The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

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By Way Of Comparison

The conference here this week of the Canadian Council on 4-H Clubs is a reminder of the magnificent work this youth organization is doing throughout Canada, and not least in this agricultural province, where the movement has been active for several years and has become an increasingly important factor in keeping young people on the farms.

Clubs of this kind represent the democratic approach to a problem that is by no means confined to the free world. At a recent farmers' conference at Schwerin, East Germany, for example, it was disclosed that the average age on many collective farms was 55, and that less than one in 20 of the country's farm workers were under 25.

It is significant that in East Germany, before full collectivization was put through in 1960, real progress was being made in agriculture. The big landowners had been deprived of their estates after the war, and more than 7 million acres were distributed among 640,000 farm workers. With a stake in their future, the farmers worked hard. Despite enormous odds in shape of war-ravaged terrain, poor machinery, insufficient fertilizer and depleted livestock, production rose steadily.

By 1960, still short of machinery and fertilizer, the farmers had raised productivity in wheat, for example, to 28 hundred-weight an acre, one of the highest yields in Europe. The formula was work, devotion, and hope. Then came collectivization.

The officials who planned it apparently underestimated the deep attachment which grew up between the farmer and his land in the intervening 15 years. When amalgamated into a collective he had to "contribute" his land, animals, machines and tools, plus 500 east marks (about $126) for every hectare (about 2½ acre) of cultivable land he brought in. Today there are 974,000 land workers tilling 13,650,000 collectivized acres, yet production is lagging.

Told what to grow, where and how, subject to a production plan prepared by theorists in the cities, the East German farmer no longer regards the land as his. His children see no future in a life of serfdom, and their flight to industrial centres is going on at an accelerated pace.

We cannot claim to have the full answer here, either. But surely the incentives offered by such voluntary organizations as our 4-H Clubs represent a much more constructive approach to the problem than Communist planners have been able to come up with. The enthusiasm of those participating in this movement speaks for itself, and is the surest augury of its continued success.

Toynbee At 75

It is the opinion of Arnold J. Toynbee, the distinguished historian-philosopher, that neither communism nor capitalism is going to be the wave of the future. "I think the wave of the future," he says, "will be some mixed system that will be determined partly by technology. Technology is forcing us all into a kind of socialism. But human nature doesn't like to be a robot. It will make people resist. So, in the end, there will be a kind of compromise between personal freedom and the necessities of the technological age."

Interviewed recently on his 75th birthday anniversary, Dr. Toynbee was emphatic on the issue of Communist China. "China," he said, "will overshadow the whole relations of the world. By the year 2000 she'll be pretty well over half the population of the world." He was hopeful that in the meantime we would have "just enough sense of responsibility not to make a nuclear war." But our descendants, he warned, "will not be satisfied with that. They will say that we ought to have made certain of survival the right way. They will have no patience with our present ideological differences."

He added this word of counsel to troubled world statesmen: "Be patient. Don't liquidate the human race. Put up with your troubles, restrain yourselves. Think above all that if you don't liquidate the world now there are 2,000,000,000 years that are still to go. Seventy-seven million generations are waiting to be born; that's a big responsibility."

Formerly a professor at the University of London, Dr. Toynbee attacks history from the viewpoint of the patterns that emerge with the rise and fall of civilizations. He looks at their birth, growth and decay. His view is that the decay usually results from some wrong response to a challenge that confronts civilization.

Those who have read his monumental work, "A Study of History", will not need to be reminded that he has done his homework on the subjects whereof he speaks.

Say Missiles Removed

Apropos our comments of yesterday on the Cuban situation, we note from a Washington despatch that U.S. officials now believe the Soviet Union may have pulled its ground-to-air rockets from Cuba, depriving Premier Castro of the means to blast U.S. spy planes from the skies over his island.

If true, there is less likelihood that the dispute over surveillance flights will erupt in a clash of arms. And a Soviet rocket withdrawal would go a long way toward explaining Castro's May Day assertion that Cuba is alone in her dispute with the United States. Castro himself has conceded that his armed forces cannot shoot down the high-flying U.S. planes without the Soviet rockets. These weapons are a remnant of the 1962 arms and manpower buildup which reached crisis proportions when detected by U.S. intelligence.

Two weeks ago, Washington officials reported that about 3,000 Russians remained on the island, but that they would soon be withdrawn, leaving in Cuban hands the 24 anti-aircraft missile bases equipped with Russian rockets. Now the word is that the missiles have been removed along with some troops, but that a large proportion of the military force remains.

Conference On Sealing

The controversial question of seal hunting—whether it should be controlled to stop inhumane methods of killing or whether such practices have been grossly exaggerated, as seal hunters maintain—is to be discussed at a meeting which has been called by Fisheries Minister Robichaud in Moncton on May 20.

In making this announcement in the House of Commons last week, Mr. Robichaud said a film would be shown on CBC television, May 17 or 18, but added that the hunting methods protrayed represent the kind of work done by inexperienced sealers during the last couple of years. "Those are the ones we want to control," he added. He reiterated the Government's intention to introduce more restrictive sealing regulations before the 1965 season opens; these would include measures for better conservation.

Sealing, the minister noted, meant revenues of some $1,500,000 in some parts of the Atlantic Provinces. All parties represented in the industry would be invited to the Moncton meeting, and he added that the whole question of control would be taken into consideration.

EDITORIAL NOTE

"Some machines today have a high school education. Some even have college and postgraduate education."—U.S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirts.

THE WELL-DRESSED RUSSIAN OF THE FUTURE WILL HAVE A WARDROBE OF THREE SUITS — SAYS MR. KHRUSHCHEV

THE WELL-DRESSED RUSSIAN

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Recalling A Significant Episode

Last year, and the politics of last year, are now history. But before we file them away from our memory into the history books, let's look at one significant little episode which has been almost forgotten.

The scene was the Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal; the time was late in the election campaign. Liberal Leader Lester Pearson had just come from Quebec City, where he had been the star speaker at an election rally. But it was a wan star, which twinkled little before a largely hostile audience in a badly-planned and long drawn out meeting. Mr. Pearson had not been elated.

Now he was in Montreal, a city notoriously friendly to the Liberals and to himself. He invited the newspapermen travelling with him into his suite for a drink and a chat. Not an official press conference, yet it found its way into print in our press. Several journalists who were there talked to me about it, and Lubor Zink, the controversial writer for the Toronto Telegram, also showed me what he had written about it.

SOCRED APPEAL

The attraction of the Social Credit candidates and their programme might well be strong enough in the province of Quebec to prevent either of the old parties obtaining a majority, Mr. Pearson speculated. It would be a bad thing for Canada to have another minority government, he considered. So if neither old party obtained a majority in the coming election, he suggested, the leaders of both the old parties should resign, and make way for new and younger leaders who could work together and would form by coalition a powerful government enjoying a majority position in the Commons.

Specifically in the words of Mr. Zink: "What would happen, I asked, if the two principal parties ended up with roughly the same number of seats in the next Parliament? Would you press for another election?

"No," Mr. Pearson replied. "Unless we have a workable majority, I'll resign and hope that Mr. Diefenbaker will do the same. There are no unbridgeable differences between the two parties and new, younger men on both sides — and I mean new men, not the old guard, — might be able to join forces and give the country the strong, stable government it needs so badly. I have no personal ambition in politics other than to serve the nation. If I saw that my departure from the scene could help resolve a stalemate, I would go."

I believe that Mr. Pearson actually expressed himself to that effect, as I believe the evidence of his audience. But truth is not always wise in politics, and a statement was issued "for immediate release" from the Liberal national campaign headquarters in Mr. Pearson's name.

"There is absolutely no truth to published reports that the Liberal Party or I, as its leader, would support or even contemplate a coalition with the Conservative Party — My exclusive and over-riding concern at the moment is not the salvation of the present Conservative government in the first 60 days of decision and throughout the four years of the next parliament."

There was that boomerang phrase: 60 days of decision. There was a promise: no general election before 1967.

That was more than a minor interlude in our politics; the Queen Elizabeth saw one of those moments of truth — "the strong, stable government the country needs so badly."

The unprecedented personal bitterness between the leader of the government and the leader of the opposition has been incontrovertibly shown to preclude the cooperation in dispute which is essential to any government; Mr. Pearson's proposal would serve the best interests of the country — a dual retirement.

Debating The Moon Race

New York Times

Governor Rockefeller raises some pertinent questions in urging that the nation take a fresh look at the Administration's crash program to land a man on the moon by 1970. He claims that the project was a "political" decision, motivated by President Kennedy's desire to "recoup lost prestige" following the Bay of Pigs disaster.

The Governor, of course, is seeking to bolster his own political image by reopening the debate over the moon race. But his criticisms are both legitimate and telling. As he sees it, the moon shot has led to an overconcentration of scientific manpower and funds, robbing other areas of vital research and increasing the expense of the moon program itself. We could not agree more.

Mr. Rockefeller goes on to point out that the publicized race with the Russians no longer exists since Premier Khrushchev's admission that the Soviet Union is not engaged in the competition. As a result, says the Governor, the United States has embarked on a race with itself which we cannot be sure of winning but which we cannot afford to lose. Moreover, he charges that the Administration has contradicted its stated policy of beating the Russians by asking the Soviet Union to co-operate in a joint venture.

There is still time to call off what has become a one- nation race and substitute a concerted international effort to search out the mysteries of space. By doing so, a portion of the money and manpower now earmarked for the moon shot could be diverted to more useful tasks.

Help For Bad Spellers

Ottawa Journal

For people who can't spell there are times when a dictionary isn't much help. If you don't know how to spell a word, how do you look it up? Help is on the way. The Baltimore Sun discloses the publication of a Handbook for Terrible Spellers.

It has hundreds of words arranged alphabetically by their wrong spellings. You look up "zylophone" for example, and find that the right spelling is "xylophone." That should help the orthodox bad speller, who uses the standard misspelling.

But what of the fellow who spells it "zighlophone," or "xiglofone?" What he needs is a book to convert his own weird spelling to the standard misspelling. Then he could use the handbook to convert from the standard misspelling to the right spelling.

One problem remains. The rights and wrongs of the English language depend on usage. When a misspelling is recognized by the Handbook as a standard one, there is the implication that it is a spelling used by a great many people and, as such, has a certain claim to legitimacy.

And since the standard misspelling is probably more sound phonetically than the proper spelling, is it not possible that today's handbook of misspellings will be the germ of tomorrow's dictionary?

Many a logical, straightforward attempt to reform English spelling has been made, and has failed. Perhaps phonetic spelling will slip in the back door through a list of errors that are first endured, then pitied, then embraced.

Our Yesterdays

(From the Guardian Files)

TEN YEARS AGO

May 5, 1954

A description of the new high school and of innovative talk on educational systems here and in other provinces were given by Mr. K. A. Parker who was guest speaker at this week's meeting of the Lucy Maude Montgomery Chapters of the IODE.

The Trinity Church Young People's Union held their closing banquet in the social hall with approximately sixty members present. A delicious turkey supper was served by the members of the Senior Women's Association of the Church. The guest speaker was Mr. Bill Ives.

Taxed And Taxers

Financial Post

Muttering maledictions and horrible imprecautions on the heads of all government, most of Canada's bruised and battered taxpayers are now dutifully dropping their income tax returns into Her Majesty's Canadian Mails.

But those who feel that outrageous strips have just been torn from their hides might well ponder the relentless ingenuity of tax gatherers over the centuries.

Note this list of levies dredged up from the past by the New York Times:

The endless search for government money has seen taxed, at one time or another, water for animals, coelle-carried litters, travellers' belongings, wigs, beards and the movable goods of non-Crusaders.

Feudal Europe was a tax jungle of local levies, tolls, church tithes and royal requisitions.

Early England's tax collectors in their search for larger and larger revenues put special taxes on everything from windows to newspapers to tombstones.

Imperial Rome not only put duties on imports and exports but levied taxes on land and income and placed an impost on luxuries, temples and road users.

Once, let it be noted, the taxpayer had a brief, mad moment of relief. In the Greek city state of Lagash, the taxed rose up and replaced the taxers with a king who promised to reduce levies and dismiss all tax collectors.

But that was 36 centuries ago, and as the last day of April races toward us, it is all too clear that the Lagash experiment backfired with a vengeance.

HUSSEIN IN PARIS

PARIS (Reuters)—King Hussein of Jordan arrived here Monday from London for a short private visit during which he will have talks with President de Gaulle. Referring to reports of a possible threat to his life during his stay in England, Hussein said before leaving London: "I found it rather amusing."

Frequent Moving And Chief Effect

By Dr. Theodore R. VanDellen

Many military families move constantly and the children are forced to change schools and seek new friends. Is this harmful? Does it lead to emotional disturbances? Dr. Frank A. Petersen, psychologist at the National Institute of Mental Health, was assigned to determine the answers to these questions.

His initial investigation was done on 27 emotionally disturbed boys, sons of regular army officers. They averaged 13 years of age and had moved an average of nine times since birth. Some had been referred to the psychiatry service because of behavior problems such as truancy, difficulties with studies and with teachers, and brushes with the law. Others had definite neuroses, with a wide variety of complaints.

It would have been easy to make frequent moving the source of these emotional disorders. But Dr. Petersen, not satisfied with the evidence, questioned 30 normal sons of regular officers, who were of the same average age and doing well in school. All got along well with their teachers and friends. The families had been transferred about 10 times since the children were born and had lived here and overseas. One had been shifted 17 times.

Dr. Petersen concluded that frequent moving did not harm the youngster emotionally. But he decided to delve deeper and began by questioning the parents of the two groups. The mothers of the disturbed boys dislike being uprooted and the bother of packing. In addition, they hated military life and blamed switching schools for the behavior problems of their children.

The parents of the normal group were just the opposite. They did not mind moving and liked travel and new scenes. Some believed the assortment of schools enriched the minds of their offspring. Many of the fathers enjoyed their military careers and hoped their sons would follow suit.

The final conclusion: "Emotional disturbances are most likely to turn up in the children of families who don't believe in what they are doing."

HEPATITIS IN AGED

F. W. writes: Is contagious hepatitis more serious in older than in younger persons?

REPLY

Yes. This disease occurs more frequently in children and complete recovery may be expected. But older persons who are malnourished or who have an existing disturbance of the liver may have a rough time.

DAMAGED HIP JOINT

J. N. writes: Can anything be done about a damaged cartilage in the right hip? This causes great pain.

REPLY

Surgery may be needed if the hip joint is truly worn - out. Now and then the old hip joint is replaced by a metal prothesis

BACTERIAL ALLERGY

F. L. writes: How does allergy to one's own bacteria act?

REPLY

In persons with this type of allergy, attacks of asthma usually occur every time the individual develops a cold.

CONTAGIOUS INFECTIONS

Mrs. A. S. writes: Is viral pneumonia catching?

REPLY

Yes. Almost all respiratory infections are contagious — some more so than others.

Up By The Ears

By Joseph MacSween
Canadian Press Staff Writer

It isn't really because he grabbed the dog by the ears, it just seems that way.

It happens newspaper stories —plus photos and cartoons—of President Johnson lifting a dog by the ears coincide with a small spate of criticism of the American chief of state in Britain and elsewhere.

Johnson, of course, has been under the European and British microscope since he succeeded the much-loved John F. Kennedy and he can be sure of immediate scorn if he does anything considered unworthy of the assassinated leader.

The dog incident may have come as an unexpected bonus to Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home in his campaign for re-election in Britain. Nobody can imagine the wispy Douglas-Home committing that particular blunder.

WHO'S YELPING NOW?

The famed cartoonist Giles of The Daily Express shows, on the other hand, a Tory electioneering party in which an irate functionary is telling a housewife:

"Madam, your confounded dog has picked our prime minister up by his ears."

Another newspaper cartoon shows Cuba's Fidel Castro holding Johnson by the ears and the left - wing weekly New Statesman expresses a similar concept in a different way.

Kennedy, the magazine says, had reduced the risk that the Cuban revolution would export itself and so provoke a violent U.S. response.

"Now the confidence of Latin - American Democrats in Washington has evaporated, and the U.S. administration finds itself committed to the indefensible theory that it has a natural right to infringe Cuban sovereignty by overflights."

The magazine suggests unless Kennedy's policies are restored soon "cold war may once more break into violent flame" in the Western Hemisphere.

GERMANS ANNOYED

In West Germany, anger has been stirred by a Johnson magazine interview in which he is reported to have advised Chancellor Erhard to do everything possible to get nearer to the Russians.

"Put yourself in the Russians' place," Johnson is quoted. "Try to understand their feelings. They have a real fear of Germany."

As it happens, Erhard's stock is high just now after regional elections showed to his credit and the Germans may feel he shouldn't be told how to do his job.

Anyway, the important newspaper Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung remarks:

"Johnson should show more reserve. A magazine interview isn't the best way of informing the German people."

Giving And Getting

Montreal Gazette

Confederation is a system in which everyone has to give up something they would like in order to get something far more important. Hon. Davie Fulton made this point very well in his address this week before the Canadian Club of Montreal.

It is the balance between giving and getting that keeps a federal system alive. The balance has certainly to be adjusted from time to time, to right injustices, and to bring about a better distribution of advantages. But the fact remains that all must give as well as ask, and the giving brings its returns also.

As Mr. Fulton said, the original structure of Canadian Confederation was so designed that "in giving strength to the union—to the country — the parts would thereby make it so strong, that all would derive srength from it. Strength to be given, strength to be received, strength to be shared, in a partnership within a union."

And Mr. Fulon stressed a point that may be overlooked for even when all those within a federal system have done their utmost towards accommodating one another, this is not to say that all will have won what they would like. It is part of the very spirit of a federal system that some dissatisfaction must be accepted for the general good.

No matter what accommodations may be made to meet the wishes of French - speaking Canadians, they will not have all they would like. And it is equally important to realize that English - Canadians are confronted with many things they would like to change but will have to accept. Mr. Fulton mentioned the feeling of many English-Canadians that the country could benefit from a national education system and a different immigration policy. These are only some of the dissatisfactions confronting English- Canadians within the Canadian partnership.

Confederation necessarily involves some giving up of what would be liked, and some putting up with what is not liked. But all this is a small price to pay for the far larger advantage of maintaining Canada as an independent country.

CANON QUITS CHURCH

TORONTO (CP) — The resignation of Canon Walter Whitehead Jarvis, 61, acquitted a week ago on a charge of indecently assaulting a 14-year-old boy, was announced Sunday to the congregation of St. Thomas' Anglican Church here. Canon Jarvis did not attend the service, but said in a message read to the congregation he had led for 10 years that he was innocent and was resigning for the sake of the parish.

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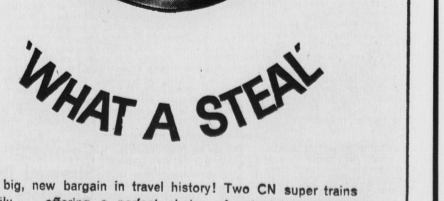
Grow Your Tulips The Dutch Way

Have you ever wondered about the Dutch secret for growing tulips? Garden enthusiasts will be interested in reading the article in May Reader's Digest on how to get the best results in home gardens. Read "When It's Tulip Time in Holland", in Reader's Digest, now on sale.

PANORAMA/SUPER CONTINENTAL



'WHAT A STEAL'

A big, new bargain in travel history! Two CN super trains daily . . . offering a perfect choice of schedules between Montreal, or Toronto and Vancouver. Starting May 24th, when Canadian National's sleek Super Continental will be joined by its new twin—the Panorama. They'll be look-alikes in every modern luxury. Speed-alikes for vacation and business convenience. Save-alikes in the rock-bottom Red, White & Blue way, including complimentary meals with all sleeping accommodations. Never before have you been offered so much—for so little. What a steal! Twice a day—starting May 24th.