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Bakhtar News Agency

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KABUL TIMES

THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature

Max. +29°C. Minimum 11°C.
Sun sets today at 7:10 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:40 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear

VOL. IV, NO. 67.

KABUL, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1965, (JAWZA 24, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

France Trying To Strengthen Each Link In Alliance Not Break Chain, Minister Says

PARIS, June 14. (AP).—

PRESIDENT Charles de Gaulle's official spokesman said Sunday that France does not want to break the links of the Atlantic Alliance, but seeks instead to make each link in the chain more solid.

Information Minister Alain Peyrefitte made the statement at a rally of the Gaullist Union of the New Republic Party.

"In the framework of the Atlantic Alliance France does not seek to disassociate the links of the alliance chain," said Peyrefitte. "On the contrary, the goal of France is to make each of the links in the chain more solid."

Peyrefitte did not mention NATO which de Gaulle has called obsolescent, in distinguishing between

the North-Atlantic Treaty Organization and what he terms the Atlantic Alliance.

Peyrefitte claimed that de Gaulle has re-established the state in France and saved the country from what he called "the nightmares created by those who make a game of politics."

"Among the greatest services de Gaulle has rendered," said his Information Minister, "is the manner in which he has given life and consistency to the state, that is an essential of Gaullism—as it is for the immense majority of French people who for seven years have massively supported the policies of Gen. de Gaulle."

Although his speech was political, Peyrefitte never gave a hint as to de Gaulle's intentions about running or not running in the French presidential election scheduled for December.

Peyrefitte did, however, allude to de Gaulle's determination to remain aloof from the traditional squabble of French politics.

"The state cannot be the result of alternate discords and reconciliations which mark a political campaign," Peyrefitte said. "The chief of state cannot be a creature of this or that faction or of this or that clan."

Peyrefitte devoted a large part of his address to what he termed "the political health of France, manifested both at home and abroad."

"What is independence?" he asked rhetorically. "It is to nations what liberty is to individuals. It is as indispensable to a state as the air he breathes is to a man."

"That is what de Gaulle, by means of example and persuasion, is trying to accomplish for all the peoples of the earth."

"That is what de Gaulle, by means of example and persuasion, is trying to accomplish for all the peoples of the earth."

De Gaulle was not present at the party rally.

Porcelain Plant To Begin Making Chinaware Again

KABUL, June 14.—The Shakir Porcelain Factory hopes to start production again, said A. Habib Shakir, assistant manager of the plant.

The plant started production in 1957, but in a couple of years its competitors, that is foreign producers, started underselling and the plant had to stop producing porcelain. The factory produced 200,000 pieces of porcelain each year.

Shakir said it has been more than five years since the factory has run at full capacity. Its losses amount to more than Af. 2,500,000. The factory originally went into operation with a capital of Af. 11,000,000.

During the first two years the Shakir plant employed 120 workers but when its competitors, lowered their prices the factory had to cease producing porcelain and started producing tiles and insulators bought by the Ministry of Communications.

The factory was compelled to dismiss 90 of its workers and operated with only 30 workers, Shakir said.

Seven Candidates For Wolesi Jirga Disclosed Here

KABUL, June 14.—The Central Electoral Supervisory Committee yesterday announced the names of seven other candidates for the Wolesi Jirga from Kabul City.

The candidates are Mohammad Ibrahim Safa, Mir Ghulam Mohammad Ghubar, Mrs. Mastora Afghan, standing from the first and second districts; Bagwan Singh from the ninth and tenth districts; Mohammad Ali and Mohammad Osman the fifth and sixth districts; Mohammad Akbar from the seventh and eighth districts.

So far the names of ten candidates, eight men and two women, have been announced from the districts covering Kabul city's constituencies.

The three candidates whose names were previously announced are Dr. Mohammad Aziz Seraj, Mrs. Ruqya Abu Baker and Kabirullah Seraj, all from the first and second districts.

Six persons have thus been nominated as candidates from the first and second districts comprising the first constituency in Kabul city. According to the Electoral Law, every two districts will elect one deputy to the Wolesi Jirga.

KABUL, June 14.—A report from Waziristan, Central Pakhtunistan, says that four nationalists from the Dawar tribe have been arrested and jailed by the Pakistan government for charges of taking part in nationalistic activities.

British Ministers Discuss Ways To Cut Defence Costs

LONDON, June 14. (Reuter).—

HAROLD Wilson, Britain's Prime Minister Sunday conferred with nine of his ministers on severely pruning the nation's defence bill, now running at more than 2,111,000,000 Sterling a year.

The future shape, size and strategy of Britain's armed forces was being discussed in a weekend meeting—likely to continue through Monday morning—at the Prime Minister's Official Country Residence, Chequers.

Britain's big spending on defence—nearly one-third of this year's total budget of 134,000,000 Sterling will go on armaments—is seen as a major factor in her critical balance of payments position.

Among the ministers were Wilson's Foreign, Finance, Economy, and Defence Ministers.

They were to decide how and by how much defence costs could be cut in the next decade without endangering British Security and the nation's commitments as a member of the Western Alliance.

Wilson and his ministers were examining a full-scale defence review started eight months ago. Its first phase is expected to be ready for presentation to parliament later this summer.

Britain, with serious foreign exchange problems, spent 301,000,000 Sterling abroad on defence items last year.

The Labour Government has already abandoned three major military aircraft projects. It stopped work on the TSR-2 Tactia and Reconnaissance bomber, the P-1154 jump jet fighter and the HS-61 short-takeoff transport, and is looking to United States aircraft

instead.

Some major bases would eventually be closed down. Economies in Aden and Cyprus, two big foreign defence commitments, were being examined.

Wilson has declared his government is determined to reduce defence expenditure abroad by 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 sterling.

British commitment east of Suez take 38 per cent of her defence costs and British forces in Europe 33.3 per cent.

Mediterranean bases, whose chief purpose is to maintain communication with the forces east of Suez take 14 per cent.

Armed purchases in the United States accounted for 15 per cent.

Taylor Returns

To Saigon After Washington Talks

WASHINGTON, June 14. (Reuter).—General Maxwell Taylor, U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam, was on his way back to Saigon last night after talks here with President Johnson.

The General, who is due in Saigon on Tuesday, faces a number of new developments, including the military take-over in the South Vietnamese capital last week and the Viet Cong's stepped-up attacks.

U.S. authorities make no secret of the fact that they expect sharper fighting and higher losses on both sides in the forthcoming battles. But they discourage rumours that the United States contemplates embarking on a major land war in Asia.

At present, there are believed to be no plans to increase drastically the present 53,000 U.S. troops in Vietnam. There will be some increases but they probably will be of the order of 21,000 to 25,000 men.

U.S. air attacks on North Vietnam are expected to continue roughly on the present scale. Experts say the air strategy is to give the impression that no target in North Vietnam can be regarded as a complete sanctuary although there is no immediate need to bomb Hanoi itself.

Washington is hopeful that the present political difficulties in Saigon can be resolved and that Premier Pham Huy Quat at present head of a caretaker government under the military, can gain strength as head of the government.

The Johnson administration is still prepared to advance peace discussions but results so far indicate the other side is not interested in negotiations.

Meanwhile a Saigon dispatch said the leading figure in South Vietnam's new military government pledged that the military chiefs would make an all-out effort to crush the Viet Cong.

Major-General Nguyen Van Thieu, Defence Minister in the outgoing civilian government said all the country's potential would be channelled into a campaign against the Viet Cong.

In a broadcast order of the day, General Thieu said the military had taken over leadership of the country again following the failure of successive governments since the 1963 overthrow of President Ngo Dinh Diem to find the path to victory.

The greying general Thieu has emerged as the central military figure since the overthrow on Saturday of the civilian government on Prime Minister Phan Sions to deal with social aspects Huy Quat.

Displaced, But Not Disheartened



A number of mechanics who pump air into automobile tyres have been displaced from their shanties opposite Spinzar Hotel which are being pulled down in accordance with the 25-year development plan for Kabul. They have however not allowed this to interfere with their business and they are as ready at hand with their pumps as they were before being visited by the demolition squad.

French, W. German Interpretations Of Bonn Talks Differ

BONN, June 14. (Reuter).—French diplomatic sources Sunday discounted suggestions that President de Gaulle and Chancellor Ludwig Erhard have disagreed on the question of a Common Market summit to discuss political unity.

The suggestions came up after talks between the two leaders on Friday and Saturday.

The West German government spokesman, Guenther von Hase, announced President de Gaulle and Chancellor Erhard had agreed to recommend to their Common Market partners a summit conference before the end of the year to discuss political unity.

But soon afterwards, the French Prime Minister, Georges Pompidou, told a French radio reporter a summit was a "possibility that cannot be disregarded".

Some observers thought this difference of emphasis indicated no agreement at all and that the West German spokesman had been indulging in wishful thinking. French diplomatic sources said this was not so.

The French government wanted to be sure that before it committed itself publicly to a summit arrangements made with the West Germans on financing agriculture within the Common Market were accepted by other members of the "six".

Officials in Bonn are meanwhile hailing the meeting as a success. Instead of the expected head-on clash, both sides dealt with current problems in a relaxed, good-tempered and positive manner, official spokesmen said.

Nepal Supports Malaysian Participation At Algiers

KATMANDU, June 14. (Reuter).—Nepal will support Malaysia's participation in the Algiers Afro-Asian Conference, Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa and Foreign Minister Kiritinidhi Bista assured the visiting Malaysian goodwill mission here Sunday.

The leader of the four-man Malaysian mission, Abdul Rahman Yaakub, told Reuter that the delegation's half-hour meetings, first with Bista and then with Thapa, brought assurances of Nepalese support from both leaders.

Yaakub said he also took the opportunity to express Malaysia's gratitude for the assistance given his country by Gurkhas recruited into the British army from Nepal.

The mission leaves Katmandu today for New Delhi en route to Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq and Syria.

Soviets' Study Of Oceans Growing, U.S. Scientist Says

WASHINGTON, June 14, (AP).—

THE Soviet Union has made such progress in oceanography that it has surpassed Japan and Britain and stands second only to the United States, an American scientist reported Sunday night.

Dr. Robert S. Dietz, an oceanographer with the Coast and Geodetic Survey, reported in a summary of a visit to the Soviet Union that the USSR's "total effort in ocean sciences now appears to be one-half to two-thirds the size of our own." And he added the Soviet growth rate is about 10 per cent a year.

Dietz listed these points about

the Soviet programme.

—There are about 1,200 Soviet oceanographers, compared to about 1,500 to 2,000 in the United States.

—Four Soviet universities offer oceanographic training and about 50 research centres contribute to the programme.

—Soviet oceanographic knowledge of the Arctic Ocean "is unexcelled but in other realms of marine science they are behind the U.S."

—Technical support of Soviet oceanographers is superior to the Americans. Each senior scientist has five to ten assistants to help work up results of research in contrast to the American who "ordinarily works alone and often becomes overwhelmed in a morass of data."

—Women play an impressive role in the science, making up about 30 per cent of the total work force, although men control top assignments and policymaking.

—Soviet oceanographers give close, on-the-scene support to their fishing fleets, especially the 300-ship fleet which works the Georges Bank off the New England coast.

—The Soviets operate the world's only non-military research submarine out of Murmansk but are behind the United States in such specialized deep-diving research craft as Bathyscaphes.

Demonstrators Support Imbert In Santo Domingo

SANTO DOMINGO, June 14, (AP).—Dominicans supporting the civil military junta staged another major demonstration Sunday to urge a cleanup of the rebel stronghold in the heart of the city.

The crowd, carrying anti-communist placards and brooms symbolic of their call for a sweep out of the rebel zone, heard junta President Gen. Antonio Imbert Barrera say every effort was being made to carry out their wishes.

Demonstrators from nearly all parts of the country were brought to Santo Domingo in trucks and buses. Officials of the Organisation of American States (OAS), the United Nations and other hemisphere agencies as well as most of the foreign press are quartered at the hotel where the demonstration took place.

There were cheers for Gen. Imbert, who arrived heavily escorted and spoke briefly. The general stressed national unity as an important step to rehabilitate the country.

Bank Makes Loan To Works Ministry For Roads, Houses

KABUL, June 14.—At a meeting held yesterday under the chairmanship of Sayyed Kassim Rishtiya, Minister of Finance, the High Council of the Construction and Financing Bank decided that the bank should give to the Ministry of Public Works a loan of Af. 5,000,000 for providing the necessary facilities and financing the construction of main and branch roads in the new Sia Sang township and another Af. 5,000,000 for building apartment houses around the Kargh dam. The loans should be repaid from the sale proceeds of land in both areas.

Mohammad Yaqub Attayee, President of the Bank, presented a report on last year's activities and future policy.

The Council also decided that the Bank should not take any direct part in construction work. It should only provide credits against guarantees.

The Council appreciated the 20 per cent cut made in the Bank's administrative expenses.

61 Countries Take Part In Poznan's Annual Fair

POZNAN, June 14, (Reuter).—Poland's Prime Minister, Jozef Cyrankiewicz, yesterday opened Poznan's annual international fair where some 61 countries display their wares.

Heavy industry and machinery exhibits predominate.

The Soviet pavilion shows a huge plastic panorama illustrating power industry development in Siberia, and also ultra-modern surgery equipment and operating theatre apparatus.

The United States shows "electronics at home, factory and farm" and latest car models.

The People's Republic of China is taking part in the fair again after an absence of three years.

1,000 Delegates Meet In Belgrade On Urban Renewal

BELGRADE, June 14, (Reuter).

—More than one thousand delegates from 42 countries meet here today to discuss the renewal of towns and villages and rehousing in various parts of the world.

They are attending the first congress of the International Union of Local Authorities which is meeting here over the next six days. Edvard Kardelj, Chairman of the Yugoslav parliament will deliver the opening address.

Delegates from member countries of Africa, the American continent, Asia and Europe include hundreds of mayors, governors, parliamentarians, university professors and local government experts.

At plenary sessions reports will be delivered on problems of renewal in towns in the United States, and Yugoslavia, and the renewal of villages in Sweden.

Apart from the plenary session discussions, delegates will form three individual committees to discuss local government problems. They will set up commissions to deal with social aspects of renewal and rehousing, land property problems, and financial problem of renewal.

During the Congress delegates will have talks with Belgrade municipalities about urban problems facing the Yugoslav capital and, after the Congress, they will make a tour of the country.

The tour will include a visit to Skopje, the south Yugoslav city being rebuilt after the disastrous earthquake of 1963 which destroyed four-fifths of the city and killed more than 1,600 people.

Nkrumah Names New Cabinet

ACRA, Ghana, June 14, (AP).—Ghana's chief delegate at the United Nations, Alex Quaison Sackey, was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs Saturday night in President Kwame Nkrumah's new government of 14 cabinet and 15 non-cabinet ministers.

His predecessor, Kojo Botsio, becomes chairman of the State Planning Commission.

Kwesi Armah, Ghana's envoy to London, is the new Foreign Trade Minister.

Notable among those who left the government is former Agriculture Minister Krobo Edusei, who becomes Chief of State of Protocol.

Guinean Revolution

(Contd. from page 2)

socialism this is because she is conscious of the fact that society does not march blindly towards prosperity but that it must draw prosperity to it; Guinea prefers to build logically and methodically the social basis of its development rather than proclaim pseudo-revolutionary phrases which provide nothing but empty propaganda.

What can we gather from these new developments in Guinea? Skou Toure has apparently gained enough experience in government to risk giving the Guinean revolution a new character which is all its own. He is far less inclined than previously to rely on slogans and is ready to emphasize the importance of objectivity and genuine analysis of past experience, including detailed research into specific political and economic problems.

Internal policy is certainly more important to him than foreign policy—and he now indulges in little more than vague references to the main themes of the African revolution. In relations between Guinea and her neighbours there is an increasing sense of proportion and a feeling that internal developments in other countries ought to be left alone.

(Swiss Press Review)

U.S. Aid Head Cites Obstacles To Further Economic Progress

STANFORD, CALIFORNIA, June 14.—

The Director of America's foreign aid programme says the "Disruptive hostility of communist insurgency" is making it more difficult for the World's developing nations to achieve economic progress.

Agency for International Development (AID) Director David E. Bell, in an address prepared for delivery to the Stanford University graduating class Sunday, said the communists are using subversion, infiltration, threat and terror to "turn to their own ends" the desires of the people of the developing countries for independence and progress.

Bell cited particularly South Vietnam, Laos, Venezuela, and the Congo (Leopoldville) as countries subjected to the assault on freedom. He noted that it is "extraordinarily difficult" for these governments to cope with the problem, even with massive assistance from the United States.

The obstacles to economic progress in a developing world are great, Bell pointed out, but the record shows that such obstacles can be overcome.

"We are entitled to a measure of sober confidence," the U.S. official said, "that in a great many situations around the world, assistance from the United States can indeed help establish independent and progressive nations that will be ready to work with us toward freedom and peace."

"I believe," he emphasized, "that if we stick to it we can bring about in country after country the kind of progress we have seen in Taiwan, in Greece, in Israel, in Pakistan and in other countries."

Bell said the developing countries have been in a state of "tremendous upheaval" since the end of World War II as a result of two main forces.

These two forces—the drive for national independence, and the drive for economic and social progress—make up an "overwhelming tide of change" which is sweeping through the developing nations of the world, the U.S. official said.

Bell emphasized the importance of 20 years of American assistance to other nations, but he stressed

as well the vital role developing countries must play.

"It is plain that the most important ingredient for success is the energy and commitment of the people of the developing countries themselves," he said. "No country can be developed from the outside."

Bell made it clear that the U.S. foreign aid programme is but one element in America's policy of "seeking to develop an effective international community in which freedom and progress can be achieved."

"This is a reason for confidence because we are working with, not against, the highest aspirations of man," he declared.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 2:30, 5:30, 8, 10 p.m. American film LOVE WITH THE PROPER STRANGER starring Natalie Wood, Steve McQueen.

KABUL CINEMA:

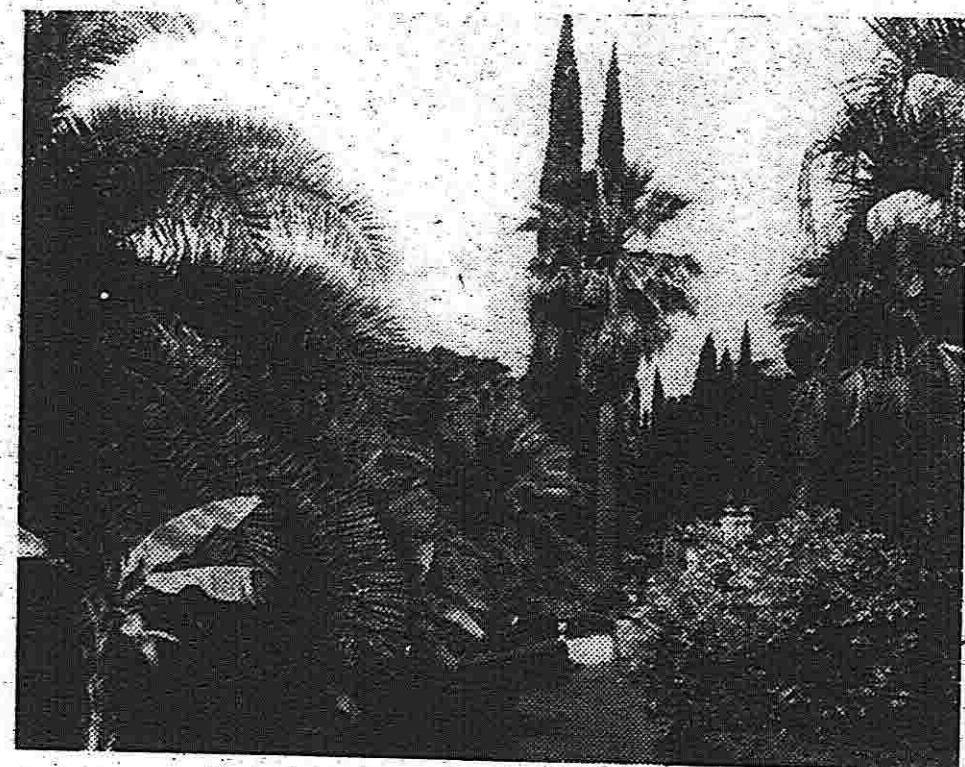
At 2, 4:30, 6:30 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

Fashion Show

The American Women's Association will present "5,000 Years of Fashion", Saturday, June 19, at the American Embassy Residence. Tea will be served at 5 p.m. with the Fashion Show following. Tickets are Af. 100 and can be obtained from the reception desk at the U.S. Embassy, Personnel Office at USAID, and ASTCO. Men are welcome.

CAR FOR SALE

Jeep Station Wagon, 1955 model in good condition is for sale to privileged persons only. Interested persons may visit the embassy of Pakistan, Charahi Turebaz Khan, Kabul for inspection of car between 8 and 1:30 p.m. on all days except Friday.



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