

Report Says Non-Nuclear States Can Make 300 A-Bombs Yearly

By CARL MOLLINS
LONDON (CP) — A private British study of the world's war-making power published here says non-nuclear countries now have the productive potential to make more than 300 atomic bombs a year.

Canada could produce enough plutonium from research and power reactors to make about 60 Nagasaki-type bombs a year, say estimates published by the Institute of Strategic Studies here.

The institute's seventh annual report on armed strength, titled "The Military Balance 1965-66," includes a table listing the bomb-making potential of 17 non-nuclear countries on the basis of their ability to produce plutonium in now-peaceful nuclear research reactors and nuclear electricity plants.

All 17 are parties to the 1963

treaty banning most nuclear weapons tests. Some depend on the United States or Russia for supplies of enriched reactor fuel. Others are bound by agreement to use reactors only for peaceful purposes.

India, for example, is listed as capable of producing two atomic bombs a year with plutonium from a research reactor supplied by Canada. A Canadian nuclear power plant at Rajasthan could give India another 40 bombs a year after coming into operation in 1969. However, Canada helped India build these plants on the specific understanding that they would be used only for peaceful purposes.

Pakistan has criticized Canada for giving India the potential to make atomic weapons. Canada can control the use of India makes of Canadian-supplied uranium for the reactors, but would have no control over the reactors if India obtained uranium fuel elsewhere.

The Strategic Studies Institute estimates that Canada itself could produce enough plutonium for 12 small atomic bombs a year from two research reactors at Chalk River, Ont., another four from the prototype power reactor at Rolphton, Ont., and 44 from the nuclear power plant at Douglas Point, Ont.

The nuclear power plant under construction at Pickering, Ont., would be able to produce material for 180 bombs a year after it begins operation in 1970, the institute says.

ON THE AIR

The following program listings are published free of charge as a public service and as presented to us by the stations concerned.

THURSDAY PROGRAMS CFCY-TV

- 1.30 p.m.—Musical
- 2.00 p.m.—Film Festival
- 2.30 p.m.—Today At Home
- 3.00 p.m.—To Tell The Truth
- 3.25 p.m.—Take 30
- 4.00 p.m.—Bonnie Prudden Show
- 4.31 p.m.—Razzie Dazzle
- 5.00 p.m.—Wild Bill Hickok
- 5.30 p.m.—Music Hop
- 6.00 p.m.—Live & Learn
- 6.30 p.m.—Gazette
- 7.00 p.m.—CFCY TV News
- 7.15 p.m.—Keyboard Melodies
- 7.30 p.m.—Please Don't Eat The Daisies
- 8.00 p.m.—Shannon
- 8.30 p.m.—The Law & Mr. Jones
- 9.00 p.m.—Seazey
- 9.30 p.m.—I Dream of Jeannie
- 10.30 p.m.—Telescope
- 11.00 p.m.—Alfred Hitchcock Hour
- 12.00 p.m.—CBC TV News
- 12.15 a.m.—Local Weather and Sports
- 12.18 a.m.—Sign Off

CKCW-TV

- 9.57 a.m.—Station Sign On
- 10.00 a.m.—Canadian Schools
- 10.30 a.m.—Nova Scotia Schools
- 11.30 a.m.—Friendly Giant
- 11.45 a.m.—Chaz Hele
- 12.00 p.m.—Burrumbidgee Square
- 12.20 p.m.—Across Canada
- 12.50 p.m.—Thursday Playbill
- Innocents In Paris
- 2.30 p.m.—At Home With Helen Crocker
- 3.00 p.m.—To Tell The Truth
- 3.30 p.m.—Take Thirty
- 4.00 p.m.—Bonnie Prudden
- 4.30 p.m.—Razzie Dazzle
- 5.00 p.m.—Atom Ant
- 5.30 p.m.—Townsend LTV
- 6.00 p.m.—Supper Club
- 6.15 p.m.—TV News
- 6.25 p.m.—TV Weather
- 6.30 p.m.—TV Sports
- 6.45 p.m.—Supper Club
- 7.00 p.m.—Thursday Night at the Movies
- Man of the West
- 9.00 p.m.—Seaway
- 10.00 p.m.—I Dream of Jeannie
- 11.00 p.m.—Telescope
- 11.30 p.m.—Peyton Place 11
- 11.50 p.m.—Honey West
- 12.00 a.m.—CBC National News
- 12.15 a.m.—Viewpoint
- 12.20 a.m.—Lionel Television News
- 12.30 a.m.—Station Sign Off

CFCY RADIO

- 6.30—News and Weather
- 6.35—Morning Roundup
- 6.45—Inland W. and Mar. Temp.
- 6.45—Morning Roundup
- 6.55—News and Weather
- 7.00—Hebrew Christian Hour
- 7.15—Morning Roundup
- 7.30—News and Weather
- 7.35—Farm Report
- 7.45—Morning Roundup
- 7.45—Inland W. and Mar. Temp.
- 7.45—Sports Capsule and Scoreboard
- 8.00—News
- 8.11—Weather
- 8.16—Morning Roundup
- 8.45—Weather
- 9.00—Atlantic News Roundup
- 8.58.45—Thought For Today
- 9.00—CBC National News—CBC
- 9.10—Preview Commentary—CBC
- 9.15—Assignment
- 10.00—News and Weather
- 10.05—Notes and Music
- 10.40—Mr. Co-op Program
- 10.50—Notes and Music
- 10.55—Lucky 7 Contest
- 11.00—News and Weather
- 11.05—News and Views on Groceries
- 11.20—Notes and Music
- 11.45—Bulletin Board
- 11.50—Notes and Music
- 11.55—Atlantic News Roundup
- 12.00—Weather
- 12.05—Town and Country Time
- 12.30—News and Weather
- 12.45—Town and Country Time
- 1.00—News and Weather
- 1.05—Story To Remember
- 1.15—What's On Tap—CBC
- 1.45—Town and Country Time
- 2.00—News and Weather
- 2.05—Mostly Music
- 3.00—News Headlines and Weather
- 3.03—Trans-Canada Matinee—CBC
- 3.30—Mostly Music
- 4.00—News Headlines and Weather
- 4.03—Canadian Roundup—CBC
- 4.10—Tops In Pops
- 5.00—News and Weather
- 5.05—The Outposts
- 5.25.20—Marine Weather
- 5.28—The Outposts
- 6.00—News and Weather
- 6.15—On Parliament Hill—CBC
- 6.20—Today's Editorial—CBC
- 6.25—Sports Parade
- 6.30—Business Barometer—CBC
- 6.35—Tonight's Music
- 7.00—Back To The Bible
- 7.30—News and Weather
- 7.45—Red Cross Program
- 8.00—Talent Festival—CBC
- 8.30—Music Diary—CBC
- 9.00—Symphony Orchestra
- 9.30—Winnipeg Pops Orchestra

ONLY NOTES POTENTIAL

Alastair Buchan, institute director and youngest son of the first Baron Tweedsmuir, governor-general of Canada in 1935-40, emphasized that the bomb-making potential table is not intended to suggest that any of the countries listed are expected to join the U.S., Russia, Britain, France or China as nuclear powers.

But the list takes on significance in considering the abortive attempts in Geneva last summer to work out an international treaty to prevent proliferation of nuclear weapons. Experts believe almost any industrial country could make an atomic bomb and the spreading use of nuclear reactors provides sources of plutonium.

CAPACITY GROWS

Among other countries, the annual potential of West Germany is listed as 13 bombs, of Japan 32, Italy 132, Sweden three, Norway, Switzerland and Israel one each. The potential will increase rapidly from power reactors due for completion within the next four years in these countries and in Belgium, Czechoslovakia and The Netherlands.

In global terms of nuclear weapons potential, the possibility of a few hundred atomic bombs equivalent in power to about 20,000 tons of TNT each pales beside the institute's estimates of war-making potential among the great powers.

A balance sheet of military strength shows the United States with 854, nuclear-tipped intercontinental ballistic missiles and Russia with 270 ICBMs, a slight shift in favor of the Soviet Union from a year ago.

ST. HUGH (1440-1500)

DEFERRED A DEMAND FOR FUNDS BY RICHARD THE LION-HEARTED "THEREBY WINNING A PAGE IN ENGLAND'S HISTORY"

The study says China has apparently developed its own source of explosive material for its atomic bombs and might have hydrogen weapons "within the next few years."

However, China is seriously short of modern aircraft and "is unlikely to have her own advanced nuclear delivery system for some years to come."

Food Surplus Depletion Seen Threat

ROME (AP)—The director-general of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization has warned against depletion of the world's surplus food stocks.

B. R. Sen of India called for new studies of national and international surplus policies in his main address to the FAO biennial conference.

He said radical changes have occurred in the last two years in the world surplus situation as a result of grain sales to Eastern Europe and China. (Canada has become a big supplier of wheat to China.)

He said these sales and "effective limitation of supply" in the United States were depleting surplus stocks in North American countries.

"What should be done to mobilize the potential resources for food production which already exist in the developed countries, most especially in the United States, where in recent years millions of acres have been taken out of cultivation?" he asked.

"In view of the growing food needs and the possibility of large-scale disasters if surpluses are not available in adequate quantities when needed, this whole matter calls for urgent attention at both the national and international levels."

He suggested steps be taken to get surpluses to people who "cannot commercially purchase their food." But these people

CONTRACT BRIDGE

By B. JAY BECKER

South dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

NOBBER
♦ F 4 5
♦ K 9 7
♦ A K 9

WEST
♦ J 7 6 4
♦ K Q J 8
♦ 6 3
♦ J 10 4

EAST
♦ A Q 10 2
♦ 10 9 6 5 2
♦ 5 4
♦ Q 3

SOUTH
♦ 8 3
♦ A
♦ A Q J 10 8
♦ 7 6 5 3 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass
4 ♦ Pass 5 ♦

Opening lead—king of hearts. When you are declarer it frequently happens that one opponent is far more dangerous to have in the lead than the other. As a result, you try to shape the play of such hands so as to keep the dangerous opponent out of the lead.

Here is a typical example. Let's say you're declarer at five diamonds and West leads a heart, which you win with the ace. It is obvious at once there is a possibility of losing two spades and a club, so you start to think in terms of how to prevent this from happening.

If West has the ace of spades, you say to yourself, "if you are not worried about, so you commence your thinking by assuming that East has the ace. Since you have to lose a club in any case, what you would like to do is arrange to lose it to East, who can do you no harm. Your hope is to find the clubs divided 3-2, in which case, if West can be kept out of the lead, you will discard two spades from dummy on your fourth and fifth clubs.

In line with this, you therefore cash the Q-J of diamonds and lead a club. If West follows low, you plan to play the nine, losing the trick to East, who cannot successfully lead spades. Note that in the actual hand this play makes the contract for you.

However, let's say that West inserts the ten when you lead toward the A-K-8. In that case you win the trick, with the king, ruff a heart, and lead another club. West is forced to play low — otherwise, you lose no club — and you now finesse the nine, forcing East to win with the queen.

East is helpless, which he actually was from the time when West made the opening lead, and you make five diamonds. In effect, your mission is accomplished by evasive action.

The Guardian, Charlottetown, Thurs. Nov. 25, 1965, 23

should not be discouraged "from gainful employment."

Sen said the food organization should be called upon to take a more direct part in controlling and supervising any increased international movement of surpluses, to insure that they do not interfere with domestic production.

Rusk Foresees Violence, Danger

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—U.S. State Secretary Dean Rusk has warned: "I can see nothing ahead but a period of violence and danger almost beyond our comprehension" if friend or foe disregard the U.S. commitment to defend South Vietnam.

Rusk declared "the integrity of the commitment of the United States" in Viet Nam is "the principal pillar of peace in the present world situation."

He told a luncheon of the American Society in this Brazilian city the United States has

a commitment of many years standing to South Viet Nam.

Rusk is in Rio attending a special inter-American conference of foreign ministers discussing ways to improve the western hemisphere system.

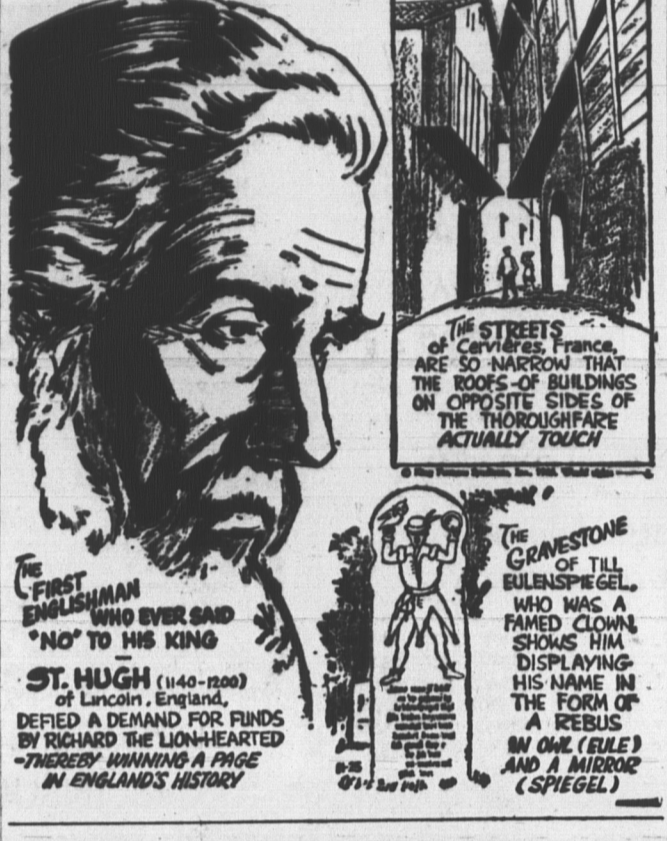
SEES THREAT NEAR

Rusk said that "here is our own hemisphere we are not yet free from the same threat" posed by Communism in Southeast Asia.

"What the Communists call their 'war of liberation' is now being tested in Southeast Asia," Rusk said. "When that type of aggression is turned back, as it will be, then the clouds of war will begin to dissipate and men will be able to look ahead with confidence and hope."

Rusk did not specify what he meant by "a period of violence and danger" but from the thrust of his remarks, he appeared to be referring to potential future conflict should the Communists ignore the U.S. commitment and pursue aggression in Viet Nam.

RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT



DAILY CROSSWORD

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

ACROSS

1. Ground
2. wheat-husk
3. Entrance
4. Rocky
5. mountain formation
6. "Every" is a science
7. John Donne
8. Cubed
9. Spacious
10. Past
11. Lively
12. Unperceived
13. Orient
14. Puts out
15. Teutonic sea god
16. S-shaped molding
17. Printing errors
18. Meret
19. Performer
20. Slacken
21. Wading bird
22. Shaving instrument
23. Similar
24. Stadium
25. Forfeit
26. Manufactured DOWN
27. Ship's prison
28. Resort
29. Devoured
30. Man's nickname
31. Conscious
32. Tyrannizes
33. Urchins
34. Chat
35. Girl's name
36. Waterloo marsh
37. Nourished
38. Memoranda
39. Swine genus
40. Sault Ste. Marie and Harry
41. Embrace
42. Marbleized
43. Ferch
44. Fowler ool
45. Land measure
46. Biter
47. Wild buffalo: India
48. Sunken fence
49. Cubicle
50. Tom, Dick, and Harry
51. For instance
52. Not any
53. Asiatic titmouse
54. Male sheep
55. Borneo pepper plant

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAKE IS LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, aptrophies, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

A Cryptogram Quotation
H KIGEUIK. WGJKBCG FHE
WBUTM SHE IKVDUVM U WBUTM
SHE FHE.—RETN RLUNKV

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: IF THOU FAINT IN THE DAY OF ADVERSITY THY STRENGTH IS SMALL.—OLD TESTAMENT

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OUR BOARDING HOUSE MAJOR HOOPLE

