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## THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures  
Max. +22°C. Minimum +7°C.  
Sun sets today at 5.27 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 6.7 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear  
—Forecast by Air Authority

# KABUL TIMES

## NEWS STALLS

Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shar-o-Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul International Airport.  
Kabul Times is available at:  
Khyber Restaurant; Spinzar

VOL. III, NO. 185

KABUL, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13 1964. (MIZAN, 21 1343, S. H.)

PRICE Af. 2

## Prime Minister Returns Home After Attending Cairo Summit

KABUL, October 13.—

PRIME Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf returned to Kabul this morning from Cairo where he attended the conference of heads of state and government of non-aligned nations. The Prime Minister was welcomed at the airport by Mr. Ali Mohammad, the Minister of Court Dr. Abdul Zahir, the Deputy Prime Minister, Cabinet Minister, high ranking military and civil officials, heads of the diplomatic corps and Pakhtunistanis residing in Kabul.

The Prime Minister was welcomed near the plane by Mr. Ali Mohammad, Dr. Zahir, General Khan Mohammad the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Etemadi, the Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Governor and the Mayor of Kabul. He then inspected a guard of honour and afterwards shook hands with those present at the airport to welcome him.

In an interview the Prime Minister said the Cairo conference, held after the first non-aligned nations summit of Belgrade and attended by 24 nations, passed useful decisions on world affairs.

In answer to a question as to what was the need for holding another non-aligned nations summit at this time, Dr. Yousuf said that in the first non-aligned nations summit only 25 nations took part while since then 34 more countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America have achieved their independence and therefore another conference in which the voice of all non-aligned countries could be heard was deemed necessary. In addition to this, the Prime Minister added, during the past three years East-West relations have improved and as the result of signing of the partial tests ban treaty and the establishment of "hot line" between Moscow and Washington to prevent the danger of war and finally the initial steps taken for increasing trade between the East and the West, a better condition for international peace have been brought about. The conference was convened, Dr. Yousuf said, so that to exploit this favourable atmosphere and the non-aligned nations once again look at international events and seek solution to world problems.

The Prime Minister said that the most important issues decided upon in the Cairo summit was about the independence of the remaining enslaved nations on the basis of the right to self-determination, eradicating all forms of imperialism, the Palestine issue, elimination of racial discrimination, formulation of legal principles of peaceful co-existence in the form of an international charter, respect for the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of nations, solving of international disputes through peaceful means and also solving the transit difficulties of landlocked countries.

He said that the Conference decided on these issues in the following manner:

—On colonialism and its direct and indirect forms, the conference urged the immediate implementation of the declaration of the United Nations on granting independence to colonial countries and peoples and material and moral assistance to dependent territories.

—On the right to self-determination—discussion on which was held on the basis of a proposal by Afghanistan—the conference recommended unanimously respect for this natural and important right of mankind and consi-

dered it a basic principle of the United Nations Charter for protecting the freedom of nations.

—The conference—also on the basis of Afghan proposal—confirmed and approved the right of sovereignty of nations over their natural resources.

—It considered racial discrimination contrary to human rights and condemned the government of South Africa for its policy of apartheid and urged and approved the severance of trade, diplomatic and consular relations with that government.

—In connection to the formulation of the principles of peaceful co-existence, the conference unanimously decided that today's nations should base their relations on the principles of co-existence. The principles related to the right of complete independence, the right of self-determination in political and economic spheres, peaceful co-existence between nations with different political and economic systems, the sovereign equality of states, respect for the right of freedom of all peoples and races should be formulated by the General Assembly of the United Nations as the principles of co-existence.

—In connection to the right of national sovereignty and territorial integrity, all member countries of the conference considered the independence of nations as inviolable and regarded all kinds of interference in the affairs of other states contrary to the basic rights and sovereignty of nations and expressed hope that all divided nations will attain their unity.

—With regard to solving international disputes the conference also recommended peaceful principles, and methods embodied in the United Nations Charter instead of using force.

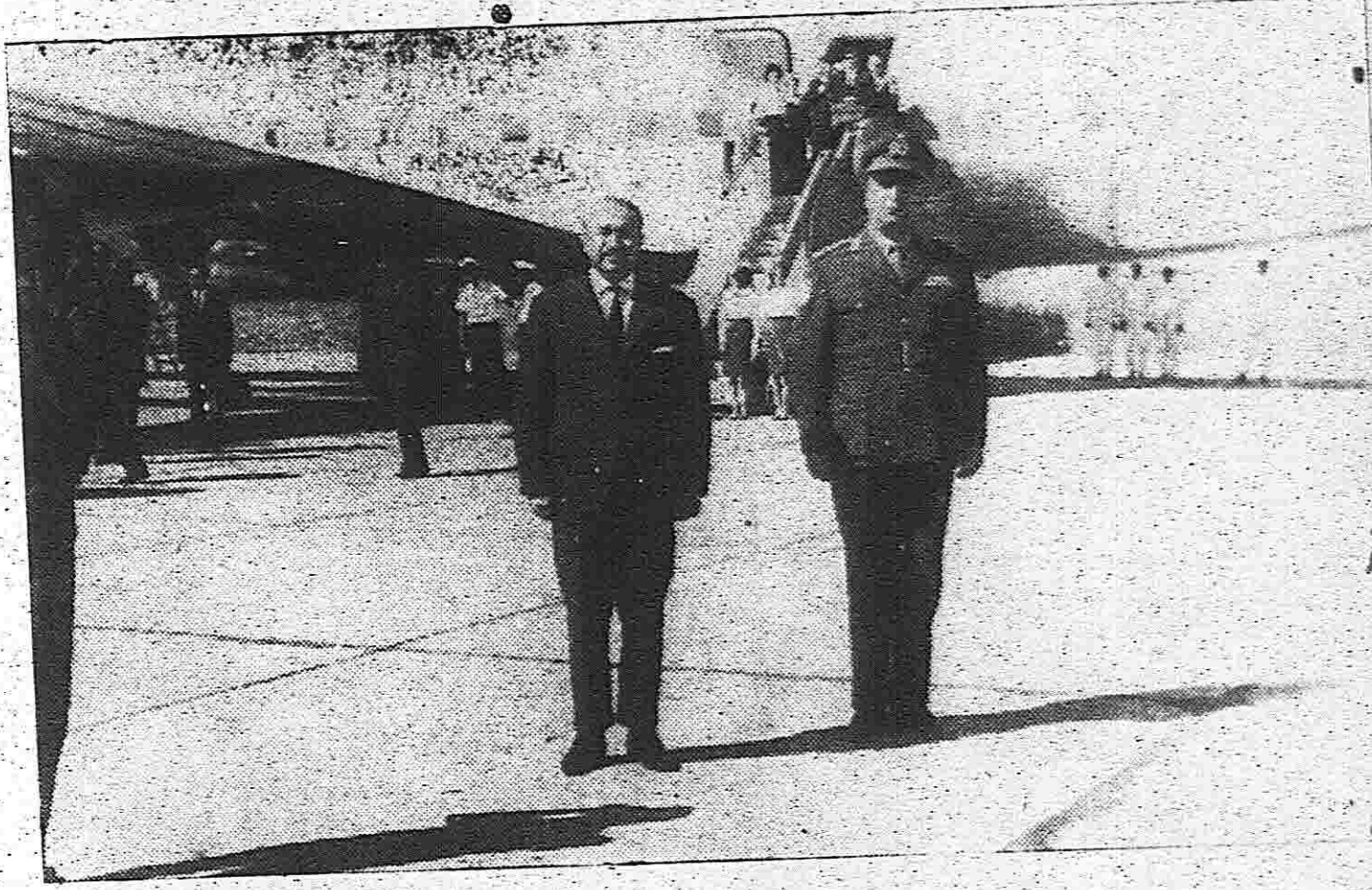
—On the issue of the right of transit for landlocked nations, which was proposed by Afghanistan and supported by other landlocked countries, the conference unanimously recommended the convening of a plenipotentiary conference on the right of seas during the coming spring to arrange for a world convention on the right of transit. It also proposed that the eight principles of the right of transit of landlocked countries approved by the Geneva conference should be implemented.

On the issue of Palestine, the Prime Minister said, the conference fully supported the rights of Arabs and the decision by heads of Arab state on the attainment of the rights of Arab refugees and Afghanistan, which has always sympathised with the Arab nations and the right of Palestine Arabs, also supported this issue and in addition it declared its recognition of the cause of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The Prime Minister said that during the conference he met with many heads of state of Asian, African and Latin American

(Contd. on page 4)

## Dr Yousuf Welcomed At Kabul Airport



Dr. Mohammad Yousuf accompanied by the Minister of National Defence accepting the guard of honour at Kabul airport this morning.

## USA Hopeful About 1965 Disarm Talks-Timberlake

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 13.—The United States looks to the resumption of disarmament negotiations in Geneva next year with expectation and hope, a top U.S. disarmament negotiator said Monday.

Clare H. Timberlake, U.S. Representative to the disarmament conference, said the talks in Geneva "have made clear that areas of common interest do exist in the positions of both sides." This, coupled with the groundwork laid this year, could lead to new advances, he said, adding, "this is our hope."

Ambassador Timberlake concluded a three-city lecture tour here with an address to the American men's club. He spoke previously in Hamburg and Kiel.

For the foreseeable future the Ambassador said, "we have to expect political and military crises," which require that "we maintain a military force sufficient to deter or meet aggression whenever it may occur."

"But, he went on to say, "we must also make strong, patient and sincere efforts to create conditions under which nations can safely reduce their armaments

## 3 Soviet Astronauts In 1 Ship Feeling Well After Completing One Day Of Space Journey

MOSCOW, October, 13. (reuter)—

THE three men in the world's first "passenger" space ship, launched by Soviet Union Monday, were feeling well last night after completing their first day's programme, the Soviet news agency, Tass, reported.

All systems on board and in the tracking system on earth were working without a hitch, the agency said.

The co-ordinating and computing centre was working non-stop processing the information coming over the wires from the various measuring points scattered over the whole of the Soviet Union.

Soviet Union sent the three men into the highest-ever orbit and said their flight would be a long one.

As they neared completion of the 8th round of the earth journey, an official announcement said the flight was "completed successfully." Physiological studies and blood tests had been carried out during the third and fourth orbits, and blood pressure and lung reactions checked. They had dinner and the pilot then took a rest.

Two of the men in this great break through in space travel are civilians, a doctor and a scientist. They are married men with children.

Moscow television received live pictures from the "Voskhod" sunrise—in which the scientist, 38-year-old Konstantin Feoktistov, was plainly seen shaking his head from side to side, apparently for exercise.

The three-man flight is a notable space victory over the U.S., which plans a dual flight only next year.

A high official of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Agency was quoted in New York as saying it would be five years before America sent three men aloft and then it would be to the moon.

Speculation here is that this sixth Soviet manned space probe

(Contd. on page 4)

## 60 Followers Of Lumpa Sect Killed By Government Troops

LUSAKA, October, 13. (Reuter)—

NORTHERN Rhodesia's security forces have killed a further 60 followers of Lumpa Sect, it was officially announced here Monday.

The latest clash, in which 20 other Lumpas were wounded, brings the total deaths in the disturbances to more than 650.

A government spokesman said the clash occurred on Saturday in the Mangwe Valley, in the north-east of the country. The government troops took about 100 Lumpa prisoners and captured a number of weapons, including firearms.

The spokesman said local vil-

lagers had led an army platoon into an area of thick bush where Lumpas were hiding. The troops had known there were Lumpas in the area but the Lumpas had eluded them for several weeks.

A total of 587 people died in Lumpa Church disturbances in the northern and eastern areas of the country last August.

Alice Lenshina surrendered to the government after more than 2,000 troops and riot police had searched her in Densetish.

The spokesman said local vil-

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

OCTOBER 13, 1964

Soviet Success

The Soviet venture in putting three men into orbit in one spaceship is marvelled all around the world. It is a new phase in outer space exploration...

Now perhaps the field in which experiments should be conducted is how to send ships in which a crew could be accommodated. For some time it was said that ships will be joined in space so that their crews could work in a team...

Cairo Declaration: World Situation Has Improved Since 1961 But Much To Be Done To Ease Tension

The following is a partial statement of the non-aligned conference declaration on "a programme for peace and international co-operation," which will be presented here in three installments. The conference undertook an analysis of the international situation with a view to marking an effective contribution to the solution of the major problems...

ment of the non-aligned countries are well aware, however, that despite the present improvement in international relations and not with standing the conclusion and signature of the treaty of Moscow, sources of tension still exist in many parts of the world. This situation shows that the forces of imperialism are still powerful and that they do not hesitate to resort to the use of force to defend their interests...

83 Items Referred To United Nations Nineteenth Session Assembly So Far

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 13.—With the scheduled opening of the 19th General Assembly only about a month away, planning for the session has reached an advanced stage. Many organisational details can be decided only by the assembly itself, but recommendations of the UN Secretariat often play an important part in such decisions...

ritorial and frontier disputes and the question of Cyprus. Others almost certainly will be added, including admission of new members, merger of the UN Special Fund and the Technical Assistance Programme and the report of the third atomic-for-peace conference.

Macapagal On Malaysian Issue

NEW YORK, Oct. 13, (Reuter).—President Diosdado Macapagal of the Philippines said Sunday he thought progress had been made towards settling the dispute between Malaysia and Indonesia and efforts would continue to bring the two sides together.

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday the daily Anis carried the second installment of the article entitled "The Common Market And Afghanistan" by Dr. Abdul Raof Haider.

In the Rome convention, said the article, the following measures were agreed upon: Tariffs should be removed on an equal level and a new foreign trade policy with new tariffs be drawn up for member states to trade with non-member nations. To boost-up economic activities and provide better facilities for promotion of trade, border restrictions should be removed and co-ordination be introduced in all transport, industrial and agricultural plans.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

Table listing radio programmes for Tuesday and Wednesday, including English, Russian, Arabic, French, German, and Western Music.

Air Services

Table listing air services for Karachi-Kandahar-Kabul, Maimana-Mazar-Kabul, Beirut, Tehran, Kandahar, Kabul, Kunduz-Kabul, etc.

Table listing departure and arrival times for various cities like Kabul-Mazar-Maimana, Kabul-Kunduz, etc.

Important Telephones

Table listing telephone numbers for Fire Brigade, Police, Traffic, and various banks.

Pharmacies

Table listing pharmacies and their phone numbers in Bo-Ali, Stor, Asri, Faryabi, and Pashtoonistan.

Automat-Grown Grass



Cologne (DaD)—A machine can replace pasture land, the utopian idea of "man-made vegetation" has now become reality. This novel invention of Argentine farmer Dr. Eugeu Harasany and West German master-locksmith Karl Oepen can be installed in any cowshed. Within eight days, 10 inch blades of grass grow from seeds without the help of even one speck of earth.

The Story Of Zal And Princess Rudabeh

Abu Ali Hussain bin Abdullah (Dard), the world-famous philosopher and physician, who is known in Europe by the name of Avicenna, was born in the Uzbedkand period. His father, Aboul-mansour, was a prosperous native of Balkh. At the invitation of Amir Nuh bin Mansur, the Samanid King of Bukhara, Abdullah left his motherland and became the collector of revenues for the town of Balkh.

Gravitation Problem During Space Flights

Man today is a witness to tremendous technological progress. However, he has remained basically the same as he was thousands upon thousands of years ago. In the course of evolution man has developed a system of adaptive mechanisms responsive to the gravitational pull of the earth. Gravitation is inherent in many organs; they have receptors which utilize the gravitational pull as a stimulus.

## Dr. Yousuf Returns

(Contd. from page 1)  
countries and exchanged views on issues of mutual interest.

Dr. Yousuf considered such contacts and direct acquaintances useful.

He thanked the UAR people and government for their warm and sincere hospitality and praised the arrangements made for the conference.

He also expressed delight at the growing achievements made in different fields by the UAR people during the last years.

Dr. Yousuf said that the conference was important and useful and succeeded in the attainment of the objectives for which it was called. The Prime Minister said with the close cooperation which took place under a sincere atmosphere in Cairo between the countries of non-aligned nations—comprising half of world independent nations—generally speaking, valuable decisions on the attainment of freedom and peace and removal of international problems and tensions were adopted which will have positive enduring and worldwide impact as had the Belgrade conference.

With regard to the role of Afghanistan in the Cairo conference the Prime Minister said the Afghan delegation from the time of preparing the agenda of the conference until general debates and discussions by the political, economic and cultural committees had an active part. Afghanistan in all phases of the conference expressed its opinion on the basis of its policy of peacefulness and free judgment and offered impartial and compromise proposals, some of which were generally accepted.

He added that the Political Committee of the conference, which was the most important committee was headed by Mr. Pazhwak a member of the Afghan delegation.

## Soviet Astronauts

(Contd. from page 1)  
may stay up a week and will most probably try to beat the five-day record of cosmonaut Valery Bykovsky 16 months ago.

A Moscow television commentator said pictures might be shown of earth's surface as photographed by the spaceship.

Unannounced in advance but rumoured for many weeks, the new spacecraft roared aloft from a secret launching pad at 10.30 a.m. Moscow time (0730 GMT).

Official announcements said one of the key objects of the flight was to study medical reactions "in conditions of a prolonged flight."

Moscow television described the spaceship as a "cosmic laboratory."

Sunrise, fired by "a new powerful launch vehicle," is piloted by a 37-year-old air engineer Colonel Vladimir Komarov. With him are Lieutenant Boris Yegorov, 27, a military doctor, and the scientist, Feoktistov. All are in space for the first time.

Colonel Komarov was stand-in for cosmonaut Pavel Popovich at the launch of "Vostok 4."

The live TV relay at 1615 GMT showed all three spacemen.

Answering a commentator in the Moscow Studio, Colonel Komarov expressed thanks for the "good wishes of the Soviet People," and said "we shall fulfil our tasks successfully."

When he was asked if he could hear Moscow, the pilot smiled and nodded his head. The pictures were generally clear, but became spotty towards the end.

As heard from a taped recording broadcast by Moscow Radio, Khrushchov congratulated the trip and wished them a safe landing. "Well done...carry out your tasks well for our motherland."

The Soviet news agency Tass made it clear that Khrushchov was joking and meant "overloading" at a banquet when the spacemen return home.

## Shastri, Ayub Agree Talks Between India, Pakistan Be Held As Soon As Possible

KARACHI, October, 13, (Reuter).—

**THE Indian Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri, and President Ayub Khan of Pakistan, Monday agreed that discussions on relations between their two countries should be held "at the earliest possible moment".**

They met for informal talks during a five-hour stopover on Shastri's way home from the non-aligned nations conference in Cairo. Shastri delayed his departure by about 45 minutes as they continued their exchange of view after lunch.

In a joint statement which Shastri read out to reporters after the meeting—the first since Shastri became Prime Minister of India—they said they had a general discussion on relations between the two countries.

"They were both firmly of the view that these relations needed to be improved and conducted to their mutual benefits as good neighbours," the statement said.

"They agreed that to that end it was necessary to promote better understanding between the two countries and to settle outstanding problems and disputes on an honourable and equitable basis."

"They further agreed that discussions between the two governments at an appropriate level should be held at the earliest possible moment so as to give effect to their common desire to develop friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries."

"The opportunity to have this personal exchange of views was welcomed by the President and Prime Minister, who will remain in touch to determine how these objectives could best be realised."

Shastri told reporters that as little time was left for his departure, they would not get an opportunity to "cross-examine" him. After reading out the joint statement he left for the airport to fly to New Delhi.

A special vegetarian menu was arranged at the luncheon given by President Ayub Khan in Shastri's honour at the President House.

Shastri was given a warm welcome on his arrival. When he left President Ayub and the Pakistani Foreign Minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, were at the airport to see him off.

On arrival in New Delhi, Shastri said "a beginning has been made and both sides are prepared to show a spirit of conciliation."

He added "let us hope for the best."

Shastri was talking to reporters at the Delhi Airport.

He said it would "not be quite correct" to say he expected much out of his discussions. On the whole he was happy he had the opportunity of meeting President Ayub Khan.

Asked if he had invited the Pakistan President to New Delhi, Shastri said he had not extended a formal invitation but he did request President Ayub Khan to come and see New Delhi because he had not visited it for a long time.

Shastri said the question of a further meeting was not discussed but the need had not been ruled out.

Shastri said the Indian and Pakistani Home Ministers would meet by the end of October or early in November to continue talks on the problems of the Moslem and Hindu minorities in their countries.

KABUL, Oct. 13.—Dr. Mohammad Ismail Kabir, Chief of the Department of Epidemiology in the Institute of Public Health left Kabul for the Soviet Union yesterday to attend the forthcoming seminar on communicable diseases in Moscow. The 3-week seminar was scheduled to open today.

He said the cosmonauts withstood overloading during their blast-off but warned them: "get ready for overloading on earth where a big welcome awaits you when you conclude your flight."

## Yemen Protest To UN About British 'Infringements'

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Oct. 13. (Reuter).—Yemen Monday protested to the Security Council about British "infringements" of its territory and warned that Britain would be responsible for the consequences of its actions in the area.

Moshin Alami, Chief Yemeni delegate, in a letter to the Council President, Sir Patrick Dean, of Britain, charged that British military aircraft violated Yemeni air space twice on September 30. He did not ask for council action.

Britain last week accused Yemen of a negative attitude towards a solution of tension along its border with the British-protected Federation of South Arabia.

Denying British charges that Yemeni troops had shelled federation territory, Alami said "British forces have been shelling and rocketing villages in south occupied Yemen, killing innocent people and deporting or imprisoning

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

KABUL, Oct. 13.—Mr. Lazare Tochkov, the Ambassador of Bulgaria, whose term of service in Afghanistan had ended, left Kabul for home yesterday. He was seen off at the airport by certain officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and diplomatic corps.

KABUL, Oct. 13.—Ratified instruments of the protocol for expanding and strengthening economic and trade cooperation between the government of Afghanistan and the government of Yugoslavia, which had been signed in Kabul in February, 1964 have been exchanged by the Afghan Ambassador and the Yugoslav Deput Foreign Minister in Belgrade.

GHAZNI, Oct. 13.—The foundation stone of the village school at Lailyzai in Nawa District of Mukur was laid by the Revenue Officer of Nawa on Sunday.

Half acre of land for the school and funds for building have been donated by the villagers.

BOST, Oct. 13.—Students of the 3rd and 4th year of the Veterinary College accompanied by their Professors visited the agricultural farms at Marja, Nakilin, Bolan, Nadi-Ali and Gorgin and pastures for cattle and livestock on Sunday. They later left for Kandahar.

their chiefs. British authorities must be held responsible for the deteriorating situation, and for any consequences that result from the British misbehaviour and erroneous policies in the area.

KABUL, Oct. 13.—The Ministry of Justice gave a farewell luncheon in honour of Mr. Mustafa Almanfalouty, whose term of office is terminated in Afghanistan at Tapa Garden in Paghman yesterday.

The function was attended by Deputy Minister, high ranking officials of the Ministry of Justice Professors of the College of Theology, press representatives, Charge d'Affaires and some members of UAR Embassy and cultural centre and some members of the Arab state embassies in Kabul.

Mr. Almanfalouty arrived in Kabul one year ago under the UAR cooperation programme to Afghanistan.

During his stay in Kabul he co-operated with the Ministry of Justice in drafting and preparing a number of bills and legal documents.

The cultural counsellor of the United Arab Republic also gave a dinner at Khyber Restaurant on Sunday night honouring Mr. Mustafa Almanfalouty.

KABUL, Oct. 13.—Professor Hollman, a British specialist in cardiac diseases delivered a lecture yesterday on methods of examining patients suffering from heart trouble; the lecture was given in the auditorium of the Medical College. Explaining methods useful for discovering heart ailments, Professor Hollman said that clinical tests were more important for this purpose. The lecture was attended by the Dean, local and foreign Professors and men and women students of the Medical College.



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