

Those Campaign Funds

One of the "reforms" we shall have to do without in this election campaign has to do with reforming all such campaigns by putting the financing of them on a more straightforward basis. Finance Minister Gordon, who is also chairman of the Liberal party's national campaign committee, discussed this matter at a press conference the other day. He said he had hoped the special parliamentary committee that is to recommend reforms to election campaign financing would have reported before now. It would be preferable if a large part of each party's expenses was paid from public funds; but he added consolingly that the present system of soliciting funds from private contributors was "not as bad as it has been made out."

Unfortunately, the trouble with making it out in any intelligible way is the secrecy in which the whole system is shrouded. All parties tend to be willing nowadays to publish financial reports—limited ones. No one wants to hide how offices and advertising are paid for. But these have little to do with the actual party war chest, about which we'd all like to know a little more.

A French-language paper, the Montreal Metro-Express, has just made some arresting statements on this subject. It says, first of all, that the war chest is the one that pays for campaigns, changes reluctant minds, assures victory to its candidates, pads bank accounts for financially-troubled party figures. Sometimes overseas trips are arranged for persons not wanted in the country at election. The chest is versatile and not limited to election uses, which largely frees it from the checks of the campaign spending laws. All manner of ruses are used to conceal where it comes from and how important a role it plays.

Even ministers and MPs, says the Montreal paper, may know no more about these funds than the man on the street. The money is there, certain persons pick up the bills, but who put the bank notes in the cash box, or who guaranteed the funds in advance? What party would even consider unveiling this mystery to the light of day?

One thing sure, it seems, is that the contributions of small businessmen and the proceeds of party dinners count less than nothing in the real funds of the party. And common belief to the contrary, a party, especially one in power, draws on a very limited number of sources. They are more often than not foreign in this land where more than 60 cent of the capital is American. The important "transactions" take place on the highest levels and will never be opened to the public, or even to the party.

We can't vouch for the accuracy of these statements, but we think they merit attention at this time. We trust that Mr. Gordon will read them and, at his next press-conference, let us know what he thinks about them.

32 Years After

Thirty-two years after many of Germany's top writers and journalists fled the country, an exhibition devoted to "German literature in exile" has opened in Frankfurt. It all began on January 30, 1933, when tens of thousands of torch-bearing, cheering Germans crowded Berlin's streets to hail the rise to power of their new Fuhrer, Adolf Hitler. Only four months later, on May 10, a huge bonfire lit the square outside the opera in Berlin; the new leaders, cheered by their innumerable followers, were burning the works of "un-German" and "subversive" authors, foreigners and Germans alike.

were condemned by the prophets of the "one-thousand-year Reich" were Thomas Mann, Herman Hesse, and Bert Brecht. They, and with them many writers who realized that the May-bonfire meant the end of independent thought in Nazi Germany, left the country.

One year later the exiled intellectuals founded the "German Freedom Library" in Paris, compiled of the books banned, pulped, or ignored in the Fuhrer's Aryan Germany. The library vanished after the German Army conquered France. Fifteen years later the German Library in Frankfurt began to establish a department devoted to German literature in exile. Its collection now contains 8,200 items ranging from books and magazines to newspapers and anti-Nazi leaflets, and 2,000 letters collected from all parts of the world.

The current Frankfurt exhibition shows only about five per cent of this but on display are many rare items, including the magazine "Abendland" (Occident) published in Prague, in which in 1938 appeared the following prophetic lines:

"Listen: you new prophets: there is a death-mask grinning when you talk about a One-Thousand-Year Reich—it is your own. Listen, you great architects: of a new century: under the new buildings to be built in the service of the new heathenism one building is to be certain, a building some feet deep: your grave"

A true prophecy indeed. Reminding us of the blasts which John Milton delivered, three centuries ago, against what he called the "inquisitorial and tyrannical duncery" of the book-banners of his day. "Though all the winds of doctrine were let loose to play upon the earth," he wrote, "so Truth be in the field, we do injuriously by licensing and prohibiting to misdoubt her strength. Let her and Falsehood grapple; who ever knew Truth put to the worse, in a free and open encounter?"

That, of course, was what the Nazis were determined not to allow. But they failed to reckon—as have other totalitarian regimes—in the indestructibility of the force they were up against. The Frankfurt exhibits are a reminder that books are indeed "not dead things, but do contain a potency of life in them to be as active as that soul whose progeny they are; nay, they do preserve as in a vital the purest efficacy and extraction of that living intellect that bred them."

Milton would have enjoyed adding a postscript to these reflections of his, were he living in this age.

Another New Party

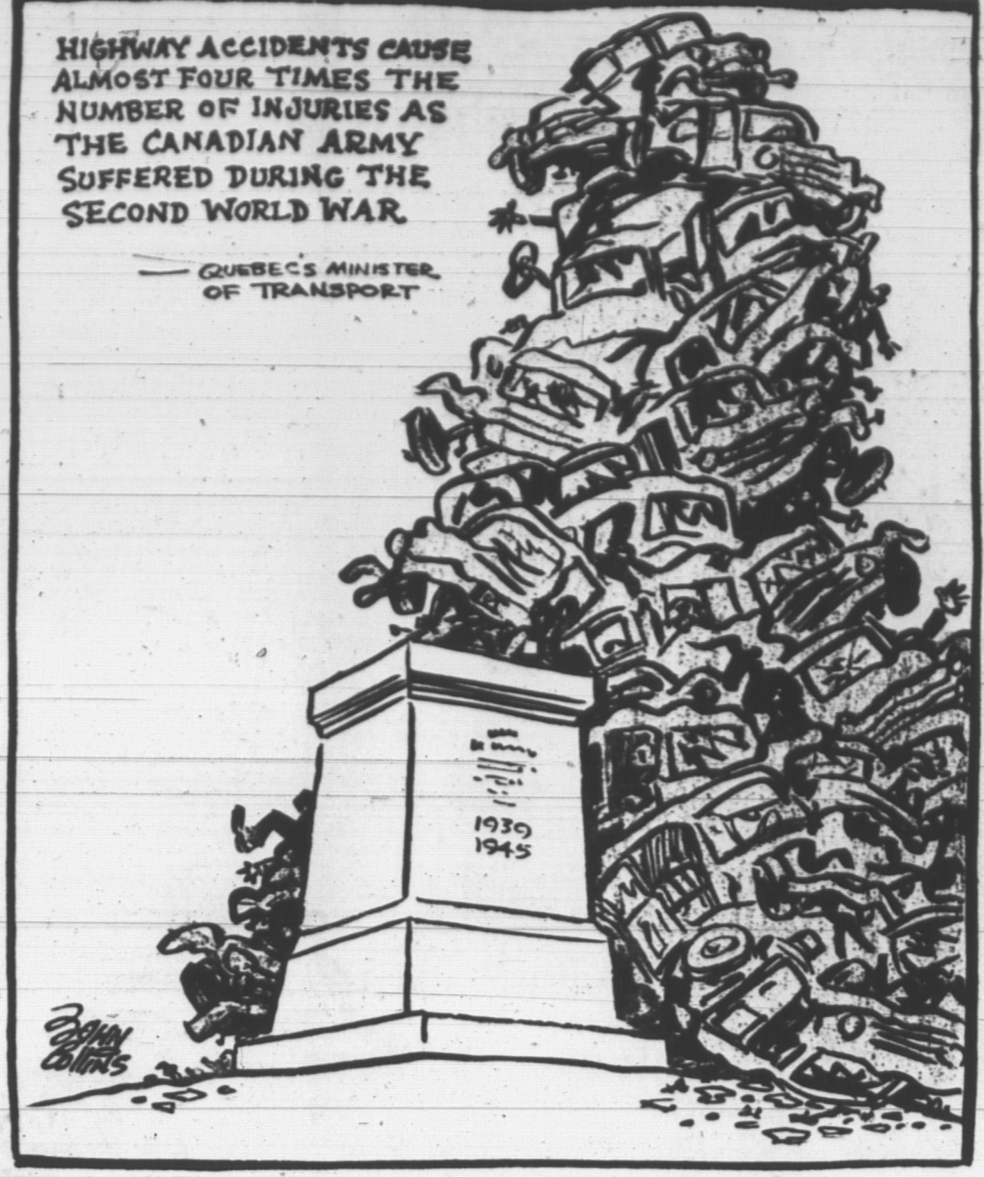
As if the Quebec situation wasn't complicated enough, another new political party—Le Bloc du Quebec—has proclaimed its determination to enter candidates in every riding in the province in the coming federal contest. The party, as announced in its manifesto, "does not propose separation of Quebec from the rest of Canada but insists on respect for the principle of equality between the two nations by means of a new constitution."

In addition, the party stands for severance of all ties with Britain, formation of a new parliamentary system under a president and two chambers—one representing English Canada and the other French Canada—creation of five economic regions for the country, and abolition of political ties which are "resulting in the steady deterioration of the country."

While the party does not propose absolute separatism from the rest of Canada, it advocates measures which the English-speaking majority would certainly not tolerate and which would destroy Canada if they were to make headway. It would be another Munich indeed if appeasement of Quebec extremists went so far as to sanction abolition of constitutional monarchy in this country, on which our laws, our parliamentary system and our whole way of life is based.

The new movement hopes to give Quebec "a new image with new faces," but it is unlikely to make any great impact on the bulk of Quebec voters, who are concerned about economic improvements much more than with changes of this kind. It is more likely, as one exchange predicts, that it will meet the same fate as earlier parties in Quebec such as Bloc Populaire, Parti de la Confederation, Nationalists, Independent Workers, Labor-Progressive, Unionists and others too numerous to mention.

However, it could inject another note of uncertainty in the results of the coming election.



MAN'S MONUMENTS

U.S. COMMENTARY

Monkey Business In Singapore

Erwin D. Canham in The Christian Science Monitor

The State Department has had to admit that an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency offered a bribe of \$3.3 million some five years ago to Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore. It had to make the admission a few hours after denying it. Mr. Lee had indignantly produced the letter in which Secretary of State Dean Rusk had apologized for the incident.

This is disgraceful. It raises many questions: Will we ever know just what the CIA has been doing these past years? How many equally disgraceful incidents may come to light? Is this sort of thing the way to fight communism? Can we possibly gain anything by stooping to such tactics?

Most of us have come to accept espionage as an essential part of the cold war. We know that world communism has effective sources of information within the free world. Many of the facts we have to contrive to get by espionage can be obtained about us by Soviet agents through spending a few cents, or a few dollars, at a newsstand or book store. Communist agents range over the free world fairly easily.

In a free society, such things cannot possibly be prevented unless we are prepared to become totalitarian ourselves.

OTHER WEAPONS

We know, too, that Communist agents conspire continually in various undeclared nations, or among key people in other nations. It is a rough, dirty business. We have to contend with it. It is not to be imitated. We have other weapons with which to fight. They are weapons of integrity. They can be far more successful in the end.

It is pretty well known around the world by now that the CIA can be "hacked down. What a reputation to have? The agency has an unaccounted budget of several hundred millions of dollars a year to spend. If this situation hasn't corrupted some of the agency's own people it will

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(September 10, 1940) Thousands of Charlottetown citizens gathered at Victoria Park and were thrilled at the Naval Display which was staged by the Charlottetown Division of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve. The display consisted of a sham attack on a land objective and was executed in a capable manner. Lieut. K. Birtwistle, Commanding Officer, was in charge of the defensive operations; and the defensive action was led by Lieut. Ian Scarth.

Rev. J.J. Levy of Sussex, N.B., was called to the Charlottetown Baptist Church in succession to Rev. H.L. Denton, who had resigned.

TEN YEARS AGO

September 10, 1955... For the third time at the Queens County Posing Match Stanley Willis of Cornwall took home the Championship of the meet. His almost perfect score of 98½ points was sufficient to outclass all competitors. Mr. Willis was provincial Champion in 1953 and P.E.I.'s representative at the Dominion finals in Ontario.

Veterans of both World Wars were remembered by their comrades in a solemn remembrance held at the cenotaph at Cornwall in the afternoon. John E. Heart, a veteran of both wars presided at the ceremony.

Japanese Flying Rights

Christian Science Monitor

Without a base in Japan, the United States position in Korea a decade and more ago would have been even tougher than it is. And it is one of the most eloquent comments on how things have changed since then that Japan is so reticent about even a passive involvement alongside the United States in Vietnam. Even the use of Okinawa—where Japan is still officially sovereign, even if the island is run by the American military—as a takeoff point for air raids against the Viet Cong has irritated Japanese public opinion.

Japanese Flying Rights

Christian Science Monitor

Still, that opinion is by and large on the side of the United States. Can anybody doubt that it is in the American interest—and that of the free world—to keep it that way? With mainland China apparently committed to unremitting hostility to the United States, is it not clear that the single biggest setback for the free world in the Pacific would be a swing by the Japanese into a position of hostility toward America?

The Story Of The Tongue

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

The tongue is so sensitive that it overestimates the size of a tiny cavity or raspberry seed caught between the teeth. On the other hand, it makes accurate comparisons when the objects or cavities are more than three-eighths of an inch in size. The surface contains so many delicate nerve endings that it can distinguish two needle points that are only one-sixteenth inch apart.

The tongue is surrounded by more bacteria than any organ in the body. It has been estimated that the healthy oral cavity averages 750 million organisms in every 15 drops of saliva. These include staph, strep, coliform bacteria, lactobacilli, clostridium, molds, yeast, and certain spirochetes. Tests have disclosed streptococci and pneumococci in the mouth of a healthy infant two days after birth. These microbes are harmless provided resistance is maintained. The majority are swallowed and destroyed by the gastric juice. The tongue rarely becomes infected even though constantly bathed in germs. On the other hand, many of these are potential troublemakers, especially when passed along through a human bite.

Most of us associate the tongue with taste, but it has many other functions. It is an important organ of speech and creates the air current used to suck liquids into the mouth. The structure also guides food between the uppers and lowers and steers it into the throat. Now and then it is forced to help chew when the teeth are lost.

It is no secret that physicians today spend less time examining the tongue. The horse-and-bugsy doctor often started his examination with "Let me see your tongue" and used the organ as an index of health and a mirror of the digestive tract. There are a number of internal disorders leading to changes in the tongue's appearance, but other more reliable clues usually co-exist. Most of the coating that bothers people is normal. It takes place at night when the cleaning action of saliva and chewing is quiescent.

Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics by mail if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.

MULTIPLE TUMORS

Mrs. T. writes: I have fatty tumors of different sizes over various parts of my body and was told I have Von Recklinghausen's disease. Can you explain this to me?

REPLY

In Von Recklinghausen's disease, tumors stem from nerve tissue and are removed surgically. Fatty tumors (lipomas) come from fat. When many exist, the condition is known as multiple lipomatosis. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Physical and mental rest are equally important.

NOTES BY THE WAY

It not only costs more to be born and to be buried than ever before, but the interim costs are also much higher.—Woodstock Sentinel - Review. The CBC television network is promoting something excitingly called "Starburst '65" which turns out to be this season's schedule of programs. We hope the bright chap who thought it up realizes how close "burst" is to "bust."—Ottawa Journal.

Madness On Both Sides

By Harold Morrison Canadian Press Staff Writer

The intensified fighting between India and Pakistan is likely soon to become far more savage as each side seeks desperately for some early, decisive advantage.

Otherwise the sheer burden of a long drawn-out clash, for which neither is prepared in terms of food and equipment, could finally push them into some unhappy deals with outsiders or force them to fall back in exhaustion.

Some hint of the suffering ahead came when Prime Minister Shastri of India called on all Indian adults to sacrifice one meal a day to help ease the food shortage.

The sub-continent is eternally haunted by famine. How long can either India or Pakistan continue to fight if foreign food shipments were cut off?

U.S. ARMED BOTH

Both countries also rely heavily on foreign arms. Much of this equipment, on both sides, came from the United States, though some also has come from Britain, the Soviet Union and other countries. Over the years, the U.S. wanted to keep these two countries well armed to discourage a Communist invasion. Now these arms are being used in a border slaughter.

Both sides are aware they may find it more difficult to replenish their future armaments needs if they continue to repulse ceasefire demands.

The United Nations Security Council has called for a ceasefire and Britain has urged both sides to respond, warning that the antagonists' economic progress is in jeopardy and that the border war could threaten the peace of the world.

WELL MATCHED

Inevitably, India and Pakistan must bow to these wishes unless they get outside support. Eventually emotionalism and national pride must be cooled by a cold appraisal of the costs of unlimited war. And there is no indication that either side can be knocked out immediately, no matter how much force is deployed.

In the end, the two neighbors may discover that they have caused more damage than they anticipated. The whole idea of a united Commonwealth is shattered.

The scars which would be left by this bloodshed will be difficult to erase.

The power of the Commonwealth to influence other countries has been exploded. How can the Commonwealth bring peace to such places as Viet Nam when it cannot bring peace to its own family?

Tax Rebates No Gift

Ottawa Journal

A Social Credit government in British Columbia, a Conservative one in Manitoba and a Liberal one in Saskatchewan have decided on tax rebates. Saskatchewan is to give each homeowner an annual grant of \$50 from the provincial treasury. Manitoba rebates to property owners, not just homeowners, 50 per cent of municipal school taxes up to \$50 a year. BC has paid homeowner grant since 1957, ranging up to \$100.

The homeowner in Ontario reads of these concessions with interest. The property owner is the sitting duck of the tax collector. He can't escape. His assets are stated in detail on every municipal roll. If he increases the size of his house, the assessor is around to push his taxes higher.

A concession of any kind is gratefully received by the property owner, anywhere. But let's note that the property owners in the three western provinces mentioned are grateful within limits. In British Columbia, which has the longest experience of this system, the rebates have become familiar. And what people say is not "Thanks, Premier Bennett" but "Why did he take it from us in the first place?"

Governments delude themselves if they think they win long popularity by rebates. The first payment may come as a bright surprise. Getting money back from a government is a novelty. But in later years resentment supplants gratitude.

And why not? A government is expected to collect taxes as close as possible to the amount it proposes to spend. If its purpose becomes to collect too many taxes so it can appear a good fellow in making rebates, then it is being political, not businesslike.

Advertisement for Reglone potato top killer. The ad features a large illustration of a potato plant with a hand holding a spray nozzle. Text includes: 'Prevent arsenical poisoning...', 'use Reglone.', 'the safer potato top killer', 'There is less danger of accidental poisoning at potato top killing time when you use Reglone, the non-arsenical spray.', 'Chipman Chemicals Limited, Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg', and 'Agricultural Chemicals'.