

Nfld. Army Units Slated To Close

OTTAWA (CP)—Several units in the army Newfoundland area will be shut down June 30, Associate Defence Minister Lucien Cardin announced Friday. He said the units had been employed to some extent in servicing naval and air force establishments that are no longer in operation.

Essential tasks of the units will be taken over by other detachments in the Newfoundland area headquarters.

The closure will affect 11 civilian and 55 military positions.

The units are the Newfoundland Signal Troop, Royal Canadian Signals, No. 20 Company, Royal Canadian Army Service

land's youth poured out in a hemorrhage that enriched the lifeblood of other nations but at times brought the mother country close to dying. Sean Lemass has applied a tourniquet and the flow is being staunch.

You still hear Irish people say "we are an old nation," lamenting late marriages, low birth-rate and the lure of London. But now, for the first time, there are incentives not only for the young to stay home, but for emigrants to return to "the Old Sod."

Corps: No. 12 Detachment, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps; No. 9 Area Ordnance Depot, Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, and No. 19 Company, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

Tax-Free Drugs May Be Possible

OTTAWA (CP)—Finance Minister Gordon said in the Commons he will be glad to consider before his next budget Opposition Leader Dielenbaker's proposal that drugs required by sick persons be exempted from the 11-per-cent sales tax.

Mr. Dielenbaker referred to the tax on drugs as a "tax on sickness" and said it falls mainly on persons in low-income groups.

Mr. Gordon also said in reply to Mr. Dielenbaker that he personally has not received representations from pharmacists seeking removal of the tax, which was a general tax and not specifically imposed on drugs.

Montreal's Mount Royal, which rises 764 feet above sea level, sprawls over an area of 484 acres.



SERVICE WITH A SPLASH

Guests gasp as waitress Mrs. C.W. Nyhuis, 29, loses her balance and heads for the drink while serving at a hospital benefit fashion show at a suburban Toronto motor hotel. Mrs. Nyhuis said the wind caught her tray loaded with coffee urns and "over-plauded." (CP Wirephoto)

TUCKING IT AWAY

President Johnson puts a \$50,000 cheque in his billfold Friday and draws a hearty laugh from West German

Chancellor Ludwig Erhard. The Chancellor gave the cheque to Johnson at the White House. It is a West German

contribution to aid development of Peace Corps-type organization throughout the world. (AP Wirephoto)

Ireland's Isolation Shell Shows Signs of Cracking

By CAROL KENNEDY DUBLIN (CP)—Ireland is on the move, her vision shifting from the brooding bog of history to the challenging horizons of the 1960s.

This complex, mystical, introspective island on the western rim of Europe is beginning to crack the protective shell of isolationism she withdrew into after partition 44 years ago.

She is still troubled by her split personality—the north, the six counties of Ulster, to the south the 26 counties of the Irish Republic—but no longer obsessed by it. Last year a sham seemed to minimize the two prime ministers. Relations have leapt up again—mostly, it seems, because the North still suspects the South of wanting to absorb it. But people in the republic, at least, no longer get worked up about the border quarrels.

Oh, they're shouting at one another again," they say resignedly, and turn to other topics. The Irish Republican Army is dead; people may use the Gaelic form of their names but have little interest in speaking the official language; that old hatred nationalism is at last giving way to internationalism.

SET HIGH TARIFFS For years between the two world wars, foreign influence in "Holy Ireland" was feared like the devil himself. The Roman Catholic Church, so long denied its place in Irish life by British Protestant rule, discouraged any dilution of its austere Celtic traditions. The government, defensively nationalist, discouraged foreign investment and built high tariff walls to protect Ireland's weak, farm-based economy. As a result, the republic lost nearly a quarter of her population to more liberal, prosperous lands.

All that has changed under modern-minded Sean Lemass, former minister of Finance pronounced teetotal since 1959, when the legendary Eamon de Valera stepped up to the presidency. In five years, Lemass has begun to reshape Ireland by a revolutionary economic and social program designed to equip the country for an eventual part in the European Common Market.

A few deeply embedded strands in Irish life pull back against the tide—the Gaelic Athletic Association, for one, which forbids its members to participate in foreign sports, dances, and some Roman Catholic bishops who seem to fear ecumenism may erode the unquestioning devotional nature of Irish Catholicism.

LOOKING OUTWARDS But economic a d social change, fired by the challenge of Europe and fanned by a liberalizing wind from Vatican City, are unrelenting. They bring from the mould of a generation.

"We're beginning to look outwards, beyond the three-mile limit," said a Dublin editorial writer, ruminating over his "jar" of stout.

"We're growing up," said a Jesuit priest, editor of a high-brow current affairs quarterly called Studies which constantly seeks to turn the Irish mind outward and forward. Last year, assessing the progress of Ireland in the coming decade, Rev. Roland Burke Savage wrote: "Our long and studied pre-occupation with the past masks a widespread feeling of inadequacy in the present.

Today, he feels things are moving. It is not "we're still probably the most conservative people in Europe, about 20 years behind the times." Several factors combined to boost the new international feel-

ing. The Common Market, though now a distant goal, is seen as the main catalyst, along with the bursting national pride in the role now aligned Ireland plays in the United Nations and a recent influx of Afro-Asian students into Dublin's two universities.

IMPRESSED BY JFK Opinion really awoke to the challenge of the outside world in 1962, say observers. And in the following summer one memorable event seemed to seal Ireland's new place on the map.

The joyful three-day visit of President Kennedy in June, 1963, is seen in retrospect as a kind of watershed in national attitudes. For many it symbolized something more than the ultimate Irish-American success story—rather an emergence into the modern world, ideas and a turning-away from nostalgia.

To the restless young of Ireland who sometimes feel trapped in their own history, Kennedy's political and personal style expressed qualities the Irish have always admired but often felt incapable of instilling into their own political life—vigor, finesse, idealism translated into action, the ability to select priorities and organize.

This nation has had only two authentic heroes in this century," writer Frank O'Connor told this reporter. "Michael Collins and John F. Kennedy. The rest were stereotypes."

Collins, the revolutionary leader who fought Eamon de Valera in the civil war over the Anglo-Irish Treaty of Partition, was cut down in his early 30s, leaving a poignant

Missionary Title Tabooed

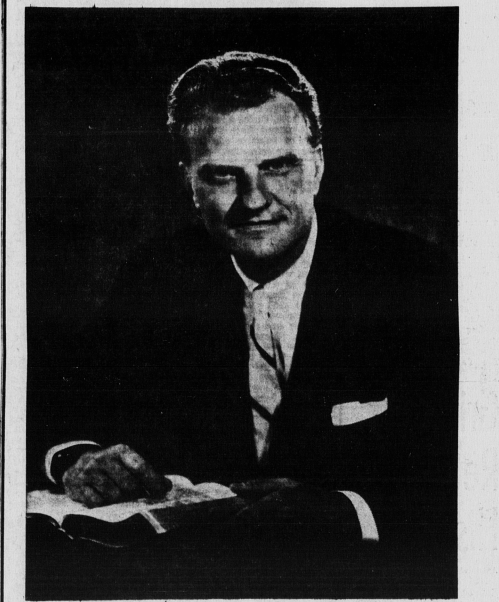
TORONTO (CP)—The title missionary is being tabooed out of usage in the Anglican Church of Canada, but whatever it's called the work is expanding under new impetus, the church reports.

Western condescension and sense of superiority have no place in Christian missionary enterprise today," says an Anglican news sheet. "Even the word missionary is suspect as given names, senders and receivers. All member churches have something to gain from and give to all other members, whether it be ideas, money or manpower.

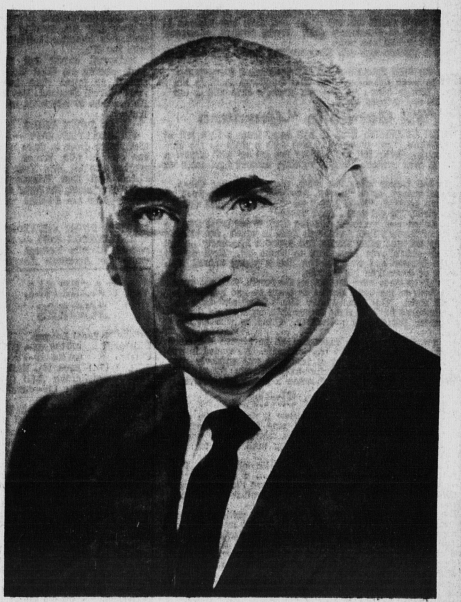
In this spirit, the Anglican Church of Canada has laid plans to raise at least \$500,000 a year for the next five years above its regular budget for use in Southeast Asia, Africa, India, Latin America and the Caribbean, chiefly to train local leaders in a d e r h i p bulg churches, schools and hospitals and support "workers," formerly missionaries.

In addition, the Canadian church hopes to arrange exchanges of theologians and students with other Anglican churches. Meantime 10 Canadians, including two doctors, two physiotherapists, two teachers and a nurse, are going to various places abroad as workers.

'TWO GREAT RALLIES'



DR. BILLY GRAHAM



EVANGELIST JOE BLINCO

SUNDAY 3:00 P.M. Saturday 7:30 P.M.
CHARLOTTETOWN
DRIVING PARK COLISEUM
DR. BILLY GRAHAM EVANGELIST JOE BLINCO
ALL SEATS FREE-THE PUBLIC IS INVITED
AMPLE PARKING
To assure seating bring your own camp stool or folding chair. Special area for friends confined to wheel chairs or cars.



C. Barrows
Music Director
Billy Graham Team



Geo. Beverly Shea
Music Director
Billy Graham Team



Robert Mantzke
Music Director
Joe Blinco Team



Chris Lachona
Soloist
Joe Blinco Team