

# the HERALD

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## Editorial

# Halton Hills is changing...

Everywhere we look today we see change - and with change comes adjustment.

With the arrival of 1989, Halton Hills moves closer to what has the potential to be one of the most exciting periods in the community's history.

Changes that will be upon us in a very short time will have far-reaching effects on generations to come. Decisions made now will carry much weight in the years ahead.

Less than two months ago, we decided on the municipal representatives who will guide the community into the next decade.

But we all share in the decision-making process on issues that will affect our future as a community.

Never before has it been so imperative that we take an active interest in the well-being of Halton Hills.

Rest assured, we are a community on the move.

As members of the community, a certain amount of apprehension is understandable, and a sense of eager anticipation is natural. But apathy has no place in the framework of the future.

This new year presents a good opportunity to take an active role in helping shape the future of Halton Hills.

## ...and we are too

Having reached this point in your perusal of the Herald, you've no doubt come to a very obvious conclusion - we've changed.

Certainly the most glaring change is in the cosmetic make-up and the very construction of the newspaper.

The mandate of any newspaper is to inform and entertain.

You'll undoubtedly agree, the changes that have been made are of the dramatic variety.

However, these changes were not made without a great deal of forethought, and much analysis.

Change, simply for the sake of change, can be a foolhardy venture.

And having come to be known as the Home Newspaper of Halton Hills, with a history dating back to 1866, makes the decision process all the more intricate.

Rest assured, the decision to change was not made without a certain degree of soul-searching.

But the changes we have decided to make are changes we feel are for the better, and will be seen as a positive step.

We felt it appropriate to launch 1989 - the year that will usher us into the 1990s - with our new-look twice a week Herald.

Our aim is to build on successes of the past and integrate them with visions of the future.

Maintaining the high level of integrity and honesty the Herald has come to be known for, remains paramount for us as we convey local news and happenings to the public. Our focus will continue to be Halton Hills - a community we're proud to be a part of.

Over the next few short years, Halton Hills will undergo many changes - the most discernible being the growth of the community.

We look forward with anticipation to both changing and growing with the community, to suit the times.

But we will always remain the Home Newspaper of Halton Hills.

# Analyzing the 'peace' movement

For Canadians, this holiday season is time to ponder our good fortune at having 43 years of peace (with the minor exception of Korea).

Many of us credit the existence of NATO for this bounty, and some of us consider the greatest danger to peace to be the "peace" movement.

Bruce Gray of Thunder Bay took issue with a recent column that had several uncomplimentary things to say about that movement, including a reference to the suicide of a youth terrified beyond reason by the possibility of nuclear war.

The column, quoting from Peace With Freedom, Maurice Tugwell's book on the "peace" movement, noted "peace" activists have sought to sow irrational (as opposed to rational) fear of nuclear war with the goal of stampeding people into unthinking endorsement of the movement's real agenda: unilateral disarmament by the West.

Gray objected on many grounds, including his belief the "U.S.S.R. wants disarmament." That's an assumption yet to be backed up by deeds, despite Mikhail Gorbachev's fine words and strategic actions.

But there is one point Gray makes that must be answered.

"I am not aware of any person...who has ever given a presentation on the subject of the arms race which simply dwelt on the dangers of nuclear war occurring," Gray said.

"On the contrary, the main reason for speaking to the public is



Queen's Park  
Derek Nelson

Thomson News Service

to illustrate that, through citizen participation, war can be abolished.

"I would add that I know of no peace organization which advocates unilateral disarmament..." he said. Gray is wrong, of course.

The "peace" movement should be judged by the total thrust of its policies, not a throwaway line here or there. Let me illustrate.

More than a decade ago, the Soviet Union began deploying intermediate-range SS-20 missiles in Europe.

There was not a single "peace" march in Toronto to protest the Soviet action. There were no press conferences or rallies at Queen's Park against the SS-20.

COUNTER MOVE

NATO decided to deploy cruise and Pershing missiles to counter the Soviets, making plain all the time that if the Soviets took the SS-20 away, NATO would remove the cruise and Pershings - the so-called zero-zero option offered by President Ronald Reagan.

It was only then that agitation by the "peace" movement went into high gear. Now, one heard impas-

sioned speeches and saw the placards at Queen's Park denouncing the United States, the Pershing and cruise - especially the cruise and the "Canadian complicity in the arms race" that came from us testing it, and from Litton Industries making the guidance system.

Above all, there was stress upon the horrors of nuclear war.

Even in the legislature, there were MPPs from all three old-line parties (Liberal, NDP, PC) who swallowed the "peace" line that labelled cruise and Pershing "destabilizing" and (absurdly) "first-strike," when mainly ignoring the SS-20s.

Never once at a "peace" gathering in front of Queen's Park did I hear a speaker endorse the zero-zero option. Never once was the blame for NATO's proposed counter-deployment laid on Soviet shoulders where it belonged.

Yet, finally, their "peace" offensive having failed, the Soviets accepted the zero-zero option, and today the weapons are in the process of being dismantled.

Did the "peace" movement that stage a Queen's Park "peace" rally to honor NATO and Ronald Reagan... Not a chance.

The targets now were other aspects of NATO's deterrence: pilot training in Labrador and the visits of nuclear-armed ships to Canadian ports being two of the most prominent.

Frankly, we've had peace for decades in spite of a Soviet-oriented "peace" movement rather than because of it.



# Tallies on jet-setting senators

By GIL HARDY  
Thomson News Service

Our jet-setting senators and their families spent \$1.82 million travelling to and fro in Canada during the 1987-88 fiscal year, according to Public Accounts figures.

The money was paid for senators, their families and staff to shuttle between Ottawa and their homes and to the occasional conference. On top of that, Senate committees, with their own travel budgets, are often on the road hearing witnesses and officials so senators can give sober thought to proposed legislation.

This may explain why a survey showed 20 senators last year were absent from 45 or more of the 91 Senate sittings. The Canadian Press survey also found another 42 senators made it to fewer than 61 sittings.

Some of those absent were ill. But many were travelling.

In any event, senators, like MPs, are allocated 64 travel points each fiscal year. One point equals a round trip between Ottawa and their home, courtesy of taxpayers.

Both senators and MPs can use some of those points to fly to other

parts of Canada from their riding or Ottawa. In addition, they can "lend" a portion of their points to spouses and children so families can get together regularly without causing undue financial hardship.

Senators with the biggest travel budgets are those who cannot fly directly from Ottawa to their hometown. Once you start changing aircraft and renting cars, the costs rise.

The average senator received \$83,690 in salary, expenses and travel allowance last year. The total includes a base salary of \$57,625.

The five top travel spenders were Liberals "summoned" to the Senate by former prime minister Pierre Trudeau. Two are from British Columbia, two from Alberta and one from Nova Scotia.

Senator Alasdair Graham, from the Cape Breton area, spent the most for travelling: \$49,591.

Calgary Senator Daniel Hays, was second in spending in 87-88 at \$47,265. Third was Joyce Fairbairn, Lethbridge, who spent \$43,849 for travel.

Senator Jack Austin, Vancouver, was fourth at \$43,790.

After Austin came Ray Perrault

from B.C., whose travel cost was \$41,562.

Five senators spent no money on personal travel. They were: Don Cameron, who retired in September, 1987; Paul Lafond, who died in May; Jean Le Moynes, who retired in February; the late Fred McGrand, who also retired in February; and Andrew Thompson, who has been on sick leave.

Other senators and their travel expenses include:

From Newfoundland: Ethel Cochrane, \$27,962; William Doody, \$20,697; Phillip Lewis, \$18,238; Jack Marshall, \$18,094; Gerald Ottenheimer, \$5,460; and William Petten, \$21,882.

From Prince Edward Island: Lorne Bonnell, \$18,514; Heath Macquarrie, \$12,840; Orville Phillips, \$25,882; and Eileen Rossiter, \$25,944.

From Nova Scotia: Finlay MacDonald, \$18,997; John MacDonald, \$17,621; Allan MacEachen, \$18,609; and Robert Muir, \$10,740.

From Ontario: Rheel Belisle, \$12,359; Joan Neiman, \$16,954; Ian Sinclair, \$10,858.

From Saskatchewan: David Stewart, \$10,574.

From B.C.: Ann Bell, \$7,805.