

A Pleasure And Privilege

The opening today of the museum and art gallery in the Fathers of Confederation Centre is another big event in our centennial celebration year, and it is a pleasure and privilege to welcome in this connection the Right Honorable Vincent Massey, former Governor General of Canada, who has been asked to officially declare open the National Gallery collection which has been specially assembled as a highlight of the Confederation art gallery display during the '64 centennial season.

As indicated in a press release from the Centennial Committee, the brief ceremony this afternoon will be attended by 200 delegates from the Canadian Clubs Association under the presidency of Dr. Wilder Penfield, noted surgeon and author. The Association is opening its 26th biennial conference here today, and a feature of nationwide interest will be the address to be delivered by Mr. Massey at the conference dinner this evening.

Of Mr. Massey it can be said that few Canadians know their own country as well, and none is better known or held in higher esteem by his fellow citizens from coast to coast. His whole career has been one of dedicated service to our interests at home and abroad. It is singularly appropriate that he should be here to participate in our art gallery opening, for this is one of the many cultural activities in which he has been associated over a long period, and which owes a great deal to his fostering zeal and enthusiasm.

After 19 Years

Trials of Nazi crimes committed between 1939 and 1945 are crowding the calendars of West German courts, 19 years after the downfall of the Hitler regime. As pointed out by a staff writer of the Christian Science Monitor, these are not war-crimes in the strict sense of the word; they are, with few exceptions, trials for crimes committed in wartime. The victims were defenseless, unarmed people, of many nationalities. And their number is staggering.

One German sociologist who himself spent seven years in Buchenwald, estimates that between 1933 and 1945 some 7.5 million people were thrown into concentration and extermination camps and that of these only 600,000 survived. Some of those mainly responsible, plus a relatively small number of their underlings, were tried by Allied military tribunals after the German surrender. But many slipped away, undetected and unpunished.

Some escaped abroad—as Adolf Eichmann did—to Latin American countries where there was little danger of extradition; most of them stayed at home, went into hiding for a time, changed their names, confident that the storm would blow over and that they would be able to resume their careers.

of silence, a determined effort to keep a tight lid over the more "implausible" aspects of the Third Reich. This impression, as the present trials in nine West German centres show, was wrong. For these trials—and more to come—have been in preparation for six years. It has taken that long to gather and sift the evidence, to locate the culprits and witnesses, and to establish solid legal bases for the trials.

The Auschwitz trial in Frankfurt is now in its fourth month; the Limburg mercy-killing trial is in its third month; others were held or have begun within the last two months.

West German authorities claim to have started soon after 1945 to look into the Nazi crimes; they could not do it earlier because there was neither a sovereign German state nor an independent German judiciary. Even after 1955 the judiciary remained limited in its actions, bound by judgments previously rendered by Allied courts. In addition, the majority of the known and untried offenders cannot be prosecuted because their crimes have fallen under the statute of limitation. The only crime that can be prosecuted today is murder. And it is under the indictment of murder that the current "war-crime" trials are being held.

That New Flag

According to an Ottawa report in the Toronto Globe and Mail, Queen Elizabeth may be the first person to officially unfurl Canada's proposed new flag when she visits Charlottetown in October. It is thought unlikely that parliamentary, royal and governmental action can be completed in time to fly the flag for the first time on Confederation Day, July 1. In that case, officials see it as a "probability" that Her Majesty will unfurl it on her visit here.

Meanwhile, Mr. Pearson's choice for a flag will soon be flapping wildly in gusts of Commons oratory. A great many members of Parliament are determined to have their say on the issue. It is hoped that they will try to keep a sense of proportion and avoid blatant appeals to the emotions of the voters.

"It might help members in this endeavor," says our Toronto contemporary, "to keep in mind that the symbol they are discussing, important as it is in some respects, will neither confer greatness upon Canada nor take it away. That is accomplished by legislation of a more practical kind, and a great deal of it awaits the MPs."

A great deal indeed. Earlier this month Mr. Pearson listed 28 pieces of government business to be completed before the members could expect any summer recess. These included such items as the bill to carry out redistribution of Commons seats, completion of the amendments to the Income Tax and a motion asking the United Kingdom Parliament to amend the British North America Act to allow survivor and disabled benefits in a national pension plan.

In the circumstances the Toronto paper suggests, sensibly, that members who are anxious to get home to put their fingers on the pulse of their constituencies would do well, in the next week or two, to keep their own pulse rates in check.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is expected that 145,000 animals will be carried on community pastures operated by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration in the Prairie Provinces this summer. Though plans are being made to accept the full carrying capacity, there is some concern about the adequacy of water supplies to pastures in southwestern Saskatchewan and the Kindersley area.

A Montreal reporter, writing in the London Free Press, points out that there are in Quebec province 1,000,000 people who are not French. The tendency is to call all these people English, but actually there are Italians to the number of more than 100,000; 130,000 Irish; 110,000 Scotch; 76,000 Jewish; 40,000 Germans; and 15,000 Russians. Of English there are 822,000. There are smaller groups from the Scandinavian countries, the Netherlands, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Japan and many other countries.



THE BALANCING ACT

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Costs Of Electioneering Still Soaring

The seven years' war between Dief and Mike and political battlefield has been the most expensive ever known for the Canadian taxpayer. The high price of electioneering has not yet reached its peak, since taxpayers must look forward with dread to the increased payments which will be called for next year and in subsequent years to cover new government bribes.

The contrast between 1956—the last year of electoral peace and fiscal sanity in Canada—and 1964—which should be the year of the taxpayer's revolt—is so stunning that the Canadian voter has not yet been able to open his eyes to count the bill. It all began when we had to pay for Tory electioneering—the cost of counting ballots and the cost of the wild and extravagant promises with which those ballots were bribed. Then it went soaring on when the promises and bribes were ballooned by Liberal electioneering.

Iceland As A Small Mirror

Christian Science Monitor

Into what small corners that enormous flare-up throws its beams? So Shakespeare might exclaim if he could read of the effects of the Peking-Moscow war, he is having on the stability of Iceland.

Usually relations of the remote but strategic NATO-allied island with the Communist world have been untroubled by peace and prosperity, at some cost to Western influence and to Icelandic economic realism. For years an inflated price for Icelandic fish going to Iron Curtain countries and paid for by Communist-produced goods also at inflated prices, helped maintain the overvalued Icelandic currency.

Since then devaluations have occurred, political shakeups have accompanied them, and Iceland has been committed to a program of stabilization. This however has not prevented prices from rising and generating demands for wage increases. The Communist Party, has kept its grip on the labor movement and has opposed devaluations and been militant in behalf of wage increases, obtaining a 15 percent rise last December.

"In the Age Old Story"

"The day of my trouble I will call upon thee; for thou wilt answer me." Psalms 86:7.

BOMB EXPLODES

MADRID (Reuters)—A small bomb exploded outside the foreign ministry here Friday during the Madrid Convention. Minister Fernando Castiella and Foreign Secretary Minister Maurice Couve de Murville were not hurt.

Rare Tribute To Kennedy

National Geographic News Bulletin

Britain is paying a rare tribute to the late President John F. Kennedy. The British Government plans to add an acre to the historic meadow at Runnymede, on the Thames, for a memorial to the martyred President. A simple block monument will stand on the green field where the Magna Carta was promulgated in 1215.

In this pastoral setting, 25 miles southeast of London, rebellious barons forced King John to accede to the document known as the Magna Carta, the first written Western freedom and government by law.

Through textbooks and historical paintings depicting a scowling English monarch signing the Magna Carta, it could never have happened quite that way. King John probably did not know how to write. The 3,900-word document in Latin had to be translated into English and read to him by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Afterward, John signed the document by attaching his Great Seal to the copy. Signatures were ordinarily not used to authenticate documents until the 15th century.

One-A-Day Pill For Diabetics

By Dr. Theodore B. Van Dellen

Many diabetics will be able to control the disorder with one pill a day of Dymelor, according to the latest anti-diabetic tablet. The drug does not increase the need for insulin, restriction nor does it replace insulin in young diabetics.

Diabetic's pancreas does not manufacture sufficient insulin. As a result, glucose accumulates in the blood because it is not burned for energy or stored for future use. Glucose comes from sugar and starch in food.

The anti-diabetic pill stimulates the beta cells of the pancreas to manufacture more insulin and are of value only if the organ is capable of producing this hormone. They do not help young diabetics because the majority are born with defective beta cells, and they need daily injections of insulin to remain healthy.

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CLUBBED FINGERS

G.H. writes: It is possible to have clubbed fingers and still be in good health?

Yes, indeed. A manifestation is secondary to disease of the heart, lungs, or gastrointestinal tract. It may be a sign of healthy persons as an inherited trait. Some authorities suggest that clubbing of the fingers plays a role.

VISION AND ANEMIA

Western diplomats feel that if they can find a workable formula for handling future peacekeeping operations, Russia and France will be much more disposed to clear away the left-over problems of the Congo and Middle East forces. This is particularly true since the Congo force is being disbanded at the end of June and the Middle East force has been reduced.

ALIMINATING FLUID

J. M. writes: What symptoms call for a diuretic drug?

Any disorder, such as dropsy, in which water or sodium accumulates before a symptom develops. The visual disorders mentioned stem from changes in the fluid balance of the eye. Diuretics are used to eliminate water during weight reduction.

ENLARGED TUMMY

R. B. writes: A large abdomen— is this serious?

Yes, if the abdomen is obese. Dropsy, or tumor. Pregnancy is the most common cause—so common we might say it is normal. Today's Health Hint

Take a look at your physician if it is safe to drive. Note: All correspondence to "Your Health Hint" should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, in care of Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The kids are growing up when they are more worried about you embarrassing them than you are about them embarrassing you. —Door County Advertiser

"What are you going to do this weekend—paint the fence, start a garden, or put up a birdhouse?" "I'm going to get a husband." —Financial Post

A farm youngster visited town and was asked, "What are you going to do this weekend?" "I'm going fishing." —Plymouth Review

Deadbeats At The U.N.

By Gorman Cummings, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Professional diplomats at the United Nations are looking forward to a long, hot Manhattan summer of backstage dealings on one of their dreariest and most important problems—finance.

Actually, the problem cuts much deeper than mere money. It goes down to the roots of the UN itself; to the way in which the organization has been the face of an international emergency.

The problem is to find a solution to the long-standing dispute over financing peace-keeping operations. The UN has repeatedly insisted—in public, at least—that it will not pay for those operations.

SOME PROBING

There has been some slyly probing among the American, British and Soviet delegations this spring but these talks apparently have not moved far from dead center.

A handful of Asian, African and Latin Americans are reported to have discussed a compromise under which the delinquents would pay up and in return, the Security Council would be given back full control of financing future operations.

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