the Cord Weekly

Civic issues key to NDP's Kersell



Jack Kersell and leader Stephen Lewis

areas under regional control.

a major issue locally.

Despite having been outspoken

on matters related to regional gov-

ernment Gramlow disagrees with

the other candidates that dissatis-

faction with regional government is

"I hope people remember that

regional council is made up of local

councillors. If they want to control

regional government the authority

is there. They just have to exercise

During the interview, Mr. Gram-

low maintained that although he is

in complete agreement with the

Conservative platform he would, if

the need arose, speak out against

the conservative government.

However the tone of his platforms

and of his campaigning would sug-

gest Mr. Gramlow has decided to

go along with provincial headquar-

ters and put aside any matters of

contention he would have with the

government such as regional gov-

ernment.

Quality of life PC Platform

by Aubrey Ferguson

The Conservative candidate for Waterloo-North is Bob Gramlow, mayor of Wellesley Township and an employee of a local insurance company.

As with most conservatives Gramlow believes that the "quality of life" is the major election issue. He thinks crime prevention education should be stepped up provincially.

"Crime is a real problem today. What we can do to prevent and contain it is a worthwhile venture," he said. The investigation of violence in the media conducted by Judy La Marsh and the proposed gun regulations he feels goes a long way to protect our way of life.

He would also like to see a tighter bail reform act, and expansion of the Ontario Censors Board.

"The Conservative government's new liquor legislation that did not extend the hours of serving is also a good step in the right direc-

As for students Gramlow realizes that housing is a major problem for them. Housing starts were down in Ontario last year yet Ontario built almost half of the houses in Canada last year. However, Gramlow does not feel the priority lies with the student. "One of the things we have to work on is housing. We need more of it especially for senior citizens."

cially for senior citizens.' Gramlow who has been informed that his chances of winning which were once thirty percent are now improved and he feels he has a chance. However he does not seem to feel that there are any important local issues. The election will be decided on a provincial basis and Gramlow is counting on the fact that most people believe the Conservatives will be returned. Therefore he feels that the constituents may well wish to support him so that they will have a stronger voice at Queen's Park.

Gramlow feels it is a very important part of his platform to remind voters of his outspoken nature and his ability to take a hard stand on

Mr. Gramlow has spoken out several times against regional policies from his office of mayor of Wellesley. Recently he criticized the region's environmentally sensitive policy that would put wildlife by Aubrey Ferguson

Unlike Conservative candidate Bob Gramlow, Jack Kersell, the New Democratic Party's standard bearer thinks there are two very important local issues—urban expansion and the reform of regional government.

"Over the last several weeks I have become increasingly aware that local residents are worried about the expansion of this area and the damage it is doing to farmland." At the present rate of expansion, Kitchener-Waterloo will double in size in fifteen years.

Kersell feels that the NDP can halt this process with their land use and economic policies that would be province-wide in scope.

The forty-five year old political science professor from the University of Waterloo has met with much support during his extensive canvassing of the riding.

Much of the support he feels is the result of the work that is being done by his office staff which has the experience of four major elections together. He also feels that his riding supports the NDP strongly because of the work of its Federal MP, Max Saltsman.

Speaking on the issue of Regional government, Kersell has been quoted as saying that only a few of his constituents feel that regional government is any advantage.

The fact that two tier government has become too far removed from the people is another problem that should be faced. This isolation leads to frustration and anger as "people are shuttled back and forth between two levels of government."

A solution to the problem would be to establish municipal and regional government at the local level so that they are readily accessible to the natural community. Kersell said this measure would not necessarily be expensive because only a small office in each area would be required.

Considering the plight of the students, he cautions them that there are many priorities, but that the NDP has a plan for them as well. Because the Conservatives have frozen the tuition fees for only one year, he expects to see the fees go up if Davis is returned.

The NDP has campaigned for more open accessibility to the education system for all. Kersell has said that if the NDP forms the government, fees will stay constant and subject to policy, may go down in the future.

He also feels that two other important issues are the lack of day care centres and the lack of housing.

The latter is especially important to the student community because of the diminishing number of places open to students and the escalating costs that are province wide.

The NDP would establish a system of rent controls where requested by municipalities to protect tenants against arbitrary and excessive rent increases.

If we don't win the election, we will keep harping in the legislature until the government does something about housing he said.

Good seeks third term

After two terms as Waterloo's representative at Queen's Park, Ed Good is standing on his past record for re-election.

"In the time I have been a member, I have been very active in the legislature. I have tried to do a good job. No one can accuse me of going down there and not doing my best to represent my constituents," he said.

"I've dealt with thousands of constituency problems in the years I've been down there. I've solved some of them and others I've had to tell people "that's the law". Basically you can do a lot to help people by knowing where to go in government."

Good says he enjoys the debates in the legislature when he appears as a government critic. "I enjoy the legislature work, the debates and acting as critic. I also enjoy the constituency work. Some members get carried away in legislature work but that's not where the votes are. You have to work or people get to know about it," he

Good says the main reason he is involved in politics is Robert Nixon

"I admire his integrity. He is really the main reason why I'm in politics . . . I have great confidence in the man."

He thinks the main election issue is integrity in government.

"In the past five years there have been more poor administrative decisions made than in 29 years of Conservative rule." He blames these decisions on Bill Davis and says "Bill Davis has to go this time."

Good charges the Conservatives have financially mismanaged the economy. "They have trebled the provincial debt. This year we have a bigger debt than the federal government."

The Fidenham scandal and the Moog hydro scandal have undermined the integrity of the provincial government says Good.

"The Conservatives have let contracts to companies that contribute to The Conservative party without tenders."

He also accuses the Conservatives of spending government money on election propaganda. There was \$405,000 given to the Conservative caucus for research. We got \$165,000 and accounted for every cent of it. When we tried to find out how they spent it they said it was none of our business... They don't use it for research but for propaganda."

He agrees with the NDP candidate, Jack Kersell, that regional government is a local issue.

"Regional government is an issue, no doubt about it. People find regional government remote and inaccessible. People are saying why are we not getting more services for more money.

Good says a Liberal government will establish a task force on reg-



Ed Good

payers.

ional government to consider boundary adjustments and sizes of regional governments. "One of the major problems with

regional government is that when it went through there was no study on the financial implications of it. With additional money from the province, we could have found out what the startup costs would be... The Economic Council of Canada said one of the weaknesses of establishing regional government was that there was no cost study made to see what it would cost the tax-

Good said problems with regional government will probably work themselves out "if people keep on paying high taxes and get used to inaccessibility. However it shouldn't have to work itself out."

He admits it would be impossible to go back to a one tier form of government now but "senior planners in the region have told me if we could just go back to square one and start over on a less elaborate scale, we would be better off."

Good was born and raised in the Twin Cities. He is the owner of the Edward R. Good Funeral Home and has three sons, Paul, David, and John.

Reprinted from the Waterloo Chronicle, Wednesday August 27, 1975.



Bob Gramlow

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Your local representative . . .

Dennis Bouchard (Manager)
232 King St. N., Suite 301, Waterloo (above University Pharmacy)
Phone: (519)884-7390



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The Cord Weekly

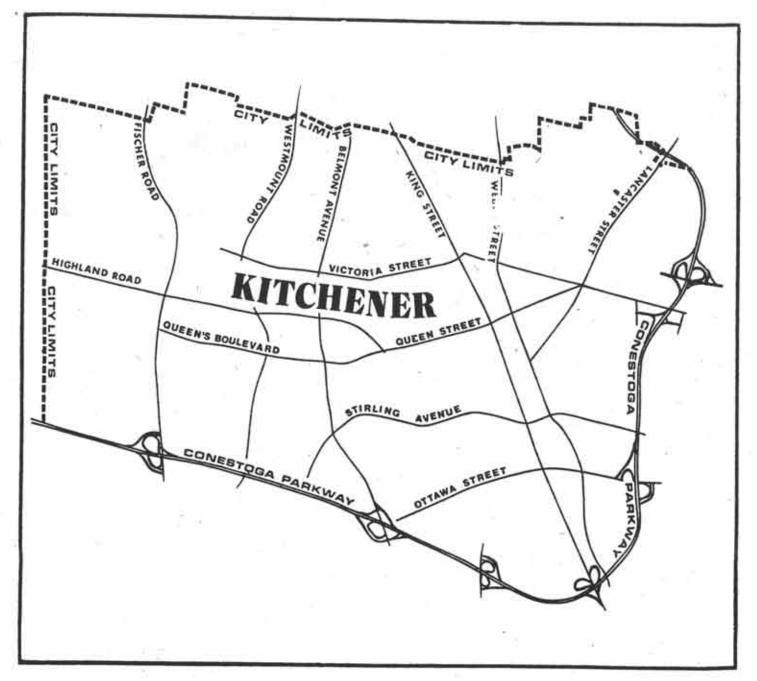
needs writers, reviewers, critics, production personnel, clippers, photographers, and typists.

If you're interested in joining the staff, the organizational meeting is tonight, Thursday, September 11 at 7:30 in the Board of Publications office, second floor SUB behind the games room.

The Keystone — People make a yearbook.

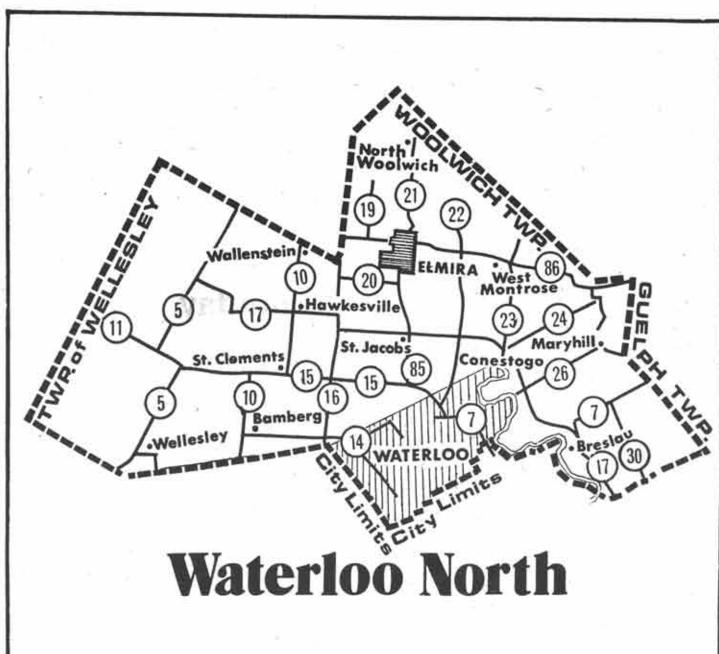
Students are needed for the keystone staff. Organizational meeting being held Monday September 15 at 8:00 pm in the Board of Publications office.

Ridings: where and who the candidates are



Kitchener

Jim Breithaupt, Liberal William Pernfuss, Progressive Conservative Meg Young, NDP Evelina Pan, Communist



Waterloo-North

Ed Good, Liberal Bob Gramlow, Progressive Conservative Jack Kersell, NDP

Maps reprinted courtesy of the K-W Record.

Puzzling campaigns could spell upset

by Steve Armstrong

Remarkable as it may seem, in this year's provincial election, the three major parties have managed to clearly differentiate themselves one from the other. Unlike the last federal election in which the PC's and the Liberals differed only on the occasional issue, this campaign has seen each party develop a clearly stated general theme or issue-approach which is significantly different in emphasis from that of the other parties.

The PC's have continuously

stressed the idea that they possess strength, and have attempted to exhibit this strength in a highly visual mock-battle with Ottawa. Further, they have also stressed stability and have attempted to indicate that this stability flows easily, from continuity. Suggesting that strength and stability are virtues necessary to combat contemporary problems is none too subtle a way of justifying the centralizing of power and the massive growth of plant the Tories have engaged in for the past 32 years.

The Liberals, on the other hand, place themselves at the other end of the spectrum and stress instead the restoration of local autonomy and initiative. Mr. Nixon wished to remove excessive power from the centre and in so doing wishes to make government responsive to grassroot level needs and wishes.

The NDP, in contrast to the PC's and the Liberals, has avoided the centralization-decentralization spectrum and has instead placed its emphasis upon service. The NDP wishes to improve the ways in which the province serves its people. Such programmes as more and better daycare facilities, higher on the job health standards, and effective rent control illustrate the NDP's stress on service.

The differentiation, then, is not so much an issue differentiation as it is a differentiation in approach. From the Conservatives we are told to expect more of the same. The Liberals tell us that if elected they will approach governing from a decentralized viewpoint, attempting to restore local initiative and responsibility. The NDP tells us to expect the better service from the province which we deserve.

Clearly the political parties have developed and stressed these differentiated approaches not for reasons of philosophical exactitude, but rather, for hard political uses. All parties sense that caught in serious and complex social and economic problems, the electorate is searching for strong leadership and direction. The parties have sought to illustrate the strength of their leadership capability and the nature of their direction by developing and stressing these general themes or approaches. This is not to say, however, that specific issues have been ignored. Indeed under the perpetual prodding of Mr. Lewis, all parties have dealt at length with many issues, but in so doing they have tended to stress more the approach to the issue than the issue itself.

Aside from using these themes as vehicles for election or re-election, the present opposition parties also appear to be using them as justification for the necessity of their existence.

The Liberals' theme of decentralization implicitly states that its continued existence as a force in Ontario is a necessary counterbalance to the centralizing efforts of the Tories. The NDP's theme of service not so implicitly states that the NDP must continue to exist if human concerns are to be heard at Queen's Park. It is easy to understand why the Liberals and the NDP felt it necessary to indicate to necessity of the existence. This election may well sound the death knell for one of them.

Consider this, if the Conservatives win and the NDP makes big gains and becomes the Official Opposition, the Liberals both as a party and a force in Ontario will wither, perhaps to the point of exOHAP

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The Master Illusionist

tinction. If the Liberals win, it is almost inconceivable that the Conservatives will suffer the rapid decline of the Quebec Union Nationale. Hence, the NDP will become a minor force lost in a vicious two-way battle between Liberals and Conservatives. The list of possible situations goes on, ranging from no change of the present situation to various minority government situations. One thing is clear, however. If there is any significant change in the number of seats the parties get, one of the two opposi-

tion parties will be extinguished as a major force in Ontario.

On September 18, if there is (hopefully) any significant change, it will be interesting to see which of the opposition parties best conveyed by its general theme or approach the necessity of its continued existence as an opposition or a governing party in Ontario.

With all signs pointing towards a minority Liberal government, democratic socialists in Ontario may have to prepare for a period of hibernation.

Poor student turnout

by Aubrey Ferguson

As a result of pressure exerted by the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) special arrangements were made to get students on the list of voters for the September 18 provincial election.

In the Waterloo-North riding, election officials and student administrators have termed the effort disappointing. Fewer then 400 of 13000 students added their name to the voters lists.

Student's Administrative Council president Blair Hansen indicated that he was disappointed in the numbers of students who were enumerated. He places partial blame on the timing of the election and the placement of enumeration desks for limiting the number of student voters.

Because enumeration took place during the time that most students are preparing for and moving to their new universities most would be denied the right to vote through the normal processes of enumeration. Hansen noted that even though there were enumerators on campus during registration, most students were more concerned with the problems of courses and the transit strike.

Furthermore, he feels that the enumeration tables located in the concourse near the bookstore could have been located in the TA where the bulk of the registration process takes place.

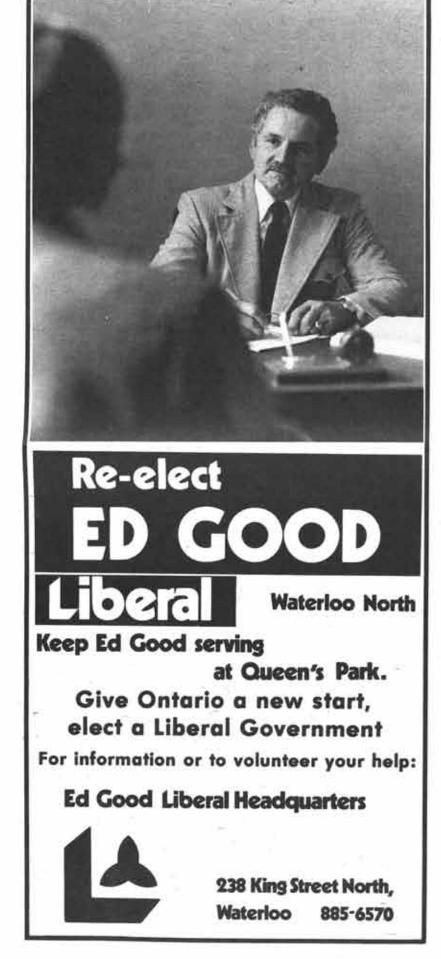
Peter Dyck, the ridings returning officer has also termed the efforts of the enumerators as a flop, but not for the reasons cited by Hansen. Dyck, who makes no distinctions between the students of either of the universities, blames the apathy of the students and says that the whole process was "an outrageous waste of the government's money."

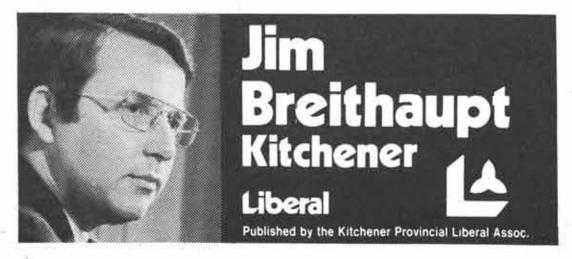
Throughout the last week he had as many as fourteen enumerators working at WLU, U of W and Married Students Residence. With some enumerators working for a full week at twenty-five dollars a day the payment to enumerators will by approximately \$1,500.

As a result of the poor turnout for enumeration Dyck expects a large number of applications to the Court of Revision. In the last election over 5000 names were handled by the Court and over 1000 people applied on the last day for revision. This year Dyck expects a large number of students to attempt to have their names included on the electoral lists by applying to the Courts of Revision.

However, Dyck stated that his people will not handle all the students applying because of the immense numbers involved.

For those students still interested in being included on the electoral lists and in registering to vote by proxy the opportunity is grim. The last day for anyone —including students—to get on the list of voters was yesterday September 10th.





The election issues

Partisan view

by Mary Pervis

Here we sit, two weeks before the voters of this province go to the polls, as the three major party leaders are hotly debating several key issues.

This article is an effort, in a mildly partisan manner, to acquaint you with some of these issues so you can better evaluate the candi-

Housing

This is the big concern in this election and it concerns everyone, the party leaders, candidates and you, the voter. Many of you have probably discovered first hand that there is, in fact, a housing crisis in this province. All the major parties, Progressive Conservative, Liberal and New Democratic agree on this fact. Where they differ is in the area of solutions to the problem. The Tories feel and have substantive proof that rent controls do not work. The housing problem in Vancouver, Montreal, New York and London, where rent controls are practiced, is several times more serious than we are experiencing here in Ontario. These same cities not only created unnecessary slum areas through rent controls, they have also discouraged all new development. Housing starts in the areas practising rent controls have dropped at an alarming rate.

Based on these examples, the Progressive Conservatives feel the best way to control soaring rents is through a rent review board that will examine tenant complaints and apply for court action where neces-

The Liberals also believe in a rent review board and would set one up in every city with a population over 50,000. There, boards would have the power to subpoena witnesses as well as books and records and would be able to allow, refuse or roll back rent increases.

The NDP believe in a similar approach except that it promises to allow municipalities to impose rent controls upon request.

The biggest snag in any of these plans is that rent review boards with the power to control rent increases amount to virtually the same thing as imposing rent controls and that is a tried and tested method that has failed miserably. On the other hand a review board that can institute legal action may find itself stalled in court for months on end by the lawyers for large development corporations.

The biggest beef in the area of housing, is of course, cost. The provincial government in their 1974 budget allotted 526 million to support the provinces' housing needs. However, the recent federal budget allotted 200 million to fill the needs of the whole country while budgeting 250 million for LIP grants! Odd sense of priority there . . .

Education

Another area of major concern to everyone (especially us!) and there are a lot of facts and fallacies flying around on this subject. Again the

furor centers around costs and quality of education. The Conservative government has imposed spending ceilings and made their biggest progress in the area of teacher-school board negotiations. The Liberals are complaining that the quality of education has deteriorated to the point that most students don't even obtain the basics by the time they complete

Unfortunately, this a valid argument when you stop to think about it. Hasn't the dignity and quality of the teaching profession deteriorated as well?

high school.

The teachers in this province have been given the right to strike but only after lengthy and detailed negotiations designed to avoid unnecessary and wildcat strikes. The Progressive Conservatives hope that the measure may do something to upgrade the whole field of education. The main emphasis of the Liberal platform on education is on restoring quality, reducing costs and re-establishing trust and cooperation among all members of the field.

Interesting footnote; student living allowances have been raised by the provincial government, from \$32 per week to \$40 per week.

The NDP tends to have the same complaints about the educational system and they have some suggestions for re-allocating the tax base for education costs, eliminating tuition fees over a period of time and doing everything possible to ensure quality education for everyone.

Regional Government:

Although not a major campaign issue this concept is of great importance to the people in the area. The Conservative government instituted regional government in a few select areas to see if government could not be brought to a level of greater local involvement. While not entirely unsatisfied with the results of regional government, the P.C. government will not attempt to create any other regional governments in the province.

The Liberals aren't too sure where they stand on regional government: some of their candidates are busy condemning the concept at one end of the province while another candidate is espousing the virtues of the scheme at the other... I guess we will have to wait to see.

The NDP believes in the principle of regional government and would like to encourage local autonomy with some refinements in the present system. It would like to see greater voter responsibility.

Health Costs:

Again not a major issue but something that could be costly to you the premium payer. This whole issue is another federal-provincial conflict similar to housing. The provincial government would like some return on their billion dollar investments.

WANT TO LEARN TO FLY?

The Federation of Students invites Wilfrid Laurier University to participate in a flier training program.

Introductory meeting Wednesday, Sept. 17, 7:30p.m. U. of W., Engineering Lecture Building, Rm. 101

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ASSISTANCE REQUIRED

Because of our expanded the 75-76 program for academic year, we require additional personnel in the Legal Aid office. If you would be interested in assisting students with their landlord tenant problems, Highway Traffic Act violations, criminal code offences, divorces, please contact the Legal Aid office (SAC Building) in person or phone: 884-1360 or 884-1361.

No tuition hike: Lewis

TORONTO (CUP)-Tuition fees for ontario's post-secondary institutions will not be raised "for at least a couple of years" if an NDP government is elected in the upcoming provincial election, according to Ontario New Democratic Party Leader, Stephen Lewis.

But the complete abolition of tuition probably cannot come about until there is "a complete redistribution of spending priorities in the education system.

As for removing current freeze on university residence construction, Lewis said his government would probably not do so for at least two or three years.

Lewis made these remarks in a recent interview with representatives from the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) and a reporter from Canadian University Press.

He was questioned about his party's policies on the financing of post-secondary institutions, student financial aid, and student

In response to questions asking whether his party either favoured raising tuition fees or increasing monetary aid to post-secondary in-

stitutions Lewis did not commit his party to an increase in provincial funding, or to any changes in the current financing method.

He said he would "make a pretty tough appraisal" of the way universities spend their budgets. Some university presidents "cry wolf" when in reality they are "not that badly off", he said.

Community colleges which have fulfilled their mandate, "by extending themselves into the community" are the ones currently "being shafted" by the present provincial government, he said, while those which have been "protective of themselves" and have acted like "predictable post-secondary institutions have little trouble.

He also said he thought the current financing formula "made sense".

Ontario's post-secondary schools are presently financed according to their enrolments. The formula is that one Arts undergraduate equals one "Basic Income Unit". While graduate students are worth more, according to their programs.

Some universities have faced fi-

nancial problems in recent years due to a decline in enrolments.

Although he saw tuition fees as a "barrier" to some persons wanting to enter post-secondary institutions. Lewis believes students are still a "select group".

"As a rule, they are not the sons and daughters of the working class," he said, adding that equal access would only come after "economic reinforcement that is required for low income kids at the earliest levels of school begins to penetrate the system." Only then could the question of abolishing tuition fees be considered realistic, he

Asked whether he would be willing to raise the current \$40 per week living allowance alloted under the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP), Lewis said he considered the question unrealistic, but said he would agree to discussing student problems with student representatives from all universities.

And when asked if he would introduce grants which would compensate students for reduced summer earnings due to unemployment. Lewis stated he would rather see students employed instead.

The best way to use students is in social service programs, he said, citing examples such as daycare and work with senior citizens.

"It's like taking the best services from L.I.P. and O.F.Y. and turning them into serious repetitive programs," he said, saying such a plan could utilize "the basic sensitivities of students,-their ability to communicate and relate.'

He said he would rather go "flat out" on a summer employment program than waste time on a piddling little advertising campaign" encouraging businessmen to hire students.

Lewis had no policy concerning wages for students who must participate in on-the-job training as part of their course work, but felt he would be willing to work out some form of compensation for those who receive no wages for the services they render.

Although sympathetic with student housing problems, partially due to the current freeze on university residence construction, Lewis said his government's main priority would be "to go flat out on housing" for the province.

"Of course, these issues aren't mutually exclusive. If we were able to build 116,000 units a year, the implications for students would be very positive," he said.

He said the same policy would apply to community colleges. which currently do not have student residence.

As a final question, Lewis was asked if he felt the federal government was encroaching on provincial prerogatives, and if he could constitutionally enact any of his proposed changes.

"There are very few areas of social and economic planning where the province doesn't have basic rights," he replied, and there was nothing advocated in the NDP program which was "contingent upon federal participation."

Lewis concluded by saying that while the NDP viewed education as the "route to social change", the party was "struck by a number of anomalies" in the field of education. These he listed as "the enormous amount of capital investment with questionable value," "the clear and continuing class nature of post-secondary education," and its sometimes "undefined goals."

An NDP government would not penalize post-secondary educa-tion, but it needed time "to draw back and assess the whole system," he said.

"That young man has a better grasp of the future than any other politician I've met in North America."

Buckminster Fuller. American planning visionary

On Leadership.

I would define leadership in the 1970's as being the responsibility of government to anticipate social and economic change, and then to use all the resources of government in clearing the path ahead, so that when society and its people have to make the journey from one set of circumstances to another, the passage can be made with the minimum of disruption and the maximum of preparedness.

William Davis Ontario Municipal Electric Association March 6th, 1973

In the Gallup poll taken June 19-21, 46% of 18-29 year olds believed Bill Davis would make the best Premier of Ontario at the present time: this compared with Nixon at 28% and Lewis at 26%

Toronto Star Wednesday, July 9th, 1975

"Our American friends are familiar with the phrase 'law and order'. But I think here in Canada, and certainly in Ontario, our continuing concern has been more with 'law and justice'... a term that I prefer because without justice in the enforcement of law. there is very little likelihood of order in society.

William Davis Niagara Falls Chamber of Commerce February 8th, 1974

Ontario's New Ombudsman

With the nomination of Arthur Maloney, an inspired choice, perhaps the best appointment in years, the government set the fresh breezes blowing Norman Webster Globe and Mail columnist

"Men closest to Toronto's day to day functioning credit the Ontario government. with the consistently tough-minded policies that have steered it clear of urban decay. The Wall Street Journal July 26, 1974

"Few cities anywhere in the world seem to have quite so much going for them as Toronto!...the lowest crime rate of any major city in North America, one of the most modern transit systems anywhere in the world; a sparkling, clean and modern inner city.

"With rapid growth came the social and political pains of maturity... The Ontario provincial government stepped in and imposed a central governing body on Toronto and its thirteen satellite cities (which) meant that small neighbourhoods could maintain their own identity while receiving all city services "Toronto is a kind of miracle" Newsweek

"The effectiveness of ... public transportation can be traced directly to the policy of the Province of Ontario which is firmly committed to high-quality mass transportation." Business Week February 16, 1974

Housing

"In the case of Ontario, it is the province which has shown the big initiative in developing low-income housing Ontario's record, in this respect, surpasses that of most jurisdictions on the continent." Globe & Mail March 4, 1975

On the Honourable William Davis

"This is the same man who in 1971 at a private gathering so impressed Buckminster Fuller, the American planning visionary, that Fuller later remarked. "That young man has a better grasp of the future than any other politician I've met in North America"

David Cobb Canadian Magazine May 10, 1975

Canada's Most Open Political System

Ontario will be the first province in Canada to provide for the effective disclosure of political contributions. As a result. Ontario will have the most open political system in

Premier Davis on announcing the Election Reform Act, February 1975

On Sept. 18 we've got a lot to vote for.





The PC Youth Associations of Ontario.



Public hearings to be held on OSAP

TORONTO (CUP) - An advisory Committee to the Ontario Minister of Colleges and Universities will hold public hearings this year "to take a fresh look at student aid". according to an August 14 announcement by the government.

The Committee is requesting submissions from student, labour,

business and other interested groups on current needs and new aid schemes, as well as comments on the Ontario Student Assistance Programme (OSAP) and the newly introduced Ontario Student Loans

According to a senior student aid official in the provincial government the purpose of the hearings is to solicit opinions and prepare a report on the position Ontario should take in the upcoming federalprovincial renegotiation of the Fiscal Arrangement Act.

The Act, due to expire in 1977, outlines the tax and funding arrangements between Ottawa and the provinces, and includes a section on provincial participation in the Canada Student Loans Plan.

The official denied that the decision to hold public hearings at this time meant that Ontario was dissatisfied with the results of last year's federal-provincial talks on student aid.

Those talks, he said, were "more general in scope" and the recommendations coming out of them were acceptable to Ontario.

He said the hearings and report,

to be conducted by the Ontario Advisory Committee on Financial Assistance For Students, will "be more concrete than philosophical" and would "start from scratch" and investigate Ontario's student aid system in detail.

"The advisory groups concerns are more immediate. They're being asked to take a fresh look at student aid and can't assume that the present OSAP system is the one we're going to have to live with for the next ten years," he said.

According to the official, the advisory group could decide to recommend that Ontario pull out of the federal aid system "if it looks better for Ontario.'

The written request for submissions put out by the Advisory Committee, however, gives a very broadly worded definition of the concerns of the group.

They ask for submissions on 'any and all" matters relating to "the financial arrangements required, in the long run, to assist students in pursuing their postsecondary studies or training" and on the administrative steps and procedures needed.

The submissions "may simply address themselves to specific needs or problems...analyse or criticize any or all features of existing Ontario student assistance programmes... (or) may choose to advance revised or completely new schemes of student assistance."

Public hearings by the Committee are to take place on November 26 in Thunder Bay and Sudbury; on December 5 in London and Ottawa; and on January 20-21 in the Toronto area.

Common student position?

TORONTO (CUP)-Ontario Federation of Student's Chairperson John Shortall says he thinks student pressure for a new deal in student aid has a lot to do with the Ontario government's decision to hold public hearings this year.

But he fears the government might use the hearings only to "pretend they're interested in public debate" and then go ahead and do what they have wanted to do about student aid all along - increase the amount of money students must borrow to finance their education.

The OFS has been urging the government for the past three years to eliminate tuition payments and institute an aid system based on grants rather than loans.

Shortall said the timing of the submission deadline - October 31 - was "ideal for OFS" because the federation will be holding a general meeting at the end of September. He said he hopes the student unions across the province will be able to "come to a common position" to take to the government.

OFS has not yet decided if a single brief representing all the students of the province should be presented at the hearings, or whether OFS as well as individual councils should submit separate

Student unenumeration

OTTAWA (CUP)-The timing of Ontario's election has turned students' efforts to oust the Davis government into a mad scramble for voter enumeration. The September 18 polling date-shortly after Fall classes begin-will mean that most students will not be enumerated in their university ridings.

Student organizers expected that the provincial enumeration, which occurred between August 20-23, would catch most students in transit from their homes to universities across the province.

The Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) has demanded that the Province launch a major publicity campaign aimed at informing students of enumeration procedures.

"Most students will be in transit between their summer place of residence and their university or college town at the beginning of September," states an OFS press re-lease. "The complexities of enumeration and proxy voting mean students will be forgotten at the polls.

"The choice of the September 18 date could be construed as a deliberate attempt to lessen the impact of the student vote in the election," the OFS says. "This is particularly disturbing at a time of grave concern for the future of post-secondary education in the province. Students, as a group, must have the opportunity to vote."

OFS is informing student councils of the enumeration procedures. But the timing of the enumeration could mean that any possible bloc student vote will be lost among the various ridings.

Students may apply to have the riding in which they were enumerated changed.

The only special procedure for enumeration of students as yet announced is the setting up of tables in residences. The "special arrangements" were outlined in an August 13 memorandum from Chief Electoral Officer Roderick Lewis to all provincial returning of-

"It is often difficult to find them (students) in their rooms at a convenient time," Lewis says, "so that if arrangements are made to have the enumerators set up a desk in a central point and post notices as to when they will be available there, it would convenience both the enumerators and the students."

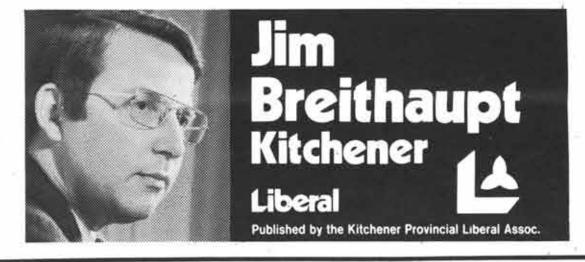
At McMaster University in Hamilton, students are being enumerated in the registration line. But the solution does not seem to have been applied to other univer-

The question of student voting is a "very difficult problem," said Lewis in an interview. But remedies exist to ensure that all eligible students can cast their ballots. he said.

Students must visit their local district Returning Office in order to be enumerated, or to change the riding in which they were enumerated. At some universities, such as Trent, students' unions are conducting publicity programs to inform students of the procedures.

Meanwhile, plans by student councils for candidates forums and information campaigns on financial cutbacks in education spending and other issues are up in the air.

"I'd like to see some of the candidates come on campus," was the reaction of Western's VP-External Marg O'Grady, "But I can't see that it would be beneficial now. Orientation week is not a time to be political and have any hope of reaching people."



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