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Aldermanic race includes Dal

Three to contest in Ward 2

by Emmi Duffy
and
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On October 20, Halifax voters will go to the polls to elect ten aldermen and a mayor. In the second of a two-part series on the election, the GAZETTE presents an interview with the three Ward 2 aldermanic candidates.

Dalhousie University is located in ward 2, bordered by the North West Arm, South Street, Summer Street and Quinpool Road. If you are 19 years old and have been a resident in the city since January, you are eligible to vote.

THE CANDIDATES

LOU MOIR — 48 years old, former ward 2 alderman, graduated in law from Dal in 1969, vice-president of the insurance firm Jack and Co., resident in the ward.

DONALD J. MacNEILL — 35, pharmacist, president of the Halifax Retail Druggists Association.

HEDLEY G. IVANY — current ward 2 alderman, naval constructor, completed extension course in Rural development and town planning at Dal.

WHAT ARE THE MAIN CAMPAIGN ISSUES?

MOIR: Transportation is a major problem. We must try to find a way to control the automobile so that it will serve us instead of us serving it.

Housing is a serious problem, especially for the universities. Students lose much of the campus life when they have to live so far away from the university. Parking is another problem.

MacNEILL: Trunk sewers and sewer treatment plants are the priorities. Clearing up the harbour, Bedford Basin and the Arm are serious problems.

Number two is financing. There is a higher tax escalation here than anywhere in Canada. We've found that there are senior citizens with fixed incomes around \$4,000 and they sometimes have to pay \$800 - \$1,000 to maintain their homes.

Then there are transportation and communication. The Arm-dale bridge would be a minor expense compared to the cost of new roadways. Parking is a mess. Even my car, right now, is parked out here illegally. Dal should provide parking space for students with the new land it is getting.

Another serious problem for Ward 2 is the North West Arm pollution. If you happen to be travelling up the Arm and you see, for example, a school of fish going up the Arm with their gills wide open — there's not enough oxygen for them to go up the Arm. There's raw sewage being pumped into it.

IVANY: The major problem is finance. There has to be better financial sharing between the province and city.

We have discussed parking at Dalhousie in terms of how it affects the good public relations with students and citizens. If we're going to provide parking, we have to get the money.

Number two is housing. If everyone had proper housing accommodation, there would be no better place on God's earth than Halifax.

Thirdly, this area is an area of great scientific possibilities. We stand second to San Diego on the North American continent in this field. The scientific field must be expanded and we need the universities to do this.

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE UNIVERSITY, AND WHAT PLANS DO YOU HAVE TO INCLUDE STUDENTS IN YOUR CAMPAIGN?

MOIR: The cultural life must revolve around the university. The university is an extremely vital force within the city. The 19 and 20 year olds are just as much thinking members of the community as anybody else, if not more so. So if they vote, they'll vote in an intelligent way. However, large numbers have very little interest in city politics... I don't know what effects these voters will have on my campaign.

MacNEILL: Dalhousie should share the costs with us. We should ask them to provide parking with federal and provincial grants.

IVANY: The university provides good public relations, brings employment and scientific input. I cannot tell what effect students will have on my campaign.

THE NOVA SCOTIA REPORT ON YOUTH SAYS "POLITICAL PARTIES MUST MAKE A CONSCIOUS AND ACTIVE EFFORT TO INVOLVE YOUTH AS YOUTH IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS IF THEY ARE TO BECOME

RELEVANT". COMMENT.

MOIR: There is a great need for youth hostels. We should provide soup and rolls every day for travelling youth; there is no need for anyone to be hungry, travelling or not. We will have to get a place set up in Ward 2.

MacNEILL: Young people today are miles ahead of me when I was 19. I really believe that they do not get full respect from citizens.

IVANY: I advocated the setting up of a youth committee. Ward 2 is the only ward that accepted a Digger House into the community. I see a great need for a youth committee

because of the problems that seem to develop among certain

(cont'd on p. 14)



Lou Moir

photo by Bob Jeffries

Québec — a second look

Saturday, October 16, is the first anniversary of the invocation of the War Measures Act. Demonstrations are planned all across the country to show solidarity with Québec. At least 15,000 people are expected to participate in Montreal alone.

Those people will not be out rejoicing. Rather they will be reminding Canadians that the struggle in Québec is not dead, that it is quite alive and well. This is an ideal occasion for Canadians to reflect on the problem of Québec and how it affects us. It is also a good time to find out and understand some facts behind the struggle in Québec.

If and when Québec separates it will affect us all. If we view Québécois as human beings, we must try to relate to their problems and frustrations. We cannot ignore them and their situation if we are at all concerned with freedom and democracy.

With this in mind, the GAZETTE presents a special supplement on Québec (pgs. 7-10). We have attempted to bring out some of the often ignored facts about the struggle and real problems of the Québécois.

The supplement is divided into three sections. The first deals with the history of "la

belle province" up to October 1970, with a special subsection on the FLQ.

The second section is taken from Léandre Bergeron's book, "The History of Québec, A Patriote's Handbook", published by New Canada Press of Toronto. We have chosen the chapter entitled "October 1970" in which Bergeron describes the events of that month.

The last section contains information on recent events in Québec and provides an outlook for the future.

For those interested in further reading, we recommend two excellent books, now available in English. The first, which is required reading for anyone interested in Québec, is Bergeron's book. It contains a new history of Québec, written by a Québécois.

The second book is a translation of Pierre Vallières' controversial prison writings, "White Niggers of America". This book, once banned in Canada, tells the story of the author's childhood on the wrong side of the tracks in Montreal and how he became prominent in Québec's predominantly middle and upper class intelligentsia.

Dal charwomen underpaid

Dalhousie cleaning employees, represented by Don Morrison, began contract negotiations with the university October 5. The Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) was certified as their new bargaining agent on August 19 of this year.

"Dalhousie has lower female cleaner rates than anywhere I know of in Nova Scotia," asserted Charles MacDougall, the CUPE representative who organized them. He cited the City of Halifax charwoman rate as \$1.71, the Halifax School Board rate at \$2.50 (equal pay for males and females) and area hospitals at approximately \$2 an hour.

MacDougall deplored the wide difference in Dal's male and female rates and stated that he

opposes the current rate discrepancy in Nova Scotia's minimum wage law. Under the present law, women must receive \$1.20 per hour, 15 cents less than men in Zone 1 (cities and large towns).

"The worst job is cleaning up the piss under the urinals," reports a Dal maintenance woman earning \$1.25 an hour. (Male cleaners make \$1.75 per hour.)

"Students are slovenly," she added, describing the mess in classrooms after a single class has been there. Her duties include sweeping and mopping floors, lifting chairs and tables, cleaning blackboards, sinks, toilets, urinals, floors, mirrors, and replacing toilet paper, towels and soap.