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Kabul Times (February 21, 1965, vol. 3, no. 292)

Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +5°C. Minimum -6°C.
Sun sets today at 5.40 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6.34 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at
Khyber Restaurant; Kabul
Hotel; Share-e-Naw near
Park Cinema; Kabul Inter-
national Airport.

VOL. III, NO. 292

KABUL, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1965 (HOOT 2, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af 2

Vietnam Coup Fails; Khanh's Future Unsure

SAIGON, Feb. 21.—Calm has returned to Saigon less than 24 hours after a coup began against Lt. Gen. Nguyen Khanh in South Vietnam.

By 11 a.m. Saturday, forces loyal to the Armed Forces Council had retaken the radio station, the airport and other strategic locations that had been taken over Friday afternoon by a small group of armed forces units.

These units had demanded the removal of General Khanh, although they protested loyalty to the civilian government headed by Prime Minister Phan Huy Quat.

By early Saturday morning it was apparent to the rebels that they were not going to get the support they would need to hold the capital city against forces loyal to the Armed Forces Council.

By midday Saturday they had relinquished control and in small groups had left the city. Former Brigadier General Lan Van Phat and other ringleaders were seen leaving the airport in civilian garb. Their whereabouts were not known on Saturday night. The Armed Forces Council said they will be tried and sentenced according to military law if they are captured.

The future of General Khanh is also not known. At a press conference at the military high command Saturday, General Nguyen Chanh Thi, the commander of the first coup, said that General Khanh is still the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces and the head of the Armed Forces Council, but he added, "just for the moment". According to informed sources, a vote of no confidence in General Khanh had been recorded at a meeting of the Armed Forces Council Saturday.

Saigon quickly returned to normal after the attempted coup. Although Friday night an early curfew was imposed and the only vehicles on the streets were military cars and trucks, by Saturday the shops were opened for business as usual and few signs were evident that there had been an attempted overthrow of the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces.

The Chief of State Phan Khanh Suu and the Premier Phan Huy Quat remained in authority during the attempted coup.

Jordan Supports UAR In Dispute With West Germany

AMMAN, Jordan, Feb. 21, (Reuter)—A high-level meeting of Arab leaders has agreed on a position concerning the United Arab Republic-West Germany dispute and has notified Bonn of its decision, Wasfi Tell, the new Premier said yesterday.

He told a press conference that Jordan's attitude in the dispute, which arose primarily from West German arms shipments to Israel, was the same as the UAR's.

The Premier, who assumed office a week ago, said Jordan's relations with countries supplying arms to Israel were under review.

He denied that Jordan was being pressured by the United States to back out of the Arab plan for diverting the tributaries of the River Jordan in response of a similar plan by Israel.

The annual aid allowance from the US decreased this year, he said, not because of ill-feeling but



Press Telephoto.

The Mayor of Delhi, Bachittar Singh (left) presenting an address of welcome to the Afghan Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, at a civic reception held in his honour in Delhi Saturday. Others in the picture are the Finance Minister of Afghanistan, S. K. Rishtya, and the Afghan Ambassador in New Delhi, M. K. Lodin.

Afghan, Indian Prime Ministers Hold Talks

NEW DELHI, February 21.—The Prime Ministers of Afghanistan and India continued their talks yesterday. There was large unanimity of views on the issues discussed.

The two Prime Ministers discussed in detail non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. They are understood to have stressed that the partial test ban treaty should cover underground tests also. They endorsed the Cairo declaration of non-aligned nations about prohibition of nuclear tests and establishment of nuclear free zones and reiterated that nations which have not signed the Moscow Test Ban Treaty should do so.

The two Prime Ministers also discussed technical and industrial collaboration between the two countries.

The Afghan Prime Minister was given a rousing reception by the citizens of Delhi yesterday at the Red Fort built by the Moghul Emperor Shah Jahan. India's Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri, was also present.

An address of welcome was presented to Dr. Yousuf by Mayor Bachittar Singh on behalf of the citizens of Delhi. In reply Dr. Yousuf referred to relations between Afghanistan and India which had been close from times immemorial but added that "we view our friendship as a living thing, always growing full of life and fruitful".

Dr. Yousuf mentioned the two countries' common experiences and expressed happiness at India's steady progress. He then mentioned Afghanistan's economic, cultural and social programmes. "We have had two five-year plans," he said, "and we will soon be stepping into the third one to achieve the building of a platform from which we may rise higher and better-equipped to attain our goal".

After referring to development work in Afghanistan and the adoption according to Jordan's seven-year programme designed to make the country economically independent by 1970.

Tell assured the newsmen that Jordan's financial position was very good and said his government had no intention of nationalising private firms.

tion of a new constitution, the Prime Minister said: "Afghanistan and India are close collaborators in supporting world peace and international justice, and we know that we are not alone in our (Contd. on page 4)

Finance Ministers Discuss Trade

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.—Afghanistan's Finance Minister S. K. Rishtya had talks with Indian Finance Minister Krishnamachari in New Delhi yesterday.

Rishtya told Bakhtar later that the talks centred on strengthening economic and trade ties between Afghanistan and India. The two Ministers also discussed improvement of Afghanistan's trade with India.

Ranger 8 Flashes U.S. Scientists 7,000 Pictures Of Moon's Mountains, Plains

PASADENA, California, Feb. 21, (Reuter)—America's Ranger 8 spacecraft flashed back more than 7,000 pictures of the moon's mountains and lava-covered plains yesterday before crashing into oblivion in the Sea of Tranquility.

First analysis of photographs, taken from a television screen converting the Ranger's video signals back into pictures, showed excellent lunar shots.

They were at least as good as the 4,316 photographs which Ranger 7 took on a flight last July and covered a much greater variety of the moon's surface, scientists said.

The 808 pound gold and silver coloured spacecraft plummeted into the lower portion of the Sea of Tranquility at 5,900 m.p.h. at 0957 GMT yesterday to become the fifth spacecraft—four American and one Soviet has shattered on the moon.

Its 234,300 mile journey from

Thant Says Chapter Seven Of UN Charter "Old Fashioned" In Peace Convocation Speech

NEW YORK, February 21, (AP)—U.N. Secretary-General U Thant said Saturday that Chapter Seven of the Charter on action against threats to peace and acts of aggression is "old-fashioned".

Thant spoke on the final day of a four-day International Convocation on Peace. More than 2,000 scholars and statesmen from all over the world attended the sessions in a New York hotel.

The meeting, sponsored by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, was inspired by the "Pacem in Terris" encyclical of the late Pope John XXIII.

Thant said the world had both the means and the desire to secure peace and justice for all, but still found itself on the edge of discord.

What must be eliminated is a nationalistic urge to dominate and extend spheres of influence and the use of force to further political or other ends.

"Such attitudes," he said "breed in other nations fears and resentments."

"Although we speak loudly for equal rights and against discrimination there are many in the world who are not prepared to accept the practical consequences of these ideals, while an even greater number still suffer from discrimination or lack of equal opportunity."

"It is this failure of everyday, practical behavior to keep pace with professed ideals and aims which makes the promise of our infinitely promising world a mockery for so many inhabitants."

Thant found fault with provisions in Chapter Seven of the U.N. Charter on action against threats to peace and acts of aggression, the provisions that both the Soviet Union and France uphold as the sole legal basis for U.N. peace-keeping.

Chapter Seven empowers the Security Council to get forces from governments and use them with the advice of a military staff committee to maintain or restore peace. It has never been employed.

The Security Council acted under other Charter provisions in setting up U.N. forces in the Congo and the General Assembly acted under a special anti-veto resolution in setting up the forces in the Middle East. Both the Soviet Union and France say both actions

were illegal.

In a memorandum to the Council last July 10, the Soviet government offered to help pay for any U.N. forces established under Charter Seven and proposed that the Military Staff Committee and the Council prepare agreements by which to get the necessary troops.

In a Paris news conference Feb. 4, President de Gaulle defended the Security Council's competence in this field and complained that the Assembly had "arrogated to itself the right to decide on the use of force".

De Gaulle said Charter provisions making the five major powers responsible for maintaining peace were "prudent", and called for a Geneva Conference of the Washington, Moscow, London, Peking and Paris governments to return the United Nations "to prudence and to the Charter".

However, Thant said Saturday that Chapter Seven was "old-fashioned and more attuned to former times than to our present state". He said it was "framed out of fear of re-emergence of the axis powers as a threat to international peace".

"This state of mind," he declared, "explains the concept behind big-power unanimity in taking preventive or enforcement measures against aggression, potential and real."

"This mood was responsible for the formation of the Military Staff Committee and for the ideas behind its composition and functions. However, the course of history took a new turn...old comrades in-arms found themselves in opposite camps, and the United Nations could not function in the way it was intended to function".

Outside the New York Hilton where the peace convocation was being held 19 persons protesting U.S. involvement in Vietnam were seized when they refused to leave the sidewalk on the north side of the hotel.

characteristic of the lunar surface.

Dr. William Pickering, New Zealand born director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, said the pictures would be valuable both for helping select a safe site for the three astronauts due to land on the moon by 1970 and also for the scientific challenge of learning more about the variety of the moon's arid, airless surface.

The first man-made object to hit the moon was the Soviet Union's Lunik Two, which crashed into the north central area on September 15, 1959.

The following month Lunik three circled the moon without hitting it, and took the first pictures of its hidden side.

American spacecraft which have hit the moon include Ranger Four which crashed into the dark side in 1962, Ranger Six which hit the target in February 1964, and Ranger Seven which took over 4,000 photos before hitting the moon in July 1964.

U.S. University Group Performs Here In Spring

PROVO, UTAH, Feb. 21.—"Curtain Time U.S.A.", a variety show performed by students of Brigham Young University here, will tour 12 countries of the Near East and South Asia this spring.

The student group, which has given similar entertainment in Europe and the Far East, will offer a varied programme including selections from outstanding American musical plays, folk dance and close-harmony songs during a four-month tour, beginning in Ceylon Feb. 21.

Other countries to be visited are India, Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan, the United Arab Republic, Iran, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon and Cyprus. Greece and Austria are also included in the itinerary. The tour is under the auspices of the US State Department cultural presentations programme.

Fifteen Tourists Fly In For One Day Sightseeing

KABUL, Feb. 21.—A group of 15 tourists who are participating in a world cruise on the SS Rotterdam, which anchored in Karachi, chose to take a side trip to Kabul.

Through the collaboration of the Afghan Tourist Bureau and the American Express, Karachi, the group flew to Kabul by a chartered plane for a day's sightseeing on Thursday.

An official of the Tourist Bureau met the group at the airport and took them on a sightseeing tour of the city and a visit to the Museum. After launching at Hotel Kabul, they toured the bazaars and did some shopping. They flew back to Karachi at 3 p.m.

Premier In India

(Contd. on page 1)

joint ideals. Every year ever more countries join our ranks to face and resolve world problems with understanding and goodwill."

Shastri, who also spoke, said that the Afghans were a brave people and the way they defended their freedom was admirable. He paid a tribute to His Majesty the King and said that the credit for introducing democracy in the country went to him.

Afghanistan, Shastri added, believed in non-alignment and peaceful co-existence and he fully associated himself with the sentiments expressed by the Afghan Prime Minister about strengthening the United Nations.

Shastri announced that India had decided to import fresh and dry fruits from Afghanistan in increasing quantities.

The Mayor of Delhi presented to the Afghan Prime Minister the address of welcome in a decorative frame and also a silver vase.

After the reception Dr. Yousuf visited several parts of the Red Fort.

Earlier, Dr. Yousuf paid a visit to the tomb of Khwaja Nizamuddin Auliya. In a short speech there he paid a tribute to the ideals of that great Islamic saint.

LEOPOLDVILLE, Feb. 21. (Reuter).—Troops were yesterday reported to have launched fresh attacks on the border town of Mag, which the government says is occupied by Ugandan and Congolese insurgent forces.

Picture Please

The Kabul Times invites photographers to submit their pictures for publication. Contact the editor at 21494 or 22851, Ext. 3. Reasonable compensation will be made.

Four Turkish Parties Agree To Form Coalition Government

ANKARA, February 21, (Reuter).—

THE four parties which defeated the government of Ismet Inonu eight days ago yesterday signed a protocol in the National Assembly Building declaring they would form a stable coalition government.

The new government is led by independent Senator Suat Hayri Urganli and includes Hasan Isik, the present Ambassador in Moscow, as Foreign Minister, and Suleyman Demirel, leader of the Justice Party, as Vice-premier.

Urganli, a former ambassador in London, set about forming a government after 81-year-old Inonu resigned when outvoted by the combined opposition parties during the budget debate last weekend.

The coalition protocol, signed by leaders of the Justice Party, the New Turkey Party, the Republican Peasants National Party, the National Party and Urganli, said the government wanted to follow the policy and ideals of Kemal Ataturk, founder of modern Turkey.

It called for a fight against extreme right-wing and extreme left-wing tendencies which, it said, aimed at endangering the security and unity of the nation.

But the fight should be carried on within the framework of freedom of the press under the constitutional guarantees, it added.

The new cabinet, announced soon after the ceremony, held its first meeting yesterday afternoon with Urganli in the chair.

Urganli has promised a continuation of Inonu's foreign policy. Presumably this means pressing for a federated Cyprus and closer relations with the Soviet Union.

The appointment of the Turkish Ambassador to Moscow as Foreign Minister appears to bear this out. Isik was active in recent negotiations on closer trade and cultural ties between the two neighbours.

JAKARTA, Feb. 21, (Reuter).—President Sukarno yesterday officially opened an American-built nuclear reactor at Bandung, West Java.

The Soviets are building a second and bigger one near Jakarta.

Pakistan Protests Indian Ruling On Barubari Territory

KARACHI, Feb. 21 (Reuter).—Habibullah Khan, Minister for Home and Kashmir Affairs, said in Peshawar yesterday that Pakistan was not bound by the Indian Supreme Court's recent ruling on the transfer of Barubari territory to Pakistan.

He told reporters that Pakistan would take all suitable measures to get what was her due.

Under an agreement signed in 1958 by the late Prime Minister Nehru and the then Pakistan Prime Minister, Feroz Khan Noon, the disputed Barubari territory bordering East Pakistan was to be transferred to Pakistan. A suit was filed in the Indian Supreme Court stay the transfer of territory on the grounds it was against the Indian constitution.

Referring to what he called continuous ceasefire violations by Indian troops in Kashmir, the Minister said Pakistan was trying to avoid a war.

"But God forbid if war is forced on us there will be no running away" he said. "We shall defend our frontiers whatever the cost".

KABUL, Feb. 21.—Prof. Abdul Ghaffar Kakar, Dean of the College of Science and President of the Afghan Atomic Energy Commission left Kabul yesterday for the Federal Republic of Germany. He has been invited by Bonn University to participate in a series of lectures. From Bonn he is expected to go to Vienna to participate in meetings of the board of governors of the International Atomic Energy Commission.

Nora Deane Visits Women's Groups

KABUL, Feb. 21.—Miss Nora Deane, immediate past President of the National Council of Women of Great Britain, arrived in Afghanistan Feb. 18 for a week's visit as part of a three-month tour covering Malta, Lebanon, Kuwait, Iran, Bahrain, Syria, Jordan, the UAR, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco in addition to Afghanistan.

This follows up a previous shorter tour made by Miss Deane in January 1964, in which she visited Beirut, Damascus, Amman, Jerusalem, Cairo, Jeddah, Baghdad, Khartoum and Malta.

Her object is to meet women and women's organisations, to learn what women are doing in the field of voluntary work, community development and maternity and child care, to visit schools of midwifery and nursing and discuss



PARK CINEMA:

At 2, 4-30, 7, and 9, p.m. French film PARIS PALACE HOTEL with Dari translation.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 2, 4, 6 Russian film with Dari translation.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 2, 4, 6, p.m. Russian film with Dari translation.

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 2, 4, 6, p.m. Russian film CRANES ARE FLYING with Dari translation.

training programmes, visit hospitals, welfare organisations, schools and colleges, and give lectures; above all, to share experiences.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Feb. 21.—Prof. Abdul Samad Seraj, Dean of the College of Medicine, Kabul University, yesterday introduced this year's graduates of the College to the Minister of Health, Dr. Abdul Zahir.

During the last 26 years the College of Medicine has produced 624 doctors. This year's graduates numbered 59. The Minister congratulated the new doctors and wished them success.

KABUL, Feb. 21.—Dr. Suleiman Shah, Ansari, Director General of the Department of Veterinary of the Ministry of Agriculture, left for London yesterday to take a course in nutrition under an FAO programme.

KABUL, Feb. 21.—Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawar, Afghanistan's Minister of Agriculture yesterday met the Governor of West Pakistan in Lahore and inspected some Agricultural establishments in the city.

KABUL, Feb. 21.—Prof. Ahmad Jawid, member of the Department of Publication and Compilation, Ministry of Education, left Kabul yesterday for Britain and Canada for studies in use of TV and radio for educational purposes under a UNESCO programme.

KABUL, Feb. 21.—Miss Asifa Khairi and Miss Nasrin Abubakar, students of the University of Kabul, left for Beirut yesterday for studies in public administration under the USAID programme.

KABUL, Feb. 21.—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Czechoslovakia gave a farewell party in honour of Ghulam Yahya Tarzi, Afghan Ambassador, whose term in Czechoslovakia has ended.

KABUL, Feb. 21.—The acting Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammad Zahir, has sent a congratulatory message to David Jawara, Prime Minister of Gambia, on that country's attainment of independence.

KABUL, Feb. 21.—The Franklin Book Programmes has donated 90 books on science and literature to the library of the provincial department of education of Lashkargah.

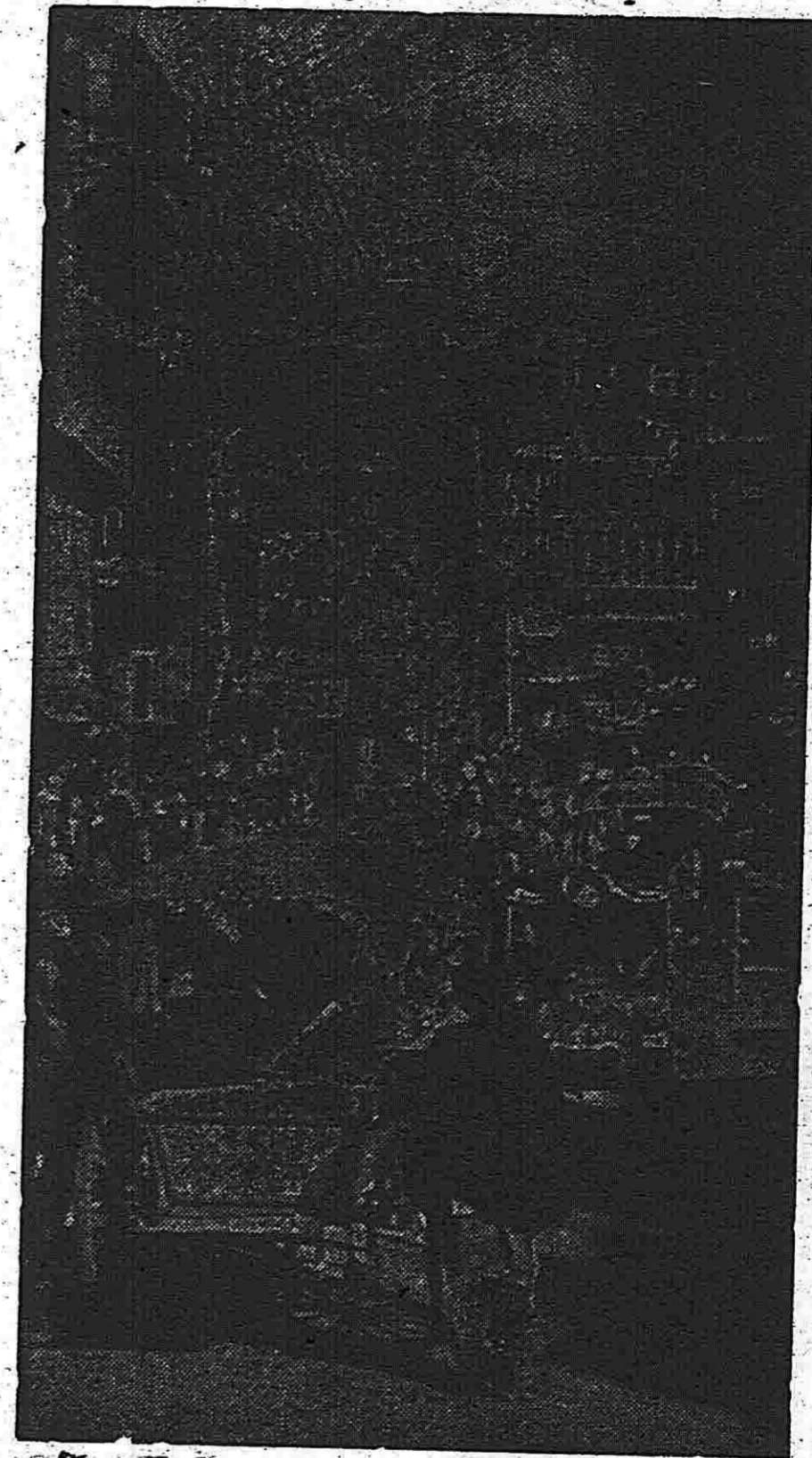
KABUL, Feb. 21.—In a clash between Pakhtunistani nationalists and Pakistani soldiers of the post of Miranshah, two Pakistani soldiers and one of the nationalists were killed, according to a report from Gruik, central Pakhtunistan.

ADVTs SALE

An auction will be held at the British Embassy on March 5 at 9.00 a.m. of two surplus landrovers, domestic and office equipment and scrap metal. A Bell & Howell 16 mm. projector, speaker and accessories, a large radiogram, and other electrical equipment, typewriter and duplicating machine, furniture and toys will be included.

The goods may be inspected at the British Embassy on the two days preceding the sale.

Special: Special:
Diner-Dance-Drink
SPINZAR HOTEL
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FRIDAYS AND SUNDAYS
8 p.m.—12 midnight



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