Southern Kalanga East-West German Talks Turkish Senate's Support For Kutchak

REHID, Jan. 3, (AP)—Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany and Turkey's Foreign Minister Sabahattin Ceylan met in this capital Monday to discuss a possible reunification of their countries.

Genscher is seeking Turkish approval of his country's plan to introduce a 100-mark single currency in 1990. Turkey, which has been a member of the European Economic Community since 1948, is still considering whether to adopt the euro or continue with its own lira.

The meeting came amid a flurry of diplomatic activity in Europe as leaders try to work out a solution to the reunification of Germany, which is due to take place on July 1.

Turkish President Suleiman Demirel has said he will not exclude the possibility of reunification, but he has also warned that any such move would have to be carried out with the consent of all parties involved.

Kennedy Pledges Support For Baghdad

The offer of support from West Germany was welcomed by the Iraqi government.

"We welcome the support of our friends and allies," said Iraqi Foreign Minister Byran al-Sudani.

The offer of support from West Germany was seen as a sign of growing solidarity among countries that have been critical of Iran's nuclear program.

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Tunisia & France Settle Outstanding Financial Problems

France and Tunisia ended their three-year dispute over outstanding financial issues on Monday, with the two countries agreeing to settle all outstanding disputes through arbitration.

The agreement was reached after three days of talks between Tunisian Finance Minister Houcine Cherif and French Finance Minister Pierre Moscovici.

The two countries had been locked in a dispute over financial issues dating back to 1982, with Tunisia saying that France owed it $200 million and France saying that Tunisia owed it $100 million.

The agreement was seen as a step towards improving relations between the two countries, which have been strained by political and economic differences.

U.N. Troops Ordered To Keep Tshombe Under House Arrest

New York, Jan. 18, 1965—The U.N. ambassador last night ordered the arrest of Governor Tshombe of Zaire in the Congo territory.

The order was issued after Tshombe declared himself the head of state of the independent Congo territory.

The U.S. government announced that it had no objection to the order, which was signed by U.S. ambassador to the U.N. Thomas H. Bigelow.

Several other countries, including Britain and France, also had no objection to the order.

A n U.S. commando unit was despatched to Tshombe's stronghold in the Congo territory to implement the order.

President Johnson has assured Tshombe that he will be treated in accordance with the law and that his diplomatic immunity will be respected.

Tshombe is the head of a breakaway province of the Congo, which declared independence from the United Nations and the Congo government in 1961.
MAKING KABUL A CLEANER CITY
The newly-elected Executive Council of the Kabul City Administration has formulated a comprehensive plan to study public health, sanitary and hygiene measures. They have submitted reports to the new Council that would allow the city to be made much cleaner and neater than before.

Dr. Rasoul, the President of the Executive Council, speaking on the plan, said: "The cleanliness of the city is a priority. We are working towards making Kabul a cleaner and healthier place."

An Official Spokesman for the Executive Council said: "Our plan includes the improvement of public hygiene, the establishment of sanitary facilities, and the control of communicable diseases."

The plan also includes the control of sewage disposal and the maintenance of water supplies. The Council has made arrangements to ensure that all areas of the city have access to clean drinking water.

According to the plan, the city will be divided into several zones and each zone will have its own sanitary team. The Council has also made arrangements to increase the number of public latrines and improve the existing ones.

The Executive Council has also planned to conduct regular health inspections to ensure that the hygiene standards are maintained. The Council has instructed the boards of health to take immediate action to improve public health conditions.

The plan is expected to be implemented in phases and the Council will monitor the progress of the project regularly.

Dr. Rasoul said, "We are committed to making Kabul a cleaner and safer place for its residents. We urge all citizens to cooperate with us in this important endeavor."
Strong President
For Brazil

GOULART MAY HAVE
FULL POWERS

BRASIL DEC. 17—President Juscelino Kubitschek, in a special address yesterday that he would not cut his term in office if he were re-elected, said that Brazil would need an "American-style" commander in chief to lead it to prosperity. Political opponents have warned that Kubitschek, who once was a member of the right-wing Partido Republicano, is trying to use the slogan to win a third term.

Under the plan, the Supreme Court would be replaced by a president appointed by the president-elect. The new president would have the power to declare a state of emergency, said Kubitschek, who is a member of the Partido Socialista, which is part of the left-wing coalition that controls parliament.

The plan, which was presented to Congress last month, has been met with opposition from the opposition parties, who have denounced it as a bid by Kubitschek to extend his term in office.

Under the plan, the new president would be chosen by the Congress, and the new president would nominate the Supreme Court justices. The new president would also have the power to dissolve Congress, to call elections, and to declare a state of emergency.

The plan has been met with opposition from the opposition parties, who have denounced it as a bid by Kubitschek to extend his term in office.