1910 — PRINCE RUPERT DAILY NEWS — 1961

An independent newspaper devoted to the upbuilding of Prince Rupert and Northern and Central British Columbia.
A member of the Canadian Press — Audit Bureau of Circulation
Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association
Published by The Prince Rupert Daily News Limited

JOHN F. MAGOR, President — J. R. AYRES, Managing Editor

Authorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department Ottawa

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1961

Residence deserves unstinted support

Purchase of St. Joseph's Academy by the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church of Canada is just another sign of the esteem in which Rev. Dr. R. W. K. Elliott is held by his church. The Board of Home Missions of the United Church of Canada has already pledged the major portion of the finances needed to build a new and more spacious Friendship House

The approval by United Church headquarters also demonstrates the length to which that body is willing to go towards unity of faiths, because in all the projects that Dr. Bob Elliott has fostered, in the short space he has been in Prince Rupert, he has stressed that they are "for the community." Denomination, race and color have no part of Bob Elliott's thinking. The people he deals with, and works night and day to help, are all God's creatures. That is why, in the list of committee members organizing the United Residence, there are people of other faiths besides the United church.

The main thing to Dr. Elliott is that they are Christians willing to promote a project for the welfare of those who need assistance in Prince Rupert and District. Not only will students be able to attend school who otherwise, through distance, wouldn't have been able to, but the United Residence will also provide a much-needed receiving home for children awaiting placement by the Social Welfare Department.

The interdenominational aspect of United Residence should cause no alarm to other faiths. Their work is not being undermined nor has a dedicated man tried to outdo them in their works of mercy or assistance. It is merely a complementary project to further necessary Christian works.

Such a worthy project should receive the unreserved support of all Christians, regardless of what church they attend.

What's wrong with work?

Pardon the cliche, but someone just hit the nail squarely on the head.

It was Dr. Edward H. Litchfield, chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh, addressing the 65th National Association of Manufacturers Congress in New York:

"I ask you the question of whether a culture of working less and less, preaching the social goal of less and less work, has much prospect of victory in a competition for survival?"

This was not an attack on such goals as a shorter work week, wider use of automation, etc. It was a call to recognize that the freeing of manpower from long hours on the assembly line or behind the desk offers an opportunity for spiritually creative and ever more useful endeavors.

What is leisure, after all, but disengagement from the march of events. Admirable though it is for periods of mental and physical refreshment, leisure is a delusive and unsatisfying end in itself.

Dr. Litchfield has pinpointed the inconsistency in any national mentality bent at once upon the pursuit of leisure and the outflanking of Communist economic and political expansionism.

As Dr. Litchfield says, "We cannot marshall the strength of a culture by posulating leisure — that is freedom from engagement — as a national goal."

— The Christian Science Monitor

END TO PERSONAL TOUCH

Kennedy to leave travelling to the top advisers

By HAROLD MORRISON
Canadian Press Staff Writer

In planning the appointment of an ambassador-at-large to do most of the foreign travelling for him, President-elect Kennedy brings to an end the era of personal diplomacy as practiced by President Eisenhower.

Instead of following the Eisenhower role of undertaking personal diplomatic ventures abroad, Kennedy seems ready to leave such jaunts to his foreign policy advisers and remain mostly a stay-at-home president.

That doesn't mean Kennedy would reject the proposal made by Prime Minister Diefenbaker for a summit meeting of North Atlantic leaders, or that he would refuse to meet with Premier Khrushchev.

✣ ✣ ✣

Undoubtedly such meetings will take place. But Kennedy wants to make sure that before they do all the essential negotiations on the issues involved are successfully concluded through lower diplomatic echelons before heads of state meet. In other words, summit meetings would be mostly ceremonial for the purpose of signing agreements and not for the purpose of initiating fresh controversial bargaining.

This may not be to Khrushchev's liking. The Russians have argued that settlement of major issues between East and West can be done only at the top — by state leaders and not the diplomatic advisers.

But various meetings between Khrushchev and Eisenhower failed to make headway in major objectives — they seemed to have aroused new confusion and friction rather than bringing permanent peace closer to reality. It may be difficult for Khrushchev to draw Kennedy into new summit talks unless Kennedy first feels assured of achievments in the diplomatic valley.

✣ ✣ ✣

During his eight years in the White House, Eisenhower visited some 30 countries. He made two official trips to Ottawa, in 1953 and 1958. But in spite of all his travelling, the American administration finds that world popularity for Eisenhower's policies have not increased.

The shattered summit conference last May following the U-2 spy plane affair and the Japanese riots that prevented Eisenhower from visiting Japan were humiliations from which the United States is still recovering.

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

Britain cautious, U.S. impatient over Laos

By ALAN HARVEY
Canadian Press Staff Writer

The latest crisis in Laos catches Britain and the United States looking through different ends of the political telescope.

From the state department window, there is detected a "foreign troops movement of unknown proportions."

Britain's diplomats, on the other hand, say they have no confirmation.

Thus, not for the first time, Anglo-American attitudes on Asia are at variance.

In some respects the position recalls the tense days in April, 1954, when American bombers stood ready in Manila to move against Viet Minh Communists besieging Dien Bien Phu.

If the strike had taken place, it might have caused a world war. But State Secretary John Foster Dulles regarded British approval as essential, and Britain, perhaps influenced in part by Canadian diplomatic pressure, rejected the idea.

Today, Britain again is urging restraint in Indochina while America chafes for action.

✣ ✣ ✣

Since the Geneva agreements of July, 1954, there have been recurring alarms about Communist infiltration into Laos, a primitive country whose smiling, lackadaisical people are more at home with their traditional white umbrellas than with modern engines of war.

The alarms have proved false in the past, but despite the soft-pedal at the foreign office it is freely acknowledged that this time it could be the real thing.

Laos is the buffer-state par-excellence. Its 91,000 square miles fit like a stiletto into a sheath formed by six neighboring states — Burma, Mainland China, Thailand, Cambodia and the two Viet Nams. It is wide open for infiltration from any of these bordering powers.

Northern Laos, headquarters of the Pathet Lao guerrillas that for so long have challenged the established government in the political capital of Vientiane, is largely hill and jungle. In a country that has only 1,800 miles of roads and no railways whatever, it is not always easy to check reports of troop movements.

It is also hard to tell a Pathet Lao guerrilla from a soldier of the Communist Viet Minh. These factors may explain why Britain and the U.S. sometimes get a different picture in the diplomatic lens.

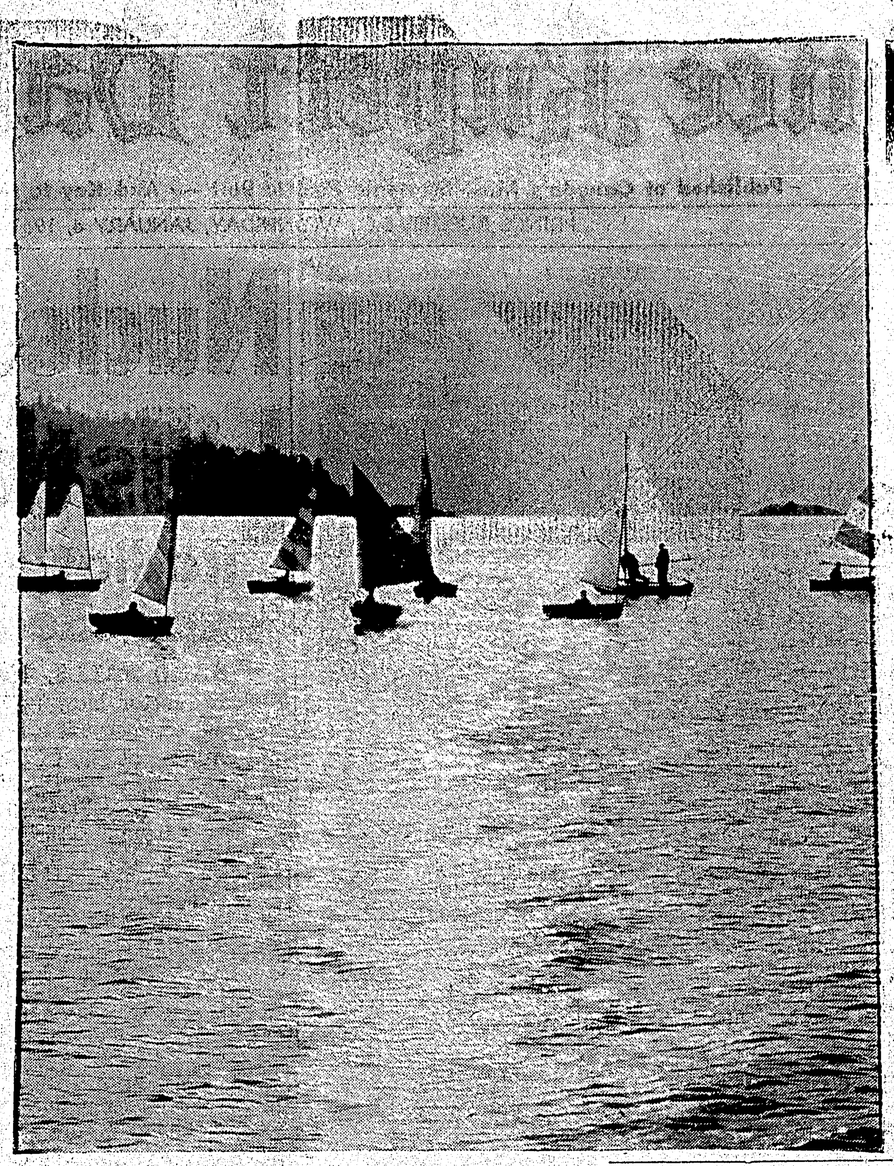
A Bible Thought for Today

Above all things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness. And let the peace of God rule in your heart. Collosians 3:14-15.

We excuse our own faults readily enough, but the same faults in others are not forgiven.

That ye may lead a quiet and peaceful life in all godliness and honesty. I Tim. 2:2.

We once knew a brilliant engineer who said honesty is not the best policy. He ended his days wearing second hand clothes and an object of charity in the home of his daughter.



SILHOUETTED SAILS — Jockeying for position on Howe Sound's sparkling waters are members of Royal Vancouver and West Vancouver Yacht clubs in Ninth Annual Frostbiters race at Vancouver. The traditional Boxing Day race was won by West Vancouver skippers for the first time. Race was in calm seas and bright sunshine. — CP Photo

TIME AND PLACE

By WIGGS O'NEILL

INDIAN BRIDGE BUILDERS

While sitting in my favorite chair at home, with the idea in mind of writing a little story for editor Stan Rough for Time and Place, unintentionally I had a little snooze. When I came out of it and blinked a little, the big picture on the wall caught my eye and gave me an idea for a story. It is an enlarged photo of the old Indian bridge that used to be in existence across the Bulkley river between the two Hazeltons.

It is a very good picture of the old bridge, taken from one end, showing my wife standing on the middle of it with her white furs on and showing a few patches of winter snow still on its surface. This was of course before I married, and I was on my very best behaviour.

I began to think of the story of the bridge and how it came into being. It was built by the Indians as a means of getting across the river from the village of Haguelget to the Village of Kit-a-max, later called Hazelton. I was never able to find out the name of the eminent Indian engineer who designed and constructed the old bridge, or if it had been a community effort with everybody bossing the job, by guess and by God, but it was quite a feat of engineering at that.

It seemed they had an idea of a cantilever type in their minds, using very crude methods. They placed two long tree trunks sticking out over the river on each side of the canyon, well elevated at the outer ends and well anchored on the shore ends by huge piles of loose rocks. This was the basis of their construction. From there they strung poles out to the cantilevers and lashed them together. They then got the poles across to join up with the cantilevers from the far bank and lashed them in place. The whole construction was planked over with whipsawed planks. The story was afterwards told that when the bridge was finished, there was a big meeting of the braves and they decided on making a good test before using it. First they sent 20 native ladies all in a bunch, ladies of good propositions. They went across and back and had a very successful venture. Then they loaded each lady up with a 200-pound pack and sent them across and back, with good results. Next they sent 20 horses across and back, then loaded the horses each with a 400-pound pack on his back and sent them across and back. Thus the bridge was a proven success and the men now felt safe to try it. They all crossed and held a big pow-wow and a series of speeches, across the river and the bridge was officially opened—just like the present day affairs.

As I remember the bridge it had a lot of heavy telegraph wire in its construction, all twisted into small cables. I read afterwards that the cables belonged to Collins Overland Telegraph Company who were building a line from New York to London by way of Siberia. The old bridge fell in the river about a year after the picture was taken.

Looking at the picture it would seem that I had also some of the sagacity of the old Indians. It shows I was on good solid terra firma when I took the picture and had sent my wife, Marian, across first for a test.

The Packsack of Gregory Clark

Copyright: Canada Wide

It will be the year 6000 A.D. —a long way from here—before we get another year like 1961 in which you can turn the number upside down and get the same figures. Will there be any columnists in 6000 A.D. dealing in trivialities such as this and reminding the public of that year that the last time such a phenomenon occurred was back here, with us?

Will we appear as remote to them as to us do the Egyptians who, four thousand years ago, were busy with a great empire, building the pyramids that have survived to this day, erecting temples that outlasted those of Greece and Rome, exploring the heavens, though not outer space, and founding the sciences of astronomy, measurement, mathematics?

In 6000 A.D., our next counterpart in time, will anything much of our fabric, material or intellectual, remain?

What have we got that the Egyptians didn't have at Luxor? And what have we got that somebody will want in 6000 A.D.?

All that occurs to me on this fourth day of 1961 is that the fishing won't be so good in 6000 A.D.

All Aboard with G. E. Mortimore

The two boys opened their mouths wide, and the doctor peered into each one in turn with a light.

"Yes, the white spots are there," he said. "Measles."

So that was it. Measles for Christmas. For this gift I think I must thank a lady of the neighborhood who sent her little boy to a party when he was feeling sick.

He came out with spots the same evening. Ten days elapsed — the incubation period. Then my boys began coughing and whining, and they burned like small furnaces under the bedclothes.

✣ ✣ ✣

They've had some medicine, and they seem to be feeling a little better now. They are lying there surrounded by animals and toy cars and odd-shaped things fashioned from plasticine, under orders not to stir from their beds.

As soon as my back is turned, the dog springs up on John't bed and settles at the boy's feet.

But if I come back in the room, it scrambles off and dives under the bed, trying in its usual crafty way to pretend it never was on the bed at all.

✣ ✣ ✣

The boys took their Christmas dinner on trays, nibbling listlessly at it. We had to fight off the dog, which seems to think it is entitled to a share of all food eaten in this fashion.

He made off with quite a bit of turkey, all the same. It was the best Christmas the dog had ever had.

Naturally the boys think they are hard - luck cases. "Nonsense," I keep telling them. "It could have been rickets, pellagra or beri-beri. You don't know how fortunate you are."

Measles at Christmas is only a minor event in a lifetime. But I still feel vindictive toward the neighbor who gave it to us. Next Christmas I'm going to send my children around to give her chicken-pox.

The lighter side

Did you read the story about the clerk who was given a pay envelope containing a blank check? He moaned, "Just what I've been afraid of ... my deductions have caught up with my salary!"

Employment questions and answers

In this column we publish questions about unemployment insurance and employment, together with answers which may be of interest to you:

Following are some questions with answers received from the Unemployment Insurance Commission. If you are uncertain about any point, do not hesitate to send us your question. We will obtain an answer and publish it in this column.

Q. I have unemployment insurance stamps for the period extending from August 16 to December 19, 1959. I used up all my regular and seasonal benefits in 1959. In 1960, I had stamps for the period extending from June 22 to September 23. Will I be entitled to regular benefit? Will last year's stamps count?

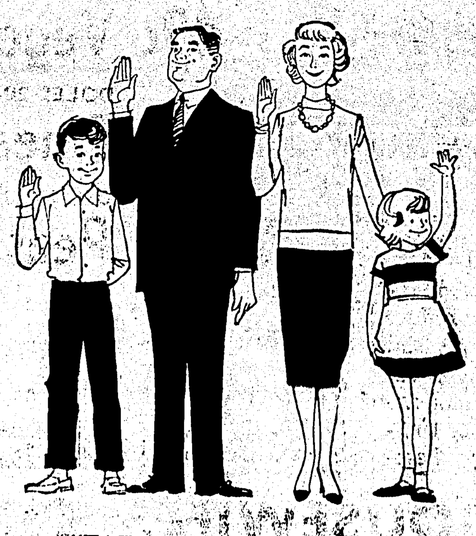
A If you filed a claim for benefit now, your 1959 and 1960 contributions would be taken into consideration, but you would be unable to qualify for regular benefit as, in addition to other requirements, you would not have 24 weekly contributions since the commencement date of your last claim or in the last 52 weeks, whichever is the longer period.

Q. I had a house built for myself and I employed four men. These men are now asking for their unemployment insurance stamps. I work as a truckdriver and I draw benefits in the spring. I should like to know whether I can have a permit to purchase stamps. If not, would my wife be able to have one in her name?

A. Employment of this kind would be insurable only if the relationship between the house owner and the worker were that of master and servant. Under the circumstances outlined in this case it does not appear that there is such a relationship. The four men appear to be working as independent contractors. However, to obtain a definite ruling the case should be submitted with full details to the local office.

Short sermons

Suburbia is where the houses are farther apart and the payments closer together.



"We've given up GOING WITHOUT for New Year's"

"Our New Year resolutions this year have a lot more to do with *getting* rather than *giving up* . . . thanks to the B of M.

"Seems that for many Old Years past our money appeared to just melt away, when there were so many things wanted around the house . . . a modern stove . . . a desk for Dad's den . . . a decent TV. Finally, it was Dad who put his foot down.

"*'Starting with the New Year,' said Dad, 'we're going to get some of the things we've gone without for far too long. We're going to finance all the things we really need under a new purchase plan I've been looking into — the Bank of Montreal Family Finance Plan. It's a modern plan that's designed for people just like us. Come the January sales, we'll get what we need at bargain prices and do our paying for what we buy with a single payment each month.'*

"So this year, we'll all have to watch our pennies a little more closely, but it's a challenge and the whole family is going to pitch in. Mother's the keenest of all. It's hard to say whether it's the life insurance protecting the loan, or the prospect of a new stove, that pleases her most.

"Anyway, we're one family who figures we've found the ideal New Year's resolution for 1961. How about you? Isn't it time *you* considered giving up *going without?*"

MY BANK B M

Similar Happy New Year Resolutions may be put into force for YOUR family at your neighbourhood branch of the

BANK OF MONTREAL

commencing January 3, 1961.

Prince Rupert Branch: J. R. ELLIOTT, Manager