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Strike Vote Strategy Discussion

IMPORTANT

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Is Toronto ready for John Sewell?

John Sewell, the arch-reformer of civic politics, both delighted and horrified observers at City Hall when, on June 14, he put forward his candidacy in the city's mayoralty race.

Opposing Sewell in the race are Alderman Tony O'Donohue, who was defeated by David Crombie in a 1972 bid for the Mayor's job; and David Smith, alderman of Ward 11.

Sewell became hopelessly em-broiled in the political scene when he was fresh out of law school in 1966. The Trefann Court Urban Renewal Area, where residents were attempting to stop the City from expropriating their homes, was his first with the powers that be. He has been a Toronto alderman since 1969.

Sewell is a man who provokes a variety of reactions from people. While his supporters are faithful to the end, Suzanne Appel of the Globe and Mail writes: "Mr. Sewell is the man who can arouse personal animosity to such a pitch that Alderman Horace Brown was moved to slap him three times and knock his glasses to the floor, at a buildings and development committee meeting."

North York's mayor and York Board of Governors member Mel Lastman, is not enthusiastic about Sewell. "He wants to screw up the municipalities to keep development out of the city," he said. "He changes his thinking every day. He proved that be his change from jeans to a shirt

Lastman opposes Sewell on several issues, namely TTC policies, the non-extension of the Spadina expressway, and pushing development out to the

Sewell does not want to raise TTC fares or cut back on service because of loss of ridership.

"I agree that you lose riders doing these things, but if you don't the policies might say we don't wantmoney comes from taxes," said Lastman. "What about the senior citizens on fixed incomes? They can't afford more taxes. Sewell is saying what happens when fares do go up, but not what happens when they don't

On the Spadina expressway extension, which Sewell opposes, Lastman says: "North and South driving in rush hour is unbearable. Commuters are using residential streets to get downtown, streets which children play on. There are too many

schedule, Sewell found the time to talk

\$1.5 million for a proposed baseball stadium in 1975.

issues in Toronto.

EXCALIBUR: You are perceived in quarters as being "antidevelopment" in downtown Toronto. Doesn't curbing development mean

SEWELL: It could. It depends on what you think the development industry wants to do. Right now there's a surplus of office space in downtown Toronto, so the developers don't want to build office space. They can't make money out of building apartments so they aren't building because they have permission to build all sorts of buildings in downtown Toronto, which they aren't building because they can't make any money out of it. One of the things I've been very interested in is getting the city into the housing



housing company and we're now the largest house builder in Toronto. So in terms of providing jobs, it's the city that's providing the jobs and building the houses, not the developers. While office space or expensive apartments and those policies might cut down onconstruction jobs, in fact they haven't because the development industry isn't going to provide the jobs

EXCALIBUR: Shortly after Crombie was first elected, you made your famous "honeymoon is over" speech and you indicated he was not coming through with reforms. How can people trust you as a politician not to gradually "conform" due to

SEWELL: There's a major difference between myself and Crombie.

an alderman he didn't do very much, so that you could have some experience that you could draw upon to say that Crombie is going to deliver

I've been generally consistent over the eight or nine years I've been around. I haven't veered off in any crazy direction so presumably I've established a pattern and I'll con-tinue. Now, that's all I can offer. If you're looking at the future the best way to figure out what's going to happen is to look at the past.

EXCALIBUR: Why did you make the "image-change" to a suit and tie, as opposed to your old stand-by leather jacket?

SEWELL: I made that change on June 15 when I said that I was running for mayor for two reasons. One, wanted to let people know in a physical way that I was running for mayor. I've always thought that it's important in politics to try and explain things in simple, physical ways so people can understand me. I wore my jeans and leather jacket in the city council to say very clearly I'm dif-ferent than all the rest of you guys, which, in fact, I was.

EXCALIBUR: Do you still want to say, now, that you are different? SEWELL: I think that's apparent

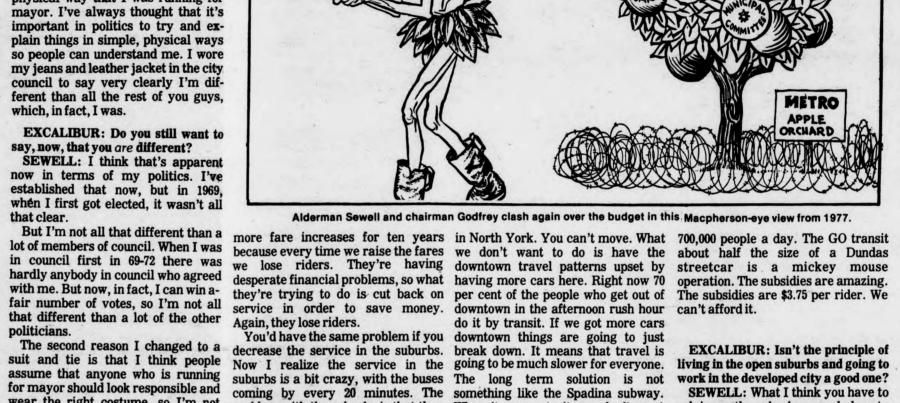
now in terms of my politics. I've established that now, but in 1969, when I first got elected, it wasn't all

that different than a lot of the other

The second reason I changed to a suit and tie is that I think people assume that anyone who is running for mayor should look responsible and wear the right costume, so I'm not about to embarass anyone with my clothes. I never have, in fact.

EXCALIBUR: What are policies regarding the TTC? SEWELL: I'm really worried about

the TTC and I think the TTC is going under. The policies they're pursuing are policies that are just going to do the TTC in. They're raising fares, they're cutting back on service and they're building massive commuter lines. First of all we should never Crombie got into office after three raise the fares. There should be no



got all these curlicue roads, that wind Mississauga to work. all over the place, and the buses can't operate on them. So the buses have to go on the straight streets.

PROPER

BLUE-JAY.

EXCALIBUR: Do you think the citizens of North York have any interest in the local politics of the city? SEWELL: Sure. North York is a

suburb of Toronto, when it comes right down to it. Nobdy says, 'hey, it's Friday night, let's go to the North York Centre'. That's a joke. People come to come of the things that are going on in the city, so that everything that we do here relates to them, just as everything they do out there relates to us.

Jane-Finch is the powerkeg in Metro, which is going to blow up in the

next couple of years.
What I would do with Jane-Finch is have more development there.

I mean as far as I know there is no place you can go drinking at Jane and It doesn't operate in the way a downtown area operates where there is lots of amenities and you don't have to go out of your way.

The problem with Jane-Finch is that everyone is pent up and the only way they can do anything is to take out their problems on each other or travel somewhere else in order to people who live in Toronto. So that relax and have some fun, and that's

is not a useful way to travel, par- Mississauga so what we've done is ticularly if you are doing it in rush provided Go transit. GO transit has

You want to see the worst traffic streetcar has 50,000 passengers a day. jams in the world in rush hour? Don't The Queen streetcar has 75,000 look for them in the city, look for them passengers a day. The subway has

problem with the suburbs is that they When it comes to it you don't want ask is are the suburbs a good place to have not designed more transit. The either the subway or the expressway. live? It's not the best form. The population density is very low, so the bus comes down the street and there get a city where people don't have to distances are too great. There aren't corner stores. I believe that corner are a lot less people to pick up. move around that much. There's a stores are a real necessity. Secondly, Secondly, the problem with the real problem when you have a city you can't have good transit in the suburbs is the road system. You've where people have to come in from suburbs. You simply can't afford it.

Mel Lastman, mayor of North York. Lastman is an ardent critic of Sewell.

should be more development in the

SEWELL: Sure. So there's an opportunity of serious work in the suburbs. Because a city that's based on people spending an hour, an hour and a half travelling, that's the most inefficient city in the world. It's not fair to force people to do that and it's too costly. Let me give you an example. Sixty per cent of the people who live in Mississauga and who have jobs work in Toronto. Sixty per cent of the jobs in Mississauga are filled by means every morning you've got all these people from Toronto rushing out to Mississauga and all these people EXCALIBUR: What's your position from Mississauga rushing into nextending the Allen expressway? Toronto. It's madness. We've tried to on extending the Allen expressway?

SEWELL: Totally opposed. handle that by saying we can't get any
Travelling in automobiles in the city more roads running in from

25,000 passengers a day. The Dundas

EXCALIBUR: So you think there-hould be more development in the space serve? I think its safer downtown, there's more people. If somebody yells on the street here, its not just me who hears it, it is a whole bunch of people who hear it. Nobody has any problem walking the streets

> **EXCALIBUR:** What do you think of the proposal of the TTC former strikers who proposed that fares be liminated as a means to get cars off

SEWELL: Well, I don't agree with it. We need the money and I think people are willing to pay a reasonable fare. I think everyone is quite willing to pay 35 or 40 cents to get on the subway. And if they're willing to do it we might as well take the money.

The John White Society is having a mayoralty debate at noon, October 18, in Moot Court. Guest speakers are John Sewell, Tony O'Donohue and David Smith

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