THE LABOUR STATESMAN

Vol. 44, No. 1 — VANCOUVER, B — CENTS

CIRCULATION MANAGER
DEPT. OF LABOUR
340 LAURIER AVE W
OTTAWA 4 ONT
137133

INDEXED

Department of Labour RECEIVED

LIBRARY

Contents

	Page
Press Strike Photos	2
John Heston's Poison Pen	3
Letters to the Editor	4, 5
Interview with Peterson	6
Leisure — Our Challenge	7
Union News	11
Drivers Risk Ruin	13
Life's Compensations	14
Who Will Hate You?	15

Ed Benson, general manager of Pacific Press Ltd., joins Guild picket line outside plant. More pictures on page 2.

Solidarity Defeats Ploy

Unique Union Strategy Helps Win Press Strike

In the East, reporters envy their colleagues' task in British Columbia because B.C. is where the colourful labour news is made. The latest adventure in the continuing drama series was the short-lived but decisive strike called by the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild against Pacific Press which prints the Vancouver Sun and Province.

The novelty wasn't so much that the strike was successful, but that it created a new atmosphere in labour-management relations. Where else than in B.C. would it be possible for a white collar (Guild) union to temporarily disband a picket line so members of four craft unions can enter the plant and, by occupying their rightful places at the machines, prevent strike breakers from publishing a scab paper?

COMPANY STRUCK

This is exactly what happened at Pacific Press. After the four craft unions—Typographers and Mailers, Pressmen, Stereotypers, Lithographers—had settled with the company, the Guild resumed negotiations. The talks broke off, and on Dec. 8 the company was struck.

Pacific Press had been waiting for that day: The firm had operated a training school for scab printers on the premises; it had obtained permission to operate a heliport on its property obviously to fly in strikebreakers and matériel; it had installed closed-circuit television cameras in the loading bay area and inside the plant; it had beds delivered so weary scab printers could rest without having to leave the building.

NOVEL SCHEME

But the four craft unions, led by ITU president Len Guy, decided to render these efforts ineffectual by the novel scheme of asking members to report for work while the Guild members were on strike.

When newspaper copy, prepared by so-called supervisory personnel, appeared in the composing room, the Typographers refused to set it in type, saying it was "hot." As a result, neither Sun nor Province were able to publish during the three-day strike, and management was willing to settle with the Guild.

Such tactics by the five unions involved in the strike made all the careful arrangements by Pacific Press a simple matter for the wastepaper basket. Scratch one, nay two, scab newspapers.

WILL LEARN

The labour movement in B.C. will learn from this lesson of inter-union co-operation and combined strategy. In the opinion of The Labour Statesman, we may be seeing a new trend in the use of the strike weapon. If it has to come to a strike the strategy used at Pacific Press will be considered in future disputes.

In the absence of enlightened and just labour legislation — especially the Trade Unions Act (Bill 43) which permits employers to apply for injunctions against picketing — four print-

(Turn to P. 2)

Haynes Gets Centennial Medal

Ray Haynes, secretary-treasurer of the B.C. Federation of Labour, received the following scroll from the federal government:

"On the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the Confederation of Canada the Centennial Medal is conferred on Ray Haynes, Esquire, in recognition of valuable service to the nation, July 1, 1967."

John Heston says: It's good to know that someone in Ottawa cares about the labour movement.

INDEXED

Wage differentials - Wood workers Canada 1968

5,000 IWA Men Still Out, Employers Refuse Parity

The refusal by the southern interior lumber employers association to take a second look at the IWA workers' request for wage parity has caused a strike that idled 5,000 IWA members. The strike started on Oct. 4 and is now going into its fourth month.

The hard and fast line taken by the lumber operators is an indication of what labour can expect in 1968 in labour-management relations.

The southern interior employers' refusal to better the proposals by Mr. Justice Craig Munroe is obviously blocking wage parity now and in the future. It is the prime reason for the serious deadlock in negotiations.

CLAIM INVALID

The industry's claim that parity will wreak havoc on the industry is invalid. To wit: the fact that Weldwood's interior operation has already granted full wage parity to 500 IWA members. The company has announced a $1.4 million expansion program.

The industry's prophesy of doom sounds strangely familiar. It is the same strategy used against most requests by organized labour for better pay and better working conditions and fringe benefits over the years.

BORING ROUTINE

The routine employed by the employers is monotonous and boring to boot. Management has always had to be dragged into the 20th century. In a few years from now—when wage parity of IWA workers with their brothers on the coast will be an established fact, and when the battle will have long been forgotten—the industry will be bragging about the fine wages and excellent working conditions it "freely accords" to their employees.

In the meantime, though, the 5,000 IWA members on strike in the southern interior are suffering hardships, walking on the picket lines, asking for something as basic and justifiable as wage parity from the same employers who pay better wages on the coast.

OUTRIGHT COLLUSION

Bob Schlosser, president of Local 1-417, IWA, wrote in the local's newsletter:

"Throughout these negotiations and this strike we have been faced with an anti-union press and outright employer-government collusion. This is basically the reason the strike is going on today. If the employers would face their responsibilities and if they were not able to count on the government or the news media for support, this strike would soon be resolved.

CAST MOLD

"The government has wrecked the entire negotiating procedure

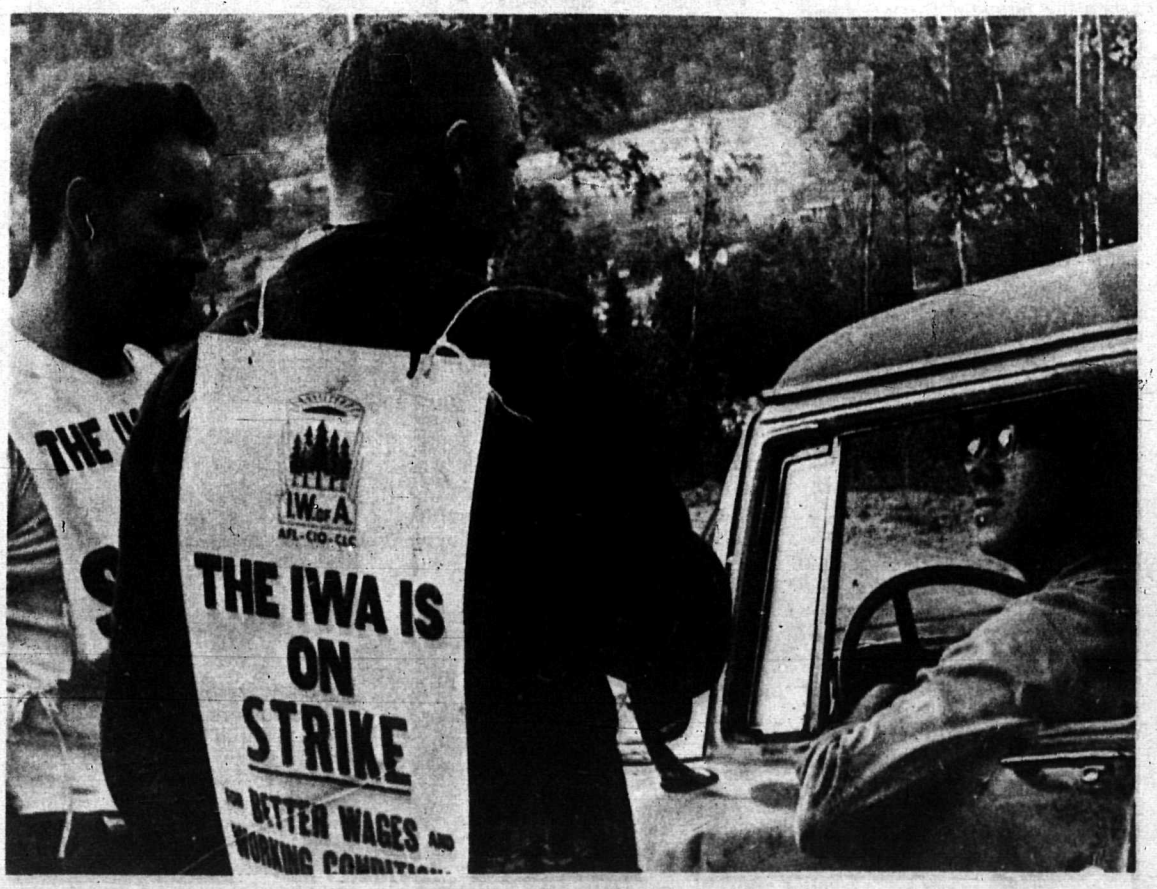
(Turn to P. 2)

Labour On The Air

Every Sunday at 10:20 p.m. the B.C. Federation of Labour presents its viewpoint on current developments on Labour Forum, radio station CKWX, dial 1130.

Fed Donates $5,750 To Workers

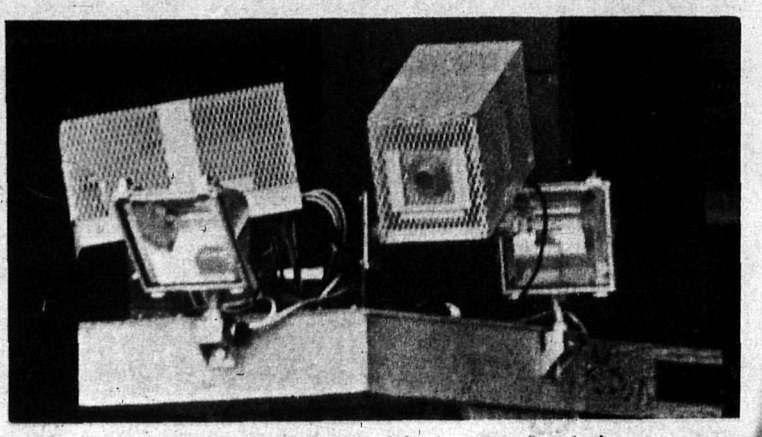
A donation of $4,750 to the IWA strikes in the southern interior, and a further $1,000 to the construction workers respecting the IWA's picket lines at Skookumchuk, has now been forwarded to the interior. The decision was made by the executive council of the Federation. The money was taken from the B.C. Federation of Labour's defence fund.



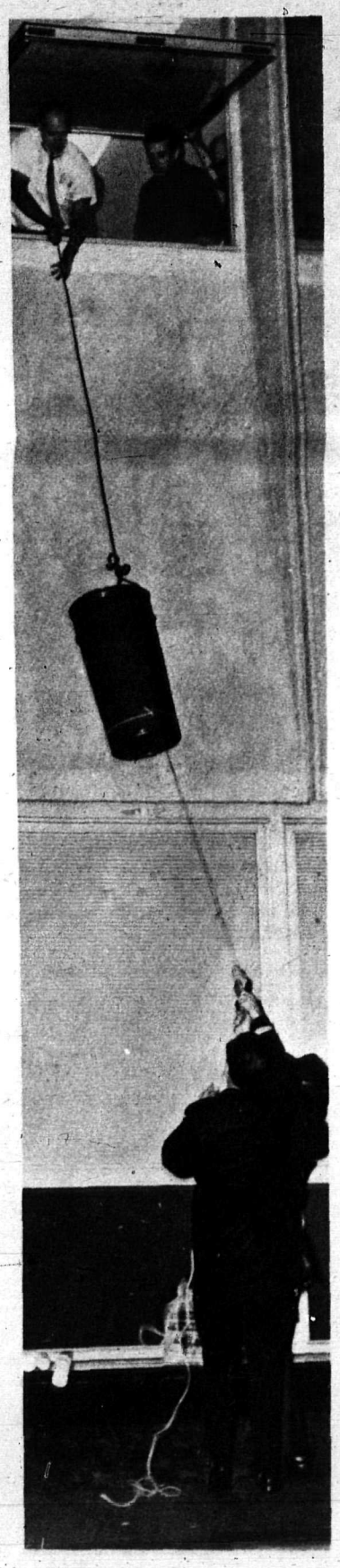
Members of IWA Local 1-405 picketing Celgar in southern interior of B.C.

Smiling faces belong to ITU members at Pacific Press as they haul up food supply in garbage cans.

Shapely pickets take time out for brief chat.



Spy cameras (closed-circuit television) are mounted on wooden brackets to monitor and record on tape activities on picket line at Pacific Press. Cameras and flood lights were poor investment for company as no violence occurred during three-day strike.



Food lift was operated to supply ITU members with meals during recent Guild strike at Pacific Press. Copy prepared by scabs was never set in type by ITU printers who refused to handle "hot" stories. Craft union members entered plant for regular shift work while Guild members temporarily removed picket line.

IWA Still on Strike In Southern Interior

(From P. 1)

in this province for political purposes. They flagrantly cast the mold for the industrial inquiry commissioner (Munroe) to bring down the report he did when the minister for lands and forests, Ray Williston, stated that the interior lumber operators could not afford to pay parity with the coast and Premier Bennett, in appointing the commission, stated to woodworkers that this was not the year to get their pound of flesh.

"We wonder if the government interference did not go much deeper than appears on the surface. And we wonder, too, if the government is not pressuring the employers at the present time to hold the line at the level of the Munroe report.

WHAT INFLUENCE?

"We've begun to wonder too, just what influence the government has had on past negotiations and industrial inquiry commissioners when we realize that immediately following the last coast settlement a general election was called in this province. Did the settlement recommended at that time have any bearing on the Socreds getting re-elected in September of 1966?

"The method of conducting the government supervised strike vote in the interior this year was beyond a shadow of a doubt engineered to the advantage of the employers. It was the first time on record that an industrial inquiry commissioner was appointed prior to the conducting of the government strike vote. To our knowledge it was the first time that an industrial inquiry commissioner's report has been rejected.

"We feel that the commissioner's report would have been more realistic had the government vote been held prior to his appointment. He would have then realized the strength of our membership and the seriousness of the situation.

STRIKE VOTE

"Next, the department of labour went out of its way to take the government strike vote in the northern interior first, in an attempt to influence the southern interior vote which was postponed until much later. To the credit of our membership, this ploy did not work although it possibly had an effect on the strength of our vote.

"I want to say that our membership is determined to obtain a just settlement before returning to work, and the sooner the employers realize this the sooner the strike will end. Any further government interference or biased reporting by the press will do nothing but prolong the settlement of this strike."

Solidarity Wins Strike At Pacific Press Ltd.

(From P. 1)

ing trade unions and one white collar union decided to counter the moves by management, and they won.

RIGHT TO WORK

To the onlooking unions it must become clear that union members not only have the right to strike, to stay away from work, but the right to work — and even if that right to work means the refusal to handle "hot" products.

Management in B.C. had been lulled into complacency by what they must consider highly favourable legislation that permits courts, even encourages them, to issue injunctions against an imaginary threat of violence on the picket line. And why not? Hardly a strike has taken place in B.C. without the dreaded use of an injunction.

This successful newspaper strike, which saw the application of unique tactics and strategies, may help in righting the scale of justice that, in past years, has tipped drastically in favour of management.

TAKE HEART

An even more important asset gleaned from the recent newspaper strike is that the labour movement as a whole can take heart in the old-fashioned slogan "labour solidarity." Traditionally, there remain many differences between white collar and blue collar unions, and between unions rivalling for certification in the same general line of work.

It appears to The Labour Statesman that this very same, old-fashioned union solidarity must be placed first at negotiation time if decent contracts are to be won for the members. This union solidarity can also help to eliminate or minimize frustrations and sacrifices that are inherent in strikes.

BIG BENEFIT

From this spirit of co-operation and common sense strategy will emerge the most important benefit of all—better communication and co-ordination between unions, consultation and co-operation during negotiations, factors that will no doubt lead to eventual mergers.

It stands to reason to assume that, when unions stop their raiding and rivalling practices in favour of harmony, they will continue to talk amongst themselves at times other than negotiation procedures.

Whether or not the small or big employers in this province like it, the newspaper strike at Pacific Press has opened up a new vista for future labour-management relations. And although management is forewarned, there is little it can do to counter union solidarity.

RIGHTFUL PLACE

All that is left to management is to realize that labour won't fade into the background, that it commands its rightful place around the bargaining table, and that employers everywhere might as well accept labour and come to terms with unions and achieve a coexistential level of relationship.

The people and the economy of British Columbia will be the better for it.

John Heston's Poison Pen

James R. Hoffa, general president of the Teamsters Union, is able to receive Christmas cards and warm wishes. They should be addressed:

James R. Hoffa
No. 3298—N.E.
U.S. Federal Penitentiary
Lewisburg, Pa. 17837
(From The Dispatcher)

John Heston thought up a suitable greeting from Vancouver:

Dear Jimmy:

Thought I'd drop you a line to let you know that here in B.C. the Teamsters are very respectable. Why, some news media even credited ME with solving a recent newspaper strike. When you come out again in 1984 (or whenever it is) I'll offer you the services of my PR men. Boy, do you ever need them!

Merry Christmas and many happy returns — oops, sorry about that.

Sincerely and fraternally,
E.L.

★ ★ ★

BAL HARBOUR, Fla.—George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, told the federation's convention the overriding fact that is, and must be, the primary concern of the AFL-CIO on the war in Vietnam is the existence of a free trade union movement in South Vietnam. He could not understand any unionist who would advocate a course that would abandon those union members "to certain destruction."

He added: "And, perhaps, I am too simple to comprehend how one who takes that position can be called a liberal."

John Heston says:

Eeny, Meany, miny, no,
Catch a VC by the toe.
If he hollers let him go,
He could be from CIO.

★ ★ ★

VATICAN CITY (CP) — Pope Paul today appealed for worldwide prayers for peace every New Year's Day, but rebuked draft dodgers who refuse to fight for justice and liberty. "Peace is not pacifism," he said.

John Heston refers the Pope to the Bible, Exodus Chapter 20, Verse 13.

★ ★ ★

WEST PALM BEACH (AP) — Three booted motorcyclists, chained together outside a court where they faced charges of nailing a girl's hands to a tree, paused yesterday and two of the bearded men kissed each other.

Don't be thilly!

★ ★ ★

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union has growing problems with divorce and broken homes, a Soviet philosophy teacher says. He gives a main cause as a failure by young people to see the difference between sex and love.

It's easy — when you think about it, it's love; when you do it, it's sex.

★ ★ ★

Adoption agencies in Toronto said yesterday they are forced to find homes outside Canada for coloured babies because couples here seldom will take them.

Oh Canada!

★ ★ ★

OTTAWA — Girls with thick ankles are more intelligent than those with thin ones, according to a study conducted among Canadian athletes last summer. In the male athletes, the researchers found that in general the better your build, the better your brain.

Angelo Mosca for prime minister!

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union is almost certainly developing an orbital nuelear bomb that could be put into operation as early as 1968, Secretary of Defence Robert McNamara said yesterday.

. . . Is that why he got his walking papers?

★ ★ ★

NANAIMO (CP) — Canadian legal history was made here when a woman charged with the attempted murder of her husband was hypnotized in the witness box and later questioned while in a state of post-hypnotic suggestion.

Counsel for the defence was Reveen, Q.C.

★ ★ ★

PHNOM PENH — Mrs. John F. Kennedy was given a colourful welcome here yesterday of the kind Cambodia usually provides official visitors of the highest rank.

Imagine her surprise!

★ ★ ★

LONDON — "We don't spend so much on the clothes this time," said the French woman. "We are seeking chimneys."

How's that again?

★ ★ ★

TORONTO — A law professor said recently that society may be heading toward another Victorian era. But if this happens, said Graham Parker, associate professor at Osgoode Hall law school "Let's hope we are not as hypocritical as the Victorians."

But we are, we are!

★ ★ ★

TORONTO — Dalton Camp, national president of the Progressive Conservative Party, said recently the new breed coming into politics will bring an "intellectual exuberance, a combination of brains and muscle" that will produce better parties, politicians and parliaments.

Such as Stanfield?

Ho - - ho - - ho.

★ ★ ★

OTTAWA — Immigrants are being asked to list the political and social groups they have belonged to in an administrative change aimed at opening the gates a little wider to immigration from Eastern Europe.

That'll go down like a lead balloon with Uncle Sam.

★ ★ ★

NEW YORK (AP) — The idea that only raffish types deal in the occult and black magic is old hat. The affluent middle class has moved in. The change has moved witchcraft out of folklore into the sophisticated big-time. The new practitioners of the magical arts are respectable housewives, professional people, intellectuals, businessmen.

Sign on the door of a corporation lawyer: "Abracadabra spoken."

★ ★ ★

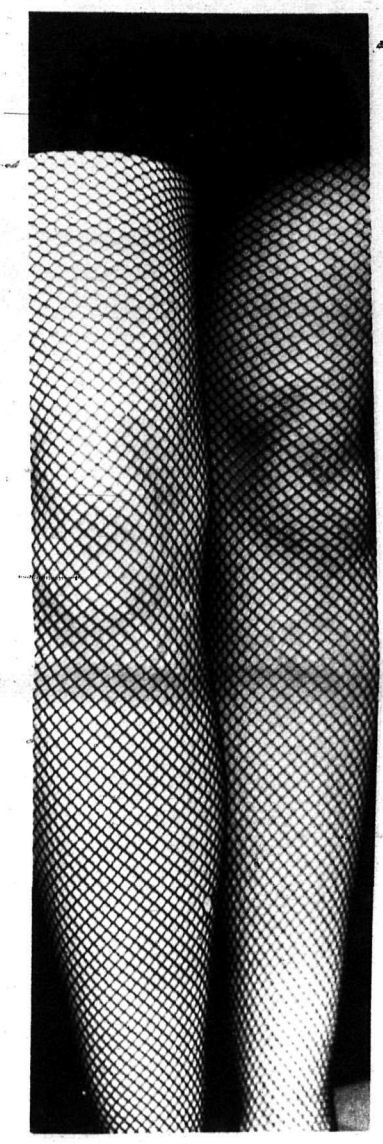
TORONTO — Canada's real problem is that some regions are rich while others are relatively poor, wealthy British Columbia's Robert Bonner told the Confederation of Tomorrow Conference.

Scratch a Socred and you find a Socrates.

★ ★ ★

LONDON (AP)—Lord Thomson's Sunday Times was fined £5,000 ($12,850) for contempt of court, the first such conviction against the newspaper in 150 years.

Trust a Canadian to upset the apple cart.



John Heston says: "Heaven's above!"

SASKATOON — Delegates to the annual convention of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation voted overwhelmingly on Saturday in favour of changing the party's name to the New Democratic Party, Saskatchewan section.

The CCF is dead—long live the NDP!

★ ★ ★

PAGO PAGO, Samoa (AP)—Los Angeles health enthusiast Bruce Johnson and his girl friend Shari Quam have arrived in Pago Pago to begin their search for a deserted South Sea island on which to revert to nature.

And they'll sing: "Tarzan tripes forever."

★ ★ ★

OTTAWA—The idea of 18 to 25 men sitting down at a coffee klatsch every weekday morning to map out the activities of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition seems improbable, even in the improbable world of politics.

What's so improbable about about a bunch of old women?

★ ★ ★

TORONTO — A rat bit two young girls at they slept in the front room of their parents' Lakeview avenue home early yesterday. Angela Zicchino, 8, and her sister Lucrezia, 2, were treated at the Hospital for Sick Children, and went home.

Where's Tom Campbell, now that they need him?

★ ★ ★

VICTORIA (CP)—Premier W. A. C. Bennett made it clear yesterday that there will be no French-language school system in British Columbia. "We have just one school system in this province and there will be no separate schools or private schools supported by the provincial treasury," he told a press conference.

Maybe Canada does end at the Rockies.

★ ★ ★

ROME (AP) — Mrs. John F. Kennedy spent a quiet day in the privacy of the U.S. ambassador's private residence yesterday, as a light drizzle fell on the city for the first time in weeks.

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—Mrs. John Smith spent a quiet day in the privacy of her country shack yesterday, as six feet of snow fell . . .

★ ★ ★

OSLO—As if being beautiful weren't enough, thousands of Norwegian girls each year add to their stock in the marriage market by attending state-run schools to learn such domestic skills as cooking, child-care and even potato farming in order to become model wives.

That's where luscious tomatoes are made into dull potato dumplings.

★ ★ ★

Judging by the results of the CBC's 1967 song-writing contest, Canadian popular composers are weak on tunes, strong on lyrics, and strongest of all on syrupy sentiment.

" . . . we stand on guard for thee . . ."

★ ★ ★

MONTREAL (CP)—The kids have never had it so good. A fantastic array of space toys is likely to push the long-disputed war toys far into the background on department store shelves during the Christmas shopping season this year.

Whazza matta? You chicken, kid, or sump'n?

★ ★ ★

FRANKFURT (AP) — Adolf von Thadden, leader of the rightist National Democratic Party, called last night for a complete withdrawal of allied troops from West Germany amid stormy scenes at a party meeting.

"Heil Thadden!"

★ ★ ★

LONDON (CP) — A well-informed source said yesterday the Canadian government has decided that Canadians who are offered British titles will be able to accept them and retain their Canadian citizenship.

Now I can sleep better.

★ ★ ★

BOGOTA (Reuters)—At least 76 Colombians are dead and as many as 500 ill after eating bread made from flour that was *poisoned when it accidentally became contaminated by a pesticide while being transported* in a truck.

Rachel Carson, R.I.P.

★ ★ ★

MOSCOW—An article in the current issue of the influential weekly *Literaturnaya Gazeta* demands that the Soviet Union break the Western monopoly on beauty contests.

How?

★ ★ ★

NEWARK (AP) — Sex is running a poor second to drugs on at least three college campuses in the New York metropolitan area according to a six-month survey by the Essex County Council.

Drop out — tune in — turn on got the better of Drop in — turn (it) out — take (it) off.

★ ★ ★

Dear Mrs. Thompson:

My husband is well past 50 and has been wearing women's apparel for many years. It started when we were married for only a short time.

It takes the worry out of being close.

★ ★ ★

LONDON (AP) — Astonished bidders blinked at Christie's art auction house in London yesterday when a surprising $85,000 was paid for a doll house.

Just think how expensive the dolls must be!

★ ★ ★

OTTAWA (CP) — Prejudice and discrimination are at the root of all problems associated with Indians and Eskimos, says a report prepared for the federal government by the Canadian Corrections Association.

Truism of the year.

★ ★ ★

TORONTO—Quebec will have a separatist government within five years, and possibly in two, René Lévesque told a Toronto audience Saturday.

Would you believe never, René baby?

The War On Reports

GEOFFREY HODGKINSON

WASHINGTON — There is no truth to the rumour circulating about the capitol today that the Pentagon informed President Johnson that he is the Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Armed Forces.

★ ★ ★

VICTORIA — There is no truth to the rumour that Prime Minister Pearson has asked Premier Bennett for the loan of Robert Strachan to assist in drawing up the federal medicare scheme.

★ ★ ★

OTTAWA — There is no truth to the rumour that Prime Minister Pearson has promised that his last order of business will be to negotiate with President Johnson to have U.S. nuclear warheads removed from Canadian soil. The rumour apparently started from a pre-election speech by Pearson, stating that if elected, he would do this.

★ ★ ★

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — There is no truth to the rumour that Governor Reagan has agreed to pay the legal fees for Muhammad Ali to appeal his case with the U.S. Draft Board.

★ ★ ★

OTTAWA — There is no truth to the rumour that Finance Minister Sharp gave consideration to the Carter Royal Commission on Taxation when drafting up his last little gem for the proletariat.

★ ★ ★

SOMEWHERE IN VIETNAM — There is no truth to the rumour that Ho Chi Minh has accepted a position with the World Bank organization.

★ ★ ★

OTTAWA — There is no truth to the rumour that Prime Minister Pearson is resigned to the fact that he is not as Sharp as he used to be.

★ ★ ★

TORONTO — There is no truth to the rumour that Robert Stanfield appeared on the CBC's national news recently and said more than "AGHHH . . . AGHHH . . ."

★ ★ ★

NEW YORK — There is no truth to the rumour that the United Nations does not recognize China on the basis that, "They all look alike to me."

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON — There is no truth to the rumour that George Meany called for a united front by all American workers to terminate their employment with companies producing war materials.

★ ★ ★

NORTH AMERICA—There is no truth to the rumour that a crash program has been started to control pollution.

THE LABOUR STATESMAN

Published monthly by the B.C. FEDERATION OF LABOUR, and distributed throughout British Columbia to members of more than 200 affiliated unions by computerized Mailing List.

Editorial Board:

E. T. Staley J. Moore G. Johnston L. Guy Pen Baskin R. C. Haynes

Editor: J. J. HESSE

Enquiries and circulation: Write to The Labour Statesman, 517 East Broadway, Vancouver 10, B.C. (879-3568)

Advertising: ELIZABETH SPENCER ASSOCIATES

Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Dept., Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash.

THIS PRINTING: 52,250 COPIES, attested by Publisher's sworn statement lodged with "CANADIAN ADVERTISING"

EDITORIAL

JURGEN HESSE

The season to be jolly is over, and now we can all go back to our favourite pastime — to be nasty to each other — until once again clanging cash registers command us to believe and practice in peace and goodwill, and so on ad nauseam. I suppose we ought to look back on 1967 and recapitulate what went awry, and what worked out. Let's try.

On the labour scene, there were at least two firsts: the suspension and reinstatement by the Federation of four affiliated locals, and Len Guy's (of the ITU) unsurpassable manoeuvre against Pacific Press — one union going on strike, lifting the picket line long enough to let four other unions enter the plant and thus saving the bacon for all five unions. The Len Guy Formula For Unorthodox Methods To Win A Labour Dispute (LGFFUMTWALD) will likely be tried again by other unions in the future, and **The Labour Statesman** is curious to learn how management will react to that one.

★ ★ ★

On the national scene, we witnessed other firsts as well: the Tories abandoned their Prairie radicalism when they dumped Dief and elected Stanfield in a determined effort to let right-wing Bay Street rule the Conservatives. Next move ought to be to scratch the tag "progressive" from their party's name. The biggest news was, of course, that Pearson called it quits.

On the provincial scene the most remarkable feat of Bennett was to call himself prime minister, a distinctive title hitherto unearned by the premier. O, yes, Bennett inaugurated (is that the right word?) his own very dam up north. The French Canadians, who have a peculiar habit of turning around sentences, can now call it the "Dam Bennett." You can read into that what you want.

★ ★ ★

On the Vancouver scene, man, oh, man, what a scene. Several thousand hippies flowered through the summer and went into hibernation. Their erratic paper, the **Georgia Straight,** was banned and re-allowed, and then they sued our colourful (that's *putting it mildly*) mayor, *Uncle Tom. Uncle Tom also played* cat and mouse with some rats, and you can read into THAT whatever you may desire, kind sir.

Let's peek at the brand new baby 1968.

What will happen on the labour scene is anybody's distinguished guess, including mine. Workmen's compensation legislation and — hopefully — anti-injunction-used-in-labour-disputes legislation will perhaps come to pass. The Canadian Labour Congress will elect a new president.

★ ★ ★

On the international scene, the Americans will have a choice between Ronald Reagan and perhaps Bobby Kennedy for president. I'm not forgetting LBJ, but then who ever thought a Catholic would make it to the White House in 1960? The war in Vietnam will most likely go on this year, and the incoming president will need to do some fancy juggling to bring it to a conclusion.

On the national scene, I see three strong contenders for Liberal prime minister: Sharp, Kierans and Martin, though not necessarily in that order. The Liberals are in a quandary (when aren't they?) whether to pick a right-winger (like Sharp) to compete with Stanfield, or to elect a compromiser (like Martin) to keep the status quo, or to opt for a left-of-centre (like Kierans) to offset to Tories who are playing the game of right outfielders.

On the provincial scene, I anticipate more of the same dullness that has lately befallen our premier. Not much is in the works, unless it is cached away in His Eminence's grey cells.

★ ★ ★

On the Vancouver scene, well, 11 months from now Uncle Tom will have to play his job on the line to the voters, and perhaps the people will, this time, elect Jean Rands for a change. The housing crisis will continue to escalate unabated until this national-provincial-municipal disgrace proves too dangerous for the professional politicians in the Tory-Liberal-Socred camps, and until they decide to build public housing at full steam.

The foregoing flashback and forecast suffers, as they all do, from enormous loopholes. But there is so much wrong in our society, in our country, in our world, that the typewriter key boggles.

One thing seems clear. The people in this world will learn even more about each other, but they will do precious little to remedy the wrongs. The United States will continue to shoot for the moon, as will the Russians, and the Chinese — but don't let me start on that one.

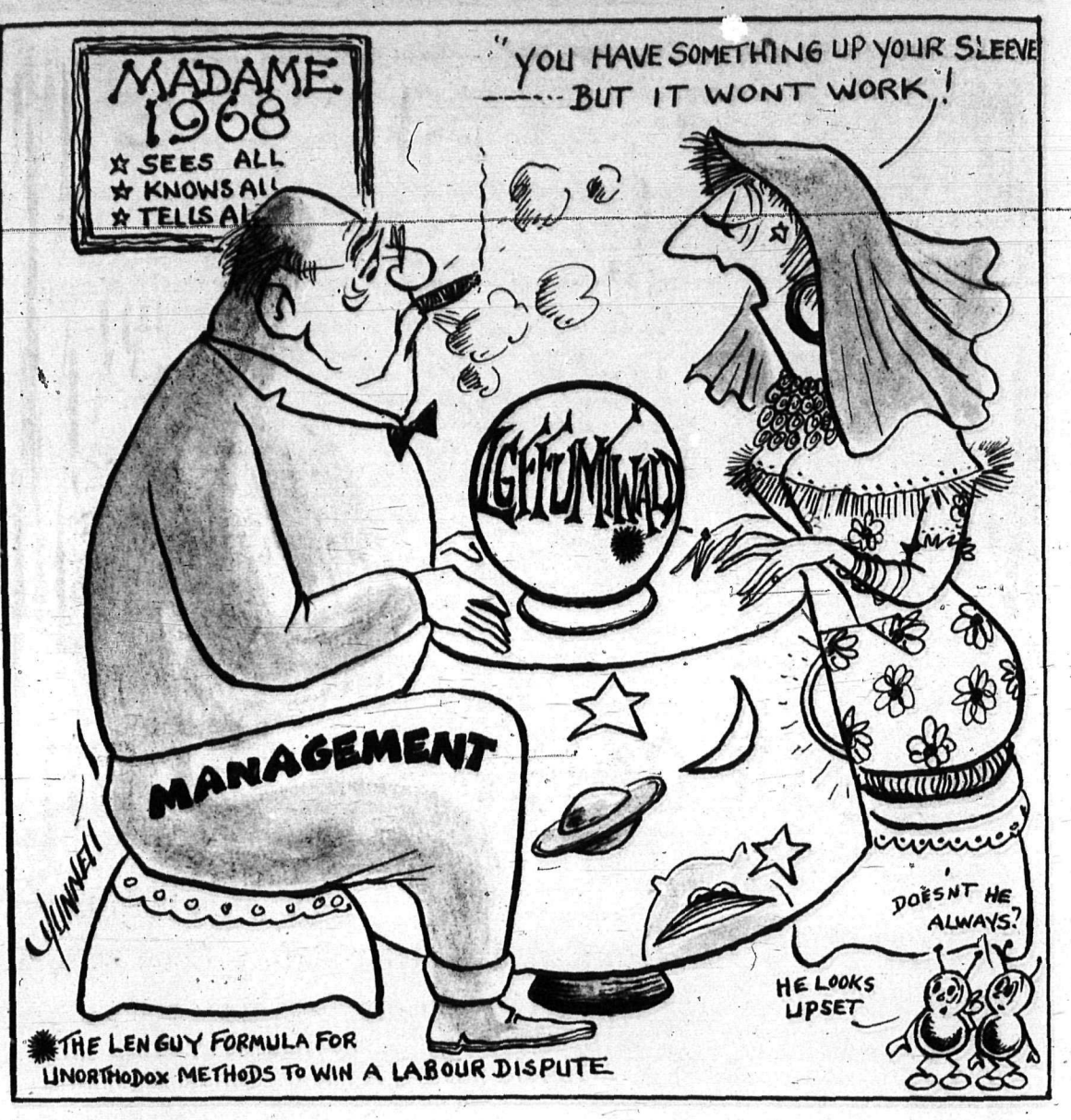
★ ★ ★

On the whole, we have little to rejoice about. There will be more international crises in 1968, in spots we haven't even found on our maps yet. We will get some scare or other when the giants raise their rocket-cum-missiles fists and pretend to scare each other.

We will, however, go on living after a fashion: prices rising, materialism growing, greed working overtime, pollution stinking up the world. We will hear and read and think and speak lies — and the occasional truth will drown unrecognized in the mire of suspicion.

Famous people will die, unknown people will become notorious, mediocre people will continue to have too much influence, more young people will shrug and withdraw from rat race and humanity.

And the rest of us footfolk, we will grin and bear it, our hens' teeth gnashing.



Letters to the Editor

The Labour Statesman receives many letters that are not signed or do not bear the writer's address. These letters will not be published for obvious reasons. If a writer has special reason to believe the publication of his name would be detrimental to his employment, the editor will consider a nom de plume. As a policy, however, The Labour Statesman believes that anyone writing a letter to the editor should have the courage of his convictions and let his name and address be published.

THE EDITOR

(The following letter was sent to the editor by a personal friend. Because it is a statement of faith in Canada by a Scottish immigrant, it is reprinted here. Mr. Evans is a school teacher on Vancouver Island, at present on a year's exchange teaching in Britain. Ed.)

Dear Jurgen:

I have now settled in, but I wish I hadn't — I'm afraid one can never go back. Merry Olde England ain't so merry any more. Life here is pretty grim. Too many people, not enough room, poor teaching conditions — outworn, outmoded and pathetic snobbery — a nostalgic hunger for former glory, and a detestable undercurrent of racial intolerance: "Too many niggers," —"The bloody wogs are taking over," are a few of the remarks I have heard from teachers.

I have been living in paradise (Canada) and didn't appreciate it. I think I'd better take out naturalization papers as soon as possible, just in case they don't let me come back to Canada.

Seriously, It isn't all that bad, but I'm afraid the 'Old Country' is going downhill fast. It is, I think, a sociological rather than an economic problem: no one is convinced that any personal sacrifice or dedication is worthwhile, or that the doing of a job for its own sake is worthwhile.

Class hatred is still a very real force. The silly old schoolmarms in this school despise the working class children they are supposed to teach — suppose is the operative word — they don't do an honest day's work, yet they scream at the irresponsibility of the dockers and railwaymen.

Indeed, I think Harold Wilson is doing rather well to get even the little unanimity of interest he has achieved. Not, of course, that he is without fault. I'm afraid he doesn't act quickly enough when the need arises. He let things go too far in Rhodesia and he waited too long in the devaluation business.

The businessmen, of course, are a shower of bastards. Of course, that is but the nature of the beast. At any rate, the purpose of devaluation is being ignored. Businessmen are keeping their old dollar prices to make bigger profits while they still deride the Labour Party.

However, I can't go on all night about politics. We are now settled here, but only after considerable difficulty over accommodation. Eventually we landed a place in a good middle class area at £10 a week. No central heating, no fridge, no automatic washer nor drier, but a good solid Tory locality so we are humbly grateful — Stalin, where are you when you are needed!

It is strange that I should feel homesick for Canada, but I do, illogically, I'm afraid. I can't find anything good here at all. No doubt, when I get back, I'll find lots to complain about in B.C. But I think the spending of seven years of one's life in a particular area conditions one to a greater extent than one consciously realizes.

I'll dry up now. I haven't really given you much news, but there isn't much, really. Barbara and the children are well and send their love.

HARRY EVANS
Bristol
England.

★ ★ ★

Dear Sir:

I wish to express my personal appreciation of the instructor's training course sponsored by the Congress and the Federation recently at Parksville. Anyone who could have witnessed and evaluated the course results would agree that it provided a fresh impetus toward development of effective trade union education in this province.

The course disclosed surprising talent in those with little previous experience. Those of us who had been "flying by the seat of our pants" realized glaring inadequacies in our work and were stimulated to correct them.

The value of the course was tested when we became involved in the actual programming of student-oriented instruction in specific trade union situations. As an old-timer it was a pleasure for me to see the younger men gain in confidence and demonstrate new-found abilities to develop "learning situations" related to trade union objectives.

Even though the course was a pilot project and dealt solely with techniques it demonstrated the crying need for more and better trade union education. I am more than ever convinced that well-planned labour education will serve to moderate senseless controversies which plague union action and growth.

In my opinion the arrangements were well planned by Dan Radford and John McNevin. Minor oversights bound to occur in a pilot project were noted and can easily be corrected. The instructors from UBC skilfully adapted themselves to the practicality of trade union purposes.

I hope that the CLC and the Federation will approve continued training of this nature. I also hope that they will stage such training in B.C. in order

(Turn to P. 6.)

THE CANADA LABOUR (SAFETY) CODE

By proclamation,
the new Canada Labour (Safety) Code goes into effect, January 1, 1968.
This first general safety law ever passed by Parliament places
a general obligation on employers and employees working in industries under
federal jurisdiction to observe appropriate safety and health standards.

FEATURES OF THE LAW

✱ It is broad in scope, providing for all the elements of a complete industrial safety program. ✱ It is complementary to other enactments in the industrial safety field. ✱ Its regulations will be developed in consultation with industry, unions and other interests. ✱ It provides for basic research into causes and control of accidents, and for a continuing program of safety education. ✱ It provides for inspection and enforcement.

WHO IS COVERED

In general, this law applies to employers and employees in works, undertakings or businesses of an interprovincial, national or international nature and to some others that have been declared by Parliament to be for the general advantage of Canada. These are essentially the same undertakings covered by the Canada Labour (Standards) Code and other federal labour laws.

For further information on the Canada Labour (Safety) Code, write to:

ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND COMPENSATION BRANCH
CANADA DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, OTTAWA 4.

CANADA DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HON. JOHN R. NICHOLSON,
Minister

GEORGE V. HAYTHORNE,
Deputy Minister

8442LPA

Letters to the Editor

(From P. 4)

to build a corps of instructors who can deal with situations unlike those which occur in the other western provinces.

The problem remains to make use of this training for the benefit of the unions. By the initiation of this type of training, the Congress and Federation have rendered our unions a distinct and valuable service.

GRANT McNEIL
IWA

★ ★ ★

Dear Sir:

In your issue of November 1967 the article "Tanzanian Labour Man Flees Africa," leaves one to wonder whether there is any democracy in the emerging nations.

Mr. Joachim Mwingira stated that democracy is the best way of government in Tanzania and calls President Julius Nyerere's government a dictatorship. If Julius Nyerere is a dictator, what do you think of Prime Minister Eric Williams of Trinidad-Tobago who has manipulated the voting machines so that his party can always win a majority of seats? Williams has told his dissenters: "I am the boss here, if you don't like it, get to hell out of here." Trade unions are powerless in Trinidad as Dr. Williams has an Industrial Stabilization Act which forbids strikes. The secret police also exists.

Democracy never existed in these countries under the British raj; under independence the vested interests still rule for their own gains, and the populace are merely slaves — "freedom is slavery!"

Nyerere in Tanzania has a populace that is quite illiterate; he also has the problem of tribal frictions. It is therefore not difficult to see how he can rule his country unless with a firm hand. The mature democracy of the western world is really a dream in these nations purporting to be democratic. The society of "1984" may take place before our brand of democracy.

It is regrettable that Nyerere controls the labour unions in Tanzania. If I were a labour leader there I would have stayed and fought. "To die for the cause of freedom is as to live indeed," was the advice of Gandhi when he fought for the independence of India against the mightiest power of the time —the British.

Mwingira shows his true colours when he makes the Indians the scapegoat for the current problem in Tanzania. The Indians went to Tanzania as immigrants and indentured labour. They were there because the British were there, and they provided the business nucleus for what the country is today. To say that they run the country economically is similar to the saying here in Canada that the Americans are running Canada. If Mwingira were to get into power in Tanzania he will certainly throw the Indians into the Indian Ocean.

There is indeed a conspiracy, all over the world, where "Black Power" has taken over to make the Indians the scapegoats. Jomo Kenyatta, for example, has told the Indians in Kenya to "integrate," that is to say that the Indian girls must marry the African man, otherwise life will be difficult for them. Can we, Mr. Editor, force the French-Canadian girls to marry non-French boys?

We must not forget that Nyerere has nationalized most industries in Tanzania. He has imposed strict currency regulations so that the Indians cannot get their money out. Economic control does not always imply political control.

HARNAM A. N. SINGH
4259 West 16th Ave.,
Vancouver 8, B.C.

Dear Mr. Haynes:

Would you please accept this letter, with my signature, and that of my wife, as we believe in the right to strike without injunctions being used as they are used now. I have heard this advertised on television and on radio, and I know what it means to all of us.

ARTHUR FIELD
DOREEN FIELD
863 - 8th St.
North Kamloops, B.C.

★ ★ ★

Dear Sir:

The Carter commission report has been subjected to attacks which receive carte blanche privileges in the news media from financial and insurance interests and lately from some moguls. The report is a revelation for the average Canadian who is already toting the tax load for the forementioned.

The establishment intends to see that it stays that way. Basically Carter said that a fairer share of the tax load on corporations and the élite is long overdue. The expense account living, tax writeoffs on mining interests which later sell for millions, accounts in tax havens such as Bermuda, which chisel the Canadian taxpayers are only a few examples which should be challenged. It's a little tough to compete with only a wage or a pension cheque.

It is my opinion that if finance minister Sharp cares to look in the right places for tax money he would have little difficulty, if any, to finance a national medicare scheme.

It's the old tune, when the establishment is exposed: They raise their poor mouth cry, as in past history, when public education was instituted in the early days of Canada, or when old-age pensions were introduced later, and recently medicare. The establishment still got fatter.

So go get them, Carter.

DAVID ROSS
7563 Yukon St.
Vancouver, B.C.

★ ★ ★

Dear Sir:

I see in **The Labour Statesman** that you are giving the French Canadians some consideration now. I hope this is real, but I have an idea that it was de Gaulle who gave Ottawa the idea, not the Canadians.

There is far less freedom here now than there was before the civil rights laws were passed. The anti-flag burning law, and the anti-riot law that will be passed later, plus the witch-hunting that is now going on—because a few of the anti-poverty workers saw the reason of their troubles and tried to find solutions — should give the Canadians a chance to work to make the French Canadians' freedom real.

If Canada can make its acceptance of the French Canadians and other minorities a reality, it will not have to go through the agonies we have, for we have lost what freedom we already had because of the riots, and the new laws that have more than cancelled out what freedoms we did have.

GASTER VAUGHN
Bean Station
Tenn. 37708

★ ★ ★

Dear Sir:

I feel I must comment on Mr. John Heston's remarks on page 14 of your December issue concerning automobile safety. "Every safety gadget that is possible" sounds great at first, but one need only check the number of people who do not use existing safety equipment, (seat belts in particular) to realize the fallacy of this approach. Unused safety devices do not save lives.

The answer lies not in protecting the occupants of an automobile during a collision, but instead the solution is a prevent the collision in the first place. Protecting the occupants of a car does nothing to help the pedestrian.

The entire responsibility for automobile safety rests entirely on the driver. This includes you, me, Mr. Heston, and anyone else with a driver's licence.

Further to this, there are two major areas for the driver to consider; himself, and his vehicle.

First, the driver. Licencing requirements must be drastically altered. It is ridiculous to assume that if I can make proper arm signals and can parallel park, then I can also drive at 70 mph at night in the rain on the freeway. Our present licence set-up is based on this very assumption.

A classification system of licences must be set up, similar to the present pilot's licence arrangement. A pilot must have passed an appropriate test before he is allowed to fly float planes, multi-engine planes, in bad weather, and so on. Legislation must be passed requiring all drivers to be thoroughly tested and classified as to their physical and mental abilities to handle a car under different driving conditions. Anyone unable to pass these tests must have his licence restricted or removed.

Such legislation will undoubtedly be a long time in coming, because anyone who lost his licence would probably blame his loss on the politicians. It would seem our politicians would prefer to have a dead voter for them rather than a live one against them.

Next, the automobile. It is the duty of every driver to ensure that his car is in top mechanical condition. Tires, brakes, steering, and suspension should always be in perfect order. Anyone who says he cannot afford to maintain his car in perfect condition has no business driving one. People may speak of their "right" to drive a car, but does anyone have the "right" to endanger others?

Aircraft are required to pass air worthiness tests quite regularly. Similarly, regular inspection of automobiles should be compulsory, and any cars that cannot pass should be impounded until they are repaired. Admittedly much has been done along these lines in some areas, but much remains to be done.

Manufacturers can be forced to improve their cars quite easily. Simply don't buy an unsafe car. The tires and brakes on many new cars are completely inadequate for freeway driving. On most new cars the sloping roofline restricts rearward vision. Headlights and taillights are placed so they cannot function properly.

These may sound like drastic measures, but the situation is desperate.

W. J. FANE,
No. 706 - 2045 Nelson, St.,
Vancouver 5, B.C.

Today's Radicals More Articulate

Today's radicals are exceptional in that they are more dedicated and articulate than their predecessors, but the remainder of their fellows run true to form. It is the radicals who, alone, fight for lower tuition fees and better residences and who battle the university administration for a student voice in curriculum planning. Proof of this is evident in the widespread student ignorance and apathy regarding the recommendations of the Macpherson commission at the University of Toronto; this commission was formed mainly in response to the intelligent criticism of student radicals.

So let no one despair of this or any other student generation as long as there is present a dynamic handful of radicals. Without them the university would become a more smoothly functioning sausage machine than it already is. The real problem now, as always, is with the mass of students who are indifferent to everything except that which satisfied their own self-interest. If there is a typical student, he belongs in this category.

—James S. Cunningham, Chaplain, Hart House, Univ. of Toronto.

Send Protest To Ottawa On Bill C186

The B.C. Federation of Labour Executive Council has asked all local unions to send telegrams of protest to Ottawa following the federal government's introduction of Bill C186, a bill obviously designed to break up the present concept of national bargaining units. The legislation is an obvious capitulation to the CNTU, Confederation of National Trade Unions, which has been waging a massive lobby in Ottawa for this specific legislation. If the legislation were to pass, it would mean a breakdown of hard-won standards in the transportation, communication and other industries coming under federal jurisdiction.

cleans quick as a wink with water!

Alcan Siding

Keeping your home exterior looking crisp and bright is no problem with Alcan Siding. A little water once in a while renews its freshly-painted appearance. Improve the appearance and comfort of your home with quality Alcan Siding and resale value automatically increases! For full information, plus a *free* "no obligation" estimate, phone us today.

Sold, Installed, Guaranteed By:

Alcan Siding

Aluminum Company of Canada Limited

ALCAN SIDING DIVISION (B.C.)
340 West 2nd, Vancouver 10, British Columbia
Phone 879-4535 for Free Estimate

Peterson Tells Labour Statesman:

Labour Laws Not Perfect

Labour Minister Leslie Peterson has held his office for many years. In a recent interview, THE LABOUR STATESMAN *attempted to find out from Mr. Peterson where he stood on such matters as workmen's compensation, injunctions in labour disputes, conciliation and labour relations boards, price and wage controls and other questions of vital importance to the labour movement in B.C.*

THE LABOUR STATESMAN *had intended to write an article based on the tape-recorded interview. However, when the editor was confronted with the transcript he found that very little "hard" news could be gleaned from the minister's statements.*

Instead, THE LABOUR STATESMAN *decided to publish the transcript, with minor cuts, to make available the minister's comments to members of the trade union movement. Trade unionists will have to judge for themselves whether or or not Mr. Peterson has come to grips with the problems confronting organized labour.*

Q: Is the new compensation legislation going to be referred to a committee of the House so that parties can make submissions?

A: No decision has been made in that respect at this time. The legislation, the new act incorporating the recommendations of the Tysoe commission, was introduced into the Legislature at the last session as well as other amendments, amendments providing for increased compensation. It was announced at the beginning that the new compensation act in its entirety was put there for the information of the members, and that anyone who had views to express could communicate those views. Amendments could be placed and would be considered by the committee which is charged with the responsibility of drafting the legislation pursuant to the recommendations of the Tysoe report.

I'm not suggesting for a moment that our (labour) legislation in this respect is perfect by any manner or means.

Q: One of labour's complaints with the legislation that you introduced in the last session was of course that it ignored Mr. Justice Tysoe's recommendation for a proper appeal system. In other words, Tysoe disagreed with the present system which only allows appeals by the worker with the same people who originally rejected the claim. Labour would like to know why the government has ignored Mr. Tysoe's suggestion on this important recommendation, a proper appeal system.

A: Well, as I recall the recommendation in the report it was for a reconstitution of the board of review which does not require legislative sanction. In other words, it is open to the board to do this without any further statutory authority. I'd have to check it but my recollection is that the board of review is not set out in statute previously and the previous statute either, I mean the constitution of it.

Q: Mr. Peterson, I believe you agree that there is much room for improvement in labour-management relations in this province. Does your government intend to introduce amendments to the Trade Unions Act and the Labour Relations Act to help ease these tensions?

A: It is not my prerogative to announce proposed legislative changes in any statute at the present time. The proper procedure in this respect is that the announcement of any legislation has to be made first to the legislature, either through the lieutenant-governor in the speech from the throne, or by the responsible minister when the legislature is in session.

Is the pill going to be worse than the disease (bad labour - management relations) itself?

Q: Well, perhaps I can rephrase it a bit: are you content that both acts, as they stand today, do anything to enhance labour - management relations? Are you convinced that these acts do the job?

A: I'm convinced that these acts do contribute to the settlement of disputes in the area of labour - management relations. On the other hand, I'm not suggesting for a moment that our legislation in this respect is perfect by any manner or means. So many people in public life, I think, feel that labour-management relations or legislation relating to labour - management relations are a sacred cow, and that once established they must not be changed or you'll be stepping on the toes of either labour or management. I don't regard our legislation in this light. I think that we have to keep our procedures up to date in keeping with the problems of the day and in keeping with the age in which we live when problems which were problems yesterday are no longer problems today. I'm not one that subscribes to retaining the status quo in labour-management relation.

I feel that there are relatively few instances where the application (for an injunction) need be made ex parte.

Q: Am I hearing out of this that, if you feel that labour-management relations could be bettered by an amendment to these acts, that you would then go ahead with this; can you say that much?

A: Well, I would say this, it's one thing to recognize that improvements can be made, it's another thing to be able to say with certainty that the proposed change would be either acceptable or do the job that you want it to do. That's the problem — is the pill going to be worse than the disease itself? While I may recognize that there are imperfections in labour-management relations, the cure may be worse than the disease. For instance, there are proposals from time to time that all disputes be subjected to arbitration so there would be no work stoppage. Well, that's one proposal that from one point of view has merit but nevertheless, I think I'd put it in that category of the pill being worse than the disease itself. We're looking to more of these matters being considered by the legislative labour-management committee which is being established and also to the other tribunals that are studying this on a national basis in Canada. Their recommendations will certainly be studied with care as well as any recommendations coming forward from labour and management, especially if they could — and I suppose this is too much to even hope for — be endorsed by both segments. That alone may not be sufficient, but if they are endorsed by both segments and not contrary to the broad public interest with which government must also be concerned, that would be the ideal. I don't expect the ideal immediately.

I'm glad we're not dealing with an essential service (re the Pacific Press dispute).

Q: The labour movement and even some management people have asked for the elimination of the ex parte injunction as it pertains to labour disputes. Do you intend to introduce amendments to that effect?

A: I think that is covered by the same answer, except that I have in the past expressed some concern about the use of ex parte injunctions. I still hold the same reservations as I've expressed in the past. This is, however, a matter that is specifically being dealt with at the moment by our labour-management committee. Considerable research work has been done for the deliberations of this committee and it's now under study. In addition, of course, you have the Rand commission in Ontario where the situation is very similar. We'd be certainly interested in seeing those recommendations. That report hasn't come down yet and then of course there is — and it may or may not be advisable to wait for that report — the task force under Dean Woods on a national basis, but . . .

Q: What about Mr. Justice Nemetz and his trip to Sweden?

A: I haven't received his report yet; I don't know whether it will cover anything of this nature or not.

Q: No, of course they don't have ex parte injunctions, so it may not.

A: I do feel that in this day of almost instant communication it should be possible for parties to have some communication with each other rather than proceeding independently to court on a manner of injunction. However, while injunctions are used more by management today than by labour, they are still used occasionally by labour. Where there is a violation of the law it is important to have the matter rectified at an early date because irreparable harm or damage can be done. So you can't argue against the use of injunctions completely. I feel that there are relatively few instances where the application need be made ex parte. I feel in the majority of instances at least some notice, even albeit a short notice, should be given.

Q: Can I draw a conclusion from what you've said. I realize you can't say whether the legislation can come down, but seeing that the Rand commission

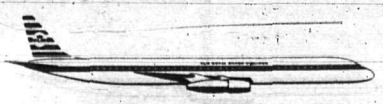
(Turn to P. 8)

THOMPSON LEATHER GOODS
Industrial Belts — Saddlery
6975 VICTORIA DRIVE
VANCOUVER
Telephone 325-2014

For a Truly Fascinating Vacation
Let KLM Show You *EASTERN EUROPE*

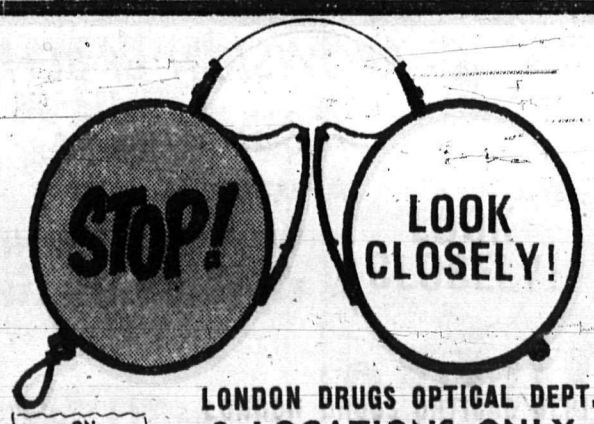
KLM
ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

- See the treasures of the Kremlin.
- Relax in the resorts on the Black Sea.
- Sample the rich wines of Hungary.
- Follow the footsteps of Martin Luther in East Germany.
- Let the rhythm of the gypsy music take possession of you.
- Enjoy the exciting and inexpensive night life in East European cities.



ASK YOUR TRAVEL AGENT
or Phone KLM Direct:
Vancouver 682-4606

Vulliamy & Brownell
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Phone RE. 8-3233
2205 Fir Street
Vancouver, B.C.



ON VANCOUVER ISLAND
• One Location IN VICTORIA 763 Fort St.

LONDON DRUGS OPTICAL DEPT.
2 LOCATIONS ONLY
677 GRANVILLE Opposite the Bay 681-6174 Vancouver • Open daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
675 COLUMBIA Opp. Army & Navy LA 1-0751 New Westminster • Open Fridays 'til 9 p.m.

B.C. Labour Laws Are Not Perfect - - Peterson

(From P. 7)

hasn't made a report yet and that the task force is still studying, if there is any change in legislation will it be introduced in the following session, not this one?

A: I don't know the date. I think it will when these studies have been completed. I think it would be an error on our part to try and anticipate a recommendation.

Q: Right now we have a situation at Pacific Press. There is every possibility that the unions will go on strike, but when this interview is in print we'll know what happened. I can foresee, or at least anticipate, all the unions going on strike. The ITU has claimed there is a strike-breakers' school run by Pacific Press, and that Pacific Press would try to run the papers with their own staff. This could lead to not only potential violence but also to an injunction that would limit the pickets to two in the front and two in the back . . .

Conciliation boards are definitely and deliberately being cut down.

A: I wouldn't want to speculate on that one. I'm glad we're not dealing with an essential service.

Q: Mr. Peterson, labour and management have both agreed that conciliation boards do not serve a useful purpose in labour-management relations. Do you intend to introduce an amendment to the labour relations act eliminating conciliation boards and of course . . .

A: Yes, the same answer would have to be given in respect to anticipating legislation. A determined effort has been made by my department to reduce the use of conciliation boards and their use has been cut drastically in recent years. There are relatively few instances now in which a conciliation board is appointed. We did amend the legislation a few years ago to enable a conciliation officer to merely recommend that no board be appointed. Previous to that the officer had to give his recommendations for settlement or else a board would have to be appointed. So we've provided for greater flexibility, giving us the authority not to appoint conciliation boards. In many major negotiations conciliation boards have not been used. Conciliation boards are definitely and deliberately being cut down. There are still some instances where they are considered desirable. Maybe in cases of a smaller group or where you have police involved, where it has been agreed not to use the strike weapon, there must be some means

From our point of view there is a full time (labour relations) board.

of settling the dispute and both sides have agreed to have the word of the conciliation board binding. The same applies in other areas as well, such as police, firemen and hydro employees.

Q: Hospitals too?

A: I don't believe it applies to hospitals, but whether or not we will eliminate them completely, they do serve a useful purpose. But in any of the major disputes you are concerned with they are not used, generally speaking.

Q: Mr. Peterson, labour claims that it has examples of employees having been discharged during an organizational drive and that it has taken more than six weeks in some cases to get a hearing before the Labour Relations Board to get the employees reinstated. In the meantime, of course, the company has hired new staff and has deterred the remaining staff from continuing their support from the union. Now, labour says if there was a full time board this procrastination would not be allowed to continue. Is this something you could agree with?

A: But the board, as far as government is concerned, is authorized or has authority to sit full time if it is required. In other words, they usually sit on Tuesday but they can go all week right through to Monday in the next week. From our point of view there is a full time board. I can't agree that this would, in itself, reduce the time element. We had what was normally considered a full time board — this was before my time — but my information from those who dealt with it then was that it would have taken much longer than six weeks in those days. I don't think you can look at it solely on that basis as to whether or not you have a full time board.

Q: We're looking at procedure, of course. If a full time board would take longer, then there is something wrong with the machinery used in proceedings. What we're trying to do is get these cases cleared up as quickly as possible . . .

I always find that the fewer statements made in negotiations other than the statements made around the bargaining table between labour and management, so much the better.

A: It's in the interest of both parties and in the interest of government as well, and I certainly support the idea of expediting these matters. I suspect that the time is consumed in the investigation that precede the matter coming before the board, that is the investigations by the industrial relations officer or whatever the position may be. I can check with the board and ask them for some explanation in this respect, but we have amended the legislation to enable the board to deal more effectively in this area where employees are discharged—illegally discharged — enabling the board to reinstate them, order their back pay, this sort of thing. So there are considerable improvements in this area. When you are complaining of delay here I'm rather surprised that in another respect you want the board to assume additional authority for injunctions. (Laughter) I couldn't resist that.

Q: Mr. Peterson, I notice that Mr. Justice Craig Munroe has recently resigned as the permanent arbitrator between the IWA and the forest industry. If I remember correctly he said his resignation was due to pressure of business. Labour feels the difficult task Mr. Justice Munroe had in the interior IWA negotiations — that are still not resolved — was made even more difficult by the comments by Resources Minister Williston and Premier Bennett and may have had something to do with Mr. Justice Munroe's recent resignation.

Well, I, as a general statement, do not subscribe to wage and price controls.

A: Well I can't speak for Mr. Justice Munroe as to what motivated him to tender his resignation. However, I think it would be stretching the point a great deal to suggest that any comments made by Mr. Bennett or Mr. Williston contributed in any way to his decision. I respectfully suggest that if anything contributed to his resignation other than the reason mentioned in his resignation it would be the fact that when he was appointed he was welcomed and praised by both labour and management, and when he announced his decision there was a personal attack on him by labour. Now if anything contributed to his resignation I would respectfully suggest that would be it. I think that was most unfair, some of the comments that were made about Mr. Justice Munroe when he handed down his report — unnecessary and uncalled for.

Q: These comments were not made by the Federation. Let me get on to the other point, Mr. Peterson. Mr. Williston, if I remember correctly, said that parity (for the interior IWA members) would bring in its wake the shutting down of certain industries in the interior. We feel very strongly such remarks could easily prejudice the integrity of the negotiations that Mr. Justice Munroe would have to conduct.

A: Well, again I can't answer for other individuals. Anyone who makes a statement in government and elsewhere is responsible for his own statement, and of course Mr. Williston does have a great interest in the administration of his own portfolio and in the economic operations of the industry as a whole. However, I don't think you will find any statements on one side or the other as far as I am concerned. I retained a completely neutral position as I felt it was my duty to do. Nevertheless, I think too that much of the same sentiment that was expressed by Mr. Williston was also expressed by Mr. Justice Munroe in his report on the question of parity. However, that was later on, I agree.

Q: We felt that Mr. Williston jumped in with both feet and without having heard both sides first. Would you prefer, as the labour minister, that no statements were made on a current dispute and before it is resolved, by any concerned party or even third party?

A: Well, I always find that the fewer statements made in negotiations other than the statements made around the bargaining table between labour and management, so much the better. However, I think this is pretty much an academic discussion because when you have a man of the calibre of Mr. Justice Munroe sitting as commissioner, I don't think statements by myself or any other individual would be of influence. I feel he would look at the case on its merits, on the submissions made before him by the parties directly involved in the negotiation process.

Q: Are you in favour of wage and price controls as recently suggested by Premier Bennett?

A: Well I, as a general statement, do not subscribe to wage and price controls. I believe in the free market for the most part. However, whatever one's philosophy may be, we have to be realists, and at a time in our history when the inflationary rate in Canada is twice that of the United States, it is a time for serious concern. The U.S. is at war, we are at peace, I think it's traditional at least in the post-war years to have had some rate of inflation and to be able to live with it. It's a question of degree. I have always opposed a wage control without a corresponding price control. Many people speak of just wage con-

I don't think it fair to suggest for a moment that we haven't been providing this kind of leadership (in labour-management relations).

trols, that the increase in wages is responsible for inflation alone and of course, that is not so and you cannot discriminate against one segment of our economy in that respect. The premier did not, in his wire to Prime Minister Pearson, ask for what we usually think of wage controls. His statement was to the effect that wages should not increase at this time. Beyond increases in productivity and increases in cost of living. In other words, not to freeze wages which wage control has traditionally meant, but to limit the increase in wages at this particular time. I think we have to be concerned with both increase in prices and increase in wages or profits at this time, if we are going to stop this high, run-away inflation at the present time. I could

(Turn to P. 9)

HARRON BROS. LIMITED
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

"British Columbia's Finest Funeral Service"
CHAPEL OF CHIMES
55 E. 10th Ave. Vancouver TR. 6-8877
ROYAL OAK CHAPEL
5152 Kingsway, Burnaby HE. 1-5577

BROADWAY PRINTERS LIMITED
printers and lithographers since 1911
115 EAST 8th AVENUE
VANCOUVER 10, B.C.
Telephone 876-2101

NEGOTIATIONS COMING UP ?
Contact C.U.& C. Health Services Society
For A Complete Welfare Plan Service
★ DESIGN and CONSULTATION
★ ADMINISTRATION
★ PROVISION of BENEFITS:
★ DENTAL PLANS
★ MEDICAL PLANS
★ WEEKLY INDEMNITY
★ EXTENDED HEALTH CARE
C U & C HEALTH SERVICES SOCIETY
"Welfare Plan Services At Cost"
96 East Broadway
Vancouver 10, B.C.

World Affairs:

A Long-Nosed Blessing?

By DOROTHY STEEVES

Perhaps our long-nosed friend de Gaulle has conferred a blessing in disguise to Britain by shutting the door of EEC in her face. It will force this beleaguered country to seek other, more enlightened solutions. The Common Market negotiator, Lord Chalfont, infuriated many by dropping a hint that Britain, if refused, might retaliate by leaving NATO, becoming neutralist, seeking trade with East European countries and recognizing East Germany, plus the Oder-Neisse boundaries. Splendid! We need a breath of fresh air. If Britain can solve the idiotic European cold war, so much the better.

The alternative to EEC should be a solution, not a threat. In 1967, 78 British Labour MPs signed a statement advocating a United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, uniting the Common Market, the European Trade Association (EFTA), and the East European nations to promote economic, financial and technical co-operation. This would entail a "Rapacki plan" recognition of essential German unity and the end of the American and bankers' stranglehold on Europe. NATO would disappear, and so would the Warsaw Pact.

DEVALUATION

Let us not waste time blaming Harold Wilson for conditions which have worsened over many years. Britain has been like a woman masquerading in a fashionable dress with a ragged slip underneath. The purpose of devaluation is to force the pace of British exports, but this will require jacking up British industry, meaning expensive imports. Wilson should have eliminated all defence costs. So should Canada and devote the money to helping Britain.

We hope that Britain's troubles may result in a general adoption of managed currency and a faster pace in planning and socialization. This should not be done by requiring sacrifices from the working class. If there is to be some unemployment in Britain, the keeping up and raising of standards of living and social services should be a must, even at the cost of confiscation of wealth now in private hands.

SLIPPING FAST

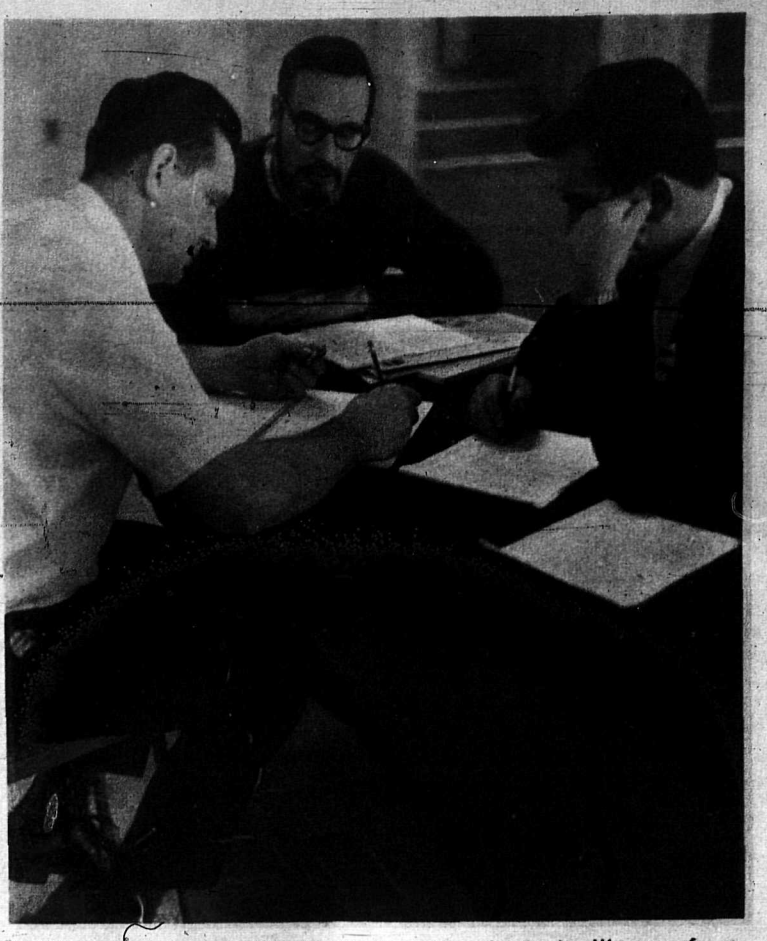
More people in the U.S. are losing faith in Pentagon policies on Vietnam, although not always for the right reasons. The current $3 billion a month cost of the war, without more employment and industrial growth is having a sobering effect. Congress refuses to pass new taxes, the Great Society is in ashes and American morale is deflated by internal violence and American unpopularity abroad. It is fortunate that Eugene McCarthy will force discussion of Vietnam on the Democrats, although he may not win the nomination.

Meanwhile in North Vietnam the side effects of the war will leave a strange result. The country is developing industrial skills, and thousands of medical doctors, teachers and technicians are being trained. Nor is there any reason to think that more educated people will turn away from Marxism, no matter how many are killed. Like many Asians, the Vietnamese have a stamina which can be envied by those who live in effete luxury.

GERMAN COALITION

The Christian Democrats and the Social Democrats who lie together in an uneasy bed have created a coalition which has eliminated a strong political opposition and has strengthened the growth of the reborn Nazi party, the NPD. One of the reasons for Hitler's rise was the weakness and indecision of the socialists in government, coupled with the problems of the depression which they could not solve.

If Germany has to follow Britain in devaluation and unemployment, the NPD will reap the benefit. Willy Brandt had better pull up his socks. Another result could be a strong shift to the right by the Christian Democrats. Big business, coupled with land ownership, is dangerous anywhere, but it has been an historical curse and always a war menace in Germany.



Talking shop at recent instructors' seminar in Parksville are, from left, Bill Clark (Telephone Workers), John McNevin (assistant secretary, B.C. Federation of Labour), and Vince Ready (Steelworkers).

Labour Laws -- Peterson

(From P. 8)

subscribe to this proposal on a national basis with the qualifications I have mentioned. On a provincial basis it would be extremely difficult in my view to implement price and wage controls.

Q: What kind of climate of labour - management relations would you think would be most conducive to the population as a whole?

A: Well, in that respect I think a climate of co-operation and understanding. We're not going to eliminate the conflict that exists in negotiations. You can expect some conflict when people meet with people, looking at the pie they are going to divide and each wanting to get a good share of that pie. However, there must be more consultation on a continuing basis between the parties than there has been traditionally in this area of labour-management relations. It's sometimes almost impossible to resolve an issue under the strain of the bargaining procedure, under the threat of strike or walk-out action. Many of the problems that are very real problems today are the type of thing that should be looked at on a continuing basis, a continuing consultation between labour and management. This, I think, is the immediate thing that I would like to see develop in the province. Especially, of course, when you get into the area of automation and the lay-off of workers, and whether they are to be retrained or to be given monetary benefits, length of notice, this sort of thing. This is not appropriate for a short discussion around a bargaining table under the threat of a strike or a walk-out.

Q: Well, we're talking about the ideal here. In labour negotiations or in labour relations we have three interested parties —we have management, the employers, we have labour, the employees, and we have government as the arbitrator. Do you see for your labour portfolio a job ahead, to create a climate, and how would you go about it? You haven't succeeded in bringing about this climate.

A: Well, I think it's fair to say that government has tried to do this, we've provided the conferences bringing in experts not only from within our country but from outside. We've promoted this in the settlement of disputes. It's regarded in the rest of Canada that this province and this provincial government took the leadership in the oil dispute, which was a national dispute, and our terms of settlement were regarded as a breakthrough. This settlement has since been adopted, in other measures, in other provinces so that I don't think it fair to suggest for a moment that we have not been providing this kind of leadership. But in the final answer, of course, it depends on the parties to accept that leadership, and I detect a certain reluctance to do so.

Q: On both parts?

A: Yes. On both parts. The ideal situation is that I think both sides must pay more attention to what is in the good of their country as a whole than they have done in the past. Too many labour or management people approach the bargaining table purely from a selfish point of view, without concern for the effect on their fellow man, their friends and neighbour, the public as a whole. I think you have to be more conscious than ever before of the public interest. I think, too, that in our negotiations we have to pay a little more attention to the economic facts of the situation rather than on how large a strike fund is or how well a company can stand a strike. In other words, rather than looking at it from the point of view of a battle between labour and management, more attention should be paid to the facts which are evolved through research in any industry. These are two areas where there is room for great improvement, and that is not confined to just this province, that's speaking generally right across the country.

Friendly Federal Fuzz

The scene: the Leathersmithe shop at the back of Rags and Riches in Vancouver, a store frequented by hippies. Enter two burly RCMP constables in full uniform. Everyone tenses, but the two men only look around and chat amiably with the staff. With them is a man in plain clothes. As it turns out, he is an RCMP constable too.

The plainclothes man approaches the Leathersmithe, an American draft dodger who makes sandals, leather belts and other leather items on order. "Is my pouch ready yet," he enquires of the Leathersmithe.

"No, not yet, but come back tomorrow."

Leaning in the doorway, the RCMP man and the draft dodger chat for several minutes, then the plainclothes man leaves with his two uniformed friends.

The moral: the leather pouch ordered by the RCMP man is intended for — handcuffs.

Now Showing . . .

Studio CHAPPAQUA

Granville at Smithe MU 3-1511

BEST WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR FROM SYD FREEDMAN AND STAFF

ATTENTION BUSINESS AGENTS!

Want to save time and money?

Dozens of Union Officers use our services whenever an out-of-town trip comes up.

GLOBE TOURS

2679 E. Hastings St.

253-1221 254-2313

YOUR FREEDOM IN JEOPARDY!

The Memorial Society of B.C. (a non-profit, non-denominational organization dedicated to providing low cost funerals for members) has reason to believe that *an attack is being mounted on your individual rights to choose your own funeral arrangements.*

A Private Member's Bill (an Act respecting Embalmers and Funeral Directors) is about to be introduced into the B.C. Legislature in Victoria. This Bill represents a second attempt (the first having been defeated) by the funeral directors of B.C. to protect their interests in current high cost funerals, by establishing a "Board" that would control and regulate the undertaking business in all its aspects. Though claimed to be in the interests of "professionalism" and evincing the most touching concern for the alleged protection of the "public interest" which is of course already fully protected by excellent Provincial Government regulations and health laws, the *real purpose of the Bill appears to the Society to isolate and ultimately drive out of business the Memorial Society of B.C.*, which, with a membership nearing 16,000, has proved that it is fulfilling a genuine need.

It Is Your Freedom to Choose Your Own Funeral Arrangements That Is Being Menaced. You Can Help By . . .

(1) WRITING TO YOUR M.L.A. IN VICTORIA

(2) WRITING TO THE NEWSPAPERS

(3) STRENGTHENING THE MEMORIAL SOCIETY BY JOINING NOW

LITERATURE ON REQUEST

Freedom is Easily Lost, and Once Lost is Hard to Regain

Published by

THE MEMORIAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

735 Delbrook, North Vancouver, B.C. Tel.: 985-3322

Len Guy, president of ITU, signs contract, while John Calhoun, international representative of ITU (standing), and Howard Mitchell of Mitchell Press look on.

Mitchell Signs Contract

For five years Mitchell Press Ltd. had managed to forestall the efforts of organized labour to secure a collective agreement. Following a breakdown of negotiations in 1962, the Lithographers Union went on strike, while the Bookbinders continued to work and subsequently took strike action several months later.

Every effort by the two unions and the rest of organized labour failed to bring the company to terms, and in 1965 the Engravers stopped picketing while the Bookbinders carried on spasmodic picketing for a short time longer. However, during the summer of this year the ITU reorganized the whole plant and, with the threat of another shutdown — this time by the ITU with its reputation for being able to maintain long and effective strikes — Mitchell finally capitulated.

The two-year agreement is one of the finest in the printing industry and provides that all employees will receive wage parity with other printing establishments over the terms of the contract.

It's a sweet victory for labour and one that many people thought could never be won.

Strikes In Progress

RWDSU at Dominion Vancouver Motors, and at Canada Rice Mills, and Martin and Robertson.

★ ★ ★

IWA in the southern interior.

★ ★ ★

IBEW Local 213 at B.C. District Telegraph.

★ ★ ★

Printing Specialties Union 598 at Sinclair and Valentine Inks, Vancouver.

Will Consumers Be Protected?

MARC WYMAN
CPA Special Correspondent

The name of the department of government which is supposed to protect consumers has been changed from Registrar-General's to Consumer and Corporate Affairs, in a bill passed by the House of Commons and now awaiting Senate approval.

The only successful amendment to the government's act was made by a Liberal backbenchers, who said that "Consumer" should come before "Corporate" instead of the other way around. The government agreed.

AMENDMENTS KILLED

But Opposition amendments, which were designed to put teeth into the legislation, were either defeated or ruled out of order. Tory Erik Nielsen wanted to give the minister powers to investigate and control price increases; New Democratic members Max Saltsman and Mrs. Grace MacInnis also tried to broaden the minister's powers. No dice.

The minister is young, handsome, ambitious John Turner, who rose to fame by waltzing into the prime minister's office.

HE'S ATTRACTIVE

The concensus on Parliament Hill is that Turner's attractive, all right, and would "go over" well on television, but so far hasn't managed to say much — as private member, parliamentary secretary, or cabinet minister.

Turner is still waiting to hear from the Economic Council of Canada on some questions which his predecessor in the department referred to the expert body: monopoly, merger, and restraint of trade; and combines, patents, trade marks and copy rights.

READY IN 1968

The former chairman of the Council, Dr. J. J. Deutsch, said that a report on these questions wouldn't be ready until the fall of 1968, according to Turner.

The main question, of course, is: will the new department really help to protect the interest of the consumer? The answer depends on (a) the legislation — which could obviously be improved — and (b) the way the minister chooses to exercise his powers — and so far Mr. Turner has not been what one could, in charity, call decisive, or even definite, about anything.

Be Prepared!

A half hour after the news was out that Prime Minister Pearson resigned, an official of the B.C. Federation of Labour telephoned a senior executive of the Canadian Labour Congress on another matter. The dialogue went something like this: "What's your reaction?"—"Reaction to what?" — "Why haven't you heard?" — "Heard what?" — "Well, even we in B.C. know by now that Pearson has resigned." — "No, we haven't heard."

John Heston says: Who says Canada ends at the Rockies?

Rivalry Is Limiting Emotional Treatment

OTTAWA — A Canadian social worker says that rivalry among his colleagues and other professions is severely limiting their effectiveness in treating emotional disturbance. He thinks that the unresolved fears and insecurity of social workers, psychiatrists, psychologists, and educationists is crippling their performance; that they virtually cancel each other out at inter-disciplinary case conferences.

David Critchley, writing in **Canadian Welfare**, the official journal of the Canadian Welfare Council, is particularly concerned about how this is affecting the disturbed child and his parents. Mr. Critchley was for four years executive director of the Children's Home in Winnipeg, and now teaches at the Maritime School of Social Work.

MANY ROADS

"There are many roads to rehabilitation," he says. "I think the danger comes when we begin to believe there is one way to understand and rehabilitate the disturbed child. All too often we develop rigid diagnostic and treatment orthodoxies and end up becoming quite intolerant of the opinions and experiences that differ from ours."

Mr. Critchley suggests that if the professionals probe this intolerance and lack of communication with the same care that they probe the emotional problems of a child, they will find that they have, in fact, something in common with the disturbed child — insecurity. This insecurity shows up when the professional discovers, for example, that untreated groups of children often seem to fare as well as treated groups; or that if love alone is not enough in treatment it is at least the major and almost undoubtedly the most significant ingredient.

LITTLE ATTENTION

"I don't think we pay enough attention to our own hang-ups," he observes, "to what we have carried over from our own childhoods into our adulthoods. To me it adds up to child-rearing attitudes that produce adults who are still playing 'I'm the King of the Castle and You're the Dirty Old Rascal.' It's about time that those responsible for training our psychiatrists, social workers, educators, etc., paid more attention to 'our inner child of the past'."

Mr. Critchley feels that changes will come only when professionals get their submerged feelings out into the open: the feelings of social workers that psychiatrists think they're God almighty; of psychiatrists that it's too bad that social workers don't realize that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

DANGERS, FALLACY

"Surely we realize that no one discipline has the answer. We're not even sure of the questions. And surely we're aware that there is an increasing and respectable body of opinion and research that points to the dangers and fallacy of departmentalizing emotional disturbance."

Mr. Critchley's appeal is for "the disturbed children and their frantic parents who get bounced from service to service, interview to interview and back again." He thinks his colleagues owe their anxious clients much more than they have been giving them up to now.

Carter's Tax Formula Rapped by Tax Firms

OTTAWA (CPA) — The big life insurance companies have launched a campaign to turn public opinion against the recommendations of the Carter royal commission for a more equitable system of income tax, George R. Berry Sr., vice-president and general manager of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, described the campaign in an Oct. 26 address to the Ottawa branch of the Canadian Public Relations Society.

"As a result," he said, "the early quite favourable reaction to the Carter report is cooling off. We are telling our story to the Canadian people and, above all, to the government," he said.

He also gave an indication of just how powerful the insurance companies are: the insurance companies have more than $12,000,000,000 in investments. They hold 45 per cent of all corporate bonds, 30 per cent of all municipal bonds, 15 per cent of all provincial bonds, and five per cent of all Government of Canada securities. And they have financed 28 per cent of all mortgages in Canada.

He said the life insurance companies are operating the campaign principally through their own organization, the Canadian Life Insurance Association.

Strikebound Products

The Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union has been on strike at Canada Rice Mills Ltd. and Martin & Robertson Ltd. since Oct. 30, 1967. Listed below are the products handled by these two companies:

Delta rice; Monarch rice; Macdonalds Town House rice; Empire rice; China Clipper rice; Pagoda rice; Shong Fong rice; Delta fried rice; Martin's raisins, currants, coconut, dates; Golden Harvest dates; Co-op dates.

Austral pears, peaches, apricots; Blue Mountain pineapple; Kon-Tiki pineapple, canned juices, tuna, shrimps; Oxo products; By the Sea tuna; Bay View tuna; Queen Charlotte crab meat, tuna, shrimp; D C L malt; Kitty Treat cat food; Fray Bentos, corn beef; Beefex corn beef, various; Oak Leaf canned mandarin oranges; Blue Mountain mandarin oranges; Tulip canned meats, bacon; Dutch cleanser; Trend detergent; Sweetheart soap; Brillo soap pads; Supreme steel wool; Corsage soap; Cala soap; Fels Naptha; Reynolds Wrap (full line).

Prairie Maid cereals; Co-op Puffs; Alta Sweet honey; Snows clam chowder; Cross sardines; Seal sweet juices F.C.P.; Crosbys molasses; D. C. malt extracts; Thompson beans; Lido biscuits; Bensons confectionery; Tuffy nuts and bolts; Macdonald's biscuits; Sparkle cranberry cocktail; Soy beans.

Windsor wafers, Regal cream bars, Peppermint cream bars, Chocolate assortment, Milk Tray bars, Chocolate milk brazil bars and others, all imported from Ireland.

Othello beans; Penguin bars; Blackstrap molasses; Sanders soups; Family cooking molasses.

(Please clip for reference)

Jobless Total Rises

OTTAWA (CPA) — Unemployment in Canada rose from 254,000 in mid-October to 289,000 in mid-November. The increase was termed "relatively small" by the manpower department and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

However, the figure was 51,000 above the level of November of last year. The 289,000 figure represents 3.8 per cent of the labour force, compared with 3.2 per cent last October and 3.1 per cent a year ago.

"DEXED

Leisure. 1968

p11

Time to Plan Is Now

Boredom Could Be Result

Leisure--Challenge to Our Welfare

JURGEN HESSE

Leisure will pose one of the greatest challenges to the physical and mental welfare of future Canadian generations.

When the children of today are mature men and women 30 years hence, their lives will bear the imprint of leisure, no longer that of work.

The challenge is whether Canadians — along with Americans, Europeans and other civilized nations — will be able to accept and adapt the transition from a work-oriented to a leisure-oriented society.

BOREDOM RESULT

If they fail to assimilate this new attitude toward free time unemployment on a terrifying scale, boredom, delinquency and frustration will result with disastrous consequences to the individual.

The time to plan for a leisure-oriented society is now while automation and the computer-dominated production process are still in their infancy.

The transition from work to leisure will bring about three major changes:

- The social habits of Canadians will be transformed into a new social order dominated by a life free of compulsion and possibly free of financial worries;
- The necessity to adapt to a new concept of education based on the desire to learn rather than to earn;
- A fully automated, dehumanized economy in which every individual will earn whether or not he works, and where leisure will engender new skills and a creativeness reminiscent of earlier ages.

Before the challenge of leisure can be explored it is necessary to understand what leisure is. Today, and used colloquially, leisure is the synonym for time off from paid work. In other words, idleness wasted with boredom, escape mechanisms and meaningless recreation.

NO CAPACITY

Canadians, perhaps more than other people, in general have no capacity for the true implications of leisure. They are still the products of a strict Protestant ethic mentality that precludes the notion that leisure is not sin but fulfillment and engagement and total involvement.

What, then, in down-to-earth terminology, is leisure?

It is taking out time to ponder nature, ideas or objects for what they are and without feeling guilty of being idle.

STATE OF BEING

It is really a state of being, freedom to do something, not freedom from work. It is not recreation.

It is free of everyday necessity and the man in that state is at leisure, and whatever he does is done leisurely. Leisure, then, is not the equivalent of free time.

Canadians, North Americans in general, never had a chance of acquiring the concept of leisure because in their short history North Americans yielded too willingly to the demands of of the pioneer days where toiling meant surviving.

BETTER ADHERENCE

While leisure was interpreted in the past in its broadest possible context, i.e. time off from work, the present and the future require a more faithful adherence to the state of leisure.

Western civilization, of which North America is an off-spring, is literally built on the achievements of the leisure classes of Babylon, Egypt, Greece, Rome, medieval Europe and Renaissance Europe, says Professor John Farina, a sociologist at the University of Toronto.

NO PREROGATIVE

"In the contemporary world, the first age of universal leisure has arrived for many countries where leisure is no longer the exclusive prerogative of the wealthiest class," Prof. Farina says.

"We are the great creators of leisure, and we must now face the task of creating a capacity to use that leisure," he says.

Thorston Veblen said in 1912: "The toiling masses and the leisure classes." Today, Prof. Farina says, we must reverse that statement to read: "The leisure masses and the toiling classes."

TOILING CLASSES

Who are the toiling classes of today? The hard-working executives, self-employed, professionals, politicians and generally the top echelon of the white-collar class. Most of these men (and, increasingly, women) are not happy unless they work long hours and on weekends. Even on the golf course they talk shop. They know no leisure, and they don't want it.

What about the leisure masses? "The current patterns of leisure used in Canada are extensive, varied, rigidly prescribed and of questionable re-creative value," says Prof. Farina. "In view of the myriad subtle compulsions to which we are subject there may be some question as to the existence of true leisure for most Canadians."

SPARE TIME

If Canadians don't know what leisure means, what do they do in their spare time? Prof. Farina calls it a flight syndrome: The flight from an inner impoverishment of intellectual, spiritual and physical resources of the individual. The flight from the city to the summer cottage, the resort hotel, the beach, the mountains. The flight from the home to attend spectator sports, theatres, clubs or even the flight into moonlighting. The flight from reality and the retreat from participation.

NO RESOURCES

The problem of what to do with spare time occupied Cicero 2,000 years ago when he wrote: "Men who have no inner resources for a good and happy life find every age burdensome; for those who look for all happiness from within can think nothing evil which the laws of nature entail."

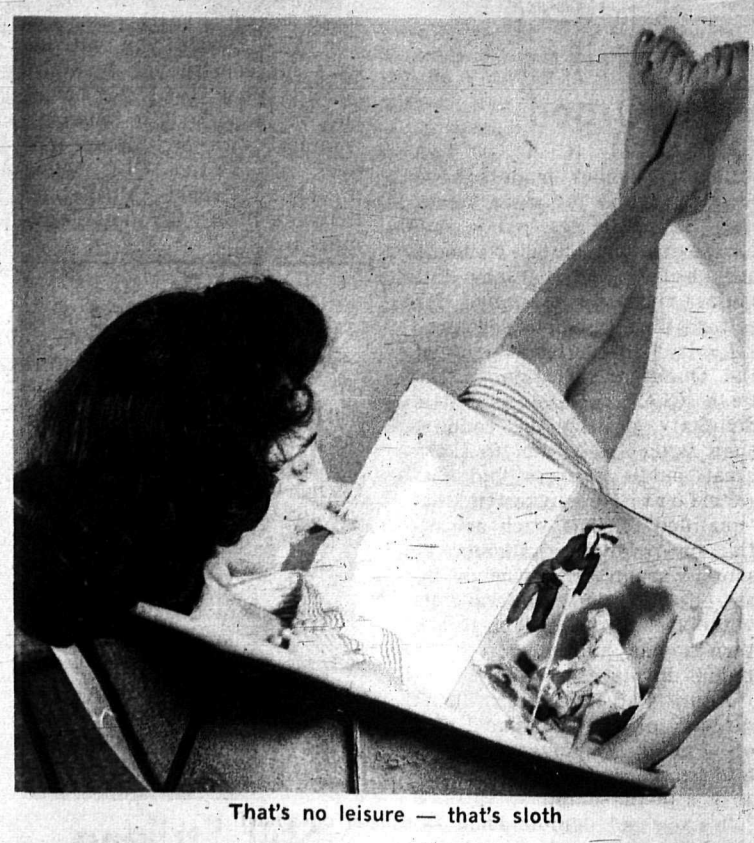
Professor Marshall McLuhan, the brilliant expert on communication media, finds that when a person is deeply involved, using all his faculties, he is always at leisure. In contrast, work is a fragmentation of faculties.

PURSUING HOBBY

"When we are dialoguing, pursuing a hobby, we're at leisure. Most of our fragmented activities seem to be a preparation for living," he says.

"We're getting ready to enjoy ourselves but we never enjoy ourselves. Our way of life depends on specialism of faculty," Prof. McLuhan says.

While the governments in Canada cannot inject the concept of true leisure into the Canadian people, the governments could at least provide facilities for the next best thing to leisure.



That's no leisure — that's sloth

"Canada is unique among western nations in its failure to give positive guidance and support to a national policy of recreation," Prof. Farina criticized as early as 1961.

Still, recreation can never take the part of leisure, as both words signify almost diametrically opposed activities.

If Canadians are able to forget their puritan background and if they, in the years to come, adopt the state of being at leisure as a valid way to pass the time, what patterns of living would this leisure society acquire?

LEISURE SOCIETY

Such a Canadian leisure society would produce hand-crafted articles again; it would develop new generations of domestic writers, artists, film producers, playwrights, novelists, philosophers; it would live at peace with one another and there would be congenial exchanges of ideas between English and French Canadians.

Such a society would create, in short, its own distinctive culture enriched by the contributions of immigrants, a culture that is often projected but which is unattainable without a firm commitment by every Canadian to leisure activities.

UNESCO STUDY

A UNESCO study on leisure recently outlined the advantages of leisure activities and described them as "pursuits to which each can devote himself according to his inclination; outside the demands of his work, his family, and his society; for refreshment, diversion, or personal enrichment."

What is it going to be for Canadians in the next 50 years: the old demand by medieval monks, "Ora et Labora," or will Canadians opt for leisure?

(Next month: Educators must learn to learn.)

CIS INSURANCE

AUTO INSURANCE

Extra benefits
Fast claims service

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SERVICES
CO-OPERATIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY • CO-OPERATIVE FIRE & CASUALTY COMPANY

YOUR CO-OP INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVE
B.C. BRANCH, 96 E. BROADWAY, VANCOUVER, TR. 2-7454. OTHER OFFICES: VICTORIA, DUNCAN, NANAIMO, PORT ALBERNI, PARKSVILLE, CAMPBELL RIVER, LANGLEY, MISSION, CHILLIWACK, WILLIAMS LAKE, PRINCE GEORGE, DAWSON CREEK, FORT ST. JOHN, TERRACE and PRINCE RUPERT.

WORKBOOTS by DAYTON

The No. 209
For MEN on the GO!

A sturdy workboot in California tan upper, with outside leather counter, single vamp, and neoprene cork soles and heels.

Created by & for UNION MEN

DAYTON SHOE MFG. CO. (B.C.) LTD.
2249-50 East Hastings Street
VANCOUVER 6, B.C.

Union News From: Alberta – Ontario B.C. – Quebec – U.S.

'Civilized' Strikes Urged

MONTREAL (CPA) — Two influential labour leaders have recently called for more "civilized" strikes in the public sector, saying that all-out walkouts are obsolete and that new formulas must be designed for settling difficult labour contracts.

Louis Laberge, president of the Quebec Federation of Labour (CLC), contends that it is definitely possible to conduct such strikes so as not to cause great public distress and discomfort. He suggested that "qualified" strikes, such as partial or revolving walkouts, or short, warning strikes, could be as effective as total walkouts without causing the damage and turning the public against the unions involved.

André Thibaudeau, provincial director of the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CLC), told another meeting here that strikes in the public service are "obsolete." Mr. Thibaudeau, speaking to a preliminary gathering of delegates to CUPE's national convention being held here, called on labour leaders to examine current public opinion against public service strikes because "it is dangerous and can play against us."

New, more subtle uses of the strike weapon must be found, he said, in order that the walkout affect the direct employers, the administrators, without actually affecting the public in a serious manner.

During his speech earlier, Mr. Laberge pointed out that although, in the final analysis, the public is the indirect employer of workers in the public sector, "The public is considered more of a referee in such disputes, and it is much better to have it on our side."

Holdups Pay

MONTREAL — A unique contract clause was demanded by a union of 1,100 bank clerks. Basis for the union's claim was the fact that bank holdups were becoming more frequent and tougher on the nerves. Therefore the union proposed that in its new agreement the banks give them time-off-with-pay after holdups to help them recover from the shock.

Betting Bosses

Members of the American Newspaper Guild were astonished to discover that even management bought tickets in a Guild pool on the outcome of an ANG strike vote at the Vancouver Sun and Province. But even the company executives weren't fooling themselves about the outcome, the Guild discovered. The lowest guess was 57 per cent in favor of strike; the highest 98 per cent. The actual vote in favor of strike was 81 per cent.

Foreign Aid For Equador

OTTAWA (CPA) — The Canadian Labour Congress has donated $1,000 to help equip six workshops in six rural communities in Ecuador. The contribution was in response to a request from a University Service Overseas volunteer, Helen Forsey, daughter of Dr. Eugene Forsey, CLC director of special projects.

The area where the six workshops are set is poverty-stricken. The CLC funds will provide tools for constructing furniture and equipment needed in homes and in farming. The mission's technical director, Renan Pasquel, has written CLC acting president Donald MacDonald thanking the CLC for its "magnificent gift."

Art Centre

TORONTO (CPA) — The Toronto Area Council of the Steelworkers' Union is officially opening an art centre at its headquarters here. Called the 33 Cecil Street Gallery, the opening took place Dec. 8 with an exhibition of work by members of the union.

Present plan is to establish the gallery as a permanent cultural landmark in Metro Toronto, according to Leopoldo Bertacchi, of Steel staff. Director of the gallery will be Mary Shane, secretary to Steel District 6 director Larry Sefton.

Still Striking

RED DEER, Alta. — The Red Deer Labour Council was informed at a recent meeting that the Retail Clerks Union was still on strike against Ashdown's Hardware in Edmonton.

Housing Talks

PRINCE GEORGE — Howard Webb of the Prince George Labour Council reported recently that a number of meetings have been held with city officials on the subject of low cost housing for the Prince George area.

Guild Reporters Clubbed, Gassed

WASHINGTON — The Guild Reporter, official organ of the American Newspaper Guild, reports that newsmen in three areas of U.S. were deliberately clubbed and gassed and in two instances arrested by police as they sought to cover a strike in one place and peace demonstrations in the other two. More than a dozen newsmen, the paper reports, were beaten with billy clubs and had chemical irritants thrown at them during the Oakland, Calif., anti-draft demonstrations.

Inflation Is Paper Tiger In Canada

TORONTO (CPA) — A Lakehead University economist has written a book contending that inflation is a "paper tiger" in Canada. In The Myth of Inflation, Dr. K. J. Charles charges that many authorities give the impression Canada has the type of runaway inflation that has crippled some countries.

Actually, he says, Canadian prices have advanced slower than those of any other developed nation, except the United States. "The aim of policy should be to stimulate growth and increase productivity, not to fight a non-existent inflation," he says.

Prof. Charles says popular ideas that wage increases are a major cause of inflation result from publicity given to increases won by some unions, "often a corrective of long-standing disparities." Inflation hurts the retired and aged, but a fraction of the output of increased employment can be used to help them, he says.

Winnie Not Pooh!

"It is not good for trade unions that they should be brought in contact with the courts, and it is not good for the courts. The courts hold justly a high and I think unequalled prominence in the respect of the world in criminal cases, and in civil cases between man and man. No doubt they deserve and command the respect and admiration of all classes in the community; but where class issues are involved, it is impossible to pretend that the courts command the same degree of general confidence. On the contrary, they do not and a very large number of our population have been led to the opinion that they are, unconsciously no doubt, unbiased."

—Winston Churchill in 1911

Increases 9.1%

OTTAWA (CPA) — Major industrial agreements signed in Canada during the first half of 1967 contained average wage increases of 9.1 per cent per year according to labour department statistics. The survey showed that in the first half of 1965 the agreements in major industry provided increases of 4.7 per cent and last year the average annual increase amounted to 8.1 per cent.

Carter Critics Raked Over Coals

Economic Professor Milton Moore bluntly told members of the Canadian Tax Foundation recently that they represent a small privileged class of only two to five per cent of the population. Departing from his text, he told delegates to the foundation's annual tax conference that they tend to confuse the vested interests of their class with the national public interest . . .

The University of British Columbia professor . . . took particular issue with the anti-Carter positions taken by speakers at the opening of the conference on Monday. He endorsed the Carter report's view that equity between taxpayers should be the first consideration in adjusting the tax structure.

Most of the delegates at the conference are executives and professionals representing large business firms.

—Toronto Globe and Mail

Pensions 75%

NIAGARA FALLS (CPA) — A special regional meeting of the Steelworkers of America here was told that the union is close to providing 40,000 workers with pensions equalling 75 per cent of their annual income. The Steelworkers base this figure on combined company-financed and public pensions.

Federation Offers Bursary

The Angus MacInnis bursary — a bursary of $350, the gift of the British Columbia Federation of Labour — is offered annually, open in competition to the sons and daughters of trade unionists. It will be awarded to an undergraduate who has completed at least one year of university studies and who is enrolling for a course in political science or labour economics and industrial relations.

Alcan Raises Camp Charge

KITIMAT — For the past several years, room and board charges in the Aluminum Company of Canada's Kemano camp has been $2.25 per day. When new facilities in Kemano were completed the company announced an increase from $2.25 per day to $3.50 per day to Alcan employees only. Crawley & McCracken employees go into the new camp at $2 per day, and teachers will move in at $2.25 per day.

In spite of finance minister Sharp's request to hold the line on prices, the Aluminum Company of Canada still sees fit to raise the cost of living for single Steelworker members by 56 per cent.

Sixty-five per cent of the more senior single men have refused to sign authorization for the new charges and will stay in the old, sub-standard quonset huts.

—U.S.W.A. Local 5115

PM Replies To Offer Of Cheap Labour

Canadian Labour Congress criticism of a Pakistan offer of "cheap labour" has drawn a reply from Prime Minister Pearson and "regrets" from the advertiser.

CLC acting president Donald MacDonald drew the advertisement to the prime minister's attention in a Sept. 5 letter. Kashmir Enterprises (Pakistan) had offered "cheap labour" to Canadian employers in an advertisement published in that morning's Toronto Globe and Mail.

PRESS RELEASE

Prime Minister Pearson, in a letter of reply, said he "fully appreciated" Congress' concern, and Manpower Minister Marchand issued a press release saying the ad was "entirely contrary" to Canadian manpower and immigration policies.

In a Sept. 18 letter to the Congress, the chairman of Kashmir Enterprises (Pakistan) expressed regrets and said the company did not mean to do any harm to the interests of labour in Canada."

RESENTED EFFORT

In his complaint to the prime minister, MacDonald said the Congress resented "this effort to undermine the hard-won wage standards" achieved by workers in Canada.

Reaction also came from the National and Grindlays Bank Employees' Federation of East Pakistan. The union's general secretary, Ani Suddin Khan, who was in Canada in 1966 as a Colombo Plan student, said he appreciated the comments made by the Congress.

B.C. Fed. Urges Participation In Civic Affairs

(The following resolution was adopted by the B.C. Federation of Labour convention in October.)

WHEREAS events have shown that progressives can be elected to municipal office; Vancouver and other areas throughout the province are examples of this fact, and

WHEREAS the election of a progressive person to the city council in Vancouver was the result of hard work by ratepayer organizations and other interested groups that were opposed to the domination of civic affairs by industrialists and other big business concerns and administered by real estate sharks;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this convention recommends to all labour councils and local unions, where no council exists, that they become active in civic elections by enlisting the support and co-operation of ratepayer organizations, the NDP and other progressive groups opposed to the domination of big business.

'Abolish' Homework

MONTREAL (CPA) — The Quebec Federation of Labor (CLC) has proposed an amendment to an existing labour decree to abolish the practice of "homework" in the men and boys clothing industry. The practice involves the contracting out of a considerable amount of work to housewives living in areas outside of Montreal.

Gérard Rancourt, who is an official of both the QFL and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (CLC), said the system is a form of slavery, and that needy mothers are being shamefully exploited by the companies involved.

CLC Gives $10,000 To Federation

A cheque for $10,000 has been received by the Federation from the CLC to assist it in the present anti-injunction campaign. The money was earmarked for the radio and television part of the Federation's publicity program and came in answer to a request for financial assistance made by the Federation earlier last year. In the meantime local unions which have not yet made a donation to the COPE injunction fund are urged to do so.

Bar Salesmen!

Trade unionists in B.C. have been asked to shut their doors on any salesmen representing the New Hampshire Insurance Company. The should tell the salesmen that the insurance he is trying to sell is "too hot to handle." The insurance firm is trying to smash a strike by the O. and P.E. union in Quebec. The CLC, from where the warning comes, requests that all trade unionists refrain from dealing with the company.

Drivers Risking Financial Ruin

DAVID RANDALL

(Mr. Randall, a former automobile insurance adjustor, has consented to give advice to drivers who find themselves in a bind following an accident. Here are his evaluations of three cases submitted to The Labour Statesman.)

Mrs. N. M. has a problem which must affect many parents today. Her under-age son is a licenced driver, she owns a car which is not insured, and she does not have a driver's licence. My advice is simple:

Get your driver's licence and don't drive or permit your son to drive the car until you have both a licence and insurance. People who drive today without insurance risk financial ruin. The premium for an under-age driver is costly.

PARENTS' NAME

When the parent or parents are licenced to drive, I recommend the insurance be arranged in the name of the parent(s), indicating the child as an occasional driver.

Thus the insurance company will not charge the maximum premium for a young man racing around the province between dusk and dawn, at 80 mph, with a bottle at his lips and his arm around a girl.

How can an industry condemn all under-age drivers?

It's absurd, unreasonable and must be stopped.

There are many fine under-age drivers, the statistics merely indicate those who are bad drivers.

★ ★ ★

Mrs. P. C. was involved in a collision with a vehicle which ran a stop sign. Its driver was charged and convicted on the evidence under a section of the Motor Vehicle Act.

At the scene, the offending motorist produced what appeared to be a valid pink card. Both insurance companies stated to Mrs. P. C. that the offending vehicle was not insured. Neither insurance company was prepared to state that fact in writing.

Further investigation by the police led them to repeat their opinion — the vehicle was insured. The vehicle owned by Mrs. P. C. was not insured for collision coverage.

PERSONAL INJURY

I have since established that Mrs. P. C. sustained personal injury — lost wages, medical bills, the cost of prescriptions — for which she has not been paid one cent yet, while enduring the usual pain, suffering and anxiety.

Mrs. P. C. received no assistance from either insurance company, or from the agent who was eager to grasp the insurance premium a few months earlier.

Mrs. P. C. has a legitimate claim. That claim consists of the cost of repairs to her car, all reasonable expenses incurred as a result of the accident, plus general damages and wage losses. An insurance company will avoid any part of any claim whenever possible.

OFFENCE GONE

The Motor Vehicle Act provides that it is an offence for a person under the age of 21 to drive without liability insurance, but after 21 it is no longer an offence.

In the absence of liability insurance, Mrs. P. C. can still pursue her claim against the offending motorist. Notice how in this case both insurance companies clubbed together to save money at the expense of Mrs. P. C.

★ ★ ★

Mr. J. F. K. describes how his insurance was cancelled and is now placed through the Assigned Risk Plan. No reason was given. He has never been involved in an accident which was his fault, and his driver's licence is clear.

The auto insurance industry is permitted to conduct itself without any form of control in the best interest of the general public. As in other areas, the insurance industry is able to enjoy its freedom at our expense.

That is the price we are paying and will continue to pay until we rid this province of a government which clearly values the interest of an industry more than those of the general public.

ONE OF MANY

Mr. J. F. K. is one of thousands. There is no legislation which requires an insurance company to make known its reason for cancelling a person's policy. So much for the free enterprise system.

Do not sit back and think it could not happen to you! Check your mailbox tomorrow.

In my opinion the Assigned Risk Plan in every province was conceived out of greed. Let me explain.

NO CONSCIENCE

The automobile insurance industry resembles a club without conscience. It is a club which has great regard for its profits. At any time a company, not satisfied with its profit picture, can cancel as many motorists' policies as will improve the bank balance.

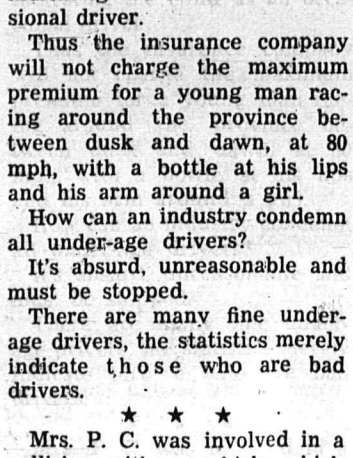
By so doing, it knows that those same motorists will eventually apply for insurance through the Assigned Risk Plan.

PROFITS INCREASE

Therefore, if enough policies are cancelled, by the very law of averages, the revenue and profits will increase because of the benefit of a higher premium.

Ask anybody who is insured through the Assigned Risk Plan — it's expensive. Perhaps Mr. J. F. K. would care to write and tell us all the costs of his insurance before the cancellation, and the present cost.

PARIS BOOTS



UNION-MADE

Hand-Made for
HUNTERS,
LOGGERS,
CONSTRUCTION MEN,
MINERS,
SAFETY BOOTS

Available from your local retailer, or from

PIERRE PARIS & SONS
51 West Hastings Street
Vancouver 3, B.C.
Family Teamwork in Craftsmanship since 1907

Labour in the Pokey

ERIC NICOL

Become head of a trade union today, you invite being fetched to a house of correction. Increasingly, the responsible officers of labour organizations are being paraded to the pokey, cheered by a convoy of loyal, dues-paying members. Jail is "in."

The union leader need no longer massage the nose of the plant manager with a brick to qualify for penal servitude, the mantle of the martyr and an honourable discharge from polite society. The new induction method is to defy a court order. Quiet, even scholarly gentlemen are landing in shackles, because all the skirmishing is done by lawyers, resulting in a definite upgrading of the type of person going to the hoosegow.

★ ★ ★

A case in point: the head of the New York local of the American Federation of Teachers was sentenced to prison after his striking teachers resigned to evade a court order to return to work. A bespectacled geography teacher, he joins the growing fraternity of the jugged.

As exasperated communities pass stiffer laws against strikes that disturb vital services — and these days very few services are not vital (newspaper columnists and flea circus operators pretty well round out the list) — more and more otherwise respectable heads of unions will defy the law. It is only a matter of time till a university professor, president of the faculty association, is led away to the Bastille, his scholarly colleagues raising their mortar boards in salute and quoting Socratic precedents for his imbibing a draught of hemlock

★ ★ ★

Treading on the academic heels comes the executive of the medical association, two brain surgeons and an eminent kidney man, also bound for the calaboose. Will their patients be allowed to visit their doctor while he is in durance vile? How do they pass their sample through the wire screen?

The church can hardly allow itself to be excluded from the swelling march of martyrs to labour's cause. Whether or not what the minister preaches on Sunday can be called a vital service, or a strike of parsons a threat to public health and safety, the bishop must get booked into an oubliette even if it means moonlighting as a garbage collector.

★ ★ ★

Are our prisons ready to handle this influx of professional people whose crime has been to fulfil their responsibilities to the union faithful? The short sentences handed out by the court obviously deter none of the latter-day saints. What are 15 days in the hole compared to enshrinement in the hearts of the rank and file, the shrine having a two-car garage?

If society intends really to discourage defiance of court injunctions, it must add a few twists of the thumb-screw. Making the punishment fit the crime is no good, for union leaders. No good at all. They lap it up like cream.

★ ★ ★

The average schoolteacher, thrust into a cell for a fortnight, is apt to look upon the sojourn as a blessed respite from the little horrors at P.S. 13. The head of striking transportation workers views being enclosed with a lot of evil-minded people as, at worst, a busman's holiday.

Either we must discover more rational means of settling matters of wage and working conditions, or we must face a tomorrow in which a prison sentence is the choicest of status symbols. And when the prison guards go on strike, where do we send their union head? Gracious me to Betsy, isn't anyone going to cope?

(Reprinted by permission of The Vancouver Daily Province).

Fed on Sharp Budget:

Gov't Stands Condemned

The following statement of policy by the B.C. Federation of Labour was issued on Dec. 1 by secretary-treasurer Ray Haynes.

The budget introduced by Finance Minister Sharp yesterday mixes economic reaction with social indifference. The budget is a retrogressive measure compounding the inequity which the Carter royal commission found in the existing tax structures with further doses of privilege for the rich and discrimination against the average citizen.

Specifically, the proposals are subject to the following indictment:

- The higher sales taxes are regressive since they fall more heavily on the poor than the rich.
- The Carter commission recommendations to improve the fairness of the tax system have been completely ignored and, in fact, the degree of unfairness has been drastically increased.
- The unearned income of capital gains, which is a major source of wealth for the privileged in Canada, remains untaxed.
- The exemptions for the low income are hardly varied, but for the rich and the very rich there is a tax ceiling. In other words, people with incomes in excess of $50,000 a year are singled out for special benefits. This is probably the most reactionary of all of Mr. Sharp's proposals.
- The whole burden of increased taxes falls upon the average citizen while the corporations pay no tax increase.
- The special tax concessions to corporations will not be decreased as recommended by the Carter commission, but increased with the government paying a five per cent refundable tax to the companies. In effect, the taxes on corporations will be reduced.
- The cuts in government expenditure are discriminatory against the poor. The mining companies will still get massive pay-offs while housing, an urgent social need, will be cut back.
- The whole philosophy of recessing the economy at a time when unemployment is rising to serious proportions is untimely and ill-conceived.

In brief, the tax proposals introduced yesterday must bring despair to the hearts of the honest and hard working. The proposals are discriminatory and can only compound the social problems of poverty, rising unemployment and housing shortages while retaining the position of privilege for the free-loaders. The government of this country stands condemned.

Sask. Employees Shortchanged By $100 Million

REGINA (CPA) — There is a growing lag between the Saskatchewan wage level and the national average, which already amount to $370 per employee per year. This was emphasized by the Saskatchewan Federation of Labour in its annual brief to the Saskatchewan government. This means in effect that Saskatchewan employees are being shortchanged by more than $100 million a year, the brief said.

The Federation again stressed the need for the provincial government to buttress the process of collective bargaining and to repeal earlier compulsory measures that discriminate against wage earners. Concern was expressed regarding the independence of university government and autonomy of local school authorities. The government was urged to restore confidence in our educational institutions by removing the shadow of political control.

JOBS NEEDED

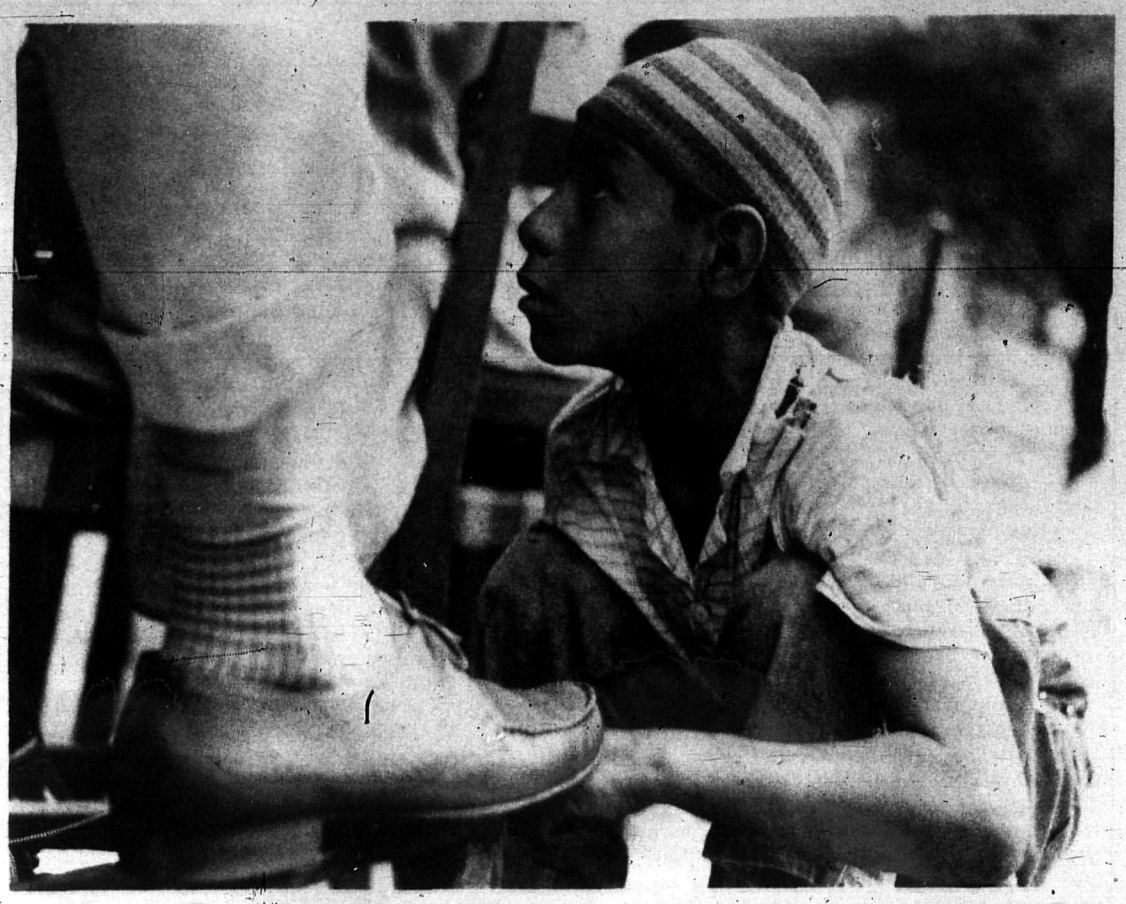
The delegation drew attention to Saskatchewan unemployment and underemployment. Using the month of September as an example, the brief contended that besides the unemployed, 25,000 additional jobs were needed to bring Saskatchewan's labour force level up to the national average.

The government was asked to carry out its repeated promise of "jobs at good wages" by such means as lifting arbitrary wage restraints; bolstering wages in service employment by raising the minimum wage from $1 per hour to at least $1.25 per hour, the level established for federal employees and employees in other provinces.

BIZARRE CONTRAST

The labour brief again protested the "miserly treatment" of the elderly. It pointed to what it called the bizarre contrast between the 11½ per cent fee increase for $24,000-a-year doctors, labelled "a minor interim adjustment," with the "consistent belittling of welfare measures."

The brief also stressed the need for more adequate policies regarding human rights, health, housing and taxation. It deplored the fact that government spokesmen have so widely condemned the Carter report and expressed the hope that the provincial government would at least endorse "the report's principle of equity and ability to pay, which could mean so much to the average citizen."



Shoe shine boy in Mexico City

'Even the Hardest Life Has Its Compensation'

ANGUS MACDONALD

We flew from Vancouver to Mexico in a Boeing aircraft which was on loan to the carrier. The plane had been used by an American airline to ferry troops to Vietnam and the trip was so rough for the first hour that I was beginning to wonder if we hadn't strayed off course and wound up back in Vietnam again

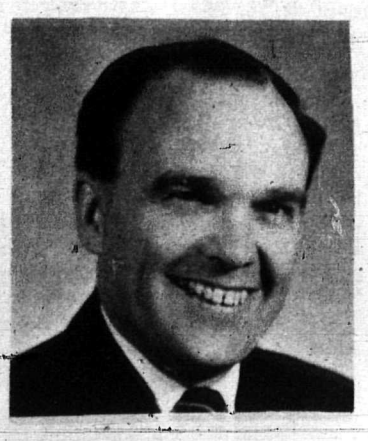
The trip from Mexico to Quito, Ecuador, was without incident.

There was no restriction on our movements in the airport and we could have walked out of the airport if we had wanted, but I had seen enough of the city from the air to know that life in Quito is pretty hard. The houses on the outskirts of the city were on stilts and the walls were made of mud with thatched roofs and that kind of housing in any language spells hardship and poverty.

HAPPY PEOPLE

However, the people I saw at the airport were happy, with ready smiles and all of them were clean looking and neatly dressed. Even the hardest life has its compensations and the beautiful tropical flowers around the airport gave the whole scene a splash of brilliant colour which softened the barren look of the place.

We landed in Lima and the drive from Lima airport to Mira Flores was one of the most shocking events of my life.



Angus Macdonald is a staff representative with the United Steel Workers of America. On his trip, he was accompanied by Ian McConnell, president of Local 3910 USWA, Vancouver.

During the war in India and Pakistan and Burma, I had seen refugee camps and I was shocked then but realized that the "fortunes" of war had created the situation almost overnight; but here in Lima it was different. The poverty and the degradation we saw is actually a permanent feature of life in Peru. Vancouver's skid road looks like Nob Hill in comparison. Later that day we met many of the people from the shack towns and once again we were amazed at how happy they looked despite their poverty.

I don't think the people are going to wait much longer. Change must come, and we can only hope that it will come without the shedding of blood.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

Santiago in Chile is a delightful place—so clean in comparison to Lima. The women in Santiago are the most beautiful I have ever seen. I had always maintained that the women in Iceland and India were the most beautiful in the world but they must take second place to the Chilean women.

It is just as well there are not any pot-holes in the streets of Santiago because the male tourists would surely end up in them —they are so busy rubber-necking as the women go by.

COMMON SIGHT

Chile is quite democratic and a common sight in Santiago is to see the president of Chile walking from the palace to the coffee shop on the other side of the square and having coffee with the boys. There is much evidence of a desire for education in Santiago because at night the streets were thick with people going to and coming from night school.

There is a delightful custom in South America of meeting and departing with a kiss and a handshake. The people are much happier looking than their North American counterparts, and a smile is something everyone seems to wear.

BLIND, MAIMED

Though Chile seems to be affluent it came as quite a shock to see so many beggars in the streets. All were handicapped in some way — blind or maimed. They were the only poor people we saw, but we did notice that the rest of the citizens very often dropped money in the beggars' tin cups—so perhaps they are not so poor after all.

The beggars all have their own streets to beg in and there is a woman beggar who stands outside the Canadian Embassy in Santiago and the Canadian ambassador, Mr. Summers, was telling me she has been there for years.

All Latin American countries seem to be multi-uniformed countries and Chile was no exception. The countries seemed to be full of uniforms, but only in Argentina did I get the feeling I was in a police state.

The people of Argentina are very helpful and courteous with much of the old-fashioned charm and manners which is so typically Spanish. Like the Chileans they respond very quickly to a smile but they differed in one respect from the Chileans—the taxi drivers were surprised and embarrassed to receive a tip and one driver actually gave me back money and told me I was giving too much.

There is no colour bar in Brazil and we found a wonderful mixture of the world's races. There is certainly no racial discrimination though I did notice that most of the servants were Negroes. It was very common to see a coloured man and a white woman walking hand in hand and vice-versa. This did not rate a second glance.

Even the prostitutes working along Atlantic Avenue didn't practice racial discrimination. They were prepared to go with any man, regardless of colour. One other vignette of morality in Brazil is worthy of comment. We saw four obvious "queers" walking along the street and they were being given a rough time by the passersby and shop clerks.

OTHER SIDE

It was quite a shock one night to come out of the "Copacabana Palace," the best night club in Rio if not South America, and come face to face with the other side of life. Camped almost on the doorstep was a Negro woman with three children, about six, four and one year old, and she was begging. She obviously had no home to go to because on the following day she was still there and the small baby was sleeping in her arms. I have not checked this out yet but I don't think any kind of social assistance is in effect in Brazil.

Away from Copacabana and the waterfront, Rio is quite drab with little evidence of re-building. The mosaic paved streets are not as clean and well-kept as they should be and the potential splendor is lost because of this. Mini-skirts are there also. Indeed, one mini was the miniest mini I have ever seen.

The teenage population of Brazil is very much in evidence. Half the population is under 15 years of age. However, there was an apparent stability among the young that was pleasant to see and everywhere, of course, the beautiful manners and courtesy was always apparent.

One night we came across a teenage group with guitars, playing and singing Portuguese songs. We stopped to listen and they invited us to join them in song and when they discovered we were from Canada, they made quite a big fuss over us. They seemed to be the typical teen-ager, and if that is true, then Brazil's future augurs well.

We arrived in Panama just before sunset and what interested me most of all was the number of ships waiting to go through the canal—I was reminded of the war years in Port Said and Suez. It always seemed then that we would never get our turn. I'm sure the Vietnam war is one reason why the number of ships anchored at Panama was so great.

NOT AS HAPPY

The temperature in Panama was in the 90s and we were only a few minutes off the plane when we found our clothes were beginning to stick to us. The people of Panama did not look as happy as the people in South America and they were almost sullen. It may be that the lid will blow off the pot again in the near future. They seemed affluent enough but not too happy. Of course, anyone living in such a humid climate has a right to look unhappy.

I read in the newspapers the other day that a suspected Nazi had been arrested in South America. I think the Nazi hunters are on the right track. Many time in B.A. and Santiago I was tempted to whistle the "Horst Wessel" song just to see the reaction I'd get. There are lots of men down there whom I suspect looked very good in their SS uniforms in the older days.

I would like to have had a different viewpoint of Peru but I suspect it will be many years before Lima can really attract people enough to make a second visit. The revolution must come first.

NDP Caucus Pledges Help

CAMPBELL RIVER — The NDP caucus has endorsed in principle the M. T. Waddington Regional District brief dealing with problems in North Vancouver Island. The caucus members drew attention to the obvious inequality meted out to this area between the hardworking citizens and private speculators mining in Strathcona Park. On the one hand business is receiving a government handout of some $3.5 million to build a road into their mining claims, while the people of this area continue to live in isolated communities because of the failure of the government to fulfill its pre-election road-building promises, a caucus spokesman said.

A concerned local MLA working for his riding would certainly see to it that priorities were geared to serve the citizens who opened up the north end of the Island, rather than to Western Mines, which are destroying the amenities of Strathcona Park, he added.

OUT-MANOEUVRED

The government used to keep ahead of its transport problems, but now it has been out-manoeuvred by the governor of Alaska, the spokesman said.

Short-sighted cuts in service can wreck the long-term hopes of the northern end of the Island and Prince Rupert and now, more than ever before, the links between the communities on North Vancouver Island, the Prince Rupert area and Alaska should be built, expanded and maintained, he said.

REGIONAL DISTRICTS

The caucus advised the people of this area to ensure that the new regional districts are not allowed to become merely a tax-collecting agency for the provincial government. The district should rather become the co-ordinated local force to see that the provincial government lives up to its promises, the spokesman said. This could mean a new era of growth and prosperity in the upper coastal region of British Columbia.

The NDP caucus pledged to work to this end. The deputy caucus chairman, Dave Stupich, MLA, and Ernest Hall, MLA, left Campbell River by road to tour the northern end of the island to get a firsthand look at the problems, and to meet the people of this area.

New Year Message

By DONALD MacDONALD
Acting President,
Canadian Labour Congress

The year just concluding has been a highly significant one for the Canadian trade union movement. Figures released by the Department of Labour a few weeks ago showed that union membership is at an all-time high. The growth of the Canadian Labour Congress was recorded as consistently above the national average, and for the first time membership in our Congress has passed the million-and-a-half mark.

This naturally gives cause for some satisfaction to those associated with the labour movement; but it is no cause for complacency. There are still far too many Canadian employees without the protection and benefit of their own organization; and, at the same time, our movement is confronted with challenges which call for the greatest strength we can muster.

STILL RICH

Ours is a country still rich in natural and human resources. We have a population which has demonstrated increasing skill and ability to meet the needs of a modern industrialized society and a remarkably high percentage of young people who are just now preparing to make their contribution.

The efficient use of these and other resources, in a manner designed to bring the greatest benefits to the greatest number, can assure Canada of a truly bright future.

'If World Lasts 22 Years Who Will Hate You?'

NADINE ASANTE

Conversation with my conscience:

Q. The second world war ended 22 years ago yet you say you still feel a sort of revulsion at the thought of Germans . . . why?

A. Because I couldn't ever understand a race of people so cruel and uncaring about suffering.

Q. I suppose you mean the treatment of the Jews?

A. Yes. Although no German I've ever met admits knowledge of the Jewish extermination program carried on in Germany during the war, I can't believe that the German people as a nation weren't aware of the massacre that was going on. What about the stench of burning flesh from the concentration camp chimneys? Didn't the Germans in surrounding areas notice it? What about workmen on the trains transporting the millions of Jews to the gas ovens? Didn't they know that thousands of Jews had to be killed to make room for the thousands more who arrived daily? Didn't they tell their families about it and didn't the horrible news spread by word of mouth? No program that large could have been kept secret, no matter what the individual German says now in denial.

★ ★ ★

Q. So you really still hate the Germans for the atrocities perpetrated by them against the Jews 22 years ago?

A. More specifically I feel revulsion at the fact that the German people must have known about the killings of innocent women and children and yet did nothing to prevent it.

Q. Are you aware that innocent women and children are being burned to death each and every day . . . now . . . today?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember the bombing of Britain which flattened whole areas such as Coventry . . . and the newspaper headlines those raids provoked?

A. Yes.

Q. And do you know that by 1965, two years ago, more bombs had been dropped helter-skelter on rice paddies and school houses — along with military targets — on North Vietnam, than fell on Britain during the war?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know that the total weight of bombs dropped to date on North Vietnam — a country one-sixth the size of B.C. — is more than all the bombs dropped by all the Allies on the whole of Europe (including the razing of Dresden) during the entire second world war?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know that napalm bombs, dropped indiscriminately on children and old people alike, spatters, adhere to flesh and eats as it burns?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know that combat gases causing paralysis, blindness and death are being used in this undeclared war between the richest nation and one of the poorest and smallest nations in the world?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know that your country, Canada, is daily supporting, by shipment of arms, this carnage? And that you as a citizen of Canada are inadvertently an associate in murder?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you belong to any protest groups?

A. No.

Q. Why?

★ ★ ★

A. Because I have two children and I really don't have time to march or go to meetings and besides, people who belong to those things seem to be a funny bunch as a rule . . . you know, kind of over-zealous and, well, you know, funny . . .

Q. Are you supporting any peace research foundations?

A. No.

Q. Why?

A. I don't seem to be asked personally, although I think I should, they're a good idea. I believe in these things . . . they have my moral support, but . . .

★ ★ ★

Q. In other words you are fully aware of the massacre of thousands of innocent people every day of your life? Each morning as you arise to a safe, well-fed existence and each night as you lie down with a full stomach to sleep the sound sleep of the unconcerned you know these facts? You know that innocent women and children — not soldiers but women like you and babies like your babies — are being maimed, burned, bruised and battered physically and forever, emotionall, and yet you — like the Germans you profess to hate for exactly the same reason — are doing nothing about it because it doesn't affect you personally?

A. I am doing nothing.

Q. If the world lasts another 22 years, tell me, who will be hating you?

(Reprinted by permission of the Vancouver Sun).

CLASSIFIED ADS

ALBERTA UNION DIRECTORY

ALBERTA FEDERATION OF LABOUR, F. C. Bodie, Executive Secretary-Treasurer; Room 201, 10026 105th Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

B.C. UNION DIRECTORY

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA. Local 178 — Room 5 — 2475 Manitoba, Vancouver 10. John Zastre, Business Agent. TR. 9-3031.

AMALGAMATED MEAT CUTTERS AND B.W., Local 212 — Representative Geo. Johnston, 203 Labor Temple; TR. 6-5735.

AMALGAMATED TRANSIT UNION, Div. 101 — Business Agent, C. Stewart, Street Railway Bldg., 125 East 8th, TR. 4-2010.

AMALGAMATED TRANSIT UNION, No. 134 — Bus. Agent, D. L. Bryce. Room 22, 774 Columbia, New Westminster, LA. 1-7330.

AMBULANCE EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 873, CUPE — Secretary, R. D. Beckett, 530 Fenwick Wynd, New Westminster. Phone 936-4967.

AUTOMOTIVE LODGE No. 1857, I. A. of M. — Business Agents, Jack Chapman, Brian Trodden, Room 17, 2414 Main. TR. 6-4104-5.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS, Local 468 — 337 W. Broadway, TR. 2-5205.

BARBERS — INTERNATIONAL JOURNEYMEN OF AMERICA, No. 120 — 421 West Broadway, TR. 6-0641; Secretary, Allan Coleman.

BEVERAGE DISPENSERS' UNION, No. 676 — President-Business Agent, James Morrison; Secretary - Treasurer - Business Agent, H. D. Courson, 440 West Pender, 688-1391.

BEVERAGE DISPENSERS (New Westminster) Local 835 — Business Agent, Ed Carlson, 601 Royal Ave., New Westminster, 681-3759.

BOILERMAKERS, IRON SHIP BUILDERS, BLACKSMITHS, FORGERS AND HELPERS, Lodge 359 — R. M. MacIntosh, International Representative, C. W. Rowa, Business Manager, E. R. Lee, R. C. McElroy, T. B. Harris, Assistants, 113 Shelly Building, 119 West Pender Street, Vancouver 3. 682-7564.

BOOKBINDERS UNION Local 105—No. 8, 199 East 8th Ave., Vancouver 10, B.C.; phone 872-1013; President, Frank S. Allen; Union Representative, William Dunsmuir.

BREWERY AND SOFT DRINK WORKERS Local 300 — Business Agent, Joseph Madden, Room 1, 4857 Kingsway, Burnaby 1, B.C. Phone 434-5155.

BRICKLAYERS & MASONS INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 1. Secretary, B. Fleming, 423 West Broadway, Vancouver 10. 879-1331.

B.C. FEDERATION OF LABOUR — R. C. Haynes, Secretary-Treasurer, Rm. 210, 517 E. Broadway, Vancouver 10, B.C. TR. 9-3568.

B.C. INTERIOR FRUIT & VEGETable Workers' Local 1572. President: Sophie Townrow; Business Agent: Jim Currie; Asst. Business Agent: Alma A. Faulds. 212 Main St., Penticton, B.C. Phone 492-6013.

B.C. PROJECTIONISTS, Local 348 — President, A. E. McManus; Secretary, James Porter; Business Agent Hank Kabbin. Office, 1356 Seymour, Vancouver. MU. 4-7024.

BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL, Local 244 — Business Agent and Secretary, Ben A. R. Morley, 359 Homer. Phone 685-5251.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL — Secretary, D. C. Fraser, 108 Labor Temple, TR. 9-1210.

C.U.P.E. Local 707 (Kitimat Municipal Employees), P.O. Box 1170, Phone 1154, Kitimat, B.C. President, R. Grieve, Box 333 N.P.O., Kitimat, B.C. Phone 1043-L; Secretary-Treasurer: Victor F. Peppar, Box 5086, Kitimat, B.C. Phone 1154.

CANADIAN BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES AND OTHER TRANSPORT WORKERS, Royal City Division 226 — Mr. L. Pudney, Recording Secretary, 494 E. 18th Ave., Vancouver.

CARPENTERS (New Westminster) Local 1215 — Business Agents, Ray West and Harold Hanson, office, 732 Royal Ave., New Westminster. 521-0525.

CARPENTERS (Vancouver) Local 452 — Business Agents, Larry Anderson, Lorne Robson, Bob Smith; Financial Secretary, Carl Erickson; office, Rm. 103, 307 West Broadway, Vancouver. TR. 6-1212. 879-5371.

CEMENT, LIME & GYPSUM Local 400 — President, Roy Ogilvie, 837 West 15th Ave., Vancouver; Secretary, Dick Stewart, 5241 Ewart St., Burnaby 1, B.C.

CEMENT MASONS' Local 919 — Business Agent, Frank Stevens, Rm. 202, 2520 Ontario St., Vancouver 10, B.C.; phone 872-2221.

CANADIAN UNION OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, Local 407 — President, Sam Lynas, Room 3, 307 W. Broadway, Vancouver 10, B.C.

DENTAL TECHNICIANS — Local No. 1543—Secretary George Hygh, 4007 Dunbar.

DISTILLERY WORKERS, Local 69 —President, Roy Cairns, 734 - 10th St., New Westminster, 521-7946; Recording Secretary, Harry Nevard, 118 Regina St., New Westminster, LA. 1-7672.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION, Local 213 — President, John S. Leslie, 111 Dunsmuir Street, 681-7331-2.

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS, Local 82—Sec., H. C. MacKichan, 3755 Elmwood St., S. Burnaby, HE. 4-7651

FIRE FIGHTERS (Burnaby) Local 323 — Secretary, H. Brown, 2011 Cliff Avenue, Burnaby 2, B.C.

FIRE FIGHTERS (VANCOUVER) Local 18 — President Gordon R. Anderson, 1386 East 61st Ave., FA. 7-3729; Secretary, J. E. Bunyan, 7810 Thornhill Drive, 321-8443.

FLOORLAYERS UNION, U.B. of C.J., Local No. 1541 — Room No. 208, Labor Temple, 876-2423; Business Agents, Bruce Robson, William Kessel.

GLAZIERS AND GLASS WORKERS, Local 1527 — Recording Secretary, A. Allen, Room 4, 2475 Manitoba, TR 4-7535.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION (B.C.) — E. P. O'Connor. Gen. Sec., 2090 West 4th, RE. 1-5361-62-63.

GRAIN WORKERS UNION, Local 333 — Recording Secretary, D. E. Fraser; President, B. Chapman, 3033 Graveley, Vancouver; Sec.-Treas., H. Ramsey, 501 E. 13th St., North Vancouver.

GREATER VANCOUVER WATER DISTRICT AND GREATER VANCOUVER SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE DISTRICT EMPLOYEES UNION — P.O. Box 4686; Station C, Vancouver 10. Secretary, Dennis Mulroney.

HEAT AND FROST INSULATORS No. 118, Room 112, 307 West Broadway. Telephone 876-6814.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES' UNION, No. 180 — Business Manager, W. M. Black, 335 W. Broadway, TR. 6-5822.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES, Local 28 — Secretary, A. E. Morgan, Room 406, 402 W. Pender. MU. 4-8441.

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS, Locals 276 and 287—Business Agent, Harry Minuk, 119 W. Pender, MU. 4-5514.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS, Lodge 456 — Union Centre, Quadra St., Victoria, B.C.; President, S. G. Gardner, phone 656-2610; Recording Secretary, E. Cherkas, 1325 Denman St., Victoria; Business Agent, H. B. Wydert, 2371 Lansdowne Rr., Victoria; phone EV. 3-7735.

INTERNATIONAL WOODWORKERS of America, Local 1-423. President William F. Schumaker. Financial Secretary-Business Agent: Samuel A. "Bill" Muir, 1139 Ellis Street, Kelowna, B.C. Phone 762-2801.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENGINEERS, Local 115 — 5804 Fraser St., Vancouver 15, B.C. Phone 327-6395. Business Manager, M. L. Parr. President, Jim Malange. Secretary, Fred Randall.

IRONWORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local 97 — President, J. D. Paterson, 319 Shelly Building, 119 West Pender, Vancouver 3, phone 681-8628.

IRONWORKERS' SHOPMEN'S, Local Union 712 — Business Agent, Benjamin D. Parry, Room 210, 307 W. Broadway, TR. 2-5515.

JEWELRY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL, Local 42. Office, 339 W. Pender, MU. 1-5831. President, Roy Stark, 1144 E. 12th Avenue, Vancouver 12.

KAMLOOPS AND DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL — Box 562, Kamloops, phone 374-1747. Secretary, Mrs. C. E. McInnes.

LABORERS CONSTRUCTION & GENERAL, Local 602 — Secretary, C. H. Savage, 5 E. 8th Ave., 879-4591.

LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING SALESMEN, Local 334 — J. A. Curry, Secretary-Treasurer, 2632 West Twelfth, RE. 8-9649.

LAUNDRY WORKERS, No. 292 — Business Agent, Mrs. Catherine Browne, Suite 1, 224 East Broadway, TR. 6-4543.

LETTER CARRIERS UNION OF CANADA Local 12 — Secretary-Treasurer, R. C. Hamilton, 104 - 339 W. Pender, Vancouver 3, B.C., phone 684-4823; President, Ray Andrus, phone 434-4905; Grievance Chairman, R. Palmer, 327-1793.

MACHINISTS INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Lodge 692 — Business Representatives: R. G. Carr, R. Taylor, Rm. 17. 2414 Main, TR 4-0513, TR. 6-7035.

MARINE WORKERS & BOILERMAKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION, Local 1 — President, Jeff Power; Secretary, W. Stewart, 339 West Pender St., MU. 1-9481.

MILLWRIGHTS' UNION, Local 2736 — Room 116, 307 W. Broadway, Vancouver 10, 876-3744. Business Representative, W. J. Herbert.

MUSICIANS' UNION, Local 145 — Business Manager, Room 510, Dominion Bank Building, 207 West Hastings, MU. 4-1564.

MOULDERS UNION Local 281 — Representative, C. Pitman, 3604 Oxford St., Vancouver 6, B.C.; phone 299-3608.

OFFICE & TECHNICAL EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 15, Ste. 9, 246 East Broadway, 874-5201. President, E. Caswell, Secretary-Treasurer, Opal Skilling.

OFFICE AND TECHNICAL EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 378 — Business Manager, William Swanson, 1116 Hornby, 683-6604.

OIL CHEMICAL & ATOMIC WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local 9-601. President, V. F. Waller; Fin. Corres. Secretary, H. S. Penfold, 5550 E. Hastings. CY. 8-3940.

TUNNEL & ROCK WORKERS, Local 168 — 337 W. Broadway, Secretary, H. Croft, TR. 9-3231.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, Local 226 — President, Len Guy; Secretary, Robert Jefferies, 517 E. Broadway, 876-6810.

PAINT AND VARNISH WORKERS, Local 1550 — Secretary, Ed Dueck, Room 4, 2475 Manitoba.

PAINTERS UNION LOCAL 138 — Business Agent, C. W. (Tom) Carson; Asst. Business Agent, H. V. (Bill) Baldock; Asst. Business Agent C. W. (Cy) Sloan. Room 3, 2475 Manitoba. TR. 6-6033.

PATTERNMAKERS' ASSOCIATION — Secretary, John S. Pratt, 720 Anderson Cres., West Vancouver. Phone 922-6043.

PILE DRIVERS AND WOODEN BRIDGEMEN, Local 2404 — Business Agent, S. Allen, Room 116, 307 West Broadway, TR. 4-7817.

PLASTERERS' UNION, No. 779 — Secretary, J. V. Chambers, 517 East Broadway, TR. 2-2122.

PLUMBERS & PIPEFITTERS, Local 170 — Business Mgr. & Financial Sec'ty, John L Fisher. Asst. Business Managers, Harold S. Cranna and Edward Fay. 115 Labor Temple, TR. 9-1428.

PLUMBERS AND PIPEFITTERS—Local 170; phone 563-3416; 1331 4th Ave., Prince George, B.C. Donald A. Currie, Asst. Business Manager.

CANADIAN UNION OF POSTAL WORKERS (Vancouver Local) — President, Mel Wilde; Sec.-Treas., R. H. Capstick, Box 2411, Vancouver 3. Office, 3391 West Pender, 685-8724.

PRINCE GEORGE & DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL — 909 5th Ave., Prince George, phone 191L2.

PRINTING PRESSMEN, Local 69—Sec.-Treas., W. H. Putz, Ste. 101, 2121 Alma St., Vancouver 8, B.C.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES & PAPER PRODUCTS UNION, Local No. 598 — Secretary-Treasurer, Bob Banninger, 2753 Horley Ave., Vancouver 16, B.C., HE. 1-8443.

PULP SULPHITE Local 76, I.B.P.S. & P.M.W., 5814 Ash St., Powell River, B.C.; Telephone 483-4130; President: C. M. Mouat, 5515 Maple St., Powell River, Telephone 483-3306; Secretary: J. C. Kane, 5511 Manson Ave., Powell River, Telephone 483-9132.

PULP AND SULPHITE (Converters) UNION, Local 433 — Business Agent, 5606 Victoria Dr., 321-3471.

PULP SULPHITE AND PAPER MILL WORKERS, Local 312, Ocean Falls, B.C. — Secretary, Drawer 190, Ocean Falls, B.C.

PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPER MILL WORKERS — International Office Suite 202, 1089 West Broadway; S. G. Green, Vice-President. RE. 6-7448.

REFRIGERATION WORKERS UNION, Local 516 — Secretary, L. R. Wintle, 137 W. 40th Ave., 321-3613 and 936-5353.

RETAIL, WHOLESALE & DEPT. STORE UNION — Room 212 - 517 East Broadway, Vancouver, B.C. Phone 879-2996.

SCHOOL BOARD EMPLOYEES' FEDERAL UNION (Burnaby), Local 379 — Secretary, W. E. Apps, 4865 Triumph St., Burnaby 2, B.C.

SHEET METAL WORKERS, Local 280 — Business Manager, Alex McGee, 207 Labor Temple, TR. 4-8020.

SHINGLE WEAVERS' UNION, Local No. 2802 — Business Agent and Financial Secretary, B. A. Robertson, Room 116, 307 West Broadway, TR. 6-3744.

SIGN AND PICTORIAL PAINTERS, Local 726 — Secretary, J. A. Middleton, 6464 Kitchener, N. Burnaby; Room 4, 2475 Manitoba, TR. 4-7535.

THEATRE EMPLOYEES, Local B-72 — Secretary, Mrs. F. Foster, Sta. 1, 4508 Main, TR. 9-5453. Business Agent, Frank M. Smith, 4395 William St., North Burnaby, B.C. CY. 8-2538.

TILE SETTERS No. 3, 423 WEST Broadway, Vancouver 10, B.C. Business Agent: T. B. Fleming. Phone 879-1331.

TILE SETTERS HELPERS, LOCAL 78. Secretary, B. Fleming, 423 West Broadway. 879-1331.

NEW WESTMINSTER TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 632 — President Y. McDonald, 10967 Partridge Crescent, North Surrey; Secretary, H. T. dePencier, Post Office Box 754, New Westminster, B.C.

UNION LABEL TRADES COUNCIL — Secretary, Mrs. A. E. Hallock, day phone, TR. 4-0827; evenings, TR. 4-3748.

UNITED GARMENT WORKERS', Local 190—Secretary, Annie Fast, 1435 E. 62nd Ave., Vancouver 15.

UNITED PACKINGHOUSE, FOOD AND ALLIED WORKERS, AFL-CIO, 785 Kingsway, Vancouver 10, B.C., 874-9358. Field Representative, William Symington. Field Representative, James Smith.

UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA, Local 5115, Box 196, Kitimat. President L. R. Simmonds, Recording Secretary, Mr. Russ Hoover. Phone 65 or 66.

UPHOLSTERERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 1 — Business Agent, Karl Reich; office, 666 East Broadway, TR. 4-1727.

VANCOUVER & DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL — C. P. Neale, General Secretary-Treasurer, 307 W. Broadway, Vancouver 10, B.C. TR 9-2421.

WOOD, WIRE & METAL LATHERS, Local 207 — President, A. Sonnenberg; Rec. Sec., D. Ricci; Financial Sec., W. R. Shields; Secretary and Business Representative, A. Allen, Room 4, 2475 Manitoba, TR. 4-7535.

MANITOBA DIRECTORY

MANITOBA FEDERATION OF LABOUR — A. A. Franklin, president; J. James, secretary-treasurer. Office address, 102 Union Centre, 570 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

NOVA SCOTIA DIRECTORY

NOVA SCOTIA FEDERATION OF Labour, Leo F. McKay, executive secretary; James K. Bell, secretary treasurer; John Lynk, president, New Glasgow. Office address: 530 Roy Building, Halifax, N.S. Phone 423-6050.

ONTARIO DIRECTORY

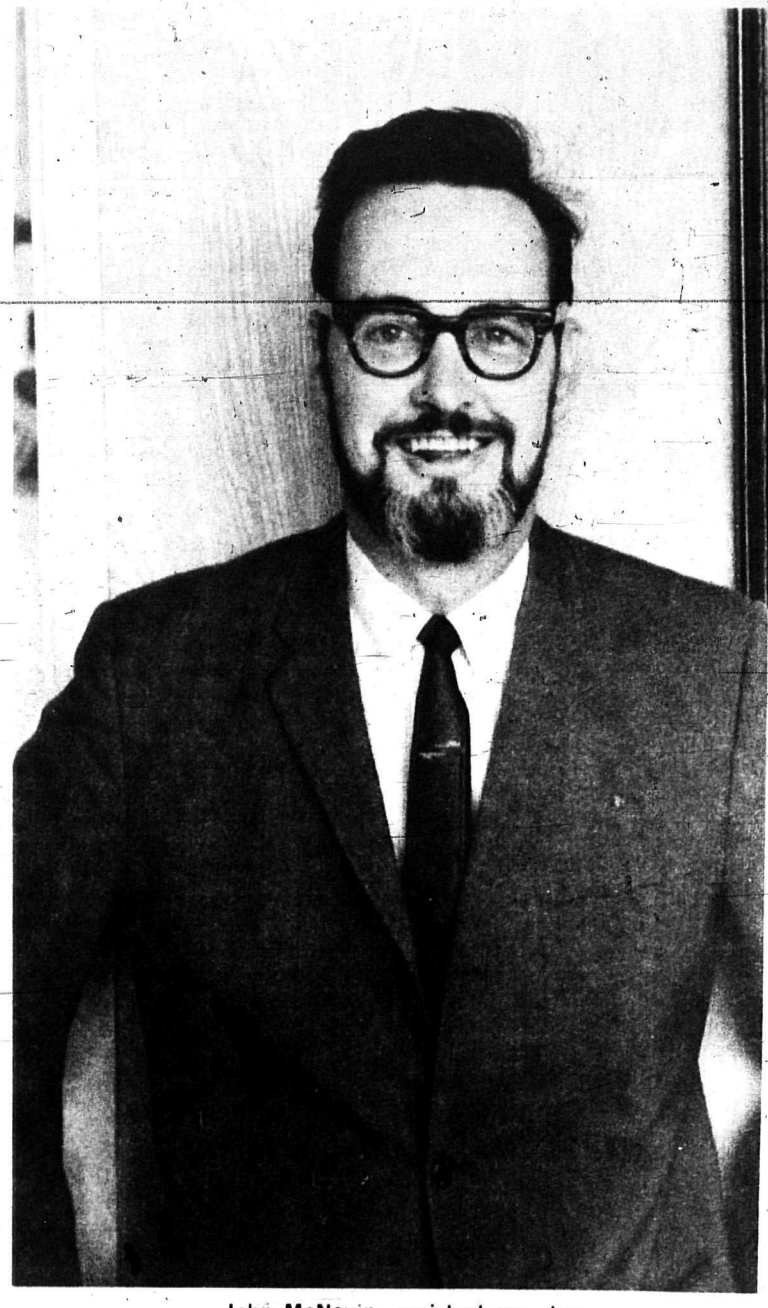
ONTARIO FEDERATION OF LABOUR — David Archer, president; Douglas Hamilton, secretary-treasurer. Office address: 33 Cecil St., Toronto 2-B, Ontario.

SASK. UNION DIRECTORY

SASKATCHEWAN FEDERATION of Labour, H. S. Elkin, Executive Secretary, Room 4 and 5, 1601 - 11th Ave., Phone 527-9471, 527-7883, Regina, Saskatchewan.

The Staff of the B.C. Fed. Wishes You A Good New Year

Ray Haynes, secretary-treasurer

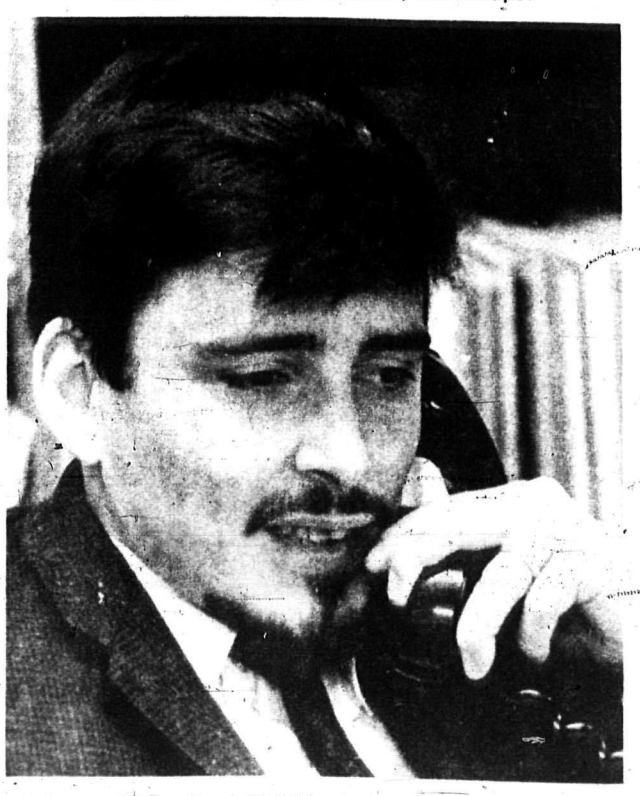


John McNevin, assistant secretary

Marylin Cairnduff, secretary-bookkeeper

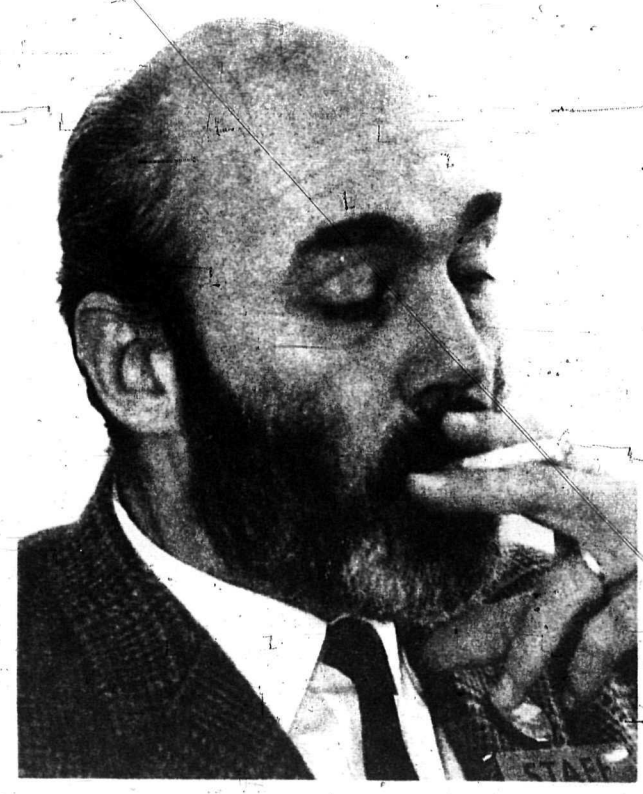
Phyllis Young, assistant to research director

Marlyn Smee, receptionist



Dr. Paul Phillips, research director

Lin Ousey, clerk typist



Jurgen Hesse, editor, The Labour Statesman