

12-15-1964

## Kabul Times (December 15, 1964, vol. 3, no. 238)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Please take our feedback survey at: [https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE](https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE)

---

### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (December 15, 1964, vol. 3, no. 238)" (1964). *Kabul Times*. 783.  
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/783>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact [unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu](mailto:unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu).



Yesterday's Temperatures  
 Max. +7°C. Minimum +6°C.  
 Sun sets today at 4.44 p.m.  
 Sun rises tomorrow at 6.55 a.m.  
 Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear.  
 —Forecast by Air Authority

# KABUL TIMES

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

## US Urges UN Security Council To Send Group To Investigate Intervention In Congo Affairs

UNITED NATIONS, New York Dec. 15, (Reuter).—  
**THE United States urged the Security Council yesterday to appoint an investigation group to visit the Congo and recommend means of halting what is called outside intervention in that country.**

Answering African and communist criticism of the Belgian-American rescue mission at Stanleyville on November 24, Adlai E. Stevenson, the American delegate, said the United States had no apologies to make to any state appearing before this council.

America was proud of its part in saving human lives imperilled by the Congo civil war, he told the 11-nation forum. He added: "the United States took part in no operation with military purposes in the Congo. We violated no provision of the United Nations Charter".

Stevenson said: "our action was no threat to peace and security it was not an affront—deliberate or otherwise—to the Organisation of African Unity and it constituted no intervention in Congolese or African affairs".

Answering assertions of illegal interference in the Congo, Stevenson said: "let me point out that earlier this week Gbenye (leader of the Congolese insurgents) himself stated that the rebels were receiving foreign military assistance".

Christopher Gbenye had declared that "an unspecified number of Congolese, who have been trained in China, are enroute to join the rebels and that Soviet and Chinese weapons, food and medicines had already been received", the American delegate said.

"What is happening", Stevenson said, "is that outside governments are claiming that they—not the government of the Congo—shall decide whether that government can be assisted or whether its enemies shall be assisted to overthrow it".

Stevenson said this was the proper and urgent business of this Council, not the complaint of 22 states against a four-day effort to save innocent lives that had long since ended.

"This is intervention in gross violation of the UN Charter and of repeated resolutions of this council concerning the Congo", he said.

The danger of foreign intervention in the internal affairs of the Congo was no less today than it was in 1960, when the Congo crisis first erupted in the wake of Congolese independence.

His delegation therefore urged the Council to reaffirm its support of the unity and territorial integrity of the Congo, call on all states to refrain from any action which would impede the restoration of law and order and the exercise by the government of the Congo of its authority, and to consider, as an urgent matter, the establishment of an inspection and investigation group to proceed to the Congo and to report to the Council so that outside intervention in the Congo government's affairs could be brought to an end at the earliest possible moment.

Stevenson hit back strongly at the language of the African critics in the Council last week.

In seven year's experience of the UN he had never before heard "such irrational, irresponsible, in-

sulting and repugnant language in these chambers, and used to contemptuously impugn and slander a gallant and successful effort to save human lives or many nationalities and colours".

"we had hoped that the era of racial discrimination which has poisoned the atmosphere of Africa was coming to an end", he said.

"It is precisely because the policy of apartheid in South Africa is inconsistent with the concept of racial equality and harmony that it has been condemned by all of us".

Stevenson said the Brazzaville government, for well over a year, had encouraged and supported rebellion against the legitimate Congo (Leopoldville) government. It was this rebellion which had been responsible for the massacre, often in atrocious circumstances, of thousands of Congolese civilians.

"And yet the foreign minister of Brazzaville has, without foundation, accused the United States and Belgium of killing 'thousands and thousands of Congolese' in the recent rescue operation," Stevenson said.

The rescue mission, which saved 2,000 people, lasted four days. "The episode is finished," Stevenson said.

The total of those already cruelly tortured and slaughtered amounted to 35 foreigners. This was the verified number.

"God alone knows how many others, long missing and out of touch with the outside world, had met a similar fate", Stevenson added.

In case there was any doubt that the rescue mission was a matter of life and death, he read from what he described as a photostat of a telegramme from insurgent General Olenga to Major Tshenda in Kindu, dated September 30:

"...Americans, Belgians must be held in a secure place. In case of bombing region exterminate all without requesting further orders".

Stevenson said throughout the council's debate he had waited in vain for one word by the complainants condemning the taking of hostages and the deliberate liquidation of all intelligentsia.

Mohammed Awad El-Kony of the United Arab Republic told the Council earlier: "Belgium did not only want to hit at the rebels but to assert its control in the affairs of the Congo".

The aggressors had ignored the Organisation of African Unity which, if given time, would have found a solution in the Congo, he said.

"The civil strife and instability in the Congo, result primarily from the systematic policy of foreign intervention from outside Africa", he added.

The Cairo government was distressed and alarmed by the attitude of the US towards the

## Finds Described By Archaeologist

KABUL, Dec. 15—Professor Daniel Schlum-Berger, the outgoing head of the French archaeological mission in Afghanistan said that three important discoveries during the past twelve years exemplify clearly the confluence of greek and ancient Afghan civilisations.

The site of these archaeological discoveries, he said, are at Surkh Kotal, Kandahar and Taluqan. In a conference yesterday afternoon at the "French Society" in Kabul he briefly outlined the information attained from these discoveries which would shed light on the pre-Islamic history of Afghanistan.

The conference held at the request of the French Ambassador, was attended by some cabinet members and distinguished scientists.

## New WHO Representative In Kabul Arrives In City

KABUL, Dec. 15.—The new representative of the World Health Organisation in Afghanistan together with two WHO officials stationed in Delhi, arrived in Kabul on Sunday.

Dr. Malan is the new WHO representative who will serve in the Ministry of Public Health for three years; the other two officials are Dr. Petrie, Deputy Director of WHO Health Services and Dr. Grissith, Chief Advisor to the WHO Health Services in Delhi. The two last named officials will spend a fortnight in Kabul on a tour of inspection of local health institutions and for talks with the public health authorities.

## Thant Recommends Extending Mandate Of UN Cyprus Force

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Dec. 15, (Reuter).—  
**U THANT, the UN Secretary-General, recommended yesterday that the Security Council extend the mandate of the UN peace-keeping force in Cyprus until March 26.**

He said in a report to the Council that "all of the parties directly concerned", the governments of Cyprus, Greece, Turkey and Britain, wanted the extension.

Informed sources said the Council was expected to act on the recommendation within the next week or so. There was no doubt that it would be approved.

The current mandate expires on December 26.

U Thant said that the situation in Cyprus had much improved and significant progress had been made, fighting had largely ceased, and in general the ceasefire was being observed in good faith.

He said: "the improvement in the position of the UN force, and the general recognition by all parties of its usefulness as a guardian of public safety, a go-between and a guarantor against the escalation of the conflict in Cyprus by the involvement of outside powers, constituted an encouraging development".

U Thant said the proposed extension was on the assumption that those countries which had contributed troops or funds to the UN force would continue to do so.

On the efforts of the mediator, Senor Galo Plaza Lasso, the Secretary-General said Senor Plaza had indicated that the amelioration of the day-to-day situation in Cyprus had not yet had the effect of eliminating the differences of view among the parties concerned as to a political solution.

## Syrian Leader, General Omran Switches Posts

DAMASCUS, Dec. 15, (Reuter).—Major-General Mohammed Omran, Deputy Chairman of Syria's ruling Presidency Council, has resigned, an official statement said here last night.

General Omran has been appointed ambassador to Spain, at his own request and left for Madrid last night to take up his new post, the announcer added.

Before his appointment as Deputy Premier in the former cabinet of Salaheddin Al-Bitar, General Omran was commander of the 70th brigade in Al-Kiswa, near Damascus.

During the absence of Lieutenant-General Amin Al-Hafiz in Paris for a kidney operation, General Omran was Acting Chairman of the Presidency Council.

They were received at the airport by the Director of International Relations and Dr. Sauerlich, the Acting WHO Representative in Kabul. The new WHO representative and two officials called on Dr. Abdul Kayeum Rasool, Deputy Minister of Public Health yesterday to discuss WHO aid to Afghanistan and other related matters.

## Burnham Becomes Premier Of Guiana After Amendment

GEORGETOWN, BRITISH GIANA, DEC. 15, (Reuter).—  
**PEOPLES National Congress leader Forbes Burnham was sworn in overnight as British Guiana's Premier by Governor Sir Richard Luyt. The ceremony took place shortly after a constitutional amendment had been signed in London empowering the governor to dismiss Chedi Jagan as Premier.**

Britain yesterday amended the British Guiana constitution to provide for the replacement of the colony's Premier, Chedi Jagan, who has refused to resign following last week's elections.

A Colonial Office spokesman said last night the necessary order-in-council for the constitutional amendment had been made yesterday.

The governor of British Guiana, Sir Richard Luyt, has already invited Forbes Burnham, leader of the opposition People's National Congress (PNC) to become Premier and form a government.

The present constitution, drafted by the previous British Conservative government, did not provide for the immediate resignation of a premier who was unable as a result of the elections to command a majority in the legislative assembly.

In the elections, conducted for the first time on a proportional representation system, Jagan's mainly-Indian Peoples Progressive Party (PPP) emerged as the strongest single political force but without an overall majority.

PPP won 24 of the 53 seats, the mainly-Negro Peoples National Congress won 22 seats and seven seats were won by the United Force party, led by Peter d'Aguiar, which will form a coalition government with the PNC.

Jagan, who had described the electoral system as a 'fraud and a fiddle' to get him out of power

caused a constitutional dilemma by refusing to resign and declaring that the British government would have to force him out.

There were fears of renewed racial violence in the tense colony and British troops stationed there were put on a full alert.

A colonial office spokesman said last night: "the governor announced on Saturday that he had decided to invite Burnham to accept the appointment of Premier in place of Jagan and that the necessary steps to enable the appointment to take effect were being taken. An order-in-council was made yesterday.

"The order-in-council amends the British Guiana constitution by providing that the Premier shall vacate his office when he is informed by the governor that the governor is about to re-appoint him, or to appoint another person as Premier.

"Other ministers would also then vacate their offices.

The announcement about the order-in-council came after a meeting of the privy council summoned by Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace yesterday. The text is expected to be published on Thursday.

This is believed by authorities here to be the first time that the constitution of a colony has had to be amended by such an order to cope with the refusal of a Premier to resign even though he could not command a majority.

## Seminar Delegates Praise New Afghan Constitution

KABUL, Dec. 15—Recent changes in Afghanistan received close attention at the Istanbul Seminar. Delegates from Asian and European countries interpret the new Afghan Constitution as a progressive law that is compatible with present-day democratic principles.

Mr. Mohammad Bashir Rafik, Editor of Zhouwandoon magazine, who had gone to Istanbul to the Economic and Social Seminar for European and Asian Countries returned to Kabul on Sunday.

He said that the Seminar sponsored by various countries discussed and studied the rate of economic and social development in Asian and European States; recent changes in Afghanistan and the new Afghan Constitution, he said, drew the attention of the delegates to the Seminar. Mr. Rafik said that the movie-film "Afghanistan—The Land of Beauty" and photographs depicting Afghanistan's development were also shown to the delegates.

Delegates from 22 Asian and European countries took part in the Seminar.

KABUL, Dec. 15.—Mr. Ainaim Fahmy Mohammad, Counsellor at the UAR Cultural Centre in Kabul called on Dr. Abdul Samad Hamid, President of Kabul University yesterday morning. He presented a number of books on different subjects, written by prominent UAR authors, to Dr. Hamid for the use of Professors and students of Kabul University. The gift was made on behalf of the UAR Ministry of Foreign Cultural Relations and El-Azhar University.



KABUL TIMES

Published By: BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY Editor-in-Chief: Sabahuddin Kushkaki Editor: S. Khalil

KABUL TIMES DECEMBER 15 1964

Foreign Trade

It is gratifying to hear that karakul co-operatives launched in the north have proved to be worthwhile organisations for increasing Afghanistan's export trade.

True enough, the currency reform itself has provided the incentive for increasing production, but, at the same time, the elimination of the so called middle man who made unjustified profits through the transaction at the expense of producers has been yet another important factor in encouraging our producers to offer more for export.

As we move along the path of developing the country we become increasingly convinced that to rely too much on foreign loans will be detrimental to our own economy and we have to find internal sources for financing the ever-increasing projects launched for the development of the country.

To do this, we have to concentrate on a two pronged programme. First, to reduce our imports through banning the so called luxury items and making a concerted effort to produce most of the consumer goods within the country; second, we should constantly be alert to increase the volume of our export trade.

While, as far as the first issue is concerned, we have made some moves in banning the import of non-essential items, very little has been done to produce consumer goods needed by our people.

The moves made towards increasing Afghanistan's export trade have been laudible in recent years. But much needs to be done in this respect as well. We can, for instance, do a lot to improve the quality and method of presentation of commodities to foreign markets.

Pravda Editorial Reiterates Soviet Desire For Peace To Create Better Every Day Life

MOSCOW, Dec. 15, (Tass).—The Soviet people needs peace, so as to create and to make life better every day. The main task of Soviet foreign policy is to ensure peaceful conditions for communism construction, to prevent a new world war.

FOREIGN POLICY

The Soviet Union, the paper continues, is insistently and unswervingly implementing in its foreign policy the line aimed at strengthening the unity and cohesion of socialist countries, support to the liberation revolutionary movements and the implementation of co-operation with independent states of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The article notes that the Soviet government is "doing everything within its powers to prevent the unleashing of a thermo-nuclear war." The joint efforts of the USSR and the other socialist countries, the article states, are aimed at strengthening the line of international peace, easing international tensions and ensuring a peaceful co-existence of states with different social systems.

PEACEFUL SOLUTIONS

"Pravda" mentions in this connection the Moscow treaty on the partial prohibition of nuclear testing, the agreement on the non-orbiting of space objects with nuclear weapons on board, and other important agreements.

NPA Suggests Increase In Gold Price As Step Toward World Central Bank

By Sterling F. Green

A worldwide increase in the price of gold amounting in effect to a simultaneous devaluation of the dollar and all other currencies was suggested Sunday in a statement of the National Planning Association in Washington.

The proposal, from which four NPA members, dissented, was advanced as first step toward strengthening the monetary and investment system of the West, to be followed by creation of a world Central Bank.

The latter agency, to be called an "international reserve institution" might be developed from the existing International Monetary Fund, NPA said.

It would be "the Central Bank for National Central Banks," the report suggested and "could in effect be the capstone of the Western banking and credit system.

US Treasury officials repeatedly have denied any consideration of devaluing the dollar. However, they have indicated strong interest in long-range proposals to transfer from the International Monetary Fund into a credit-creating agency with greatly enlarged capacity to meet the currency needs of expanding world trade and helping countries cope with payments difficulties.

It would be in the interests of all peoples to consolidate and continue this beginning, to continue the search for peaceful solutions of disputes, the paper writes. This calls for good will and a desire to co-operate, a desire to search jointly, with patience and insistence, for the solution of outstanding issues.

"Pravda" points out that many complex and unsettled problems have accumulated in international relations. "But one thing is doubtful: disarmament, the complete destruction of nuclear and conventional weapons, the stockpiles and manufacture of which entail not only tremendous expenditures of material means but also threaten mankind with inconceivable calamities, is the best guarantee of universal peace.

The Soviet Union does not keep to the formula "all or nothing," the editorial stresses. Pressing for general and complete disarmament, it comes out at the same time also for partial measures which could help at first to slow and to put a brake on the arms race, which would have a favourable effect on the entire international climate and create favourable conditions for the settlement of other problems.

CONCRETE PROPOSALS

The paper recalls that concrete proposals on this score are contained in the memorandum of the Soviet government on measures for the further easing of

international tensions and limiting the arms race," tabled for consideration by the United Nations General Assembly.

PREREQUISITES

Though there exist prerequisites for reaching agreed decisions aimed at strengthening peace, "Pravda" writes, one should not weaken vigilance because the forces of militarism and war are continuing to cooperate and are resort to acts of flagrant arbitrariness and aggression to frustrate the strengthening of international security and to prevent the peoples from building their life independently.

No matter how complex the international problems may be, "Pravda" writes, Soviet people believe in the possibility of their peaceful settlement. They are convinced that the policy of peaceful co-existence of states meets not only the interests of the Soviet Union but also the interests of all countries, because stable peace and universal security can be ensured only on this basis.

world trade. If all countries devalued at the same time and to the same extent, there would theoretically be no disruption on normal market and no advantage to any country.

However, those countries which hold a large proportion of their monetary reserves in gold, instead of dollars or other currencies, would gain the advantage of substantial increase in the value of the monetary reserves which facilitate trade.

U.K. Asks U.S.A. To Protest Her Behalf To Yemeni Republic

LONDON, Dec. 15, (Reuter). Britain asked the United States on December 8 to protest on her behalf to the Yemeni Republic authorities against "blatant violation" of South Arabian Federation territory.

Walter Padley, Joint Minister of State for Foreign Affairs told the House of Commons this tonight in reply to a question.

He said the British ambassador in Washington asked the United States to convey a most vigorous message to the republican authorities.

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Islah in its editorial attempted to play a conciliatory role in a debate going on between a group of doctors and editorial staff of the daily Anis. Anis had suggested that doctors should be compelled to use prescription forms stating their fees and that they should also point out the nature of the disease from which the patients suffer.

Yesterday's Islah, in its editorial, gave credit to the daily Anis for having covered both sides of the story in the sense that it had not accused all doctors of overcharging or being reluctant to treat patients at odd hours etc. The paper had mentioned that there are many doctors who not only do not charge their poorer patients money but they also give them medical help.

Other countries have adopted different methods in this respect. The paper mentioned the United Arab Republic where all doctors have to put a stamp on the prescriptions they issue here they become acceptable at the dispensaries.

"Collective boycott" was the caption of the editorial published in the daily Anis of yesterday. It was an attempt to persuade the people collectively to boycott excessive use of meat and some of the non-essential food items for the greater benefit of the nation.

Last year it said the municipal corporation made a similar call on the citizens of Kabul, but the idea was not at all welcomed. On the contrary letters opposing the very idea started appearing in the newspapers. The paper referred to the latest decision of the United Arab Republic which has asked its citizens not to eat meat more than three times a week adding that once again this brings the question of collective boycott before our consideration at a time when the winter has just begun and meat is bound to become more scarce.

The paper then gave some reasons for the scarcity of the meat during the winter season. These include, lack of fodder grain, loss of cattle due to unfavourable weather etc. It then said, our society can be classified into three categories, the rich, the middle class and the poor.

The rich have nothing to worry about prices anyway. The poor enjoy a similar immunity against rise in prices for they cannot afford frequent dishes of meat anyway. Therefore, the paper said, it is the middle class that should pioneer in this struggle. Many other countries have had to resort to similar measures to prevent their nation from going into extreme economic distress.

Britain sent the message through the United States because she does not recognise the republican regime.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

TUESDAY

- I English Programme: 3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15 225 Kes= 19 m band
II English Programme: 3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15 125 Kes= 19 m band
Urdu Programme: 6.00-6.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kes= 62 m band
III English Programme: 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kes= 62 m band

WESTERN MUSIC

Daily except Fridays 5.00-5.30 p.m. AST popular music
Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. AST mixed programme
Sunday 9.00-10.00 p.m. AST classical and light music alternating.

Air Services

WEDNESDAY

AFGHAN ARIANA AIRLINES

Mazar, Kunduz-Kabul Arrival-1305
Tehran, Kandahar-Kabul Arrival-1345
Karachi, Kandahar-Kabul Arrival-1400
Departure Kabul-Kunduz, Mazar Departure-0745
Kabul-Kandahar Departure-1500

AEROFLOT

Moscow, Tashkent, Kabul Arrival-0955
Kabul-Tashkent, Moscow Departure-1210

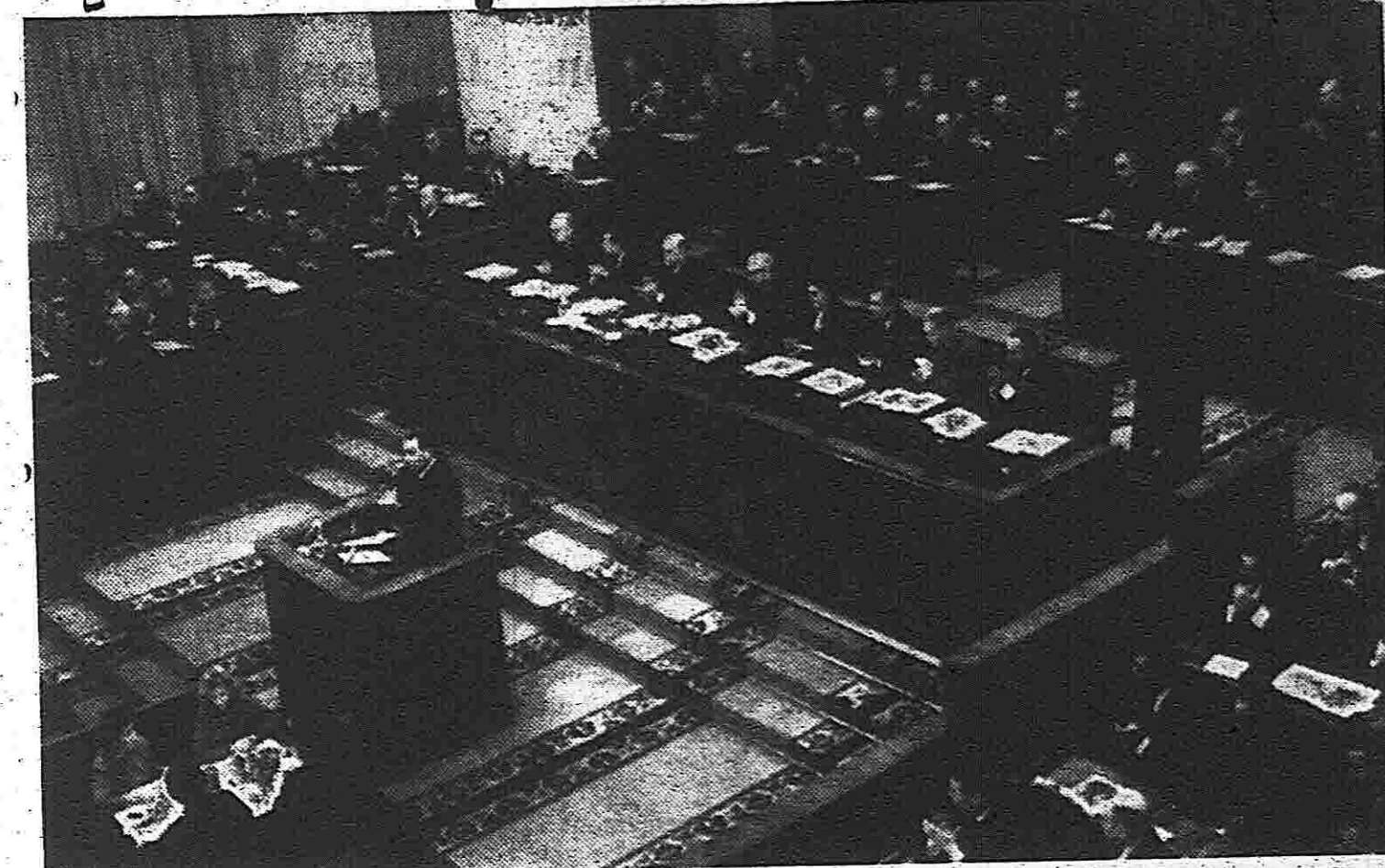
Important Telephones

Table with 2 columns: Service and Phone Number. Includes Fire Brigade, Police, Traffic, Ariana Booking Office, Radio Afghanistan, etc.

Pharmacies

Table with 2 columns: Location and Phone Number. Includes Ariana, Luqman, Shakari, Rona, Pashtunistan.

Supreme Soviet Of USSR Opens In Moscow



L.I. Brezhnev, First Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union speaking at the fifth session of the USSR Supreme Soviet recently held in Moscow.

Soviet Union To Honour, Afghan Poet Jami; Afghan Delegation Leaves For USSR

On the invitation of the government of the Soviet Union, Professor Khalilulla Khalili, Press Advisor to His Majesty the King, Mr. Mohammad Sarwar Goya Etemadi, Advisor to the Ministry of Education and Mr. Abdul Hayy Habibi, a member of the Institute of History left Kabul for Dushamb, capital of Tajikistan SSR yesterday to attend Jami's 550th anniversary celebrations.

The 4-day function, arranged by the Jami Heravi Association was scheduled to open in Dushamb today.

APN-PRV (Soviet feature. Services) write: It is 550 years since the birth of the outstanding poet and scientist of the East Nuruddin Abdurrahman Jami. Jami was born in Kherasan, studied in Samarkand and spent most of his life in Herat, Afghans, Iranians and the people of Soviet Tajikistan rightly regard Jami's heritage as their "own".

At the decision of the World Council of Peace, Jami's birth anniversary will be observed by all progressive mankind. An active preparation for the celebrations is being carried on in the Soviet Union, the peoples of which love and revere the writings of Abdurrahman Jami. Jami's works have been fully translated into the Russian and many other languages of the peoples of the USSR. They are published in editions of millions of copies and are in great demand.

Scientists of Moscow, Leningrad and Tajikistan have prepared for Jami's anniversary the publication of selected works of the poet in Farsi with scientific and critical comments. The volume includes "Baharistan", "Sibhat al-Abrar", "Yusuf Zulaikha", "Liala u Majnun", "Heradnamah-I-Skanderi", "Salaman u Absal"

As well as his anthology of biographies of suit poets "Selseletoz-Zakhah". A number of Jami's works are being published in Tajikistan in the new transcription of the Tajik language.

These publications are intended for the widest sections of readers in Tajikistan.

A large volume of the poet's selected works in Russian translation will come out during the anniversary. His "Treatise on Music" was recently published. The treatise was translated into Russian by the well-known Soviet student of Farsi, Professor Boldyrev. Commentaries are by musicologist Petrov.

Tajik scientist, Academician Abolganali Mirzoev has prepared a monograph on Jami's life and works. Social life of Herat during Jami's life is the subject of a number of studies by Soviet Orientalists. Soviet readers have received for Jami's anniversary his works in the Ukrainian, Byelorussian, Uzbek, Armenian, Georgian and other languages.

New stamps, badges and medals have been issued on the occasion of the anniversary. Orientalists are giving lectures on the life and work of the great poet at factories, plants and in villages.

The Union of Tajik Writers is sponsoring a conference to discuss the traditional aspects and innovations in Jami's art and its significance for writers of today. Jami anniversary meetings will be held in Moscow, Dushambe and other cities of the Soviet Union.

reference he was convinced that only strong economic expansion could combat the communist threat in the Congo. He would use all his strength to create a wealthy Congolese State.

"I have come to Germany not to beg, but to ask German financial experts for their advice and to establish contact with them. I also want to give them guarantees for possible German investments in the Congo," the Premier said.

Tshombe arrived here from Rome on a private visit on the weekend before going on to Bonn. Several youths were arrested after the incident.

Earlier, he left his Munich hotel after giving a press conference, groups of demonstrators shouted "murderer" and leaflets were distributed accusing him of being responsible for the death of the late Congolese Prime Minister, Patrice Lumumba.

Tshombe, told his press conference he was convinced that only strong economic expansion could combat the communist threat in the Congo. He would use all his strength to create a wealthy Congolese State.

"I have come to Germany not to beg, but to ask German financial experts for their advice and to establish contact with them. I also want to give them guarantees for possible German investments in the Congo," the Premier said.

Tshombe arrived here from Rome on a private visit on the weekend before going on to Bonn. Several youths were arrested after the incident.

Duke Of Windsor Undergoes Arterial Surgery In Texas

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 14, (AP).—The Duke of Windsor started a series of tests Monday at Methodist Hospital where he probably will undergo arterial surgery later this week.

The Duke was once King Edward VIII of England. He was examined at the hospital, part of the Texas Medical Center, by Dr. Michael D. Bakey, a cardiovascular surgeon.

The 70-year-old Duke has appeared well and chipper at recent New York social functions. After the pending surgery was announced, however, the aide was asked by newsmen for assurance surgery would not involve the heart.

"I cannot give you that assurance," the aide replied. He also declined to go into details about the ailment or say how long the Duke has been troubled by it.

Doctors in New York recommended the surgery at Methodist Hospital and Dr. De Bakey were chosen, the Duke's aide said, because "the no. 1 man in the field is Dr. De Bakey and he wants to operate in his own hospital with his own team."

The physician, 56-year-old professor of surgery at Baylor University's College of Medicine and his team have performed 6,500 major cardiovascular procedures in the past six year.

The team has a 95 per cent record despite the fact 80 per cent of the cases are recommended by doctors who believe only Dr. De Bakey and his staff can help the patients.

Six rooms on the fourth floor of the hospital's east wing were reserved for the Duke and his party, a hospital spokesman said. Security persons assigned to the hospital will be stationed near the rooms.

Single armed communist infiltration. Tshombe flies Tuesday to Bonn and a Congolese embassy spokesman said that the programme for his visit was not yet fixed.

Tshombe would sign a capital aid agreement for 10 million marks which had already been negotiated with the West German government.

On Thursday evening Tshombe will address the Ruhrerger industrialists' club in Düsseldorf on the Congo situation. The embassy spokesman said he would probably visit West Berlin on Friday before returning to Leopoldville.

Earlier yesterday Tshombe told the Bavarian Premier, Herr Alfons Goppel, the Congo was determined to defend itself against Chinese infiltration.

"We fight not only for the Congo, but for the freedom of Africa, Europe and the whole world," he said.

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank. KABUL, Dec. 15.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghanis per unit of foreign Afs. 63.50 (per one) US. Dollar Afs. 63.00 Afs. 177.80 (per one) Pound Sterling Afs. 176.40 Afs. 1587.50 (per hundred) German Mark Afs. 1575.00 Franc Afs. 1466.82 Afs. 1285.45 (per hundred) French Franc Afs. 1275.30 Afs. 1478.47 (per hundred) Swiss franc in Afghanis per unit of foreign currency.



## U.S. Requests Three Soviet Attaches To Leave Country

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, (AP).—THREE military attaches with the Soviet Embassy in Washington have been declared *persona non grata* for "activities incompatible with their diplomatic status in the US," the State Department announced Monday.

State Department Press Officer Robert J. McClosky at the same time said that three US military attaches who have been restricted to Moscow by the Soviet government were being recalled to the United States.

Similarly Britain has recalled one of its Moscow attaches.

The State Department named the three Soviet Attaches as Major-General Vasili Zadvinski, Army Attache; Colonel Vladimir Grechanim, Assistant Army Attache; and Colonel Aleksander Udalov, Assistant Air Attache.

The Soviet Embassy was informed of the U.S. action when Alexander Zinchuk, its Counsellor, was summoned to the State Department by Richard Davis, acting Assistant Secretary for European Affairs.

He told Zinchuk the three attaches had been declared *persona non grata* "for activities incompatible with their diplomatic status."

But in a press conference later the State Department spokesman made it clear the decision was in retaliation for the restoration of the three US attaches.

Last September the three US attaches had their hotel rooms searched by the Soviet authorities in Khabarovsk, Siberia, and were accused of espionage.

Earlier yesterday the US and British embassies in Moscow announced that the four attaches were being withdrawn.

The State Department spokesman disclosed that similar travel restrictions had been imposed on the three Soviet military men being ousted shortly after the Khabarovsk incident.

Today's announcement came shortly after one in London that Britain had asked for the withdrawal of a Soviet attache there.

### Some News In Brief

KABUL, Dec. 15—Mr. Mohammad Samey Madhosh, Chief of the Department of Book Production in the Ministry of Education returned to Kabul from the United States of America on Sunday; he had gone to the United States to attend a seminar on reading materials. The trip was arranged under the USAID programme.

KABUL, Dec. 15—Mr. Karhoyi, Charge d'Affaires of the Bulgarian Embassy in Kabul visited Kabul Museum on Sunday to present an album containing 60 photographs of the National Art Gallery of Sofia to the Director-General of Museums and Antiquities. An official of Kabul Museum said that the photographs showed the beauty of the engravings in the Sofia National Gallery and represented the development of plastic art in Bulgaria since 700 A. D. The gift has been accepted with thanks by the Kabul Museum.

KABUL, Dec. 15—Professor Mohammad Kamil El-Muhandis, UAR Professor at the College of Islamic Law, Kabul University, left Kabul for home yesterday at the end of his period of service in Afghanistan.

He was seen off at the airport by Mr. Abdul Sattar Seerat, Dean of the College and officials of the UAR Embassy and Cultural Centre. Professor El-Muhandis served in the College for five years.

KABUL, Dec. 15—Mr. Masjidi, Chief of Animal Husbandry and Plant Protection in the Ministry of Agriculture together with Mr. Ajruddin, Chief of the Department for Controlling Locust left Kabul for Iran yesterday to attend the meetings of the Locust Control Commission. The meetings, which were scheduled to open in Tehran today are expected to last 4 days.

## Congo

(Contd. from page 1)

Congo and also of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Belgium, he said.

From these last three countries came most of the mercenaries which were spearheading the Congolese army.

Did these governments want bloodshed for the Congo or peace and calm? he asked.

Recalling the damage done to international relations by the Suez crisis of 1956, El-Kony said: "We are sure the repercussions of the Stanleyville operation are already so grave that we need enormous effort to restore that has already been done."

The Council adjourned until today.

## U.S.A., Soviets Sign Treaty On Pacific Fishing Operations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (Reuter)—The United States and the Soviet Union yesterday signed a three-year agreement designed to minimise difficulties in fishing operations in the northeast Pacific Ocean.

It was signed by Anatoly Dobrynin, Soviet Ambassador, and Mr. Averell Harriman, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs.

Both Dobrynin and Harriman called the agreement a step in the right direction, and the U.S. official commented: "let's hope that it indicates a trend and a readiness on both sides to settle all the differences between our two countries."

The purpose of the agreement is to limit damage to the fishing gear of American King Crab fishermen in the Kodiak Island area of Alaska by Soviet trawlers operating in the same area.

## Electoral College Formally Elects Johnson President

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, (Reuter)—Lyndon Johnson was formally elected president for a four-year term, and Senator Hubert Humphrey chosen as Vice-President—although the issue was really decided at the national election, on November 3.

Under the American constitution, citizens on election day do not cast their ballots for the presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates of their choice, but for the electoral college.

Each state is represented in the college roughly according to the size of its population. Whichever party wins a majority of popular votes in each state on election day wins all that state's electoral votes.

Yesterday, the 538 members of the electoral college gathered in their state capitals across the nation to carry out the election of President and Vice-President.

President Johnson and Humphrey will begin their four-year terms of office following their inauguration on January 20.

## ADVTs



Your Christmas Shopping at Hamidzadah Zerghona-Maidan Mattin Jada-Willayat

## "Able Clerk Wanted"

Must be familiar with English, Foreign Trades Company, Good Pay, Apply to P.O.B. 8 or Tele: 21971"

THE KING SIZE CIGARETTE OF  
INTERNATIONAL  
SUCCESS



## STATE EXPRESS FILTER KINGS

In the United States, as in all leading countries throughout the world, people who prefer the best in king size filter smoking are asking for State Express Filter Kings... 'the best cigarettes in the world'