

the affected population. The deterioration of services, the changes in psychological situations favourable to the autonomous development of the environment, the increase in delinquency rates as well as the deterioration of the physical environment by the erection of concrete towers and the increase in traffic and corresponding noise are the direct results of a technical and bureaucratic intervention.

The compact urban structure proposed in the document entitled Tomorrow's Capital, the transportation infrastructure which it intends to achieve, the development of office and housing buildings in suburbs, deny the low-density, residential, popular character of Hull Island. On the other hand, the National Capital Commission suggests nothing radically new to counterbalance downtown dehumanization. In return, it merely offers a few green acres for the visual relief of residents. In fact, by its concept of tomorrow's capital, the NCC, far from eliminating social and economic disparities and offering employment and housing to the downtown population, aggravates the living conditions of the population by inducing deterioration of the quality of life by its action. We are far from this ideal urban environment mentioned at page 8 of its document.

According to us, the basic problem is essentially a social class issue. Would the intervention which the various districts of Hull Island have suffered have been possible in Rockcliffe? It is also a class problem because, on the one hand, there are those who substantially benefit by new urban development (speculators, developers, promoters, contractors, big tradesmen) and, on the other hand, those who suffer from and pay for this development of Hull (the workers and their families).