TIDAL WAVE KILLS 40,000 ON SIND COAST

4,000 Homeless: Several Villages Wiped Out

KARACHI, DEC. 4.—MORE THAN 40,000 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN RENDERED HOMELESS, 1,000 VILLAGERS HAVE DIED AND SEVERAL VILLAGES HAVE BEEN WASHED AWAY ALONG THE 100-MILE COAST FROM KARACHI TO KETI BUNDER.

These are estimates of the havoc wrought in the recent earthquake and tidal waves. This is revealed in a statement to the Press by the general secretary of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee.

The villages of Chaj, Sanari, Tursian, Hajamo, Jarwari, Nando Fetiani, Usman Ratri and Dabo have suffered heavy casualties and the last named two places have been entirely wiped out.

Dabo was situated on a sandy hillock and it had a population of 400 persons, with a hundred huts. Today all the huts have gone and the hillock itself has been flattened to sea level. The coast here is now strewn with wood beamings, and every day some corpses, mutilated and decomposed beyond recognition, and thousands of dead fish are washed ashore, to name reminders of the force possessed by busy. Villages flattened beyond the great deluge. Out of the 400 inhabitants in Dabo, at least 125 have perished.

Many Die of Thirst

One of the eye-witnesses describing the disaster, said that at about 2-30 a.m. the sky changed its colour. It became reddish in the west and a column of fire shot up from the waters to the sky. The faint sickle of moon was covered with reddish mist and a deafening thunder rent the air that stood them off their feet. They cried out to the sleeping villagers to arise and in rush out for their lives. Big-hardly had the cry been raised, they were engulfed down by a towering splash of water rushing forward with the fury of a giant, sweeping everything in front of it, man and beast, houses and trees. The place was echoing with the poignant and heart-rending cries such as "Oh, merciful Allah, save us." And all around there was confusion and destruction. Those who slept soundly in their beds never knew that a great disaster had overtaken and they must have perished without gaining consciousness.

Daylight revealed the ugly and ghastly results of the disaster and people were terror-stricken. With tears in their eyes, they narrated their tale of woe, as how they had to dig out half-buried bodies of such yet alive, though frost-bitten of what had happened to them. Not a drop of sweet water was available for the victims, and many died through sheer thirst. Some drank salt-water and suffered the consequences.

The casualties at Petiani were so severe as to Dabo's. Here the wave here forced forward with such force that the victims, men, women and children, were hurled to the ground their balance and were flung about.

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TROUBLE BREWING IN BORNEO

Indonesians Training In The Villages

LONDON, Dec. 4.—There is an uneasy, underground Borneo," cable Victor Lewis to a dispatch to the *Daily Mirror* from the Indonesians. The Indonesians have sent agents to procure arms and twelve extremists from Java have arrived. The Indonesians are training in the villages."

Describing Dutch Borneo as a stricken land, and a dead world Lewis says that the only inhabitants of Balik Papan are Australian soldiers, who live in tents and huts amongst the ruins. They are battle-weary and will be replaced by British and Indian troops.

"The future prospects for Borneo are not pretty," Lewis adds. "The real population seems to be still in a state of stupefaction. There is not a trace of Dutch civil administration. Japanese officers are in the work, but the Japanese are cowed. The Australians are in the saddle. The future Japanese presence for manual work."—Globe.

Face bits of straw. Some stumbled persons clung to tree-tops as their weak sweep on their feet, while others drifted to logs or goods which were carried into the sea to a distance of two miles and were again washed ashore.

One of the rescued women on the raft, when she had recovered consciousness, started searching for her husband and children. No trace could however be found of them. The survivors promised to look for them on daybreak. But the woman could not bear the separation from her loved ones and she jumped into the sea and was drowned.

In the village of Thanan Hatri, near Keti Bandar, it was stated that out of a total population of 300 persons only three survived. In Nakgbar village from a population of 25 persons only two survived. In the other study. At one another village only one out of a family of 10 has survived. The fury of the tidal waves was so great that survivors were half-dazed and they recovered only after several days.

BERLIN COUNCIL DEADLOCK

Will Unanimity Rule Be Given Up?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The State Department has so far not responded any claims to Great Britain for Berlin to follow suit the deadlock in the Berlin Council. It was learned from an authoritative source here. The same source further said that President Truman's statement on the war did not mean that the State Department had presented any plan but merely the fact that the U.S. policy in Germany is not in unanimity also with that of Great Britain.

However, the fact remains that there is no report of conflict between the two powers. U.S. occupation chiefs in Germany have been greatly impressed President Truman and Secretary of State Mr. Byrnes.

While certain experts in the State Department and Hoechland certain that Piller's report is no obstacle to the Administration in accepting unanimity rule of the Berlin Council, other reliable experts show by this is a serious one. If Russia insists on the unanimity principle, it is believed that the Allies will want to apply the principle to the Far East and elsewhere which seem many obstacles. Consequently, the State Department is still not about what to do with the rule. Some the experts and other are keen that the British Foreign Office is materially engaged in persuading the British government to drastic action to take.

De Gasperi Forming New Italian Cabinet

ROME, Dec. 4.—Signor De Gasperi, Christian Democrat, has accepted the offer of the Premiership. A Government representative of Christian Democrat, Liberals, Socialists, Communists and Democratic Labourites is being formed.

Singapore Surrender Surprised Japs

New Delhi, Dec. 4.—The surrender of Singapore to Forces is a complete surprise to the Japanese, it was stated by a spokesman of the Central Broadcasting Station in a broadcast.

The Commander-in-Chief and Premier Japanese Forces in the Philippines, in a broadcast said that the Japanese had accumulated enough ammunition and food to fight for seven months.

SOVIET YOUTH URGED TO STUDY FOREIGN COUNTRIES

MOSCOW, Dec. 4.—The Minister of Education, Mr. Potemkin, urged Soviet youth to study foreign countries and acquainted themselves with foreign countries, speech to the Central Committee of Komsomol.

He added that Communists have been sent to foreign countries.

CZECH GEST BROUGHT TO

PRIVATE HUNT IN ROYAL SAVOY

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Hunting in the Royal Savoy in Scotland, Prince Philip killed a stag. Sunday, Prince Philip killed a stag in Sandringham.

CABLE

NO MORE INDIAN STUDENTS TO U.S.A.

State Department's Discriminatory Decree

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The State Department has, it is learnt, completed arrangements for the transport of small number Indian students to the United States as a result of a year's negotiations of officials against Indian students.

It is learnt that a number of students have been taken on passage from Bombay and Calcutta, and a number are awaiting passage.

The State Department's action is a direct reversal of its previous attitude to the Indian Educational Office, which had placed 490 Indian students to the United States in engineering, agriculture and applied sciences in 20 leading educational institutions. The Government of India's scheme to train these men involves an expenditure of more than three million rupees.

The Department officials are reported to be experiencing difficulty in finding ways and means to carry out the decision. They are trying to find a way out of the difficulty in accordance with the Congressional decree, but they are afraid of breaking the ice and establishing good relations between the State Department and Indians.

Indians Stunned Out

Meanwhile, Indians, officials, the Central Government and the Congress are stunned by the decision. It was stated that the Government of India was surprised to learn from Washington that the decision was taken without any consultation with the Government of India. The Government of India's scheme to train these men involves an expenditure of more than three million rupees.

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Russia Does Not Favour Control Of Atom Bomb By World Assembly

MOSCOW, Dec. 2.—Russian opposition to the use of a world assembly called by the peoples of all countries as an advisory section to the atom bomb problem is noted today by the newspaper *Izvestia*, official organ of the Soviet Government and Party.

The paper points out that such proposal received the backing of the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, Sevin, and Secretary of State Mr. Anthony Eden in the recent Commons debate, which surprised by Mr. Bevin, and some part of its national secretary.

"This proposal," writes the *Pravda* "is being advocated under the pretext that with the present development of science it is impossible for any government to keep its secrets in this sphere. The Government officials are taking advantage of the previous attempts to use the atom bomb as a means of pressure on the Soviet Union."

Opposition to the proposal is based on the fact that, indeed, the task of preventing universal ignorance, there emerges a plan undermining the very foundations of the United Nations Charter, based on cooperation, in the first place, of the great powers on whom rests the main responsibility for safeguarding peace.

It was indeed, aims of making the organisation of United Nations really effective, that the principle of unanimity of great Powers in making the most important decisions was accepted.

In an earlier passage, the article says: "The hopes of those who believed that the world and colonial settlements have not been realised. Meanwhile, a new and persistent effort is being made to consolidate the transatlantic power from seat to peace."—Reuter.

BRITISH PRO-NAZIS TO BE TRIED

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Prosecutions against a number of non-German Nazi sympathizers in Great Britain and other nations may be launched as a result of documents found in the Berlin files of the German Foreign Office, writes the Aus Observer special correspondent at Strasbourg.

According to him a senior British diplomat mentioned that many important documents not directly bearing on the case again: Not far reminiscent and recently been sent to London for investigation and possible prosecution to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Some of these documents, Schuster says, are following to Hitler and Ribbentrop, have been found by Special British Foreign Office investigators from the ruins of Schloss Fuschl, the central collection point for German ministerial records. The Allies have established a fund.

Edmund Hunter of what has been discovered so far these would be fifth Commander mission, followed by Cecil Dunn, the British war analyst, Lord Wright, will be opened Attorney General, Sir Hartley Shawcross on Tuesday.—Reuter.

SOVIET SUSPICIOUS ABOUT U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

U.S. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Fact-Finding Committee Appointed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—President Truman has so far expected of to take adequate means to prevent industrial disputes from developing into industrial strife or a major industrial crisis, he said in a statement today.

The action of the President follows the recent Mother Conference with Labour and employers in Washington.

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RUSSIA REFUSES TO WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM IRAN

ANGLO-U.S. DEMAND REJECTED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The State Department says Russia has rejected the American request that all Allied troops be withdrawn from Iran by January 1. Soviet reply to the British note has also been received in London.

The delegation from the United States Embassy in Tehran which returned to Tehran after a visit to the north is sending reports to Washington which appear at the moment to contain earlier information on the disturbances in Azerbaijan.

The Soviet standpoint is that Iranian forces currently stationed in northern Iran would have seen adequate to deal with all disturbances if they had not resorted to political terrorization of the local population who were demanding local rights to Tehran, in the Russian view, they were entitled.

For this reason the Soviet Government opposed the despatch of further Iranian troops northward on the ground that their presence would further exacerbate the situation.

In reply to the section of the British note which drew attention to the terms of the Anglo-Iranian treaty of 1942 the Russian reply states unequivocally that Russia will adhere to her pledges under that treaty.

The official date of the departure of all the occupying forces from Iran is March 2 in the British after the end of the Japanese war. In the meantime, the signatories are obliged by treaty to respect Iranian sovereignty, political independence.

Tehran's Demand

Quite well-informed London estimate places the size of the force Tehran wished to send northwards at not much more than 1,000 men. Even added to the original Iranian force, according to the Russians, were already in the disturbed area, the total of the incidents, it is difficult to see how this force could possibly satisfy existing requirements of more Russian troops into Iran.

Cairo unofficial estimate puts the strength of the Russian contingents now stationed in Azerbaijan at 30,000.

The Russian reply to the British note, quite unmistakably assurances of Russian intentions, will be generally approved of in this country, though it is said to advance the situation that should be reached by the Soviet reply to the Iranian Government.

The Russian note is being analysed in London to see if it does not leave open a loophole for Russian quasi-occupation and the Iranian Arbiter.

The new Mayor of Tehran, M. Nortmal, is expected to facilitate the Tehran situation, if, as rumoured from Tehran, he is supported by the Mayor dismissed by the Prime Minister. This will strengthen the moderate party.—Cable.

Discontent In Army

The Army is also an unknown factor. The Chief of Staff, General Aarfai, is accused of being pro-British and opposed to the Nationalist Wing. There is considerable discontent in the Army and there has already been one serious mutiny at Meshed.

On the other hand, there are many signs of general discontent against the Tehran Government. It is not clear whether it is that neither the Russians nor the British want a repetition.

The Reich reports from the neighbouring country, one minor incident that there is no sign of the emergence of the Tehran Government. The Russian Government is not in a position to do so. The Russian Government is not in a position to do so.

REPLY TO SOVIET NOTE

IRANIAN REQUEST FOR FREEDOM OF ACTION IN NORTH

TEHRAN, Dec. 3.—The Iranian Minister of Foreign Affairs has handed to the Russian Ambassador a reply to the Soviet note of November 26.

The note points out the Iranian note, which is in contrast to the note of the Soviet Government, assurances of Iran's good faith in the Soviet Government, and the Iranian Government's assurances of Iran's good faith in the Soviet Government.

The note also points out that the Iranian Government has taken all measures to prevent the recurrence of the incidents which have occurred in the Iranian Azerbaijan, as well as in other parts of Iran, and that the Iranian Government has taken all measures to prevent the recurrence of the incidents which have occurred in the Iranian Azerbaijan, as well as in other parts of Iran.

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Lightning Strikes Plane: 27 Killed

BREACH OF WORLD CHARTER IN PERSIA

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Press Attaché to the Persian Embassy here, Mr. A. H. Hamavati, in a letter to the *Daily Telegraph*, published today, concerning the latest events in Persia, declares: "The recent breach of the spirit of the United Nations Charter in Persia is the latest attempt against the Atlantic Charter, which recognizes the purposes and principles of the charter which constitutes malfeasance of international peace and security.

The letter adds Persia is the only nation whose territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence has been guaranteed jointly and severally by Great Britain and Russia by the treaty of alliance between the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union and Persia in 1941.

Tehran Declaration

"Respect for the maintenance of Persia's independence, integrity was re-affirmed in the Tehran declaration of December 1, 1943, by the three Allied leaders, President Roosevelt, Mr Churchill and Generalissimo Stalin—and in the same declaration the Allied leaders also recognized the "assistance Persia has given in the prosecution of the war against the common enemy" and the "Persian Government's exceptional special economic difficulties for Persia.

Pointing out that the country has already sent four forces, the Iranian states that in dealing with the infringements against the sovereignty rights of two nations "such as recently occurred in Persia, the time factor between now when the Foreign Ministers Council is sitting here and consideration of issues involved by the General Assembly and the Security Council in January 1946 should not affect the issue."

Reforms Needed

Admitting the urgent need for administrative, economic and social reforms in Persia, the letter adds: "It is lack of stability caused by the presence of foreign troops in Persia that prevents upon a serious disorder, some psychological, some economic, some external and some internal.

"Remove foreign troops from Persia, and it will be found that has memorable history, great heritage and great hopes of her people will gradually, not merely being saved, but saved and liberated."—Reuter.

WILL UNITY MITFORD BE PROSECUTED?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Miss Unity Mitford, fourth of the five sisters, daughters of Lord Redesdale and Sir Oswald and Lady Mosley will be subject of a question in the House of Commons.

Mr. Garry Allighan, Labour Member for Padgate, is to ask the Attorney-General whether it is intended to prosecute Miss Mitford who is reported to have left Munich, Germany, in 1940 after receiving a letter from Hitler, she was while staying the guest of a Berlin business man.

Since July 1944, Miss Mitford has been living in Switzerland. Based in the Atlantic of Odin Sedgwick to her father. She did not leave Germany until January 1945 and before that had spent several months suffering from a bullet wounded in the head.

Hitler's Last Love

On December 23, 1939, when Nazi doctors declared the end in hopeless, Hitler proposed a special hospital train, which unofficially Miss Mitford, in Berlin, in Sudetenland. Hitler's last request was attributed to the Nazi Chief's last love. Miss Mitford, in Berlin, in Sudetenland. Hitler's last request was attributed to the Nazi Chief's last love.

The Continental Liquidation Bureau, reporting back into the Reich, stated that the Reich's assets in Switzerland amounted to 27,000,000 francs, the Reich's assets in Switzerland amounted to 27,000,000 francs.

INSATIABLE DEMAND FOR DIAMONDS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Brilliant cut diamonds, diamond tiara and Sealing rings, including diamond cut diamonds, including diamond cut diamonds, including diamond cut diamonds.

The Soviet Russian Ambassador, Mr. Gromyko, has taken an active part in the negotiations for the Government's proposal.

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