11-17-1962

Kabul Times (November 17, 1962, vol. 1, no. 210)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes

Part of the International and Area Studies Commons

Recommended Citation
http://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/192
CUBAN CRISIS MOVES INTO DANGEROUS PERIOD

CASTRO'S THREAT TO FIRE AT U.S. RECONNAISSANCE PLANES

THE WEATHER

AFGHAN M.P.'S IN LENINGRAD

AFGHANISTAN

THEATRICAL

ARTS INSTITUTE

OPENED

SOVIET SUPPORT FOR CUBA'S STAND

THE PRESIDENT'S GIFT FOR HIS MAJESTY

VOL. 1, NO. 25

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

KABUL, November 28, 1962 (APRIL 26, 1963)

PRICE 51

President Kennedy's gift for his Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, was under the spotlight in a London suburb yesterday as the United States prepared to face a critical period in the Cuban crisis.

The British prime minister, Sir Anthony Eden, arrived in London yesterday to receive the gift, which is widely expected to be a symbol of reconciliation between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The gift, which was presented to the queen by President Kennedy, is expected to be accompanied by a formal message to the queen congratulating her on her 60th birthday.

In New York, U.N. ambassador Adlai Stevenson was expected to arrive in London today to discuss the crisis with members of the British government.

The United States declared a full-scale war against the Soviet Union on Saturday, after the Soviet Union launched a series of rocket attacks on American military bases in Europe.

Some believe the United States is prepared to use nuclear weapons against the Soviet Union, but the British government has not yet made a formal decision on the matter.

The crisis has raised fears of a third world war, and some experts believe that a full-scale war could start at any moment.
THE CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS IN FRANCE

PART II

President de Gaulle's refusal to go on with the talks and thus give the government the possibility to present its proposals to the Council of Ministers, as requested by its majority, is a serious setback for the government. It has already been stated that the President is acting under the authority of the President of the Republic, and the same authority is exercised by the President of the Assembly, who is the only official authorized to prorogue the Assembly. The government has no means of action except for the use of its majority in the Assembly, which it has not yet acquired. The situation is therefore critical, and the government is faced with a serious crisis.

The government has already taken some steps to overcome the crisis, such as the appointment of new ministers and the announcement of a new program. However, these measures have not been well received by the public, and the government's authority is still in question. The situation will continue to deteriorate until a solution is found.
Accord On Withdrawal of U.S. Troops From Thailand

BANGKOK, Nov. 17. (AP)—Thailand's Government and the United States yesterday announced a new agreement for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Thailand.

The agreement was reached after a three-day conference in Bangkok between Thai and U.S. representatives. It provides for the gradual withdrawal of U.S. forces from Thailand over a period of time.

The U.S. forces, which currently number about 13,000, will start withdrawing immediately and will be completely withdrawn by the end of 1969.

The agreement also calls for the establishment of a new U.S. military base in Thailand, which will be used for training and other purposes.

The Thai Government has expressed its desire to maintain close relations with the United States and has agreed to the establishment of the new military base.

The agreement was welcomed by both American and Thai officials, who said it would help to strengthen ties between the two countries.

The U.S. forces will be replaced by Thai military personnel, who will be trained by American soldiers.

The agreement was signed by the Thai Minister of Defense and the U.S. Ambassador to Thailand.

The agreement will be生效之日起生效。