

8-7-1962

## Kabul Times (August 7, 1962, vol. 1, no. 130)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Sun sets today at 6-42 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-11 a.m.

## KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

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Ariana Afghan Airlines.

VOL. I, NO. 130

KABUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1962 (ASAD 16, 1341 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

## U.N. Bans Flights To And From Katanga First Step To Bring Pressure On Tshombe's Government

ELISABETHVILLE, Aug. 7, (Reuter).—The United Nations has banned all flights—except those by its own planes—to and from all Katanga airports controlled by the U.N. so disrupting air services between Katanga and the rest of the world.

### Paitani Jirga Condemns Pakistani Policy

KABUL, Aug. 7.—A report from Central Independent Pakhtunistan states that a large jirga has been held in Darakai recently in which elders, scholars and representatives and a large number of Paitani tribesmen took part. The jirga, which was headed by Mr. Ali Mohd. Khan Paitani, condemned the colonialistic policy and aggressive actions of the Pakistani Government on independent Pakhtunistan territory. The jirga unanimously decided that the Paitani tribe would continue its struggle for its national goals and would make any sacrifice in this regard.

A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan says that on July 24, a grand meeting was held at Jehlum in which thousands of the people of the surrounding area participated. Some outstanding Pakistani and Pakhtunistani personalities were also present. Mia Mohd. Ali Kiswari, the President of the Pakistan Lawyers Association and Secretary-General of the National Awami League, paid a tribute to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Maulana Abdul Hamid Bahashani and demanded the unconditional release of the leaders and all other political prisoners.

Mr. Malik Hayat, President of the Lawyers' Association of Lahore, in his speech criticized the Government of Pakistan and said that the present rulers of Pakistan had degraded the honour and dignity of Pakistan itself.

The meeting adopted a resolution demanding that all the black laws such as the Public Security Act and border crimes should be abrogated and certain changes should be introduced in the Pakistani constitution to safeguard the basic and civil rights of the people. The resolution further demands that every adult person should be given the right to vote and all restrictions on the political activities should be lifted.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7.—A trade agreement between India and Morocco has been signed in Tangier. It provides for the import by India of Moroccan phosphate rock, cork and chemical products. In return Morocco will import Indian groundnut oil, textiles and light agricultural equipment. The agreement will be valid for a year.

## HIS MAJESTY IN YALTA

YALTA, Aug. 7.—(Tass) His Majesty King Mohammad Zahir Shah of Afghanistan arrived yesterday in Yalta, a big Soviet health resort on the south shore of the Crimea.

From Simferopol, the King drove in an open car together with Mr. Nikita Khrushchev and President Leonid Brezhnev. All along the way, the distinguished visitor and the Soviet leaders were warmly greeted by the residents of Crimea and by thousands of vacationists.

An earlier report from Tashkent says that His Majesty and his entourage arrived in Tashkent yesterday morning and after a brief stay left for Simferopol.

### His Majesty's Message

#### To Dr. Nkrumah

KABUL, Aug. 7.—A telegram has been sent on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Excellency Dr. Nkrumah, President of the Ghana, congratulating him on his escape from a recent attempt on his life.

BAMIYAN, Aug. 7.—A village school for boys has been opened in the Surkh Kala village of Bamiyan. A function held on this occasion was attended by the Provincial Director, local Government officials and the parents of students.

## NATIONAL ASSEMBLY RATIFIES NARCOTICS CONVENTION

KABUL, Aug. 7.—The National Assembly in its session yesterday ratified the International Convention of Narcotics for 1961.

The convention, containing 51 clauses, lays down conditions for the use of narcotic drugs and is explained in 295 items. The names of various types of narcotics detailed in four different tables, each having special regulations and conditions of use, form an appendix of the convention.

The convention was prepared by the UN Economic and Social Council on March 31, 1961, and signed by Dr. Abdul Hakim Tabibi on behalf of Afghanistan. After the Cabinet approval and on the basis of a proposal of the Ministry of Public Health, the convention was brought before the Afghan National Assembly.

Both the Health and the Law Commissions of the Assembly have been discussing the convention for some time. It was then considered by the general meeting of the assembly in two sessions, and since Afghanistan was a faithful member of the United Nations and considered the convention useful for the promotion of human health, it ratified it by a unanimous vote. The session was attended

## ONE-PARTY SYSTEM FOR ALGERIA

### Ben Bella Explains Task Of A.L.N.

ALGIERS, Aug. 7, (DPA).—An urgent task for the Algerian Liberation Front is the formation of a party to replace the FLN and to reorganize State affairs, the Deputy Premier, Mr. Ben Bella, said in an interview yesterday.

He gave the interview to the Algerian daily Al Moujahid organ of the FLN, according to a report by the Cairo-based Middle East News Agency.

"The party will be the political vanguard of the people," Mr. Ben Bella said. He explained that the party would only include the "struggling vanguard".

Also, he said, the party would include struggling FLN members in addition to supporters.

"We have decided to adopt the one-party system, Mr. Ben Bella declared.

Further he urged the maintenance of national unity in order to realize the aims of the country.

Mr. Ben Bella went on to say that he was sure the Political Bureau, formed by him and his followers, was supported by an overwhelming majority among the members of the Revolution Council.

The programme approved by the Algerian Liberation Front provided for handing the affairs of the country to the Political Bureau, while the Government should be put in charge of Algeria's external affairs.

Mr. Ben Bella concluded the interview by emphasizing that Algeria would play "a leading role in the Arab and African spheres."

## Conference On Tensions In Developing Areas

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7, (Reuter).—Mr. B. K. Nehru, India's Ambassador to Washington, told a conference in Salvador, Brazil, yesterday that foreign aid was often given out as charity and "with lack of grace that is truly remarkable."

The Ambassador was addressing the conference on tensions in development in the Western hemisphere sponsored by the Council on World Tensions and the University of Bahia. The text of his prepared remarks was issued by the Indian Embassy here.

"The economically underdeveloped world has good reason to be grateful for the foreign aid it has received, for without it the pace of economic advance would have been slower than it has been," he said.

"But as yet there is no clear recognition that, in a world that has shrunk to small proportions, economic assistance is no more than a fact of good neighbourliness. There is little understanding that prosperity like peace is indivisible, that the continuance of poverty among two-thirds of the world's population is a hindrance to the economic growth of the one-third that is comparatively prosperous."

"There are many obstacles in the way of the exports of the underdeveloped countries which prevent them from paying their way to the maximum extent possible. If a system of one-way free trade could become the accepted norm of international trade much of the justifiable frustrations from which international commerce suffers today would disappear."

"Foreign aid is often wrung out of unwilling hands with a lack of grace that is truly remarkable; it often is given the colour of charity so that there is almost invariably resistance to the acceptance of it. Furthermore, it is on occasions overtly and often covertly sought to be used to ensure that recipient nations do not depart in their external political policies from the line taken by the donor country."

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7, (Reuter).—Katanga will get part of the revenue from its mineral wealth in hard currency in advance of sale under a new arrangement it has imposed on the giant mining company, Union Miniere, a company spokesman said here last night.

(Contd. on Page 4)

(See also Back Page)



## KABUL TIMES

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## KABUL TIMES

AUGUST 7, 1962

JAMAICA BECOMES  
FREE

Jamaica has become the newest member of the Commonwealth. The West Indian island became free yesterday after 300 years of British rule. The last British Governor, Sir Kenneth William Blackburne, has been sworn in as the first Jamaican Governor-General.

Two other West Indian islands, Trinidad and Tobago, are also to become independent this month.

As it happens with all newly-independent countries Jamaica too is faced with economic problems which she will have to solve. Of the million and a half people nearly one in five of the working population is unemployed and the population, with emigration to Britain restricted, is expected to rise at the rate of three per cent a year at least. The bulk of Jamaica's income comes from sugarcane, cultivated by foreigners. In developing the island's economy Britain should come to the aid of the new Government by giving long-term help.

Sir Alexander Bustamante, the Prime Minister, wants immediate loans or grants for defence purposes and more ambitiously he wants long-term help for his ten-year plan which has as its target a seven per cent annual rate of economic growth.

Perhaps on the basis of the Caribbean Organization, it should be possible to form a strong organization in which Jamaica, Trinidad, Canada and the U.S.A. could all play a part for the welfare and prosperity of the peoples concerned.

Already the Soviet Union has declared its recognition of Jamaica as an independent and sovereign State, and has expressed readiness to establish diplomatic relations with it. The other countries and Governments are sure to follow suit and welcome Jamaica into the family of nations.

# THE FASTER THEY FLY THE PRESS AND The Miracles Of The Jet Age RADIO AT A GLANCE

Those companies which have the passenger jet service lines know the vestiges of the "old" and desire to please their customers. The Ariana Afghan Airlines D.C. 6 plane took us from Kabul to Teheran directly in little more than four hours. It was a smooth flight considering the dry weather of Afghanistan's summer over the ridges of mighty Hindukush.

## The Barren Land

Flying on the westward route from Kabul, one sees through the mist mostly the barren land with brown colour. Not being sentimental at all the scene is beautiful, bringing into picture to those familiar with its historic past memories of the glories of conquest and the miseries of defeat among the lush green valleys of the deserted whole. One is certainly apt to realize the people of Afghanistan are hard working, determined to sustain themselves and advance despite very many handicaps the nature has confronted them with.

The Ariana people handed us over to Lufthansa, the West German Airlines, the Government of which has invited us to visit various parts of their country.

Teheran, like any "oriental" city with a population of about two million is prospering. One sees

## Britain's Common Market Entry Prospects

Prospects for Britain's early entry into the Common Market

As early as Friday night, the suffered a setback in Brussels on Sunday when Mr. Edward Heath, Maurice Couve de Murville, pro-British Lord Privy Seal, and posed that the negotiations should his six European colleagues be adjourned until the early autumn because he felt that there was no hope of bridging the differences between the two sides, well-informed sources said.

The weary Ministers finally gave up their efforts at 7 a.m. (0600 GMT) after a non-stop four-day debate capped by an exhausting 14-hour marathon session. The negotiations will begin again in the autumn.

Britain will not now be able to present the Commonwealth Prime Ministers with the overall review of the entry fee Britain will have to pay to become a member of the European Club, when they meet Mr. Harold Macmillan in London on September 10.

But Mr. Heath told reporters in Brussels on Sunday that the Ministers had obtained "a reasonable view" of the whole question, and before leaving for London he added that the talks had made "a great deal of useful progress".

British sources in Brussels emphasized that enough problems had been clarified to allow the British and Commonwealth Prime Ministers to have a useful discussion at their meeting next month.

At the same time they admit that some of the major problems have not been solved.

## Price Policy

These include in particular the price policy to be followed by the enlarged community, which will govern the level of farm imports into the Common Market from non-member countries including Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

There is wide agreement among observers in Brussels that one of the main reasons for what is hoped is only a temporary setback to the negotiations, was the tough

By S. KUSHKAKI

signs of the "new". In the summer Teheran's shops are closed between 2 and 5 in the afternoon when the weather is hot, hotter than Kabul but not than Kandahar.

## The "Miracle" Of Jet

Innovations to please the passengers who travel in jet planes have become the motto of the airlines. When one sees to what extent the airlines are making efforts towards this end, it makes one think whether they are making any project at all. To make one round trip from Kabul to Germany costs about \$1000. Surely, the airlines do not spend all the money directly on the passenger but the expenses they have to go through to provide for his safety and comfort will total up to what he pays. Actually, with the increasing cost of maintaining the planes, it is said that the airlines are left with a little margin of profit.

## God's Blessings

Flying over Europe is just like flying over gardens with mansions in it. Not only the people of this continent have used their knowledge and talent to improve their lands, but nature has helped them

terrible war.

The Afghan journalists' delegation has begun a two-week tour of West Germany. West Germany must hit those seeing it for the first time as a nation successful in building over the ruins of a

terrible war.

Mr. Heath had given a firm undertaking that Britain would accept the financial regulations of the common agricultural policy.

While the importance to France of these regulations was not underestimated, the sources pointed out that the last minute French proposal introduced a new element on which the Six were not agreed amongst themselves.

The regulations had already been the subject of a dispute between France and Germany during the debate on the common agricultural policy last January, the sources said.

The final compromise agreement on January 14 involved a postponement of certain important decisions on the financing of the fund which the French now wanted to be taken in the framework of the British negotiations.

"They wanted to kill two birds with one stone," the sources said.

Some Disappointment

The paper also devoted a full page to women. The page carries a picture of Mali women attending a course of adults training. The picture appears in connexion with an article entitled a survey of women's status in Mali. Other pictures appearing on the page include the Asian and African Beauty Queens for 1962 and a demonstration of how to reshape ladies' hair in three hours.

The daily 'Istah' devoted its editorial yesterday to a discussion of the latest Algerian situation. The paper expresses optimism about the rift among the Algerian leaders becoming closer and expresses the hope that the united leadership would pave the way for the prosperous and progressive future of Algeria. The paper also carries a report on the activities of the Industrial Institute of the Ministry of Education. The report shows that the Institute would be able to produce pencils, pens, protractors, compasses and other teaching materials in the near future.

Even on problems on which there was still no full agreement there had been a considerable narrowing of the gap, the sources said.

Not the least of the positive results of the conference was the Six's proposal that they were willing to discuss and make partial arrangements for New Zealand because of its large dependence on the British market.

After the Marathon session on Sunday morning, Sgr. Emilio Colombo of Italy, who was in the chair when the meeting ended, told reporters: "We were able to accomplish some good work and solve many problems which already give us good idea of the future development of the negotiations."

M. Spaak said: "The situation is really rather delicate but I do not consider there has been an impasse. We were unable to settle all the questions, but we have solved a number of them."

"None of the four countries threatened with loss of their General Assembly vote if the World Court opinion is enforced made any contributions during July."

The four—Bolivia, Guatemala, Paraguay and Yemen—are subject to a provision of the Charter which States that nations more than two years in arrears in payments to the expenses of the organization "can lose their voting rights."

The World Court opinion is expected to be accepted by the great majority of the General Assembly at the coming session, which opens on September 18.

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too. The Afghan saying that "Rain is God's blessing" could vividly be realized flying over Europe.

From Teheran to Frankfurt, West Germany it took us ten hours; though the flying time was only little more than seven.

Perhaps, nothing more makes one tiresome than to fly in a plane for hours without any stop-over. Once I remember I flew in a plane from Rome to Kabul directly, taking more than 11 hours.

The frequent stops on route from Teheran, and the changes in the climate of the cities we landed, in addition to making the trip independence one after the other.

Jamaica which was ruled by Britain for about 300 years attained its independence last night and instead of the Union Jack the Jamaican national flag was hoisted with special ceremonies in the country. The ceremony was attended by Princess Margaret on behalf of the Queen of England, and representatives of certain other countries.

Jamaica, continues the editorial, is one of the greatest islands in the Caribbean with a population of 1.1 million. In 1947 the idea of forming a union of the Caribbean islands came into being. Four years ago, i.e., in 1958, a union of 12 Caribbean islands, including Jamaica was formed and it was hoped that it would continue as one nation in the future. But in 1960 a referendum was held in which the people of Jamaica expressed their desire to leave the Federation.

Now that Jamaica has become independent according to the results of the 1960 referendum, she wants to stay as a member of the Commonwealth. Jamaica is far ahead from other Caribbean islands such as Trinidad, Togo, and Grenada from the industrial point of view.

Jamaica's decision to leave the federation has weakened the prospects of the continuation of the West Indies Federation. It looks as if the second biggest island in the Caribbean, Trinidad, too, will leave the federation. If this happens then there will be practically no chance of the Federation flourishing. We, concludes the editorial, condemn colonialism in all its forms and shapes and whenever any captivated nation attains its independence we rejoice in their happiness. Therefore, we congratulate Jamaica on this happy occasion and wish Jamaicans progress and prosperity in future.

The paper also devoted a full page to women. The page carries a picture of Mali women attending a course of adults training. The picture appears in connexion with an article entitled a survey of women's status in Mali. Other pictures appearing on the page include the Asian and African Beauty Queens for 1962 and a demonstration of how to reshape ladies' hair in three hours.

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"Jamaica became Independent" was the caption of the editorial published in the daily 'Anis' of yesterday. Twentieth century, said the editorial, is the era of independence of captivated nations. Before this century the colonial Powers, in competition with one another, were constantly trying to annex independent countries of the world to their own domain but now the developments are to the contrary and enslaved nations are attaining their independence one after the other.

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## Safeguards For New Zealand

### MARSHALL'S COMMENT

#### ON E.C.M. TALKS

WELLINGTON, Aug. 7. (Reuter).—Mr. John Marshall, Deputy Prime Minister, said last night: "New Zealand's death sentence has been commuted—we will live."

He was commenting, in a speech at Christchurch on reports from Brussels that the Common Market Ministers had recognized New Zealand's "special position" should Britain join the six-nation community.

Mr. Marshall added: "It yet remains to be seen whether we have won a reprieve."

Mr. Marshall, who was addressing a gathering at the University of Canterbury, said that if Britain joined the Market, as seemed likely, it would be a turning point in history.

It would profoundly change all aspects of relationships between Britain and New Zealand.

Momentous decisions affecting New Zealand might be taken in London and Brussels in the next few weeks, but the decisions would not be taken by New Zealand.

land.

"We can resist the decisions and argue them but we cannot make them," Mr. Marshall said.

"This incongruous situation is little to our liking but it is inescapable."

He said New Zealand's interests were safeguarded in four ways:—By the British Government's assurances that it would protect New Zealand's vital interests by New Zealand's opportunities for consultation with Britain and representations to the Six, by scrutiny by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers before the final decisions were made; and by the acceptance of the Six of New Zealand's special position—"arising from a decision that was taken a few hours ago."

Mr. Marshall said recognition of New Zealand's special position was a "most welcome decision."

But before the country was tempted to relax it should note that no details of a special arrangement had yet been considered.

No discussion of its terms or duration had taken place.

"It is at this stage merely a recognition by the Six of the magnitude New Zealand's dependence on the British Market and the will and desire on their part to negotiate additional solutions to our problems," he said.

### U.N. BAN ON FLIGHTS

(Contd. from Page 1)

fly in a regular Sabena flight but will now have to return to his capital by road or fly in a small plane to one of the Katanga-held airfields such as Kolwezo.

The new UN move is likely to increase the sense of isolation felt by many of the 8,000 Europeans here, many of whom are reluctant to use the road to Northern Rhodesia since the recent murder of an Italian couple between here and the border.

Union Miniere, the giant mining company, has usually held as many as half the seats on Sabena flights for its staff flying to and from Europe.

A Sabena official said the airline would fly from Europe to Ndola, Northern Rhodesia, and bring passengers to and from Elisabethville by road, a journey of about 150 miles.



Members of the new Cabinet of the Laotian Coalition Government taking the oath on June 23, 1962, in Vientiane. In the front row are seated Prince Souphanouvong and General Phoumi Nosavan, leaders of the three political groups.

## Dutch Ready To Begin U.S.A. TO TRY TO Formal Talks On W. Irian BREAK TEST

THE HAGUE, Aug. 7. (DPA).—The Dutch Government yesterday declared its readiness to take up official negotiations with Indonesia on the peaceful solution of the West Irian problem next week-end.

Following a Cabinet meeting, a Dutch Government spokesman said last night the negotiations would be held in the United States where the preliminary talks had taken place.

The Dutch Ambassador in the U.S.A., Mr. Van Roijen, would represent his country at the talks and fly to Washington today.

The U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, and the U.S. diplomat, Mr. Ellsworth Bunker would probably participate in the negotiations.

The Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr. Subandrio, is expected in the United States on Thursday.

Political sources are wondering why the Foreign Minister, Dr. Joseph Luns is not representing Holland in these talks which are regarded as most important for the country.

If the Foreign Minister was not being considered as the proper man to go to Washington for the negotiations, it was time for him to resign, the sources said.

### JAMAICA TO BECOME 107TH U.N. MEMBER

NEW YORK, Aug. 7. (UPI).—Jamaica has applied for UN membership, the United Nations announced yesterday.

Western delegates praised Britain for leading another nation to freedom.

Jamaica's application is expected to be considered favourably shortly by the Security Council and approved by the General Assembly soon after the opening of the 17th session. Jamaica thus would become the world organization's 107th member.

DPA adds: The West German Foreign Minister, Dr. Gerhard Schroeder, yesterday informed the Prime Minister of Jamaica, Sir Alexander Bustamante, that West Germany extended full diplomatic recognition to the newly independent State.

West Germany would exchange diplomatic envoys with Jamaica and try to build up further the already existing friendship, Dr. Schroeder said in his message.

### Foreign News In Brief

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 7. (Reuter).—The Minister of Justice, Mr. Balthazar Vorster, has given permission for copies of an autobiography by the Nobel Peace Prize winner, ex-Chief Albert Lutuli, already in South Africa to be sold, the publishers disclosed here yesterday.

OSLO, Aug. 7. (Reuter).—The Norwegian Directorate of Health yesterday stopped the sale of the contraceptive pill Enavid "for the time being." A statement from the Directorate, referring to reports in medical journals about a possible connexion between the pills and thrombosis, said the sale had been stopped pending further investigation.

COLOGNE, Aug. 7. (DPA).—West German imports from the British Commonwealth have increased from 4,230 million marks in 1957 to 5,180 million last year.

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, Aug. 7. (UPI).—An American airlines turbo-prop Electra carrying 66 passengers and five crew members crashed at the edge of the municipal airport during a violent electrical storm late yesterday. No one was hurt.

BONN, Aug. 7. (DPA).—West Germany and India at the week-end have initiated a credit agreement providing for German capital aid worth 470 million marks.

### U.N. BODY GREET'S JAMAICA

NEW YORK, Aug. 7. (Reuter).—The Special Committee on Colonialism yesterday decided to cable its congratulations to the Government of Jamaica on the former British Caribbean colony's attainment of independence.

All members of the 17-nation Committee endorsed the proposal, which came originally from Mr. C. S. Jha (India), the Chairman.

### BAN DEADLOCK

GENEVA, Aug. 6. (Reuter).—The United States will try at the 17-nation Disarmament Conference here this week to break the protracted East-West deadlock in negotiations for a nuclear test ban treaty.

The attempt will be based on an important modification of the American position on treaty controls.

The USA is prepared to accept national rather than international staffing of control posts on the territory of each signatory to a nuclear test ban treaty, subject to international supervision.

The US State Department said America would continue its efforts to achieve an effective treaty.

Mr. Arthur Dean, US delegate to the conference, returned here on Saturday from consultations in Washington to make the new effort to break the stalemate.

The conference meets today, but Mr. Dean is not expected to present the new US proposals to today's session.

He discussed the new American thinking yesterday with his conference co-Chairman, Mr. Valerian Zorin of the Soviet Union, and they agreed to hold another private meeting at a date still to be fixed, an American spokesman said.

NUERBURGRING, West Germany, Aug. 6. (Reuter).—Graham Hill of Britain, driving a BRM, won the German Grand Prix motor race here yesterday.

SOUTHEND, England, Aug. 6. (Reuter).—Two youths were arrested yesterday during a meeting of the local branch of Sir Oswald Mosley's Extreme Right-wing Union Movement on Southend's crowded seafront.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7.—The first India built AVRO-748 flew out of Kanpur on August 4, on a demonstration and sales trip to Burma, Thailand, Malaya and Indonesia. The plane manufactured at the IAF workshop in Kanpur carries a crew of 13 led by Group Captain Bhaskran.



### PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film **IN LOVE AND WAR**; starring: Robert Wagner, Dana Wynter and Jeffrey Hunter.

### KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film **FRIENDLY PERSUASION**; starring: Gary Cooper and Dorthy McGuire.

### BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film **IVANHOE**; starring: Elizabeth Taylor, Robert Taylor and Joan Fontaine.

### ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film **A STRANGE LADY IN TOWN**.

## Home News

### In Brief

BAGHLAN, Aug. 7.—Mr. Adalat, the Minister of Agriculture, together with a number of foreign and local experts, has arrived in Baghlan to inspect the agricultural affairs of Kataghan province. Yesterday he inspected areas irrigated by the Archi canal and the cotton farms in Hazrate Imam Local Administration. He spent the night in Hazrate Imam.

BAGHLAN, Aug. 7.—Mr. Sidiqi, Governor of Kataghan province who had come on an official business to Kabul two weeks ago, has returned to Baghlan.

KABUL, Aug. 7.—Mr. Rustam Ali Sultani, former Director of the Translations Office in the Press Department, has been appointed the Director-General of Films Import, in Pohany Nandari.

### Carpio's Letter

### To U.N. Special Committee

NEW YORK, Aug. 7. (Reuter).—The United Nations published as an official document yesterday, the text of Mr. Victorio Carpio's letter to the Chairman of the Special Committee on Colonialism, Mr. Najmudine Rifai of Syria, transferring the South-West Africa question to that 17-nation body for discussion.

Mr. Carpio expressed the hope that the Committee would "recommend the immediate intervention of the General Assembly or even of the Security Council to the end that the situation in the territory may not degenerate into a racial war in that part of the world."

The letter, the text of which had been approved by the Special Committee for South-West Africa last week after lengthy debate, disavowed the joint communique issued in the names of Mr. Carpio, the Vice-Chairman, Dr. Salvador Martinez de Alva and the South African Government in Pretoria last May.

Mr. Carpio observed that his and Dr. Martinez de Alva's report to their Committee made "no mention of the alleged joint communique."