

Newsman's New Outlook For World Areas in '64

What's ahead around the world in 1964? The Associated Press adds its correspondence in 19 areas to assess the prospects. Here are their dispatches.

BRITAIN
By TOM COCHILFEE
LONDON (AP)—Britain's new government believes 1964 offers unique opportunities to add to the security and happiness of the human race.

Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home hopes the Western powers, under U.S. leadership, will attempt to reach a friendlier relationship with the Soviet Union without snapping the links of the North Atlantic alliance.

Britain's political leaders seem convinced there are prospects of a new, more hopeful international climate.

British citizens will vote in 1964 for a new House of Commons. This choice up as an extremely important national election.

The Labor party expects to end more than 12 years of Conservative party rule, with Harold Wilson promising to bring such a change would not revive Britain's basic international goals.

There would be careful revisions in defence policy and more direction of industry at home but the same drive to get rid of the cold war.

WESTERN EUROPE
By JOHN BAUSMAN
FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—West European see hope for a breathing spell in East-West tensions during 1964. It would come a welcome chance to work on problems among themselves.

Europe will be busy with the movement toward economic unity and political co-operation which has been bumping along from crisis to crisis.

President Diiodado Macapagal's government in the Philippines has formed a virtual pact with Indonesia against Malaysia, although Manila has steered clear of militant threats to those pouring out of Jakarta.

INDIA SUBCONTINENT
By HENRY K. BRADSHIRE
NEW DELHI (AP)—The Nehru era is drawing to a close. It may come in 1964, touching off changes in India that will take years to clarify.

The democratic structure of government, the unity of a diverse nation and the ideology of economic development will all be called into question by the disappearance of Jawaharlal Nehru, by retirement, health or death. He is 74.

The failure of the economy to grow fast enough to get ahead of India's 470,000,000 population will force pragmatism into a theoretically socialist system.

Externally there is a possibility of gunfire on two fronts. The China border has been quiet since 1962's one-month undeclared war but no settlement is in sight.

India and Pakistan continued to slide toward physical hostilities as a result of their bitter verbal enmity over Kashmir state.

An inability to expand the economy fast enough to benefit its 100,000,000 people will keep Pakistan fast in the Western camp to receive aid. But anger at western arming of India will founder Pakistan's new-found friendship with China.

Afghanistan, groping its way toward a system that might win wider popular support, will realize the increased difficulties of establishing a democracy in the backward nation despite King Sahir Shah's good intentions.

Nepal's King Mahendra will might upset his power structure. Ceylon will formally abandon the English language for its government, building up new tensions between the Sinhalese-speaking majority of Buddhists and the Tamil-speaking minority of Hindus.

THE MIDDLE EAST
By WEBB MCKINLEY
BEIRUT (AP)—The Middle East heads into the new year facing the same sort of conflict and change that has afflicted it in 1963. This year saw three revolutions erupt, a plan for Arab unity demolished and two little wars continue. Prospects for 1964 do not differ.

France, scene of two bloody coups in nine months, knows not where it is heading. Its government aims at a middle-of-the-road role in Arab affairs. Strong forces tug at it from left and right and the present military

THE FAR EAST
By JOHN RODERICK
TOKYO (AP)—Blocked economically both by the United States and Russia, China will seek greater self-sufficiency in 1964. Its growing independence likely will be reflected in greater belligerence toward the West and the Soviet bloc.

The Chinese claim "all-round progress" in putting their shakiest economy back on its feet this year. Its shattered confidence now partly restored and freed from Soviet restraints, China may feel free to under take new adventures.

The Indian border crisis, the war in Viet Nam, a leftist swing in Cambodia, an uneasy truce in Laos, Malaysia's friction with Indonesia and The Philippines are festering sores that Beijing may choose to aggravate.

South Korea, with Chung Yee Park playing a new role as a civilian president, may make important strides toward democracy and settlement of its differences with Japan.

Japan, with eyes on the October Tokyo Olympics, will do everything it can to keep the economic ship on an even keel.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
By JOHN T. WHEELER
KUALA LUMPUR (AP)—The flames of war burn brightly in Southeast Asia at year's end, threatening to kindle the biggest blaze in the area since the Second World War.

The worst trouble spot continues to be South Viet Nam where U.S.-backed forces fight grimly with Viet Cong guerrillas for the future of a violence-weary nation.

Thousands of British and Malayan troops are on guard in the jungles of Sarawak and Sabah (North Borneo), where there have been repeated attacks by Indonesian-based terrorists. Three or more Indonesian battalions are in place on the other side of the frontier.

In Burma, Gen. Ne Win's government has broken off peace talks with Communist leaders and triggered one of the most determined offensives against the Communists in the country's 15-year civil war.

Landlocked Laos hovers on the edge of renewed civil war as pro-Communist Pathet Lao leaders frustrate efforts of neutralist Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma to bring effective peace to the poverty-stricken kingdom.

Thailand is moving with U.S. backing to counter the threat of Communist subversion in its impoverished northeast. The death of Premier Sani Thanarat left something of a question mark but Thailand's anti-Communist, pro-Western policies appear certain to remain unchanged.

Cambodia has stepped up its denunciations of neighboring Thailand and Viet Nam in the three countries' centuries-old wrangling. Prince Norodom Sihanouk's regime chapped U.S. aid, called home embassy personnel from Washington and

President Diiodado Macapagal's government in the Philippines has formed a virtual pact with Indonesia against Malaysia, although Manila has steered clear of militant threats to those pouring out of Jakarta.

INDIA SUBCONTINENT
By HENRY K. BRADSHIRE
NEW DELHI (AP)—The Nehru era is drawing to a close. It may come in 1964, touching off changes in India that will take years to clarify.

The democratic structure of government, the unity of a diverse nation and the ideology of economic development will all be called into question by the disappearance of Jawaharlal Nehru, by retirement, health or death. He is 74.

The failure of the economy to grow fast enough to get ahead of India's 470,000,000 population will force pragmatism into a theoretically socialist system.

Externally there is a possibility of gunfire on two fronts. The China border has been quiet since 1962's one-month undeclared war but no settlement is in sight.

India and Pakistan continued to slide toward physical hostilities as a result of their bitter verbal enmity over Kashmir state.

An inability to expand the economy fast enough to benefit its 100,000,000 people will keep Pakistan fast in the Western camp to receive aid. But anger at western arming of India will founder Pakistan's new-found friendship with China.

Afghanistan, groping its way toward a system that might win wider popular support, will realize the increased difficulties of establishing a democracy in the backward nation despite King Sahir Shah's good intentions.

Nepal's King Mahendra will might upset his power structure. Ceylon will formally abandon the English language for its government, building up new tensions between the Sinhalese-speaking majority of Buddhists and the Tamil-speaking minority of Hindus.

THE MIDDLE EAST
By WEBB MCKINLEY
BEIRUT (AP)—The Middle East heads into the new year facing the same sort of conflict and change that has afflicted it in 1963. This year saw three revolutions erupt, a plan for Arab unity demolished and two little wars continue. Prospects for 1964 do not differ.

France, scene of two bloody coups in nine months, knows not where it is heading. Its government aims at a middle-of-the-road role in Arab affairs. Strong forces tug at it from left and right and the present military

THE FAR EAST
By JOHN RODERICK
TOKYO (AP)—Blocked economically both by the United States and Russia, China will seek greater self-sufficiency in 1964. Its growing independence likely will be reflected in greater belligerence toward the West and the Soviet bloc.

The Chinese claim "all-round progress" in putting their shakiest economy back on its feet this year. Its shattered confidence now partly restored and freed from Soviet restraints, China may feel free to under take new adventures.

The Indian border crisis, the war in Viet Nam, a leftist swing in Cambodia, an uneasy truce in Laos, Malaysia's friction with Indonesia and The Philippines are festering sores that Beijing may choose to aggravate.

South Korea, with Chung Yee Park playing a new role as a civilian president, may make important strides toward democracy and settlement of its differences with Japan.

Japan, with eyes on the October Tokyo Olympics, will do everything it can to keep the economic ship on an even keel.

JANUARY Clearance SALE

BEGINS WED., JAN. 8

ELLIS DROPS

10% To 50% OFF

ALL MEN'S, BOYS, LADIES and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING ALSO MEN'S and BOY'S FOOTWEAR

GOLDEN DART and SUPREME
All wool, perma crease Loden, charcoal and banker's grey
MEN'S DRESS TROUSERS 11.88
Reg. price 16.95

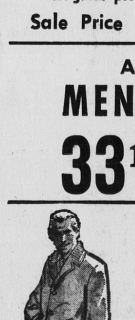
MEN'S RIVIERA, PLAID SPORT SHIRTS 1/2 PRICE
Reg. \$6.95—Clearance \$3.48

MEN'S JACKETS 12.88
Reg. price 15.95

Aluminum WORK GLOVES 58¢
reg. 88¢

EARTHENWARE COFFEE MUGS 4 For 1.00

TOASTESS ELECTRIC FULLY GUARANTEED FRYING PAN ALL SKATES 20% off



All wool English worsted, also wool and terylene
ONE LARGE LOT TO GO

MEN'S SUITS 1/2 Price
Regular price 39.50, 49.50, 59.50
Sale Price 19.75, 24.75, 29.75

ALL OTHER MEN'S SUITS 33 1/3 % Off

MEN'S CAR-COATS \$15.88
All wool - laminated Olive and charcoal

BOYS' S - M - L - XL O'lanna, wash and wear, V-neck SWEATERS Clearance 1.99

LADIES' DRESS 6.8
Wool, broad and Complete range of and styles.
Clearance Price
Regular to 15.

LADIES'—Nylon over rayon, waif le dainty night wear.

GOWNS - 2.9
All Colors - Oblong - Nylon
SCARVES 59¢
Clearance

Kameo, Kotton Knit, long sleeve, assorted colors, stripes and fancy designs. S. M.

JERSEYS - 2.9

GIRLS' Wool and nylon, Blanket Cloth, Green, yellow, Size 1 - 8x COAT - CAR LEGGINGS SETS CLEARANCE 1/2 Price

Washable Viyella Flannel SIZES 1 to 3 YELLOW - BLUE - WHITE DRESSES - 3.4
Regular price was \$17.95

Children's Waterproof nylon with hood, quilted lining SNOW-SUITS 1/2 Price
Reg. was \$15.95

Child's Waterproof nylon, quilted lining SNOW-PANES 1/2 Price
Reg. was \$4.95

POPULAR, WESTERN FOLK SONGS, etc. RECORDS 20% off

Figure Skating Instruction
All communities interested in weekly instruction in figure skating are asked to contact the Division of Physical Education, Department of Education, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, before January 15.
DAVID M. BOSWELL
Director of Physical Education
Province of Prince Edward Island

