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Monday, May 11, 1953

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A Man With a Record

AS THE Iron Curtain seems to be clanging down again as firmly as ever after being opened just enough to accelerate the world's pulse beat, it is timely to study the man who is at least nominally directing the drama behind it.

Although Georgi Maximilianovich Malenkov is described officially as the son of "poor proletarians," his father was actually a well-to-do landowner and a Cossack officer who saw to it that his pudgy son received a good secondary school education. At first Malenkov aspired to be a soldier and volunteered at the age of 18 for the Red Army, but he was ill-suited to drill so they put him in the political department where his talents were more evident and he was demobilized with the rank of regimental political commissar.

It was during this period that he allied himself with Stalin, then struggling for power against Trotsky. In return for these services, Stalin later put the morose young man on the staff of his personal secretariat where he was given the job of collecting confidential information about prominent members of the Communist party. This gave him enormous power which, through the instrument of political blackmail, he has exercised ever since.

With this inside knowledge and whatever it was necessary to invent, Malenkov staged the big political trials of 1936-38. Shortly afterwards Stalin saw to it that his tough and ingenious lieutenant became a member of the Politburo. In this way Malenkov continued to climb until by 1948 Stalin, now in uncertain health, left control of the administration of the party in his hands.

About his personality, "Intelligence Digest" has this to say:

"In many respects he is extremely ignorant. He does not know the history of the western world, and has only vague and dim notions about European culture and civilization, which he hates bitterly. He does not speak any foreign language. His knowledge of Marxist philosophy is very scanty. He genuinely believes that everything that could be said on the subject has already been said by Marx, Lenin and Stalin.

"Malenkov is a brutal, merciless and ruthless fanatic without any sense of moral responsibility for his actions. He believes in world domination and will direct his energies and abilities toward this aim."

This, then, is the man who has top position in the Communist empire. While the picture is not an encouraging one, it must be borne in mind that a man who has elevated himself by blackmail is living among enemies. It is not Korea or Indo-China but these enemies on the Russian home front which represent the free world's first line of defence.

OTTAWA DIARY

By Norman M. MacLeod

Tuesday was National Press Day in the Soviet Union. Although many thousands of miles away from the celebration, a small group of Ottawa journalists gate-crashed the festivities indirectly by having luncheon formally at the Soviet Embassy here.

Characteristically the Russians here go in for large and elaborate functions. Their annual celebrations of the two main days in their calendar — Red Army Day and the anniversary of the Russian Revolution on November 7 — are easily the two most famous social fixtures in the Capital. It is a matter of record that even at its tensest moment, the cold war never became frigid enough to chill the attendance of official and social Ottawa at either affair. Caviar, vodka, rare Russian wines and liquors, Russian cigarettes and Russian liquor chocolates never failed to pack the embassy to the doors.

Tuesday's party was probably the smallest which the Embassy has ever held. But it was also perhaps the most friendly. There were only four invited guests. They were the editors of the two Ottawa evening language newspapers and the local heads of the Canadian Press and British United Press news agencies. The host was Leonid Teplov, the embassy's charge d'affaires, assisted by three of the embassy staff.

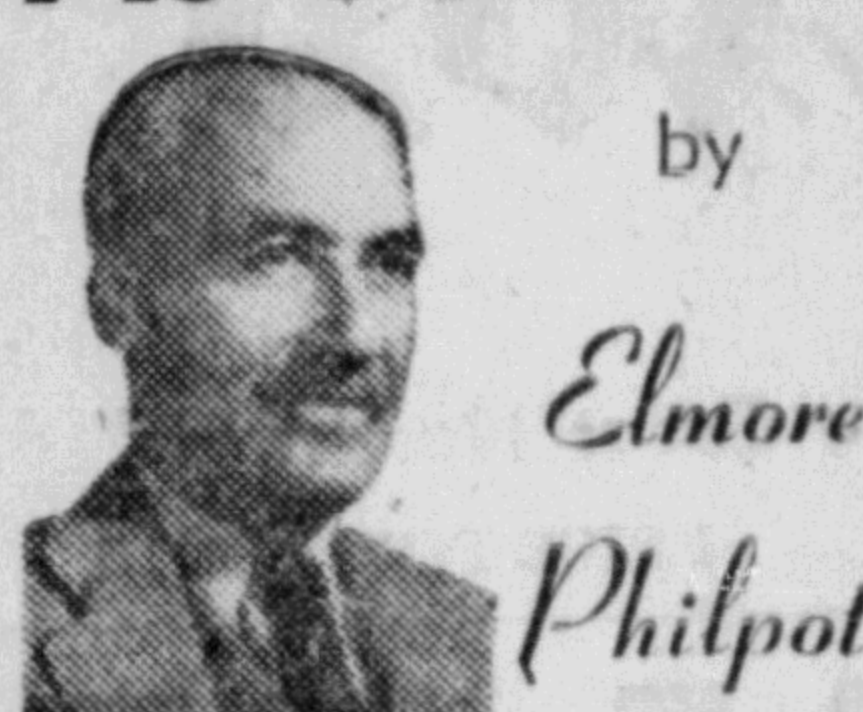
Teplov is one of those rare individuals who succeed in being impressive without any high-pressure technique. Indeed, he

has no affectation of any kind. But he enjoys human relationships, has an excellent and ready sense of humor, and a thoroughly human capacity for resentment. For the moment, for example, he is feeling somewhat ill-used because restrictions on movements of the embassy staff — in theory they're the counterpart of restrictions imposed on Canada's diplomats in Moscow — have prevented him from seeing any places in Canada save Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal.

But there was no ill-humor at any stage of Tuesday's intimate press function. Teplov told his newspaper guests a good deal about journalism in Russia. They already knew that "Pravda" in English means "truth" and that "Izvestia" in English means "news." But they didn't know that both Pravda and Izvestia have the problem of publishing in some 16 distinct languages, nor that separate editions of Pravda are published for readers of different occupational interests — nor that there are numerous other papers in Russia apart from Pravda and Izvestia which the reader can buy if he wants to.

Of course, whatever other paper the reader bought would still be a state-approved publication, not the product of any private-enterprise editor. Anybody in Russia who wanted to make his living the hard way by publishing a newspaper would be saved from himself; he just wouldn't be able to get going.

As I See It



by

Elmore
Philpott

Strike Everybody Lost

MANY enlightened people can see the folly and iniquity of war, yet do not see that strikes and lock-outs are just a lesser form of war, fought on the home front.

We need machinery to establish world law, to make wars unnecessary and impossible. But we need machinery on the home front too to make both unnecessary and impossible such ridiculous strikes as that of the grain handlers, which has just come to an inglorious end.

HERE IS the balance sheet. John Doe, grain handler, lost eleven weeks' pay at \$150 per hour for the 40-hour week—that is 11 weeks at \$660 per week. The total loss was \$660 per man and there were 260 men on strike.

Each man finally gained a pay boost of 7 1/2 cents an hour for one year—that is a raise of 60 cents per day or \$3 per week. So, it will take each man more than three full years to make up for the pay actually lost on the strike.

THE TOTAL amount at stake in the strike was never more than \$65,000—and after the union finally cut their demands in half the amount at issue was around \$33,000.

But the total loss to Canada—to farmers who grow the wheat, railroads, shipping interests, and port authorities was something between \$30 million and \$60 million.

For weeks idle ships, mostly British, rode at anchor in our harbors. By a strange paradox about the only interests that did not lose too much in actual cash were the strike-bound grain elevator companies. For the elevator companies were collecting their regular storage charges all through the strike. But most of the elevators concerned are owned by the pools—that is by the farmers themselves.

ANYBODY who fairly studies the history of trade unions must see that they have been of great benefit to those they serve. Also, you cannot judge the benefit to the working people on too short a range a basis. If it were not for the existence of unions—with the strike weapon held as a protection until we get some more civilized means of assuring economic justice—the common family would be a lot worse off than now.

I do not think any strike is ever justified where the injury done to the public at large—the innocent third party—far outweighs any gain or loss to the employers or employees in the actual dispute.

PRESIDENT Joe Phelps of the Saskatchewan Farmers' Union was the only prairie spokesman who showed real horse-sense in this whole dispute. Early in the strike he offered to arbitrate—and his offer was promptly accepted by the unions, but rejected by the pool elevators—who acted in the worst tradition of absentee landlords.

The net upshot was that everybody—without exception—lost out on this strike. Canada lost wheat sales we will never get a chance at again, in view of the world surplus.

Citizenship Minister, Walter Harris, has given Parliament a summary of the government's immigration policy. Under Harris' guidance, the nation has had a clear but flexible policy on this controversial subject. In essence, the policy is to admit to Canada "in numbers not exceeding the absorption capacity of our country and without altering the fundamental character of our people, such persons as are likely to contribute to our national life." The policy has brought nearly 300,000 persons to Canada.

LETTERBOX

Editor, The Daily News:

We are presenting for your enjoyment our Kinsmen Coronation Contest.

In the weeks ahead we will try to tell you more about the Kinsmen Club of Prince Rupert—what it is and what it does. This must be done in order that we may show you, the citizens of Prince Rupert, why you should "Help the Kinsmen Help Kids."

Before we tell you about the Kinsmen Club—the Christmas and Halloween parties, May Sports Day, the Kiddies' Kamp at Terrace, the Kinsmen B.C. Polo Fund, and the other things there are to tell about Kinsmen, we would like to say more than this space will allow about another group of people who sponsored this contest in order that we may raise funds urgently needed for our service work.

These business men and firms who gave support to our contest made it possible for us to present it to you. We sincerely hope that you will enjoy the contest and through it get better acquainted with our club



JUST WAIT TILL IT BECOMES THREE-DIMENSIONAL. — By Robert Chambers in the Halifax Chronicle-Herald.

Parliament Hill

By Edward T. Applewhaite, M.P., Skeena

I notice that there has been quite a lot of interest taken lately in Terrace and vicinity in the matter of a road from Terrace to Usk. It would not be honest to say that I have found much indication here that any Dominion department is particularly interested in this subject, highways being entirely a provincial matter. However, if there is real justification for this project at this time, and if the area feels that it is of greater importance than other matters which might be pushed, then I suggest that a full and factual brief be prepared on the subject.

Letters and resolutions from the Prince Rupert Fishermen's Co-operative dealing with a proposed change in the western boundary of the Naas and Skeena gillnet and seine areas, with tagging of spring salmon under six pounds, and with tagging of coho salmon prior to July 1, have been receiving serious consideration by the Minister and officials of the Department of Fisheries.

The Cedarvale post office, which has been vacant for some time, officially, is to carry on with the retiring postmistress, Mrs. Edith Mary Essex, re-appointed as postmistress. This is particularly good news to me as it is often difficult to find anyone sufficiently public spirited to undertake these rather arduous public services.

It is to be expected that several Dominion government departments will be opening offices at Kitimat as that community builds up an achieves permanency. It is my view that where civil servants now working in our district wish to serve at Kitimat they should be given prior consideration, for several obvious and practical reasons. I am making my views on that subject known to the Ministers of the departments most likely to be affected.

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Ray Reflects and Reminisces

Canada's Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, returned home Saturday from Washington. He had a well occupied three days, including the firing of 21 guns, and a speech to the National Press Club. The premier's next excitement will be the crossing of the Atlantic and a parade that will be a knockout.

Next week, Korea's rainy season is due to begin. At least, that's what is heard this far away. It is said that when it starts it keeps on going, and ceases to stay like that when the right time comes. We wonder how true this can be. Sounds interesting.

It's getting around, to salmon time, and arguments as to how good the fish tastes. Sometimes, a lot depends on whether or not the fishermen are way down east, or out in British Columbia.

"My last view of South Africa was the same as my first—an enchanting, sun-drenched green place far below. I would like to remember it that way and not as it is." So writes Jack Scott as he wings his way northward. His stories describing the election, the Malan policy and the toiling blacks have been praised as well as sharply criticized.

MANNA FROM HEAVEN
Richard L. Neuberger in New Liberty writes about the proposed international trade of land between Canada and Alaska. It's of mutual interest now that the north is waking up. Harken to the remarks of Captain Oliver J. Williams, manager of the CPR's coastwise steamer service in British Columbia: "It really would be manna from Heaven for us if Skagway belonged to Canada. When our boats set sail for Skagway up the Inside Passage we don't actually think we are headed for an Alaskan port, because the true destination of our people and freight is Whitehorse in the Yukon. Skagway is merely the entrance to Whitehorse. Naturally it would be better for us and for the residents of the Yukon if this gateway were in Canada."

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USUALLY WELCOME

Letters to the editor are not becoming any the fewer and that goes for northern B.C. as well as other communities. Fact is, people like to know about other folks. If they have their disputes and differences, and arguments, let's hear about it. Editors have no objections, provided the two "Ls" are omitted—length and libel.

Any hour now the world can know whether or not Mount Everest—29,141 feet high—has been scaled. Last week-end, exhausted, heroic men were close

U.S. Sabres Smash Troops

SEOUL — United States Sabre jets—flying double as fighters and bombers—Saturday shot down two Communist MIGs and smashed a big troop concentration center in Korea.

Thirty-six Sabres in one their biggest strikes as fighters, bombers, flattened 45 buildings in a troop concentration area near the Panmunjom truce conference site, the air force said.

COOKING GOES MODERN

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ACT NOW

Table and Rates of Tax

Year OLD AGE SECURITY TAX for 1953 and subsequent years is 2% of taxable income, maximum \$60. For 1952 this tax is 1% of taxable income, maximum \$30.

TAXABLE INCOME is \$1000 or less you may use the TAX TABLE.

TAX TABLE: Showing amount of Old Age Security Tax included in taxable income.

Enter across the top the applicable figure shown in the heading "Total Tax".

Then follow down the column headed "Total Tax" to the row which shows the amount of tax payable.

Example: If taxable income is \$1000, the tax payable is \$20.00.

IF TAXABLE INCOME IS MORE THAN \$1000, THE TAX IS 2% OF THE EXCESS.

Example: If taxable income is \$1500, the tax payable is \$30.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$2000, the tax payable is \$40.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$2500, the tax payable is \$50.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$3000, the tax payable is \$60.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$3500, the tax payable is \$70.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$4000, the tax payable is \$80.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$4500, the tax payable is \$90.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$5000, the tax payable is \$100.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$5500, the tax payable is \$110.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$6000, the tax payable is \$120.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$6500, the tax payable is \$130.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$7000, the tax payable is \$140.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$7500, the tax payable is \$150.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$8000, the tax payable is \$160.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$8500, the tax payable is \$170.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$9000, the tax payable is \$180.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$9500, the tax payable is \$190.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$10,000, the tax payable is \$200.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$10,500, the tax payable is \$210.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$11,000, the tax payable is \$220.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$11,500, the tax payable is \$230.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$12,000, the tax payable is \$240.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$12,500, the tax payable is \$250.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$13,000, the tax payable is \$260.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$13,500, the tax payable is \$270.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$14,000, the tax payable is \$280.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$14,500, the tax payable is \$290.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$15,000, the tax payable is \$300.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$15,500, the tax payable is \$310.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$16,000, the tax payable is \$320.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$16,500, the tax payable is \$330.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$17,000, the tax payable is \$340.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$17,500, the tax payable is \$350.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$18,000, the tax payable is \$360.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$18,500, the tax payable is \$370.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$19,000, the tax payable is \$380.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$19,500, the tax payable is \$390.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$20,000, the tax payable is \$400.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$20,500, the tax payable is \$410.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$21,000, the tax payable is \$420.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$21,500, the tax payable is \$430.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$22,000, the tax payable is \$440.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$22,500, the tax payable is \$450.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$23,000, the tax payable is \$460.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$23,500, the tax payable is \$470.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$24,000, the tax payable is \$480.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$24,500, the tax payable is \$490.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$25,000, the tax payable is \$500.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$25,500, the tax payable is \$510.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$26,000, the tax payable is \$520.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$26,500, the tax payable is \$530.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$27,000, the tax payable is \$540.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$27,500, the tax payable is \$550.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$28,000, the tax payable is \$560.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$28,500, the tax payable is \$570.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$29,000, the tax payable is \$580.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$29,500, the tax payable is \$590.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$30,000, the tax payable is \$600.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$30,500, the tax payable is \$610.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$31,000, the tax payable is \$620.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$31,500, the tax payable is \$630.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$32,000, the tax payable is \$640.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$32,500, the tax payable is \$650.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$33,000, the tax payable is \$660.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$33,500, the tax payable is \$670.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$34,000, the tax payable is \$680.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$34,500, the tax payable is \$690.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$35,000, the tax payable is \$700.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$35,500, the tax payable is \$710.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$36,000, the tax payable is \$720.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$36,500, the tax payable is \$730.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$37,000, the tax payable is \$740.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$37,500, the tax payable is \$750.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$38,000, the tax payable is \$760.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$38,500, the tax payable is \$770.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$39,000, the tax payable is \$780.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$39,500, the tax payable is \$790.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$40,000, the tax payable is \$800.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$40,500, the tax payable is \$810.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$41,000, the tax payable is \$820.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$41,500, the tax payable is \$830.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$42,000, the tax payable is \$840.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$42,500, the tax payable is \$850.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$43,000, the tax payable is \$860.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$43,500, the tax payable is \$870.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$44,000, the tax payable is \$880.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$44,500, the tax payable is \$890.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$45,000, the tax payable is \$900.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$45,500, the tax payable is \$910.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$46,000, the tax payable is \$920.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$46,500, the tax payable is \$930.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$47,000, the tax payable is \$940.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$47,500, the tax payable is \$950.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$48,000, the tax payable is \$960.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$48,500, the tax payable is \$970.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$49,000, the tax payable is \$980.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$49,500, the tax payable is \$990.00.

Example: If taxable income is \$50,000, the tax payable is \$1,000.00.

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