

Communal Life ?? A Future Society

Communal living for young people seems to be increasing in popularity and appears to have stabilized into a way of life for a minority.

Director of family research at a Philadelphia child guidance clinic said recently that communal living has become a way for many children to disengage themselves from their parents, as well as opting out of more conventional society.

Jay Haley explained that problems within today's families, such as parents uncertain how to raise their children, result in loneliness for the 18-to-20-year-old who then ventures out in search of both independence and companionship. In fact the commune becomes the new family. By living in a commune the young person is even able to cut the ties of financial dependence that often go along with attending university or starting a career. Even society cannot retain a hold on people who voluntarily give up money to live in poverty, he adds.

Communes vary both in size and style of living. A few may be based on free-love, others encourage forms of marriage; some may be democratic, others under the strong guidance of a leader. A few have practical motives such as free schooling.

Often young people will try commune after commune until they find one that suits their own life style. According to Dr. Haley, few give up and return to conventional society. In fact he claims communes are so popular with younger people, they could become the future way of life.

However a life in a commune is not always utopia and often its members have to live in abject poverty.

In Toronto one commune of eight — three of them students, the others with no permanent employment — refuse to ask for welfare and are reduced to regularly picking over other people's garbage to salvage things such as furniture. Food is sparse and vitamin deficiency not uncommon. Most meals consist of spaghetti with minimal meat. Clothes are patched with oddments picked from refuse. The rent is usually two-three months behind. Life mostly is a hard struggle for survival.

If it is true the conventional family intent on preserving its privacy behind the walls of an apartment or house is artificial and unhuman, and if it is true that communal living is simply a return to more normal tribal life, then maybe Dr. Haley is right and we will live to see to totally communal society. But communal living will obviously have to change first.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING *March 1972*

Highlights of the Lake Superior Board of Education meeting held on March 4, with R.P. Ungar as chairman:

Douglas Hoffman of the Manitouwadge High School presented requests of students to visit as follows -
(a) Lakehead University - years 4 and 5 students
(b) Science Centre, Toronto - year 3 students
(c) 1972 Provincial Interscholastic Conference - 3 students, May 8-12 at Windsor.

It was the opinion of the board that (a) and others of this nature were matters to be decided at management level. With regard to (b) a comprehensive survey of all such excursions for all schools for 72 is to be presented at the next Board meeting.

The following resolutions were adopted: That the Board approve the appointment of Mr. J. P. Mulligan as Attendance Counsellor for Schreiber and Terrace Bay schools effective March 6 1972 at a salary of \$400 per annum;

That approval be given to proceed with plans for the proposed conversion at Manitouwadge High School, that final approval be considered after blueprints and cost estimates have been received;

That a feasibility study be made regarding the introductions of Industrial Arts and Home Economics in Marathon; that approval be given for the introduction of Home Economics in the Lake Superior High School in Sept. 1972; that, effective April 1, 1972 and annually thereafter, the Board office

be authorized to update the value of all Board Owned buildings and contents for Fire Insurance purposes in order to assure adequate coverage; that, approval be granted for proceeding with the conversion of heating and ventilation system of the Terrace Bay Public School and Terrace Bay Campus at an estimated cost of \$65,000. as covered by the five year plan.

That a Maintenance co-ordinator be appointed as outlined in Item B4 (d) with remuneration as indicated

That an agreement for transportation be arranged with Mr. Tom Ellis of Manitouwadge for the pupils from Wilroy Mines Townsite to the Manitouwadge Public School at the rate of \$1.00 per school day.

The Board will support a regional meeting of the Northwestern Boards in Thunder Bay.

March 1972 Stokes Claims North "Sold"

Thunder Bay MPP Jack Stokes says a recent deal made between two major Canadian steel companies and a U.S. steel firm to import iron-ore into Canada is selling the people of Northwestern Ontario short.

"It is incredible that two major Canadian steel companies should be permitted to import raw materials from a foreign country when we have billions of tons of our own crying for development," said Mr. Stokes in a letter to The News Chronicle.

The Steel Company of Canada and Algoma Steel have now entered into a long term agreement with Cleveland-Cliffs of the U.S. for the mining of iron ore in the Marquette, Mich. area at an annual rate of 10 million tons.

Stokes says the future of Atikokan could be in jeopardy if Steep Rock Iron Mines is unable to find a market for its ore in the Atikokan and Lake St. Joseph area, where Algoma already holds options.

Ore deposits in the Geraldton-Nakina area will be left undeveloped, he says, at a time when these areas need an "economic shot in the arm."

Mr Stokes says the Canadian - U.S. undertaking will create about 550 new jobs in the Marquette area, jobs which could have been provided to residents of Northern Ontario.

Stokes points out that while this deal was in the making, "... the Secretary for Resource Development, A. B. R. Lawrence, was cutting sugar cane and scuba diving in Cuba and the former Minister of Trade and Development, Allan Grossman was hosting a free trip for Ontario Businessmen in China."

"It is bad enough that a country such as Canada should be importing hundreds of millions of dollars worth of manufactured goods.

"It is intolerable that we should permit the import of iron ore which we have in such abundance at a time when unemployment has reached critical proportions," he said.

Stokes charged that Design for Development, an Ontario government plan for the future of Northwestern Ontario, is

... one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated on the people of Northwestern Ontario if these companies are permitted to import iron ore from the U.S.A.

"If the future is to be for the people, it is time both the federal and provincial governments started to meet their responsibilities to see that the business community conducts its affairs in a way that will ensure that maximum benefits will accrue to Canadians," he said.

Schreiber March 1972

\$511.23 Collected For Ability Fund

The sum of \$511.23 was realized from the coin collectors' campaign for the Ability Fund Appeal.

Mrs. Dorothy Rummery, chairman, and her committee — Mesdames J. D. Bryson, Joe Campbell, Russell Macadam and D'Arcy McGuire are most grateful for the public's response.

Collectors included Mesdames Jessie Murphy, Marlene Koc-tecki, Della Moore, Pat Moore, Jackie Imbault, Claire Power, Rita Speziale, Helen LeBlanc, Annie Niemi, Dorothy Lengyel, Barbara Strasser, June Dukes, Marg Spillane, Edna Cocks, Margaret Kragero, Audrey Mc-

Kay, Dottie Cosgrove, Vi. Bot-tomley, Armella Comeau, Liz Prescott, Mary Fummer-ton, Frances Wilson, Earline Johnson, Zonie Fischer, Mary Kazmierciak, Carla Maronese, Emelien St Jean, Alice Miller, Ann Kushnieryk, Margare Han-del, Miss Brenda Yates, in Schreiber and Mrs. Anne Wilde, Rossport.