

MORE & ? ? THAN ANSWERS

Defense report believes need for N-arms

By WILLIAM DEVINE

Last week's report of the special Commons committee on defense raised more questions than it tried to answer, and contained some ominous indications of what might lie in store for Canada.

Foremost among the question marks is whether Canada and its forces abroad really need nuclear weapons, either for its own defense or to fulfill its "role" in NATO.

Although the committee argued or accepting these arms, the net effect of its deliberations and argumentation is in fact to believe their need.

Second, why was there almost complete unanimity among committee members to accept nuclear arms in Canada and abroad? The committee is made up of members from the Liberal, Conservative, New Democratic and Social Credit parties (this last representation based on Social Credit's standing before the split-

off by Real Canouette and the Social Credit Rally).

The unanimity is surprising in view of the fact the nuclear arms issue was the main one in the last election, with the Liberals in favor, the Conservatives in their majority apparently opposed, Social Credit split, and the NDP solidly opposed.

PARTICULAR CONCERN

For progressives, a point of particular concern is what has happened to the NDP position within the defense committee. In this connection it is to be noted that the one committee member who dissented on the nuclear arms issue was NDP'er Andrew Brewin, who said the Bomarc and Voodoo were "useless," according to a Canadian Press report.

The other NDP member on the committee, however, is Harold Winch, who, as indicated by reports, has gone along with nuclear arms.

As recently as two weeks ago, during the debate on defense department estimates, Winch had opposed nuclear arms in Canada and abroad. Why has he apparently changed?

And what is the NDP's official policy on the nuclear issue now?

The definitive word on the government's defense policies is expected to be stated when Defense Minister Hellyer brings down his
DEFENSE — Page 10

—the key to the future—were mailed to trade unions, NDP clubs and officials of other organizations.

PAGE 9



WINTER ISN'T ALL BAD

Sure, there are heating bills, sniffles, snow shovels and slush. But pine trees, sunshine and sweeping vistas are also the recipe for healthy outdoor snow-time fun in Canada.

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Now he is apparently prepared
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"The fate of the continent's
greatest power-irrigation river
system hangs in the balance,"
says the appeal of the Columbia
for Canada Committee. "It is not
too late to act!

"The main issue is clear. Cana-

ister and your Member of Parli-
ment today: scrap the draft
treaty! Retain Canadian control!
Develop the Columbia for Can-
ada!"

Meeting Dec. 17, the Vancouver
Labor Council unanimously
adopted a five-point program of
action to stop the Columbia sell-
out.

The Communist Party in B.C.
has launched a major effort to
block the scissor of the Columbia
River. Hundreds of copies of
Communist Party National Chair-
man Tim Buck's tract—*The Key to the Future*—were
mailed to trade unions, NDP
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THIS WEEK

Who's behind the Liberal-NDP flirtations?

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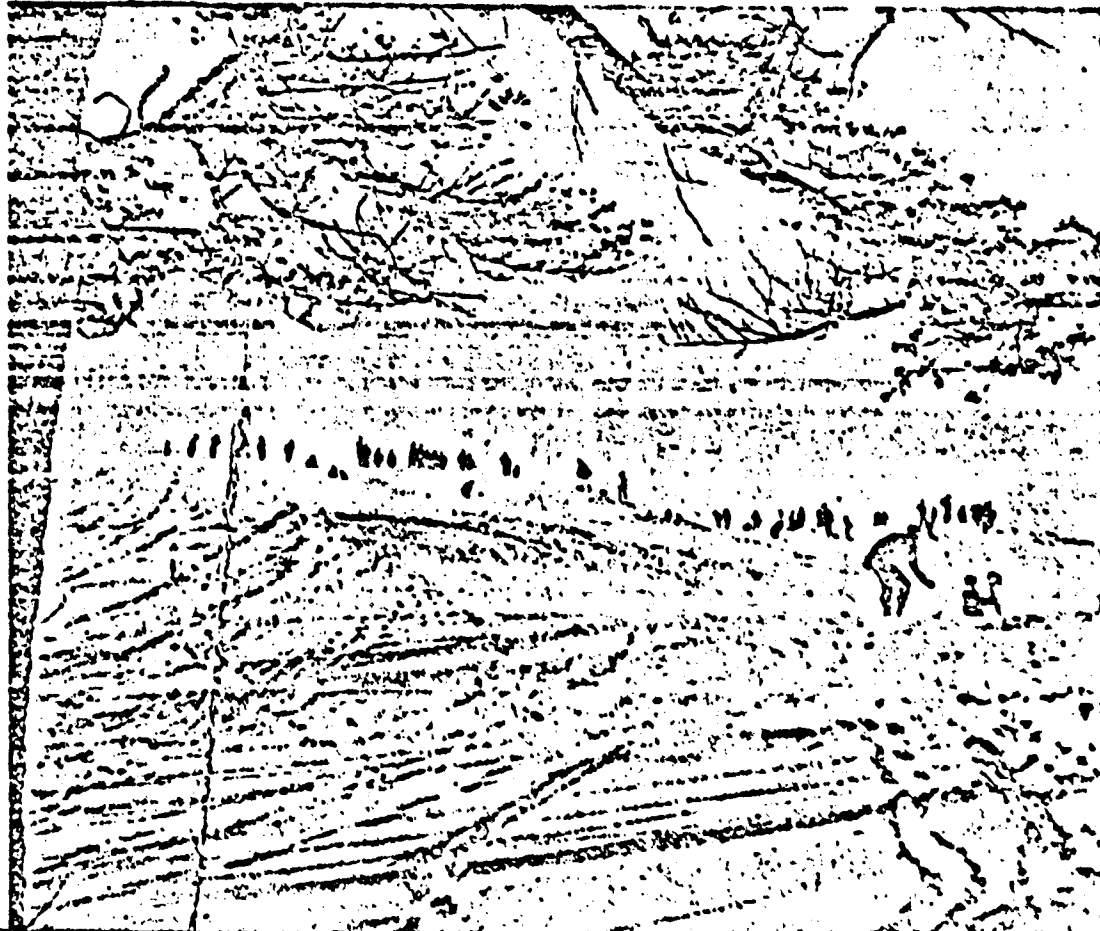
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CANADIAN TRIBUNE

30, NO. 1372 TORONTO, DECEMBER 30, 1963 ★ 10 CENTS

Public action urgent to save Columbia

committee that has been announced to save British Columbia's power-rich river — the Columbia — for Canada, has issued an emergency appeal to Canadians to act now to stop its sellout to the United States.

Columbia River for Canada Committee issued its appeal after it was announced in Ottawa that the deal has been made by the U.S., B.C. and the U.S. on Dec. 17 to speed up handing the river over to the U.S.

Dec. 17 it was also announced that Social Credit Premier W.A.C. Bennett's cabinet approved the secret pact. Subsequent Ottawa press releases indicated the U.S. had to pay about \$420 million for a long-term purchase of the stream benefits created by

U.S. will pay 3.75 mills per kilowatt hour (estimated at four mills in Canadian funds) to purchase Canada's share of extra power generated in the U.S. as a result of having the storage dams built in Canada.

Although Bennett had already been committed to sell out the river's future (including the possibility of diverting some of its water for irrigation of the prairies), he had held out for a higher price of five mills per kilowatt hour for the extra power.

Now he is apparently prepared to go along with the lower U.S. figure on that as well.

"The fate of the continent's greatest power-irrigation river system hangs in the balance," says the appeal of the Columbia

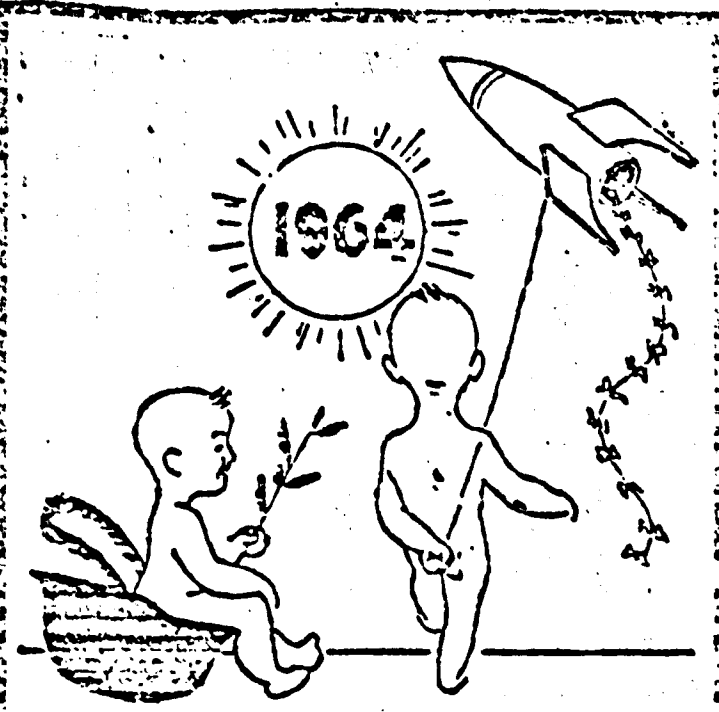
Committee. "Canada must maintain control of the Columbia River to meet our future needs. But under the terms of the draft treaty we would sacrifice control for all time to a foreign power.

"Now is the time for Canadians from all walks of life, regardless of their own particular party views, to unite to save this great resource for our country.

"Wire or write the prime minister and your Member of Parliament today: scrap the draft treaty! Retain Canadian control! Develop the Columbia for Canada!"

Meeting Dec. 17, the Vancouver Labor Council unanimously adopted a five-point program of action to stop the Columbia sell-out.

The Communist Party in B.C.



'A WORLD WITHOUT WAR' — OUR
FONDEST WISH FOR THE NEW YEAR



THIS WEEK

Who's behind
the Liberal-NDP

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How FBI tried to recruit Oswald as an agent

By GEORGE MORRIS.
(From the U.S. Worker)

NEW YORK

NEWSPAPERS throughout the country have suddenly stopped digging further into the facts surrounding the Kennedy assassination, but the fascist John Birch society, in a full page ad in the Sunday New York Times, gave the signal for a right-wing drive against the left based on the fake claim that Lee Harvey Oswald was a "Communist."

Meanwhile, another campaign is receiving sympathetic treatment in the press. The drive is on to picture Jack Ruby, the Chicago gangster, and lately strip-tease operator, as just a barefoot boy badly brought up, but whose "patriotic" heart was moved by the assassination and by the plight of Mrs. Kennedy and her children.

From sources still undisclosed, finances are assured for a battery of lawyers, already numbering six, to defend him.

A hail fund of \$100,000 for the killer of Oswald is at hand, say the lawyers, who released a batch of mail purportedly received from many places praising his silencing of Oswald.

The "enigma" of Oswald might be cleared up if the FBI, State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, Dallas police or the government's agencies handling the pro-

-invasion Cubans in this country, would at least reply to published evidence that Oswald was an undercover agent.

Why has the government, or the CIA, remained silent on a story of the news services and the special correspondents in Dallas of many newspapers published from coast to coast on Nov. 29 and 30, giving clear indication that Oswald went to the Soviet Union as a secret anti-Soviet agent?

This story was based on the disclosure of public stenographer Pauline V. Bates who said Oswald had her type out notes he had made in the Soviet Union, of a rabid anti-Soviet nature, three days after

his arrival from the USSR in 1962.

The New York Herald Tribune and the United Press International stories carried this paragraph:

"Oswald hinted to Miss Bates that he was a U.S. agent by saying: 'When the State Department granted my visa (he obviously meant passport), they stipulated they could not stand behind me in any way.'"



This is the standard warning to secret agents.

Why hasn't the FBI answered the disclosure in the Philadelphia Inquirer of Dec. 8 that the FBI "tried to recruit Oswald as an undercover informant in Castro groups two months before Mr. Kennedy's assassination," which was also confirmed by Oswald's mother.

The story said that Joseph Hosty, in charge of FBI "subversive" activities in the Dallas field office, visited Oswald at the Irving home in September, 1963, to "recruit" him, but, significantly, "talked to the young man at length in his (Hosty's) car."

Why didn't Hosty talk to him in the house? Was it the usual arrangement to get a taped interview? Is the tape available to the Warren Commission? Was Oswald recruited? Or was he already serving another agency?

Information is beginning to come out on the mystery man, Bernard Weissman, who signed the \$1,364 full-page anti-Kennedy advertisement in the rightist Dallas News on the day of the assassination.

The 26-year-old man turned up in his father's home near Mount Vernon, N.Y., after hiding from the press for almost three weeks.

He told the New York Times that only the FBI was given the story so far and admitted he was associated with ultra-rightists.

Washington Post reporter Ronnie Duggar, following up that story in Dallas, reported that Weissman and William Burley, his companion, were linked to a Larry Schmidt, an insurance man, whose phone Weissman gave when placing the advertisement, and whom he and Burley gave as a reference for jobs.

Weissman said he and Burley met Schmidt in Munich, where they were in military police service.

Schmidt, it turns out, was a leader of the rightist Young Americans for Freedom, organized the group in student who picketed Adlai Stevenson in Dallas, spat upon him and hit him with a picket sign.

Weissman, apparently only for cover-up purposes, obtained a job as a rug salesman with Schmidt's recommendation. He didn't actually do any selling.

But every day from Nov. 10 to Nov. 21 the switchboard operator of the firm that employed him received a call to Weissman from Larry Schmidt.

On the morning of Nov. 10, however, the call came for Weissman from "Larry Jones" with a message to meet in the same place where "brothers" met for lunch.

That afternoon Weissman didn't return to work, and on Monday he called up and said he was quitting and cleared out of town.

the cases against 37 people arrested for failing to register as individuals under the McCarran Act.

NOT COMPLETE

"This is not a complete victory," said Gus Hall, spokesman for the party in New York. But he declared:

"This decision reaffirms the validity of the constitution and the Bill of Rights for all Americans . . .

"It is my opinion this decision will help to dispel a legal and political climate that tends to outlaw political dissent in our country."

In the reasons for quashing last December's verdict, the

Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Urge Sobell's freedom

U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson now has before him a plea from 27 leading Italian politicians and intellectuals, urging the freedom of Morton Sobell, which his predecessor did not have the opportunity to see because of the tragic assassination.

Sobell is now at the U.S. Medical Centre Prison where he was transferred from Atlanta because of failing health. He has maintained his innocence on a conspiracy to commit espionage charge for which he is now in his 14th year of imprisonment.

tolerance, patience and strength to convince the rest of the world that America coveted no territory, sought no satellites, and was trying to live in peace and prosperity with everyone.

Chou En-lai denies China bomb ready

Chinese Premier Chou En-lai said in Cairo last week he knew nothing about reports that China was preparing to explode an atomic device within a year.

He also told a press conference on the last day of his week-long visit to the United Arab Republic that the assassination of



Paul Robeson returned to the United States last weekend. On advice of doctors he said he will retire from public speaking and acting but will continue to take an active interest in social problems, especially the Negro struggle for equality.

stratagem by phone calls purporting to come from the embassy, asserting various unfounded rumors. "Obviously someone is trying to create trouble," Elliot said.

Radio reports said the Ghanaian embassy in Moscow had dissociated itself from the demonstration and had stated the students' charges were unfounded.

The British Daily Worker reported that the Union of Ghanaian students in Moscow had nothing to do with the demonstration. It also said many students left there had been an element of provocation in the demonstration.

How FBI tried to recruit Oswald as an agent

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NEWSPAPERS

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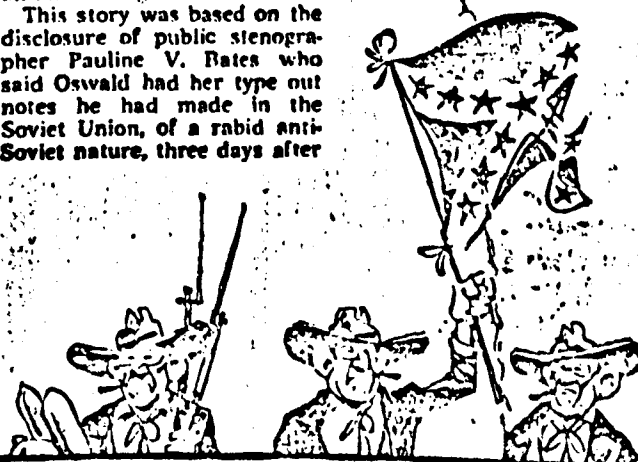
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U.S. Communist Party conviction thrown out

The Washington Federal Appeals Court last week quashed the conviction of the U.S. Communist Party for failure to register under the McCarran Subversive Activities Control Act.

It returned the case to the lower courts either for a new trial if the government requested it, or a directed verdict of acquittal.

On Dec. 17 last year a district court convicted the Communist Party of failing to register under the McCarran Act and fined it \$120,000.

If the government does not request a new trial, last week's decision could be the beginning of the end of a 13-year fight by the U.S. Communist Party against the witch-hunting provisions of the notorious McCarran Act.

For if the government drops the case then, logically, it would also have to drop the cases against the two party leaders, Gus Hall and Benjamin Davis, indicted under the act but whose trial has not yet begun.

It would also have to suspend the cases against 37 people arrested for failing to register as individuals under the McCarran Act.

'NOT COMPLETE'

"This is not a complete victory," said Gus Hall, spokesman for the party in New York. But he declared:

"This decision reaffirms the validity of the constitution and the Bill of Rights for all Ameri-

cans. The court of appeals said that to support a conviction the government would have to prove that a volunteer was available to register for the party under the 1950 McCarran Act.

Since mere association with the party would incriminate a person under the Act, the court declared that it could not be assumed without proof "that anyone is willing to submit data the possession of which implies an intimate knowledge of the party's workings."

The decision added that the government had the burden of showing that a volunteer was available and that "its failure to discharge this burden requires reversal of the conviction."

But in four other related decisions the court affirmed rulings by the Subversive Activities Control Board that certain organizations must register.

The cases involved the United May Day Committee, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Jefferson School of Social Science, and the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

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WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Top talks ok'd by Johnson

President Johnson told a press conference last week he was ready and willing to meet any of the world's leaders "at any time there is any indication that a meeting would be fruitful and productive."

He told reporters summoned into his office without advance notice that his number one goal and ambition was to bring the world to a realization that everybody has to live together.

"Failure in that mission could mean disaster for most of the world," he said.

President Johnson spoke about the possibility of conferences with world leaders when asked what his attitude was specifically toward an early meeting with Soviet Premier Khrushchov.

He said that his number one priority, his number one goal and his number one ambition was to provide the leadership, and to exhibit for the United States the tolerance, patience and strength to convince the rest of the world that America coveted no territory, sought no satellites, and was trying to live in peace and prosperity with everyone.

Chou En-lai denies China bomb ready

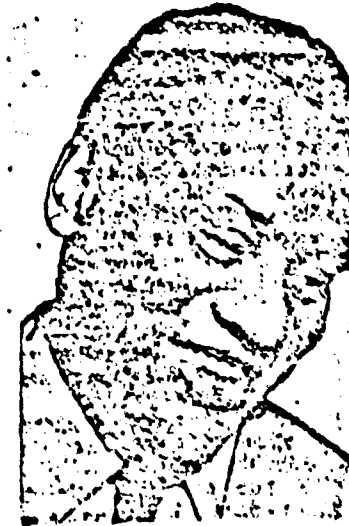
Chinese Premier Chou En-lai said last week he knew



President Kennedy was a "despicable, shameful act."

Communists were against any kind of assassination "even if the one assassinated is hostile to China," he said.

The Chinese premier called for direct negotiations without pre-conditions between India and China to solve their border dispute.



Paul Robeson returned to

African students' charges untrue

The death of a Ghanaian student on the streets of Moscow last week was due to exposure to frost in a state of alcoholic intoxication, with no signs of violent death, according to a post-mortem signed by six experts. The post-mortem was attended by two Ghanaian students.

The death had occasioned a demonstration in Red Square by some 400 African students, who are reported to have charged that the student, Edmund Asare-Addo, was a victim of racial discrimination.

The Soviet news agency Tass branded this a "lie spread by Western propaganda" with the purpose of "drawing the public attention from the raging terror in a number of capitalist countries."

Ghanaian ambassador John B. Elliot said African students had been summoned to the embassy prior to the Red Square demonstration by phone calls purporting to come from the embassy, asserting various unfounded rumors. "Obviously someone is trying to create trouble," Elliot said.

Radio reports said the Ghanaian embassy in Moscow had dissociated itself from the demonstration and had stated the students' charges were unfounded.

The British Daily Worker re-

Homeless and cold, William Mayberry, a 61-year-old unemployed carpenter, called at the Oakville, Ontario, police station and asked to be locked up. He was told he couldn't be put in a cell unless he was charged, so he went to the nearest hotel and soon qualified for admission on a charge of being drunk in a public place. Sentenced to a \$1 fine or 30 days in jail, Mayberry chose the 30 days.

Halton county, in which Oakville is located, has a population of more than 120,000, yet it has no place for the poor and the destitute.

AT THE POST OFFICE

Patronage for favorites, hard lot for employees

While Tory and Liberal MPs duelled over "patronage" charges, at least two New Democrat MPs had a few words to say about the harsh lot of postal workers in Canada.

The patronage charges were made by Tories during a parliamentary discussion on the work of the federal postal department, handled by Postmaster General Azellus Denis.

New Democrat Reid Scott (Danforth) agreed that "reprehensible practices are again rearing their heads." But there are far more serious charges to be laid, he stressed. For example:

- Postal workers were denied collective bargaining and arbitration rights;

- Most had been given no pay increases in almost three years;

- Letter carriers worked long hours for a weekly take home cheque of little more than \$67.50 for a married man with two children;

- Operators of subpostoffices are paid too little;

- Postal employees' only appeal from injustice is what Scott called a "kangaroo court".

Frank Howard (NDP, Skeena) added to the picture by describing the spy system in use in postoffices where peepholes, one-way mirrors, and closed-circuit television are used by supervisory staff to watch the activities of employees, even in washrooms.

At this, even the Globe and Mail, well-known for its anti-labor views, was moved to quip: "It does not seem to have entered the official mind that a more effective way of promoting honesty would be to pay postal workers a decent living wage."

ada.

The 1961 census showed that within this area there were 163,000 people able to speak French, including 67,000 for whom French was their mother tongue. The CBC has stated that this latter group is the largest minority of either official language (English and French) who are not served by either radio or television in their own language.

In the Metro area, however, only 25,988 out of a total population of 1,824,481 gave French as their mother tongue. The figure for those who could speak French only was 3,084 in Toronto and 655 in Hamilton. For those speaking both languages the figures were 78,304 and 13,296.

CJBC has been broadcasting French language programs for two hours every evening for the past several months. On Jan. 1 it will extend French programming to 3½ hours on week nights and to five hours on Saturday and Sunday nights. Starting Oct. 1 it will go over to almost full time in French.

A CBC official explains that CJBC has a slightly lower audience than does CBL, Toronto's other CBC station. The CBC, he says, cannot justify retaining two stations broadcasting in the same language in the Toronto area. If

What the French Canadian people want is the full right to the use of their own language on their own soil. That is all they ask in respect to language in Canada. They don't demand that we English-speaking Canadians learn the French language.

French Canadians, who since the time of the conquest have had English "shoved down their throats," would be the first to sympathize with English-speaking Torontonians in losing their favorite radio station if full French language broadcasting is not warranted.

The CBC, taking its lead from the federal government's commission on bilingualism and biculturalism, does not help to create among English-speaking Canadians an understanding of French Canadian aspirations for full equality as a nation by its arbitrary decision in respect to CJBC. On the contrary, it helps to create an unhealthy climate in English-speaking Canada towards the French Canadians, diverts public attention away from the main issue of equal status between the two nations, and makes a just solution of the constitutional crisis more difficult.

★ ★ ★

Neither can the equation of the French Canadian minority in English-speaking Canada with national group minorities be upheld. The demand of some national group spokesmen for equal treatment of all minority tongues over CJBC as official policy by the CBC serves only to retard the flowering of the Canadian identity—French Canadian and English-speaking alike.

Most important, it reduces the question of French-Canadian nationhood to that of just an "ethnic" problem.

The many national groups, while making their own distinct contribution to the making of the Canadian identity, will eventually merge with the French and English-speaking nations. The

goals will be set by our public institutions, starting with the federal government and its agencies, begin tackling the problems of national unity from the viewpoint of the right of the French Canadian nation to self-determination. The sooner this is done, the sooner we will establish firm and unbreakable bonds of unity between our two peoples.

Only on the basis of such unity will all of us, regardless of nationhood and country of origin, become the defenders of the rights of all.

North Korea outpaces South

A comparison of economic development and trends in both parts of divided Korea was made recently by Keves Beech in the big business Japanese newspaper Yomiuri.

The fact that the Korean People's Democratic Republic is self-sufficient in food is "a remarkable achievement," he says, "because 75 percent of its area is hilly or mountainous." And he goes on to say that it is simply incredible that 93 percent of village homes have electric light.

Here is how Beech explains "North Korea's remarkable growth." Apart from the "hard-driving Red regime," as he calls the people's government, he enumerates several other factors.

One of them is the "huge infusion of economic aid from the Soviet Union, Red China and the East-European" countries. Beech compares this assistance with the aid given by the United States to South Korea.

The latter has been pretty big too — \$3,500 million since 1953. Why hasn't it done any good to South Korea?

This is Beech's explanation: "Doubtless, Communist aid to North Korea was put to better use than U.S. aid to South Korea."

When will it stop?

The cost-of-living index hit a new record high of 134 in October — four-tenths of a point higher than the September level.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics said six of the seven indicators making up the index showed similar increases. The food index rose a full four-tenths of a point as a result of price increases for a wide range of food items.

Sugar reached a high of 20.5 cents a pound in October.





a pronounced anti-French bias over what he calls "l'affaire CJBC."

Reid Scott, NDP MP for Danforth, is quoted on a CBC national news telecast as charging that the decision to make CJBC a French language station was fanning the already widespread anti-French prejudice in the Metro area.

CJBC reportedly covers a southwest Ontario population of four million, which is about one-fifth of the population of Canada and about one third of the population of English-speaking Canada.

The 1961 census showed that within this area there were 163,000 people able to speak French, including 67,000 for whom French was their mother tongue. The CBC has stated that this latter group is the largest minority of either official language (English and French) who are not served by either radio or television in their own language.

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the government to face up to the fact that the French Canadians are a nation.

Instead, the government came up with a Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, a gimmick which reduces the issue of equality between the two nations to one of language and culture. To confuse the issue further it appointed to the commission two persons to represent the many national groups in Canada. It is no wonder that we are now faced with demands which would turn CJBC into a veritable Tower of Babel.

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Neither can the equation of the French Canadian minority in English-speaking Canada with national group minorities be upheld. The demand of some national

termined by any arbitrary ruling of the CBC officialdom. In order to determine satisfactorily the needs of the French Canadian minority in the Metro area a public enquiry to assess these needs should be held before a final decision is made by the CBC.

As far as the needs of the national group minorities for their own language broadcasts are concerned, time should be available for purchase on all radio and television outlets by those firms, organizations and individuals who wish to broadcast a program in a language other than English or French.

The true interests of all Canadians will best be served when our public institutions, starting with the federal government and its agencies, begin tackling the problems of national unity from the viewpoint of the right of the French Canadian nation to self-determination. The sooner this is done, the sooner we will establish firm and unbreakable bonds of unity between our two peoples.

Only on the basis of such unity will all of us, regardless of nationhood and country of origin, become the defenders of the rights of all.

North Korea outpaces South

A comparison of economic development and trends in both parts of divided Korea was made recently by Keyes Beech in the big business Japanese newspaper Yomiurri.

The fact that the Korean People's Democratic Republic is self-sufficient in food is "a remarkable achievement," he says, "because 75 percent of its area is hilly or mountainous." And he goes on to say that it is simply incredible that 93 percent of village homes have electric light.

Here is how Beech explains "North Korea's remarkable growth." Apart from the "hand-driving Red regime," as he calls the people's government, he enumerates several other factors.

When will it stop?

THE POST OFFICE

Patronage for favorites, hard lot for employees

While Tory and Liberal MPs boast over "patronage" charges, at least two New Democrat MPs have a few words to say about the hard lot of postal workers in Canada.

The patronage charges were made by Tories during a parliamentary discussion on the work of the federal postal department, handled by Postmaster General Azellus Denis.

New Democrat Reid Scott (Danforth) agreed that "representative employees are again con-

• Postal workers were denied collective bargaining and arbitration rights;

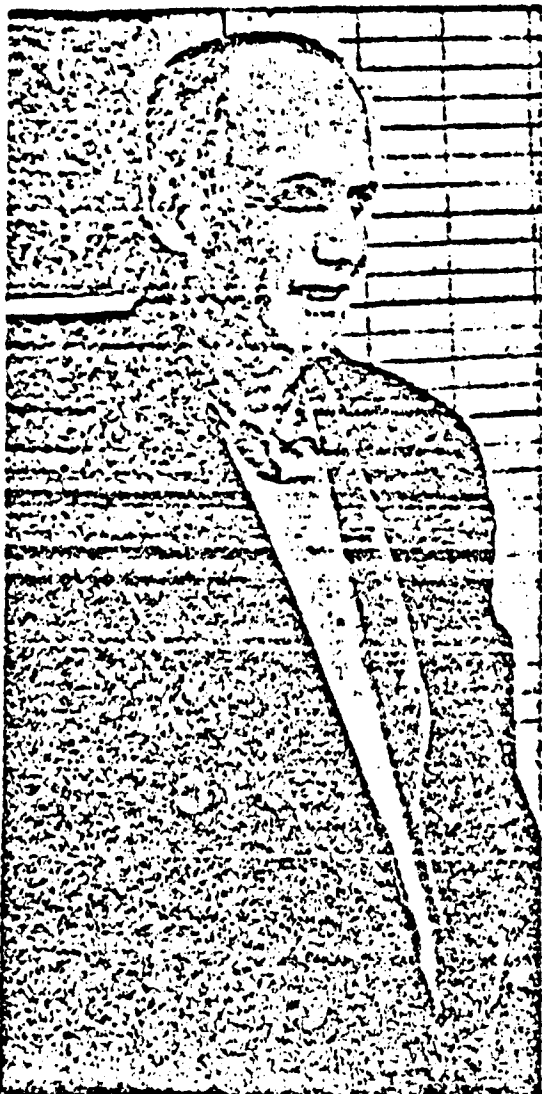
• Most had been given no pay increases in almost three years;

• Letter carriers worked long hours for a weekly take-home cheque of little more than \$67.50 for a married man with two children;

• Operators of subpostoffices are paid too little;

• Postal employees' only appeal from injustice is what Scott called a "kangaroo court".

Jobless, he chooses jail



Should CJBC go French?

By ALF DEWHURST

WHETHER radio station CJBC should go over fully to broadcasting in the French language is being hotly debated in the Metro Toronto area. Most Toronto people are opposed. Members of Toronto City Council have expressed strong criticism of the decision.

All Metro MP's have taken a stand opposed to the CBC's aim to make Toronto's second CBC radio station completely French by Oct. 1, 1964.

The expressed opposition carries strong overtones of anti-French Canadian prejudice. Expressions like "We're not going to let them shove French down our throats," and "If they're (CBC) afraid of the FLO, we're not," are heard.

Dennis Braithwaite, the Globe and Mail radio and TV columnist, reports that citizens writing letters to his column are developing a pronounced anti-French bias over what he calls "l'affaire CJBC."

Reid Scott, NDP MP for Danforth, is quoted on a CBC national news telecast as charging that the decision to make CJBC a French language station was fanning the already widespread anti-French prejudice in the Metro area.

CJBC reportedly covers a southwest Ontario population of four million, which is about one-fifth of the population of Canada

that is done the CBC would be faced with demands from listeners in Vancouver and Montreal for second CBC stations.

Taking up the CBC claim that it cannot justify two English language stations in the Toronto area, certain groups are now suggesting that CJBC be converted into a multilingual station, that it should broadcast in all the major minority languages. They want Italian, German, Ukrainian and Polish language broadcasts, as well as French.

* * *

The public controversy over the CBC's decision to convert CJBC into a French language station exposes not only the extent of the latent Anglo-Saxon chauvinism which exists in the Metro Toronto area. It exposes also the bankruptcy of the federal government's policy in respect to the crisis of Confederation which is rooted in the stubborn refusal of the government to face up to the fact that the French Canadians are a nation.

Instead, the government came up with a Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, a gimmick which reduces the issue of equality between the two nations to one of language and culture. To confuse the issue further it appointed to the commission two persons to represent the many national groups in Canada. It is no wonder that we are now faced with demands which would turn CJBC into a veritable Tower of Babel.

process must be voluntary and free of discrimination. This is the only way by which our two nations, particularly English-speaking Canada, can be formed.

But because we are two nations living within the confines of a single state the members of either nation must enjoy full minority rights on the territory of each in this country we hold in common. This is partially recognized now by the fact of the two official languages, French and English. However, this recognition must extend into the fields of law, education, culture, economics and so on.

From this just point of view the French Canadian minority in Metro Toronto, in keeping with its size, should have the right to enjoy French language broadcasting as part of the CBC's regular programming.

But the extent of the programming must conform to the needs of the audience and not be determined by any arbitrary ruling of the CBC officialdom. In order to determine satisfactorily the needs of the French Canadian minority in the Metro area a public enquiry to assess these needs should be held before a final decision is made by the CBC.

As far as the needs of the national group minorities for their own language broadcasts are concerned, time should be available for purchase on all radio and television outlets by those firms, organizations and individuals who wish to broadcast a program in a language other than English or

give us hope that the cause of peace can be advanced further in 1964, the world has still a long way to go.

As we enter 1964, let us remember that—

• A dirty, vicious war is still going on in South Vietnam.

• Berlin, Cuba, Korea, Formosa and the Middle East are still areas where world peace is constantly in danger.

Until these threats to peace are eliminated, mankind cannot afford to relax.

That is why the call of the recent World Peace Council meeting for a mighty campaign for peace "on a scale wider than ever before" becomes the most important task facing all peace-loving people in the coming year.

In Canada this means stepping up the public demand on the Pearson government to abrogate the nuclear arms agreement with the United States.

The year 1964 should see Canada drop its nuclear role entirely and instead use its offices in the United Nations and in direct diplomatic contacts to further the relaxation of tensions and press for universal disarmament.

There could be no finer New Year's resolution we could make than to pledge to work toward that goal in 1964.

Canada was beginning to feel the effects of the new spirit in Quebec. There was a very real feeling that the McGill campus was an uncomfortable anomaly, having little relevance to the fast-moving events in French Canada.

This feeling was reinforced by the French-speaking Université de Montréal whose campus leaders were stealing the limelight with their lively and spirited support of Quebec's Bill 60 and their equally lively opposition to price-hikes at the students' cafeteria.

Into this slightly debilitating atmosphere at McGill, the YCL injected a new sense of purpose and provided a forum for those who favor genuine political alternatives for Canada.

In a hotly-contested lunch-hour debate attended by over 400 students, two of the group's speakers opposed a motion by the campus Conservatives that "Communism has been detrimental to mankind." Despite the prejudices built up by the long years of hostile cold war propaganda and the absence during those years of a Marxist viewpoint on campus, a show of hands had to be called twice before the motion was passed by the narrowest of margins with about 100 students abstaining.

Since then the group has grown considerably and has invited many well-known speakers from outside the university, including a visiting Soviet student, Sergei Molochkov, who talked about education in the Soviet Union, and Sam Walsh, Quebec leader of the Communist Party, who spoke on the effects of American domination on the Canadian economy.

One of the highlights of the group's work so far has been its hosting, together with the McGill Debating Union, of Dr. Herbert

Mary ("Ma") Flanigan, Toronto, writes:

I was pleased to read Tim Buck's tribute to Beckie Buhay in the Dec. 16 Tribune. Her death a decade ago was a great loss to the Communist Party and those who called her friend as well as comrade. I like to think I was one of those.

Beckie belongs to history now. When, one day, a full and complete history of the Communist Party is written and its early

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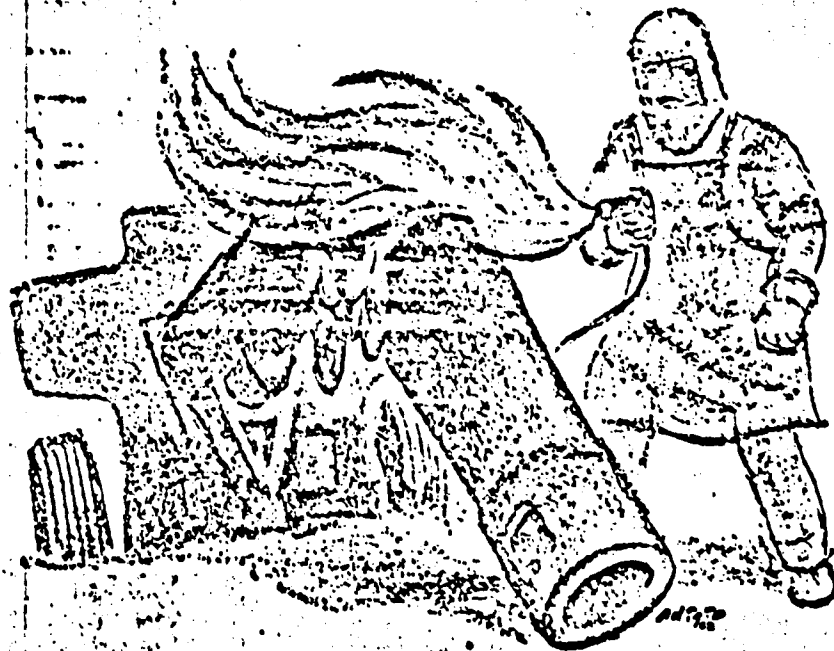
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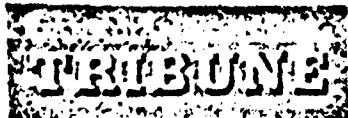
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Mankind's wish for the New Year



ADIGIO In May (Mason)



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• President Lyndon B. Johnson's declaration to the United Nations that the U.S. wants to see an end to the cold war and his statement that he is "ready and willing to meet any of the world leaders at any time there is any indication a meeting would be fruitful and productive."

• The Soviet government's reduction of the arms budget, and Premier N. S. Khrushchov's offer to the West of a multi-billion dollar trade deal to help the Soviet Union build 200 new chemical plants and rebuild 500 ones.

But while these developments give us hope that the cause of peace can be advanced further in 1964, the world has still a long way to go.

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One example is the recently formed Young Communist League club at McGill University.

The McGill YCL group had its constitution passed by the Student Executive Council last October at a time when the largest English-speaking campus in Canada was beginning to feel the effects of the new spirit in Quebec. There was a very real feeling that the McGill campus was an uncomfortable anomaly, having little relevance to the fast-moving events in French Canada.

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Aptheker, well known both as an outstanding historian and lecturer and as a leading Communist theoretician in the USA. Last year Dr. Aptheker was refused permission to speak in Canada. This time he drew a large audience of McGill students to his talk on the civil rights struggle in the United States.

The YCL is planning an ambitious series of public lectures in 1964. Their campus publication "Roots" has excited a great deal of interest — the most recent issue ran to 4,000 copies — and the group intends to have a full slate of candidates for the Student Model Parliament.

An added tribute

Mary ("Ma") Flanagan, Toronto, writes:

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"Mary, do you have an extra pair of shoes you could spare for me?" She lifted her foot to show that the sole had completely separated from the upper. "I wouldn't care, but I have a meeting in Guelph tomorrow evening."

Such was the calibre of Beckie Buhay. She could have said she had no shoes.

I remember her sterling character. You knew exactly where you stood in her estimation. She could slap you down, but never fail to pick you up again.

In spite of her sometimes austere countenance she was kindness itself. This she demonstrated at this season of the year by sharing her meagre assets with as many as possible.

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Only 25 percent have acquired modern working skills, which is not surprising when two-thirds of all native Indians do not go beyond grade eight in their schooling.

The living and working conditions of the Arctic Eskimos and Indians are even worse.

These few facts and figures tell the story: Canadian Indians and Eskimos fare even worse than Negroes in the United States.

Canadian commentators and the mass media in general pay a good deal of attention to the American Negroes' struggle for equal opportunities to enjoy human rights. We are prone to deliver many smug and self-righteous judgments concerning the denial of American Negroes' human rights.

It is high time we focussed our attention and high resolve on similar problems here in Canada — those of biculturalism, those of minority groups laboring under handicaps, and those of the native Indians and Eskimos, whose numbers are small but whose present plight is a rebuke to our Canadian conscience.

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Mankind's wish for the New Year



READERS' LETTERS

A rebuke to our Canadian conscience

(From an editorial in the
Western Producer)

NEARLY a quarter million Canadians are native Indians, and another 12,000 or more are native Eskimo. How are they faring in this land of multiple opportunities?

A few statistics tell the melancholy story.

Roughly half the Indian population scattered across Canada depend on seasonal work — fishing, hunting, trapping, unskilled jobs — for an average family income of \$1,000 a year.

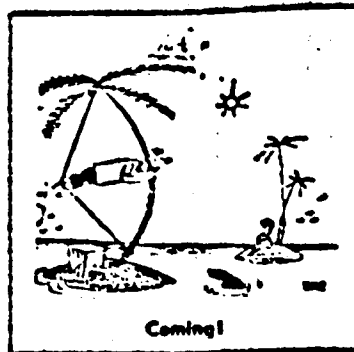
About one-third depend on social welfare and other forms of public relief.

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struggles recalled, her name will go down as one of its brightest lights.

I remember the first picnic for the Canadian Labor Defense League held in High Park to secure funds for Tim Buck's defense. After Beckie spoke and made her appeal, she sat down beside me and said:

"Mary, do you have an extra pair of shoes you could spare for me?" She lifted her foot to show that the sole had completely separated from the upper. "I wouldn't care, but I have a meeting in Guelph tomorrow evening."

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I remember her sterling character. You knew exactly where you

United States is run by very sick people

Roscoe A. Fillmore, Centreville, King's County, N.S. writes:

There is little doubt that the Central Intelligence Agency was behind the military revolt in South Vietnam. Of course it had the cooperation of the 15,000 American military specialists and all the U.S. dollars that have been poured in there for the past seven years.

Madame Nhu was correct when she accused the U.S. of murdering her husband and brother-in-law. The fact that they richly deserved it still leaves a question unanswered: By what right does the United States kill in Vietnam or elsewhere?

The American forces in South-east Asia are the Huns of today. These are the same people who turned dogs and fire-hoses on

school children and commit sex crimes on teen-age girls in their filthy jails in the South.

The United States is governed by very sick people—sick with greed and race hatred. Their sickness has been spread, by means of brainwashing, to most of the country.

The mission of Henry Cabot Lodge to Vietnam reminds me of the trip the late and unmourned John Foster Dulles made to South Korea a couple of days before the forces of South Korea attacked the North. Dulles was a very sick man, sick with hatred and fear that communism would take his stocks and bonds.

Lodge is no less sick. He has boasted many times that he has never shaken hands with a Soviet citizen.

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The YCL is planning an ambitious series of public lectures in 1964. Their campus publication "Roots" has excited a great deal

Top task for '64

AS the world enters 1964, uppermost in the minds of most people everywhere will be one question: What will the new year bring—peace or war?

One year ago at this time, as the world prepared to welcome 1963, millions of hearts had just begun to beat normally again after teetering over the brink of thermonuclear suicide two months earlier, during the Caribbean crisis.

Six months later — no doubt to some extent at least as a result of the lessons learned in that crisis — the majority of the world's nations took one small and hesitant, but oh, so welcome, step toward understanding when they signed the partial test ban treaty.

Since the tragic assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy the world has been wondering whether this detente would be continued and has been heartened by some of the latest news items from Washington and Moscow:

• President Lyndon B. Johnson's declaration to the United Nations that the U.S. wants to see an end to the cold war and his statement that he is "ready and willing to meet any of the world leaders at any time there is any indication a meeting would be fruitful and productive."

• The Soviet government's reduction of the arms budget, and Premier N. S. Khrushchov's offer to the West of a multi-

new departures — for the people who live in this country."

But then the editor goes on to make the following points:

"To cast our appeal to the hearts and minds of Canada with emphasis on these problems — 'Canada in Change' — might, we

at the current discussion within the NDP, as well as elsewhere, is to deal with "problems arising from revolutionary trends in our society" then a serious study must be made of those trends, which exist independently of the NDP, of any political party, as such.

ing class and its allies within each capitalist country to wrest concessions from the capitalist class and their monopoly-dominated state. Where the working class has become united in political action to the point of commanding a majority of support in any given country, it is pos-

sible the economic system that the majority of people will reap the benefit and not just the few who own and control capital investments.

This includes a struggle to assure a higher living standard, embracing various forms of social security.

Canadians need

The kind of program which progressive Canadians need to advance at this time can be summarized as:

(a) Peaceful coexistence and an end to the cold war now;

(b) Greater public control of industry, including workers' share in management, to guarantee that benefits of automation and increased productivity result in better living for the majority;

(c) Public control of banking and credit, means of communications and other public utilities;

(d) Nationalization of key basic industries and manufacturing enterprises in which foreign capital now holds dominant positions, thereby assuring planned economic development in the national interest;

(e) A new constitution recognizing Canada as a two-nation state;

(f) A democratic tax system based upon ability to pay;

(g) Uniform standards for education, medicare and social services, with a more realistic distribution of cost as between various levels of government.

(First of three articles.)

★ ★ ★

(As the above was being written, reports came in about discussions held between certain members of the New Democratic Party and the Liberal Party in both Ottawa and Toronto. It is my intention to comment on these reports in the last article of this series.—B.M.)

Is 'socialist caucus' the answer?

By Ben Swankey

AT LEAST TWO important new developments marked the third annual B.C. convention of the NDP held in Burnaby last month.

One was the emergence of a strong and vocal left-wing socialist grouping calling itself the "NDP Socialist Caucus."

The other was a bitter and heated debate over electoral policies pursued by the right wing leadership which saw that policy severely criticized, and resulted in the convention adopting "democratic socialism" as its ultimate objective.

The broad grouping of the left and centre, wanted the NDP to stand for socialism, to adopt more militant policies and develop closer ties with labor.

It had the support of at least a third of the voting delegates.

Judging from the discussion the majority of delegates felt that the main weakness in the

electoral policies of the NDP was its failure to embrace socialism.

It quickly became apparent that when Vancouver Sun columnist Jack Scott publicly criticized NDP leader Robert Strachan for shying away from socialism, he was speaking for wide sections of NDP members and a considerable section of the leadership.

Strachan, early in his report, had labeled as "the reactionaries of the NDP" those who wanted the party to "return to the concept of socialism." (For this statement he had been booed.)

There is a decided difference of opinion within the NDP as to what constitutes socialism.

The "Socialist Caucus" defined its conception of socialism as follows:

"Essentially we offer the proposition that welfare programs, while good in themselves, are no solution to the major problems which confront us today; neither can they be adequately supported by any form of planned economy based on managed capitalism.

"Our duty as socialists is to

urge social ownership of the natural resources and means of production as the only practical economic basis upon which to build a new society."

Robert Strachan said in his report to the convention that the way to translate into reality the old phrase of "an end to the exploitation of man by man" is to bring "equality as well as responsibility to labor" by the adoption of NDP proposals for a better Hours of Work Act, Minimum Wage Act and Workmen's Compensation Act.

As to the limited and very general economic development proposals which he advanced in the election campaign, he said that they "are a realistic interpretation of the old phrase 'production for use and not for profit'."

It is obvious that many NDP leaders consider public ownership under capitalism or even reforms such as medicare the same thing as socialism.

Of course they aren't. Socialism means public ownership of the basic means of production plus working class control of the state.

The NDP today advocates neither of these.

The emergence of the NDP Socialist Caucus as a crystallization of left-wing and socialist thinking, will be welcomed by progressive forces within and without the party. But will not its contribution be seriously limited if it confines itself to ultimate objectives like socialism?

Is not the need of the moment the development of a genuine anti-monopoly program and the building of all-inclusive unity around it? Is this not the way to victory for the NDP and the people of B.C.?

By working for such a program and policy, while continuing its public educational work for socialism, the NDP Socialist Caucus could make a mighty contribution.

With such policies to rally the left and the center within the party, the progressive forces who this year constituted a third of the delegates, may next year constitute the majority. That would be a signal victory for labor and the people.

need 'new response'

1. The great potential of science and its impact on "medicine, industry, business and communications . . . in Canada."

2. "Trends toward urbanization, higher education in a burgeoning school-age population, complexity of organization in business and farm life" which "offer hope, as well as possible misery for all Canadians."

3. French Canada demanding a radically altered constitution.

4. The new forces at work in the world around us, demanding "a new response — and radical, new departures — for the people who live in this country."

But then the editor goes on to make the following points:

"To cast our appeal to the hearts and minds of Canada with emphasis on these problems — 'Canada in Change' — might, we

after so freely recognizing and admitting the rapid process of social change even here in Canada, it is possible for him to ask: "What of Canada?"

Replying to himself he proceeds to say: "No fresh wind blows here, only the cold Arctic air of sedentary conservatism."

Far beyond concept

of 'welfare state'

Social and economic issues now facing our country go far beyond the NDP concept of a "capitalist welfare state."

If the current discussion within the NDP, as well as elsewhere, is to deal with "problems arising from revolutionary trends in our society" then a serious study must be made of those trends, which exist independently of the NDP, or any political party, as such.

of the same thing.

There are two factors which now force the capitalist state to grant certain social and economic reforms on a more or less limited basis.

First, the rapidly growing appeal and popularity of socialism, particularly since it became a world economic and social system. The socialist share in world production has risen from 17 per cent in 1955 to 37 per cent in 1962.

Moreover, the average annual rate of increase in the output between 1958 and 1962 was 11.4 per cent for the socialist countries and only 4.9 per cent for the capitalist countries.

The second factor is the organized political and economic pressure asserted by the working class and its allies within each capitalist country to wrest concessions from the capitalist class and their monopoly-dominated state. Where the working class has become united in political action to the point of commanding a majority of support in any given country, it is pos-

One way or another, people always pay

Wherever, and to whatever extent, the capitalist class has to grant certain social and economic concessions to offset the appeal of socialism, the effort is always made to make the people pay, in one way or another, for their own social security measures.

It is a bad error to counterpose the demand for social security to that of economic development. The two go together.

The real problem facing us in capitalist society is how to develop the economy so that the majority of people will reap the benefit and not just the few who own and control capital investments.

This includes a struggle to assure a higher living standard, embracing various forms of social security.

need of the times."

No one will argue with Mr. Fenwick's objective of "building the country and seeing it prosper." But for whom is this to be done — for the benefit of the monopoly interests who dominate Canada today, or of the people?

To counterpose national economic expansion to social security for Canadians is not "space age politics" but the kind of old malarky which has served to keep Canada lagging behind in independent development and made it a pawn in the hands of monopoly capital, foreign and domestic.

The kind of program

Canadians need

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'A shift in emphasis' ?

By Bruce Magnuson

WINDS OF CHANGE. says the editor of the New Democrat, are "breathing new life into man's struggle to survive." In a brief front page editorial of the December, 1963, issue the editor makes the following New Year appeal:

"As 1964 approaches, Canadians must take stock. Fundamental changes are required in our politics, for it is political ineptitude which holds us back.

"Let us in 1964 marshal our energies for a great thrust forward into the future."

A month prior to this, in the November issue, there appeared a most interesting editorial titled "A Shift in Emphasis?" It appeared to focus attention of the New Democratic Party on:

'New forces at work'

need 'new response'

1. The great potential of science and its impact on "medicine, industry, business and communications . . . in Canada."

2. "Trends toward urbanization, higher education in a burgeoning school-age population,

suggest, offer the possibility of recasting the thrust of the party along the lines contemplated by the founding convention.

"The problems of the aged, of high medical bills, of joblessness, must not be forgotten. But they are not the only problems. If we make a major shift in emphasis from social and economic issues to the problems arising from the revolutionary trends in our society, the New Democratic Party may break through the stockade of conditional reflex action to our blandishments which so many Canadians have built around themselves."

The narrow concept of social and economic issues — only those which relate directly to social security and welfare — may be, to some extent, responsible for the apparent failure of the editor of the New Democrat to see that the revolutionary trends in our society have their origin in social and economic issues.

Perhaps this also explains why, after so freely recognizing and admitting the rapid process of social change even here in Canada, it is possible for him to ask: "What of Canada?"

Replying to himself he proceeds to say: "No fresh wind blows here, only the cold Arctic air of sedentary conservatism."

Far beyond concept

WHICH WAY ?

What is happening in the NDP? Where will it go in 1964? Is it fulfilling the promises of its founding convention? Will it ever become a genuine alternative to the old-line parties in Canada?

Many questions relating to the NDP are discussed in this special series of articles beginning in this issue.

It cannot be other than an objective approach. Madison Avenue gimmicks in advertising and social and public relations are no substitutes.

For years the old CCF used New Zealand as the example of a capitalist welfare state. Only they called it "socialism a la CCF." Now the NDP is trying hard to substitute Sweden as its example of the same thing.

There are two factors which now force the capitalist state to grant certain social and economic reforms on a more or less limited basis.

First, the rapidly growing appeal and popularity of socialism, particularly since it became a world economic and social system. The socialist share in world production has risen from 17 percent in 1955 to 37 percent in 1962.

sible to win better social legislation.

At the same time such limited reforms do not challenge private capitalist control of the commanding heights of the monopolized industrial and economic structure and should not be falsely presented as socialism.

One way or another,

people always pay

Wherever, and to whatever extent, the capitalist class has to grant certain social and economic concessions to offset the appeal of socialism, the effort is always made to make the people pay in one way or another.

The counterposing of demands for social security to that of national economic development plays into the hands of monopoly interests who are ready and willing to exploit such mistakes.

One particular contribution made in the NDP discussion has been noticed by capitalist newspapers like the Globe and Mail, who have quickly drawn their own interpretations. This refers to the letter by Mike Fenwick (assistant Canadian director, United Steelworkers of America), published in the December issue of the New Democrat, in which he calls for planners to develop a platform "which will capture the mood and meet the need of the times."

No one will argue with Mr. Fenwick's objective of "building the country and seeing it prosper." But for whom is this to be done — for the benefit of the monopoly interests who dominate Canada today, or of the people?

To counterpose national economic expansion to social security for Canadians is not "space age politics" but the kind of old malarkey which has served to

lectual adventure, making vast strides in man's understanding and conquest of the universe.

It will be a world from which colonial exploitation has been banished for ever, in which all men will stand up proud and free and all will march together happily in friendship for human betterment in all its aspects.

It will be a new Golden Age.

JOHN BERNAL,
Chairman of the Presidential
Committee, World Peace
Council (Britain)

USA and USSR will be warm friends

In 20 years, I predict that the bomb will have been banished, and that the USA and the USSR will be the warmest of friends.

Americans are characteristically kind, despite any temporary impression to the contrary from the present atmosphere of war hysteria in the USA.

I believe that time will cool the relatively few, but extremely vocal, American hotheads who now stir up ill will between East and West. Relaxation of international tensions will then enable constructive use of the vast sums

presently being spent on armaments.

CYRUS S. EATON,
Industrialist (USA)

Report from X Island

I shall get out an old copy of the newspaper Pravda, an issue of the late 60's, and read my children a report of the greatest event of the second half of the 20th century. The report will run approximately as follows:

"Fleets of battleships, flying the colors of many countries, are heading towards a point several kilometres from X Island. The ships and their crews are in full battle array.

"At 11:45 two destroyers, one flying the flag of the USSR and the other of the USA, slowly approach each other.

"A gang-plank is laid between them as their orchestras play the anthems of the two great powers.

"Two sailors march smartly towards the gang-plank, one from either side. There is a black strip of water beneath them.

"Both raise their tommy guns over their heads. . . .

"A loud splash below tells the world that the dream of all mankind has been realized.

"The two sailors embrace while everybody cheers.

"The sea foams around the ships as weapons after weapons plump into the water.

"The flags of all nations salute the fulfilment of disarmament.

"From this day all over the planet swords are being beaten into ploughshares."

VYACHESLAV PETROV,
worker (USSR)

The Sahara will be developed

The Sahara has become an "all-African pool." The people of Africa, however, are less interested in its soil than its sunshine, for the sun's energy is put to use in industry and agriculture. Three quarters of the great desert have already been developed and densely populated.

Motor roads crisscross the ter-

ritory. They have also been flung across the Mediterranean, linking Africa with Europe.

A Negro in the White House

A Negro in the White House!
Yesterday was election day in America. The vote went to John Marving, 48 year-old Negro Governor of the State of New York. Eighty percent of the electorate went to the polls.

Marving got 75 percent of the votes, routing his "formidable" opponent Thompson, multimillionaire from East River. An important part in the pre-election fight was played by women who campaigned actively for Marving.

LISTEN ISABEL

Isabel is my first grand-niece, who was born four months ago. She looks at me with her big dark eyes from under long silky lashes. It is with her help that I shall try to address myself to her friends the same age, who will be 20 in 1984.

Listen, Isabel. As yet you cannot know that you have arrived in a time of trouble; but it is also a time which is bringing confidence to the human race you have just joined. These are very troubled days because it may happen that a handful of people, blinded by the fear of losing their gold, will unleash a war in which we all, and you, my love, may perish.

But these are also heartening days because if we avoid that war — and all men and women capable of looking tenderly at a sleeping child want to avoid it — then a world will be prepared for you, which will be more suited for life than the one your parents, grandparents and all your ancestors ever knew.

But when you are enjoying everything that this world will be fairly sharing among its children,

is tomorrow's reality

Twenty years from now the United States and the Soviet Union will be major partners in a world program of research and exploration within the planetary system: the NATO bloc and the Warsaw system will have been joined by the Pact of Honesty, signed in 1971, under which the two great-power groupings pledge themselves to maintain peace on Earth and devote all military resources to the betterment of mankind and exploration of the planetary system.

Other pacts will be signed later on, uniting other groups. The Chinese will be w

at the price of poverty and grief of others.

You know, Isabel, only when your conscience is clear can you dance gaily or sing loudly, admire or the sounds of symphony, love him whom the heart will choose, and breathe in the fragrance of a lily in bloom.

And you yourself will see that all these pleasures are truly in comparable with the joy to be had if, instead, you choose to work for the good of the world for the progress and happiness of the whole of our great families of man.

The day will come, Isabel, when you will understand that everything you do, say or write finds reflection in minds or affects the life of your faraway brothers — people.



system in the USA.

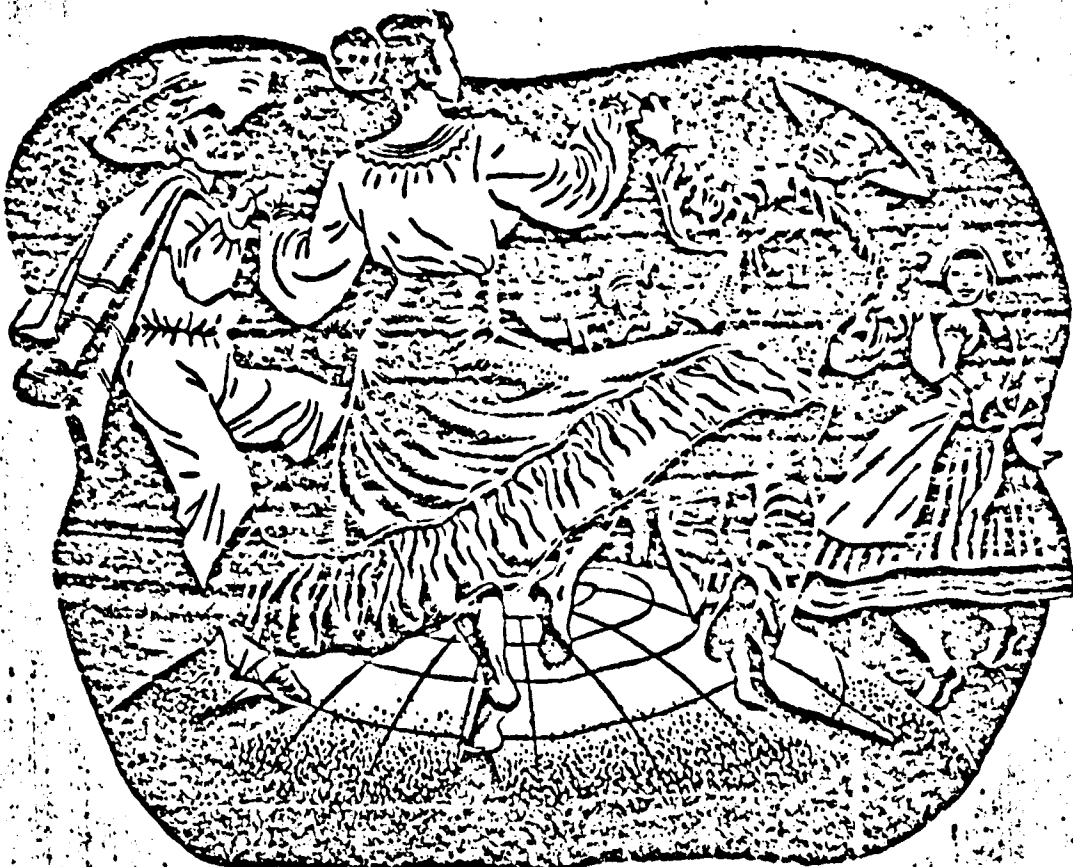
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But when you are enjoying everything that this world will be fairly sharing among its children, do not forget that it was built at the cost of great sacrifice, suffering and privation, for nothing, whether in the past, present or future, can be had without effort.

When you can read the best books, when you are able to enjoy the sea and the sun on a summer day and race down snow-covered slopes in winter, when you live in a bright house and eat whatever you want — remember, Isabel, the most important thing: you can enjoy life with clear conscience only when you are sure that others, too, have all this and that your joy and happiness have not been bought

of others.

You know, Isabel, only when your conscience is clear can you dance gaily or sing loudly, admire verse or the sounds of symphony, love him whom the heart you choose, and breathe in the fragrance of a lily in bloom. . .

And you yourself will see that all these pleasures are truly incomparable with the joy to be had if, instead, you choose study and work for the good of others for the progress and honor of the whole of our great race of man.

The day will come, Isabel, when you will understand the thing you do, say or write, reflection in minds or affects the life of your faraway brothers — people.



The World

The shadow of war will be banished

In 20 years' time the world should have advanced to a situation in which the shadow of war has been banished for ever from human society. It should be a world in which all the resources of science and technology, all the faculties of men, are devoted exclusively to human welfare, to making life richer and more beautiful.

It should be a world of intellectual adventure, making vast strides in man's understanding and conquest of the universe.

It will be a world from which colonial exploitation has been banished for ever, in which all men will stand up proud and free and all will march together happily in friendship for human betterment in all its aspects.

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Can man foretell the future?

So many people are willing to try, that a book of a thousand authors resulted when the Novosti Press Agency circulated a questionnaire asking how the recipients thought the world would shape up in 20 years time. The replies came from people of all continents and all ages.

We offer selections from the answers on these pages in the hope you will read it for the New Year and make your own predictions for 'the world in 20 years'.

"Both raise their Tommy guns over their heads. . . .

"A loud splash below tells the world that the dream of all mankind has been realized.

"The two sailors embrace while everybody cheers.

"The sea foams around the ships as weapon after weapon plumps into the water.

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October Revolution Anniversary

Moscow has invited political leaders from all over the world for the celebration of the anniversary of the October Revolution.

They will arrive by the famous "C" rocket planes travelling at 7,500 miles an hour.

Cocktails will be served on Moon.

SYLVAIN CAVARA,
journalist (Cuba)

Today's fantasy is tomorrow's reality

Twenty years from now the United States and the Soviet Union will be major partners in a world program of research and exploration within the planetary system; the NATO bloc and the Warsaw system will have been joined by the Pact of Honolulu, signed in 1971, under which the two great power groupings pledge themselves to maintain peace on Earth and devote all military resources to the betterment of mankind and exploration of the plan-

... your husband or perhaps
yourself will go to outer
space close to the stars and
planets? — perhaps even
on other planets. . .

I don't know, Isabel, maybe I
don't know, but science
technology will perform what
is called "miracles."

You notice, Isabel, many
phenomena around us
are of this old magic word:
symmetry. If you look at it close
up, perfect symmetry of the
sky at sunset; the wings of
a butterfly — in a
word, all this is what an old
poet and monk once called
"the world."

Moreover, Isabel, you will
enjoy a thing about
it, and still inadequate
today; a thing spoken
by people or conceal
it; a thing that will cease
to be an empty word when
mankind disappears
— danger of war is removed
— you will be able to
redeem.

Isabel, like happiness
exists. There exist
— and there will be
more of them in the
world where this inner freedom
blossoms and bears fruit;
other countries — those
like too much of freedom
— like a bellglass from
the air has been pumped,
the seeds of this inner

Isabel (I am sure of it
I want it very much),
in a flowering society of
it rays of its dawn.

ARIA ROSA OLIVER,
public leader (Argentina)

The development of cybernetics
will not result in the ousting
of man from the sphere of useful
activity; it will help him solve
problems which he will soon be
simply unable to solve without
the aid of a mechanical brain.

VADIM TRAPEZNIKOV,
Academician (USSR)

A weapon of fantasy

In those years people will do a
lot of travelling in the stellar
ocean — just as a few fortunate
cosmonauts once did. I, however,
will be unable to make such a
trip because of my weight and
my extra-heavy baggage of books.
Naturally, I would like very much
to see them published on the
Moon. . .

What is immeasurably more
important, however, is the fact that,
having put an end to the cold war
and nuclear threats, human
intellect and progressive forms of
culture will call forth unusual
human fantasy.

It will find expression not only
in beautiful verse and wonderful
sculptures, but also in material
things.

If we (my wife Matilda and I)
are still alive, we shall be able
to have lunch in Moscow and dis-



ner with my friends at home, on
the other side of the world.

And in case anyone will want
to write me a letter in those days
to come, I leave my address: Pablo
Neruda, Isla Negra, Chile. Isla
Negra stands near the tireless
ocean which rolls and rolls its
huge, mighty, foam-capped waves.
It is a place where even the dead
can dream.

PABLO NERUDA,
poet (Chile)

Prediction of a janitor

Waste will be almost completely
eliminated, and the highest
possible efficiency will be
required of all our productive
facilities, assuring a standard of
living for every American several
times higher than the present
level.

With everyone in possession of
an abundance, crimes involving
property — roughly 95 percent
of all crimes in America — will
be eliminated, thus reducing our
annual crime bill running into

billions of dollars, in direct pro-
portion.

With the people no longer com-
pelled by necessity to revert to
jungle law in order to survive,
Christianity, for the first time in
human history, will be given a
fair trial.

The admonitions of "Do unto
others as you would have others
do unto you," and "Thou shalt
love thy neighbor as thyself" will
no longer be considered as
merely pious suggestions, but as
positive orders to be obeyed to
the letter "or else."

GEORGE N. HEFLICK,
a man of many trades (USA)



Surgery in the 1980's

Different people picture life
differently in 20 years' time.

I, a surgeon, wonder what new
possibilities will open up for sur-
gery by then. And even more spe-
cifically, for restorative surgery,
the branch of medicine which
seeks to return to man lost organs
or restore functions of worn-out
parts of the organism.

These thoughts do not contra-
dict the adage that Nature,
in creating man, failed to create
any spare parts for him. Nature
has not done that, but man has
or, at least, he is working success-
fully in this direction.

And so if I say that I am con-
fident that 20 years hence sur-
geons will be able to replace the
human heart, kidneys, lungs, ears
or eyes, many might consider it
a Utopian dream. But I think that
this will become possible even
earlier.

In the sphere I am speaking
of, reality is often ahead of ima-
gination.

Prof. ALEXANDER SHABANOV,
surgeon (USSR)

ON N. SALISBURY,
USA)

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of a useless and inactive being,
with all the dangers of degrada-
tion which inevitably arise from
inactivity?

My answer to all these ques-
tions is a definite no.

I think that if several hundred
years ago people had been told
of the possibilities of modern
photography, fears would have
arisen lest photography should
oust painters. Already in our life-
time the death of the theatre was
predicted when sound films ap-
peared.

The fears caused by the devel-
opment of cybernetics are equal-
ly groundless. It will bring not
rivalry between man and the ma-
chine, not enmity between the
machine and its creator, but co-
operation, the possibility for man
to do more useful work, to do
it faster and better.

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tics will not result in the ousting
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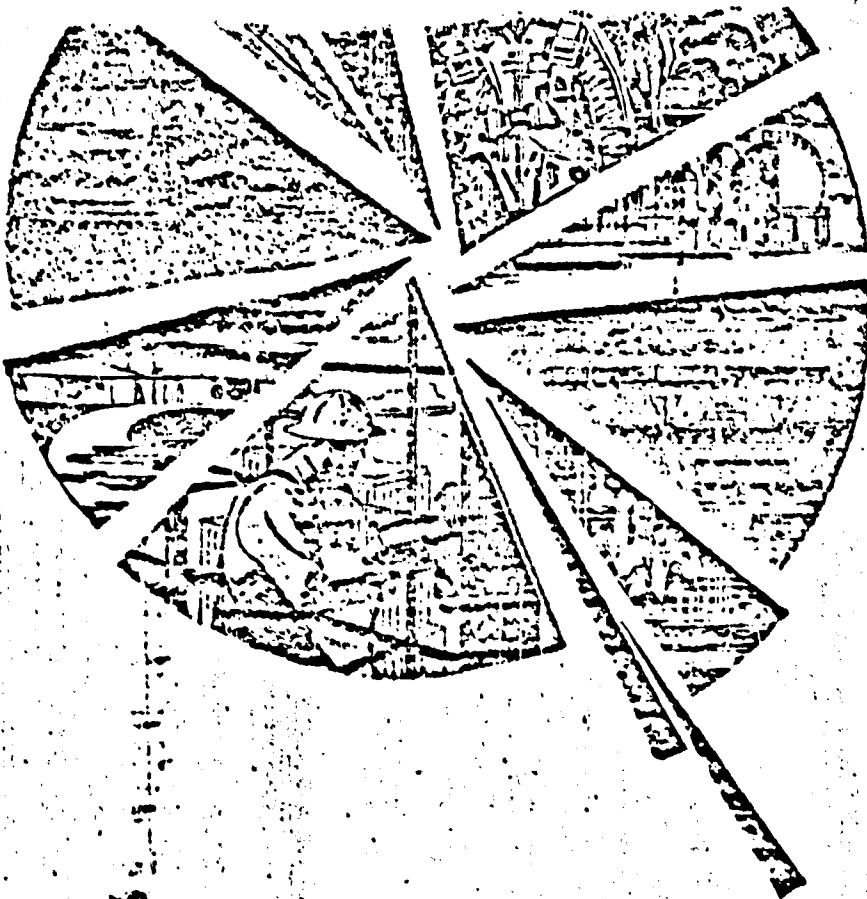
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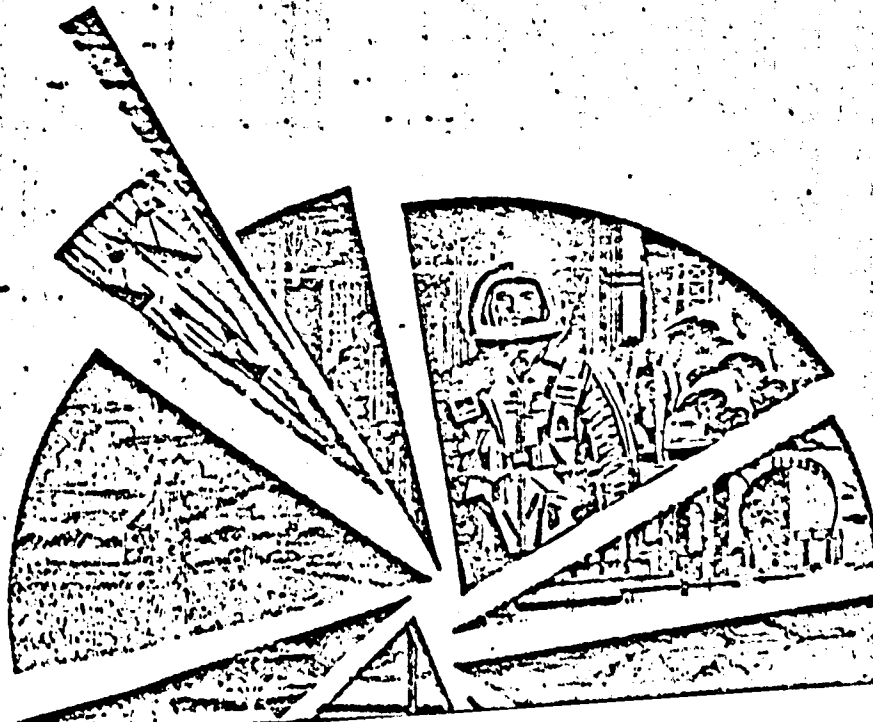
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brain.

This assertion may rouse cer-
tain apprehensions.

Will not, some people may
think, the machine become man's
rival? Will it not oust him even
from those fields which he in-
tends to reserve for himself? Will
not technology thus subordinate
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peared.



a hit for independent group

You enter the door of a factory building at 47 Fraser and descend to a cellar where tiers of benches rise on three sides around the stage. You see actors, hear sounds and words, and presently you forget that you are surrounded by the industrial brick traps of Toronto's bleak King-Dufferin area at night.

Then you realize that you are near Compiegne in France in the world of Joan of Arc.

But this Joan is different from

the Joans you have seen on other stages and in films. She no longer bears voices. She is a rough peasant girl with an earthy humor, a patriot losing faith in politicians, a soldier becoming disillusioned with the pretenses of war.

This is a Joan of Arc as seen by Jack Winter of Toronto in his play, *Before Compiegne*, now receiving its premiere presentation by Workshop Productions under the direction of George Luscombe.

It is a bitter denunciation of "the way of the world," a savage cataloging of the crimes of war, an angry rejection of the slander that men who follow stars are fools, or that only one thing matters — to "live for yourself."

Unique director

The remarkable thing about *Before Compiegne*, apart from its theme, is the conscientious preparation it has received. Mr. Luscombe is a unique director who probes deeply and builds a production over a long period of analysis, rehearsal and creation, collaborating closely with the author in adapting the script to the stage, and choosing a capable cast to interpret the script. *Before Compiegne*, furthermore, has experimental elements both in its writing and its staging.

All of which may offer some hint of the difficulties facing an

independent group like Workshop Productions — struggling to adhere to its concept of artistic integrity, compelled to work under exasperating budget frustrations and almost overlooked by those who can provide material help.

Vivid portrayal

Juan Maroney plays the central role. She is small, ardent and earth-bound, a girl full of youth and yet old beyond her years, a girl fierce and tender, fearless and forlorn.

Miss Maroney is not the legend of Joan. She is Joan herself, a very real creature. In her characterization she encompasses the tragic career of a "life wasted in the service of kings."

Gerardine Douglas, as Catherine, is strong as the beautiful temptress, the aristocrat without loyalties, swinging with the political pendulum, believing only in property and position.

I found Wil Albert's Francois Villon somewhat matter-of-fact, not the offbeat poet-friar-vagabond I expected, but perhaps that wasn't the author's intention.

The captains, Wilson West, James Beggs, Larry Perkins and Len Doncheff, were the play's Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse; unmounted, harsh commentators on the manners of murder.

—Martin Stone.

United Church minister's death in 1959. It was introduced for sale at an afternoon tea attended by about 100 persons at the Maple Leaf Mission in Welland.

(National distribution is being arranged by the Progress Books publishing company in Toronto.)

Memorial committee chairman Nick Petrachenko recalled the great effort Rev. Savles had made to get information for the book. "Young people, too young to have lived through the events of the depression, and others who do not know the 150 years of history in the Welland area that preceded the depression, should read this book," he said.

John Trufal, Ward Six alder-

"Unity of justice and peace at home and abroad."

"This is our direction for the future," he concluded. "We can preserve the memory of a great man, Rev. Fern A. Savles, by reading his book."

Comments were also made by memorial committee members: Rev. Harvey G. Forster and by Mike Bosnich, business agent for the United Electrical Workers Union.

Mrs. Winnifred Savles, a member of the committee, was unable to attend the tea because of illness. Her sons Ralph and Don thanked the committee for its work.

Canada, international debates in this issue of Marxist Quarterly

THREE articles on different aspects of the debate in the international Communist movement appear in the Winter 1964 issue of *The Marxist Quarterly*.

Leslie Morris, national leader of the Communist Party of Canada, writes on "Leftism," the Philosophy of Petty-Bourgeois Despair; an Italian view comes from *Critica Marxista* — For Deeper Study of New World Realities; and a third commentary by Soviet writer A. Butenko covers the Soviet State of the Entire People.

A survey is given on the current stage of the Canada-wide discussion of the Confederation

crisis entitled: The "Canada Debate."

A critical assessment of a new book by Prof. C. B. Macpherson of the University of Toronto, *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*, is offered by Dipak Nandy of the University of Leicester, England. The review article deals with Marxism and the capitalist tradition of political theory.

Also reviewed in the issue is the book *Renegade in Power: The Diefenbaker Years*.

Single copies of *The Marxist Quarterly* are available for 50 cents at your local bookstore. Subscriptions per year are \$2.

Seeger on tour

Pete Seeger (who's not considered good enough for national television in his own country—because he'll undermine 'em, you know) is currently on a world tour doing concerts, television and radio appearances in 28 countries.

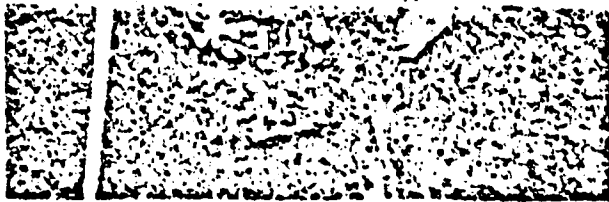
In September, he did five television shows in Australia plus a one-hour solo special for Australian TV Network plus two TV appearances in Japan.

Next, Seeger appears on All-India Radio, followed by visits to six African countries, London, Amsterdam, Brussels and Milan. He returns home in June, 1964.

and the puppets is an actor, singer, comedian, dancer.

And what puppets! They not only move arms, legs, heads — but eyelids flicker, mouths sing and talk and produce every nuance in between. When you have watched only a few of the acts, you forget all about manipulation and watch what you believe are humans and animals on stage, with all their conceits and individual foibles.

Who can forget the delightful master of ceremonies with his curly little jokes who, by the end of the evening, is a real friend of yours; or the nose-in-the-air



Scene from 'An Unusual Concert.'

accompanist looking for his share of the spotlight; or the individual characteristics of the Gypsy orchestra; or the beautiful costumes of the various women soloists; or the music which accompanies all this!

One could go on and on remembering details, but the best advice to people in Toronto and Montreal is to go and see for yourself. You will be overwhelmed.

—G.R.T.

Modern Joan of Arc production a hit for independent group

You enter the door of a factory building at 47 Fraser and descend to a cellar where tiers of benches rise on three sides around the stage. You see actors, hear sounds and words, and presently you forget that you are surrounded by the industrial brick traps of Toronto's bleak King-Dufferin area at night.

Then you realize that you are near Compiegne in France in the world of Joan of Arc.

But this Joan is different from

the Joans you have seen on other stages and in films. She no longer hears voices. She is a rough peasant girl with an earthy humor, a patriot losing faith in politicians, a soldier becoming disillusioned with the pretenses of war.

This is a Joan of Arc as seen by Jack Winter of Toronto in his play, *Before Compiegne*, now receiving its premiere presentation by Workshop Productions under the direction of George Luscombe.

It is a bitter denunciation of "the way of the world," a savage cataloguing of the crimes of war, an angry rejection of the slander that men who follow stars are fools, or that only one thing matters — to "live for yourself."

Unique director

The remarkable thing about *Before Compiegne*, apart from its theme, is the conscientious preparation it has received. Mr.

independent group like Workshop Productions — struggling to adhere to its concept of artistic integrity, compelled to work under exasperating budget frustrations, and almost overlooked by those who can provide material help.

Vivid portrayal

Joan Maroney plays the central role. She is small, ardent and earth-bound, a girl full of youth and yet old beyond her years, a girl fierce and tender, fearless and forlorn.

Miss Maroney is not the legend of Joan. She is Joan herself, a very real creature. In her characterization she encompasses the tragic career of a "life wasted in the service of kings."

Gerardine Douglas, as Catherine, is strong as the beautiful temptress, the aristocrat without loyalties, swinging with the political pendulum, believing only in property and position.

Sayles' Welland book comes off the press

IN 1959 the implacable hand of death halted the plans of Rev. Fern A. Sayles to publish a book he had written about Welland, Ont., and the struggles of its working people for social justice.

But his community's love and respect for a man who helped make it a better place has resulted in the publication of his book, *Welland Workers Make History*.

The book was printed late in 1963 by a citizens' memorial committee formed after the United Church minister's death in 1959. It was introduced for sale at an afternoon tea attended by about 100 persons at the Maple Leaf Mission in Welland.

(National distribution is being arranged by the Progress Books publishing company in Toronto.)

Memorial committee chairman Nick Petrachenko recalled the great effort Rev. Sayles had made to get information for the book. "Young people, too young to have lived through the events of the depression, and others who do not know the 150 years of history in the Welland area that preceded the depression, should read this book," he said.

John Trufal, Ward Six alder-

man in Welland, said he was proud to have done something to get this book, which is "written from a worker's point of view," published. He added: "We are lucky to have a book which tells us about the history of our own area."

Rev. Robert Wright described the book as "a story which tells of the struggle of the common people for dignity and self-respect, and for a decent standard of living."

He quoted a passage from it: "Unity of justice and peace at home and abroad."

"This is our direction for the future," he concluded. "We can preserve the memory of a great man, Rev. Fern A. Sayles, by reading his book."

Comments were also made by memorial committee members: Rev. Harvey G. Forster and by Mike Bosnich, business agent for the United Electrical Workers Union.

Mrs. Winnifred Sayles, a member of the committee, was unable to attend the tea because of illness. Her sons Ralph and Don thanked the committee for its work.

Canada, international debates in this issue of Marxist Quarterly

THREE articles on different aspects of the debate in the international Communist movement appear in the Winter 1964 issue of *The Marxist Quarterly*.

Leslie Morris, national leader

of the debate. The "Canada Debate."

A critical assessment of a new book by Prof. C. B. Macpherson of the University of Toronto, *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*, is also included.

Seeger on tour

Pete Seeger (who's not considered good enough for national television in his own country—because he'll undermine 'em, you know) is currently on a world tour doing concerts, television and radio appearances in 28 countries.

THEATRE

Brilliant performance by Obratsov puppets in Canada



SERGEI OBRATSOV and his Russian Puppet Theatre have been hailed around the world as the most unusual, creative and artistic work of their kind seen anywhere. The manipulators of these spectacular puppets are truly artists.

Two programs are being given in Canada now — An Unusual Concert and Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp. Even if you have seen good puppet theatre anywhere, you cannot imagine what is in store for you at these performances.

To begin with you have Obratsov's brilliant conception of An Unusual Concert. His satire is sharp and witty and always to the point. There are 16 numbers, all of them impeccably produced. As each unfolds you become aware that every person working the puppets is an actor, singer, comedian, dancer.

And what puppets! They not only move arms, legs, heads — but eyelids flicker, mouths sing and talk and produce every nuance in between. When you have watched only a few of the acts, you forget all about manipulation and watch what you believe are humans and animals on stage, with all their conceits and individual foibles.



Scene from 'An Unusual Concert.'

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Shevchenko anniversary preparations in progress

By JOHN WEIR

MOSCOW

THE WHOLE Soviet Union will join the Ukrainian people in celebrating the 150th birthday of Taras Shevchenko in 1964.

The all-union jubilee committee, chaired by veteran poet Nikolai Tikhonov, met Dec. 12 with representatives of the Ukrainian committee, ministry of culture, academy of arts, representatives of publishing houses, radio, television and motion picture centres and writers and poets from the republics to agree on final plans for the jubilee year.

Shevchenko's works and books about Shevchenko are being issued in various languages. With the New Year, radio and television will begin to carry Shevchenko programs. Several new films about Shevchenko and based on his work are being completed.

New monuments to the poet are being erected in Kiev and Moscow. The Leningrad commit-

tee reported that Leningrad citizens are urging a monument be built to him in that city where Shevchenko spent many years and where he died.

On March 9, the day of Shevchenko's birth, a public gathering and a special session of the Soviet Academy of Sciences will be held in Kiev, as well as anniversary meetings in Moscow and throughout the USSR.

In May, an international Shevchenko congress is to be held in Kiev and Kaney under United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organizations (UNESCO) auspices. Cultural leaders, Slavists, specialists on Shevchenko, and translators of his work from many countries are expected to attend.

Anniversary committee members expressed gratification that the Ukrainian poet is also being honored in other countries, including Canada and the United States.

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man in Welland, said he was proud to have done something to get this book, which is "written from a worker's point of view," published. He added: "We are

November issue of the B.C. Teamster does a service to labor by publishing a special supplement showing the extensive nature of takeover of Canadian industry by U.S. companies. Unfortunately, however, it draws false conclusions for the trade movement which can only harm the fight for union autonomy. This article (slightly abridged) a prominent B.C. labor leader the stand taken by the teamsters' paper.

By JACK PHILLIPS
 Debate on national autonomy for Canadian labor is heating up. The B.C. Teamster (November, 1963), published by the Teamsters' Joint Council 36, is a thrust against advocates of autonomy.

In writing to this journal: "It has been said in many places about the need for Canadian unions to handle trade union affairs. In many ways intrigues us is not only the type of character who is behind this line."

"Characters" are described as: "Business leaders . . . politicians . . . major corporations supported by big business . . . newspaper columnists . . . radio and television commentators . . . politically ambivalent leaders more often found in the Canadian Labor Union."

OPPOSITE ARGUMENT

The opposite argument means that to support Canadian autonomy is reactionary and those who oppose it are progressive.

First, George Meany of the AFL-CIO who opposes Canadian autonomy is a progressive, and Bridges of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Warehousemen and Warren's Union, whose union is national autonomy to Canadian membership, is a reactionary.

(Strangely enough, Meany is a bitter enemy of the International Teamster leadership and Bridges is an ally!)

The point of the thrust is indicated by the opening paragraph of a front page article by editor E. M. Lawson.

"The case for international unionism gains strength every time a Canadian company is sold to foreign interests, and every time foreign capital investment in Canadian industry and resources development is increased."

NOT CONSISTENT

If the writer had pleaded for more international solidarity, he would have made a case more consistent with the evidence. Lawson proves a case for autonomy but concludes in favor of the complete absorption of our trade union movement by that of the USA.

The preamble to the supplement brands those who advocate autonomy as insincere, as desiring to destroy "the militant labor movement now existing."

The B.C. Teamster accepts the economic domination of our country by the U.S. monopolies, the same monopolies that tried to move heaven and earth to destroy their union in the USA.

It argues that things will get worse before they get better — that the best thing therefore for Canadian workers is to belong

to American unions. Implicit in this reasoning is that we are all going to be Americans anyway so why not belong to American unions?

The editor fails to give recognition to the rising opposition to U.S. economic control, to demands for the repatriation of our industries and resources, and for the reversal of policies which have retarded the development of our resources and our processing and manufacturing industries.

LABOR MUST DECIDE

Labor must come to the front of the stage in this great national drama, because only the labor movement can decide the issues clearly and decisively.

To be able to play this role, labor must be free to elect its own officers in Canada, free to bargain and strike, free to affiliate to the political party of its choice, free to decide Canadian jurisdictional problems in Canada and free of restrictive and undemocratic rules based on U.S. law.

Canadian autonomy would not mean the isolation of Canadian workers from their U.S. brothers. On the contrary, it would open up new and greater possibilities for international class action against common enemies and for common objectives.

The AFL-CIO leadership hailed the liberation of Algeria from French imperialism. If they are sincere, they will do everything possible in their fight for the nation, because the main thrust of that struggle is directed against the most bitter enemies of labor in the USA, monopoly capital.

By CHARLES WEIR

Toronto Labor Council was assured by its president, William Jenoves, that the Canadian Labor Congress would be appraised of delegates' strong feelings against attempts by the big insurance companies to remove Federal Health and Welfare Minister Judy LaMarsh from her cabinet portfolio. She is a consistent advocate of the Canada Pension Plan in Parliament.

Jenoves informed council a delegation from the executive had recently met in Ottawa with leading Liberal and NDP Members of Parliament to urge passage of the pension legislation.

★ ★ ★

Highlight of the labor council's meeting was the exposure of the monstrous racist materials—anti-

Negro, anti-Semitic, and therefore inherently anti-democratic and anti-labor — recently flooding Toronto by mail from U.S. nazi headquarters and their Canadian agents.

The exposé was made by M. Tate, chairman of the council's municipal committee, who held up the "fascist rag" Thunderbolt. Quoting scurrilous bits such as "scientific proof the Negro is an ape," Tate called for government and police action to outlaw the activity of these "rats that work in the dark."

Tate pointed the finger at the RCMP, whose duty it is to keep dope out of this country, and made the telling point that this kind of racist material was as evil a "dope" as heroin.

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Also on recommendation of its municipal committee TLC discussed again the future of Toronto public transit. It passed the report's recommendations against the scheduled TTC fare increase and called for pressure on the provincial government to take over a larger share of costs of Toronto's transit system.

Council donated \$50 to the Machinist union's five-week-long strike at Barber Green (Canada) and called on affiliates to assist the strike. The striking local had stressed that "this U.S. octopus" was determined to make its Canadian workers victims of wages and conditions far below those prevailing in its American plants.

THE FEDERAL government has announced it has agreed in principle to build a national centre for the performing arts in Ottawa in time for the 1967 Centennial.



"The only thing that I can gather from my non-union wage scale is my pants."

THIS question has come in. One must presume Otterill did not act on his own but with the benevolent aid of other national officers of the Steel union, presumably

IN ALL the current behind-the-scenes manoeuvres, the trade unions affiliated to the NDP seem to have been bypassed and ignored.

After all, the CLC was a ma-

ship of the NDP seek to find out. Some NDP spokesmen may claim that this is part of the effort to bring about a political realignment — forcing the right-wing Liberals into the Tory

ing to repeat this same strategy. And in this it is receiving the support of elements in the trade union movement who seek to separate themselves from the

turn the power of racism. As such it ought to be discussed in union ranks now and in the coming Canadian Labor Congress convention.

International solidarity doesn't contradict autonomy

The November issue of the B.C. Teamster does a service to labor by publishing a special supplement showing the extensive nature of takeover of Canadian industry by U.S. companies. Unfortunately, however, it draws false conclusions for the trade union movement which can only harm the fight for union autonomy. This article (slightly abridged) a prominent B.C. labor leader takes the stand taken by the teamsters' paper.

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TLC bucks pressure to fire Judy LaMarsh

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FUEL YARD
JU. 9-6336

is preparing to be sent to the Soviet Union and that all ways of arriving at agreements with the Soviet Union should be explored.

External Affairs Minister Martin paid tribute to this detente, and told the House of Commons last week: "The Soviet Union is desirous of improving relations with the West and Canada is anxious to make sure there is proper reciprocity."

Martin also said Canada will try to reach as wide a measure of disarmament as possible at the Geneva disarmament conference next month.

If such is the case, then what better "reciprocity" could there be than to cancel nuclear arms for Canada (a close northern neighbor to the USSR) and to stop the equipment of Canada's CF-104's in Europe with nuclear warheads.

The fact is that both propositions are, apart from their sen-

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Starfighters stationed overseas (four in France and four in West Germany) abandon a nuclear-strike role when present equipment for nuclear arms is obsolete, probably in 1966. At that time consideration should be given to these squadrons fulfilling an air transport role within NATO.

Meantime all the squadrons should be given the capability of fulfilling a conventional as well as nuclear role.

Because of France's refusal to allow the four squadrons on its territory to be equipped with U.S. nuclear weapons, the committee recommended relocation of these be considered.

It is reported the government is proposing to its NATO allies that the squadrons be given a conventional capability, that two of those based in France be re-based in West Germany, and the two remaining in France under-

the closing down of some SACZ and radar centres in the U.S. and Canada to meet, as FP put it, "the lessening bomber threat and the increasing missile threat."

Thus, on purely "military" grounds, there is no reason to hang onto the Bomarc's.

And, of course, it is abundantly clear by now, from the persistent policy of peaceful coexistence followed by the Soviet Union, and by its latest substantial cut in its arms expenditures, that that country plans no attack on Canada or anyone else.

NATO

This fact was forced on even the Paris NATO meeting, whose communique stated that a tentative (although variously interpreted) was developing with the Soviet Union and that all ways of arriving at agreements with the Soviet Union should be explored.

External Affairs Minister Martin paid tribute to this defence, and told the House of Commons last week: "The Soviet Union is desirous of improving relations with the West and Canada is anxious to make sure there is proper reciprocity."

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will be built in Canada.

BEST MOVE

Clearly it is in Canada's—and the world's—best interests at this time to strike out boldly for peace without any equivocation. This could most be signalled by rejection of nuclear arms, the best and most concrete move Canada could make right away to push forward disarmament on a world scale.

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...court set out to frighten his attempt has obviously

...the recent Venezuelan Betancourt has issued ... after another for action ... Cuba by members of the ... of American States. ... he coupled such a call ... threat of unilateral action ... Venezuela.

...result: a stiff warning from Fidel Castro against any ... attempt, and a wave of ... with Cuba throughout America.

...rently dissatisfied with the OAS decision to appoint a ... to investigate his ... that Castro was exporting ... and revolution to other na- ... in Latin America, Betan- ... is calling for an air and ... blockade of the Caribbean.

...said he did not think the Latin America would hesi-

late to act when it saw proof that Cuba was seeking to overthrow his government. He referred to a three-ton arms cache buried in a Venezuelan beach. Venezuela might take action on its own, he hinted.

In reply to these threats, Cuba's Premier Castro has denounced Betancourt's "definite and irrefutable proof" that the three-ton arms cache was smuggled in from Cuba for anti-government, Venezuelan guerrillas. The arms "were sent by the Central Intelligence Agency" of the U.S., the Cuban premier declared.

Castro added the warning that Cuba was prepared against war with Venezuela or any other "lackey nation" in the Western Hemisphere. Cuba, he said, could smash any invasion within 24 hours.

In Latin America, public organizations were galvanized into action by the danger of a new anti-Cuban adventure.

The Nationalist Parliamentary Front of Brazil, uniting more than 100 deputies and senators of various political parties in the national congress, called on the people to be vigilant and to raise a voice of protest against new attacks.

An Argentine committee of solidarity with the Cuban revolution said reactionary circles in the U.S. and certain other countries, "sworn enemies of peaceful co-existence," are trying to create an atmosphere favorable for an attack on Cuba.

Its statement condemned Betancourt's "provocative falsification" and called on the people to unite and wage a resolute struggle to prevent the aggression that is being prepared against the "Freedom Island."

In Uruguay, Communist Party Secretary Rodney Arismendi called the accusation made by Venezuela "the most foolish provocation known on the continent."

S. senator wants better relations

...nal leaders who call for force to rout the Fidel government in Cuba "only what we are the ruthless, ... capitalistic which Latin America is led to we are."

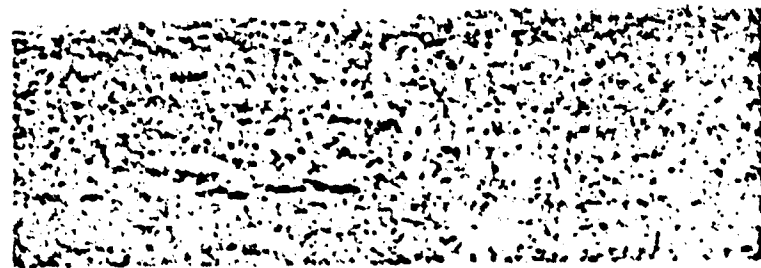
...d of this policy, said former Democratic Con- n Charles O. Porter, the ...uld take steps to im- ...lations with Cuba. ...ng to a public audience ...iversity of Oregon, the ...Congressman urged a ...U.S. approach to Cuba ...following measures: ...CIA activities and pre- ...of armed attacks on ...a government.

- Permit trade of non-strategic items.
- Exchange diplomatic representatives in order to open bilateral Washington-Havana talks.
- Resume airline, ship and ferry service between the two countries. Lift all passport and trade restrictions.
- Support, together with Cuba, multilateral inspection for aggressive troops and weapons.
- Agree to transform the Guantanamo Bay U.S. naval station into a school for Cuban farmers and technicians that would revert to the Cuban government in 10 years.
- Send food and medical supplies to the Cuban areas devas-

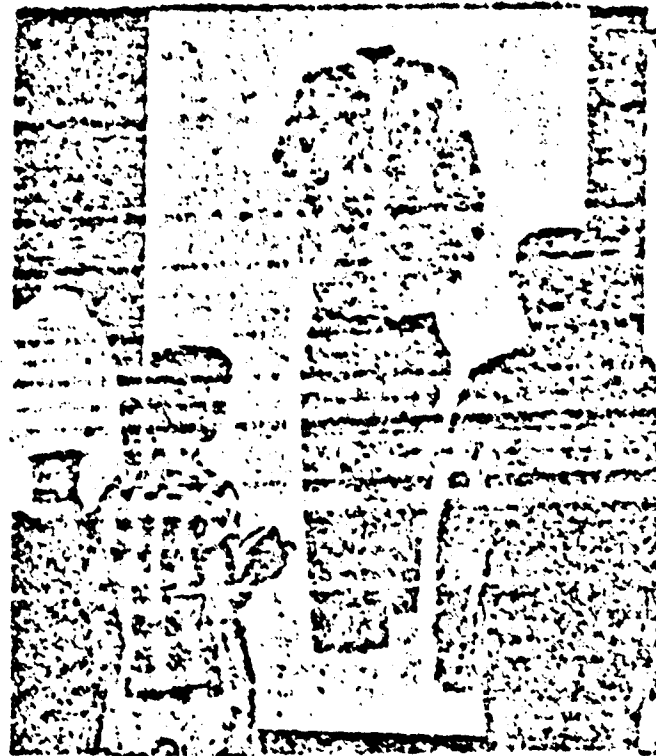
lated by the recent hurricane.

- Have Americans file claims for private property taken over by the Cuban government.
- Clear the way for the early release of Cuban prisoners by giving consideration to Premier Castro's charges that Cuba was cheated out of \$10 million on the Bay of Pigs prisoner exchange agreement.

Porter, who is also chairman of the National Committee to Review U.S.-China Policy, told his campus audience, "Castro is willing to reestablish communications with us," and that "intelligent diplomacy would include such reestablishment."



This jeep was used by Fidel Castro in the Sierra Maestra during the revolution. Besides an American embargo, a U.S.-inspired invasion in 1961, a U.S. naval blockade in 1962, the Cubans have had to face natural calamities such as drought and hurricane.



This blood-stained uniform was worn by a revolutionary fighter who helped Castro storm Batista's Moncada barracks in 1953. At the height of the revolution, Castro pledged to turn the army barracks into schools. There are five such schools in Moncada barracks now.

Waldo Frank.
New York committee is
ing its fund raising with
or "a shipment of relief
each week to the disas-
ten in Cuba."

the response of Amer-
voluntary aid shipments
heartening, there is ne-
a widespread feeling

orts to blockade Cuba rebuffed

ezuela's President Romi-
court set out to frighten
is attempt has obviously

the recent Venezuelan
Betancourt has issued
after another for action
Cuba by members of the
ation of American States.
y, he coupled such a call
threat of unilateral action
ezuela.

result: a stiff warning from
Fidel Castro against any
attempt, and a wave of
tv with Cuba throughout
merica.

ently dissatisfied with the
DAS decision to appoint a
tee to investigate his
that Castro was exporting
id revolution to other na-
Latin America, Betan-
calling for an air and
lockade of the Caribbean.

id he did not think the
Latin America would hesi-

most powerful nation on earth
asking permission to help its
weak and insulting enemy! If a
mercy vessel from our shores
had sailed and was denied en-
trance the sin would certainly
have been on someone else."

The Catholic priest is critical
of Castro, whom he calls a "dic-
tator" and "arrogant," but he
says: "we are a big strong coun-

tate to act when it saw proof that
Cuba was seeking to overthrow
his government. He referred to
a three-ton arms cache buried
in a Venezuelan beach. Venezuela
might take action on its own, he
hinted.

In reply to these threats, Cuba's
Premier Castro has denounced
Betancourt's "definite and irre-
futable proof" that the three-ton
arms cache was smuggled in from
Cuba for anti-government, Vene-
zuelan guerrillas. The arms "were
sent by the Central Intelligence
Agency" of the U.S., the Cuban
premier declared.

Castro added the warning that
Cuba was prepared against war
with Venezuela or any other
"lackey nation" in the Western
Hemisphere. Cuba, he said, could
smash any invasion within 24
hours.

In Latin America, public organ-
izations were galvanized into
action by the danger of a new
anti-Cuban adventure.

senator wants better relations

il leaders who call for
force to rout the Fidel
vernment in Cuba "only
it we are the ruthless,
tic capitalists which
Latin America is led to
e are."

of this policy, said
ormer Democratic Con-
Charles O. Porter, the
id take steps to im-
ions with Cuba.

● Permit trade of non-strategic
Items.

● Exchange diplomatic repre-
sentatives in order to open biva-
lateral Washington-Havana talks.

● Resume airline, ship and
ferry service between the two
countries. Lift all passport and
trade restrictions.

● Support, together with Cuba,
multilateral inspection for ag-
gressive troops and

had taken "whatever political
risks were involved in an at-
tempt to help the ravaged areas
and unfortunate inhabitants of
our unhappy neighbor."

Lamenting the lack of outcry
in Catholic papers to aid the
Cubans, he concludes: "What
dread spiritual damage a sterile
anti-Communism wedded to a
narrowed nationalism can do!"

The Nationalist Parliamentary
Front of Brazil, uniting more than
100 deputies and senators of vari-
ous political parties in the na-
tional congress, called on the peo-
ple to be vigilant and to raise
a voice of protest against new
attacks.

An Argentine committee of soli-
darity with the Cuban revolution
said reactionary circles in the
U.S. and certain other countries,
"sworn enemies of peaceful co-
existence," are trying to create an
atmosphere favorable for an at-
tack on Cuba.

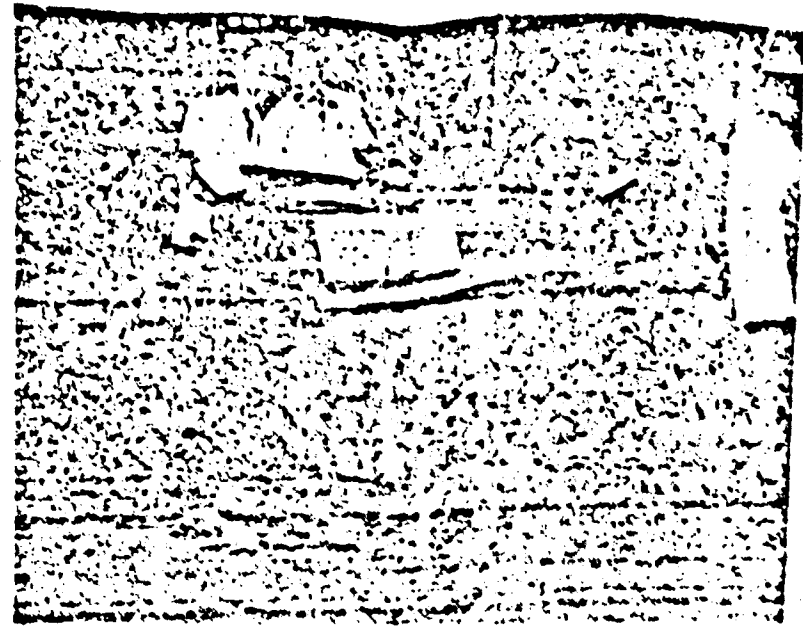
Its statement condemned Be-
tancourt's "provocative falsifica-
tion" and called on the people to
unite and wage a resolute struggle
to prevent the aggression that is
being prepared against the "Free-
dom Island."

In Uruguay, Communist Party
Secretary Rodney Arismendi cal-
led the accusation made by Vene-
zuela "the most foolish provoca-
tion known on the continent."

tated by the recent hurricane.

● Have Americans file claims
for private property taken over
by the Cuban government.

● Clear the way for the early
release of Cuban prisoners by
giving consideration to Premier
Castro's charges that Cuba was
cheated out of \$10 million on the
Bay of Pigs prisoner exchange



This jeep was used by Fidel Castro in the Sierra Maestra during the revolution. Besides an American embargo, a U.S.-inspired invasion in 1961, a U.S. naval blockade in 1962, the Cubans have had to face natural calamities such as drought and hurricane.



Freedom island'

Quakers, Catholics react to disaster

'If you had only brought one grain of corn it would have been worthwhile. It is the gesture that made the gift great.'

It was the response of Quakers to four members of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) who recently shipped 100,000 worth of relief supplies to hurricane-torn Cuba.

The shipment included badly needed antibiotics, disposable syringes, blood transfusion equipment, cornmeal, canned meat, kerosene oil and beans. It was one of the largest aid shipments by private citizens in the United States.

In New York, the Emergency Committee for Disaster Relief in Cuba recently forwarded a list of medical supplies to the country — the fifth such list from the committee in some months ago by Julius Pauling, Carleton and Waldo Frank.

The New York committee is carrying on its fund raising with or "a shipment of relief supplies each week to the disaster-stricken in Cuba."

both inside and outside the U.S. that the government "missed the boat" on aiding Cuba.

This feeling was quite sharply expressed by Father Charles Owen Rice, writing in the Pittsburgh Catholic.

Father Rice expressed regret "that we did not try, that there was no public anxiety over the victims, that there was no straining to find a way" to "help the Cuban victims of Hurricane Flora."

He wondered why no vessel was equipped and sent to Havana, with arrangements for neutral personnel, even the Russians, to distribute its supplies.

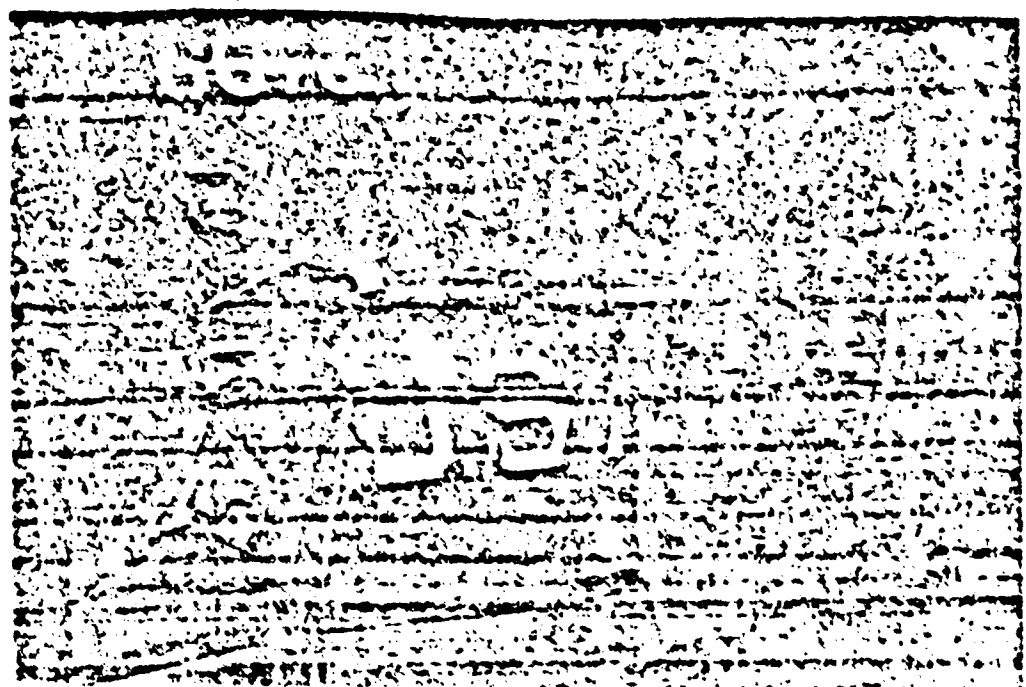
"How it would have warmed the heart of the world to see the most powerful nation on earth asking permission to help its weak and insulting enemy! If a mercy vessel from our shores had sailed and was denied entrance the sin would certainly have been on someone else." The Catholic priest is critical

of the government's inaction and are not really in danger from Castro. It is our pride that has been hurt more than anything else.

"As a result we are bitter. Because of our bitterness we have a national aggressiveness and sensitivity where Cuba is concerned. We are not rational on that subject. Our predominantly negative reactions are not worthy of us."

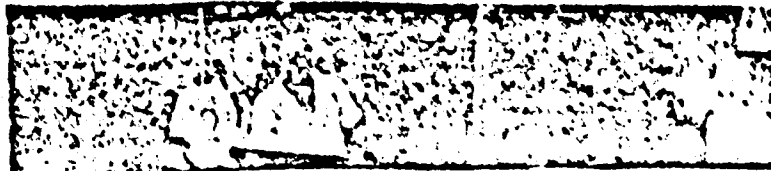
Father Rice wishes the U.S. had taken "whatever political risks were involved in an attempt to help the ravaged areas and unfortunate inhabitants of our unhappy neighbor."

Lamenting the lack of outcry in Catholic papers to aid the Cubans...



Five years of the Cuban revolution — five years of intense struggle. On Jan. 1, Cuba celebrates the anniversary of Batista's overthrow. An exhibit of the history of the Cuban Revolution in the Museum of the Cuban Revolution includes these fragments of an American U-2 spy plane, shot down during the American blockade last year.

↑ Five years of revolution, a struggle for survival ↓



Winnipeg to \$1.99 for 10 lbs. (the highest price in over 20 years) before Hurricane Flora.

(2) "The price of sugar rose from \$1.31 to \$1.99 for 10 lbs. within a few weeks in September and has remained at \$1.99 since then. The sugar we use is not imported, but processed from sugar beet grown in our own province.

(3) "Sugar was selling in Great Britain in August, 1962, at eight cents a pound. We were paying in Winnipeg at that time 10 cents per pound. This, therefore, dispels the fear that a government-controlled sugar market could mean high prices at another time."

The Winnipeg Fair Prices Committee concluded its revealing comments on Sharp's speech by reiterating its demands.

• To set up a federal control board with power to regulate the distribution of sugar.

• To set up a government agency to buy bulk sugar abroad.

Bread prices, too

Bakeries in Toronto, Windsor, Kitchener, Waterloo and other Ontario communities have raised the price of bread at least one cent; but more price increases will probably follow in short order.

The increases are expected to become general throughout Ontario. They will probably affect cakes and pastries as well as bread.

In Toronto, Kitchener and Waterloo the price was 26 cents a loaf. One major bakery in Windsor planned to up the ante to 27 cents a loaf, and in Hamilton bread is already selling at that price.

If you'd like to know what the picture looks like in dollars and cents, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently reported a consumer price index of 134 for October, a jump of 2.1 points in the past 12 months.

and they're afraid to hit the taxpayer again

By STAN LYNN

CANADIANS were recently given a closer look at what is rapidly becoming an overwhelming crisis in education. The facts were supplied in two briefs — one to the federal government, the other to Premier Robarts of Ontario — and the crisis was dramatized by charity loans to teachers in Quebec.

The crisis is financial. It can affect every property-owning taxpayer in 1964 in higher tax bills. It will indirectly affect those who rent apartments. In two or three years it can seriously affect the quality of the education your children receive in school.

And at the moment, there is not much indication the senior governments are going to do much about it.

To a request by reeves and mayors that Ontario assume 75 to 90 percent of the costs of education, Premier John Robarts replied: "wishful thinking!"

But so seriously does the education cost loom in the considerations of Ontario's municipal fathers that they are prepared to "yield on many other . . . requests if this government — either alone or in partnership with the federal government — would assume all or most of the financial responsibility for education."

In their annual brief to Queen's Park, the Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves noted that municipal school levies had climbed from \$44 million in 1947 to \$313,213,157 in 1962.

Debtenture debt rose from \$46,412,000 to \$586,761,000. These are obligations of municipal taxpayers, exclusive of provincial grants.

The cost of education should be shifted from the property

owner to the entire public, the association brief said.

It sounded the tocsin that "the time is not coming, it has arrived when the very standards of education may well suffer unless the senior levels of government are immediately prepared to absorb the major cost of education."

Another view on a federal level came from the Canadian Universities Foundation.

The foundation suggested in a brief to Finance Minister Walter Gordon that Canadian universities will not be able to continue accommodating all qualified applicants for admission unless the federal government greatly increases financial aid.

Capital requirements to keep pace with growing enrolment over the next three years would be \$900 million. At the present rate of contributions from governments and other benefactors, estimated at \$500 million, there would be a \$300 million shortage of funds.

Finance Minister Gordon could not comment immediately on these facts: But Dr. J. A. Corry, principal of Queen's University, Kingston, could and did when he said the general public does not appreciate the seriousness of financial problems facing Canadian universities.

Dr. Corry brought out another angle of the education crisis when he predicted that in the next 10 years, Canadian universities will require about 12,200 new teachers. Current facilities can only graduate about 400 a year.

The incident that dramatized the financial crisis occurred in Quebec. There was a touch of wry humor in it and also the pain of a sad human interest story.

A few weeks before Christmas teachers in a number of tiny Quebec communities were forced

to walk off their jobs when the school boards couldn't pay them because they were flat broke. The teachers were flat broke, too, and some of them had waited months for their salaries.

In Sault-au-Mouton, Quebec, only a loan from a private citizen enabled the school board to pay its teachers.

In Les Escoumins, 20 teachers took a day off after not being paid. In St. Thomas Didyme, 10 single women teachers got their wages for September, October and November, but were still waiting for pay for last May and June, as well as December.

The school boards feel the taxes are already too high. Because they have hesitated to raise the taxes, they also have no money.

The Quebec incident emphasizes that the municipal, provincial and federal governments cannot much longer evade coming to grips with the crisis of rising costs in education.

The basic question that has to be answered is: where is the money going to come from? Ontario's reeves and mayors

suggest higher provincial taxes on luxury items such as cigarettes and liquor. While this might increase slightly the size of provincial grants to the municipalities, it certainly would not solve the financial crisis in education.

The federal government could take the biggest step of all toward easing the whole problem, however, by slashing its military spending.

In addition to that, what is needed is a reorganization of the federal-provincial-municipal status to ease the tax burden on the homeowner.

In today's world, the multi-profit-making industries and corporations require highly educated workers, technicians and office staff to maintain their operation. It is becoming more widely recognized that a much larger share of the costs of education should come from these profits instead of from already heavily pressed small homeowners.

This admission could be made if the federal and provincial governments took over the entire cost of education, as proposed by Ontario's municipal fathers.

SEASON'S GREETINGS
For a Peaceful and Prosperous New Year

Workers Benevolent Association of Canada

One and only progressive fraternal insurance
society in Canada

Over \$3 million in assets Most favorable plans of Life Insurance, Endowments and Health Protection
200 branches throughout Canada

For information write to:

NATIONAL OFFICE WBA

595 PRITCHARD AVE.
WINNIPEG 4, MAN.

Cost of living NOT ONLY has the price of sugar doubled in the last year, but the housewife is paying more for other foods which contain sugar."

The H.C. Sugar Refining Co. is not the only "lion" nursing its wounds after telling blows from the energetic Winnipeg housewives. Another one is Trade and Commerce Minister Mitchell Sharp. The prices committee informed him recently that "we have carefully read your speech (Commons, Nov. 12) and wish to draw your attention to a number of points

(1) "The price of sugar rose in Winnipeg to \$1.99 for 10 lbs. (the highest price in over 20 years) before Hurricane Flora.

(2) "The price of sugar rose from \$1.31 to \$1.99 for 10 lbs. within a few weeks in September and has remained at \$1.99 since then. The sugar we use is not imported, but processed from sugar beet grown in our own province.

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In Toronto, Kitchener and

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"Reliable estimates of this year indicate that a 12-million ton carryover at the beginning of the 1962-63 season will be cut to nine to 9.5 million tons by the year end. This certainly

"As a major Canadian buyer of refined sugar, we are forced to the conclusion that the rising cost of this staple food item on world markets does not result from demand, but from speculation."

EDUCATION CRISIS

Some schoolboards are already flat broke, and they're afraid to hit the taxpayer again

By STAN LYNN

CANADIANS were recently given a closer look at what is rapidly becoming an overwhelming crisis in education. The facts were supplied in two briefs — one to the federal government, the other to Premier Roberts of Ontario — and the crisis was dramatized by charity loans to teachers in Quebec.

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live).

Van DeSande testified he earned \$1 an hour and he and other employees asked to work overtime so they could earn a living.

Defense counsel for station-owner Norman Speers suggested that the Hours of Work Act

against the U.S. interventionists had assumed a new scope."

He pointed out that at present the National Front represents about 20 revolutionary organizations and is rallying all sections of the population against the foreign invaders.

AS COSTS SOAR

to walk off their jobs when the school boards couldn't pay them because they were flat broke. The teachers were flat broke, too, and some of them had waited months for their salaries.

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This adjustment could be made if the federal and provincial governments took over the entire cost of education, as proposed by Ontario's municipal fathers.

SEASON'S GREETINGS
For a Peaceful and Prosperous New Year

Workers Benevolent Association

Wives on warpath against high prices

Special to the Tribune

WINNIPEG

Winnipeg's battling Fair Prices Committee has heard the lion in his den, and so far the frightened lion isn't roaring back at them.

After noting an ad in the Winnipeg Tribune which informed B.C. Sugar Refining Co. employees that they'll get a special bonus this year because of unusually high profits, the Fair Prices Committee wants to know — what about the rest of us?

In a letter to the company, the committee suggests that "since your profits have been greater than normal this year, you also give a special bonus to the consumers in the way of a reduction in the price of sugar.

"The extremely high price of sugar is creating great hardships for the Manitoba housewife, and a reduction in the price would go a long way in alleviating the high cost of living. Not only has the price of sugar doubled in the last year, but the housewife is paying more for other foods which contain sugar."

The B.C. Sugar Refining Co. is not the only "lion" nursing its wounds after telling blows from the energetic Winnipeg housewives. Another one is Trade and Commerce Minister Mitchell Sharp. The prices committee informed him recently that "we

Speculation—not a shortage!

The Winnipeg Fair Prices Committee has brought the following statement, along with the B.C. Sugar Refining Co. announcement of higher profits this year, to the attention of Justice Minister Lionel Chevrier, and has urged action by the Combines Investigation Department.

The statement was recently issued by Arthur E. Beeby, executive vice-president of Salada Foods Ltd.

★ ★ ★
 "The recent series of increases in sugar prices cannot be explained on the basis of supply and demand. There is no world sugar shortage. At the start of this year there was a large surplus. At the end of the year there will still be a surplus, although a reduced one.

"Reliable estimates of this year indicate that a 12-million ton carryover at the beginning of the 1962-63 season will be cut to nine to 9.5 million tons by the year end. This certainly

does not suggest a sugar glut, but neither does it represent a shortage.

"Cane or beets for sugar are grown in more than 70 countries. It is obvious that orderly marketing of the resulting multi-million tons annual crop in the form of raw sugar calls for the buying and selling facilities of recognized commodity exchanges including future markets.

"The volume of future marketing has been skyrocketing on the London market. The 1963 volume was recently reported at 11.4 million dollars. For the same period of last year it was less than a quarter of this total, suggesting that explanation of price pyrotechnics in sugar is to be found in this market performance.

"As a major Canadian buyer of refined sugar, we are forced to the conclusion that the rising cost of this staple food item on world markets does not result from demand, but from speculation."

100-hour workweek for a living wage

Service station employees in Oakville, Ont., got such low pay they had to work as much as 100 hours a week to make a decent living wage.

The whole sordid picture was revealed in courtroom, where the Norman C. Speers Co. Ltd., which operates two service stations, was fined \$25 and \$21 in costs.

The fine paid by the company prosecuted by the Ontario Department of Labor on the eve of the Christmas holidays, was less than the Christmas bonus many employees receive.

While the Hours of Work and Vacation with Pay Act says that service station employees may work only a total of 100 hours overtime (i.e., over a 48-hour week) during one year, court testimony showed that one employee, Robert Maher, worked 1,600 hours overtime in four months.

Two other employees, Andre Van DeSande, 19, of Oakville, and Earl Guerin, worked 519 hours and 1,325 hours overtime respectively.

Van DeSande testified he earned \$1 an hour and he and other employees asked to work overtime so they could earn a living.

Defense counsel for station-owner Norman Speers suggested that the Hours of Work Act

might be unconstitutional. "I don't know whether Ontario government can regulate the right to work," he said. "This act could limit industrial production and that would come under trade and commerce, which is in federal jurisdiction."

Moscow greets Vietnam visitors

A delegation of the National Front of Struggle for the Liberation of South Vietnam arrived in Moscow last week to attend celebrations marking the third anniversary of its formation.

The leader of the delegation, Prof. Nguyen Van Hieu, visited the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee in Moscow and this anniversary was of special importance for the people of South Vietnam.

"Three years is a comparatively short period of time," he said, "but great changes have taken place in South Vietnam during this period, and the struggle against the U.S. interventionists had assumed a new scope."

He pointed out that at present the National Front represents about 20 revolutionary organizations and is rallying all sections of the population against the foreign invaders.

EDUCATION CRISIS

AS COSTS SOAR

January 14, 1964

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Martinale
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

Mr. J. Lee Rankin
 General Counsel
 The President's Commission
 200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
 Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to a letter from Joe H. Tonahill, attorney for Jack Ruby, dated January 9, 1964. Since the letter was also addressed to you, a copy is not enclosed. There is enclosed a copy of my reply to Mr. Tonahill. *Lee Oswald*

For your information, the allegation Mr. Tonahill attributes to the press concerning the possibility that Oswald may have been an FBI informant is absolutely false and no attempt was ever made to develop him as an informant.

Mr. Tonahill's letter also incorrectly indicates that we have conducted investigation for the prosecution and furnished the results to the District Attorney on a daily basis. Although we have made technical examinations of physical evidence submitted by the Dallas Police Department and informed the Dallas Police of the results of such examinations, we have not furnished local authorities with the results of our investigations.

MAILED 19
 JAN 14 1964
 COMM-FBI

105-8255
 Sincerely yours,
 J. Edgar Hoover
 NOT RECORDED
 199 JAN 15 1964

JAN 15 1964

Enclosure

NOTE: Copies of this communication have been furnished to The Attorney General, The Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr., by separate letter.

WLM:ers TELETYPE UNIT

105-8255-94

REC'D-REAU. ROOM

JAN 14 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

January 14, 1964

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Stokes

To: SAC, Newark (105-15291)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) - 1312

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

REC-4

By referral from Department, Bureau is in receipt of following letter directed to the Attorney General dated 12/27/63, from Peter McLaughlin, 160 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey:

"Was Lee Oswald a redhaired man? I was in Mexico from Oct. 3, 1962 till Nov 3, 1962. I met a young American who told me he had been in the U.S. Marines. He had a barracks bag full of books."

Contact McLaughlin, acknowledge receipt of his letter and ascertain reason for writing Attorney General. For your information, Oswald did not have red hair. Submit results in form suitable for dissemination. Bureau unable to identify correspondent on basis of incoming. Include available background which would assist in evaluating McLaughlin.

JCS:ccm
(4)

S
was
JCS
1342

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Geale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

JAN 16 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Memorandum

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: January 9, 1964

FROM : J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

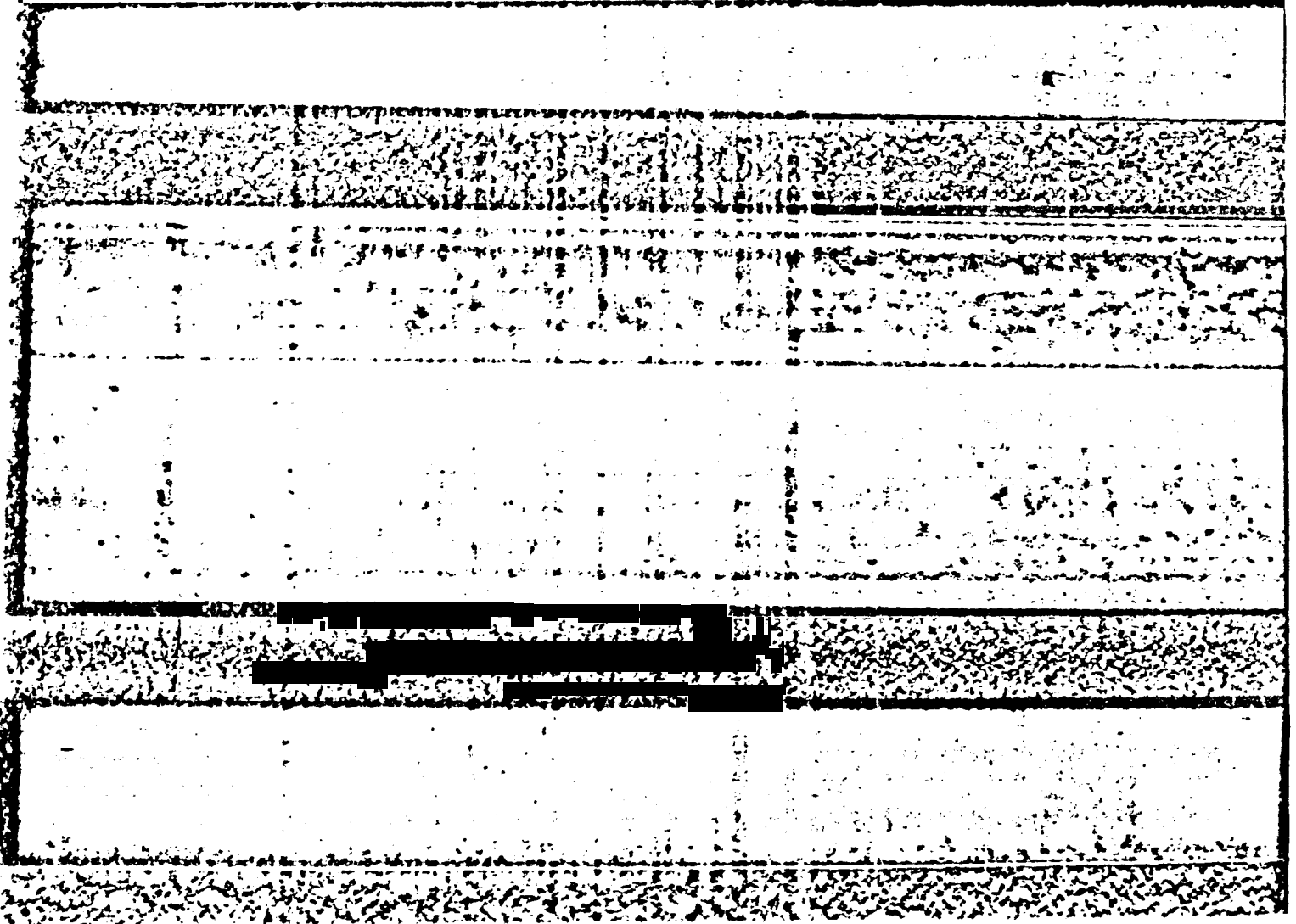
SUBJECT: CORRESPONDENCE FROM
PETER McLAUGHLIN
JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

The attached letter to the Attorney General from Mr. Peter McLaughlin is referred to the Bureau for whatever handling is deemed appropriate. The Internal Security Division has not acknowledged this correspondence.

REC-111
JAN 10 1964
75

REC-4705-82535-1342
1 JAN 10 1964
CORRESPONDENCE

Airtel NK
1-14-64
Enclosure
ENCLOSURE



160 Macaulia Ave
Jersey City
New Jersey
Dec. 27, 1963

Robert Kennedy
U.S. Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir;

Was Lee Oswald a redhaired man?

I was in Mexico from Oct. 3, 1962 till Nov 3, 1962.

I met a young American who told me he had been in the
U.S. Marines. He had a barracks bag full of books.

Yours truly,

Peter J. McLaughlin
Peter McLaughlin.

RECEIVED
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

105-80055-412

ENCLOSURE

REFERRAL

185

64

SECTION NO.

No. of Pages 28

Page No.

Serial No. 1343

File No. 105-8555

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 10 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

11-14 EST URGENT 1-10-64 SVR
TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/
FROM MIAMI /105-8340/ /P/ 2 P
LEF HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

REMI TEL JANUARY NINE, SIXTYTHREE.

SALVADOR DIAZ PERSON RECONTACTED JANUARY NINE AND STATED HIS
INFORMATION RE ALLEGED MEETING OF OSWALD AND CUBAN EMBASSY OFFICIAL
IN MEXICO CITY RESTAURANT CAME FROM DR. BORRELL NAVARROS,
EMPLOYED BY MEXICO CITY NEWSPAPER ESCELSIOR. IN RELATING THIS
INFORMATION TO ANGEL FERNANDEZ VARELA AT MIAMI, DIAZ STATES HE
REFERRED TO THIS PERSON AS A CUBAN EMBASSY EMPLOYEE OR OFFICIAL
AND NOT AS THE CUBAN AMBASSADOR. HE SAID HE DID NOT MENTION
THE USE OF A CAR BY OSWALD AND THE CUBAN EMBASSY OFFICIAL. DIAZ
SAID THAT TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOLLECTION BORRELL NAVARROS TOLD
HIM IT WAS A CUBAN EMBASSY OFFICER AND NOT A BASSADOR. BORRELL
DID NOT TELL DIAZ THE CUBAN OFFICIAL AND OSWALD LEFT THE
RESTAURANT IN A CAR, AND THAT HE, DIAZ, DID NOT SAY ANYTHING TO
FERNANDEZ VARELA ABOUT A CAR. DIAZ STATES THE MEXICO CITY
END PAGE ONE

REC-41 105-82555-1344

5 JAN 14 1964

[Handwritten signature]

72 JAN 14 1964

PAGE TWO

RESTAURANT MAY HAVE BEEN CABALLO BAYO INSTEAD OF CABALLO BLANCO. DIAZ SAID HE HAD MADE NO NOTES OF THIS CONVERSATION. HE REITERATED THAT HE REGARDED THE INFORMATION OF BORRELL AS HIGHLY QUESTIONABLE.

ON JANUARY NINE, SIXTYTHREE, ANSEL FERNANDEZ VARELA, WAS *File* RECONTACTED. HE, ON THE OTHER HAND, CLAIMS DIAZ VERSON TOLD HIM THE PERSON IN QUESTION WAS THE CUBAN AMBASSADOR AND NOT JUST AN EMBASSY OFFICER, AND THAT, ACCORDING TO WHAT DIAZ VERSON TOLD HIM, THE AMBASSADOR AND OSWALD LEFT THE RESTAURANT IN A CAR. FERNANDEZ SAID IT IS POSSIBLE, HOWEVER, THAT SLIGHT CHANGES IN THE SPECIFICS OF THE INFORMATION RECEIVED BY HIM FROM DIAZ VERSON MIGHT HAVE OCCURRED IN ITS TRANSMITTAL TO HIM AND THEN TO DR. JOSE I. LASAGA.

SINCE THE ALLEGATION RE THE CUBAN AMBASSADOR DASH OSWALD MEETING IS HEARSAY, EVEN TO DIAZ VERSON, SUGGEST INTERVIEW OF BORRELL TAVARROS IN MEXICO CITY BY LEGAT MAY BE DESIRABLE.

END

WA LA

FBI WASH DC

P.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 10 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC 0724
PLS RELAY TO NY
FBI DALLAS

525PM CST URGENT 1-10-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR \105-22555\ ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR SULLIVAN,
AND NEW YORK

FROM DALLAS \100-10461\ 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, ~~IS-BORN IN~~ CUBA.

JOHN M. THORNE, ATTORNEY FOR MARINA OSWALD, ADVISED TODAY
MARINA OSWALD WILL COMPLETE BY THIS WEEKEND THE HANDWRITTEN
STATEMENT SHE IS PREPARING FOR MR. RANKIN OF THE COMMISSION,
AND MARINA OSWALD WILL BE AVAILAEBLE FOR INTERVIEW BY FBI

NO LATER THAN TUESDAY, JAN. FOURTEEN NEXT.

PURSUANT TO PRIOR INSTRUCTIONS OF BUREAU AND WAGE,

SA ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV SHOULD PROCEED TO DALLAS ON

JAN. THIRTEEN NEXT TO RESUME INTERVIEWS OF MARINA OSWALD.

JAN. FOURTEEN NEXT.

END

VA LA
FBI WASH DC

cc: Sullivan

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

REC-41 Unless added to the copy by the Bureau 1345

JAN 14 1964

[Handwritten initials]

- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM
 CABLEGRAM
 RADIO
 TELETYPE

URGENT 1-13-64
 TO DIRECTOR
 FROM LEGAT, MEXICO CITY NO. 283

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

BUFILE 105-82555
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R.
 REBUCAB JANUARY 3 LAST, CONCERNING POSSIBLE CHECK TO ASCERTAIN
 WHETHER SUBJECT RECEIVED OR SENT MONEY BY TELEGRAM OR OTHER
 MEANS WHILE IN MEXICO. REMYCAB JANUARY 4 LAST.

ON THIS DATE

[REDACTED] WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE
 PAST, ADVISED THOROUGH CHECK OF RECORDS OF TELEGRAFOS NACIONALES,
 MEXICAN GOVERNMENT OWNED TELEGRAPH SYSTEM WHICH HANDLES TRAFFIC
 WITH WESTERN UNION AND OTHER US CABLE COMPANIES FAILED TO DISCLOSE
 ANY RECORD OF MONEY SENT OR RECEIVED BY OSWALD DURING TIME HE WAS
 IN MEXICO.

[REDACTED] ALSO ADVISED COMPLETED CHECKS OF THREE MEXICAN BANKS
 FOR SAME PURPOSE NEGATIVE. CHECKS OF OTHER BANKS ARE BEING
 CONTINUED BY HIM.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 9:08 PM OTF

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

105-82555-1346

JAN 14 1964

CC: MIL FREEMAN

JAN 16 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1-13-64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
PROGRAM

DEFERRED
Per ADJ
C

TO LEGAT PARIS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R.

SUBJECT TRAVELED FROM MEXICO CITY TO NUEVO LAREDO BY MEXICAN BUS OPERATED BY TRANSPORTES FRONTERA ON 10/2-3 LAST ARRIVING AT DESTINATION APPROXIMATELY 7:00 A.M. HE LEFT MEXICO AT NUEVO LAREDO BEING CHECKED THEREBY MEXICAN IMMIGRATION EMPLOYEE ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA WHO WORKED MIDNIGHT TO 8:00 A.M. SHIFT. OSWALD NEXT APPEARED AT DALLAS TEXAS ON EVENING 10/3 LAST. HIS METHOD OF TRAVEL BETWEEN LAREDO TEXAS AND DALLAS IS UNKNOWN. CHAPA THE IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR DURING HIS SHIFT ON 10/3 ALSO CHECKED THE DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO OF PHILIPPE PETER E. VAN DER VORM AGED 23 SINGLE A FRENCH CITIZEN BEARING PASSPORT NUMBER 262-61 VALID UNTIL DECEMBER 7, 1964. THIS PERSON ENTERED MEXICO AT NUEVO LAREDO 9/24/63 DESTINED TO MONTEFRY. DESIRED THAT VAN DER VORM BE INTERVIEWED TO DETERMINE IF HE HAS ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO ON MORNING 10/3 LAST OF OSWALD OR ANY DATA CONCERNING OSWALD'S SUBSEQUENT TRAVEL TO DALLAS. HANDLE.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review) 19 JAN 14 1964

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

JCS:mec
(5)

VIA CABLEGRAM
 JAN 13 1964
 10:27 PM

[Handwritten initials]

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 1/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
 FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (89-47)(P)
 SUBJECT: ULL HARVEY OSWALD
 IS - R - CUBA
 (CC: DALLAS)

Rosen

ReBuairtel, 1/6/64, and report of SA W. H. WILLIAMS, II., dated 12/26/63, at Seattle.

Per Bureau request, enclosed herewith are amended FD-204 and amended page 4 of referenced report of SA W. H. WILLIAMS, II, for the Bureau and Dallas. *ADDITIONAL PAGES 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D RECEIVED*

Seattle copies of FD-203 being changed to reflect date as 1/13/64 and investigative period as 12/3/63 - 1/13/64. The Bureau and the Dallas Office are requested to change their copies of the FD-203 accordingly.

60

ENCLOSURE
 3 - Bureau (Enc. 20) (105-82555) (AM)
 2 - Dallas (Enc. 4) (R&G.) (AM) (89-43)
 2 - Seattle
 WHT:kcl
 (7)

SEARCHED AND INDEXED IN SEP. 115

Leibel

105-82555

NOT RECORDED

17 JAN 15 1964

E. C. Wick

Conrad

SOVIET SECTION

1-13-64

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (105-50241)
- NY (105-14578) (Ingram)

From: Director, FBI (105-103112)

ROBERT LOUIS SHERIDAN
IS - CUBA

Re Airtel 12-31-63 a copy of which is enclosed for WFO.

Authority is granted to interview the subject. New York should conduct this interview without delay and both New York and WFO expedite investigation outlined in Airtel 12-20-63. New York promptly submit results of interview and other investigation in appropriate form and at the same time submit recommendation with regard to the Security Index status of subject.

State Department has advised by liaison it will furnish narrative report re details of subject's arrest, interrogation and activities in Morocco. A copy of this report will be furnished New York when received.

New York also promptly prepare summary of information available concerning subject which should be disseminated, in appropriate form, to Secret Service locally.

SUBJECT PRIMARILY SHOWS COMMUNIST TENDENCIES AND IS A
DANGEROUS SUBJECT.

① 105-82555 (Oswald)

FR: jca
(9)

105-82555

NOT RECORDED

18 JAN 14 1964

NOTE:

Re Airtel requested Bureau authority to interview subject. Subject, U.S. citizen, traveled illegally to Cuba 7-61. We attempted interview of subject on his return from Cuba, however, he declined to be interviewed except in the presence of his attorney.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-14578-10

Airtel to New York
RE: HOWARD LOEB SHAPIRO
105-103112

NOTE CONTINUED:

Subject is on mailing list of Fair Play for Cuba Committee and he spoke at FVCC sponsored function there. Subject attended meetings of Student Council of New York School for Marxist Studies during 1962 and also founded a quarterly magazine allegedly financially supported by Cuban Government. Subject had been committed to mental institution in past and diagnosed schizophrenic with violent reaction, reportedly incurable. He is also a narcotic addict. Subject recently arrested in Morocco after allegedly making a statement linking him with the assassination of late President Kennedy. He was subsequently deported to U.S. by Moroccan authorities. Investigation in Oswald case failed to show any connection between subject and Oswald. Bulet 12-20-63 instructed New York and WFO to reopen investigation of subject and determine if his activities warrant inclusion on Security Index. Believe desirable to interview subject in order that a judgement may be made re his SI status. New York should also furnish summary of data re subject to Secret Service locally.

LNYC.

January 14, 1964

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Stokes

To: SACs, Houston (105-1291) (Enc.)
New Orleans (100-16601) (Enc.)
San Antonio (105-2909)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

Reference is made to travel of Oswald on 9/25/63. ReBuairtel to Houston, New Orleans and Dallas (no copy to San Antonio) 1/3/64. Enclosed for information of Houston and New Orleans is one copy each of report of SA John E. Kenny dated 1/8/64 at San Antonio.

For information of San Antonio, it appears that subject left New Orleans with ultimate destination Mexico City some time on 9/25/63. Oswald boarded Continental Trailways Bus Number 5133 at Houston, Texas, approximately 2 a. m., 9/26/63, on which bus he traveled to Laredo, Texas, en route to Mexico City. Mrs. Horace Twiford, who with husband is active in Houston Socialist Labor Party, received telephone call from Oswald between 7 and 9 p. m. on date believed to be 9/25/63. Oswald sought to talk with Mr. Twiford who at time was at sea. Oswald told Mrs. Twiford that he was flying to Mexico. Enclosed San Antonio report places Oswald, according to Mrs. Lee Dannelly, in Austin, Texas, at approximately 1 p. m. on date believed to be 9/25/63.

From foregoing it appears likely that Oswald on leaving New Orleans traveled first to Austin, thence to Houston where he telephoned Mrs. Twiford and on morning of 9/26/63 boarded the Continental Trailways Bus. New Orleans explore this possibility. Ascertain methods of transportation other than by air which could have been utilized by Oswald on 9/25/63 which would have enabled him to have been in Austin at 1 p. m. and at Houston by 7 p. m. that date.

MAILED 4
JAN 14 1964
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

JCS:ccm

(9)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC-41
105-82555-1348
JAN 15 1964