

The legal conflict over war captives in North Viet Nam has subsided temporarily, but it has left unanswered the question of why, after all the fighting that has been going on, neither side is prepared to make a declaration of war and set the record straight.

There isn't the slightest indication that the United States administration intends to do so, unless the war should move into some wholly different dimension that makes it nationally advantageous.

North Viet Nam has made no direct move to take the plunge either, although it is being pressured by Communist China.

The reasons for this are regarded as basically similar on each side. Declaration of war would freeze the conflict into a formal, implacable, international struggle that could be resolved only by outright surrender.

Officially, North Viet Nam doesn't admit that it is even engaged in hostilities with the United States in South Viet Nam, despite the forces it has infiltrated into the south.

To do so would destroy its contention that the U.S. illegally has intruded into a civil struggle in violation of the Geneva accord of 1954.

As Washington sees it, a war declaration would increase the chances of drawing other Communist nations into the conflict, and put in question the validity of President Johnson's declared search for peace.

In this century, war declarations have come to imply dedication to the "total destruction of the enemy" concept, and international law requires no such declaration before engaging in hostilities.

Hence the jungle of legalistic quibble that has grown up on the subject. In this jungle, each nation inevitably selects, or contrives the interpretation of law that best suits its national interest and admits nothing that it doesn't have to admit.

The United States operates air strike missions in North Viet Nam from Thailand, and from South Viet Nam's infiltration routes into Laos, but doesn't officially say so.

North Viet Nam, in addition to the thousands of troops it has sent into South Viet Nam, has other permanent forces in Laos, reportedly in Thailand; but it says virtually nothing about them.

A Washington correspondent notes that actually, since the United States constitution was adopted, there have been at least 125 instances in which the U.S. president, without congressional authority and in the absence of a declaration of war, ordered troops into action or to take up positions abroad.

Although few Americans realize it, a "state of emergency" proclaimed by President Truman in December, 1950, is still in effect, and it is this proclamation which provides legal authority for most emergency power required for Viet Nam.

Fourth Largest Group

The latest census studies released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics suggest that there has been an interesting change in Canada's population pattern, though it has gone unnoticed in most of the country and still lacks official recognition.

In 1961 when the last definitive survey was conducted, about 44 per cent of Canadians traced their origin to the British Isles while 30 per cent were French.

Of the remainder the great majority (23 per cent of the total) were of other European origins. Within this group the two largest elements had been traditionally, and continued to be, those of German and Ukrainian ancestry.

It is now clear that the pattern of many decades has been broken by post-war immigration.

According to DBS, the Italian-Canadian community rose in the decade 1951-61 by 152,000 persons to a total of 450,000. At the time of the census, those of Ukrainian ethnic origin

(three-quarters of them Canadian born) numbered 473,000. From the annual reports of the department of immigration, we can see what has been happening since that time.

In the five years 1961 through 1965 about 93,000 Italians have been admitted to Canada. But the rather modest wave of Ukrainian immigration which followed the war had virtually exhausted itself by the 1950s. Of late only two or three hundred annually have been coming to our shores. It seems a reasonably safe conclusion, therefore, that the Italians have displaced the Ukrainians as the fourth largest Canadian group.

Calling attention to this fact in his column in the Winnipeg Free Press, Maurice Western writes that there is nothing surprising in this development. Most of the Ukrainians who came here after 1945 were people displaced by war and Communism. That reservoir is exhausted. The Soviet Ukraine is not among the Communist countries which tolerate emigration. On the other hand, economic pressure continues a spur to emigration from Italy and it would appear that Italians in recent years have found it easier than formerly to obtain admission to Canada. It is more surprising that such a change should go largely unnoticed in most parts of the country.

Although the pattern changes, the proportion of people of French origin remains amazingly constant. The first census, (1871) showed a French percentage of 31 in the total population. In 1961 it was 30.4. Immigration has never been much of a factor and the latest census studies reveal a surprising fact. Among the immigrants of French origin in 1961, 45,000 had come from the United States (returning emigrants or the children of such emigrants) as compared with 35,000 of European birth.

Much Too Noisy

An Ontario exchange complains that you simply can't win in this motorized age. "If sudden death doesn't overtake you on the highway, the noise-makers will drive you to an early grave. And you don't have to live on a busy street to be tortured by them. They are everywhere, doing their fiendish work."

That's putting it strongly, of course. But there is a disturbing element of truth in the contention that the noise nuisance is getting out of hand in almost every community across the country, our own included.

Spinning fires and making them screech going around corners has taken on, for some people, the proportions of a status symbol. In this set you are not with it unless you screech your tires at every opportunity. Then there is the matter of motor noise, made chiefly by small cars, motorcycles and big trucks, which takes on ear-splitting proportions at times.

A concerted drive to eliminate such disturbances to the public peace would surely be a worthy project.

Many people, as our Ontario contemporary says, are concerned these days with the question of traffic safety—a concern warranted by the high death toll on our highways—but the traffic noise nuisance has been allowed to escalate unchecked. It's getting worse every year, and it's high time the authorities were taking note of it.

Real Church Unity

A Kansas City project has been described as carrying the ecumenical concept across a splendid new threshold. It is, indeed, an endeavor to be commended. In a mostly Negro poor area, four denominations will jointly build and administer a single \$400,000 church plant, St. Mark's.

The Roman Catholic and Episcopal dioceses, the United Church of Christ and the United Presbyterian Church of the U.S.A. in the area will each assign a full time pastor.

There is a potential congregation of some 15,000 within walking distance of the church site, few of whom now belong to any church. Each copastor will hold his own worship services, but it will be one parish in all other respects—youth groups, social work, cultural and recreational programs, weekday prayer services and Christian education, use of gymnasium and meeting rooms. Congregation members will be on the governing board whether or not they formally belong to any one of the four denominations.

The plan has been acclaimed in the press as "exciting and inspiring," and as a concrete expression of the unity that is preached to be in Christ.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Inflation says a juvenile economist, is when you pay 20 cents for a two-scoop ice cream cone.



OTTAWA REPORT

Leadership Qualities Often Misjudged

In the second instalment of his guest column today, Hon. Allan MacEachen, Minister of National Health and Welfare, discusses political leadership.

Yesterday I described how political writers have under-rated our 27th Parliament. Another related topic on which I would like to touch is leadership in this country, and more particularly with leadership at the federal level.

This is a favourite theme of some of our better-known columnists; day after day, they insist on putting Prime Minister, or Opposition Leader, Defence Minister, or some lesser political light, on the psychoanalytic couch and dissecting their psyches. All seem to yearn, wistfully, for some great political crusader, in shining armor, mounted on a white charger, who will speak for his time and his generation.

This, in my opinion, is a naive over-simplification of the problems facing this country and what must be done to solve them.

WORLD IN TRAVAIL

And if such a leader, should again ride out the West — or the East — what time and what generation will he reflect?

Canada, like many other countries, is experiencing a period of social strain which is fragmenting our people along geographical, cultural, even intellectual lines. There is an obvious chasm between our two main cultural groups but there are also strong regional and provincial cliques and there appears to be a growing breach between the thinking of rural and urban dwellers.

This upheaval will eventually work itself out and a distinct Canadian consensus will emerge but, until this day comes,

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents. All letters published are subject to editing and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to enter into any correspondence regarding letters submitted.

EDUCATION

Sir,—At this time I wish to write a few lines on the subject of education. The teaching profession should be exalted as one necessary to continuance of our way of life. Teachers should be recognized as an important body of people, as the teacher is one of the great channels whereby the heritage and traditions are transmitted to the young, whose habits, ideas and way of life will determine the course of our national and world future.

A child's education begins in the home. His first teachers are found in the home where most learning comes through imitation and association. Parents should realize that the early years of a child's life are most important. Children must be prepared for the responsibilities of personal and family life. The home will always be the most effective force for developing those characteristics which form the very backbone of democracy.

The foundation of every state and country is the education of its youth. It is also most important that intelligent children should stay on the farm. In this materialistic age, farming can emphasize that making money is not the first aim in life.

Paige life is especially valuable in rearing families trained in the virtues of partnership and mutual helpfulness. Good farming requires a knowledge of bookkeeping, engineering, as well as a high sense of moral responsibility. A good steward does not rob the soil, but passes it on to others in as good, or better, condition than when it was received.

I am, Sir, etc., P.A. ARSENAULT, M.L.A.

we need a leader who can see and assess the different, and often conflicting pressures and who can see us through these troubled and unsettled times.

Canada, of course, is not the only nation going through a period of unrest and social and intellectual upheaval. Some of these other nations have strong majority governments, some even are under the rule of totalitarian regimes. Yet they have not fared any better, or as well as Canada.

President Johnson, for example, is a man of exemplary inner strength, a man elected to the presidency with one of the most massive mandates in U.S. history. Yet he is being buffeted by public opinion and his country faces perhaps the gravest and most complicated problems since the Civil War.

Using their own criteria, no political pundit in Canada would call Prime Minister Wilson a weak leader. He too commands a massive majority in his Parliament and he has become the very acme of activity and decision since his smashing victory. Yet this man of leadership and decision has seen his party wracked with internal dissension and his country rocked by serious crises.

CANADA'S PROBLEMS

I think there is a tendency in Canada to ignore or push aside the complexities of the problems which face us. In many ways they are problems which face other countries — U.S.A., U.K., France, USSR, even China; yet we have one additional and overriding problem—such as these countries do not have, this is our unique federation; a federation which is as much cultural as it is geographical. We are, after all, a nation born out of compromise and if we forsake this essential Canadian characteristic, we risk our survival.

The moral of all this, of course, is that the qualities of true leadership are not always those which attract headlines or strong language and kaleidoscopic activity.

The test is in results and by this standard history will show that Canada has such a leader, a leader who, despite a minority situation and unprecedented pressure, is leaving his country a legacy of accomplishment unexcelled by any previous administration.

English For Americans

Robert Cassell of Atlanta, Ga., is a high school honor student. But Robert apparently was deficient on one point: He couldn't understand English-English. He and his companion missed their plane from London to Paris because, he admitted, "We couldn't understand that English of our British cousins on the announcement system."

His plight was that of many Americans touring Britain this summer. In countries where foreign languages are spoken, American travelers keep their eyes fixed on the electronic bulletin boards, knowing they can't understand the announcement. But in England, land of their native tongue, they trust the loudspeaker to tell them the departure gate. When the information comes in some special British accent — Oxford, Yorkshire, Scottish, or some other — they may not recognize it as even referring to their own flight. They continue to read their newspaper until the clock tells them something went wrong.

But it is not all one-sided. An American asking his way to Tottinghams Road got no help until a clever Londoner spotted the cause of his trouble and corrected him. "Ttnhm, not Tottingham."

We hope to see a new travel manual put on the market, an English-American, American-English pronunciation guide. Such a volume could enable Robert Cassell not only to catch his plane but to make himself understood to the British stewardess if he wanted marmalade with his cracker (biscuit).

The Nicest Tourist

Canadian Tourist Association

You know me. I'm a nice tourist. I never complain, no matter what kind of service I get.

I'll go to a restaurant and sit and sit while the waitress gossips with her boy friend and never bothers to see if my hamburger is ready. Sometimes someone who came in after I did gets my hamburger, but I don't say a word.

If the soup is cold or the cream for the coffee is sour, I am nice about it.

If the service station attendant fails to check my oil or polish the windshield, I don't even raise my eyebrows.

When I go into a store and get sure treatment I don't make a fuss.

And it's seldom I complain about the poor room service, the broken-down elevator, the leaking bath-tub faucet or the television set that won't work. I never kick. I never nag. I never criticize. I'm a nice tourist. I'll tell what else I am. I'm the tourist who never comes back!

That's my little revenge for getting pushed around. That's why I take whatever they hand out. I know I'm not coming back.

It's true that it doesn't relieve my feelings right off, as telling them what I think would. But in the long run, it's a far more drastic revenge.

In fact, a nice tourist like myself, multiplied by others of my kind, can just about ruin a business. And there's a lot of nice people in the world just like me.

Browsing On Gout

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

So many famous persons have had gout that the disease is often associated with higher than normal intelligence in adults. The victims have excessive amounts of uric acid in the blood (hyperuricemia). This chemical forms sodium urate crystals that are deposited in joints and other tissues.

The incidence of gout varies from a small fraction of one to four per cent or higher among meat-eating people. We have more than our share in this country. The incidence is highest among Filipino males. The first definite case of gout in Japan was reported in 1898. Since then there has been a gradual increase and the 1964 survey uncovered 1,840 cases. There are no statistics on gout in Chicago, but my guess is that there are four times that number in this city.

A hereditary type of juvenile gout affects only males and like hemophilia, it is passed along through the maternal side of the family. These youngsters have a self-destructive urge and bite their lips and occasionally gnaw on their fingers. They feel the pain and may scream but do not stop biting. They also develop cerebral palsy, obvious mental retardation, and other nervous system manifestations. The cause is not known except that they lack something which in turn disturbs the normal metabolism of purines.

Colchicine is the most effective drug for the relief of the acute attack of gout. We do not know how it acts because it does not lower the uric acid content of the blood or tissues. It is a safe drug because diarrhea develops when too much is consumed. Phenylbutazone, cortisone, aspirin, and triazolinol also relieve the distress of acute gout.

Diet and the use of probenecid or salicylates, limit the uric acid level and prevent recurrent attacks. Most victims of gout can eat a well-balanced diet, avoiding only purine-rich foods such as sweetbreads, liver, kidney, brain, anchovies, sardines, and leguminous vegetables.

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FACIAL HAIR

R. W. writes: I am 36 years old and the mother of three. For three years I have had a problem with facial hair. The hairs on my chin and jaw are coarse and black. I pluck them but it is a losing battle. Are there any hormones to stop this embarrassing growth?

REPLY

Not unless tests show that a glandular disorder exists. Temporary relief can be obtained with a tweezers, electrolysis, or razor. Permanent results follow the use of electrolysis.

QUIVERING EYELIDS

R. E. B. writes: I am 22 and anxious and tense. Recently I developed a twitch or quiver under the lower lids of my eyes. It is not constant, but frequent enough for me to question it. Could this be due to nerves, smoking, or both?

REPLY

Twitching lids usually stem from nerves, smoking, coffee or tea, or a local irritation of the eye.

(NOTE: All correspondence to Dr. Van Dellen should be addressed to: Dr. Theodore Van Dellen, c/o Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.)

Racial Friction In Kenya

By Joseph MacSween Canadian Press Staff Writer

Kenya, once the land of the anti-white Mau Mau, has put its finger on what in Africa is called the Asian problem.

The simple fact is that in East Africa the black man sees the East Indian as more than the white man—as the competitor these days. This applies to Tanzania and Uganda as well as Kenya. The Asian is more often a direct competitor of the African in work and business.

Want a taxi in cosmopolitan Nairobi? Call an Asian. Want a dinner that's a treat? Drop into an Asian restaurant.

Now there is anxiety among more than 500 Britons and several thousand Asians who have taken out Kenya citizenship. Two Asians have been deported.

CONSIDERED A THREAT

Many fear that they run the risk of becoming stateless persons. The two stateless men were among six who were said to be a threat to the national security.

This is potentially a situation of vast significance in East Africa where African zealots look forward to the day when the country has an African rather than an Indian tone.

Population of Asians, a term that mainly includes Indians and Pakistanis in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda is estimated at nearly 400,000. They hold

powerful grip on the retail trade in the East African area of 25,000,000 population.

The number compares with a total European or white population of only about 80,000—and the whites do not generally compete with the Africans, in small stores and artisan trades, on the same basis as the Asians.

The result is that, with yesterday's political conflict over white rule put aside, racial friction today is far more sharp than between white and African.

PLAYS POLITICS

President Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya enjoys an unrivalled reputation as a statesman among African leaders but as between Asians and Europeans he is sometimes accused of making a politician's choice.

There have been indications of racial discrimination in Kenya's drive against subversion. Last week eight Africans were detained under the Preservation of Public Security Act, whereas two Asians alleged to have been engaged in similar activities were deported.

The Asian-African divide will probably go on forever. The Asians are generally regarded as the clever ones but perhaps that's not the whole story. They played their part in the independence story and now perform an important—perhaps indispensable—role in the economy of East Africa.

Fresh From The Sea

Alms Of Industry, London

More and more fresh water is coming from the sea, thanks to the ingenuity of British industry, and the latest order for U.K. made desalination plant comes from Das Island in the torrid Persian Gulf.

Suppliers are specialist pipe-work manufacturers Alton and Co., Ltd., of Derby, who have just received their fourth order from B.P. Trading Ltd., for a distillation unit on the barren island which will supply 50,000 gallons of fresh water a day from the salt waters of the Persian Gulf. Three plants have already been installed on Das Island producing 75,000 gallons of fresh water daily. Das is fast becoming one of the major oil centres in the Middle East, thanks again to British enterprise.

It was B.P. Ltd. which first discovered oil in the Middle East when it struck a gusher in Iran. The oil industry was nationalized by Iran, but a free-enterprise oil consortium was called in to put Iran on the oil map of the world after production dropped and the refinery at Abadan finally closed down.

Alton and Co. has now installed more than 300 plants, producing fresh water from the seas, in countries all over the world, with a total output of 17 million gallons a day. These include two in the U.K. at Farnbridge, Northshire, and at Radcliffe-on-Soar, which each have daily outputs of 624,000 gallons.

World pioneers of seawater distillation plant, Westgarth Ltd., of East Kilbride, Scotland, recently won the Queen's Award for export achievements in this field. They are one of 14 firms in Scotland, and 115 in the U.S., to be honored in the first year of the Queen's Award.

Plans already in commercial operation, and installed by Westgarth or its parent companies, account for more than half the world's present capacity in land-based seawater distillation.

In co-operation with the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority this firm has now prepared designs for installations to run on spare steam from nuclear power stations and to produce up to 100 million gallons of fresh water a day at costs lower than hitherto attainable.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Harry Morgan who passed away August 18, 1963.

We who love you, sadly miss you As it dawns another year. In our lonely hours of thinking Thoughts of you are always near.

Lovingly remembered by wife and family.

BRING THE FAMILY! FUN WEEK at the FAIR "OLD HOME WEEK" Today's Program 9:30 A.M. Cattle judging with Angus, Hereford, Beef Shorthorn. 1:00 P.M. Vaudeville 2:30 P.M. Horse racing 7:00 P.M. Vaudeville 8:30 P.M. Parade of Champions with Saddle Horse Class immediately after. 8:30 P.M. Horse racing Special Estevan, Saskatchewan Brass Band. SPECIAL EVENTS: VAUDEVILLE MIDWAY HOME COOKING HANDICRAFTS LIVESTOCK RED KNIGHT Charlottetown Driving Park and Provincial Exhibition Ass'n.