

Robert Jackson deserves admiration

By DEREK NELSON
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One of the toughest tasks in life is to swim against the tide. It's much easier to go along with the vocal majority, especially when you receive no open support.

On those grounds alone, Dr. Robert Jackson, who is preparing a report on declining school enrolment for the Ontario government, deserves admiration.

Dr. Jackson made remarks, some in print and some off the cuff to a reporter, that brought down on him the wrath of the provincial political establishment.

Denounced as a racist, the New Democrats and (for a while) the Liberals demanded his resignation as commissioner.

Dr. Jackson did appear before a legislative committee to apologize for any comments he made that could be interpreted as racist. But

he didn't apologize for the remarks themselves, which incensed the NDP.

The most controversial were that Canadians are committing national suicide by ceasing to have children at a rate fast enough to replace themselves.

(Jackson confusingly used the term "racial suicide" for "national suicide," an old-fashioned definition. He is 69.)

The birth decline will have serious consequences for society. For example, a smaller prime-age work force will have to care for an immense old age population evolved from the baby boom years.

Only two solutions exist.

One would see a large influx of immigrants from countries of "uncontrolled fertility" in the Third World who would strain Canadian tolerance levels unless adequate planning takes place.

In large numbers such immigrants would

change the European character of Canadian society, a change Canadians must ask themselves, if they're willing to accept.

OTHER OPTION

A second solution would be "Herculean efforts" by Canadian women to breed more children, and government encouragement of such a policy through methods such as paying housewives to stay home and have kids.

Another hypothetical method, which he tossed out during a press interview, was to breed "test-tube babies," although Jackson later said he hadn't meant that seriously.

Those observations, sometimes lumped together, are what Conservatives, Liberals, and New Democrats, cabinet ministers and opposition leaders all called offensive and inappropriate.

(Whether they even fell within Jackson's mandate is a valid question, but one I'll by-pass in this column).

NDP leader Michael Cassidy noted that Jackson's print comments show a "preoccupation with matters of fertility and immigration," and that referring to the national or racial mix of Canada the way the commissioner did "cannot help but stir up antagonisms and tensions that all of us in public life should be seeking to avoid."

Which is an interesting way of defending censorship and suppression of unpleasant truths.

For the most fascinating fact about the abuse heaped on Jackson is that his critics never attacked what he said, but that he said it, or sometimes implied, the way he said it.

Questions of ethnic mix and the obvious resulting problems, or the predictable too-heavy old age society that's evolving, are too important to be left to whispering campaigns.

Driving a car can be a sin

Canadians are killed in automobile accidents at the rate of more than ten a day and it has been estimated that between five and ten per cent of the beds in our general hospitals are occupied by traffic-accident victims. Our highways are awfully bloody.

Faulty design and mechanical failure have contributed significantly to the blood-sacrifice exacted from us for the privilege of having automobiles. Manufacturers, prodded by public opinion and governmental action and probably by their own consciences, are showing increasing responsibility in the design and making of automobiles. Most garagemen seem to be men of basic honesty and competence, but there is ample evidence that some of them do careless work on our cars and trucks.

But if every manufacturer and garageman agreed not to put a vehicle on the road until it had received Ralph Nader's personal stamp of approval, we would still have serious road safety problems. When we have said all that there is to be said about the makers and maintainers of automobiles, we still have to come to terms with responsibilities of drivers, your responsibilities and mine.

A few years ago the Roman Catholic Church in France declared certain driving faults to be "sins", which must be confessed. A spokesman for the French bishops pointed out that these are all "sins of pride", and among them he listed dangerous speeding, illegal passing, and drunken driving. We are all proud of our driving ability: one gets the impression that about 95 per cent of all drivers consider themselves above average in driving ability. Many of us, perhaps most of us, undergo subtle personality changes when we get behind the wheel of a powerful automobile—and a false and dangerous pride is an important element in these changes.

Hoad safety is not merely an engineering and legal concern: it is also a significant issue in personal morality, a matter of personal integrity. A British organization, "Christian Action", used to publish advertisements in which this declaration was made: "Carelessness on the roads is sometimes a crime—it is always a sin."

Prayer: "Please, stop in at your blood donor clinic, Monday, June 12 at Holy Cross Church, Maple Avenue."

The potential donor

In our hospitals, people are examined, treated, given blood when necessary, and hopefully, cured. But in our blood donor clinics, how many of you are in the line-up of potential donors?

Everyone between the ages of 18 and 65, citizen or otherwise, who is in normally good health can and should give blood for blood is the common denominator uniting all people. Each adult has 12-13 pints of good red blood in his system. Remove slightly less than 1 pint (the amount donated to a Red Cross blood clinic), and the body replaces it automatically: the liquid portion of the blood within 24 hours, and the red cells within three or four weeks. That is why, for safety's sake, clinics in Canada are not permitted to accept blood from a donor more often than every three months.

The most common blood type in North

America is "O" and 46 per cent of the population have it. 42 per cent have "A" blood, 9 per cent have "B" blood, and 3 per cent have "AB" blood type. Of these types, 85 per cent or more people have an RH positive blood grouping, whereas 15 per cent have an RH negative grouping. This information is all measured and printed on a card for you when you donate blood, and it's a handy thing to know.

Your own blood type might be the same as your sister's and father's, but different from your mother's and brother's. In case hospital supplies run low, which they do periodically, it is good to know who in the family can give to, or receive blood from another, especially if it's a rare type.

Please, stop in at your blood donor clinic, Monday, June 12 at Holy Cross Church, Maple Avenue.

Sincerity: a frank look

"Sincerity is always subject to proof." John F. Kennedy said in the address he gave at his inauguration as President of the U.S.A.

Was Kennedy being just a little cynical about sincerity? Or was he being realistic, saying that we should be suspicious of declarations of sincerity and appearances of sincerity?

He had learned, as we all learn, that sincerity is an ambiguous notion, that an image of sincerity is not a guarantee of honesty and integrity. Most of us have had the experience of being conned by slickers who exude sincerity like cheap after-shave lotion.

The late Lord Thomson, the Canadian who became a press lord in Britain, once said this, with a twinkle in his eye: "I'm frank, brutally frank. And when I'm not frank, I look frank." What would you make of that? A man being sincere about his own occasional insincerity? As the popular saying has it, "Whether you mean it or not, be sincere."

Some expressions of sincerity are calculatingly deceptive. And sincerity also has other popular aberrations. There is the sincerity, the quite genuine sincerity, of the fanatic. There is the sometimes dangerous sincerity of the person who believes that he, along with those who think as he does, has a

monopoly in some significant segment of truth and wisdom: he may be intolerant, bigoted, hating those who disagree with him and sometimes cruel toward them, but you've got to give him credit for complete sincerity.

Then there is the dangerous sincerity of the person who combines initiative-taking, self-confidence, and gross incompetence. If you have much to do with such a person you learn that sincerity can sometimes do more harm than malice. But many of us from time to time fall into that trap ourselves. We excuse our folly and ineptness by assuring ourselves that we are sincere anyway. We sometimes assume that our sincerely good intentions allow us to be incompetent and foolish in their implementation.

We must not, of course, fall into the easy cynicism which assumes that all appearance of sincerity are deceptive. But we do need to be aware that sincerity, no matter how genuine it may be is not in itself a guarantee of truth, never a substitute for knowledge, never an excuse for unnecessary incompetence. Our sincerity is always subject to proof.



The Georgetown public library

What OHF is all about

New Frontiers. New Hope! That is what the Ontario Heart Foundation is all about.

Consider your heart, just about the size of your fist, it beats 72 times a minute pumping approximately three thousand gallons of blood a day. Busy? Perpetually!

Your heart rests only a fraction of a second after each beat. Replaceable? Not really. Not until the body's automatic rejection of a donor heart can be halted. The heart you've got has to last you a lifetime!

At the present time there is an epidemic of heart and blood vessel disease in Canada, affecting 1 out of every 4 people. What can be done about it? Plenty.

Right now in Ontario, over \$5 million is being invested in cardiovascular research. Heart Fund donations make this research possible. Moreover, in Ontario, education materials on heart health are available to every adult, and all school children. Free literature is being sent out every week day from the Ontario Heart Foundation covering such subjects as "Strokes", "Heart Attack", "Hypertension", "Children's Heart Ailments", "Diet and Recipe books, books and leaflets on how to quit smoking and suggestions for exercise.

In research, education, in informational literature, films and forums New Frontiers are being opened to heart health. New Hope

offered along with the following guidelines: Diet - avoid animal fats, too rich foods, fattening foods. An overweight body means the heart has to work extra hard. Exercise - moderately and daily. Not just that dash from the TV chair to the refrigerator or from the elevator to the car door. Keep in shape for your heart's sake. Smoking - cigarette smoking hastens the onset of coronary artery disease. Blood Pressure - should be checked. Hypertension is a silent killer often without any symptoms. Regular medical checks can spot high blood pressure and effectively control it.

Moderate your lifestyle.

Looking through our files

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The Progressive Conservative government of Premier George Drew was returned to office in Monday's election in Ontario and will have an overall majority in the next House. Premier Drew was personally defeated in Toronto-High Park in the CCF landslide in that city, but will remain as party leader, with indications that a seat will be found for him in the House.

Esquering council met for the first time in the new council chambers in Stewarttown, after holding meetings for nine months at the home of the road superintendent, W.E. Townsend, at Norval.

Georgetown Council heard details from Mr. Taylor of Neptune Meters about the advantages to be gained by installing water meters in a town. Georgetown used 600,000 gallons a day in 1947, a per capita consumption of 200 gallons a day. The installation of meters should cut consumption by 50 per cent, and he stressed the saving of water which would result.

A dandelion brought to the office by Mrs. James Corner, RR2 Georgetown, sets an all-time record with a stem measuring over 32 inches.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

A decision in early July is expected on the site for the new Georgetown Hospital. At a hospital board meeting last Tuesday, it was reported that the choice has been narrowed to two sites, and the architects will be making a report within the next month.

Bible digest

If we are too busy for God's business we are too busy! Attend the services in your church, and pray for God's servants.



A committee to investigate the best way to secure new industry for the town and present Georgetown's fine industrial points to companies which have disclosed interest here has been formed. The Georgetown Industrial Commission held their inaugural meeting on Wednesday with Stan Finlay of Alliance Paper Mills Limited elected present of the group for a one-year term.

Meeting fees for eight Georgetown councillors were increased to \$13 and the mayor's allowance to \$1,500 yearly at Monday's council meeting. The council increase passed by a slim margin on a recorded vote; Mayor Armstrong was overruled by all councillors in voting against his own raise.

Opposition to creating a dead-end to the 1st Line, Esquering, where the new Highway 401 will cross it, was expressed at the May 20

meeting of Esquering Council. Isaac McCready and Roy Currie acted as spokesmen for a delegation of residents from that area. Clerk K.C. Lindsay was instructed to contact the Department of Highways to see if any action could be taken to remedy this.

TEN YEARS AGO

"May I remind you that Georgetown district high school does not create the situations that bring more and more students into our area - we're just concerned with providing accommodation for them," board trustee Don Lawson told Esquering council when he asked them for approximately \$210,000 Monday night, its share of the cost of a proposed final addition to the burgeoning school.

Esquering's 1968 tax rates were finalized Monday at the township council meeting. Council pared a preliminary estimate for public school expenditures by 2 1/2 mills to come up with a somewhat lower tax increase than was forecast two weeks ago. The new taxes amount to a 14.40 mill increase in the Georgetown district.

Gays on wrong track

By DON O'HEARN
Queen's Park Bureau
Of The Herald

You may want to turn the page and get on with the news. Today we are into some pretty remote stuff.

The homosexual section of the community has, as we are all aware, been much up front these days.

One of its drives is to get provincial legislation which would bring "gays" (a repulsive word) under the Human Rights Code, which would mean they couldn't be discriminated against in jobs, housing and public accommodation and facilities.

SPECIAL CASE

At the root of their case is that it is one of the principles of our system that minorities be not discriminated against.

In this light there is a good weight in the balance towards the gays case.

And then there is another consideration, and one that applies perhaps only to them. It certainly doesn't apply to radicals and others on the border line who only are expressing their "views."

And this consideration is that giving the group protection of legislation by implication is giving an acceptance.

And such an acceptance amounts to a public blessing not of opinions but of a way of life and practices which deviate from nature and the natural order. And which by the bulk of the population are held in repugnance, varying from distaste to detestation, and to

which it certainly in no way would give its blessing.

WANT "FACE"

And when you take a close look at the movement you can easily take it that this acceptance is what it is really after.

Its spokesmen can give isolated instances of discrimination, and actually not very many of these.

When challenged they can't produce evidence of any widespread discrimination. In fact they can't even give evidence of strong support for their efforts directly from their own community.

In fact you have to believe there is no practical call for discrimination legislation.

Then these days, of course, there isn't law against the practice of homosexuality.

So the real motive has to be that old oriental consideration of "face."

To be taken as full, equal and "accepted" members of the community.

Full and equal they are now. Accepted in the sense they want, they aren't by the bulk of the community.

And lacking any evidence needed for civil protection their case ends up as weak.

Finally, the gays might consider whether they really aren't defeating themselves.

By pressing for "rights" they can, at least to a lot of people, be haunting themselves and their homosexuality and hardening against themselves just that opinion they are trying to woo.

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