Information Post

Changing a small part of the world we live in

There is a certain area in North York that has, besides the largest delinquency rate in the borough, an alarming increase in reports of abused and neglected children, growing ethnic rivalry, isolation to go with a population explosion, and vandalism.

York University is in the centre of this area.

The Downsview West Information Post is a recently formed organization attempting to deal with problems such as these. The Post, located in the Jane-Finch Mall (Finch Ave. at Jane St.) and staffed by volunteers, tries to inform and aid people living in or concerned with District 10, that area of North York bounded by Steeles Ave., the Humber River, Highway 401, and Dufferin St.

According to its own bylaws, the Information Post aims "to provide information about educational, recreational, social and other ser-

vices" in the district, and to "identify gaps" in these services, "to stimulate community involvement by attracting volunteers" from "diverse backgrounds", and to "encourage an appreciation of the ethnic differences of the community residents."

The Post was conceived and set up by concerned residents in response to what are considered serious deficiencies and other problems in the area. In an act of "community cooperation", the manager of the Jane-Finch Mall, Mr. Irving Strom, agreed to the concept of the Post, and space was donated for the information booth.

The problems in the district are many. In ten years the population of the area has tripled to 125,000 people, "without a proportionate increase in

services." The average family income in the district is estimated at considerably less than the same figure for all of North York. Many of the residents are newcomers to the city, attracted to the area by medium-cost apartments, but few stay in the same place very long, resulting in a large scale, rapid population turnover. Fifty per cent of the population is first generation Italian, and the rest mainly middle class, young Anglo Saxons. Many people are isolated in public housing and senior citizen complexes. Transportation services are inadequate. And the situation is expected to get worse as the building boom of high-rises and townhouses continues to crowd more people together in smaller areas.

All of these conditions result in isolation, depression, apathy, ethnic friction, and eventually violence.

With the help of volunteer workers, and with a budget of less than \$7,000, the Downsview West Information Booth has undertaken the task of trying to help solve the problems of this trouble-ridden community.

The chairman of the Information Post, Susan Savage, invites queries about the project from all interested parties. Some Osgoode students have already volunteered to help the booth, and Ms. Savage would be delighted to welcome more members of the York community to work with the organization. Those interested in the Information Post should call Ms. Savage at 636-8790

Trent President vetoes students

By STEVE HAIN

Trent University President Tom Nind last week cancelled a scheduled Under Attack programme, claiming campus security was threatened by external radical elements who would react to the visit of fascist Jesse Stoner.

In cancelling the show, Nind overturned a vote by students to have the programme.

The student decision reversed the one the Trent Student Union had reached and resulted in the resignation of six of the seven members on the executive council, including the president.

The resignations were tendered for two reasons. The student vote indicated that the council had lost its mandate. The council itself lacked confidence in the students.

Many students felt that Stoner should not have been allowed to speak because he is a member of the National States Rights Party, a fascist body with anti-semetic and anti-racist tendencies

Faculty member Ron Vastokas said the NSR is "incredible and dangerous as well as hypocritical." But, he added, "If anyone cares to hear the States Rights Party, or the Revolutionary Marxist Group, or any other party or group let him or her do so."

Nind's personal opinion on the situation was similar but he said it did not play a part in his final decision.

A teach-in was held for both faculty and students on Monday night to discuss the nature of fascism, the value and limits of freedom and the problem of mass media exploitation.

We need

Help

writers, photographers layout, artists etc. Come to room III Central Square

FBI operated programme to expose and disrupt radicals

Washington (CPS-CUPI) — The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) operated a programme "to expose, disrupt, and otherwise neutralize" campus radicals from 1968 to 1971.

The programme was set up after a memorandum from the late FBI director, J.Edgar Hoover, was circulated to the field offices on May 10, 1968. Hoover abolished the programme without explanation in a memorandum dated April 28, 1971.

The 1968 emorandum said the FBI was "highly concerned that the anarchistic activities of a few can paralyze institutions of learning and induction centres, cripple traffic, and tie the arms of law enforcement officials, all to the detriment of our society."

The memos came to light late last year after NBC reporter Carl Stern won a U.S. District Court decision giving him access to the documents under the 1966 Freedom of Information Act. The Justice Department decided not to appeal the decision.

Current FBI director Clarence M. Kelly defended the programme, known as "Counterintelligence Programme Internal Security New Left" or COINTELPRO.

Kelly pointed out that during the years the programme was in operation, there were over 300 cases of arson, 14 destructive bombings, 9 persons killed, and almost 600 injured on American college campuses. In the school year 1968-69, damages on college campuses exceeded \$3 million, and in the next year amounted to an excess of \$9.5 million.

In that time at least seven people were slain by policemen or National Guardsmen called to campuses to put down demonstrations.

WEST OF DUFFERIN

532-4267

"At this time of national crisis, "Kelly said," the government would have been derelict in its duty if it had not taken measures to protect the fabric of our society."

The memorandum told FBI offices to use "reliable news media sources, both locally and at the seat of the government" to expose "the devious manoeuvers and duplicity" of the radicals "to the public scrutiny."

The FBI offices were also told to consider "disrupting the organized activity of these groups. No opportunity should be missed to capitalize on the organizational and personal conflicts.

Petrol shortage attempts to sieze in plastic sacks

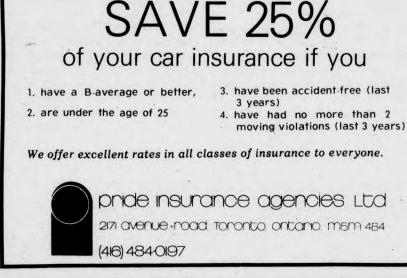
MONTREAL (CUP)—For hundreds of thousands of Canadian the energy crisis may soon strike home in a totally unexpected way.

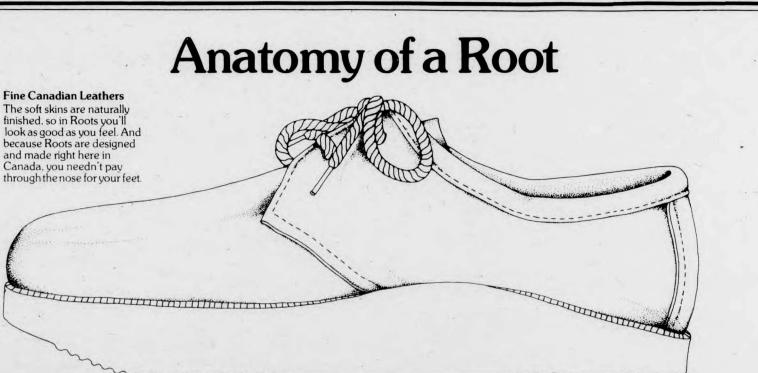
A shortage of crude oil supplies at the heart of the energy crisis has forced a cut in production of plyethylene film.

The end result: a "baggie" shor-

tage.
Users are "scrambling for supplies" says a Montreal manufacturer of the film. The company expects a cutback of between 40 and 50 per cent in production in 1974.







Rocker Sole

In a natural stride, weight moves from the heel, along the outer side of the foot then diagonally across to the big toe, which springs you off on your next step. Roots rocker sole helps this shift in weight, making every footstep just a little less tiring.



NATURAL FOOTWEAR 1052 Yonge Street (Opposite Rosedale Subway Station)

Supported Arch

The city sidewalk can be a real arch-enemy. And fallen arches hurt. Roots are contoured to support the arch and the small recess between the balls of your feet.

Recessed Heel

Walk on sand and your heel will leave the deepest part of your footprint. In natural walking, most of your weight lands on your heel. Conventional shoes—even lowheeled shoes—tilt you forward and change your basic posture. In Roots, your heel sinks into a comfortable recess. giving you a natural walk on any kind of surface.

Peru government attempts to sieze American firm

(CUPI-PRENSA LATINA) The Peruvian government last August arranged to place the U.S. owned Cerro de Pasco Mining Corporation under Peruvian state control. Unofficial sources in Lima said the company is asking \$175 million in compensation.

The comapny owes the Peruvian government approximately \$60 million for housing. The money was to be used to build houses for the workers. In addition, the company may well expect to pay damages for pollution of air and water it has defiled for more than 70 years.

Included in the corporation's claim for compensation is the value of ore not yet extracted which, under Peruvian law, belongs to the state. Without this, the company's claim would total \$12 million.

Staff

Room 111, Central Square 2 p.m.