

Great stir has been caused at Ottawa by a recently published book on the Rt. Hon. John Diefenbaker. It is a quite unauthorized biography, by Peter C. Newman, national affairs editor of MacLean's magazine, and it is titled: "Renegade in Power: The Diefenbaker Years." It is said to be similar in style and content to Bruce Hutchison's "MacKenzie King: The Incredible Canadian," and is commended as being lively, colorful and dramatic.

It is the opprobrious title chosen for the work, however, which first strikes the eye, and reveals a bias hardly in keeping with dispassionate judgment. Why "renegade," which the dictionary defines as traitor, turncoat, apostate, or the like? Mr. Diefenbaker happens still to be leader of the national Progressive Conservative Party. Can he be a renegade from it? Those of his followers who deserted him, after failing in their attempt to oust him, surely are the "renegades"—if the term means anything at all politically.

In his prologue Mr. Newman offers in his curious justification for his title: "Elected as a spiritual leader at a time of growing national self-doubt, John Diefenbaker turned out to be not a spiritual leader at all, but a renegade in power—a renegade both in his own cause and to the greater aspirations of the nation he was meant to govern."

What do these fine words mean? Arthur Blakely, veteran columnist for the Montreal Gazette, helps us to analyze them. "Who," he asks, "says that Mr. Diefenbaker was elected as a spiritual leader?" Mr. Newman, who feels so strongly that Mr. Diefenbaker failed to measure up to his expectations in this respect, few Canadian Prime Ministers would care to be judged—and judged as harshly—on the basis of their performance as spiritual leaders."

One suspects, adds The Gazette writer drily, that the title of this work was selected for no better reason than to stir up controversy and sell more books, "in the same way and for the same reason that pictures of scantily clad, curvaceous girls are chosen to adorn the covers of paperback."

And with less excuse, too, one would say.

At The U.N.

This session of the United Nations Assembly has been most encouraging in one respect. Disarmament—its difficulties and its umps,—has been dramatically to the fore, not as a measure that would create a unilateral advantage for any state or group of states, but as one that can succeed only on condition that each step taken does not alter the military balance among the great powers.

This concept has been forced upon the nations by the lamentable failure of other ways of making disarmament progress. The steps to be taken are many, and each is more difficult than the preceding one, having greater political implications. But the great powers now seem to be in agreement that a security and stability for all—not for themselves or their allies merely—is the goal.

The United States, for example, favors nuclear-free zones, but meas-

ures in this direction must be balanced, so that no group obtains military advantages. In Europe and Southeast Asia measures dealing only with nuclear weapons are not sufficient and are likely to increase tensions.

The feeling also is widespread that progress in the field of disarmament must be accompanied by a strengthening of the United Nations. To the extent that nations renounce the use of force in the solution of political problems, the functioning machinery for peaceful solutions, such as the world organization can provide, is seen now to be indispensable.

Between the two superpowers—the United States and the Soviet Union—there still exist many sharp differences as to the implementation of these principles. But already progress has been achieved such as could not have been hoped for a year ago. The whole tone of the U.N. debates reflects this change—a change which, perhaps, may be noted by some ultra-historian as the most significant event of our time.

"Nobody But The Staff"

Government House Leader Pickersgill had occasion to say the other day that he hoped MPs were coming to realize that their first duty is to Parliament. Has this ever occurred before, even in the days when members were getting along on \$4,000 a year indemnity, instead of the princely remuneration they now enjoy? In any case, Mr. Pickersgill's admonition was not out of place.

He was referring, doubtless, to the miserable attendance on the previous day—Monday afternoon—when 90 members were absent from their duties. 47 Liberals, 23 Conservatives, five New Democrats, six Social Credit and four Creditists—all parties democratically represented among the truants.

We hope Mr. Pickersgill will be able to do something about this, even if it involves the imposition of a daily roll-call, as they have in the Senate.

There's another matter, to which the Ottawa Journal calls attention. "In days gone," it says, "it was almost impossible to enter the Parliamentary Library without seeing there Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or Arthur Meighen, or Earnest Lapointe, or Charles Gaven Power, or others who had made their mark in Parliament. They knew what the House of Commons was about. Today, an atomic bomb dropped on the Parliamentary Library would very probably harm nobody but the staff, plus the statue of Queen Victoria."

Perhaps the indefatigable House leader could look into this phase of Parliament's delinquency problem. Mr. Newman, who feels so strongly that Mr. Diefenbaker failed to measure up to his expectations in this respect, few Canadian Prime Ministers would care to be judged—and judged as harshly—on the basis of their performance as spiritual leaders."

A McCarthy Sequel

Under the above heading, the prominent French language newspaper La Presse has some trenchant comment on the troubles arising out of Seafarers International Union activities which led to the imposition of a federal trusteeship. Hal Banks, it recalls, was brought to Canada, engaged to fight against militant Communists strongly entrenched in a maritime union. He came at the request of the Canadian government and was sent by the United States government.

Under any other circumstances he would have roused suspicion, says La Presse. But against Communists anything was accepted as long years afterward the government tolerated actions of the most dubious kind, completely unbecoming manoeuvres and even enterprises which smacked of gangsterism. Just because Banks had fought the saintly battle of the century.

Canadians have been reaping the disorder they sowed years ago. Content for laws governs the same thing. The government, before acting under the authority conferred on it by Parliament recently, faced a dictatorship devoid of Communism but which threatened the largest wealth transaction ever effected by Canada—a transaction which, ironically, involved the Soviet Union itself.



"MY POLICY IS MIDDLE WAY"—ERHARD

BRITISH COMMENTARY

Kenya's Leaders Must Make Decision

United Kingdom Information Service

though it has steadily widened its appeal.

NATIONAL DESTINY

Clearly, it is for the opposing politicians to find a measure of agreement on the national destiny. Mr. Kenyatta has the dominant role. He has pledged himself to work for national unity without discrimination, and he is, in any case, well aware that he must give confidence to those three of the Regions which voted against his party.

Earth's Ups And Downs

National Geographic Society

Even good old terra firma has its ups and downs.

The average earth tide at Los Angeles, California, surges about 11 inches, according to Dr. J. Pettit, research associate in the Los Angeles Institute of Oceanography, the University of California.

Earth's inhabitants don't feel each territorial tide wave lifts or drops the earth at a time.

LAND TIDE CHARTS

The permanent location of the Ewing network is in a same kind at Odgersburg, New Jersey.

Analyses of the records from the earth tide studies provide a basis for increased knowledge of the earth's interior.

Scientists believe early Egyptians knew of earth tides, but

Dictators Riding Tigers

Milwaukee Journal

The democratic tide in Latin America slowly recedes in the face of military coups and a trend of Communist subversion.

Each military coup is followed by plans announcements that the erstwhile rulers intend to restore civil government and democracy.

And all too often, progress—economic, democratic, educational—is impossible under the dictators.

Centre Opened

LONDON (CP) — An export information centre opened here contains 85,000 volumes of statistics on world trade, telephone numbers of 100 countries and 60 foreign language dictionaries.

Capillary Test For Diabetes

By Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen A young man married his bride 10 years her senior and is happy. She writes: "He is a hardworking man and he wants to make a good home and a wonderful wife for him. So many of my married friends are the critics of their husbands, want to go out several nights a week, and make life miserable for all concerned."

This woman has the right idea and she hopes her husband will reciprocate and return her love. Mrs. VanDellen says she is a modern pace of our business world. But, in my opinion, they should make life miserable for all drive or ambitions until they quite definitely he is being harmed by tension.

Capillary Test For Diabetes

Ma's body is extremely sensitive. That is why she marries a man whose head is so big that he has to wear a hat. — Strife & Co. Beacon Herald.

A British car driver, aged 38 appeared in court the other day on a charge of careless driving. He pleaded guilty, was fined the equivalent of \$38, then struck the magistrate by asking him to revoke his driver's license altogether. He said, "but I find I am unreliable when I'm drunk" — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Kenedy And Civil Rights

By Barrie Martland Canadian Press Staff Writer

Civil rights—one of the more enduring and explosive issues on the political scene of the United States—could be a pivotal issue if it becomes manifest in the 1964 presidential election.

President Kennedy did much to offset this possibility this week, and won a political victory by getting much-needed Republican support for a compromise version of the civil rights bill.

The president's original bill went to Congress this summer at the height of violent racial demonstrations in the U.S. Kennedy's bill was a compromise between the Negro in voting in federal elections, outlaw racial discrimination in certain areas of human accommodation and allow the justice department to intervene with lawsuits in many areas where civil rights were being violated.

However, enthusiastic congressmen in a subcommittee of the House of Representatives and a bipartisan committee were convinced that a stronger, far-reaching bill was needed.

EXPAND BILL

The expanded Kennedy's more moderate bill, to a degree that Kennedy became convinced it was unworkable, that it could not get bipartisan support and would meet certain defeat on the floor of the House of Representatives.

It is not likely, however, that these leaders will turn their backs on the bill. It is a political action that could work against Kennedy. What is more likely is that the bill will continue trying to strengthen the bill, essentially like Kennedy's Democratic bill, but with a compromise bill when it faces the Senate.

President Kennedy's success in getting this bipartisan support...

Blocked Tube

Mrs. D. M. writes: "I had a tubal blockage removed. I am a tubal blockage. I have conceived since I had this done."

Tests can be made to determine whether the tube is open.

Side Reaction

T.C. writes: "I had the amount of cholesterol in the blood cause diabetes."

Butter Taste

This was an undesirable side effect of the pro-rodol (MER29) among a few who used it over a long period.

My B. writes: Do gasolines cause a dry, bitter taste in the mouth?

Our Yesterdays

From the Guardian Files

November 2, 1938

George Howe Johnson, 62, colorful writer and journalist, died in hospital today. He had been ill only a few days.

Stumping operations continue at the new Charlottetown airport. Approximately 60 men are engaged in the work.

Tanker Completed

GLASGOW (CP)—British Mariner, the largest tanker ever built in Scotland, was completed at a Clyde shipyard.

Centre Opened

LONDON (CP) — An export information centre opened here contains 85,000 volumes of statistics on world trade, telephone numbers of 100 countries and 60 foreign language dictionaries.

NOTES BY THE WAY

When a reckless driver and an ambulance meet at the same intersection wait for one heck of a smash — Galt Reporter.

The nurse at a London maternity hospital presented the new father with his new son, saying: "Here is the young man who will carry your name through life." "It will be a heavy responsibility," replied the father whose name is Skorowinski-Kowalski — London News.

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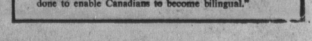
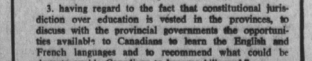
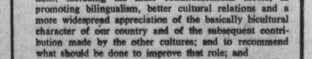
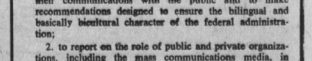
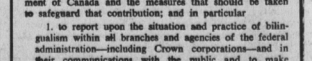
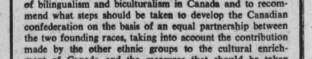
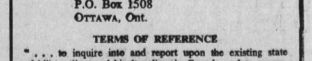
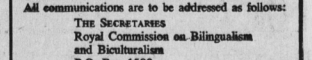
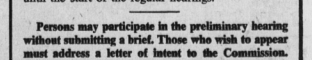
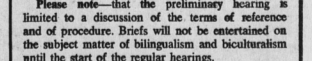
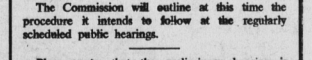
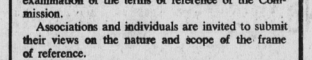
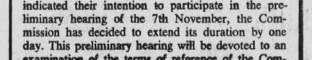
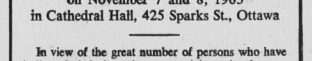
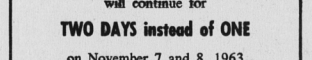
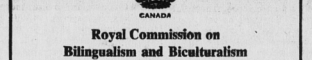
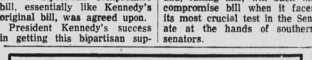
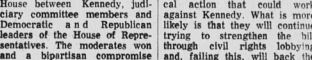
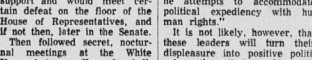
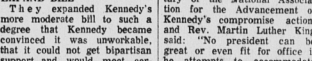
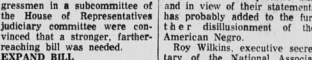
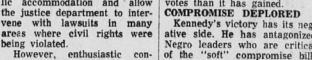
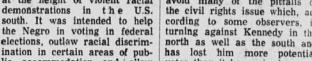
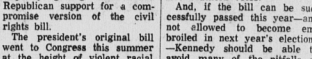
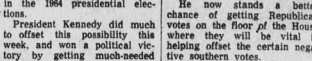
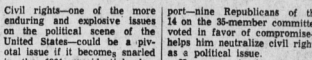
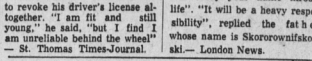
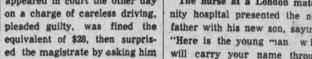
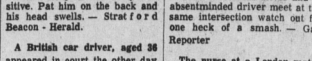
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