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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature

Max. + 31°C. Minimum 10°C.
Sun sets today at 7:12 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:39 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
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Hotel; Shar-e-Naw near
Park Cinema; Kabul Inter-
national Airport.

VOL. IV, NO. 71.

KABUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1965, (JAWZA 29, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af 7

Ghana Makes Suggestions For Commonwealth Mission To Achieve Peace In Vietnam

LONDON, June 19, (Reuter).—

GHANA yesterday put forward a three point proposal at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference for the success of the five-member mission set up to achieve peace in Vietnam.

President Kwame Nkrumah, one of the five leaders asked to take part in the mission, said it would have the best chance of success if:

1. Australia withdrew its forces from South Vietnam and New Zealand held up others on the way there;

2. The mission included the National Liberation Front, the political wing of the pro-communist Viet Cong in its round of talk; and

3. The Commonwealth issued a united appeal to the United States to end air attacks on North Vietnam.

Australian reaction to the Ghana President's call for the withdrawal of its forces followed swiftly. A spokesman said it was one-sided "as it ignored the fact that the war in South Vietnam is largely directed and supplied from North Vietnam and units of the North Vietnam army are known to be operating within South Vietnam."

President Nkrumah said some leaders now attending the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference would also go to the Afro-Asian summit talks in Algiers at

the end of this month. If they were to have any success in getting support there for the Commonwealth peace mission, it must be clear that its supporters were not also aiding in the Vietnam fighting.

President Nkrumah's surprise move came on the heels of a Commonwealth split over the size and composition of the peace mission.

Two East African nations, Tanzania and Kenya, publicly declared their opposition to the mission in its present form—and others, including some Asian leaders, expressed reservations in private.

But Uganda did not join the other East African nations in their criticism. It made clear that Uganda felt the Commonwealth could do some good by playing a mediatory role.

According to a communique issued at the close of the first day of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' meeting, they considered the position in Vietnam and were deeply concerned by the increasing gravity of the situation and the urgency of re-establishing conditions in which the people of Vietnam may be able again to live in peace. They believed that the Commonwealth, united in their desire to promote peace in the world, might make a contribution to this end by an initiative designed to bring hostilities to a speedy conclusion.

The communique added: "They therefore resolved that a mission composed of the leaders of some Commonwealth countries should on their behalf make contact with the governments principally concerned with the problem of Vietnam in order to ascertain how far there may be common ground about the circumstances in which a conference might be held leading to the establishment of a just and lasting peace in Vietnam."

"It has been announced that the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom will lead the mission as chairman of the present Commonwealth conference and that the heads of government of Ghana, Nigeria, Trinidad and Tobago and Ceylon have been invited to be members of the mission."

De Gaulle To Meet Humphrey Sunday

PARIS, June 19, (DPA).—Diplomatic quarters here were surprised by the announcement yesterday that visiting U.S. Vice-President Hubert Humphrey would be received on Sunday by French President Charles de Gaulle.

Humphrey, who arrived here yesterday was welcomed at the airport by French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville. Before his talks with de Gaulle, the U.S. Vice President will meet French Prime Minister George Pompidou tonight.

In view of the tension between France and the United States, diplomatic quarters here attach great significance to President de Gaulle meeting the United States second man in command.

Humphrey told the press he would pass on to de Gaulle greetings from President Johnson.

Masoud Tribesmen Attack Pak Camp

KABUL, June 19.—A report from Central Independent Pakhtunistan says that a group of nationalists from the Masoud tribe under the leadership of Nematullah Khan and Ghulam Habib Khan Nazarkhail attacked the Pakistan military camp at Gomal. Seven Pakistani soldiers were injured in the fight between the Pakistan troops and Pakhtunistani nationalists. The Pakhtunistani nationalists are reported to have captured some ammunition.

Another report says that the Pakistan government proposes to set up new military posts in the district of Munda, Spin Kamar and Cham.

The Behlolzai tribe held a jirga under the leadership of Lahore Khan and Nour Mohammad Khan and condemned Pakistan's policy and declared that the Pakistani plans were against the national and social interests of Pakhtunistan.

Following the jirga there was a clash between Pakistani troops and Pakhtunistani nationalists.

New Bridge Over Chamcha Mast River Started

KABUL, June 19.—Work on construction of a new concrete bridge over the Chamcha Mast river was started by the city unit of the Labour Corps last Thursday.

The bridge will replace an old and now weakened bridge, on Aliabad Darulaman road, connecting district 4 and district 3 of the city.

According to General A. Ahmad, commandant of the Labour Corps the bridge will be 28.26 meters long 18.50 meters wide, and its height from the river bed will be 3.80 metres.

Last year the unit built the Nadir Pakhtun bridge and repaired Zahir Shahi Bridge in down town Kabul. The commandant said work on the Mahmoud Khan bridge, is included in this year's plans.

The new bridge on the Chamcha Mast is expected to be finished in four months.

Royal Audience

KABUL, June 19.—The Department of Royal Protocol announces that His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, who was the Regent during His Majesty the King's visit to France, received in audience the following during last week:

Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh, Minister of Justice; Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Minister of Press and Information; Abdullah Yaftali, Minister of Planning; Lt. General Mohammad Isa, Commander of the Central Garrison; Abdul Hakim Shah Aalami, former Afghan Ambassador to Moscow; Dr. Khalil Ahmad Abawi, Governor of Takhar; Taj Mohammad Wardak, Deputy Governor of Badakhshan.

Premier Invited To Visit Iran

KABUL, June 19.—The Iranian Prime Minister, Amir Abbas Howaida, has extended an invitation to Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf to make an official visit to Iran at a time convenient to him.

A Ministry of Foreign Affairs source said that the invitation was accepted with thanks by Dr. Yousuf and that the date of the visit will be fixed later by the two governments.

Two More Wolesi Candidates Named

KABUL, June 19.—The Central Electoral Supervisory Committee announces that Mohammad Ibrahim Nooristani and Mrs. Homaira Afzal have been nominated as candidates for election to the Wolesi Jirga (House of the People) from the third and fourth districts covering the second constituency of Kabul city.

KABUL, June 19.—Dr. Abdul Ghaffor Kaisanj, Dean of the College of Engineering, left for the United States last Thursday to participate in the meeting of the International Committee for Engineering Education.

The meetings will start on June 21 in Chicago and last for a week.

France, Jordan Claim OAS Force Violates Truce By Advance In Santo Domingo

UNITED NATIONS, June 19, (AP).—

FRANCE and Jordan charged in the UN Security Council Friday that the inter-American forces violated the ceasefire in Santo Domingo by advancing into the rebel zone and demanded their withdrawal.

The United States replied that the advance was undertaken to protect the inter-American force from "continual, persistent, unrelenting" attacks from the rebel side, and there would be no withdrawal until there were assurances from the rebels of no more ceasefire violations from their side.

Nikolai Fedorenko, the Soviet delegate, renewed his proposal that the Security Council meet in Santo Domingo. The United States again described it as "mischievous" and said it would only delay instead of speed a political settlement.

The Jordanian delegate, said Fedorenko had advanced an "important" proposal but that his delegation needed more time to study it.

U.S. delegate Charles Yost said that the advance into the rebel zone was undertaken to protect the inter-American force from further rebel attacks and that the force would not withdraw until there were satisfactory assurances from Caamano of no

OAS Suggests Interim Govt. In Dominican Republic With Elections In 6 To 9 Months

SANTO DOMINGO, June 19, (AP).—

THE Organisation of American States Friday asked the warring Dominican factions to lay down their arms and allow OAS-supervised elections in six to nine months.

Herat Businessmen Makes Suggestions To Aid Exports

HERAT, June 9.—The businessmen of Herat submitted a series of suggestions on facilitating exports procedure to Dr. Abdul Malik, President of Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Malik, who left Kabul for Herat yesterday, also spoke to the exporters and importers of Herat and made suggestions of his own.

"It is time now," said Dr. Malik, "our businessmen change their business system so that spirit of the times is felt in the country's business circles too". Especially, he added, the question of productive business, that is setting up of industries, no matter how small they may be, needs consideration.

The office of the Chamber of Commerce is always ready to help you solve your problems and provide you with necessary data and guidance. It is ready to cooperate with the businessmen of Herat in meeting their needs and presenting their views to the government.

After a general discussion with the businessmen present at the gathering Aka Mohammad and Habibiullah, Nasrullah Farouki spoke, on behalf of the Herati businessmen on difficulties facing them in various phases of the procedures of exporting wool, karakul, carpets and hides.

Dr. Malik noted the suggestions and promised to look into them.

He then left for the province of Badghis to set up a Chamber of Commerce in the newly formed province.

An interim government, indirectly subsidised by the United States, would be set up under OAS auspices.

American Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, one of three OAS peacemakers, told newsmen he was "encouraged by the reception" of both sides to the proposal. Other sources said they expected formal replies from the rebels and the rival civilian-military junta in three or four days.

Under the proposed formula, the provisional government would turn over all its revenue to the OAS and the inter-American organisation would handle all budget expenditures. However, since Dominican revenues are inadequate to cover deficits, the United States would pump at least \$ 10 million a month into the country through the OAS machinery, sources said.

"The result would be decisive control of the Dominican economic system," an OAS official said. "Formally, the government is the nation's biggest employer and biggest spender."

The proposal for free elections came from an OAS conference in Washington dealing with the eight-week-old civil war. The OAS made an urgent appeal to the Dominican people to accept the plan to bring peace back to the Caribbean nation.

The OAS said the plan would allow "all leaders of Dominican political parties abroad to return to the Dominican Republic under OAS safeguards in order that they might participate in the political life of the nation, including the election."

Vocational Education Conference Held Here

KABUL, June 19.—A conference was held in the Shahdokht Bilquis school last Thursday by the Department of Vocational Education of the ministry of Education in which heads and managers of organisations where the graduates of this school enter either for work or for further study spoke.

The conference was opened by Tahir Porjosh director of the department. In a short speech he spoke of the importance of guidance for vocational school students and how it can help them make better achievements.

Other speakers were G. Dastagir Azimi, Dean of the Institute of Industrial Management, Fakir Nabi Alefi, President of the Department of Planning, Ministry of Planning, Ghanj Ghousy, Deputy President of National Bank, Amin Rahim, one of the executives of Pashtaney Tejaraty Bank, Mohammad Sidik, Dean of the College of Education and Home Economics.

Each spoke of the educational and working opportunities in their institutes and organisations.

Such conferences have been held for the last two years by the Ministry of Education in order to give the students an insight on working policies of the organisations where they are expected to enter while they are still in school. The speakers also answered many questions put to them by the students. A publication, telling all about the school, was distributed to all the guests who attended the conference.

Kosygin, Tito Voice Support For N. Vietnam's Struggle

MOSCOW, June 19, (Tass).—

At a Kremlin dinner in honour of Josip Broz Tito, President of Yugoslavia, Premier Alexei Kosygin stressed that "memories of the struggle waged by the Soviet people against foreign invaders excited a feeling of sympathy with the peoples who are fighting for their freedom and independence, and first of all, with the courageous struggle of the peoples of Vietnam and the Dominican Republic."

The Soviet Prime Minister said he was sure that the people of Yugoslavia have similar sentiments.

He said: "The Soviet Union is siding with peoples that are upholding their freedom and independence. Unity and solidarity of all forces that are coming out for peace and against the intrigues of the imperialists is highly important now when the United States government is essentially pursuing that foreign political course which had been advanced by Goldwater at the elections but not accepted by the American people."

In this situation, Kosygin said, the Soviet Union attaches great importance to the second Afro-Asian conference to be held shortly in Algiers. This conference will be attended by countries which have different social systems and which hold different views on certain questions and yet they have a number of common tasks whose solution calls for joint efforts.

"The Soviet Union, which fully supports the desire of Asian and African countries to strengthen their political and economic independence, is confident that the Algiers conference will mark an important stage in widening and strengthening the front of struggle against the forces of colonialism, imperialism and war," Kosygin said.

In his reply Tito stated that his present visit to the USSR was further evidence of the firmness of the friendly relations between the two countries.

He said the peoples of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia have

recently, jointly with many other peoples, celebrated the 20th anniversary of the victory over Fascist Germany. "The joint struggle against Fascism and the blood of the finest sons of our peoples shed jointly," Tito pointed out, "is a firm foundation of the brotherhood of our peoples and our mutual understanding and esteem. Besides this we are also closely linked by the lofty purposes of the struggle for the maintenance of peace on earth and for the building of socialism."

Emphasizing the closeness or identity of the positions of Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union on most topical major international problems, President Tito went on to say: "We must resolutely encounter the ever more clearly expressed manifestations of the policy of force in this situation, in which the entire world is faced by dangers seriously threatening the cause of world peace. Most serious and dangerous at the present moment is the aggression and foreign intervention in Vietnam. Almost the same anxiety is caused by the events in the Congo, the Dominican Republic and in other places where the positive achievements in international relations, recorded in the United Nations Charter, are flagrantly flouted."

"Our peoples," Tito said "have paid dearly for their right to build a better life in peace and their desire for peace places a great responsibility on us in the present-day complicated international situation. They make it incumbent on us to stand guard over the freedom and unimpeded development of all peoples and do everything in our power so that by the joint efforts of all peace-loving peoples and forces peace could be ensured and the results of the creative labour of our peoples preserved to help progressive development on this earth."

Effort To Form Front Against Gaullists Fails

PARIS, June 19, (Reuters).—Efforts to form a united left-of-centre opposition to the Gaullists in the September presidential election have finally collapsed.

But Gaston Defferre, Socialist Mayor of Marseilles, who led the attempts to form the federation to back his presidential candidacy, made no immediate move yesterday to withdraw from the race.

Previously he had left it be understood that he would abandon his candidacy if the federation plan was rejected. But all he would say was: "I must consider the position."

Defferre, the leading anti-Gaullist candidate for the presidency since February 1964, put up a strenuous fight for something like a French labour party.

The plan called for merging the Socialist, Radical and Christian Democrat parties in a non-communist opposition to the Gaullists.

Most political observers said the confusion among the opposition parties, whether on the right or left, could only encourage General de Gaulle to stand again for the presidency and to head French destinies for all or part of a second seven-year term. President de Gaulle may throw some light on his intentions during a number of political speeches he is to make today in Chartres and elsewhere in the region near Paris.

The failure of the federation plan comes as a relief to the communists, who are now free to endorse a left-wing candidate who favours co-operation with them.

U.S. Congressional Leaders Debate Vietnam Policy

WASHINGTON, June 19, (AP).—Republican Congressional leaders called Friday for the Johnson administration to indicate the limits of concessions that might be made to end the Vietnam war.

Republican Senate leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois and House Republican leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan attacked at a joint news conference a proposal by Senator J. W. Fulbright, Democrat-Arkansas, for a "negotiated settlement involving major concessions by both sides."

Dirksen said the speech by Fulbright, who heads the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was "timed so as to make it appear that it had presidential approval."

He added: Senator Fulbright and some other Democrats may wish to redefine the objective for which American troops are being committed to conflict in South Vietnam in ever-increasing numbers. The Senator calls for a "negotiated settlement involving major concessions by both sides."

"Anyhow talks of concessions by the United States have an obligation to specify the kinds of concessions which they are prepared to advocate. They have an obligation, too, to indicate the limits beyond which concessions cannot be made."

Ford made it clear in response to questions that the Republicans are against carrying out the provision of the 1954 Geneva accord which called for elections to pick a government for all Vietnam. He said he doesn't believe any free elections could be held.

Ford was questioned about a statement by Representative Melvin R. Laird, Republican-Wisconsin, who heads the House GOP Conference, that Republicans are "dangerously close" to withdrawing their support of Johnson's po-

Peking Volunteers Ready To Aid Viet Cong If Requested

TOKYO, June 19, (AP).—

CHINA declared Friday that Peking is ready to send volunteers "promptly" to Vietnam if the Viet Cong guerrillas call for Chinese help.

"We have made all preparations, and when we receive the call of the Vietnamese people, we will promptly send our volunteers to Vietnam to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese armed forces and people until the U.S. aggressors are driven out of Vietnam."

"The 650 million Chinese people pledge themselves to back the great Vietnamese people to the hilt," the Chinese Foreign Ministry said in a statement released by the New China News Agency in a broadcast heard here.

"The Chinese people have always regarded the struggle of the Vietnamese people as their own struggle and their support for the just cause of the Vietnamese people as their sacred international duty. The Chinese people unconditionally support the Vietnamese people."

"We will support them as long as the United States carries on its war of aggression. If the United States intends to fight to the end, we will support the Vietnamese people in hitting back to the end."

"To the best of our ability we have provided the Vietnamese people with the assistance they

need, and we will go on doing so," it stated.

The Chinese did not say what kind of assistance had been extended.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, June 19. Ghulam Hassan Safi, Counsellor of the Afghan Embassy in Baghdad, has arrived here on vacation.

KABUL, June 19.—Professor Abdul Kayeum Rasoul who has been appointed as Afghanistan's ambassador in Italy left for Rome yesterday to take up his new post.



PARK CINEMA:

At 2:30, 5:30, 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. American film.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 2, 4:30 and 7 p.m. Iranian film **MASTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

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

ZAUFER CINEMA:

At 2, 4:30 and 6:30 p.m. American film in Dari language.

PAMIR CINEMA:

At 2, 5, and 7:30 p.m. Russian film.

Bombers Disperse But Don't Destroy Viet Cong Troops

WASHINGTON, June 19, (Reuters).—Big American B-52 nuclear bombers, dropping conventional high explosive in South Vietnam, killed only one or two Viet Cong guerrillas, U.S. Defence Department officials said.

But they said last night the raid was successful breaking up massive troop concentrations. They admitted that the aim of destroying the troops had not been achieved.

The officials estimated that two or three Viet Cong battalions had been concentrated in the jungle area.

The Department had said the aim was to "disperse and destroy" the Viet Cong.

But officials insisted that the raid was successful in scattering them, opening up to the South Vietnamese forces an area which had previously been a Viet Cong stronghold and destroying a valuable Viet Cong communications centre.

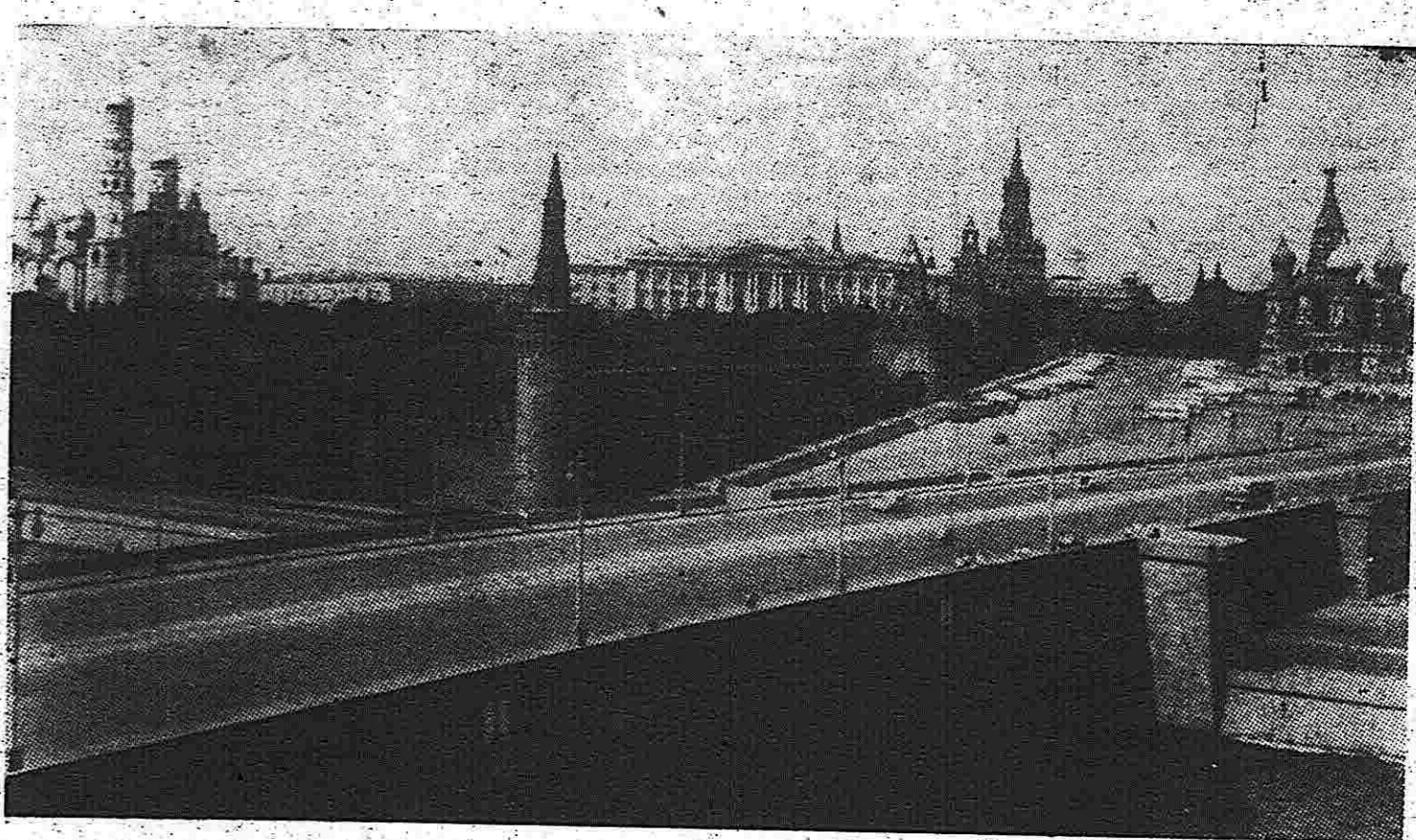
The officials said that South Vietnamese forces which moved into the area shortly after the bombing found evidence that the Viet Cong had left in a hurry.

The South Vietnamese captured about 3,500 pounds of rice and other Viet Cong supplies as well as some documents, the officials added.

Two of the giant B-52 bombers, which cost eight million dollars each, were lost in a collision en route from their base in Guam to South Vietnam, and seven airmen are still missing from the accident. One body has been recovered.

Earlier Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State, told reporters he thought the raid had been worthwhile.

The new China News Agency said the U.S. use of the heavy bombers was another step in expanding the war of aggression.



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Intourist

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