

Bomber Threat Remains

It is logical that President Kennedy should insist, as he is doing, on the Soviet Union pulling its jet bombers as well as its missiles out of Cuba. There seems to be a hitch in the arrangements here. U.S. authorities appear satisfied that all known Russian missiles of offensive power are being shipped home, though there is concern that nuclear warheads—if any are in Cuba—could be detected only by on-site inspectors with freedom to explore all possible hiding places. There is still more concern, however, that 30 to 40 bombers—most of them in the crates in which they arrived—are still at Cuban airfields.

The Russians say they were purchased by Cuba, and thus were removed with the Russian missiles. But in his original grave warning to Russia on October 22, President Kennedy cited "jet bombers, capable of carrying nuclear weapons" as part of the demands that Russia pose. This demands that Russian offensive arms be withdrawn thus clearly included the planes, and subsequent exchanges with Mr. Khrushchev contained repeated reference to "offensive weapons," not only missiles.

The bombers are minimized by the Russians as being "obsolete" and not "offensive." With a range of 750 miles, however, the planes could give Cuba striking power to reach the Panama Canal and much of Central America. This is the point at issue. The United States is expected to continue its naval blockade of Cuba until the bombers are removed; and in view of its commitments on the subject, and the indorsement of its blockade policy has received from the Organization of American States whose chief concern is protection against Cuban offensive weapons of any kind, there is no room for compromise.

Mr. Nixon's Defeat

Commenting on Mr. Nixon's defeat in the California governorship last week, a New York Times correspondent says the former Republican Vice-President fell between two stools. Faced with the dilemma of trying to project a state-level "image" and sacrificing his national lustre, or of playing up his national stature at the risk of appearing condescending toward state affairs, he oscillated between the two throughout the campaign, to the detriment of whatever advantage might have been derived from either.

Finally, in strategic desperation, he resorted to the pattern that his closest adviser, Murray Chotiner, Los Angeles lawyer, had applied effectively in his original Congressional contest in 1946, in the 1950 Senate contest and even in the Vice-Presidential campaigns of 1952 and 1956—the menace of Communism, and alleged connections between it and his opponents.

"The fact proved to be, however," says the New York Times writer drily, "California voters were not as aware of any Communist problems as far as their state was concerned." This statement is applicable to more than Mr. Nixon. The ultra-right John Birch Society, for example, had two acknowledged members in Congress and hoped to add more in last week's election. Instead, the Birchers met total defeat. The two Congressmen were beaten by Democrats in their Los Angeles

districts. Two other society members—a Republican in Los Angeles and another in Texas—were defeated by Democratic incumbents.

As for Mr. Nixon, says The Times writer, "perhaps the most remarkable aspect of the campaign was the matter-of-fact way in which his defeat was taken by both Democrats and Republicans. The post-election atmosphere seemed to imply a sort of fatalistic, if belated, feeling that the career that had soared rocket-like from its 1946 take-off was foredoomed to an even faster descent, and now it had come."

Another Setback

Britain's decision to conduct another nuclear test in the United States concerns only the testing underground, of a low-yield device connected with the development of a nuclear trigger mechanism. It is emphasized as being in no sense the start of a new test series. Nevertheless, it is unfortunate that the announcement should come at this time. It throws another obstacle in the way of negotiating a test-ban treaty, and it may be just the kind of obstacle the Soviet Union is looking for.

Last week the United States completed its Pacific test series and President Kennedy announced that his proposal of last March for a ban on all atmospheric, space and underwater tests still stood. Russia is scheduled to wind up its current Arctic test series on Nov. 20. And, at the United Nations last week, a resolution sponsored by Canada and the neutral powers calling for a cessation of all tests after January 1 passed, 75 to 0. Although all the nuclear powers abstained in the vote, the Assembly's unopposed motion was hailed with relief throughout the world.

This, it was felt, would give time for the 17-power Disarmament Commission, which met in Geneva last week, to start work again in Geneva on both nuclear tests and the Soviet proposal for "general and complete disarmament." But the decision of the British government to go ahead with another nuclear test has already been seized upon by Moscow as "jeopardizing the chances" of successfully negotiating any treaty. It takes no prophet, therefore, to foresee what line the Russians will take when they get to the conference table later this month.

Barred Again

At the opening of the 12th biennial general conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris the other day, another attempt to gain admission for Communist China to the 112-member body was defeated, this time by a vote of 48 to 33, with 17 abstentions. The fourteen other member countries were not present for the voting.

We have given up trying to understand what the organization hopes to gain by persistently ignoring the existence of the most populous nation on earth. But we note, once again, that the delegation from India was prominent among the supporters of the effort to seat Communist China. India voted this way as it has always done, regardless of what is happening on its Himalayan border. A spokesman for the delegation declared:

"Despite the emergency in my country of the premeditated and overt aggression of China, the principles for which we stand remain valid. It is necessary to make this country accept the obligations that stem from membership in international organizations. It is the best way of fighting against Communist militarism."

What did the opposing delegates say to this? It is not recorded in the press report that we have seen. Probably they just let it pass, in embarrassed silence. What was there, after all, to say, that would make any sense?

EDITORIAL NOTE

The big question in today's Quebec elections is how those who voted for Social Credit in the federal election of June 18 will vote this time. Social Credit is not contesting the provincial election, and there have been rumors of a "deal" between the party and the opposition Union Nationale, which could create trouble for Premier Lesage's Liberals.



QUBEC ELECTRIC BLANKET

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

A Week-end Tour To South Saskatchewan

"Saskatchewan is certainly 'worth a dam', in the view of visiting groups of Members of Parliament from other provinces, and representing all political parties. Twelve M.P.s, from constituencies spread across Canada, were accompanied by four M.P.s from Saskatchewan, on a flying week-end tour from Ottawa to inspect the South Saskatchewan Dam and to visit the 'Friendly City' of Moose Jaw. They were invited to attend the annual dinner meeting of the Saskatchewan River Development Association there, before driving out to visit the Qu'Appelle Valley and the dam site at Outlook.

"I was swamped with applications from M.P.s who wanted to join the trip," Mr. C. O. 'Tim' Cooper, M.P. for Roseau, said. "The dam is a long-time vice-president of the S.R.D.A. dam-fan Cooper was organizer of the trip. He explained the size of the visiting party was restricted by the capacity of the aeroplane to fly them on the 3,000-mile round trip.

ONE GROWING COUNTRY

"The trip, and what we saw, impressed me immensely with the national unity of Canada," Mr. Bert Leboe, Social Credit M.P. for the Cariboo, B.C., said. "The dam makes enormous difference to western Saskatchewan, facilitating agriculture and providing recreational amenities, its biggest project now under construction in Canada, and it costs quite a lot of money, but the imaginative developments like that represent money wisely spent."

The four-party group of parliamentarians were obviously impressed by the magnitude of the development, when they heard the on-site description of the man-made lake 137 miles long and with a surface of 100 miles. Several told me that, having seen the project and the services it would provide, they would not agree with the judgment of former Liberal governments that "Saskatchewan is not worth the cost."

The lone lady among the visiting barges, Mrs. Margaret Macdonald, M.P. for Kings County, P.E.I., was one of those who had never seen Prairie Province. "I was so quickly spotted the great COMPOURED YESTERDAYS (From the Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (November 14, 1947) The Boy Scout of the First Charlottetown Troop entertained over sixty of their friends at a delightful masquerade party at their hall on Richmond Street on Nov. 1. The prizes for best costume went to Camille Wood as 'colonial Lady', and a Michael Kelly as 'George Washington'."

Two boys charged with taking a can of money from two Cubs during the Boy Scout "apple day" sales on Saturday evening appear in juvenile court shortly, police said last night. TEN YEARS AGO (November 14, 1955) Ten years ago today, after they had been in North America a group of 120 Canadians who took part in the centenary celebrations show met in Montreal for their first reunion since the war ended. Included in the group were three Charlottetown men, Harry Spencer, Eddie and Charles Macdonald.

A new King of the Campus crowned at the presiding ceremony at Prince of Wales College last night at the Crowning ball was Drew Wood, of Alexandria, and his beautiful queen, Miss Patricia Wynne of Charlottetown.

Surgeon Invents New Telescope

By Dr. Theodor R. Van Dellen. A SWEDISH surgeon, Dr. Theodor Sellen, inventor of the Sellen telescope, views the inside of the uterus. It is a narrow tube with a magnifying lens at one end and a light on the other. It differs from the ordinary scope in two details. The viewing end contains a syringe that forces a clear saline solution into the uterus, including soft growths, that project from the wall even though they are vitreous. The other end of the balloon. This is possible because the telescope can be rotated in all directions while attached to its crystal clear catheter.

Dr. Sellen used a modified version of the scope for inspecting the inside of the heart and blood vessels. The instrument has been more helpful in diagnosing intra-arterial conditions from circumsome than the act location of these tumors has been. The Sellen telescope, or radium or surgery will bring about cure.

Two medical Tribune reporters asked the physician whether he was able to photograph the inside of the uterus with the Sellen telescope. He said "not yet, because we have not found flash-light film that will stand up to the inside of the uterus. A new 10 minute card test film, called Plastar, is available in several months ago to the World Forum on Spyllis. It is called the R.P.I. Plastar. It is a new (R.P.B.). A small drop of blood is placed on a card impregnated with a special solution. The reaction is positive when the blood sample produces an even, light-gray color. The tests have been used on more than 2,000 patients by Joseph Parvov, M.D., assistant chief of the venereal disease branch, communicable disease center. (Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies reply.)

SURGERY FOR CIRRHOSIS R.C. writes: A man has been in the hospital for four months because of cirrhosis of the liver. Now they want to operate. Will this prove fatal? Surgery is not done to give relief and not to cure disease. I assume the operation was recommended in this case because cirrhosis is causing liver symptoms. One surgical procedure is performed occasionally to prevent complications. It is called a portacaval anastomosis, which is a shunt in the abdomen. It does not cure cirrhosis but gives relief and often prolongs the life of the individual.

ARITHMETIC PROBLEMS Mrs. W.H. writes: My husband, 41, is in excellent health and has no old hearing or other defects. He understands his arithmetic perfectly when they are given in class but the next day, when they are reviewed, he can't remember how they were done. Do you think he is suffering from a vitamin deficiency? REPLY No. Some children have better retention than others. I wonder if he understood the problem the first time they were solved? Why not go over them with him at that time?

H.S. writes: What are the different causes of a ticking ear? A ticking sound usually comes from the drum, as it moves in and out. This occurs because of a measure within the inner ear, increases or decreases. The noise is associated with dizziness and the sensation of a tube. TODAY'S HEALTH HINT—Keep a metal screen in front of the fireplace.

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Congo Problem Remains

By Carman Cumming Canadian Staff Writer. After almost a year of uncomfortable peace, the Congo appears to be rolling into a new crisis point. For 2 1/2 years Moise Tshombe has resisted pressure from the United Nations and the central government to bring his rich Katanga province back into the Congo. Now time is running out for the UN, and Acting Secretary-General U Thant faces a hard choice of taking decisive action against Tshombe or pulling the United Nations out of the Congo.

Thant has set an unofficial deadline of Thursday, or some move by Tshombe towards acceptance of a UN reunification plan. He has threatened to take action against the Katanga province if no progress is made. CASH RUNS OUT How long the UN can stay in the Congo is not known, as reports have predicted a pullout as early as February. The \$200,000,000 bond issue, floated by the UN has staved off imminent bankruptcy, but the money has already been spent. In addition, some of the nations contributing to the UN force are reported anxious to see the operation brought to a close as soon as possible, contributing about a third of the force, needs its troops at home to deal with the Communist Chinese threat.

Until last weeked Tshombe appeared to be playing time taking reunification while holding night pull ice eyelids over woodland ponds and crust the soil in the honed. Honey-edge the shovels run long. At 6,000 drive levers and dust over the noise is associated with dizziness and the sensation of a tube. Keep a metal screen in front of the fireplace.

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Month Of Long Shows

Hours of daylight are few. Through the day while the sun follows a low arc in the South, the shadows run long. At 6,000 drive levers and dust over the noise is associated with dizziness and the sensation of a tube. Keep a metal screen in front of the fireplace.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

Castro has made a fool of himself but he also has deliberately and surreptitiously involved the people in this hemisphere, and of the whole world too, in a serious nuclear war peril. It can scarcely be expected that he will politically survive. Buenos Aires Herald.

Puppet Shows Revived

In medieval Europe, church authorities presented miniature morality plays based on Biblical events. These puppet shows were early fare prevailed from about 1600, when puppet shows of traveling fairs introduced slapstick comedy. Among the stock comers born then was a jester's favorite, Punchinello, in France and Punch in England.

Dr. P. F. PUNCH Some 40 British puppeteers still specialize in the classic Punch-and- Judy act, with their rowdy domestic quarrels and uproarious larks. Last May the British and Model Theatre Group unveiled a plaque at London's 30th anniversary of the revival of the puppet show.

ADD CULTURAL PROGRAM The United States State Department sent marionettes this year on a goodwill tour of India, Afghanistan, and Nepal. Their creators, a professional husband-and-wife team, presented a variety act that charmed thousands of Asian school children. The show included a number of perfectly sound animals. In turn, the Americans brought back a variety of Indian instruments of the art traditionally linked to the Orient.

Puppets have stood for many things at different times and places. The Greeks employed their art in the hands of philosophers, and the manipulators were like the fates that move men.

REMOVING FELT AVELLINO, Italy (AP) — A slight earth tremor Saturday hit this southern Italian area where quakes last August killed 20 persons and caused widespread damage. Saturday tremor caused little damage and no injuries.

Japan Leading Film-Maker Japan Trade Centre. A lot of eyebrows may rise when they see the new films in Hollywood and Rome — but the fact is that Japan has been the world's leading movie-maker for several years now. In 1960, the last year for which final figures are available, Japanese studios produced 547 feature films. It is believed that this is at least 20 per cent greater than the U.S.A.'s production, calculated from a previous UNESCO survey.

The gap may be even greater for 1961, when a 10 per cent increase for Japan over the year previous. Big things are happening to the Japanese film industry. Practically all films are made for wide-screen now — 48.7 per cent of the 1960 production was in color. Japan now produces enough color film to meet her own demand — and future-minded producers are starting to work toward film of "super-wide" or twice as wide as standard width. The number of Japanese films a day is more than four times that of U.S. TV's standard 16 mm film.

In Japan, the most popular production firms, followed by French companies, predominate, producing 85 per cent of all the feature films. The non-drama making field is shared by some 200 producers who together made 970 subjects in that year. Many of these subjects were for everybody. Japan has 7,457 television sets, with a total receiving capacity of 3,377,000. Over 100 million sets are expected to go to seal all the people of Toronto, Vancouver, Halifax, Ottawa and Hamilton all at once. And in '60, an estimated 1,014 million Japanese people went to the movies at least once, representing an average of about once a month for every man, woman and infant in the nation.

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Advertisement for Red Ticket fares. Text includes: "You can beat a rap, a rhythm, or a rug, but you just can't beat Red and White and Blue fares. And that's because they are the lowest fares in years between Montreal and the Maritimes. How low? They're unbeatable!" Includes a graphic of a ticket and a list of fares: "See for yourself. Look at these one-way Red Ticket fares: Charlottetown to Halifax, \$12.50; Charlottetown to Montreal, \$3.20; Charlottetown to Kingston, \$2.80. Red fares with sleeping accommodation and complimentary meals are equally attractive. There are further big savings if two or more occupy the same sleeping accommodation. These features also apply on White economy and go in comfort, the sailing way. Call CN today and go in comfort, the sailing way."