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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +25°C.
Minimum +8°C.
Sun sets today at 7:07 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:43 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Cloudy And Rain
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
International Club; Pamir Cinema

VOL III, NO. 79

KABUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1964. (JOWZA 14, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE AL 1

US Increases Atomic Power On Alert By Two-And-Half Times In 3 Years: Johnson

NEW LONDON, Connecticut, June, 4. (Reuter).—**PRESIDENT Johnson** said Wednesday that the United States had increased its nuclear power on alert, by two-and-half times in the past three years.

But he added that those who advocated use of nuclear weapons to answer every problem displayed "wanton disregard for the survival of the world."

In remarks for the graduating class of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, the President said U.S. strength was "stronger than any adversary or combination of adversaries." He could confidently predict this strength would, "continue to grow more rapidly than the might of all others."

The President also said that the U.S. had increased its ability to fight less than an all-out war.

Those who would answer every problem with nuclear weapons display not bravery but bravado not wisdom but a wanton disregard for the survival of the world and the future of the race."

He said that the U.S. had built its strength not to destroy but to save, not to put an end to civilization but to put an end to conflict.

The President said the U.S. had 1,000 fully armed intercontinental ballistic missiles and polaris submarine missiles ready for retaliation. "The Soviet Union has far fewer, and none ready to be launched beneath the seas," he added. "The Soviet Union has claimed firings of polaris-type missiles."

While the U.S. had more than 1,100 strategic bombers, he said, the Soviet Union was established to be able to send less than one-third of this number over targets in the United States.

In conventional arms, the U.S. had increased by 45 per cent its combat ready divisions during the past three years, and had increased its strength in the struggle against subversion and guerilla warfare.

Makarios Tells UN 39 Turkish "Hostages" Are In Their Homes

NEW YORK, June, 4. (DPA).—Cypriot President Makarios said Wednesday that 39 Turkish Cypriots reported as missing or being held as hostages by Greek Cypriots had been found by the Red Cross in their homes.

Makarios' statement, submitted to the U.N. by Ambassador Zenon Rossides, "unconditionally condemned 'the barbaric methods of taking hostages' but said he was compelled to express his deep regret that in their reports on hostages in Cyprus the Turks were 'distorting the facts.'"

Makarios accused the Turks of abducting 39 Greeks, and said it had to be assumed from Turkish statements that these persons were not being held as hostages.

Furthermore, moderate Turks who opposed the present Turkish leadership, had been "murdered", as the Cypriot government had concluded from various sources of information, the President continued.

In a detailed note to the U.N. Rossides also dealt with various complaints by Turkish-Cypriot Vice-President Fazil Kutchuk. Rossides said the refusal to pay salaries to Kutchuk and other Turkish government members was the result of the Turkish "rebellion."

Kayeum Tells Aims Of Reform To People Of Perwan, Kapisa

PERWAN, June, 4.—Dr. Abdul Kayeum, Minister of Interior together with Mr. Ghulam Ahmad Popal, the Deputy Minister visited Perwan and Kapisa provinces on Tuesday to study at close quarters the social situation in the area.

Addressing the people in Kohistan and Mohmoud Iraqi, the Minister of Interior described to them the recent changes and development which have taken place in the country under the guidance of His Majesty the King.

Describing the new administrative set-up, Dr. Kayeum said that administrative changes were essential not only because of the changed situation, but also in order to promote the welfare and comfort of the people.

He assured them that the ministers and officials of the present government as true servants of the people will exert themselves to the full to mitigate the hardships of the people and make life comfortable for them.

He said that His Majesty the King had instituted these reforms to guide the country and its people toward progress and to raise their standard of living.

For this purpose, he said, we hope that your administrators would do their best to realize the wishes of their sovereign.

"We have no other desire or motive, but to see you happy and contented and to apply the methods, which His Majesty has so wisely suggested," he said.

The Minister of Interior reminded the people of their own responsibilities and obligations in making a success of the new changes, which, he said, could not be expected to succeed unless the people realised their own responsibility and concentrated their efforts on the job of rebuilding their homeland.

Dr. Kayeum said now that the administrative establishment in the country has been changed and a new spirit pervades the people, it was essential for the people to co-operate in an ever expanding area of activities with the authorities.

ALGIERS, June, 4. (DPA).—Algeria and the Republic of Niger last night signed three separate accords—a trade treaty, a civil air link and a cultural agreement. The last mentioned agreement lays down details of co-operation in education, sports, scholarships, etc.

LONDON, June, 4. (DPA).—Queen Elizabeth the Second has approved the appointment of R.W. Fowler to be British High Commissioner in the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar. Fowler, who will take up his new appointment in July, was until recently British Deputy High Commissioner in Nigeria.

AFGHAN PREMIER LEAVES MOSCOW FOR HOME

MOSCOW, June, 4.—Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf left Moscow in a special plane this morning for home.

The airport in Moscow was decorated with Afghan and Soviet flags, a Tass report stated.

Among those who were at the airport to bid farewell to the Afghan Premier who had gone to the Soviet Union for medical treatment were Mr. Aleksei Kosygin First Deputy Prime Minister of the USSR and the Afghan Ambassador Mr. Abdul Hakim Shah Alami.

The Prime Minister's plane was due to arrive at Kabul airport at 5-30 p.m. today.

General Faiz Mohammad Dies In West Germany



KABUL, June, 4.—General Faiz Mohammad, the Governor and Military Commander of Pakthia Province died of blood-pressure at the age of 61 in a hospital in the German Federal Republic.

His body will be brought to Kabul by air on Saturday and will be buried with full military honours.

WASHINGTON, June, 4. (DPA). Harold F. Lindner, President of the Import Bank of Washington, and Diego Calle, Minister of Finance of Colombia, last night signed a 2.5 million dollar "alliance for progress" loan agreement. Proceeds of the bank loan will be used to help finance the purchase of U.S. agricultural machinery, diesel engines, and equipment for irrigation. These will be sold throughout Colombia to small farmers on credit terms.

India Backs USSR-French Proposal On Laos Crisis

NEW DELHI, June, 4. (AP).—INDIA formally gave its support Wednesday to the French and Soviet proposal for a 14-nation conference on Laos, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Since this conference could not be held immediately, India also endorsed a British proposal for an urgent meeting in Vientiane of the ambassadors of 14 nations to consider the Laotian crisis, the spokesman said.

The spokesman also said Polish proposals for a six-nation conference received Tuesday were under favourable consideration.

Poland had suggested a meeting in Switzerland of the two co-Chairmen of the Geneva convention, Britain and the Soviet Union, the three Commission countries, India, Canada and Po-

Seoul Under Martial Law After Thousands Of Students Ask President To Resign

SEOUL, June, 4. (AP).—SOUTH Korean President Chung Hee Park Wednesday night clamped martial law on the capital after riotous anti-government demonstrations by thousands of students and citizens roved the city.

Rusk Says USA Means What It Says For Southeast Asia

WASHINGTON, June, 4. (DPA). Although the U.S. commitment to defend freedom in Southeast Asia is well known, the problem there is to make the communists understand "we mean what we say", U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk declared last night.

Rusk spoke as he and U.S. Secretary of Defence Robert S. McNamara returned from a top-level U.S. military and diplomatic conference in Honolulu on the Southeast Asia situation.

"We brought back a number of recommendations" for President Lyndon B. Johnson, Rusk said upon his arrival here. He did not spell them out.

The two cabinet officers were expected to report to Johnson, who was out of town on a speaking trip but planned to return to the White House late in the day.

Rusk's remarks followed a Tuesday news conference statement by President Johnson pointing out that the U.S. commitment in Southeast Asia had remained steadfast since 1954.

The President described the Honolulu meeting as another of the constant reviews of U.S. efforts to improve the struggle against communist aggression.

At the two-day conference besides Secretaries Rusk and McNamara, were Henry Cabot Lodge, U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam, General Maxwell D. Taylor, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Lt. Gen. William C. Westmoreland, Deputy Commander of the U.S. Military Assistance Command in South Vietnam.

Among the many problems considered, McNamara told newsmen, was how the United States could best help South Vietnamese Premier Nguyen Khanh in his nation's battle against guerillas.

Gen. Min I-Shi, 43-year-old Army Chief of Staff, was named commander of martial law.

Army troops and police cleared the streets of demonstrators shortly before midnight. The number of arrested demonstrators was unknown.

Min quickly closed all schools indefinitely and declared a 9 p.m. to 4 a.m. curfew.

Press censorship was restored and all gatherings and demonstrations were strictly banned.

A long convoy of dust-covered army vehicles rolled into the capital in the small hours Thursday. The convoy carrying an estimated regimental size of troops drove into Dusoo Palace, one of the ancient royal places in downtown Seoul.

Pieces of clothing covered bumpers of the American-supplied trucks and peeps to hide the unit identity but the appearance of the men and vehicles indicated they had come from near the frontline.

The Korean army has 18 divisions deployed along the demilitarized zone facing North Korea. The total army strength is believed to be almost 600,000 men.

About 20,000 students from over a dozen different colleges and citizens took part in the demonstrations demanding President Park's resignation.

They accused the Park regime of being inefficient, corrupt, resorting to police state measures and conducting "humiliating" negotiations with Japan to normalize diplomatic relations.

The demonstrators attempted to reach the hillside presidential mansion behind the capitol building. They clashed with about 1,000 troops of the capital defence command who were called in to replace riot police to guard two main approaches to the mansion.

The demonstrators overpowered one barricade and commandeered at least nine army trucks. But they could not advance more than 100 yards from there. They were stopped by tighter cordons of troops.

About the time martial law was proclaimed, army troops firing tear gas charged into the remnants of the demonstrators and drove them back. Most of the demonstrators had gone home by then.

The remaining demonstrators fought back by the rowing burning sticks out of a bonfire they built.

Trouble continued even after martial law was proclaimed as fleeing demonstrators put up their last resistance by throwing rocks at police near the National Assembly.

Quietness returned to streets shortly before midnight, and only newspaper and army vehicles moved along the streets occasionally, while large contingents of paratroopers moved along the main streets.

MOSCOW, June, 4. (Tass).—Nikita Khrushchov Wednesday received in the Kremlin Princess Ashraf Pehlevi and had a conversation with her which was marked by a warm and informal atmosphere.

Home News Briefs

KABUL, June, 4.—The Finance and Budget Commission of the National Assembly yesterday resumed discussion of the loans taken by the Textile Co., the Kabul Municipal Corporation and the Electric Co. out of the total credits granted by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Professor Mohammad Asghar, the Mayor of Kabul followed by Mr. Abdul Rahim Majid, President and Mr. Saleh Mohammad Hanifi, Vice-President of the Textile Co., and Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Farnad, President of the Electric Co. appeared before the Commission to explain the purposes for which the loans were utilised, terms of repayment and the financial position of their respective establishments; Mr. Yattah, the Minister and Mr. Farnung, Deputy Minister of Planning were also present.

The Foreign Affairs Commission of the House took into consideration the last part of the agreement relating to the exploitation of natural gas in northern Afghanistan.

The members of the Commission decided to summon a representative of the Ministry of Mines and Industries to give clarifications at its next meeting.

The Education, Public Health and Press Commission at its meeting yesterday discussed the cultural agreement between the Afghanistan and Bulgaria and passed it on to the Secretariat for submission to the Foreign Affairs Commission.

Herat, June, 4.—Mr. Rolands, the British Journalist and Director of Editorial Studies, of the Thomson Foundation, together with a representative of the Ministry of Press and Information arrived by air in Herat on Sunday.

They were received at the airport by representative of the provincial Directorate of Press and later met with Governor of Herat.

Mr. Rolands also visited historical monuments and the Grand Mosque of Herat.

He visited the local office of the press and information and also the printing press on Monday.

KABUL, June, 4.—A course of adult education was opened at the Teacher-Training School in Kandahar on Tuesday.

The provincial Rural Development Department of Pakhtia Province opened a Village Council at Chamkani; this is the 19th Council established by the department in the area.

The educational authorities of Badakhshan Province opened a village school for boys at Zerpul village in Darwaz District on Tuesday.

Similarly, another Village Council has been established in Andar area of Ghazni province; this is reported to be 9th establishment of its kind in the region.

KABUL, June, 4.—In the second tennis match between the Afghan and Bielfield teams, played in Bielfield, in the German Federal Republic on Tuesday the Afghans won the singles as well as doubles. Mr. Nizamuddin Ghazi and Mr. Mohammad Omer Seraj won the singles and Mr. Mohammad Omer Seraj and Mr. Abdul Razzak beat their opponents in the doubles.

KABUL, June, 4.—The Charge d'Affaires of the People's Republic of China gave a luncheon in honour of Mr. Wang Chien the new Commercial Attache of People's Republic of China at 6 p.m. yesterday.

The function was attended by officials of ministries and commercial attaches of various embassies in Kabul.



Gheorge Gaston-Martin (left), the Vice-Chairman of the Rumanian Council of Ministers and Chairman of the State Planning Committee with U. Alexis Johnson (right), Deputy U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs in the U.S. State Department during visit by a Rumanian delegation headed by Gaston-Martin to Washington as the result of which the two countries agreed to raise their diplomatic relations to ambassadorial level and establish contacts in commercial and cultural fields.

Wilson Says Most Important Step Is To Stop Further Spread Nuclear Weapon

MOSCOW, June, 4, (Tass).—

In our days we have more opportunities for co-operation and real friendship than ever, Harold Wilson said, speaking Wednesday evening over Moscow television during the traditional "the world today" telecast. Taking part in it was Pravda's commentator Viktor Mayevsky and Izvestia's commentator Vikenty Matveyev.

We know, Wilson said, that there are many distinctions in our social and economic systems and in our approach to certain international problems. But we also know that neither of the sides can change the view of the other sides. We can expect to smash down the barriers dividing us only by exploring ways for mutual co-operation, he continued.

When asked about the prospects of further relaxation of international tension, Wilson replied that the most important and most indispensable step was to stop the further spread of nuclear weapons and to eliminate the tension in Central Europe.

Wilson went on to say that they were firmly supporting the proposal for setting up a denuclearised zone in Central Europe. The leader of the Labour Party reaffirmed that his party was opposing the plan of setting up a NATO multilateral nuclear force. They realised the danger this plan is fraught with, Wilson said this force prevented east-west agreement.

Asked about the attitude of the Labour Party to the situation in Laos, Wilson said the Labour Party supported the recent statement of the Soviet government on Laos and came out for the calling of a conference of parties to the Geneva agreements on the Laotian question.

Harold Wilson stressed that in his opinion the Anglo-Soviet relations were now better than before. Trade relations were also getting better. Teachers, trade unionists, journalists and technical specialists meet and exchange experience. Relations between Britain and the Soviet Union, according to Wilson, can and must expand further and improve.

Wilson again expressed gratitude to the parliamentary group of the USSR for its invitation to visit the Soviet Union, for the opportunity to meet and have talks on cordinal international subject with Nikita Khrushchov and other leaders.

USSR Criticises African States Plan On Cambodia Crisis

United Nations, New York, June, 4, (Reuter).—Efforts by the African members of the Security Council to ease Southeast Asian tensions through the despatch of a three-member U.N. mission to the troubled area hung in the balance Wednesday after Soviet Union strongly criticised the proposal.

The Soviet reaction aroused speculation in some quarters that the plan, offered in a draft resolution jointly tabled by Morocco and the Ivory Coast, might be vetoed. It would be Soviet's 102nd veto.

Both Dr. Nikolai T. Fedorenko of the Soviet Union and Professor Jiri Hajek of Czechoslovakia, successfully appealed to the 11-nation council to defer any decision until this afternoon.

They said they wanted further talks.

After the adjournment, the Moroccan and Ivory Coast representatives, M. Ahmed Benhima and M. Arsene Usher, told reporters they were confident there would be no veto. They said Soviet Union could hardly vote against a resolution that tended to favour Cambodia, which initiated the council's debate by accusing the United States and South Vietnam of "aggression."

These delegates said they expected the Soviet Union to abstain on the provision in their resolution calling for the establishment of a three-member commission to visit the troubled Cambodia-South Vietnam border area to consider measures to guard against future incidents and report back to the council within 45 days.

Dr. Fedorenko and Professor Hajek criticised the African states' draft. The Soviet diplomat said there had been no attempt to "call things by their right name" and the council ought instead to issue "a decisive and unambiguous condemnation of the aggression committed by the United States and the Saigon regime."

Mr. Charles Yost, deputising for the Chief American Delegate Mr. Adlai E. Stevenson, rejoined that the Soviet representative was trying to "inflammate and aggravate the issue."

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: **GHOST DIVER**, starring James Craig and Audrey Totter.

KABUL CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film: **SANJOK**.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film: **SAKHI BABAN**.

ZAINAB CINEMA

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. Indian film: **A KIA BOMBAY HAI**.

Charmung Leaders

Thank Afghans For

Pakhtunistan Stand

KABUL, June, 4.—A report from Bajawar in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan says that a large Jirga of divines, elders, chieftains and members of Charmung tribe was recently held at which nationalist leaders reiterated their determination to defend their territory and freedom and urged the Government of Pakistan to abandon its intervention in Bajawar.

The Jirga expressed its appreciation of the moral and spiritual assistance given by the government and people of Afghanistan to their Pakhtunistani brethren and offered its sincere thanks to them for recommendation by the Constitutional Advisory Commission urging the government to put before the Loya Jirga the unshakeable stand of the Afghan government and people in supporting the nation aspiration of the people of Pakhtunistan.

Reports Say All's Quiet On North Katanga Front

LEOPOLDVILLE, June, 4, (Reuter).—The 13th battalion based at Kamina in North Katanga is being sent to Bukavu, capital of revolt-torn central Kivu province to join the six army companies already there, well informed sources here said today.

The sources added it was likely that once the battalion arrived, the government forces would launch a major offensive against the rebels who started their uprising six weeks ago.

Congolese government officials in Leopoldville reported calm today in Bukavu. After heavy fighting during the weekend it looked as though the rebels would make good their claim that they would take Bukavu on June 1, but the attack did not come.

