

Childhood Anecdote Employed To Impress S. Korea Visitors

By ROBERT EUNSON
 SEOUL (AP)—South Korea's newly-elected president uses a childhood anecdote to impress visitors with the job he faces in a country afflicted with runaway inflation and a constant threat to its security.

President Chung Hee Park recalls that at the age of six he was on one end of a rope and a big brown bird was on the other.

"I was a very small boy," the new president of Korea recalled in an interview, "and that bull had a mind of his own. I had a hard time getting him to go to the right pasture to eat grass."

There is an analogy between the little boy of six and the man of 46. The large brown animal has been replaced by a country of 26,000,000 people—many of them hungry and willing to work, but no less stubborn than the bull about being led.

Now there is a general feeling in Korea that it's time to quit going off in different directions and start pulling together. The leader of the opposition in the National Assembly, Yun Po-sun, said as much in a speech to that body which the government party controls by a majority.

VARIOUS PROBLEMS
 "You know we have various problems to solve," Park said. "If there is readiness in the minds of the people in the gov-

ernment as well as the minds of the people in the nation as a whole, it should be possible now to settle these matters—one by one."

Park was born on a farm in 1917.

"You would divide the farm and low brackets of income," Park said, "my parents would have to be placed in the lower group. They were very poor farmers."

The year 1964 might well be the year Korea turns the bend toward recovery.

"I am so excited," said the distinguished Ben C. Limb, former Korean ambassador to the United Nations, "it is coming time to stay. I really believe the Park government is going to bring this country its independence as last and I want to be here to do my part."

AIDED BY U.S.
 The United States already has pumped more than \$5,000,000 into Korea in military assistance and aid programs. Japan is ready to spend \$500,000 over a 10-year period on a program to normalize interests with Korea, its former colony. The Korean and Japanese governments have set a six-month target date to end the bickering that has kept them at odds since the end of the Second World War.

New aid from the U.S. will depend on Congress and Korea's

ability to stabilize its economy. The Park government will place a limit on its operating budget, foreign exchange, money supply and import levels. The stabilization program is intended to halt inflation. If it is accomplished, help from the U.S. will be easier to come by.

Park knows that the economic problem is the one he has to fix first.

N.B. Power System Survival Seen After Nuclear Raid

MONTREAL (CP)—Three New Brunswick engineers Wednesday expressed confidence that the electric power system of their province could continue in operation following a nuclear attack.

The engineers, all officials of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, were participating in a panel discussion at the annual winter conference of the Canadian Electrical Association's eastern zone.

Frank C. MacLennan outlined a pilot study the commission conducted in its own area. Nuclear bombs were assumed to have exploded near Chatham and Saint John Dec. 8, 1962, destroying or damaging three thermal power plants.

Although what would happen immediately after a nuclear attack was "almost pure conjecture," it was assumed that demands for electric power would decline as industries shut down as services would be restored quickly to most areas.

Employees would remain on the job at generating stations, which offered good protection against fallout.

Communications were the major problem, and Mr. MacLennan recommended that utilities acquire standby facilities, including radio, for emergency operation.

WOULD CONTINUE
 Andrew W. Gibson, plant operations engineer, said hydro power plants are more resistant to blast effects than thermal plants and could continue to operate following a nuclear strike.

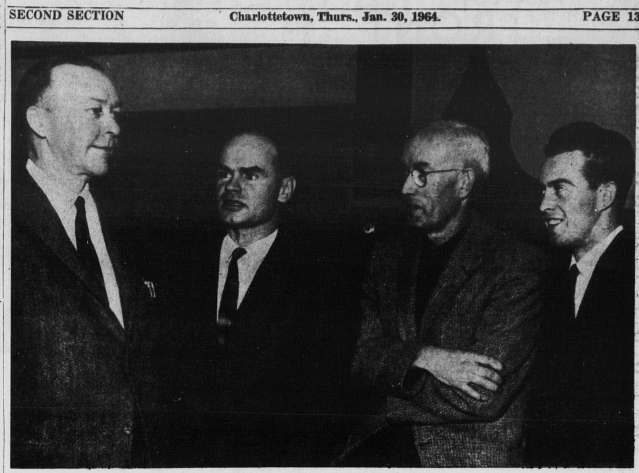
Damaged or not, a thermal plant would become contaminated through radioactive dust in hoppers, ash pits and various air and gas circuits. It would have to be shut down, and its boilers and reservoirs drained.

He recommended that utilities draft emergency operating procedures for power plants.

Official shelter areas should be designated in power plants and improved where necessary with an extra wall or overhead barrier.

Emmett J. Burgess, distribution standards engineer, recommended that linemen and other maintenance personnel be trained in radiation hazards and that trucks be equipped with radiation measurement devices.

Mr. Burgess said the pilot study on nuclear attack "supports the feeling that a power system... would continue to function as long as there was a demand for power and actual physical facilities were operable."



AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL ELECTS OFFICERS

The P.E.I. Federal-provincial Agricultural Council elected new officers at its 17th annual meeting held Tuesday and Wednesday at Birchwood, P.E.I.

W.N. Black, left, chairman, newly elected president, David Deacock, vice-president and Desmond P. Stewart and secretary.

communications are a major problem. And aside from fighting rebel guerrillas at home the army has had no battle experience.

The Malaysia crisis provides a measure of how much Indonesian leaders oppose foreign military influence remaining in Southeast Asia.

Judging by official statements over the last year, Indonesia resents nothing more than the delicate treaty between Malaysia, the new nation it has pledged to destroy, and Britain.

Under the pact, British troops and ships are still stationed in Malaysia, on the doorstep of the Indonesian archipelago. President Sukarno denounces this as "imperialist encroachment."

Jani said that under a "more sophisticated" defence policy, the Indonesian government is planning the following moves in the next four years:

1. Creation of an army strategic reserve command.
2. Completion of a retraining program for thousands of soldiers who served during the 1945-50 period of rebellion against the Dutch.
3. Improvement in organization.
4. Plans for the army to manufacture all of its light weapons and ammunition for themselves.
5. Preparations to put the army on a conscription rather than a volunteer basis.

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Indian Council Outlines Plans For Centennial

By JAMES NELSON
 OTTAWA (CP)—The National Indian Council has outlined an ambitious program to the Centennial Commission for emphasizing native Indian culture and lore in Canada's 100th birthday celebrations.

Central commissioner John Fisher said after their meeting that the program is ambitious and will require intensive work.

He congratulated the three-member delegation and said he hoped other national groups were as energetic and as advanced in their plans.

Wilfred Pelletier of Toronto, leader of the group, said the council plans a program of exchange visits of Indian students, chiefs and councillors between various parts of Canada, starting this autumn and working to a climax in 1967.

The council also wants to emphasize the contribution of the North American Indian to Canada through pageantry, preservation and display of Indian lore, and promotion of the Indian culture.

The council will meet in Winnipeg Feb. 4 to review the committee's plans. They include participation in the world's fair to be held in Montreal in 1967.

TO STUDY CITIES
 The giant city-or megalopolis-will be studied this summer at the 20th International Geographical Congress, being held in Britain.

Indonesian Army Claims Defender Role

By KARSTIN PRAGER
 JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP)—Southeast Asia's biggest military machine — the Indonesian Army — is claiming the role of the area's defender. The claim undoubtedly will cause more uneasiness among neighboring nations.

Lt.-Gen. Ahmad Yani, young U.S.-trained chief of staff of the Indonesian Army, told students at the army staff command school recently that Indonesia's soldiers must be prepared to

widen their responsibility for the security of Southeast Asia.

In line with government policy, Yani said, "a wider perspective is needed. Our political concept is to eliminate the direct confrontation of the two blocs (East and West) in Southeast Asia and relinquish the responsibility of security and stability in the region to Southeast Asian countries themselves."

Indonesia, he said, has all the necessary potential for this task.

Court. Here retiring president, W.N. Black, left, chairman, newly elected president, David Deacock, vice-president and Desmond P. Stewart and secretary.

— the region's biggest manpower reserve, the most strategic location and the richest resources.

Indonesian political leaders have made no bones about their conviction that their nation of more than 100,000,000 people, fifth most populous in the world, is entitled to a sphere of influence in Southeast Asia.

Whether Indonesia can do the job is another question.

Child-Beating Said Common

TORONTO (CP)—Hundreds of babies and small children are being sadistically beaten or maltreated by their parents or brothers and sisters in Ontario every year, the province's supervising coroner Dr. H. B. Cotnam said here.

He said his department has made inquiries into this major social and medical problem.

"Since I took office 13 months ago, we've held inquiries into 12 battered child deaths. And I'm not counting obvious murders where a child has been hanged or shot.

"For each child that comes to me dead, there are probably 100, perhaps more, being hampered to a varying degree."

"Many—who will be permanently crippled, mentally defective or seriously psychologically disturbed — might be better dead," he said.

"Children are victims of an extremely common, although recently discovered, phenomenon doctors call the battered-child syndrome.

He has also asked all social agencies and police forces to join his department in an effort to discover these beatings early.

NOTICE RE AMENDING ZONING BY-LAW

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN

A notice of motion to amend the zoning regulations in the areas as outlined in the above photograph to allow commercial, industrial, residential, and park and institutional areas.

All interested citizens are invited to view and have explained the proposed changes in the plan at the office of the City Engineer.

Written objections to the proposed changes in the zoning regulations will be received by the undersigned until Friday, February 7, 1964, at 5.00 p.m.

Signed: **JOHN J. BUTLER,** City Comptroller.

Harbor Open At Montreal

MONTREAL (CP)—A combination of mild weather and ice-breaking effort has resulted in an open shipping channel on the St. Lawrence River from the Atlantic Ocean to Montreal.

Although the shipping season is nominally closed, saltwater vessels are breezing in and out of the harbor and light traffic is scheduled to continue through the remaining winter months.

Herbert Land, the transport department chief in charge of the St. Lawrence ship channel said here the channel ice has gone out and ice-breakers are simply widening areas between Montreal and Trois-Rivieres, 95 miles downstream.

"To put it briefly, they're just doing maintenance work now," he said.

Only ice-freeing vessels that have the authorization letter we're calling at Montreal on a regular basis.

SAW STRANGE SIGHTS
 Herodotus, one of the world's first history explorers, boasts that the Nile in the fifth century BC, returning to a town, Athens with strange tales: hippopotamuses.