

11-8-1964

Kabul Times (November 8, 1964, vol. 3, no. 206)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (November 8, 1964, vol. 3, no. 206)" (1964). *Kabul Times*. 762.
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KABUL TIMES

Published By:
BAKHAR NEWS
AGENCY
Editor-in-Chief
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Editor
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Address:
Kabul, Afghanistan
"Times, Kabul"
Telegraphic Address:
Telephones:
Half yearly Af. 150
Quarterly Af. 80
FOREIGN
Yearly \$ 30
Half Yearly \$ 9
Quarterly
Subscription from abroad
will be accepted by cheque
of local currency at the official
dollar exchange rate.
Printed at:
Government Printing House
Subscription Rates:
22851 [4.5 and 6.
Yearly Af. 250

KABUL TIMES

NOVEMBER 8, 1964

His Majesty Shahinshah
Of Iran's Appeal

His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah the Regent of Afghanistan has answered a letter from His Majesty the Shahinshah of Iran in which the Iranian monarch appealed to Afghanistan for support for a world congress on ways to fight illiteracy. Afghanistan's support for this cause is but natural. We ourselves, confronted with this grave problem, have our own national plans to fight illiteracy. The government of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf has made it a policy to draw up national and comprehensive plans on ways to fight this problem. When the Prime Minister assumed office he appointed a high ranking commission to draw up a plan in this connection. The commission is working on this issue and right now several concrete steps have been taken in this regard.

But we hail the appeal by His Majesty the Shahinshah of Iran, whose country has made laudable progress in fighting illiteracy. The formation of the "education corps" on the initiative of His Majesty the Shahinshah as we know has been an effective and constructive step. The United Nations in its Development Decade has also, among other things called for effective steps towards solving this problem. And we know that all nations have a common and urgent desire to see that ignorance and illiteracy, being a basic cause for national backwardness and lack of understanding, are removed throughout the world.

His Majesty the Shahinshah of Iran has made similar appeals to all other heads of states. We are sure that their answers to this appeal will also be in the positive. The question that should interest us more than anything else is the success of the congress. Fighting illiteracy requires both resources and skill. And to obtain these two elements the countries confronted with this problem need the assistance and co-operation of the advanced nations.

The appeal made by the Shah of Iran is a historic and valuable one and we hope his venture will be successful. It is our hope that the world will join fighting this cause as a solid bloc.

West German Issues Plan On Common Market

BONN, Nov. 8. (Reuters).—West Germany, announcing a new plan for European unity, Friday called for inter-governmental consultation and a speed-up in internal tariff cuts by the Common Market countries.

A foreign office press statement, summarising the 6,000-word plan said West Germany proposed a governmental conference of the Common Market countries to discuss its proposals for co-operation in foreign, defence and cultural policy.

The plan, communicated to the other five Common Market countries last Wednesday, was promised by Chancellor Ludwig Erhard in talks here early last July with General de Gaulle.

Its main political proposal is the formation of a consultative committee, appointed by member governments, which would assist the governments in conducting consultation aimed at reaching a common attitude on all important economic issues.

Informed sources said it was proposed the committee should be composed of high officials.

The statement said that in this "first phase" the six governments should "prepare for closer unification and determine the preconditions for the accession of other European states".

The statement gave no indication of the committee's composition.

The statements were contained in a 2,800-word editorial which appeared Saturday in Peking's People's Daily—the Chinese Communist party organ—to mark the 47th anniversary of the Soviet October Revolution.

The newspaper editorial, broadcast by Peking's New China News Agency (NCNA), indicated it held Khrushchev responsible for the deep split between Peking and Moscow.

"Through no fault of ours, nor of the Soviet people, the relations between the Chinese and Soviet parties and the two countries have met with difficulties and suffered impairment in the past period," it said.

But, it added, "we are convinced that the difficulties that have temporarily appeared between China and the Soviet Union and between the two parties are, after all, only a historical episode and can be gradually resolved."

The 650 million Chinese people are the most reliable friends of the Soviet people by whose side they will stand firmly in all circumstances.

The great Soviet people, who are successors to a glorious revolutionary tradition, can be trusted and will not disappoint the hopes and expectations of the people of the world."

The Chinese criticised Khrushchev, after reiterating their stand that to safeguard the unity of international communism, there must be "an uncompromising struggle against all forms of opportunism which betrays Marxism-Leninism; especially modern revisionism which is the main danger to the international Communist movement today."

It said: "Only by engaging in revolution ourselves and supporting the revolutions of others, are we truly following the teachings of Lenin and acting in conformity with the interests of the international proletariat and our own people."

The interests of the international proletariat make it imperative to carry forward and develop the glorious traditions of the October revolution and carry the world revolution through to the end."

on of proposals for succeeding phases.

The two-pronged plan—with economic as well as political proposals—calls for Common Market internal tariffs to be cut by 20 per cent instead of the originally intended ten per cent on January 1 next year.

This would bring internal tariffs in the industrial sector down from 40 per cent of the original tariffs to 20 per cent, and agricultural tariffs from between 50 and 60 per cent to between 35 and 40 per cent.

The statement added that the removal of the remaining 20 per cent of industrial tariffs should be planned for January 1, 1967. There should be a final decision on that question when the "completion of the common agricultural policy can be perceived".

On the harmonisation of agricultural prices—at present in dispute between the Common Market countries—the statement said it was unthinkable without them.

It added: "In this context mutual consideration among the parties is required."

The statement made no proposal for a settlement of the crucial grain price issue, and informed sources said no such proposal was contained in the detailed plan as

the matter was being negotiated in Brussels.

France has announced that it will leave the Common Market if the agricultural market is not set up "as agreed", and is pressing for a decision on the grain price issue by December 15 this year.

The German statement called for application of the Common Market's planned common external tariff ahead of time, but mentioned no date.

The statement declared: "The German government is convinced of the necessity for increasing European unification as one of the great tasks of our time. It proceeds on the assumption that, like itself, its partners do not wish to let the previously followed policy stagnate, but want to continue it."

It added: "In order to prevent a repetition of difficulties which have occurred in the past and the appearance of new difficulties, the German government is in favour of a step-by-step procedure."

Other points from the plan are: 1. The European parliament should be brought into the political co-operation from the start.

2. The political co-operation should serve to strengthen the Atlantic alliance and should not hinder the development of the European economic communities.

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PRESS At a Glance

All the premier dailies yesterday carried comments on the two important events which took place 32 years ago in the history of Afghanistan namely the martyrdom of His Majesty the late Mohammad Nadir Shah and the ascending of His Majesty King Mohammad Zahir Shah to the throne of Afghanistan. Similarity they carried commentaries on the October Revolution which took place 47 years ago in the Soviet Union. They also published the congratulatory messages sent on behalf of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah and Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf to the Soviet leaders. Photos of Mr. Anastas Mikoyan President of the Presidium of Supreme Soviet of USSR, Mr. Leonid Brezhnev First Secretary of the Communist Party and Mr. Alexie Kosygin the Soviet Prime Minister were published marking the occasion.

Commenting on the martyrdom of His Majesty the late Mohammad Nadir Shah and the ascending of His Majesty King Mohammad Shah, the daily *Islah* editorially said that 34 years ago on this very day the people of Afghanistan witnessed the tragic martyrdom of His Majesty the late Mohammad Zahir Shah. When the late His Majesty returned home from France with ailing health to save the country from disaster the situation in Afghanistan was disappointing and very serious. Under his wise leadership and the co-operation extended by the people, the country took wide steps towards social as well as economic reforms. But at this important juncture he was martyred and a new chapter opened in the history of Afghanistan with the ascending of his young son His Majesty King Mohammad Zahir Shah.

During his 31 year reign His Majesty has led the nation towards progress and development. Present Afghanistan can by no means be compared with the Afghanistan 31 years ago. Today we fortunately enjoy the facilities and comfort of a civilised life. In the field of international issues our policy has won the appreciation and respect of world at large. The recent changes launched under the will of His Majesty the King are going to furnish good grounds for realisation of democracy.

The daily *Anis* had a commentary on the October Revolution. October 1917 said the article is an unforgettable month for the people of our neighbouring country the Soviet Union, during which Great Lenin and his followers stood up against the social order which was prevailing in the country. At that time in the Soviet Union no attention was given to the promotion of social justice, public rights and human dignity. On the outside front the government of the Czar had no friendly relations with its neighbouring countries was in state of war with Germany and Balkan nations.

The Great Lenin who was a follower of the policy of social economy after instituting the new regime in USSR and holding power in hand, concentrated his efforts in improving the lot of workers, industrialisation and mechanisation of agriculture in the Soviet Union. In the field of international relations he adopted a policy of peaceful co-existence with the neighbouring countries and thus strengthened the international stand of the Soviet Union.

In 46 years the Soviet Union through the untiring labour and efforts of its people has changed from a disorganised and unstable country whose international policy was weak to a powerful nation, following the policy of peaceful co-existence.

He conceded that his cabinet might have shortcomings but said his ministers were men of goodwill.

Press criticism of Mr. Huong's government continued today, while student leaders discussed whether or not to stage demonstrations against it.

Mr. Huong received a call from the US Ambassador General Maxwell D. Taylor, today understood to be the first in a scheduled series of regular "working sessions."

Reports circulated that several more members of the high national council were considering resignation following that of the council's chairman Dr. Nguyen Xuan Chu, Thursday.

At the same time Chinese Communist Party leaders, in a message to leaders of the Soviet Communist Party have expressed the hope for closer unity between "their great peoples" the New China Agency (NCNA) reported today.

The message sent Friday to mark the 47th anniversary of the October Revolution, said: "The Chinese people rejoice over the colossal achievements of the fraternal Soviet people and are firmly convinced that no force on earth can prevent the heroic Soviet people from winning new victories and making new contributions to the lofty causes of building and safeguarding their motherland, opposing imperialist aggression and upholding world peace."

"The Chinese people have always regarded the Chinese Revolution as a continuation of the October Revolution. The Chinese people wholeheartedly hope that the Chinese and Soviet parties, the two countries and their great peoples will closely unite on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and of the revolutionary principles of the 1937 declaration and the 1960 statement, to oppose our common enemy and advance our common cause."

The message concluded: "Let imperialism headed by the United States tremble before our strong unity," the New China Agency said.

(Contd. on page 3)

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

I English Programme:
3:00-3:30 p.m. AST 15 225 Kcs=
19 m band

II English Programme:
3:30-4:00 p.m. AST 15 125 Kcs=
19 m band

Urdu Programme:
6:00-6:00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs=
62 m band

III English Programme:
6:30-7:00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs=
62 m band

Russian Programme:
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs=
62 m band

Arabic Programme:
10:30-11:00 p.m. AST 11 945 Kcs=
25 m band

German Programme:
11:00-11:30 p.m. AST 9 635 Kcs=
31 m band

French Programme:
11:00-12:00 midnight 9 635 Kcs=
31 m band

Air Services

MONDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
Kabul-Kandahar-Herat
Dep. 8-15.
Kabul-Mazar-Maimana.
Dep. 7-45.
Kabul-Tehran-Beirut
Dep. 11-30.

ARRIVALS
Herat-Kandahar-
Arr. Kabul 13-45.
Maimana-Mazar-
Arr. Kabul 13-25.

T.M.A.
Kabul-Beirut
Dep. 11-00.

AEROFLOT
Kabul-Tashkent-Moscow
Dep. Kabul 13-10.

P.I.A.
Peshawar-Kabul
Dep. 11-30.

C.S.A.
Athen-Prague-Sofia
Dep. Kabul 8-30.

Important
Telephones

Fire Brigade 1121-2012
Police 2147-2112
Traffic 20150-20401
Ariana Airlines Office 2731-2470

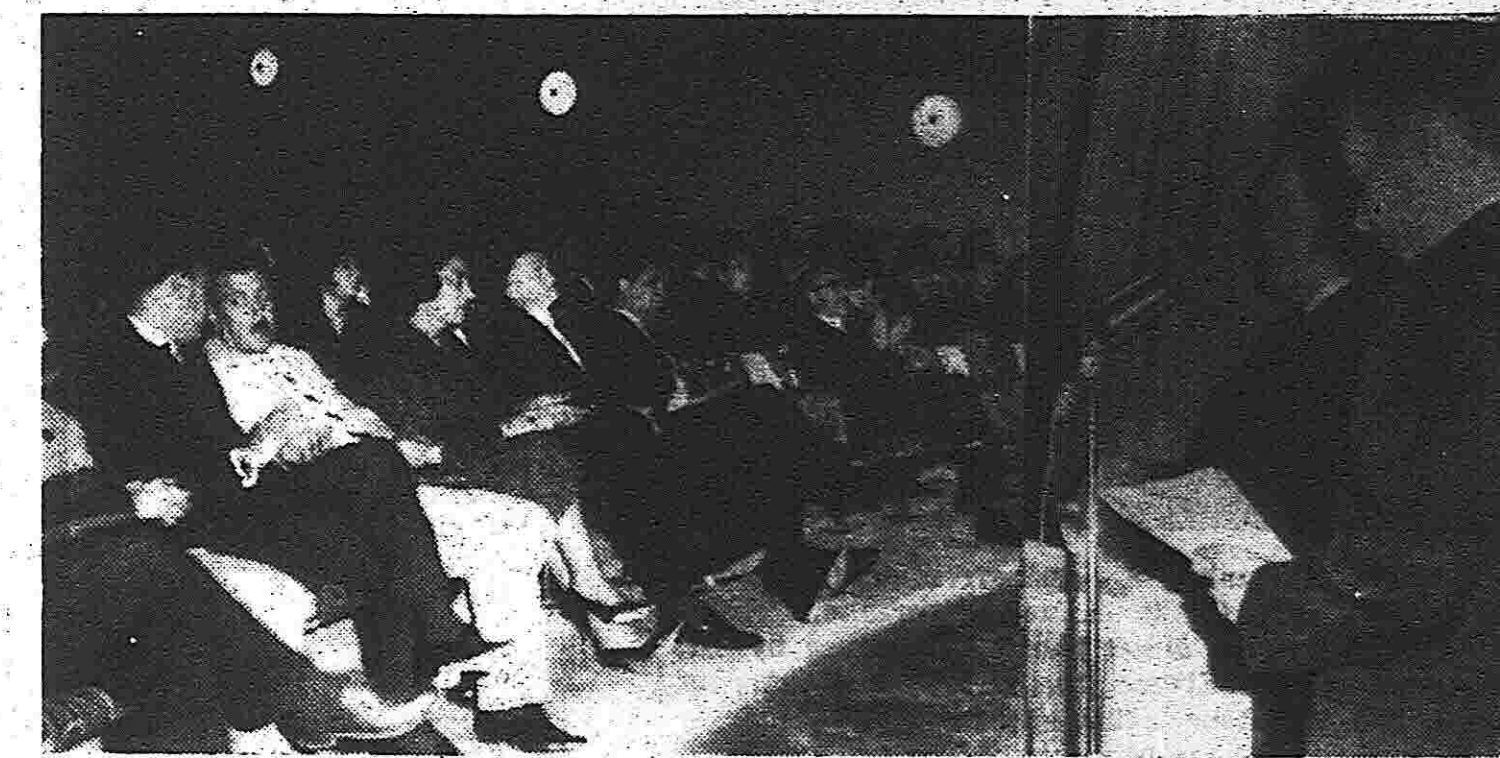
Radio Afghanistan
New Clinic 20452
24272
24275

D'Afghanistan Bank 20045
Bakhtar News Agency 20413
Afghan National Bank 21771
22771

Radio Afghanistan
Bakhtar 20452
Phone No. 22619

Pharmacies

Lemar Phone No. 20569
Sana'y Phone No. 20539
Pesarlay Phone No. 22810
Roshan Phone No. 20531
Sardar Mohd. Hashim-Khan 22860



Mr. Antonov, the Soviet Ambassador, speaking yesterday in a gathering arranged by Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society on the occasion of 47th anniversary of October Revolution.

May Imperialism

Tremble, Says

Chinese Message

MOSCOW, Nov. 8. (Reuters).—China's leaders said Saturday that no force on earth could prevent the Soviet Union gaining new victories "in the defence of their motherland, the struggle against the aggression of imperialism, and for the preservation of peace."

In a vigorous appeal for unity contained in greeting to the Soviet Union for yesterday's anniversary of the Soviet revolution, the Chinese message—published in Pravda—declared: "may imperialism, headed by the USA, tremble before our monolithic solidarity."

Throughout the Sino-Soviet ideological dispute, China has persistently stressed that imperialism is headed by the United States.

Observers thought there were now signs of a great readiness to listen to the Chinese viewpoint, but Soviet leaders have made no concession to them on matters of principle and have continually stressed, since Khrushchev's replacement three weeks ago, a number of points in Soviet policy which China has sharply criticised in the past.

INDIA DENIES
CHARGES OF BORDER
VIOLATIONS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8. (AP).—India has rejected Chinese charges made Sept. 20 that it had violated in August the Sikkim-Tibet international border.

In a note handed to the Chinese embassy Friday, India said: "this was a pure fabrication aimed at keeping tension alive along the border."

India also rejected China's second accusation that it had built dozens of military structures on the Chinese side of Nathula pass in Sikkim and was refusing to vacate them.

"Paris Club" To Provide \$ 400 M. To Aid Britain

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Paris Club, the 11 richest members of the International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) yesterday agreed to make available immediately more than 400 million dollars to aid Britain in her balance of payments difficulties, officials said here.

A communique issued after the group's meeting said agreement had been reached on providing supplementary resources to I.M.F. in meeting drawing by Britain.

The group had asked "working party three" the economic policy committee on the 21-nation organisation for economic co-operation and development (OECD) to continue its review of Britain's balance of payments position and the "measures being taken to restore

Painting, Books Exhibition In New
French Cultural Centre In Kabul

KABUL, November 8.—The Cultural Attache of the French Embassy held a reception last evening marking the opening of the new cultural centre of the Embassy in Share-Naw.

The function was attended by Dr. Mohammad Anas, the Minister of Education; Dr. Mohammed Haider, the Minister of Communications and President of the Afghan-French Friendship Society; high-ranking officials of various ministries and members of the diplomatic corps in Kabul.

A number of French books and portraits were put on display on the occasion. An official of the French cultural centre said that the exhibition will be open until Tuesday from 4 to 7 p.m. Picture shows Dr. Anas with French Cultural Attache observing some of the books.

equilibrium.

Reports in Paris said Britain had sought 1,000 million dollars of its stand-by deposits with the I.M.F.

In London, a Treasury spokesman denied that Britain had asked for the credit. "We have not come to the stage of actually asking for it," he said.

They have agreed to provide extra funds through IMF. Under an agreement which has been in force since October 1962, the "Paris Club" members undertake to lend the I.M.F. up to 6,000 million dollars in their national if it should be needed to forestall or cope with an impairment of the International Monetary System.

The members of the "Paris Club" are Britain, Canada, France, Belgium, West Germany, Italy, Holland, Sweden, Japan, Switzerland and the United States. Germany is expected to make the largest European contribution.

Britain obtained the agreement yesterday after searching examination over the last two days on her economic policy by her partners in the Economic Policy Committee of the (O.C.C.D.) of which all the "Paris Club" nations are members.

KABUL, Nov. 8.—Mr. Amir Ahmad, Chief of the Institute of Cartography and Mr. Ghulam Rasool, Director of the School of Topography left Kabul for China yesterday morning to discuss arrangements for printing maps of the Sino-Afghan boundary line.

Mariner 3 Misses
Path To Planet Mars

CAPE KENNEDY, Nov. 8. (AP).—The stricken Mariner 3 spacecraft whirled through space as a helpless hulk Saturday, unable to fulfill its mission to photograph Mars.

With Mariner 3's 25 million dollar loss, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration turned attention to Mariner 4, a twin space craft which officials hope to launch within two weeks.

Exact date for the launching depends on evaluation of information from Thursday's failure. The space agency has until Dec. 1 to fire the Mariner 4 rocket. After that, Mars will not be in position for a launching until December 1966.

Mariner 3 was to have crossed 350 million miles of space in 81 months, swimming within 8,000 miles of Mars next July 17. During a brief encounter with the planet, the craft was to have snapped pictures and gathered scientific data.

Instead, it is racing in a silent orbit around the sun on a path that will miss Mars by 42 million miles.

There were indications that the failure resulted because a fiberglass shroud did not separate from the spacecraft. The shroud was designed to protect Mariner 3 from aerodynamic stresses during the upward push through the earth's atmosphere, then was to eject.

Jack N. James, Mariner Project Director, said early Friday, the shroud may not have separated cleanly and somehow "hung up" on the space craft. He said this was not certain but that tracking data indicated it was a distinct possibility.

A fuller evaluation of the data should pinpoint the exact cause of the failure in time to make a correction for Mariner 4, James said. He added this may take several days.

James said failure of the shroud to eject could account for an initial report that the rocket's second-stage shut down prematurely and for the failure of the space craft's solar panels to unfold.

PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from page 2)

Referring to the friendly relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union the article said that relations between the two nations have been increasingly growing, especially after 1918 when Afghanistan obtained its independence and the Soviet Union was the first country which recognised our independence. The amicable ties between the two countries are further consolidated with the development of co-operation in the field of technical assistance and cultural activities.

In conclusion the article congratulated the people of Soviet Union on their historic victory and wished that relations between Afghanistan and Soviet Union will further develop and strengthen.

Free Exchange Rates At
D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Nov. 8.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in afghanis per unit of foreign currency:

Afs. 63.50 (per one) US Dollar
Afs. 33.90 (per one) Pound Sterling
Afs. 177.80 (per one) French Franc
Afs. 1587.50 (per hundred) German Mark
Afs. 1575.00 (per hundred) French Franc
Afs. 1285.45 (per hundred) French Franc
Afs. 1275.30 (per hundred) Swiss Franc
Afs. 1478.47 (per hundred) Swiss Franc

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Nov. 8.—The Czechoslovakian Trade delegation, which had gone to Puli-khumry on Thursday, to visit the Ghour cement factory, returned to Kabul on Friday.

MALMANA, Nov. 8.—The 60 Km. long and 6 metre broad link-linking the administrative centre at Qaisar with Ishkara, work on which had begun on October 23rd, has been completed. It was opened by Mr. Hashimi, the Governor of Faryab Province last Tuesday at a ceremony which was attended by the provincial Commissioner of Qaisar, some departmental chiefs, local dignitaries and citizens. One thousand persons, supervised by the Commissioner of Qaisar took part in the road-making operations.

KABUL, Nov. 8.—Mr. Yafali, the Minister of Planning, held a reception last evening honouring Mr. Ernest-Michanek Secretary General of Swedish Agency for International Assistance.

The function was attended by some cabinet members, high-ranking officials, chiefs of international aid organisations and some members of the diplomatic corps at the Court of Kabul.

Mr. Michanek exchanged views with the responsible authorities on possibility of Swedish technical aid to Afghanistan. He left for New Delhi today.

Explosion In Italy Shatters Glass Door At Soviet Embassy

ROME, Nov. 7, (AP).—An explosion of unknown origin went off Saturday night in the garden of the Soviet Embassy to Italy.

Two policemen patrolling near the building of the Soviet diplomatic mission said they heard the blast. They placed it near the entrance to the garden surrounding the embassy, which is walled by a four-meter-high fence.

The explosion shattered a glass door. One of the policemen noted that nobody was seen near the embassy before the mysterious device went off.

Rome city police commissioner Giorgio di Stef rushed to the site of the incident. He was denied entry into the embassy compound by Russian Ambassador Kozyrev.

Friendship Meeting

(Contd. from page 1)

Mr. Antonov, the Soviet Ambassador, thanked the Afghan hosts for the grand meeting and in a speech referred to friendship and good neighbourly relations between the two countries. He said friendship between the countries is based on such strong pillars of friendship, mutual respect, goodwill and sincere co-operation that outside and internal events can bring no change.

He said the Soviet Union was observing closely and with interest the progress being made by Afghanistan. He said the Afghan people, under the leadership of King Zahir Shah, have achieved a great deal in the field of economic and social development.

He said the Soviet Union was ready to help Afghanistan in its economic and social development.

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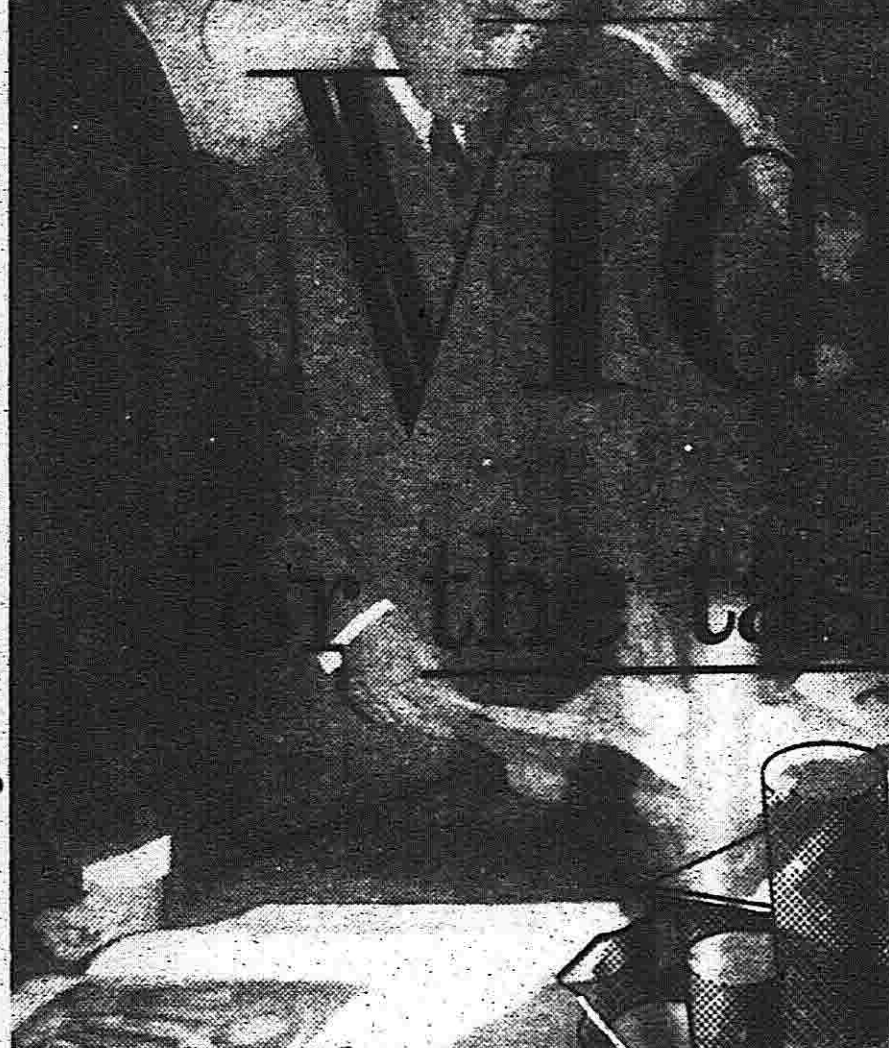


KABUL, November 8.—An agreement for a long-term loan of \$100,000 to finance a workshop for repairing and servicing diesel trucks was signed by Mr. Mohammed Ali Ziaee, the Deputy Minister of Finance and Mr. Robert Hubbell, Deputy Director of USAID in Kabul, at the Ministry of Finance yesterday morning.

Under the terms of the agreement a quantity of new motor spare parts will be imported and five American automobile engineers and mechanics will be brought out to Afghanistan for a period of two years.

The Deputy Minister of Finance said that the American engineers will activate the automotive repair workshops of the Department of Government Monopolies in Kabul and Kandahar and they will help

in the repair of trucks. Mr. Ziaee (right) and Mr. Hubbell (left) are signing the agreement.



Afghan-Indian Trade Talks Begin Here

KABUL, Nov. 8.—The members of the Indian trade delegation accompanied by a representative of the Ministry of Commerce visited the mausoleum of His Majesty King Zahir Shah on Friday.

The delegation, which is headed by Mr. D. N. Saksena, Minister of Commerce, arrived in Kabul on Thursday.

The members of the delegation also paid a visit to the mausoleum of His Majesty King Zahir Shah on Friday.

The delegation is expected to stay in Kabul for several days.

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Parade Honours

October Revolution

MOSCOW, Nov. 8, (Tass).—The traditional military parade in honour of the 47th anniversary of the October Revolution took place in Red Square yesterday. It was reviewed by the USSR Minister of Defence Marshal Malinowski.

Before the beginning of the parade thousands of guests who filled the viewers stands in Red Square warmly greeted the leaders of the Communist Party and the Soviet government, the heads of the party and government delegations of socialist countries who have come to Moscow for the holiday, as they ascended the Lenin Mausoleum.

The USSR Minister of Defence said that "the past year was a year of wonderful accomplishments in all fields of our country's life". Industry is developing at a rapid pace, new heights were achieved in the development of science and technology which was vividly proved by the flight of the three-man spaceship "Voskhod". The work of agriculturists was crowned with an outstanding victory—a good harvest. The living standards of Soviet people are growing.

He stressed that the CPSU is actively and consistently promoting a Leninist peace-loving foreign policy, a policy of peaceful co-existence of states with different social systems.

ERROY

...that's right!



fractional American filter cigarette