If It's Good For The Island
The Guardian Is For It

The Guardian

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

WEATHER
Freezing rain warning: southeast winds 20. Low-high 20 and 35. Sunday: mild with a few showers.

VOL. LXXVII. NO. 305 — Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash — CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1964. — NOT MORE THAN SEVEN CENTS — 14 PAGES

Closure Slated Monday To End Debate On Flag

NEW YORK CITY policeman and plainclothesmen inspect bazooka said to have been used Friday to shell the United Nations site, right background, across East River in Manhatten. A shell burst some 100 feet off the Manhattan shore, shaking windows in the UN Building. (AP Wirephoto)

SPARKS WILD EPISODE

Mortar Lobs Single Shell Towards UN Building

NEW YORK (CP) — A bazooka, bedecked with a Cuban flag, fired a single shot across the East River at United Nations headquarters Friday. The shell exploded alarmingly but harmlessly in the water 100 yards short of the building.

Police said they believe the shot was intended to hit the UN.

Inside at the time, in the sealed-off UN General Assembly hall, Cuba's Ernesto (Che) Guevara was attacking the United States. The blast from the river rattled windows in the 38 - storey international headquarters. But the noise did not penetrate the chamber and Guevara was not interrupted.

Outside, simultaneously with the explosion, wild confusion broke out. Anti - Communist Cuban pickets surged against police lines and a leather-jacketed woman in black, waving a knife and screaming hysterically in Spanish, tried to force an entrance to the building. Police quoted her later as saying she was bent on killing Guevara.

There were no injuries of any consequence and no damage during one of the wildest episodes since the UN moved into its East River headquarters in 1952. The UN area runs from 42nd to 48th streets, between First Avenue and the East River Drive.

GUARDS ON ALERT

Police and security guards had been on alert for trouble by an anonymous bomb threat and by an earlier tip from the FBI.

When the explosion shook the area, onlookers at first gained the impression a bomb had gone off, either inside or outside the UN. However, eventually the site of the explosion was pinpointed as about 100 feet out in the East River, behind the building. It sent a geyser of water 15 feet into the air.

About two hours later, the bazooka was found in a marshy lot across the East River. It was mounted on a wooden box, with a Cuban flag on top of it.

Police first said it was a home - made mortar with an alarm clock timing device. However, after examining it at the station, they said it was a four-foot bazooka with a range-finder.

They said someone apparently fired it manually and fled, since it could not have been fired with an automatic device.

AIMED AT UN

The device was aimed in the direction of UN headquarters, a steel - and - glass structure that dominates the skyline on the West bank of the river in Manhattan. The East River is about 900 yards wide at that point.

Guevera, Cuba's minister of industry and one of the strong men in the Communist dictatorship of Fidel Castro, arrived in New York Wednesday for the UN's General Assembly session His speech was scheduled for mid-day Friday.

The public was barred from the assembly chamber as Guevara took the assembly rostrum. bearded, tieless and clad in army fatigues. He launched into a denunciation of what he called American imperialism, neo - colonialism and warmongering.

Representatives of Communist UN delegations partly filled the gallery.

Afterwards, Guevara joked about the explosion, saying:

"The explosion gives the whole thing more taste."

Asked whether he could guess at a motive for the explosion, he waved a cigar and replied:

"Why don't you ask the man who planted the bomb? I don't care."

Two RCMP Officers Retired By Cabinet

OTTAWA (CP)—Superintendent Rene Belec and Sub-Inspector J. H. M. Poitras of the RCMP have been retired by cabinet order for the efficiency of the force, authorities said Friday.

The two officers, formerly with the Montreal RCMP detachment, were tried under the RCMP Act and found guilty in connection with misappropriation of funds.

After an appeal panel reviewed their conviction, Commissioner G. B. McClellan recommended their dismissal to Justice Minister Favreau last Sept. 3.

The cabinet order retires them "to promote efficiency." Details of the case were not made public immediately.

Informants here have said the two officers were convicted of mishandling funds normally used to pay for information and at times or intelligence.

It was not clear whether the retirement order was different in effect from the commissioner's recommendation that the men be dismissed from the service.

Dismissal would affect their pension rights.

Chief Superintendent Belec had been with the RCMP for 31 years, Sub - Inspector Poitras had 15 years' service.

Justice Minister Favreau has been under considerable pressure in the Commons to dispose of the case which has been under investigation for months

Tshombe Changes Plans For Tour

ROME (AP)—Premier Moise Tshombe of The Congo Friday dropped plans to go to the United Nations Assembly in New York and to visit Bonn. A member of his party said he had been persuaded not to travel to either place.

The aide said Tshombe had decided to return to Leopoldville as soon as possible.

Russian Flag At UN Cut Down

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The Soviet flag was cut down from its pole in front of the UN headquarters Friday. UN guards quickly hoisted it again.

Three men figured in the incident. One succeeded in cutting the cord on the banner with a knife. UN officials said he was turned over to New York City police.

The official Soviet news agency Tass described the incident as a provocation carried out "with the connivance of the New York City police."

INSIDE TODAY

Births, deaths 3, 13
Classified 12, 13
Comics 11
Sport 9
Women's 7
Finance, markets 13
Editorials 4
Kings, Queens, City 5

Cuban Charges U.S. Violates Territory

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Ernesto (Che) Guevara, Cuban minister of industry, charged in the UN General Assembly Friday that the United States was violating Cuba's territory by land, sea and air and training mercenaries for aggression against her. He also attacked U.S. actions in the Congo, Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos.

A bazooka blast went off in the east river nearby as he delivered his verbal blast in the assembly hall, crowded with listeners and heavily guarded against any attempt on his life.

Clad in a green fatigue uniform, Guevara made a 45-minute policy speech in the 115-nation assembly's general debate. He was applauded repeatedly and cheered at the end by well wishers in the gallery.

U.S. Chief Delegate Adlai E. Stevenson later countercharged that Cuba was seeking to stir up subversion and violence in the Western hemisphere. He reiterated the United States' stand that all it is doing is acting with other American countries to stop Cuban aggression.

Stevenson conceded that the United States was making surveillance flights over Cuba. But he said they were a "method of insurance" against any installation again of Soviet Nuclear missiles. He termed them a substitute for on-site inspection that the Soviet Union and the United States agreed on but Castro forbade at the time of the 1962 Caribbean crisis.

The U.S. ambassador rejected Guevara's accusations that Cuba was being attacked from the United States. He said his government did not condone hit-and-run raids on shipping in Cuba or targets in Cuba and was acting to make sure that they did not take place from U.S. territory. He did not mention the Cuban's charges that the United States "facilitates" training of mercenaries to attack Cuba.

Spokesmen for several Latin American countries also denied Guevara's charges.

Gueuvara said the United States was sending spy planes over Cuba and this year had committed 1,333 "provocations" on the boundary of its Guantanamo naval base in eastern Cuba, including 78 gunshots and the killing of one Cuban.

Guevara said "preparations for aggression against Cuba" were going on in Florida, the Puerto Rican Vieques islands, the Panama Canal zone, Nicaragua, Costa Rica "and possibly" Honduras, where the United States "facilitates the training of mercenaries" from among Cuban refugees and others.

He also alleged "piratical attacks against ships sailing under different flags" near Cuba and "the infiltration of spies and saboteurs" into Cuba.

He said Cuba could not sign a pact to keep nuclear weapons from Latin America while there were U.S. bases in that region, because "we feel that we must have means of defence at our disposal."

3 Missing Nuns Safe

OTTAWA (CP)—Three missing nuns were reported safe Friday in Stanleyville, leaving only two Canadians unaccounted for in The Congo.

The External Affairs Department said the nuns are Sister Marie Gaston (Donia Bedard), 58, Notre Dame de la Paix, Papineau County, Que.; Sister Thecle de Marie (Marie-Claure Carriere), 56, Edmundston, N.B.; and Sister Yvonne du bon Pasteur (Jeannette Vezina), 45, Montreal.

The three nuns, members of the Daughters of Wisdom order, had been missing for several weeks.

The two Canadians still missing are Rev. Chester Burk, 54, and his wife, Dolena, 54, Calgary, members of the Unevangelized Fields Mission.

The department spokesman said the nuns were rescued by a Congolese army column either Thursday night or early today at Isangi, in the northern Congo. They were taken to Stanleyville and were to fly to Leopoldville Saturday morning.

Word of their rescue came in a telegram from the Canadian embassy at Leopoldville.

Parliament At A Glance

By THE CANADIAN PRESS
FRIDAY, Dec. 11, 1964

The government announced closure will be invoked to shut off the current flag debate, which ended its 10th day.

Privy Council President McIlraith announced the move, setting a deadline of 1 a.m. Tuesday for all flag debate.

The move followed speeches by Prime Minister Pearson and Opposition Leader Diefenbaker and a new Conservative amendment.

The amendment would refer the flag question back to a committee with a recommendation the Red Ensign be adopted as a national flag.

Mr. Pearson said his party backs the committee-proposed maple leaf flag and asked the Conservatives to let this come to a vote.

Mr. Diefenbaker said the Liberals had no mandate to call for a national flag without "a vestige of the Union Jack."

Andrew Brewin (NDP—Toronto Greenwood) urged the Conservatives to let the matter come to a vote.

Creditiste Leader Caouette asked the government to use closure because of "petty politics" by Mr. Diefenbaker.

MONDAY, Dec. 14

The Commons meets at 2:30 p.m. to continue the flag debate. The Senate meets at 8 p.m.

Lesage's Father Dies At Age 81

QUEBEC (CP)—Xavier Lesage, father of Premier Jean Lesage, died Friday night following a heart attack suffered at his Quebec city home. He was 81.

The premier was unable to reach his father's bedside before he died.

Rev. Jacques Gervais of the Roman Catholic Saints-Martyrs Canadiens Pariah administered last rites. Funeral services are scheduled to be held at 9 a.m. EST next Tuesday at the Saints-Martyrs Canadiens Church.

In addition to the premier, other survivors include his wife, another son and a daughter.

PRIVY COUNCIL President McIlraith talks with reporters outside the House of Commons in Ottawa Friday shortly after announcing that closure will be introduced to end the flag debate Monday. (CP Wirephoto)

Belgian Defends Rescue Mission

UNITED NATIONS (CP) — Belgium's elder statesman Paul-Henri Spaak, defended his country Friday against what he called "two evil days" of African attacks resulting from the Belgian - American rescue of hostages in The Congo.

The 65-year-old foreign minister, who first joined the Belgian cabinet nearly 30 years ago, said the decision to send paratroopers into Stanleyville Nov. 24 was one of the gravest he had ever taken.

But he said the cause was "good and just" and his conscience was clear.

"What we have done, we have done, and we are willing to account to our own compatriots," he said.

Spaak said his government waited until the last possible moment, hoping for a miracle, before deciding it had to intervene to save hostages held by the rebel regime of Christoohe Gbenye.

Just before the intervention, he said, Gbenye "threatened to devour the foreign prisoners or to put before their doors gasoline barrels to cook them alive."

He compared Gbenye with Hitler and said the rebel leader had promised to make fetishes of Belgian and American hearts and dress in their skins.

Congolese Ambassador Theodore Idzumbuir backed Spaak's position, saying the Belgians and Americans had been asked to undertake the mission after messages were intercepted ordering that the hostages be "exterminated" in the event of bomb attacks.

LISA BOYER, 22, a eurasian of English-Chinese background who lives in Hollywood, is shown in Los Angeles after she described events leading up to the fatal shooting of Negro singer Sam Cooke. (AP Wirephoto)

Kenya Became Republic Today

NAIROBI (Reuters) — Kenya became a republic at midnight Friday as a lone soldier unfurled the new presidential standard in Nairobi stadium.

As the flag—crossed spears, shield, beaded belt and cockerel against a blue background —blustered from a floodlit flagpost, a giant roar from thousands greeted the new republic's birth.

Burnham Expects To Form Gov't In British Guiana

GEORGETOWN (Reuters) — Opposition Leader Forbes Burnham indicated Friday night after a conference with British Governor Sir Richard Luyt that his party will be forming the next government of this South American colony next week.

Speaking to some 250 persons from the balcony of the headquarters of his People's National Congress Burnham declared: "I am sure that next week we shall all be celebrating what we want."

Telling the crowd "you've nothing to be bothered about" Burnham urged them to "be calm, be cool—don't be provoked.

Police and British troops were on the alert in the middle of a political deadlock—which now may be breaking up—following Monday's legislative general election and the refusal of Leftist Premier Cheddi Jagan to quit office. Georgetown was heavily patrolled.

New 'Black Friday' Is Reaction By PC

OTTAWA (CP)—A new political crisis blew up in the Commons Friday when the Pearson government gave notice the controversial closure rule will be used Monday to choke off the flag debate and force a showdown vote.

Unless closure is delayed by a procedural battle, the government announcement means the Commons must vote on the proposed red maple leaf flag by a special Commons committee Oct. 29.

The 15 - member committee was set up in September after the House debated for 22 days a government resolution for a three-leaf flag without reaching a vote.

Conservative MPs, who dominated the debate with about 180 speeches out of 250, accused the government of throttling and gagging Parliament.

TERMED 'BLACK FRIDAY'

"It's Friday again, another Black Friday," commented Erik Nielsen (PC—Yukon), referring to Friday, June 1, 1956, when closure in the pipeline debate threw the Commons into bedlam.

Rule 33 of the standing orders for the Commons embodies closure. It provides that MPs may speak for 20 minutes each, as opposed to the normal 40-minute limit, on the matter before the House until the 1 a.m. deadline is reached. All debate must stop then with a vote or votes following on all questions then before the House.

The hour of one o'clock is set down specifically in the rule.

The pipeline battle was the last occasion when closure was enforced, over strenuous objections by Conservative and CCF members.

Conservative Leader John Diefenbaker turned closure into one of the hottest issues leading to his party's upset victory in the 1957 general election.

PROMISE BY DIEF

Mr. Diefenbaker promised both before and after taking office his government would ask Parliament to abolish standing Order 33, but this never came about in the six years of Conservative rule.

Stanley Knowles, NDP whip and a rules expert, said closure has been invoked five or six times in Canadian history. "It was invented in 1913 by the Tories," he said, to ram through the controversial bill creating the Royal Canadian Navy.

The Liberal government of Mackenzie King had used it in 1926 to cut off debate on a customs scandal and the Conservative government of R. B. Bennett had invoked it in 1932 or 1933 to push through a "blank cheque" unemployment assistance bill.

Mr. Knowles, a central figure as a CCF MP in the pipeline debate, said in an interview Friday he still opposes closure. The 18 NDP members will meet privately Monday to decide how the party will react to the closure motion.

Both Creditiste Leader Real Caouette and Leon Balcer, Quebec Conservative leader, had called on Prime Minister Pearson to invoke closure in the national interest.

Mr. McIlraith's brief intervention in Friday's debate capped a day of swift and dramatic developments.

SITTING OPENED

William H. A. Thomas (PC—Middlesex West) opened the sitting by introducing an amendment calling on the flag committee to recommend the retention of the Red Ensign.

The committee recommended 10-to-4 that Parliament adopt a design featuring a stylized red maple leaf on a white ground, with red panels on either side.

Mr. Pearson then spoke for 68 minutes, issuing a final appeal to the Conservatives to let the committee's choice come to a vote immediately. He warned the government could resort to closure if the Conservatives continued their obstruction.

Mr. Diefenbaker replied the Liberals have no mandate from the voters to impose a new flag "on which there is no vestige of the Union Jack."

"Any flag brought about by closure cannot but fly over a divided nation and a discredited government," he said.

CAUCUS CALLED

During the lunch adjournment from 1 to 2:30 p.m., the government called an emergency caucus to consult Liberal backbenchers about using closure. The cabinet met immediately afterward and approved closure.

Negro Rock-Roll Star Shot By Motel Manager

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Negro singing star Sam Cooke was shot to death early Friday by a motel manager after he burst into her apartment in pursuit of a Eurasian girl he had met in a bar.

Cooke, 32, whose latest hit record, Kissing cousins, boosted his total sales past 10,000,000 was clad only in a topcoat.

Lisa Boyer, 22, of English-Chinese background, told police Cooke kidnapped her after she accepted an offer of a ride home from a bar. He forced her to go to the motel, she said, and she grabbed most of his clothes and fled when he went to the bathroom.

The motel manager, Mrs. Bertha Lee Franklin, 55, a Negro, said Cooke kicked in her door, accused her of harboring Miss Boyer and struck her twice with his fist. She fired three shots. One hit Cooke in the chest.

The girl was found in a nearby telephone booth after the shooting.

Cooke's wife, Barbara, 23, was hysterical when police went to his home in Hollywood. With her were two small children. A third child, Terry, 4, drowned in the swimming pool at their home last June.

Cooke gained prominence with his recording of Darling, You Send Me, in 1955. Son of a Baptist minister, Cooke originally was a gospel singer, later handled rock n' roll and popular tunes with equal ease.

In recent years he formed his own music publishing company and had an interest in a recording firm His agents said none of his records sold less than 250,000 copies.

SAM COOKE

MRS. BERTHA L. FRANKLIN