

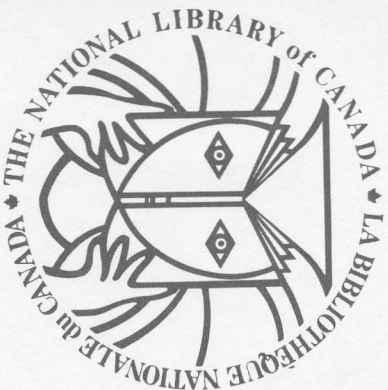
*WHAT'S*

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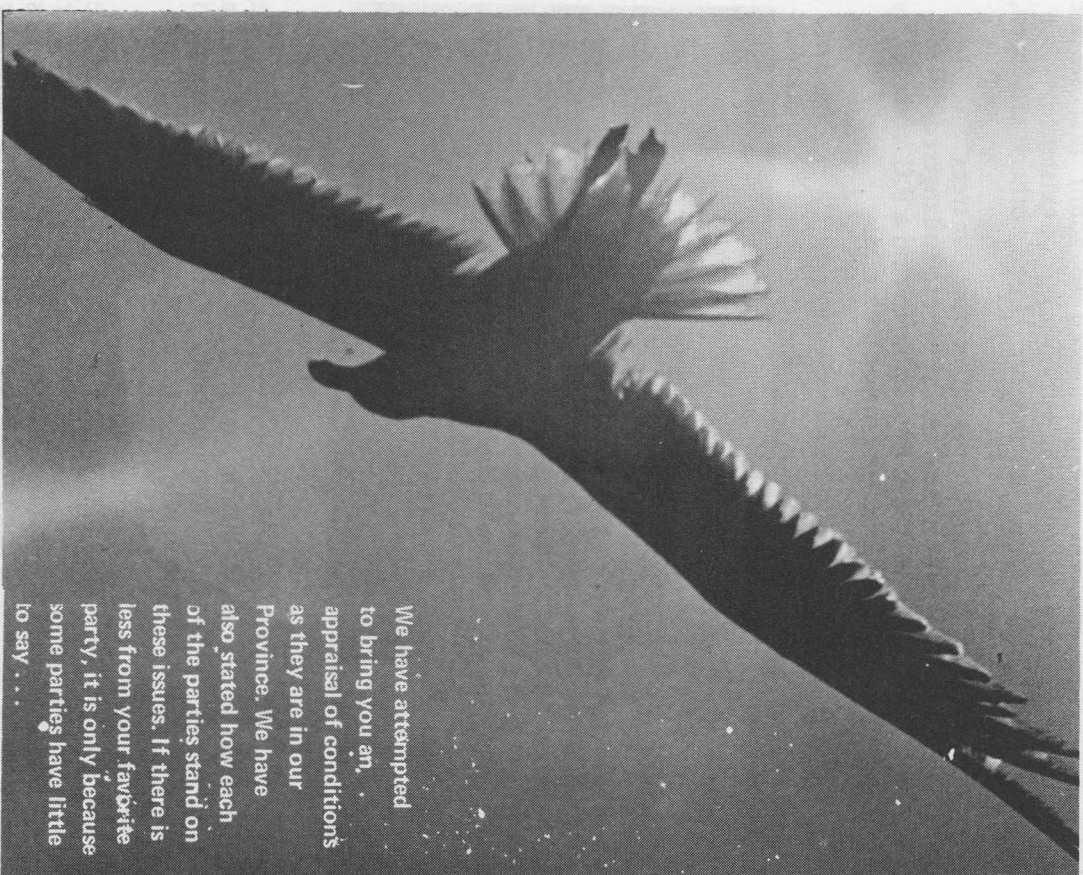
*NEXT?*

HC 117  
B8  
W43  
1969  
c.2

Canada



National Library  
of Canada  
Bibliothèque nationale  
du Canada



We have attempted  
to bring you an  
appraisal of conditions  
as they are in our  
Province. We have  
also stated how each  
of the parties stand on  
these issues. If there is  
less from your favorite  
party, it is only because  
some parties have little  
to say . . .

NDP? c.1969  
Anti Social

British Columbia  
46p.

E10  
3

2000



## MUST AFFLUENCE MEAN EFFLUENTS?

How serious  
is the  
Pollution  
Problem

The pollution problem is becoming increasingly apparent. We are forced to admit that we are rapidly polluting ourselves out of existence.

... some beaches are closed, others are open, but ...

... polluted air is suffocating our trees

... human and animal life are endangered.

It is well nigh impossible to find a B.C. community that is free from major pollution.

CPR Tracks,  
Coquitlam



Whose  
Responsibility  
is it to  
Curb  
Pollution?

Which provincial department should be responsible for pollution control? Or, should this be a provincial responsibility at all? It may be suggested that it should be a municipal responsibility.

The problem is that municipal law cannot enforce legislation on adjacent communities. Vancouver could decide to clean up her problems. Industries would then move to outlying areas, and Vancouver would have no control over them. Their pollution would continue to flow down the Fraser River, killing fish and causing hepatitis. The wind would continue to carry the smog. Pollution would still remain, while revenue would be lost to the city.

Present  
Provincial  
Controls  
are a  
Farce

Bennett says that B.C. has the toughest pollution legislation in North America. Perhaps we do; but is it *enforced*?

"We have had a Pollution Control Act for thirteen years and the government has brought only one prosecution. It was against a laundry in Victoria," said a leading politician in The Province.

Industries pollute the nearby water and air with no government interference.

Land  
Pollution  
Too



The McMillan Bloedel operations cover the province. Everywhere their dirty smoke is spewed out. In Alberni Valley, for example, oil soaked dust is released into the air. The incident of chest conditions has risen 50%. McMillan Bloedel reacts by installing a car wash — to help make Alberni cars seem clean. Does this help the human condition? Is this an adequate solution from a multi-million dollar corporation?

**The  
Major  
Corporations  
are the  
Major Polluters**

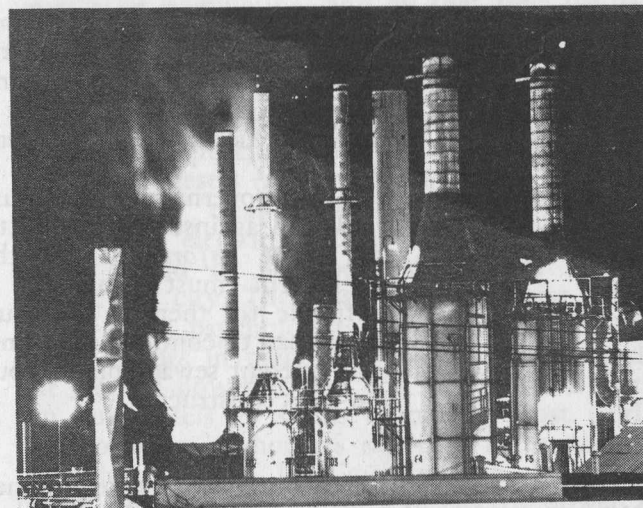
In the Kootenay Valley, Cominco has a complex of mining and smelting operations. They release their waste into the air and waterways. As a result fish and vegetation die. Cominco has covered portions of the creek flowing through Kimberley. While this action does hide the evidence, does it solve the problem?

Some action was finally taken in Trail. But this was only because it was proven profitable to filter the fumes from the Trail smelter to salvage salable fertilizer. These actions, however, were obviously insufficient: six horses were recently disabled in Trail from lead poisoning. We are told that no danger to humans exists. Common sense would make one question such a statement.

When B.C. Hydro built the Peace River Dam, they failed to clear out the timber from the area to be flooded. Thousands of dollars worth of timber now stand beneath the lake. These decaying trees will pollute the water for at least 20 years to come. As the rotting trees use up the oxygen, the fish die. The thousands of deadheads make the lake useless for recreation. This surely reveals the lack of responsibility of our provincial government's Crown Corporation.

Every day, twenty municipalities from Hope to New Westminster pour 40 million gallons of raw sewage into the Fraser River. Meanwhile the lumber mills add their excess chemicals and debris. Supposedly, the tide will carry it all away. But the incoming tide carries it to our beaches. And tanning factories pour out their brown acidic waste. Who knows the dangers from their actions; or who even cares?

**Night Time  
Burn-off  
at  
Shellburn,  
Burnaby**



**The  
Fishing Industry  
is in  
Danger**

Two thirds of B.C.'s salmon originate in the Fraser River. But the pollution at the river's mouth is extremely harmful to the fish. Our fishing industry could be dead in ten years. Even now commercial fishermen wear gloves to avoid contamination from the slime. Not only is the mouth of the Fraser polluted, but the smaller tributaries are as well. Pulp mills in Prince George are polluting the salmon spawning grounds. The mills have been threatened with closure by the federal government. But they continue to operate and pollute.

**More Pollution  
is on the  
Way**

More people, more autos, more industries, more pollution. New industries are being granted licenses with little regard for the pollution they create. Kaiser Coal and Robert's Bank may expand our economy. But at what price? A mishap in the oil drilling off the B.C. coast would be disastrous. Our shellfish industry and our beaches would be completely ruined. Remember Santa Barbara!

New chemical plants continue to spring up. One such plant is Hooker Chemicals, located in the Vancouver area. It discharges *only* 12,000 gallons of sodium hypochlorite per month into the surrounding waters.



Preventative  
Measures  
are  
Possible

Some of the solutions to these problems may be expensive; but they are necessary.

Much of the waste from the lumber industry could be used in hog fuel and presto logs. Air and water filters *can* be installed. Sweden has followed this path.

It is the government that must set out *effective* legislation against industries. It is the government that must *enforce* it. At the same time the government must prosecute to make it *more* profitable for them to clean up their operations, rather than to continue polluting.

Also, present sewage plants could be enlarged and new ones constructed.

Kaiser  
Makes a  
Magnanimous  
Offer

How about conservation of the province's unique natural resources? When a Social Credit back-bencher was told that a recently negotiated mining contract would completely destroy one of northern B.C.'s beautiful mountains, he replied, "What is one mountain more or less . . . we have thousands of them." Remember the great series in the Vancouver *Sun* about strip mining and the difficulty of forcing profit-oriented companies to clean up their mess — but did you hear anything about the deal with Kaiser? The Bennett plan was to let the rich American corporation develop our resources . . . after all it will take fifty-one million dollars to do the job. But Kaiser borrowed 45.9 million from Toronto Dominion and the Bank of Montreal . . . American money?

One more thing on the Bennett-Kaiser courtship. Kaiser pays the B.C. government \$1.25 per ton for the coal it mines . . . quite a bargain *but* B.C. government subsidizes the C.P.R. \$1.50 per ton of coal. In other words, *you* the B.C. taxpayer pay 25 cents per ton for every ton Kaiser ships!

Then of course there's the recent announcement by Bennett concerning the nuclear generator for Vancouver Island. It's been scrapped and B.C. Hydro will buy the otherwise unmarketable low grade coal for 6-7 dollars per ton to run the new coal burner. Gordon Shrum of B.C. Hydro is reported to have said that the coal burning plant should pose no pollution problem for at least ten

Who  
Pays the  
Bill? . . .

Not the  
U.S.  
Firm . . .

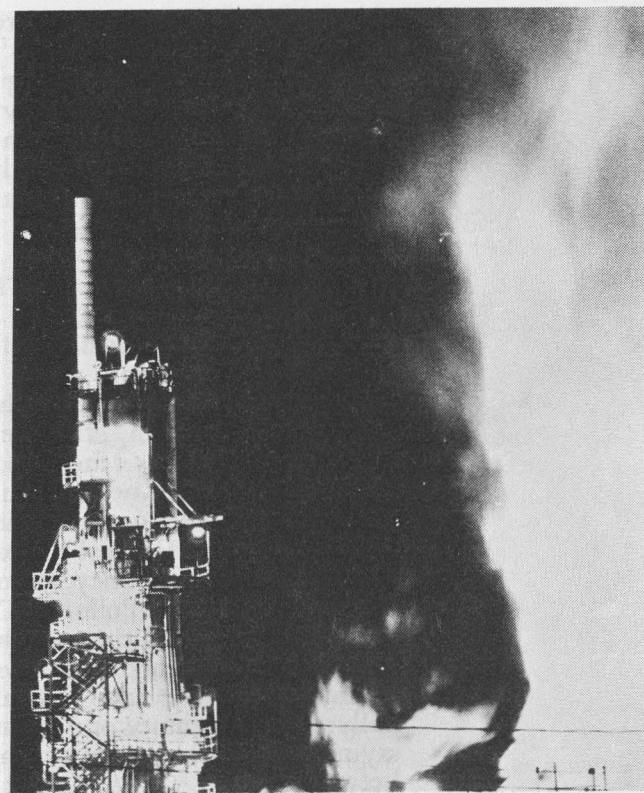
But  
Our  
Lungs

years after completion, and by that time we will probably know how to control it.

The following item could go under pollution — conservation — planning or economics.

B.C. Hydro just recently announced that all future buses purchased by the authority will be new G.M. diesels (about \$45,000 each) and that the quiet, clean, long-lived and relatively inexpensive electrics (20-22 thousand dollars a piece) would be scrapped. Yet Diesel burners pollute our city. They also raise the noise levels, which most psychologists agree are one of the major factors in mental disorders. We wholesale our electric power to the U.S. and pay for oil to run our diesels — is this economy? Most world transportation authorities say that for economy, dependability and low maintenance, no prime mover approaches the quality of electric power. Is this planning?

Smoke  
Gets  
in Your  
Eyes



What are  
The Party  
Platforms?

The Okanagan area suffers from inadequate sewage treatment and D.D.T. inundation. With light industry developing in the region, that magnificent lakes-river complex might well assume the despoiled quality of the Great Lakes. Never forget Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

Time magazine has recently called B.C.'s present pollution policies two-faced. And here's why.

**SOCIAL CREDIT:** In July of 1968 Bennett said pollution is one of the most serious problems facing Canada.

In August of 1968, Gaglardi said, "I don't know of anything that has been more overstated than the problem of pollution."

Just recently Bennett has said that B.C. has the toughest pollution legislation in North America.

**LIBERALS:** Garde Gardom commented on July 27th:

"Seventeen years of looking at it and policy suddenly happens on Saturday night. It's a pretty rotten egg that takes seventeen years to incubate."

Party leader Pat McGeer recently said:

"We're going to clean up B.C. and protect its lakes, rivers, shores and land."

**NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY:** Tom Berger holds that the provincial government should contribute to municipalities for construction of sewage treatment plants.

The NDP organization has endorsed the establishment of an effective pollution control board. Berger has indicated that the New Democratic Government, should it be formed, is prepared to enforce anti-pollution regulations:

"If the Pollution Control Board is not prepared to go along with our policy, then we would have to make changes in the Pollution Control Board . . . It would seem obvious that a pollution control board which doesn't enforce the laws would have to be replaced. . . They say you allow industries to pollute with impunity or you hunt them down. I'm saying there are a whole range of programs in between."

The NDP also favors the cleaning of all forest and growth, vegetation and debris from reservoirs prior to their filling with water. B.C. fish and other wildlife endorse this proposal.

Finally, the NDP has gone on record as opposed to B.C. Hydro changing to diesel buses because of their air-flooding effects.



## EDUCATION FOR WHOM?

### What's Wrong with Education?

Basically, there is an unworkable Education Finance Formula.

There are no Technical, Vocational, or post secondary facilities existing in many areas of the province.

Many Educational Institutions lack qualified instructors.

In addition, there is the serious problem of over-crowded class rooms.

Much needed Student loans are very difficult to obtain.

### Points To Remember

The New Finance Formula is based on a provincial average of school-board costs. Due to this approach, school districts whose budgets are above average are being forced to cut back to stay within the average. (In northern B.C., for example, there are increased costs because of higher building-maintenance outlays and higher bus service costs.) Thus, in many districts, school boards have hired fewer teachers than required in the effort to stretch the limited amount of money available. This situation has increased class student/teacher ratios to an unworkable point.

### Shift Classes

In some areas, the inconvenient and inadequate "shift" system is being used to try to cover up the over-crowding problem. Winslow Junior-Secondary School Principal, Doug Grant, has recently said that "students in Coquitlam are being short-changed in education because of overcrowded and inadequate classrooms."

### Short- Changed



### Lots of Students

By 1975, 50,000 to 60,000 young people will be seeking full-time university education. At the same time, there will be 750,000 students in primary and secondary schools. What is needed is regional colleges throughout the Province. Instead, higher education is being concentrated in the Vancouver area. At least one more Technical school is needed, preferably located in fast-developing northern B.C.

The University of Victoria has been forced to limit the number of first year students. U.B.C. must crowd over 22,000 students into facilities suited for 14,000 students. This creates huge, impersonal classes. These conditions hamper learning. The recent budget cuts have forced S.F.U. to make cutbacks in faculty hiring, course offerings, and student aid.

**Plenty of  
Unused  
& Qualified  
Teachers**

Many elementary schools have been forced to increase student/teacher ratios well above the B.C.T.F. recommendation of 25:1. This ratio is considered the maximum for purposes of good teaching and study. Yet there are over 700 unemployed teachers in the Lower Mainland area.

B.C. spends 32% of its budget on education. By comparison Ontario spends 41%. B.C. is behind here even though it has the "fastest growing economy in Canada."

No money? B.C. is \$200 million in the *black*.

**What do  
The Parties  
Say?**

The Socred's platform consists of standing on the party's past record.

Bennett: "B.C. has the best qualified and highest paid teachers in Canada."

"There are more schools and gymnasiums per capita being built here than in any other province."

"It all adds up to the best educational system in the country."

The Liberal Party is committed to:

1. Removing basic school costs from property taxes and increasing provincial government grants.
2. Giving school trustees greater responsibility and scope;
3. Building Regional Colleges and Technical and Vocational Schools throughout B.C.;
4. Encouraging joint community school use;
5. Increasing bursary and scholarship help for all types of learning;
6. Guaranteeing credit transfer between educational institutions.

According to Liberal Leader Pat McGeer:

"We must stop shoving more students like sardines into existing universities . . ."

**Blocked**

"You cannot run a regional college on land taxes; that is a silly practice and must end."  
"B.C. is a whole generation behind Washington State in its provision of Regional Colleges."



The N.D.P. is committed to:

1. Free Education to all who desire it; interest-free loans for needy university students; and living stipends for out of town students;
2. And end to the school construction freeze; the repeal of the Finance Formula; and financing of education from general provincial revenue rather than property taxation;
3. An end to "streaming practices". These are used to divert students into dead-end course programs in both high schools and junior colleges.



4. Increased funds to universities; the establishment of a maximum enrolment at existing universities and the establishment of new universities;
5. Limiting of primary classes to not more than 25 pupils;
6. Establishment of Junior Colleges throughout B.C.

Eileen Dailly, former teacher, N.D.P. education specialist, and incumbent in Burnaby North said:

"that an N.D.P. government would establish pre-school education. This would include day-care centres for youngsters of working mothers, as well as mandatory kindergartens as an integral part of the school system."

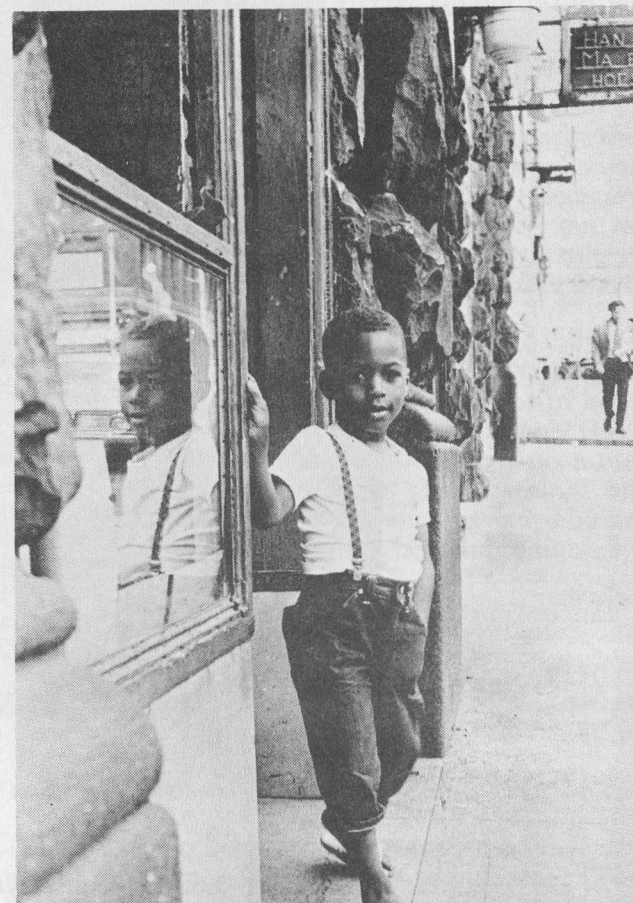
## HOUSING FOR WHOM?

Is there  
Adequate  
Public  
Housing  
in B.C.?

6,000 people in the Vancouver area are waiting for low-rental housing. But there are no plans for more major complexes once present construction is completed.

Vancouver is the only city in the lower mainland that participates to any extent in public housing plans. But Vancouver is almost out of available land.

Waiting

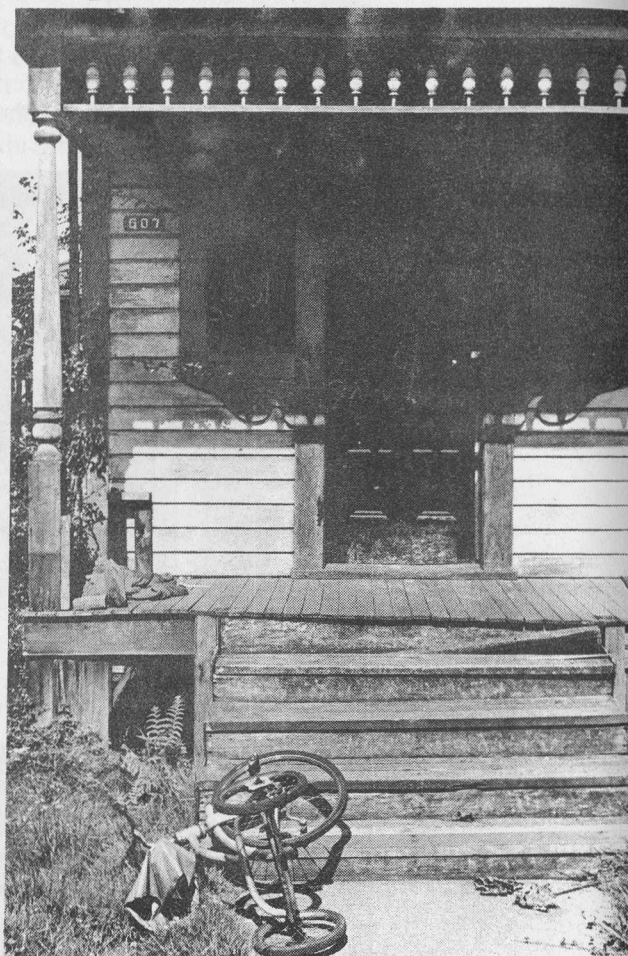


Many rural areas are suffering acute housing shortages. Prince George and Port Alberni are only two examples of this.

## Low Rental Housing

Bennett's past actions and statements have indicated that he does not advocate low-rental housing. Instead, he prefers B.C. homeowner grants and housing bonuses and second mortgages for new homeowners.

Meanwhile . . .



Low-rental housing construction is eligible for federal grants. But our present government has failed to take advantage of this available aid. Ontario built more public housing in *three* years

## Past Actions are Inadequate for Low-Rental Housing

('64-'67) than all the other provinces *including* B.C., had built in *fifteen* years.

Some projects have been approved, passed, and granted a 75% subsidy by the federal government. But these same projects remain unstarted because of this inaction of our present provincial government.

Rent allowances have been paid to pensioners and welfare cases. But these people have not benefited. Instead, the greedy landlords did, by increasing their rents.

## Buy A Home?

The Socred government has given you, the taxpayer, the homeowner grant. But in most cases, this grant has been eaten up by increases in gross taxes. The rise in taxes is largely due to decreased aid to municipalities. The result is very evident if you examine your tax rates. Have yours gone down???

Bennett has made available a \$5,000 second mortgage or a \$1,000 acquisition grant to help young couples acquire their first home. N.H.A. calculates that a family should spend no more than 27% of the husband's gross earnings on housing. Monthly payments on an average home costing \$23,000 would be approximately \$210.00:

N.H.A. first mortgage for 25 years	
18,000 at 9%.....	\$150.00
Government second mortgage.....	40.00
Taxes (after grant).....	20.00
Total .....	210.00

## Aid for Home-Owners Ignores Low-Income Families

To be able to buy a house under this plan you would have to earn \$800.00 per month. (This figure is exclusive of wife's earnings which cannot always be calculated when applying for a mortgage.)



But the average wage earner in B.C. is far below the required income bracket to qualify for the plan: HE EARNS ONLY \$472.00.  
Would you be eligible?

Purchased  
Dec. '64 - \$6,500  
  
Offered  
Dec. '68 - \$21,000  
1353 W. 64th



And The  
Renter....

It is well recognized that a landlord must be protected. There are tenants who will cause extensive damage to his property. BUT there must also be protection against the exploitation and violation of the rights of tenants.

Rent control is overdue. At present many moneyhungry owners are overcharging for substandard accommodation.

No  
Protection  
for  
Tenants

Time and again tenants are forced to sign contracts which allow them to be evicted in 42 hours if they:

- ... have friends the landlord doesn't like
- ... have a shower without a shower curtain
- ... hang a picture on the wall
- ... spill a pail of water
- ... feed pigeons on the street
- ... use too much water
- ... have a plant or flower on the window ledge

Not all reasons are written. In Vancouver one pensioner was recently threatened with eviction from a \$60.00 month room (complete with hotplate) for cooking cabbage. A business girl was told she must wear shoes when leaving her high-rise home.

Deposit requirements must be limited. Again, in Vancouver, some agents require deposits amounting to \$500.00. On a block containing 50 suites he would have a total of \$25,000.00 to invest and from which to collect interest.

"Cabbage,  
anyone?"



Time  
has  
Run out

The present government has stalled for too long. Land prices, and building and interest rates have soared to an all-time high. Two years ago, the average house cost \$15,000; today it costs \$23,000.

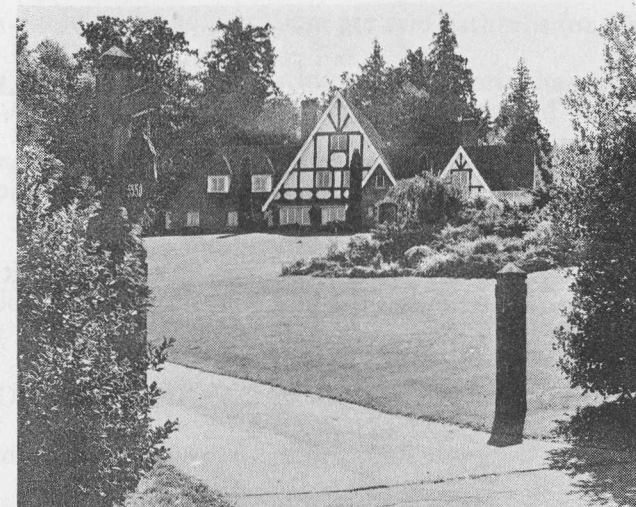
The provincial government has failed to take advantage of available federal aid. As a result, old-age pensioners and low-income families live in substandard but over-priced accommodation.

The absence of an effective Tenant Appeal Board has resulted in the violation of the basic rights of tenants.

"With a  
Little Help  
from my  
Friends . . ."



"The  
Good  
Life"



Party  
Platforms

**SOCIAL CREDIT:** More homeowner grants and acquisition grants, but no aid to the average and below average income groups.

**LIBERALS:** (Dave Brousson) — Mobile home parks at a cost of \$9,000 per unit would solve the housing shortage for low-income families.

**NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY:** Establish a housing authority which will:

Institute a crash program to meet current housing shortage.

Establish a land bank program to assemble land for building public housing, leasing to private home builders . . . land sales transacted by the housing authority are to be subject to a clause offering re-sale of land to the government.

Establish local housing and rent control boards. Make use of existing federal-provincial cost sharing programs for public, private and subsidized housing.

Encourage and assist formation of non-profit housing corporations such as co-operatives, credit unions, and social and ethnic groups.

Establish funds to provide low interest loans for private home construction.



## HEALTH & WELFARE

### Problem

Is the health and welfare program of this province adequate to meet the needs of the people?

### The Government's Stand

The government has stated that British Columbia has the best health and welfare plan in the country.

### Situations of Hospitals in B.C.

THE ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL — a case study:

... one-third of the doctors at the Royal Columbian hospital recently picketed on the steps of the legislature for increased financial aid for their hospital.

... these doctors protested the "archaic" conditions of the Royal Columbian Hospital.

... medical director at the R.C.H. says, "new government needed in B.C."

... Royal Columbian doctor claims 50 people die every year because of the lack of proper facilities.

... Minister of Health and Welfare Ralph Loffmark responds to the doctors' protest at the Royal Columbian Hospital: "These doctors are trying to sabotage a well-conceived hospital construction plan for the whole region." Loffmark said that he will accept any recommendation specified by the regional district. And so the buck is passed.

Responsibility for hospitals should not become a political football. *It is a matter of life and death.*

Vancouver General Hospital lacks facilities and space. The emergency ward and corridors are crowded with patients unable to get ward space.

People wait for months to get a hospital bed. There are few chronic care units, thus these people use up needed beds for long periods of time.

### Mental Health Situation in B.C.

The Woodlands school for retarded children has a waiting list of 700, many of which are severely retarded. Riverview — the provincial mental health hospital — lacks facilities.

### A Waste of Money and Lives

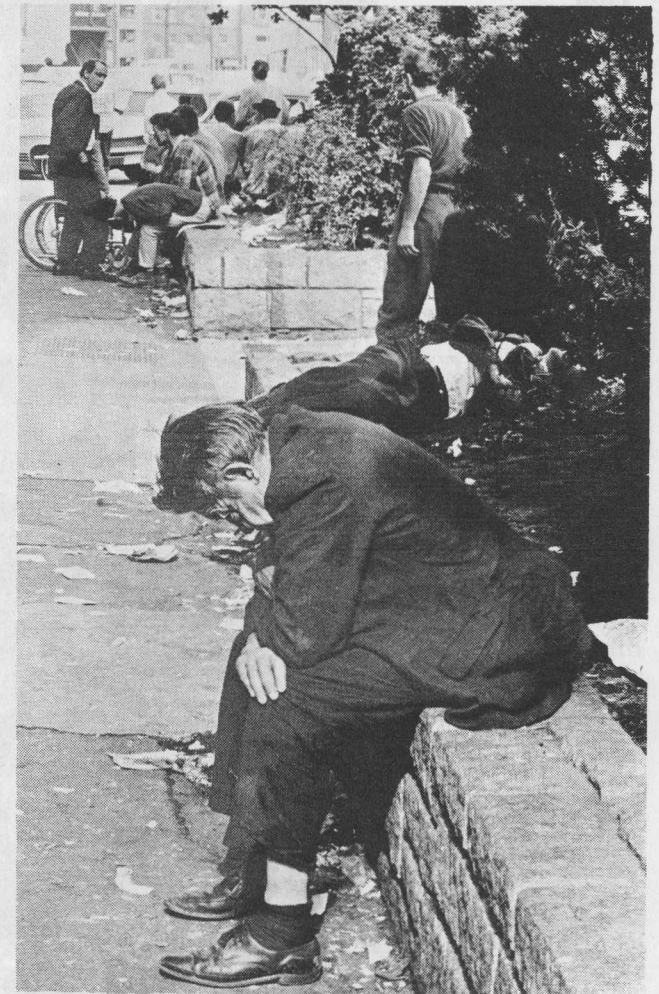
... in one building there are two bathtubs for 800 patients!

The Eric Martin Institute in Victoria has been ready since March 1969. It has remained empty because it was not built to the specifications of people in the mental health field.

... this institution costs the taxpayers of B.C. \$7,500,000.

... and yet for good professional reasons, the institute goes unused.

### Nowhere To go



At Burnaby's Oakalla prison, there have been a great number of suicides within the walls of this Victorian relic. Modern prison facilities could have prevented many such tragedies.

"Interest-  
Free  
Loan ...  
Subsidy?"



#### Companies on Welfare

While individuals in need are frequently overlooked by Government Welfare policies, the record for corporations is much better. Government handouts to companies appear to be quite adequate.

To wit:

1. The Social Credit government loaned the Commonwealth Trust Co. \$3,000,000 *interest free!*
2. The Social Credit government subsidizes the C.P.R. \$1.50 per ton to transport Kaiser's coal to Roberts Bank.

#### Party Policies

SOCIAL CREDIT: Minor additions on social welfare. Otherwise, status quo.

LIBERAL: Minimal additions to social welfare.

#### NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY:

- ... government control of dispensing of essential prescription drugs.
- ... establishment of alcohol and drug addiction treatment centres with emphasis on rehabilitation.
- ... appointment of a Medical Ombudsman with full powers to investigate complaints concerning medical service and to make reports on complaints.
- ... expansion of B.C. Hospital Insurance Plan to cover;
  - chronic and convalescent facilities
  - custodial and intensive care facilities
  - special accommodation for elderly and unwell citizens
- ... support amendment to the Criminal Code which would legalize distribution of birth control information and service.



## TRANSPORTATION AND THE COMMUNITY

### Transportation Situation is a Nightmare

Previous governments of British Columbia have done nothing to encourage the development of an inexpensive, rapid transportation system in the Lower Mainland. Within 20 years, studies show, population will be spread thickly from Hope to the Port Mann bridge, and from Harrison to Coquitlam. Already, the suburban area has one of the highest population densities in the world.

### Freeways are Obsolete

The provincial government has concentrated on building freeways that will become obsolete. Freeways have proven unworkable in American cities.

### Central Planning a Must

We need a rapid transit system.  
We need a co-ordinating body to handle all transportation matters.  
We desperately need another crossing at first narrows.

### Expressways Versus Communities

Governments have a record of ignoring tenants' and property owners' rights when expropriating right of way land. For instance, Vancouver's Chinatown would be destroyed as a community should proposed freeway access routes go through as planned.

Provincial government must take the lead in protecting community and residential rights.



The  
Community

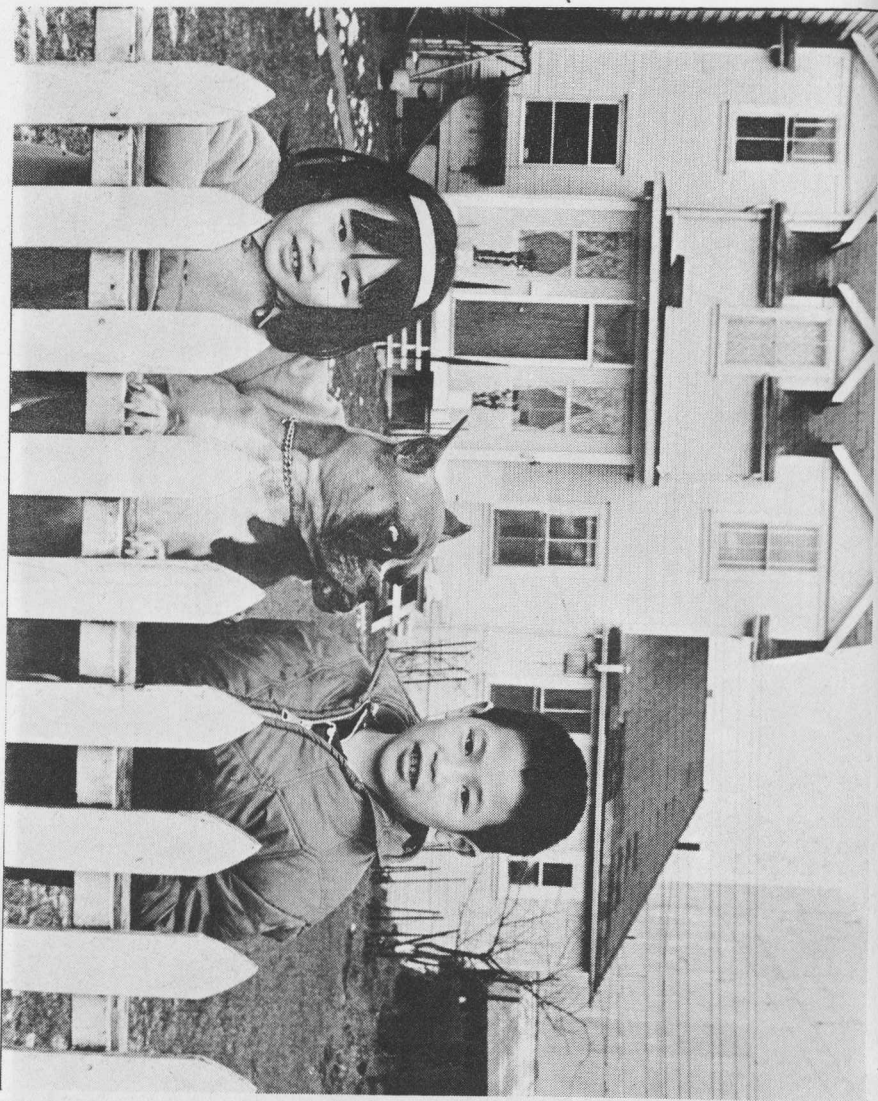


The  
Corner



The  
Family





The  
Young



The  
Child

Rapid  
Transit  
is the only  
Way

The government wants to build freeways into the centre of Vancouver. This will only worsen the already impossible traffic problems.

Vancouver must have a modern rapid transit system. This system could include commuter trains running along existing tracks.

The lower mainland must have an efficient and responsible board to co-ordinate all transportation matters.

Senior  
Citizens  
or  
Second-class  
Citizens?

Senior citizens must not be second class citizens. The present \$5 bus pass is good only for half a year, and only from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Senior citizens must have reduced fares on B.C. Hydro buses *at all times*.

What do  
The Parties  
Say?

SOCIAL CREDIT: Highway construction beyond the lower mainland and in favored areas.

LIBERALS: Favor a new crossing at first narrows.

NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY: The New Democratic Party recognizes that the transportation problem, already out of hand in the City of Vancouver, will result in congestion and ultimate destruction of the fine residential areas which can be envisaged in the lower mainland area in the future.

By tax relief and direct assistance, cities and municipalities in the inner area will be enabled to develop central and peripheral systems for the movement of large numbers of local commuters. Already, the basic facilities exist, only a conflict of interest prevents their use.

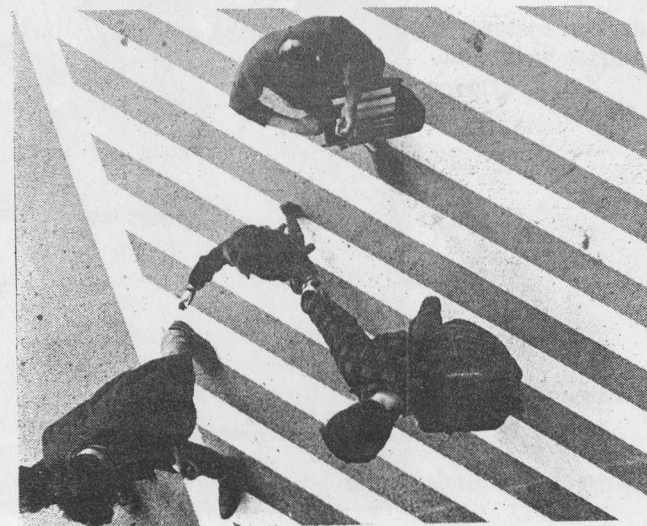
In its own areas of authority, the NDP will plan and develop feeder systems along present rights-of-way, saving the public many millions of dollars in direct automobile and other costs, and at the same time helping to ensure an environment as free of noise and chemical pollution as possible.

"The New Democratic Party believes that transportation is a public service which should be supported by the province generally and not by its immediate users."

The NDP is committed to:

1. The establishment of a provincial transportation authority responsible to the legislature;
2. This board will be responsible for all types of transportation, including the B.C. Ferry system, P.G.E. Railway, B.C. Hydro Bus System, municipal bus systems, and the establishment of essential air services;
3. Investigating the possibility of rapid transit systems, including mono-rail and hydro-foil systems.

Crossroads





## The First Canadians—The Native People

Native people comprise only 3% of B.C.'s population.

Yet over 20% of the prisoners in B.C. jails are Indians.

The majority of first offenses for Indians are for drinking illegally — not a crime for whites.

Once in jail, Indians are subject to real criminal influence.

Wondering



## Police Brutality in Sechelt

After repeated and documented charges of police brutality towards the Indians in Sechelt, the provincial government reluctantly decided to investigate.

A former RCMP officer was put in charge of the investigation.

His finding — no brutality.

Many people, especially those Indians who were assaulted but not allowed to testify must have certainly felt that the investigation was a "white-man-wash".

## Native Rights

Native peoples have aboriginal rights that include hunting and fishing and most importantly their lands.

Yet they have been prosecuted for fishing out of season.

Their lands have been encroached upon.

The provincial courts, rather than protecting Indian rights, have cooperated in denying them.

## Solving Problems

Indians and their leaders are aware of the problems of their people. They are taking steps to solve these problems, especially poverty.

The Indian people do not want charity.

They do want their rights protected.

They do want their lands protected.

They do want the cooperation of government in solving their problems.

In short: they want no more than white people take for granted.

## The Dispossessed



**SOCIAL CREDIT:** Premier Bennett has made statements to the effect that it is for Indians to decide their future in B.C. with full government cooperation.

**NOTE:** Unfortunately the record belies the Premier's very fine statement. Perhaps he is unaware of how Indians are treated in this province.

**LIBERALS:** The Liberal Party of B.C. does not appear to have a clear-cut independent policy with regard to Indians. Rather they go along with the Federal government policies.

**NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY:** The NDP has stated that it will call a joint Government-Indian conference to discuss problems and potential reforms. The NDP says they will give the greatest weight to proposals the Indians themselves make.

## THE MONOPOLY HOOK-UP

Who  
Rules  
B.C.

Monopolistic corporations control much of the life of B.C. because they control the purse-strings. They determine how much we make, where we live and when we work.

Do these giants in transportation, utilities and forestry run the government of B.C. or does the government control them?

MacMillan Bloedel, C.P.R., Bank of Nova Scotia, B.C. Telephone, B.C. Sugar and many more large corporations have something in common — directors.

C.P.R.  
a  
"Good  
Citizen"

For example, J.E. Richardson, President of B.C. Telephone, sits on the Board of MacMillan Bloedel, the Bank of Nova Scotia, and so forth. Is there anything sinister in this system of interlocking directorships? Perhaps not, but it does mean that they have interests in common and will work together for what they want. And it does put a lie to the myth of Free Enterprise.

Let's consider one corporation and some of its dealings in our province. The C.P.R. in its public relations likes to think of itself as a "good citizen" responsible to the people through their government.

Pollution

The C.P.R. yard in Coquitlam has for the past few years caused a major health hazard to the people by dumping wheat, oil and garbage in their rail yard.

At Trail horses die from eating poisoned grass caused by the CM & S smelter (owned by C.P.R.). Compared to elsewhere in B.C., children in Trail suffer from 50% more respiratory diseases.



CPR Station,  
Vancouver



Land  
and  
Taxes

C.P.R. refuses to sell their Shaughnessy property to Vancouver for less than 5 million dollars.

Yet they successfully appealed a city tax assessment that would have doubled the assessed land value of less than \$300,000. Extraordinary.

Elsewhere:

— At Trail, where the company owns tens of millions of dollars worth of industrial property and plant, it has, with the cooperation of provincial authorities, organized the district into two municipalities:

1. One tax free — TADANAC, which contains all of the Company's properties and no tax supported facilities.
2. One tax-bound — Trail itself, which contains CM & S employees and all of the businesses in the community. Thus the burden of municipal tax falls entirely on the employees, with the

company getting off scott-free.

A partial list of C.P.R. holdings would include the following: CM & S — Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. at Trail. MacMillan Bloedel — undetermined interest. Marathon Realty — owns Shaughnessy property. Sullivan Mine — largest silver-lead-zinc mine in the world. Canadian Pacific Airlines. Canadian Pacific Steamships. Pacific Coast Terminals.

The list if continued would be several pages long. Much of C.P.R.'s wealth is derived from *outright land grants* from the government of Canada.

More like  
a  
Poor Relation  
than  
Good Citizen

—Despite their wealth, when it comes to solving problems of pollution and to items like taxation the C.P.R. acts more like a poor relation than a good citizen.

The government of B.C. has been helping, to be sure, but it is up to you the voter to decide who the government has been helping.

Dividends



How about  
the  
Forest  
Industry?

### *MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.*

13.5% of this company is held by the Wisconsin Corporation, which is American. 10.3% is held by Canadian Pacific Investment, a subsidiary of C.P.R. MacMillan Bloedel held 41% of all Forest Management licenses for 1964, and also controls a large block of the huge E & N Land Grant acquired from C.P.R.

MacMillan Bloedel is the exclusive marketing agent for the company's production of lumber, shakes, shingles and plywood.

The company had an operating profit of \$110.7 million in 1968; and a net profit of \$38.8 million.

Natural  
Resources  
Exploited

### *B.C. Forest Products*

As of February, 1969, effective control of the company was held by Noranda Mines Ltd. and the Mead Corporation — they held 58%. Scott Paper Co. and Mead Corporation, both American companies, each hold 50% in Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co., which in turn holds 27% of B.C. Forest Products. B.C. Forest Products had net earnings of \$29.8 million in 1968; and a net profit of \$8 million.

MacMillan Bloedel and B.C. Forest Products each hold 50% interest in Muir Creek Logging Co. Ltd. which holds timber on Vancouver Island.

### *Weyerhaeuser Corp. (U.S.).*

This is the largest manufacturer and distributor of timber products in the world. Subsidiaries of the Weyerhaeuser Corporation hold pulp harvesting licenses on 7.5 million acres in British Columbia. Approximately 2/3 of the timber supply for this giant U.S. corporation comes from B.C.

It owns 60.4% of Kamloops Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.

What is the relationship between size, wealth, and pollution control? Not one of these corporations has been successfully charged and prosecuted for violation of pollution laws. For example, even

though B.C. Forest Products' Hammond Mill alarms the Maple Ridge Council with its air pollution, no action has been taken.

Is this kind of concentrated, largely American control good for B.C.?

If so, why?

If not, why not?

Telephones...  
Let's Get the  
Customers  
Off The Hook

A U.S. monopoly gouges for American owners. B.C. Tel is a monopoly within a monopoly. And you pay.

GENERAL TELEPHONE & ELECTRONICS CORP. (N.Y.)

owns 56% of		owns 100% of	
<u>Anglo-Canadian Telephone</u>		<u>Automatic Electric (Canada) Ltd</u>	
which owns			
100% of	50.1% of	and 100% of	
<u>Can. Tel &amp; Supplies</u>	<u>B.C. TELEPHONE</u>	<u>Sylvania Electric (Can.)</u>	
and 100% of		and 100% of	
<u>Dominion Directory Co. Ltd.</u>		<u>Lenkurt Electric Co. of Can.</u>	

—B.C. Tel claims only 6.6% net profit after taxes (1968). Yet it is only a subsidiary of

	Profits (1968)
Anglo Canadian	7.1%
General Telephone & Electronics	11.6%

—for these kinds of profits

—you pay \$6.25 for a private line . . . nearly double the rates charged by ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES.

If B.C. Telephone shows a higher profit, the Board of Transport Commissioners is theoretically



**You Pay  
The Bill**

obliged to reduce the price of phone service. On the other hand, if Automatic Electric makes a big profit by selling equipment to B.C. Telephone, the Board of Transport Commissioners regards this as part of B.C. Telephone's costs (even though it is merely a case of General Electronic's left hand selling to its right hand) and takes no notice of it in setting rates.

The result can be seen in the published reports of General Telephone & Electronics and its subsidiaries (which profits are no doubt minimized for income tax and public relations purposes):

As can be seen, the profits of the regulated subsidiary, B.C. Telephone, are the lowest at 6.5 percent. When to these are added the profits of the non-regulated Canadian Telephone and Dominion Directories, the holding company, Anglo-Canadian attains a rate of profit of 7.1 percent. When to this is added the profits of the 100 percent owned manufacturing subsidiaries, General Electronics makes 11.6 percent.

Let's examine why the U.S. giant does so well. Let's get down to the gritty stuff — the things that really hit you where it hurts — in your pocketbook. Let's say, for example, you want a long cord for your phone, so that you can move it around for privacy and convenience. Do you know what you pay? First you pay \$1.50 installation, then you pay \$.50 per month "rent" on the cord *for as long as you have it*. The cord costs the company .43 cents to manufacture. There's more — it is generally cheaper to make *any* color phone other than white — but *you* pay extra unless it's black.

REMEMBER: you pay nearly *double* what the Alberta PUBLICLY OWNED system charges.

**How does  
Your Party  
Stand on  
B.C. Tel?**

SOCIAL CREDIT — B.C. Tel is doing a fine job.

LIBERALS — American monopolies are acceptable.

NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY — Provincial ownership of provincial phone service.

**Telephones are  
Only Part of  
The Story**

Westcoast Transmission Co., which was granted the franchise by the Socred government to exploit B.C. natural gas and export the bulk of it to the U.S., reported a gain in net profit of 30% for the first 3 months of this year.

**Prices Higher  
in B.C.  
than  
Same Gas  
in U.S.**

Because of the overwhelming generosity of the Socred government to Westcoast Transmission Co., B.C. users of natural gas pay more than U.S. consumers who purchase B.C. gas. Once more British Columbians have been denied a reasonable rate for the use of a natural resource.

**Why Shouldn't  
Everybody  
Share  
In These  
Profits?**

U.S. interests control Westcoast Transmission. These U.S. groups have applied for a vast increase in the amount of B.C. gas Westcoast Transmission will be permitted to export to the U.S.

How long will we let this drain continue? Is the answer a government takeover of this lucrative resource? Why shouldn't all British Columbians share in the profits of our natural resources?

## BRITISH COLUMBIAN LABOUR

### Old Scare Tactics Again

During this election we can expect to hear the same tired old scare tactics to which we have become accustomed. We are warned that an NDP government will only bring strikes to B.C. Already Bennett has coined his slogan —

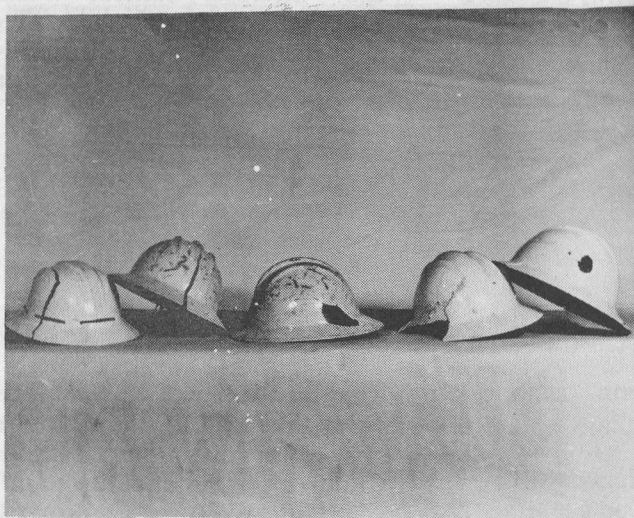
“Take-home pay with Bennett; *strike-pay with Berger.*”

But the old forebodings which have been handed down for so long have a strangely ironic ring at the end of a summer highlighted by several important strikes. The slogan has bounced right back at Mr. Bennett. Plumbers, oilworkers, meatcutters, supermarket and telephone workers have all been receiving *strike-pay with Bennett.*

### Improved Wage Rates For All

All of these efforts are deserving of our support. Wage gains made by one group of workers have the effect of improving wage rates eventually received by all workers. The supermarket chains are resisting the meatcutters' claim for a four-day week because they know that if the meatcutters were to win today, then the same demand would be made by others tomorrow.

### Hard Hats



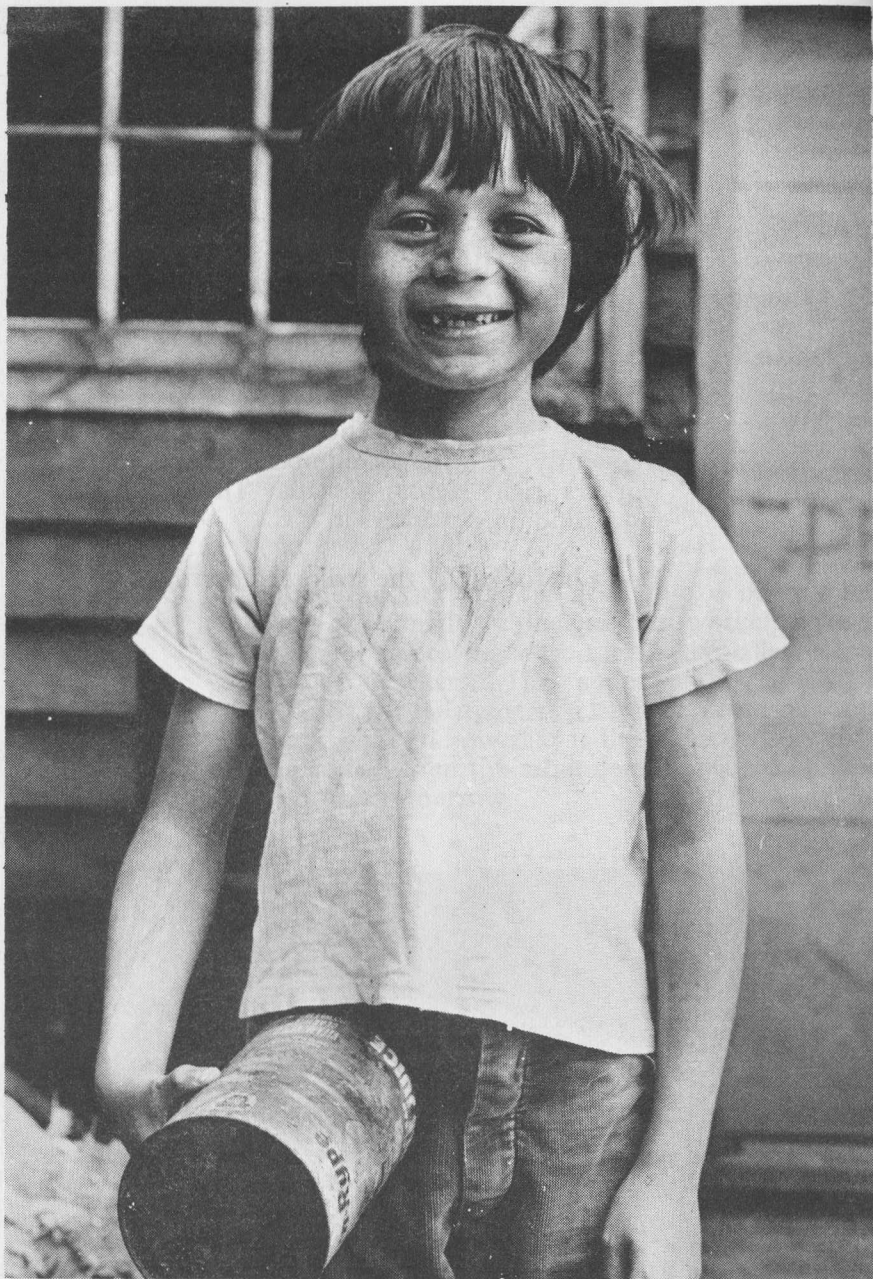
### Workers in BC Better Organized

By now the anti-union legislation introduced by Bennett's government is notorious across Canada. One of the justifications for such severe restrictions on unions has been the claim that B.C. has an unusually high incidence of strikes compared to other provinces. Let's examine this claim.

Since most strikes take place between *unionized* workers and employers, it makes sense to relate strikes to *union* membership. Now, workers in B.C. are far better organized than in most parts of North America. By taking this factor into account, it can easily be demonstrated that unionized workers in B.C. have not gone on strike more frequently, or in larger numbers, than their fellow workers right across Canada. There are simply more unionized workers in B.C.

Don't be fooled by the strike red-herring.





WHAT'S NEXT?

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