such a federation would grow into separate independent states.

He said Turkey would not oppose this since it would mean the division would become the Greece-Turkey border and "Greece and Turkey have no desire to fight each other."

Diplomatic sources here said the idea of simultaneous Greek and Turkish intervention stood little chance of realisation since it would be equivalent to the acceptance of partition, which Archbishop Makarios and Greece always firmly rejected.

US ADOPTS RETALIATORY ACTION AGAINST UK, FRANCE, YUGOSLAVIA CARRYING CARGO TO CUBA Cutting-Off Military Assistance

WASHINGTON, February, 19, (AP).—

THE United States announced Tuesday it is cutting off very small amounts of military assistance being provided to Britain, France and Yugoslavia because those countries have not taken steps to prevent their ships and planes from engaging in trade with Cuba.

Choosing Jury For Jack Ruby's Trial

2 Candidates Dismissed

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 19, (AP). Lawyers set about the vital job of choosing a jury for Jack Ruby's murder trial Tuesday—and the defence threw out the first two prospects.

The judge had ruled that candidates were not disqualified because they watched on television as Ruby shot Lee Harvey Oswald last November.

The first prospective jurors, a man and a woman, were dismissed peremptorily by the defence—no reason needed or given. Both said they could vote for the death penalty.

The man underwent about three hours of intensive examination, mostly at the hands of defence attorneys, the woman was on the stand more than two hours.

A third prospective juror, J. E. Saunders, 53, an advertising specialty salesman, was excused from the panel by Judge Brown after he said he would have some hesitancy in voting for a death penalty.

Each side has 15 peremptory challenges—that is, a prospective juror can be dismissed without any stated reason. After these are used up, both state and defence have an unlimited number of challenges for cause, but the judge rules on whether the cause has been established through questioning of the prospect.

Thousands of Dallas residents across the U.S. had front row seats when Ruby stepped from a crowd at police headquarters last Nov. 24 and gunned down President Kennedy's accused assassin.

The defence sought in one sweeping move to bar any of these viewers from Ruby's trial panel and thus further the contention that the 52-year-old defendant cannot get an impartial trial in Dallas. Judge Joe B. Brown ruled otherwise.

The prospective jury members admitted viewing television films of the shooting. They also swore they had no scruples against capital punishment, the penalty the state seeks to assess against Ruby.

The first prospect, Hilliard Stone, an articulate, 35-year-old illustrator for an aerospace firm, was acceptable to the state, but he was dismissed by the defence with a peremptory challenge.

The next candidate was Mrs. C.C. Cherry, a 58-year-old brunette housewife and mother of two grown children. Her husband is a railroad clerk.

Mrs. Cherry followed the lead of Stone in acknowledging that she watched the shooting on television but that she had no fixed opinion on the case.

(See also page 2)

The U.S. State Department also announced that aid to Spain and Morocco has been frozen at present levels until U.S. officials find out what steps those countries have taken to comply with U.S. law aimed at whittling down shipping the Cuban trade.

State Department Press Officer Richard Phillips refused to say how much assistance was actually going to Britain, France and Yugoslavia at the time of the cutoff order. He also said he could not answer aid to Spain and Morocco, or give any other details about Tuesday's announcement.

The result was the throwing of a cloak of secrecy over much of the subject brought up in the announcement. Phillips said he could not explain why he could not answer the questions but added that at some future time the details would be disclosed.

In London, British Premier, Sir Alec Douglas-Home has told the House of Commons he was convinced the United States would not reply to British trade with Cuba by boycotting British exports.

Home said that, following his talks with U.S. President, Lyndon B. Johnson, in Washington last week, he did not have the feeling that Washington would blacklist British ships currently heading for Cuban ports with cargoes of British buses.

Pressed by opposition questioners, the British Premier revealed he had informed the American Government that the freedom of the seas was of utmost importance to Britain.

He added that difficulties encountered by some British ships in American ports had been caused by the United States Labour Unions, but not the Washington government.

In Paris diplomatic circles showed no signs of impression by the news that the United States has decided to discontinue its military aid to France.

The U.S. decision did not affect the delivery of twelve tank planes for France's atom bomb carrier aircraft of the "mirage four" type, French sources said.

These aircraft would be delivered on the basis of a purchasing contract and did therefore not come under the label of military aid.

SAO JORGE ISLAND CONFRONTED WITH EARTHQUAKE WAVES 20,000 GATHER TO BE RESCUED

LISBON, Portugal, February, 19, (AP).—

A BRITISH ship in a hastily assembled rescue fleet Tuesday night was reported evacuating hundreds of terror-stricken inhabitants from the volcanic Azores island of Sao Jorge amid worsening waves of earthquakes.

Some reports said that at least 47 island homes had crumbled and that hundreds more were in danger of collapse.

Most of the island's 20,000 people were reported gathered in a village at the eastern tip awaiting rescue by ships urgently summoned from their courses in the nearby eastern Atlantic.

The U.S. air force base at Lajes, 20 miles away on Terceira Island said the tremors on Sao Jorge "have gradually gotten worse."

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Feb. 19.—The committee which was set-up by Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf to carry out a general survey for the purpose of improving the economic and moral standards of government officials and employees held its first meeting in the Ministry of Press and Information yesterday afternoon.

The committee discussed its method of work and charted a programme for its work.

The next meeting of the committee, is scheduled for February 22.

KABUL, Feb. 19.—Mr. Abdul Samad Khaliqi, Acting Chief of Revenue in the Ministry of Finance, left Kabul for the United States; he has been given a USAID scholarship for higher training in finance.

Similarly, Mr. Abdul Wasey Mosleh, an official of the Institute of Public Health left for London to study Food and Nourishment; he has been given a WHO fellowship.

KABUL, Feb. 19.—Mr. Robert Miller, Public Affairs Officer at the American Embassy gave a reception at his residence yesterday evening to honour Mr. Klappert, who has come to Afghanistan as film shooting Advisor to the Press and Information Ministry.

The function was attended by some members of the Diplomatic Corps and press representatives.

KABUL, Feb. 19.—Mr. Mohammad Farouk Seraj, President of the Afghan Olympic Federation left Kabul for Bangkok Tuesday afternoon; he has been invited by the Government of Thailand to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Asian Games.

Mr. Seraj has been elected a Member of the Eastern Olympiad by representatives of Eastern countries.

KABUL, Feb. 19.—Mr. Vorontsov, Charge d'Affairs of Soviet Embassy in Kabul held a reception Tuesday evening at the Embassy to honour Mr. Ishtvan Sabo, Commercial Counsellor of the People's Republic of Bulgaria in Kabul.

The function was attended by some high ranking Afghan officials and some members of the Diplomatic Corps.

At The Cinema

PARK CINEMA

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. American film; **TEN WHO DARED**, starring: Brian Keith and John Beal.

KABUL CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; **DANCE TEACHER** second part with translation in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; **SKY BEING CONQUERED BY THEM** with translation in Persian.

ZAINAB CINEMA

At 4, 7 and 9-30 p.m. Indian film; **TERRY GAHR KE SAMNEY**, starring: Dev Anand and Nutan.

China Still Abides By 5 Principles Of Co-existence: Chou

KARACHI, Feb. 19, (DPA).—The People's Republic of China continues to abide by the five principles of peaceful co-existence between countries of different social systems, visiting Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-Lai said here Tuesday.

Mr. Chou who had arrived here earlier Tuesday for an eight-day friendship visit to Pakistan, made the statement at a reception attended by about three thousand invited guests.

China noted with pleasure that Pakistan too had adopted the principles of co-existence and good neighbourliness, the Prime Minister said.

He thanked Pakistan particularly for helping Peking "with the restoration of China's legitimate rights in the United Nations" and for adopting an attitude "against the two Chinas plan".

Recalling that relations between China and Pakistan were a thousand years old, Mr. Chou added that only during the past two years had they been put on a new basis.

He stressed the particular importance of the Sino-Pakistani "historic border agreement" as well as mutual arrangements on air traffic and commerce, terming them "pillars of Afro-Asian solidarity and of the defence of peace in Asia and the world".

That spirit of Asian and African solidarity should be brought "into full play" at a second Bandung Conference, Mr. Chou said.

He added that during the nine "unusual" years since the first Bandung Conference the cause of unity among the Asian and African peoples had made rapid progress.

Mr. Chou's speech delivered in Chinese and translated into English caused lively applause.

Some enthusiastic Pakistanis presented the Chinese leader with a "Jinnah" cap—a black fur cap which is part of the Pakistanis national costume.

AREF ATTACKS BAATH PARTY IN INTERVIEW WITH UAR PAPER

CAIRO, Feb. 19, (DPA).—President Mohammad Abdessalam Aref of Iraq for the first time Tuesday openly attacked the Baath Party when he called its members "traitors" in an interview with the Cairo daily "Al Akhbar".

He also accused the Baathists of sympathising with Israel.

Since he seized power on November 18 last year, Aref has systematically removed the Baathists from the government and from senior civil service posts.

He repeatedly stressed that he would not tolerate any political parties in Iraq.

Observers here believe the accusation that the Baath Party sympathised with Israel is based on a book by Michel Afkaf, the party's chief theoretician and a Christian, in which he had advocated peaceful co-existence with Israel.