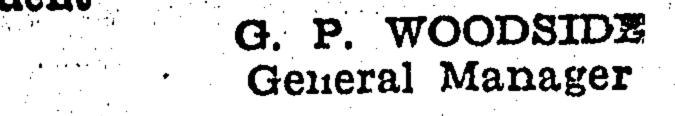


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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1960

# Welcome to Native Brotherhood delegates

during the province's centennial year round of talks this year when Prince Rupert is celebrating its Golden Jubilee. We are pleased that the Brothernood thought enough of our city and hospitality to accept the invitation.

Today's sessions are the first of afour-day convention during which the Native leaders and delegates will process a great deal of issues close to their hearts as Canada's first citizens. High on the agenda will be the question of equal liquor rights for Indians, employment for Natives, the century old Nishga Land question, and the future of the Canadian Indian as he slowly extricates himself from the dilemma of being treated as "a second class-citizen" in his own country.

Since the last convention here in 1958, the Conservative government has given the Indian a boost by granting him the federal vote. It is a step Robert Clifton, now completing his during the next few days.

TGIVES us great pleasure to wel- second year as president, know that come to Prince Rupert officials and while the Native Indian has been held delegates attending the Native Broth-down, the Native himself has not erhood of British Columbia annual helped himself in many respects by convention which began this morning. resigning himself to his fate. Educa-Two years ago, the Brotherhood held tion and acceptance of the responsibila most successful convention here ities of citizenship are but two of the weapons that the Natives need to use and were invited to return for another in their fight to regain their former status of true Canadian citizens.

> Yet progress is being made and it is particularly evident in Prince Rupert, one of the largest centres for Native Indians in B.C. We would venture to say that in this area we have the greatest percentage of Indian children going to public and high schools: that the ratio of Indian literacy is higher here than anywhere else in Canada and that we have more Native Indians holding down responsible positions than anywhere else. We also have a high percentage of excellent Indian athletes, one example of whom is Rodney Tait, who recently received a Tom Longbow medal as being last year's outstanding Indian athlete in the province. The whole Skeena agency should be very proud of him.

In the meantime, discussions rein the right direction but there is much sume tomorrow and we wish Mr. more that can be done. Leaders of the Clifton and the Brotherhood delegates. Brotherhood, such as highly respected the very best in their deliberations

### Liquor laws need revising

ROM London comes an interesting drunkenness or anything in excess quor industry magazine for hotel own-the death the right of an adult to ers to make their beer parlors more drink liquor for enjoyment providing pleasant places in which to relax and its in moderation and in the right enjoy a pint of two and the outright places. condemnation of all liquor interests. The trouble with Canadians, and and all liquor by a member of the Americans, is that they still haven't clergy in Prince Rupert, The Econo- learned how to drink. Part of the reamist, in London, England, reports that son is the religious overtones mentiondrunkenness in Britain has declined ed hitherto and part is due to Candramatically since the beginning of ada's restrictive liquor laws and the century.

The Economist says:

from 209,385 in 1904 to 65,187 in 1959 age and food, then there will be exdespite the rise in population. The per cesses. That time will not come until capita consumption of beer and spirits our liquor laws are such as to permit has also fallen heavily.... The movies, convivial drinking on the same basis sport, motoring and television have as in public houses in Britain. No one proved formidable rivals to heavy forces anyone to drink liquor. In an drinking."

that a total 65,000 odd convicted with their pint of beer. drunks is a remarkably low percent- Liquor has been with us since the age in a population of 60,000,000 and world began. The solution is not to secondly that Britain's superior sys- outlaw it but to control man's use of tem of liquor control keeps down the it. The minister of God who railed so number of intoxicants or heavy im- bitterly against the liquor interests

solves nothing. We do not condone as thyself."

sidelight to the recent plea in a li- for that matter, but we will defend to

Canadians' own drinking. Until Canadians themselves "Convictions have been reduced grow up to use liquor as a true bever-English pub a person can drink ginger This prompts us to point out, first ale or have a cold plate lunch along

admits toward the end of his letter The fact is that both Canada and that "the real answer lies in the heart the United States were first populated of the individual." We have no intenby religious refugees and the puri- tion of searching the Bible for verses tanical attitude of these groups has pro and con on the subject of liquor held sway throughout North America and drinking. They would in all probfor more than a century. When the ability come out even in the end. But "drys" gained control in the United we do know that of Christ's admoni-States, the result period of prohibi- tions to his people, 10 of them were tion gave rise to an era of lawlessness the commandments given Moses by unequalled in American history. God and the other was one given Jesus As we've said before prohibition by God. That was "Love thy neighbor

# A rose bower for safety

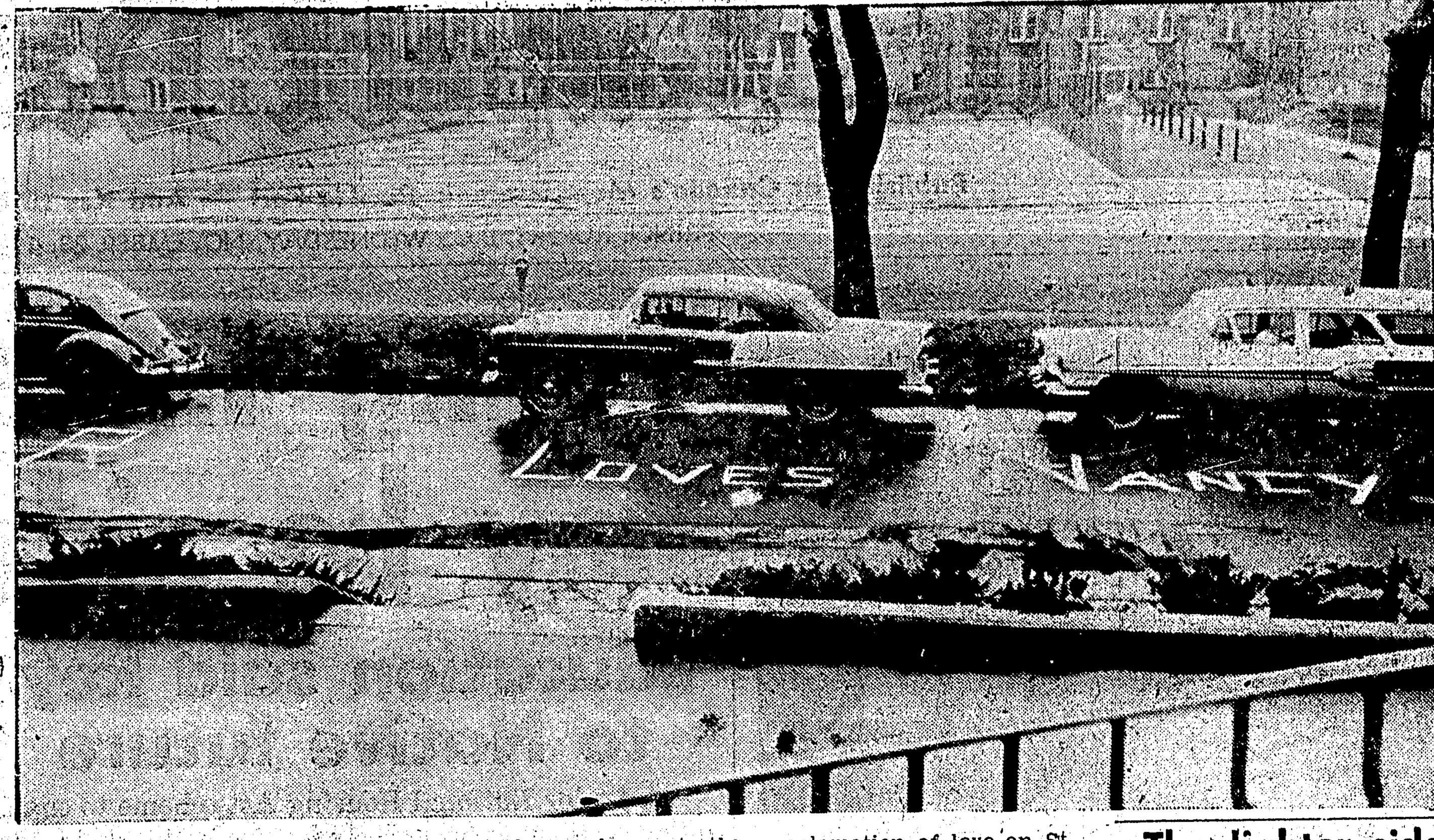
Highway engineers have given a great deal of thought to the problem of preventing a head, dr collision if a car goes out of control and outs across the grass strip which divides the newer

type high-speed throughways. Stool fonces or rail type barriers seemed the natural safeguard. But it turns out that something clao is even more effective. That something olso is -- roso bushos,

In several parts of the country hedges of those or other shrubbery have been planted as dividors, and in Connecticut the ether day such an installation was given an official test. Three

times on marked courses Miss Patricia Jones. a professional stunt and test driver, swerved a standard sedan into multiflora rose barriers of varying thickness. A really heavy barrier of this sort, growing some seven feet high, slowed the car from 40 miles an hour to 5 miles an hour in 75 feet.

This resilient kind of fence, may cost less to install and maintain than more rigid types. But the best of it is that a rose will soldens 'small as sweet as when it has prevented' a -Christian Science Monit\_T



LOVE PROCLAMATION — Nobody seems to know who wrote this proclamation of love on St. Mary's Street in Toronto. Ralph Esposita is a freshman arts student at the University of Toronto and Nancy Finnegan is a student of St. Michael's College. Both deny writing the message on the street outside Nancy's residence. The mesage, almost a block long, has been cleaned off the street.

### ALL ABOARD with G. E. Mortimore

Can the arms race be stopped? Perhaps. But the world's leaders will have to work hard and earnestly to soothe the quarrels between East West, and slow down the accumulation of bombs and

If the diplomats fail, hundreds of millions of people may die in a nuclear war-a war that could be triggered by accident or deliberately launched by a small irresponsible nation that wanted destroy its big neighbors. Some observers think that cheap nuclear bombs and cheap missiles are just around the corner. There is good reason to hurry up the search for control of arms and the atom. Twenty-two wise men economists, psychologists, politicians, weapons experts and others—examined the subject of arms control recently. Their findings were published in the fall number of Daedalus, the of the view that the Soviet journal of the American Acad-

emy of Arts and Sciences. They represent a wide range of opinion. At one end are the people who hope only for moderate easing of tension. At the other end are the advocates of a world without armies, and those who want the United States to show an example by starting to disarm on her own, without waiting for Russia

They differ in aims and methods, but all of them with the possible exception of Edward Teller, physicist and advisor to the Atomic Energy Commission—agree can get some measure of arms control, and that we must

The basis of the arms race is fear. What are the world's two super-powers afraid of? staff director of the U.S. delegation to the Surprise Attack Conference, lists the chief fears as follows:

"On the side of the Soviet

"a, Concern about American bomber bases and missile bases surrounding the territory of the USSR (and) the dangers of so-called 'accidental' war occurring as a result of tensions in areas where there are extensive military forces. FOUNDATION PROGRAM

"b. Fear of espionage. Much of the Soviet military security has been obtained by carefully guarding knowledge of the location and size of important

"c. Concern about a rearmed, reunited Germany. "d :... belief that capitalistic states may deem military adventure necessary to support

USSR military targets.

their economies. "e. The fact that the Soviet Union, its allies and satellites are outnumbered in the United Nations and can not expect ever to get fair treat-

"On the Western side: "a. Fear that the large Soviet land armies could, and probably would, occupy Western Europe and . . . other areas if not "deterred" by the threat of atomic retaliation and by adequate conventional

government is dedicated to the extermination of the Western Fear of the unknown.

Many Western experts believe that it would be possible for danger of detection. The fear of Soviet duplicity is so great among some Western experts that it is not possible to visualize a level of inspection which would actually alleviate

"d. A fear of military action within countries France, Italy, Burma, India, etc., supported by aid from the Soviet Union." "Some of these problems will

disappear as progress is made in limiting military force," Mr Wiesner says. "Others will have to be dealt with explicitly in negotiations."

Says Herman Kahn, strategic analyst and military planner for the RAND corporation: "Aside from the ideological differences and the problem of security itself, there does not seem to be any objective quarrel between the United States and Russia that justifies the risks and costs that we subject each other to. The big thing

hat the Soviet Union and the United States have to fear from each other is fear itself."

#### Letterbox EXPLANATION

The Editor,

The Daily News: I would indulge in your patience, sir, by submitting but one more letter relative to the editorial, "Why not beer parlors too?" and Mr. Ivan Adam's reply to my letter of protest.

The purpose of my letter must have been misunderstood because it was not designed as an argument for prohibition, another subject altogether. I must admit, however, that I am "narrow mind ed" enough to believe that, except. for medicinal purposes, we would be far better off without the liquor traffic. Alccholism has doubled in the past 10 years. A joint 25 man American and Canadian commission has just been appoint. ed and given \$1,100,000 to study

my purpose was to (1) express my lack of respect for an industry that demands respect but deliberately traffics in the souls of men and who, through various types of advertising, gives a subtle and circulated. misrepresentation of its product e.g. "... have made it a favorite for every gracious oc-

((2) That there is a serious liquor problem in this country and city of ours; (3) that there is an answer to the problem, namely, the accepting of Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord of the individual's life; and (4) cidentally, who are more than Lord has done for them not only relative to the liquor problem but also in every aspect of their lives.

Pastor Lloyd Jackson. EDITOR'S NOTE: The editorial on the liquor question, in today's editorial columns, was written before Rev. Lloyd Jackson's second letter above, was received.

# The lighter side

they employed the same largesize stereotypes of thought in know, the fellows they're going to shoot into space.

"These boys," they announced, "have to be clever, daring and fearless." The truth we've got thousands of boys who can answer that description. The only trouble is that they're all 4 years old.

An inveterate golfer cam home to dinner. During th meal his wife said: "Willie tells me that he caddied for you

'Now that accounts for it, said Willie's father. "I knew that I'd seen that kid before somewhere."

EDITOR'S NOTE—Signed articles.

and editorials credited to other

newspapers do not necessarily re-

Short sermons

Nobody thinks twice about, baldness — on the other fel-

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found out that cliche is pro-

nounced clee-shay. I always

pronounced it clitch, though I ...

knew what it meant, having the

looked it up in the dictionary.

It means a trite, stereqtyped.

ox." In other words, a cliche

Recently I have been lis-"

tening to a number of our in-

telligentsia on radio and tele-

vision panels, and in inter-

views with one another. And

after a few sessions of it, the

delightful thought entered my

head that these intellectuals

were conversing in what might

be called magnum or jumbo-

sized cliches. Over and over

referring to art, philosophy,

their attention. Might it not be

higher education is to equip

root of a word meaning stereo-

typed. And stereotyped means

made solid. And to speak to

one another at all, high level

or low, we must speak in

cliches, that is, ideas firm

enough to stand being passed

said that the function of ...

us with these magnum and

For cliche comes from the

that engage

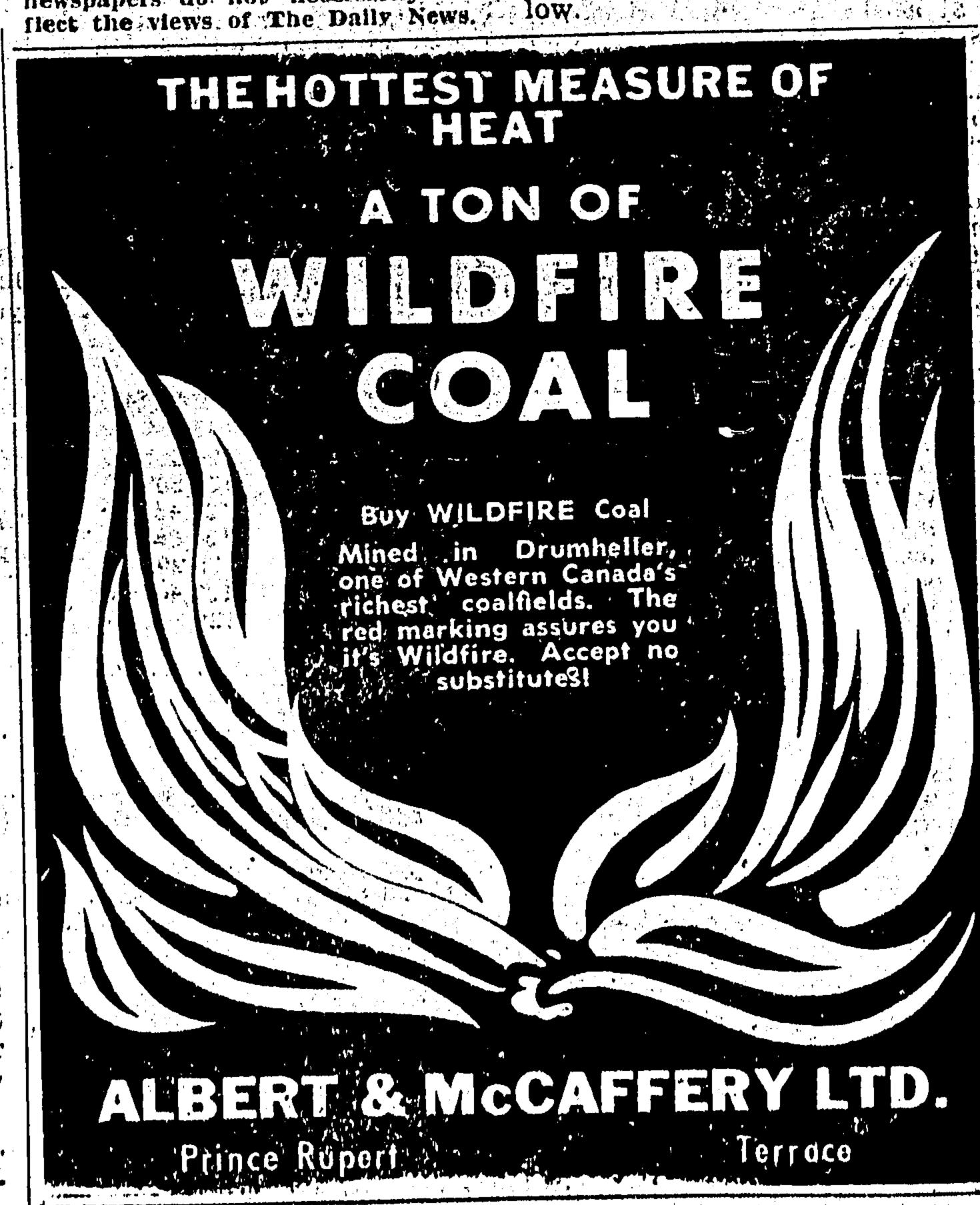
psychology and

jumbo size cliches.

from hand to hand,

lofty matters

was about 40 before India





We are God's follow workers. L Cor. 3:0. God furnishes the wisdom but we must supply the hands.

"If you wish to influence this debate, you"

# Education now a national responsibility

By FORBES RHUDE Canadian Press Business Editor

of the realm of simple community concern this being done by a federal body — he sugonto Metropolitan School Board, said Tues-

Addressing the Canadian Tax Foundation, Mr. McCordic said municipal property taxes are no longer adequate or appropriate for the financial task, and the federal treasury should bear a major part of the burden.

This, he stated, will involve reconciliation of two hitherto seemingly contradictory principals. That federal financial sources be placed to the credit of schools, but management and control remain the responsibility of province and municipality.

One proposed solution is that a basic program of education be defined and made into "National Foundation Program."

Cost of this part of the educational program — probably calculated on a per pupil basis -- would be met partly through provinclas, but mainly through soderal taxes and would be transferred through the provinces to local school boards.

With the basic cost of education thus mat, each community would thon be free, with revenues derived from a reduced local tax on real estate, to add to the basic services additional features for which its citizens were propared to pay.

Cordic bolieves an acceptable program along those lines can be devised. Howaver, extensive study would be required and — in view of constitutional objections to

and has become a national responsibility, W. gested that the Canadian Education Associa-J. McCordic, executive secretary of the Tor- tlon, financed by federal money, could be the Mr. McCordic said there are wide differ-

ences across the country in the ability of communities to finance education.

Contributing to these differences are thewide differences in the money which can be raised from property taxes — the chief sources of municipal revenue. Aside from these differences, however, Mr. McCordic said the property' tax has other deficiencies.

It does not, he stated respond as do other tax sources to fluctuations in the economy and, if it goes too high, it may discourage the owning of property.

Robert M. Clark, of the department of economics and political science. University of British Columbia, predicted that in one way or another future legislation will provide increased old-age benefits.

This might be done in one of several ways. such as straight increases in old-ago securitt payments, or contributory union programs to supplement such payments. He told hi

have only a limited time."

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