

1-12-1963

Kabul Times (January 12, 1963, vol. 1, no. 258)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (January 12, 1963, vol. 1, no. 258)" (1963). *Kabul Times*. 245.
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YESTERDAY:

Maximum —5°C
Minimum —9°C
Sun sets today at 5-05 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-48 a.m.

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul; Blue
Mosque Shar-e-Naw; Ehyber
Restaurant; International
Club; Pamir Cinema; Near
Ariana Afghan Airlines.

VOL. I, NO. 258

KABUL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1963 (JADY 22, 1341 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

Prospects Of Peaceful Settlement Of Congo Brighter, Says Rusk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, (Reuter).—Mr. Dean Rusk, the American Secretary of State, said yesterday he thought the prospects for a peaceful settlement of the Congo problem were better now than they had been for some time.

Mr. Rusk who briefed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the world situation, said after the meeting that he was "encouraged to believe that we can move promptly to a peaceful settlement."

Members of the Committee also quoted Mr. Rusk as saying he felt that the Katanga leader, Mr. Tshombe, should play a role as leader of Katanga in a federated Congo.

Mr. Rusk's two and a half hour session with the Committee was dominated by the Cuban question, but other subjects touched on briefly included the Nassau discussions between President Kennedy and Mr. Macmillan, the Common Market and India.

Mr. Rusk noted that the decision of President Kennedy and Mr. Macmillan at their Nassau talks last month regarding the establishment of a multilateral nuclear deterrent was now being discussed within the alliance.

Mr. Rusk said he thought there had been great interest in Europe for quite some time in the possibility of such a multilateral force.

Recall Of British Consul In Katanga

MOVE TO MAKE CONGO WITHDRAW REQUEST

NEW YORK, Jan. 12, (Reuter). Both Britain and the U.N. hope that the Congolese Central Government will rescind its request for the recall of the British Consul in Elisabethville, an informed source said here yesterday.

The source said that in asking for the removal of the Consul, Mr. Derek Dodson, "within 24 hours" the Congolese Government meant 24 hours from the British Government's agreement, not from the serving of its request.

An authoritative U.N. source said the U.N. was ready to use its influence with the Leopoldville (Contd on Page 4)

Royal Audience

KABUL, Jan. 12.—The Department of Royal Protocol announces that His Majesty the King granted audience to the following during the week-ended January 10: Mr. Ali Mohammad, the First Deputy Prime Minister; Mr. Gulam Mohammad Sherzad, the Minister of Commerce; Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the Minister of Finance; Mr. Sayed Abdullah, the Minister of Justice and Acting Minister of Interior; Mr. Mohammad Murid, the Minister of Communications; Mr. Sayed Shumsuddin Majrooh, President of the Department for Tribal Affairs; Dr. Mohammad Asef Sohail, President of the Press Department; Mr. Abdul Hai Aziz, the Deputy Minister of Planning; Major-General Khan Mohammad, Military Commandant and Acting Governor of Nangarhar Province; Dr. Abdul Kayoum Rassoul, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Mr. Jalaluddin Tarzi.

CEYLONESE PREMIER MEETS NEHRU

Colombo Proposals On Border Dispute Discussed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12, (Reuter).—Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, Ceylon's Premier, and Mr. Nehru, India's Prime Minister, yesterday discussed for two hours the six non-aligned Colombo conference proposals for a settlement of the Sino-Indian border dispute.

Mrs. Bandaranaike, who arrived here on Thursday night, from a similar mission to Peking, is understood to have conveyed to the Indian Prime Minister the Chinese Government's reaction to the proposals and her earnest hope that India will accept them so as to bring the two countries to the conference table.

The Colombo proposals are unofficially reported to meet India's demands very largely on the eastern sector of the border but to call for a demilitarized zone in the Ladakh Western sector.

Dr. Subandrio, Indonesian Foreign Minister, who visited Peking a few days ago, has said he expects China will accept the proposals as a preliminary basis for negotiations.

The Colombo proposals were also discussed yesterday at a meeting between Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, Indian Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs and Mr. Felix Dias Bandaranaike, Ceylon's Minister without portfolio.

Mrs. Menon is understood to have conveyed clearly to Mr. Bandaranaike India's demand that the Chinese forces should withdraw to the positions they held before last September 8.

In her talk with Mr. Nehru today Mrs. Bandaranaike will be joined by Ghana's Justice Minister, Mr. Ofori Atta, and the President of the U.A.R.'s Executive Council, Wing-Commander Ali Sabry, both of whom represented their countries at the six-nation Colombo conference.

Khrushchev's Berlin Visit

WASHINGTON LOOKS ON WITH COMPOSURE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, (DPA).—The US Government is awaiting Mr. Khrushchev's visit to East Berlin with composure.

Authoritative Washington quarters do not expect the visit to trigger a new Berlin crisis. His Berlin speeches will, however, allow conclusions regarding Moscow's future policy in that field.

Washington does not expect the Soviet leader to step much beyond the position he outlined after the Cuba crisis in his speech to the Supreme Soviet.

At that time, Mr. Khrushchev had again demanded conclusions of a separate peace treaty with East Germany, without, however, setting a definite date.

At the same time he had spoken of the temporary stationing of UN troops in West Berlin.

France To Test H-Bomb In The Pacific

PARIS, Jan. 12, (DPA).—The French Prime Minister, Mr. Georges Pompidou, last night confirmed reports that France's first hydrogen bomb would be tested in a new nuclear test area in the Pacific.

The Premier was unable, however, to say when the experiment would come off.

Generally, it is not expected that France can produce her first H-bomb within the next two years.

According to latest information the testing area in the Pacific—to replace France's Sahara (ases the past—will be the isle of Mangavera, more than 1,000 kilometres from Tahiti.

Support To Fanfani

Coalition

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS' ATTITUDE

ROME, Jan. 12, (Reuter).—The Central Committee of the Socialist Party met here last night to discuss whether to withdraw support from the Centre-Left coalition of Professor Amintore Fanfani—a move which would probably mean the fall of the Government.

Sgr Pietro Nenni, veteran party leader, was reported to have told the meeting the Socialists should continue to support the Government on certain specific measures.

The Socialists are dissatisfied because they believe the Christian Democrats—partners in the coalition with the Social Democrats and Republicans—intend to go slow on a commitment to establish regional administrations throughout Italy.

The Socialists' meeting is expected to continue today and perhaps tomorrow.

FRANCE TO HAVE "CAPE CANAVERAL" IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

PARIS, Jan. 12, (DPA).—A not meant to serve as a centre for French missile and satellite experiments. It was also not meant to be available for international space travel programmes in which France co-operated with other European nations.

In principle the decision on the build-up of the French "Cape Canaveral" in the Perpignan region has already been made.

Studies are now being conducted as regards a strip of land 10 kilometres long and one kilometre wide situated between the Mediterranean and Lake Lencate this area being considered as particularly favourable as far as the weather is concerned.

It is also within easy reach of traffic junctions and in the view of experts offers the best conditions for the setting up of an extensive network of observation stations on the nearby Pyrene mountains and on the open waters of the Mediterranean.

KABUL, Jan. 12.—Students of the third term of a course on sericulture who have received practical training in various stations for the past nine months started their theoretical studies at the School of Agriculture yesterday. Mr. Abdul Mohammad, Director of the Course, said that 43 students were attending who will get appointments at sericultural stations after graduation at the end of the year. He added that 19 students had already graduated from the course.

KABUL TIMES

Published by
BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY
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Kabul, Afghanistan.
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"Times, Kabul"
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21494 [Extns. 33,
22851 [4, 5 and 6.
Subscription Rates:
AFGHANISTAN

Yearly Afs. 250
Half Yearly Afs. 150
Quarterly Afs. 80

FOREIGN
Yearly \$ 15
Quarterly \$ 5
Half Yearly \$ 8

Subscription from abroad
will be accepted by cheques
of local currency at the
official dollar exchange rate.
Printed at GOVERNMENT
PRINTING HOUSE.

KABUL TIMES

JANUARY 12, 1963

WORLD OPINION ON
KATANGESSE EVENTS

The trend of public opinion about the events taking place in Katanga became clear earlier this week when eight Katangesse chiefs, including the father-in-law of Mr. Tshombe, the President of the Province, called on the United Nations to arrest the secessionist leader and asked for the reintegration of Katanga with the rest of the Congo. What the people of the province thought about the feud between the Central Congolese Government and Mr. Tshombe is important for those advocating the principle of self-determination. Little doubt has remained that Mr. Tshombe has been more or less a tool of the colonial interests which still protect him. He was responsible for making Katanga a separate province from the rest of the Congo after that country attained independence in 1960.

The events in the past two weeks have completely modified the position of the Katangesse leader. The tough stand adopted by the United Nations has brought him down to a position in which he can be happy to be able to reserve at least a part of his power.

But actually the world public opinion demands stronger action against Mr. Tshombe. He was officially announced as the main conspirator in the murder of Mr. Lumumba. He was held responsible for the tragic death of Mr. Hammarskjöld, the late of U.N. Secretary-General.

The eight Katangesse chiefs have made a demand for his arrest and Mr. Nkrumah, an influential African leader, has gone a step further and wanted that he should be tried for his past action. This is exactly what the world public opinion wants escape.

They are sticking close together for mutual protection. Most of them are expected to pull back out of Katanga to Kilolo and then to Portuguese Angola, but at least 17 of them have crossed into Northern Rhodesia at the frontier post where they were disarmed and detained until cleared by the Rhodesian immigration authorities.

There are about 200 white mercenaries left in Zanga. A hundred or so, with some of the hardened Africans, are with units Kibwe, but they have little con-

TOWARDS MAKING KABUL A
CITY BEAUTIFUL

By OBSERVER

KABUL being the capital of the country should serve as a model city in every respect. It is for this reason that any effort should be made to make it the "City Beautiful" not only by welcomed but given full support by all sections of the people.

The newly-elected members of the Municipal Corporation serve every praise for approving measures which will provide better living conditions for the citizens.

Those who had seen Kabul a decade ago will hardly recognize the city of today. Ever since the first Five Year Development Plan was launched six years ago Kabul has been expanding industrially, economically and otherwise.

Flow Into City
With new factories coming up in the industrial section of Kabul there has been a greater flow of population from the rural areas into the city. Some come in search of jobs while some are attracted by the glamour of the city life. Whatever it is, the increase in the population has in turn brought increased problems for the civic authorities. One of the main problems is housing. The demand for more houses has grown steadily with not only in-city population increasing but also the number of foreigners who have come to this country in various capacities to help in the implementation of the development projects.

The city throbs with life and activity will be sick economically

PANIC-STRICKEN KOLWEZI
SITTING ON DYNAMITE

The UN has ordered house arrest of Mr. Moise Tshombe and demanded that he let UN troops peacefully enter his stronghold at Kolwezi. Here is a vivid description of Kolwezi from associated Press correspondent on the spot.

Kolwezi acts as if it is sitting on dynamite now fused and ready to destroy Katanga's power. People are afraid.

White civilians, most of them Union Miniere workers, fear there may be African troops. Foreign mercenaries fear African troops. African troops fear the United Nations and almost everything else but unarmed people unable to fight back.

A small spark—a bar brawl—would be enough to start a panic and shooting.

The bitter taste of defeat is sensed since President Tshombe left Kolwezi for Elisabethville and bowed to UN pressures for responsible for the tragic death of Mr. Hammarskjöld, the late of U.N. Secretary-General.

Looking For Scapegoat
Africans are looking for a scapegoat.

White mining men and mercenaries could be the choice for scapegoat. Whites and mercenaries know this but while the whites have to stay in Kolwezi mercenaries are looking for an escape.

They are sticking close together for mutual protection. Most of them are expected to pull back out of Katanga to Kilolo and then to Portuguese Angola, but at least 17 of them have crossed into Northern Rhodesia at the frontier post where they were disarmed and detained until cleared by the Rhodesian immigration authorities.

There are about 200 white mercenaries left in Zanga. A hundred or so, with some of the hardened Africans, are with units Kibwe, but they have little con-

More Slums

Naturally with the steady growth of the city slums also increase. Where new industries come up slums are a common factor. In the old city the living conditions are bad with many parts being a breeding ground for various types of diseases.

What has not kept pace with the rapid expansion of the capital are the civic amenities. Sanitary conditions prevail in most parts of the city. This is due to the fact that the city has not had a good sewage and water supply system. Experts from the Soviet Union, West Germany and Japan have been visiting this slum steadily with not only in-city population increasing but also the number of foreigners who have come to this country in various capacities to help in the implementation of the development projects.

Needless to say that a sick so-

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THE PRESS AND
RADIO
AT A GLANCE

Thursday's Anis carried an editorial entitled "Development of trade in Afghanistan". "We all remember," said the editorial, "that almost 30 years ago the entire trade in this country was in the hands of a few merchants who had no dealings with any other country except with Afghanistan's closest neighbours. Afghanistan's trade relations with other countries have considerably developed during the past few years and in the words of Dr. Mohammad Akbar, Director-General of Foreign Trade in the Ministry of Commerce, trade agreements have been signed with 12 countries. Similarly satisfactory trade relations have been established with a number of other countries. Afghan export trade amounts to nearly \$70 million."

The editorial then listed the Afghan export commodities, adding that it must be pointed out that both the production as well as the export of these commodities had been constantly increasing.

The paper concludes by saying that as far as the Ministry of Commerce was concerned, it was good to know that it had carried out its duties with zeal and enthusiasm, paving the way for the traders and the merchants to indulge in greater activities. It was up to these merchants to improve their efficiency, methods of delivery and also find out more about the marketing conditions abroad. These activities of the Ministry of Commerce had also made it necessary as well as rewarding for the agriculturalists in this country to produce more and improve the quality of their crops.

Anis also devoted a good portion of a page to international news in pictures. A picture of President Kennedy and Mr. Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, and the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Home at Nassau airport, prior to the holding of the Anglo-American summit at the Bahamas, appeared on the page. Also a scene of the latest revolt in Brunei and a picture of the Yugoslav President, Marshal Tito in India has been printed.

Thursday's Islah carried an article on how to treat burns. While the first and second degree burns could be treated at home making use of lotions and ointments, the article warned against the treatment of severe cases of burning without the consultation of a proper physician because of the possibility of getting tetanus. Another article in Thursday's Islah dealt with the gravitational force of the earth, its advantages and different scientific theories about it.

Radio

Radio Kabul in its commentary yesterday said:

The International Disarmament Conference at Geneva has been postponed for a month; this decision has been made with the concurrence of the two co-Chairmen of the Conference. This which had been postponed since some time, were scheduled to reopen now, but the United States completely independent of and the Soviet Union agreed to postpone it. The cause of this delay was to give the Eastern said, "and behaved more like a recruit than Commander. And the place he never goes is near the fighting."

Facing the western sector of Kandahar and located in the evergreen gardens of Kokaran, the Mausoleum of Mir Wais Baba, similar to that of Ahmed Shah in design but it is rather smaller in size. He was one of the most patriotic Afghans who raised the standard of revolt against the Safavide rule in Afghanistan and formed a national Government in Kandahar.

(Contd. on page 3)

RADIO KABUL
PROGRAMME

SATURDAY

(EXTERNAL SERVICES)

First English Programme:

On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. A.S.T.—10-30 GMT Music 3-07-3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-13-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20; Music 3-20-3-30.

Second English Programme:

On 31 Metre Band for South East Asia and Indonesia.
Urdu Programme:
6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band in the Short Wave.

Third English Programme:

or popular music, alternating:
6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T.—14-00 GMT on 63 Metre Band.

News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; commentary 6-40-6-43; Music 6-43-6-46; article on "Afghanistan today" 6-46-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00.

Russian Programme:

10-00-10-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band.

Arabic Programme:

10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

German Programme:

11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

French Programme:

11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

Western Music:

9-00-9-30 a.m. daily except Friday.

5-00-5-30 p.m. daily except Sunday.

11-00-11-55 a.m. Friday (mixed programme).

9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday, classical

9-45-10-00 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

Air Services

SUNDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

DEPARTURE:

Kabul—Herat:
Dep. 7-30; Arr. 11-50.

ARRIVALS:

Herat—Kabul:
Dep. 12-10; Arr. 4-30.

Delhi—Kabul:
Dep. 8-40; Arr. 12-40.

Beirut—Kabul:
Dep. 12-10; Arr. 16-40.

T.M.A.

From Europe and Beirut, Kabul via Tehran at 12-00.

IRANIAN AIRLINES

Teheran—Kabul:
Dep. Teheran 5-00 a.m.
Arr. Kabul 10-00 a.m.
Dep. Kabul 11-30.
Arr. Teheran 17-45 p.m.

INDIAN AIRLINES

Kabul—Delhi:
Dep. 10-00 a.m.

Important
Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122

Police 20159-24041

Traffic 20159-24041

Airport 22318

Ariana Booking Office 24731

Pharmacies

Jahid Phone No. 20534

Haider Phone No. 22954

Posarlai Phone No. 22819

Haider Phone No. 22854

Humayoun Phone No. 20824

Eight kilometres from the Kandahar city, the Chehil Zina is one of the most solid monuments cut

into a granite formation on the

ruins of the Sindh Valley.

At the confluence of the Hel-

mand and Arghandab rivers lie

the ruins of a citadel known as

Bust which was a commercial

town in the first century of Hegera.

One of the masterpieces of the

architectural style of the day in its

best is an arch. It is covered with

engravings on tiles. Probably

built during the Ghaznavides,

the colossal arch is really a masterpiece of Islamic architecture.

Seven kilometres to the north-

west of the Bust citadel lie the

ruins of the Ghaznavid Palace

time doing this, it is more difficult

administration centre. Lashkargah

Then his deeds and world will be

print for you to read. Again you

feel the hurt.

"You dissociate yourself and

pretend the experience never

happened. You pretend to hate

him, not love him. Pretty soon

the memory starts to fade, then

die."

Miss Reynolds says that a new

husband can be a help in the for-

getting process—"the things he

says, his unloving ways. Yes, he

can be a big help."

She writes that the process

takes a year and a half "the heart

ache is gone, but it has left an

after effect. You try not to be

disillusioned and suspicious, but

it's not easy. Young men espe-

cially seem to be untrustworthy.

The stability of a mature man is

more attractive."

The actress chose a shoe mag-

nate, Harry Karl, for her second

husband; he was 18 years her

senior. Meanwhile Fisher married

and later separated from Miss

Taylor after the latter's much pub-

licized fling with actor Richard

Burton.

Miss Reynolds' book, written

with Associated Press Hollywood

columnist Bob Thomas, also is an

autobiography of sorts, chronic-

ling in lively style her adven-

tures between her birthplace in

the El Paso, Texas, and her present

position as a top comedienne.

Between anecdotes, she dis-

penses advice for the younger set

and on dating and parents, grooming

and dress, even sex. (AP).



The tomb of King Ahmad Shah, famous King of Afghanistan who ruled more than 200 years ago, in Kandahar.

Kandahar: A Historical And
Scenic City

THE Kandahar city, also called as Ahmed Shahi city, was built by the progenitor of the ghandab. Meaning "Forty Steps," Sadozaide Dynasty, Ahmed Shah the Chehil Zina really consists of 40 steps cut into the solid rock and leading ultimately to an archway. Ordered by Babar and completed by his sons, Kamran and Mirza Askari, the monument contains a number of inscriptions on its walls enjoying an excellent view of the Kokaran Gardens, the Arghandab Valley and the city of Kandahar.

What gives to Kandahar a rather sacred aspect is the existence of the Prophet's shirt inside the city and also the mausoleum of Ahmed Shah the Great and Mir Wais Baba.

The Baba Wali Mausoleum and Gardens are located to the north-west of Kandahar, dominating the spacious Arghandab Valley. Beautified by a variety of trees and flowers, the gardens enjoy a lovely cafe overlooking the lush green fields and the winding Arghandab river.

A small building erected in the style in vogue in Ahmed Shah's reign, has contained the shirt of the Prophet for a few centuries. Lying in the northern sector of the old city, the shrine is topped by a dome while the shirt is covered with several sheets and placed inside several solid boxes. As the most cherished memory of his Bukhara conquest, the shirt was brought to Afghanistan by Ahmed Shah and kept thereafter in Kandahar to symbolize the Afghan victory.

Adjacent to the mosque of the shrine there lies a pentagonal structure topped with a comparatively large dome and decorated inside by the best Kandahari painters of the time. This structure contains the remains of Ahmed Shah the Great who founded the Sadozaide Dynasty in Kandahar and won the Battle of Panipat. A number of interesting articles inside the building include his helmet, and arm-plate, and manuscripts of the Holy Koran.

Facing the western sector of Kandahar and located in the evergreen gardens of Kokaran, the Mausoleum of Mir Wais Baba, similar to that of Ahmed Shah in design but it is rather smaller in size. He was one of the most patriotic Afghans who raised the standard of revolt against the Safavide rule in Afghanistan and formed a national Government in Kandahar.

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Facing the western sector of

Sequel To Bomb Outrages In Ghana

SPECIAL COURT SET UP TO TRY ACCUSED

ACCRA, Jan. 12, (DPA).—Ghanaian President Kwame Nkrumah has ordered the setting up of a special criminal division of the High Court to try any persons believed to have been involved in the country's bomb outrages.

Chief Justice Sby Arku Korsah is the Chairman and Mr. Justice W. B. Vanlare and Mr. Justice Sarkodee-Addo are members.

The date for the court's first sitting is yet unknown, and so is the number of persons or their names coming before it.

It is also not known whether the ex-Ministers, Tawia Adamafio and Ako Adjei, and the former administrative officer of the ruling Convention People's Party, Kofi Crabbe, who together with some other high ranking party officials had been detained after an assassination attempt of Dr. Nkrumah at Kulungugu on August 1 last will appear before the Special Court.

Should Togo honour Ghana's notes and extradite Dr. K. A. Busia and other opposition United Party leaders as well as some Ghanaians in exile in Togo, they will definitely appear before the Special Court on various charges.

The cases before the Special Court will be handled by the Attorney-General and the decision of the Special Court will be final.

Some of the offences include invasion of Ghana by arms, possession of explosives, and failure to report such crimes against the State to the President or police or the authorities generally.

The penalties for the offences vary according to their degree.

Nationalists Attack Pakistan Military Camps

KABUL, Jan. 12.—A report from Bajawar in northern independent Pakhtunistan states that on January 4 a group of Salarzai nationalists led by Malik Matoal attacked the military camp at Munda.

In a clash between Pakistani soldiers and the nationalists three soldiers were killed and a quantity of arms and ammunition fell into the hands of the nationalists. The casualties on the nationalists' side were one killed and one wounded.

A report from central independent Pakhtunistan states that a party of Korum nationalists attacked the Pakistani militia camp in Para-Chenar.

A despatch from Peshawar in central occupied Pakhtunistan states that the Pakistan Government has arrested and jailed Mr. Hastum Khan, a resident of Mandan and a leader of Khudai-khidmatgar party, on charges of nationalist activities. Similarly the Pakistan Government has imprisoned Mr. Kadir, a young poet of Charsada, for having recited a national poem in one of the tribal jirgas.

Another report says that nationalists fired on the Butgram police post in Shab-kadar and injured a Pakistani soldier. Eight nationalists are reported to have been arrested in connexion with the incident.



Mr. Amir Ahmad, President of the Institute of Cartography, presenting a certificate to a graduate of the 5th term. Forty students have graduated this year.

FRANCE WANTS BRITAIN TO ENTER E.E.C.

Pompidou Hopes Difficulties Will Be Overcome

PARIS, Jan. 12, (DPA).—With two days to go to the new round of Brussels talks on the admission of Britain to the European Common Market, the French Prime Minister, Mr. Georges Pompidou, has underlined France's wish for Britain's entry into the community.

Speaking to reporters last night for the adaptation of her agricultural Mr. Pompidou did not deny the existence of difficulties, particularly in the agricultural field, but understood that the French side he said, it should not be impossible to overcome them, the more initiative so that the deadlock in so since Britain could be granted the transition periods required.

Britain's chief negotiator in the talks, the Lord Privy Seal, Mr. Edward Heath, had several hours discussions yesterday with the French Foreign Minister, Mr. Maurice Couve de Murville and with the U.S. Deputy Secretary of State, Mr. George Ball, in Paris. British diplomatic quarters here today tried to clear the misunderstanding that Mr. Heath in his recent talks with the West German Foreign Minister, Mr. Gerhard Schroeder, and other European politicians might have attempted to push France into isolation.

JUMBLATT EXPLAINS PARTY'S VIEW

BEIRUT, Jan. 12, (DPA).—The Lebanese Minister of Interior and President of the Socialist Progressive Party, Mr. Kamal Jumblatt, said yesterday that his party had "the right to hold views independent of the Government's official viewpoint."

According to the Cairo Middle East News Agency, he said that the difference of views between his party and the Government, of which he is a member, "derives from the Government being unsocialist."

"The party is not bound to hold the Government's views and its participation in the Cabinet is within the limits of realizing the party's objectives and principle," Mr. Jumblatt added.

A severe polemic occurred recently between Mr. Jumblatt and the Public Works Minister, Mr. Pierre Eljamil, when the Progressive Party's paper demanded the nationalization of the weaving factories while Mr. Eljamil claimed that nationalization was not the line of policy adopted by the Lebanese Government.

Restoration Of Civil Liberties In Peru Soon

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 12, (AP).—The military Government hopes to re-establish by next month the civil guarantees suspended in the smashing of a plot to take over Peru. It reported that more than 125 people, seized in a round-up of suspected extremists, have been released.

"The guarantees in Peru will be re-established as soon as it is convenient and it is hoped that this will occur within 30 days," said a Government Minister, General German Pagador Blondet.

The police announced the arrest of Juan Antonio Redicillas, identified as an Argentine Communist. The police said he was involved in the shipment of arms into Peru and planned several bank robberies.

The Government of President Ricardo Perez Godoy announced last Saturday it had smashed a plot aimed at the complete takeover of the Peruvian Government by May. It said 400 people were placed under arrest. Other sources placed the number at about 1,000.



PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7-00 and 9-00 p.m. English film; **YIELD TO THE NIGHT** starring Diana Dors and Yvonne Mitchell.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film **NOWRANG** starring Mahipal, Agha and Sandia.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film **THE STORY OF A MISERABLE**.

ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 4-30 and 6-30 p.m. English film **CONTRABAND FROM SPAIN**.

Aden Leaders Criticize British Action

CAIRO, Jan. 12, (Tass).—In an interview to a MENA correspondent the leaders of the popular movements of Aden expressed their indignation at the arbitrary measures taken by the British colonial authorities against the Defence Committee formed by the Association of Lawyers of the Arab countries.

The members of the committee were not allowed to come to Aden to appeal against the verdicts returned in the case of the leader of the People's Socialist Party of Aden, Al Asnag and in the cases of several other prisoners.

The Deputy General-Secretary of the Trade Union Congress of Aden, Mr. A. H. Suleiman, said the refusal of the British authorities to let the Arab lawyers to come to Aden aroused indignation among the people. "The day will come when the imperialists would be driven out from the Arabian peninsula and this land would be handed over to its lawful owners", Mr. Suleiman declared.

RECALL OF BRITISH CONSUL

(Contd. from page 1)

Government to have the request withdrawn.

DPA adds: The Belgium Foreign Minister, Mr. Paul Henri Spaak, yesterday received the Congolese Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Kahamba, to discuss the Leopoldville Government's demand for the recall of Mr. Frederick van do Walle, the Belgian Consul in Elisabethville.

It was not yet known whether the Belgian Government had complied with the request. Talks between the Governments are to be continued.

The Belgian Consul, along with the British Consul in Elisabethville, was accused by the Adoula regime of political dealings in Katanga which had no connexion with diplomatic functions.

Informal Test Ban Talks Likely In New York

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, (DPA). The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Vasily Kuznetsov, met the U.S. Secretary of Defence, Mr. Robert McNamara in Washington yesterday, at a dinner given for the Soviet politician by Mr. William Foster, Director of America's Disarmament Agency.

Informed circles in Washington believed that the United States and the Soviet Union might take advantage of the pause in the Geneva disarmament negotiations to carry out informal discussions on halting nuclear tests. The talks would probably take place in New York, though nothing definite has yet been decided.

Both the U.S. and the Soviet Union agreed at the beginning of this week to extend the pause in the Geneva disarmament talks from January 15 to February 12. Meanwhile, the Soviet disarmament delegate in Geneva, Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin, has left for New York.

The Washington Post reported yesterday that the Soviets had recently shown an active interest in tackling the unsolved problem concerning inspections in a nuclear test ban.

Up to now, however, there had not been any details available in Washington on the actual progress made.

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