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WHAT WILL BE THE QUEEN'S ANSWER?

LONDON, July 21 (AP).— A throng, who appeared to be on the move to attend the Buckingham Palace Sunday night for the Queen's Silver Jubilee, jammed the corridors of the Royal Palace. The approach to the palace was awash in a sea of humanity, including many who said they were on their way to the Queen's Garden Party at the palace. The Queen and her family were expected to appear at the party, and thousands of people were on hand to watch the festivities.

The day also marked the 50th anniversary of the birth of Princess Anne, who was born on August 15, 1950. The Queen and her family were expected to attend the event, and thousands of people were on hand to watch the festivities.

Sino-Soviet Ideological Tensions To Be Continued

Bigs Peking Welcome For Chinese

The People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union have agreed to continue their ideological dialogues, a top Soviet official said here today.

A conference of Chinese and Soviet communist officials ended here today after three days of sessions, with both sides agreeing to continue their ideological dialogues.

The conference was called by the Chinese and Soviet communist parties to discuss their views on a range of ideological issues.

The Chinese and Soviet communist parties have traditionally been seen as ideological rivals, but recent years have seen a thaw in relations.

The agreement to continue the dialogues was seen as a sign of improved relations between the two nations.

Social & Personal

KARL, July 20—Dr. David Green, director of the U.S. Public Health Department, and Dr. Robert Smith, director of the U.S. Census Bureau, were present at the dedication ceremonies of the Health Museum, the new building of the Public Health Department, which will house the exhibits of the Health Museum.

The Health Museum, which has been closed since the dedication ceremony last year, will now be open to the public.

Cuba Protests Against U.S. Freezing Of Cuban Assets

Cuba has sent a note to protest to the U.S. Government for the freezing of Cuban assets in the U.S. financial and financial transactions with the Islamic Bank.

The note was sent to the U.S. Government by the Cuban Foreign Relations Ministry.

The freezing of Cuban assets by the U.S. Government has been criticized by Cuba, which sees it as a violation of its sovereignty.

FURTHER PROGRESS ACHIEVED ON PARTIAL TEST BAN AGREEMENT

MOSCOW, July 21 (AP)— The three top leaders of the major powers in the world, including President Reagan of the U.S., have agreed to the partial test ban agreement in an effort to reduce nuclear arms.

The agreement was reached during a meeting in Moscow between the three leaders.

President Reagan, who has been a strong advocate of the partial test ban agreement, said he was pleased with the progress made.

The agreement is expected to be signed later this week.

Polish National Day Marked

SURVEY WORK TO BUILD SILO IN HERBET

HERBET, July 21—A planning survey for the construction of a silo on land owned by the city of Herbet has been completed.

The silo will be used to store grain and other agricultural products.

The delegation also rode in a horse and wheel train to view the results of the survey.
Happiness is a vast Arab world. True enough King visited the United Arab and Islam, under a devoted and benevolent leadership. In an article the People of UAR the to reserve their national cause friendly ties. The extent of support not only by the peasantry but by the Foreign Minister in 1957, this plan for prosperity. The years in which they celebrated the anniversary of an action are not the same as the years in which they are making progress in the peace. The trip had itself in Egypt was a severe test for the people of the UAR, and we noticed that they answered with an effort that was most admirable. Today the people of the UAR are a nation looking to the future, redeeming the anniversary of an action, and we noticed that they answered with an effort that was most admirable.

The establishment of the nuclear-free zones is a demand of the times.

As an example of an effective way to set up arms management, the nuclear-free zones have been proposed by the countries of the Western European Union, the United Nations, and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. For the declaration of the zones, certain countries, such as the United States, have been the first to adopt a declaration to set up zones.

The setting up of a network of nuclear-free zones would require more research, but the trend is positive. The role of the United Nations and the Non-Proliferation Treaty has been increased.

When the nuclear-free zones were established in Europe as a result of the United Nations, they were not fully implemented. The Treaty was not ratified by all nations, and the zones were not fully functional. The United Nations has been the main body responsible for the implementation of the Treaty, and it has issued a declaration on the zones.

The establishment of the nuclear-free zones is a demand of the times. The zones have been made possible by the determination of the United Nations, the Non-Proliferation Treaty, and the nuclear-free zones. The zones are not only a means to manage nuclear weapons, but they are also a means to manage other weapons.

In conclusion, the paper stated that the zones proposed by the United Nations and the Non-Proliferation Treaty are the most effective means to manage weapons.
Britain Grants Honduras Complete Home-Rule

UK says it will bring the islands into the United Nations, London, 15 January, 1964

Britain, on Thursday, has decided to grant Honduras complete home-rule to its central American colony.

Mr. Ramsden, the Prime Minister of England, has announced that Britain would bring the islands into the United Nations as a full member.

Security Council

The talks between British Honduras and the United States have been going on for the last 18 months. The British government has already indicated its willingness to bring the islands into the United Nations.

AID TO INDEPENDENCE

British Honduras officials led by Col. R. J. L. Price, visited London last week. There is now some indication that the British government might also support a request for independent status for the island.

The talks are believed to be moving towards a settlement, which would allow the island to become a fully independent country in the United Nations. The talks could also pave the way for the British to give up control of the islands.

Provisional Agenda

For General Assembly Session

SEVEN ITEMS

UNITED NATIONS, New York, July 25, 1963


Nasser Charges Baaqish Party with Terrorism

President Nasser, charge against Baaqish Party, which has been turned into a 'gun gang', Khartoum, July 28, 1963

Chairman of the Sudanese ASL (Independent), Dr. M. B. A. El-Mahdi, has accused the Baaqish Party of planning terrorist activities.

The party, he said, is now a 'gun gang' and a 'terrorist organization', which is supported by the Baath Party.

U.S. Urges Congo to Release Political Prisoners

The United States has called for the release of all political prisoners in Congo without condition, Washington, July 24, 1963

The U.S. government has urged the Congo government to release all political prisoners without condition, saying that such prisoners are a serious obstacle to the establishment of a stable and democratic government in the country.

Three nuclear powers reported on brinks of partial test agreement, Moscow, July 24, 1963

Russia and the United States are reported to have reached a partial test ban agreement, which is expected to be signed in the next few days.

The agreement would arrive at a partial test ban based on a new proposal by the United States, according to sources in Moscow.

The partial test ban would be limited to underground tests and would not apply to surface or air tests.

The United States has been pressing for a partial test ban for many years, and has been trying to negotiate a new agreement.

The partial test ban would be a significant step towards a comprehensive test ban, which has been the long-term goal of many nuclear powers.

U.S. military aid to Vietnam is expected to be discussed when the agreement is signed.

New Afghan Envoy to Washington Leaves for His Post

Mr. Ali Rashid, the new Afghan ambassador to Washington, is expected to leave for the United States on Thursday, July 25, 1963.

Mr. Rashid will be presented to President Kennedy on Friday, July 26, 1963.

He is expected to take up his duties as the new envoy next week.