

# Presbyterian Moderator Questions Value Of Union

TORONTO (CP) — Dr. Ross Ketchen Cameron, newly elected moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, says he favors co-operation between Christian churches—but he questions the value of union.

"We'll co-operate with any church, but there is in our minds the question as to the value of organic union," he said.

"We stress the deeper spiritual union, the union of all believing people."

The new moderator, elected Wednesday night at the churches general assembly here, said in an interview he would emphasize unity of purpose rather than unity of administration.

"The Christian churches must work out some form of close co-operation, but this must not mean loss of identity."

Dr. Cameron said he does not think the Presbyterian Church will be submerged by the bigger United Church, "despite their uniting tendencies."

**CLOSER TO ANGLICAN**

"Although our form of government and that of the United Church are similar, doctrinally we are closer to the Anglican Church than to the United Church."

"The Presbyterian Church follows the Westminster Confession of Faith, but the United Church does not," he explained.

... since the Anglican Church's Thirty-Nine Articles are Calvinistic, we are closer to them.

"I do not believe our congregations would lose sight of this."

became a pharmacist and spent a three-year apprenticeship with a Georgetown drug store. But after his father's death, when he was 21, he decided to enter the church.

Dr. Cameron has been minister of Dovercourt Presbyterian Church in Toronto for the last 22 years, except for four years as an RCAP chaplain during the Second World War.

In 1921, he married the former Audrey M. Bradley of Toronto. They have a son, David Ross, who has nearly completed a law course at the University of Toronto.

Shortly after the conclusion of the general assembly, Dr. Cameron will tour the country, visiting all presbyteries of the church.

# People Become Top Paraguayan Export

By ROBERT BERRILLE, ASUNCION, Paraguay (AP)—People have become the main export of this landlocked nation ruled by the dean of Latin American dictators.

By unofficial estimate, from 300,000 to 750,000 citizens have gone abroad in the last decade or so. The latter figure would represent nearly half the population.

Most emigrants go to Argentina, Buenos Aires, 1,000 miles away, is a sort of Mecca.

Why do they go? The reasons range from political instability to limited job opportunities to the belief that things must be better elsewhere.

The emigrants have included the bulk of the political opposition to President Alfredo Stroessner.

Thousands of sullen, angry oppositionists remain, but their effectiveness has been muted by a state of siege. This puts the citizen directly under the jurisdiction of Gen. Stroessner with only theoretical recourse to appeal.

**SAYS ELECTIONS FREE**

The state of siege has been in effect, with brief lapses, for 15 years. It is renewed every 90 days by an obsequious Congress.

Stroessner, who has ruled since 1954, says the 1963 elections will be free but that the state of siege must continue.

"We are a geographically defenceless country," the 48-year-old general explains. "The state of siege permits us to protect our democratic institutions against invasion by Communist-infiltrated expeditionaries."

A medical student said: "there is some truth to his fears. But his greatest worry is that full freedom will mean a free press and free speech and thus a revelation of the scandalous corruption among the privileged oligarchy and the military."

Student leaders report small, well-organized pro-Communist groups in the university and among some of the opposition parties. But they argue Stroessner is attempting to discredit his opponents by applying the Communist label.

Foreign observers say Stroessner has eased up on his opponents lately, even cleaning up political prisons. Some prisoners obtained freedom by paying fines in gasoline when police ran out of credit at gas stations.

There are some signs of progress. Under Stroessner the country has built up its river fleet to 30 ships of 1,000 tons. Construction of low-cost homes for workers is under way. The poor don't seem as bad off as their counterparts in other Latin American countries. Even in slum areas most people seem busily indifferent and a some even happy.

**BIG TARGET**

Despite the old adage, lightning has struck the top of New York's Empire State building as often as 12 times in 20 minutes.

**WOULDN'T ASK AID**

No one would the Latins expect that Canada's membership would immediately generate a demand for a large-scale Canadian aid program.

**CHAIR WAITING**

This aroused Mora's interest to the point where he willingly hauled out Canada's half-century-old council chair in OAS headquarters here to show off to a photographer.

**LIBERAL SPEAKERS**

WE'RE COMING ON BEHALF OF OUR CANDIDATES

LIBERALS

PC SPEAKERS

PC'S

SURE WISH THEY'D STOP THE HIGH PRESSURE, MR. MACISAAC, SO YOU COULD EXPLAIN THE REAL ISSUES!

SPEAKER

UPPER CANADA

ANOTHER LOAD COMING!

GRIT OR TORY — SAME OLD STORY — SO SUPPORT DOUGLAS. — HOW?  
 VOTE—MACISAAC & INMAN—QUEENS; WOOD—PRINCE; DUNPHY—KINGS

Meeting New Haven Hall Tonight at 9 P.M. Advanced Time

This ad inserted by F.E.I. New Democratic Party.



**'S'SIDE GUIDES, BROWNIES MEET**

The 3rd Summerside Company of Guides and Brownies held a final meeting Thursday evening with 30 Brownies and Guides receiving badges and awards. The group will hold its summer camp in July at Rustico. Shown left to right at the meeting are Marjorie Gallant, Carolyn Shields, Cathy Bute, Eile Ertle, Marie Karl MacDonald and Mrs. Mark O. Gaudet.

# OAS Secretary-General Seeks Canada As Member

By HAROLD MORRISON

WASHINGTON (CP) — As a member of the 21-country organization of American States, Canada would add "a strong, clear, new voice" to the affairs of inter-American relations, says Dr. Jose A. Mora, OAS secretary-general.

And if she joined under current conditions, Canada would not have to suspend her trade with Cuba, Mora added in an interview in which he suggested there is a great deal of misunderstanding as to what it would cost Canada to become a member of the Western Hemisphere alliance.

Noting that the organization's total budget for the next fiscal year is around \$13,000,000, he suggested Canada's contribution—if she joined—would be no more than about several million dollars a year.

The annual quota for Canada would be somewhere between the \$2,500,000 United States contribution and the \$1,000,000 which is put up by Brazil.

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This aroused Mora's interest to the point where he willingly hauled out Canada's half-century-old council chair in OAS headquarters here to show off to a photographer.

Mora observed that the chair's leather upholstery, now worn and cracked, would have to be replaced, but this, he said, could be easily done. If Canada joined, one of the first steps the OAS might take would be to hold one or more meetings at Ottawa or Montreal.

"Here are some of the questions and answers general of the OAS:

A. First of all, this is a matter for Canada and Canadians to decide. But as secretary-general of the OAS, I feel sure the entry of Canada would be welcomed by all member countries. Canada has a twin heritage, from France and Great Britain, which would make its participation of great value to both our Latin-American and North American Members.

... I also would like to suggest that as Europe turns more and more toward itself, economically and politically, Canada can find an important and satisfying place for itself within the American family of nations.

**RATIFY CHARTER**

Q. What would Canada have to do to become a member of the OAS?

A. The precise terms for the entry of new states now are under consideration by the juridical-political committee of the OAS council. It also must ratify and deposit its ratification of the 1948 charter of the OAS and the 1947 inter-American Treaty of reciprocal assistance, assuming all the obligations of these two treaties.

Q. If Canada would enter the OAS, would it have to stop trade with Cuba?

A. No. Canada, at present, would not have to suspend its trade with Cuba, with the exception of arms and implements of war.

Q. What would be some of the advantages to Canada?

A. Canada would have an additional forum of ever-growing importance, for its voice to be heard on matters of political and economic significance for both the western hemisphere and the world.

Canada would have first-hand contact on hemispheric discussions of such primary products as cereals and minerals and in addition to its role in the United Nations, could help shape international policy on such products.

If it could have a more direct voice in hemispheric defence arrangements and ready access to developing regional economic groupings such as the Latin-America free trade area and the Central American Common Market. It could, if it wished, become a member of the Inter-American Development Bank and share in the Act of Bogota and the Alliance for Progress.

**DANGEROUS SWIM**

MESSINA, Sicily (AP) — United States swimmer Fred Boushara, 35, darning treacherous currents and sharks, swam the hazardous, three-mile wide Strait of Messina under water Saturday.

# PRINCE COUNTY PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION PUBLIC MEETINGS



Dr. Orville H. Phillips      Hon. Andrew B. MacRae      Hon. Melvin McQuaid      Hon. J. Angus MacLean

**KENSINGTON HIGH SCHOOL TONIGHT at 8.30 P.M.**

Advanced Time

**SPEAKERS**

Dr. Orville H. Phillips  
 Hon. Andrew B. MacRae  
 Hon. Melvin McQuaid

**O'LEARY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL TUESDAY, JUNE 12th**

at 8:30 P.M. Advanced Time

**SPEAKERS**

Hon. J. Angus MacLean  
 Dr. Orville H. Phillips

You are cordially invited to attend these public meetings

Prince County Progressive Conservative Ass'n



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