

S00471 - Newspaper articles by Knowlton Nash

Series Number: S00471**Series Title:** Newspaper articles by Knowlton Nash**Dates:** 1944-1968**Extent:** 0.90 metres of textual material

Scope and Content: Series consists of articles written by Nash as a student, a writer for British United Press, and a freelance journalist. They were clipped from the newspapers and pasted into scrapbooks in chronological order until 1954, when the clippings were arranged by the newspaper in which they were published. The initial articles were written when Nash attended Forest Hill High School, and were published in Canadian High News. They deal with Ontario politics in 1944, and potential careers in medicine and politics in 1945. Topics covered for British United Press pertain to events in Toronto, Atlantic Canada, and British Columbia, including: crime; sports, particularly National Hockey League games and horseracing; weather; politics; the death of local noteworthies; the demise of the five-cent cup of coffee, 1947; economic development; labour unrest; ships lost at sea; negotiations for Newfoundland's entry into Confederation; the impact of the railway strike in Newfoundland and labour relations in Nova Scotia's steel industry and seamen's union, 1949; the state of the tuna industry on Canada's west coast in November 1949; unrest among the Doukhobors in Nelson, British Columbia, 1949-1951; and labour unrest among loggers and longshoremen. Nash's articles and columns for the Windsor star, Financial post, Vancouver sun, and Commercial review reflect his interest in political and commercial issues as a correspondent based in Washington, D.C. Topics include: trade and tariffs; demand for Canadian wheat and farm surplus; relations between Canada and the United States; the administrations of Dwight Eisenhower, John Kennedy, and Lyndon Johnson; defence issues, including NORAD and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, missile defence plans involving nuclear warheads, and the decision to cancel the CF-105 Arrow; imports of Canadian natural gas and oil; United States' foreign policy; the wane of McCarthyism, 1955-1957; the impact of sea lampreys on the Great Lakes and the commercial fishing fleet, 1955; racial integration, 1956-1957; United States' firms looking for engineering talent on Canadian university campuses, 1956; the United States' policy of protectionism and the demand for Canadian potash, nickel, plywood, uranium, and rye whiskey; U.S. ambassadors to Canada; Middle East diplomacy, 1957; the election of Jimmy Hoffa as president of the Teamsters Union in 1957, his influence during the ensuing years, and his potential involvement in Canadian labour relations by 1961; the political aspirations of John and Robert Kennedy in 1957; American attitudes toward the election of John Diefenbaker; tolls on the St. Lawrence Seaway and Welland Canal; control of water resources and the Columbia River; the United States' policy on China in 1959; diversion of water from Lake Michigan; Nikita Krushchev's visit to the United States in 1959; the election campaign involving John Kennedy and Richard Nixon, their views on Canadian issues, and the impact of Kennedy's election in Canada, 1960; Canadian lobbying of Congress; foreign investment in Canada, and Canadian investment in the United States, 1959-1961; Russian affairs and trade; Canadian relations with Cuba, and efforts to curb trade with Cuba through stricter control of U.S. subsidiaries in Canada, 1960-1962; the rise and fall of AVRO's flying saucer in U.S. defence plans; the highway to Alaska; the Seamen's International Union and labour on the Great Lakes, 1963; and American response to terrorist activity in Canada and the Front de liberation du Quebec.