

Protestants protest death of vigilante

BELFAST (AP - Reuters) — Waving the Union Jack under the noses of British troops, angry Protestants took to the streets yesterday to protest the killing of a young Protestant "peace patrol" vigilante.

The mysterious shooting of Jack Todd, 23, further incensed Protestants, angry at the tear gassing of a Protestant crowd by British soldiers on Sunday.

Prime Minister James Chichester-Clark called a Cabinet meeting to discuss the new situation—the widely predicted end of a honeymoon which followed the army takeover of internal security after last month's Protestant-Roman Catholic riots.

The Cabinet had considered an after-dark curfew but decided against it unless there was a serious deterioration in the situation. "We don't think it merits a curfew at the moment," said a Government spokesman.

Lt.-Gen. Sir Ian Freeland, British Army commander in charge of security operations, met members of Belfast City Council. He was pressed to tear down street barricades, both Catholic and Protestant, which have been increasing daily despite three weeks of army control.

Barricades in Protestant districts, fiercely loyal to the British Crown and liberally decorated with the Union Jack, now carry the legend Army Out—RUC (Royal Ulster Constabulary) In, and more traditional slogans of Protestant extremism like No Pope Here.

Near the city centre yesterday, angry Protestants waved the Union Jack in front of British troops called out to prevent them from barricading a main bridge across the river dividing east and west Belfast.

One ray of hope in Northern Ireland yesterday was the taking down of the biggest barricade in Londonderry. The barricade across Ross-ville Street in Londonderry barred entrance to the Catholic Bogside slum district, the area Catholics sealed off during the rioting and operated as a virtual state-within-a-state.

Mr. Todd was shot in a predominantly Protestant section of west Belfast and several Roman Catholic families along the street hurriedly moved out with their possessions, fearing further trouble.

Mr. Todd, who had been on patrol with one of the many groups formed to keep strangers out of their areas at night, was shot through the head. His body was found outside a Catholic-owned house which showed signs of having been the target of a gasoline bomb attack.

The front windows were smashed and three unexploded gasoline bombs were found in the street. He was the ninth person killed in riots that began in mid-August.

Police said they were questioning a man. Army and Government officials discussed means of ending broadcasts of a clandestine Protestant radio station dubbed Radio Orange.

The station, through its sultry-voiced woman announcer, Orange Lily, has been broadcasting appeals to Protestants to take the law in their own hands and defend themselves from the "Catholic hordes."

No action has been taken against the station so far because it has been broadcasting from behind Protestant barricades and police fear a major riot if they breach the barriers. Jamming the station would curtail the BBC's Radio 2.



THE FIRE THAT STOPPED A GRANDFATHER CLOCK

Surrounded by belongings from her home and clutching her purse, Mrs. Robert Mack of 1073 Bay Street sits 'dejectedly' while firemen put out blaze that damaged her home. Children playing next door are blamed for the fire.

—Globe and Mail, John McNeill

Teen-aged suspects held

Bombs thrown at 3 Israeli offices

BONN (Reuters) — Teen-age Arab terrorists yesterday hurled bombs at Israeli Embassies in Bonn and The Hague and blasted the Brussels offices of El Al, the Israeli national airline.

Four people were injured, among them three El Al employees, when a plastic bomb shattered the front of the airlines' offices and sent glass spraying through the reception section. No injuries were reported in the embassy attacks—a bomb thrown in The Hague missed its target—and two suspects were arrested.

A spokesman for the left-wing Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine said in Amman, Jordan, that the almost-simultaneous bomb attacks were staged by teen-age members of the front's Ho Chi Minh Division.

Last month the front claimed responsibility for firebomb attacks on Jewish-owned stores and the office of a Jewish-owned shipping line in London and said the sabotage raids were part of a worldwide campaign against Jewish interests.

Dr. George Habash, leader of the front, recently said similar attack operations would be extended to the United States soon.

Israeli Cabinet ministers warned in Tel Aviv that guerrilla organizations would be "made to pay the full price" for their attacks and said all Israeli overseas communications would be especially guarded.

A youth was arrested after the Brussels explosion. A police officer chased him for several hundred yards near the central railway station. The area was teeming with office workers on their lunch break when the blast occurred.

Police said the suspect was a 13-year-old boy. In the Bonn incident, West German police said two grenades were hurled at the back of the Israeli Embassy building. Windows were blown out by the explosion but no injuries were reported.

An embassy spokesman said the grenades hit the rear of the building within seconds of each other, shortly before

Six young Arabs from Jerusalem—two of them girls—were sentenced to terms ranging from 18 months to 15 years Sunday and yesterday by a military court at Lydda, near Tel Aviv.

The Arabs—all of them in their teens or early 20s—were imprisoned for belonging to guerrilla organizations and possessing firearms. One youth was sentenced to three years but half the sentence was suspended because he has heart trouble.

In other action in the Middle East, one Arab guerrilla was killed and three others captured in a clash with Israeli troops in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip yesterday.

A military spokesman said the Egyptian boats were sunk at a naval base at Ras Sadat, about 14 miles south of Suez.

The spokesman said the Egyptian boats "had been used for acts of sabotage and the mining of the Israeli coastlines."

Military sources said the Egyptian boats were Soviet-built P-183 craft, 75 feet long and 18 feet wide. He said they were capable of a speed of 38 knots and normally carry a crew of 20. They are equipped with two torpedoes and two double-barrelled 25-millimetre guns.

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Biggest in Canada

Merger of unions proposed by CUPE

By LOREN LIND

The 130,000-member Canadian Union of Public Employees voted yesterday to open talks toward a merger with the Public Service Alliance of Canada, which represents 120,000 federal employees.

The proposed merger would create the largest labor union in Canada. The two unions ranked third and fourth in size by a tally taken last year, exceeded by the United Steelworkers of America and the United Auto Workers.

The unanimous vote at

CUPE's biennial convention asked the executive board to open talks "with a view to creating one union for all public service employees."

William Doherty, national vice-president of the PSA, said no action could be taken by his union to the offer until its triennial convention in January. But CUPE national president S. A. Little said the two unions are already co-operating on administrative projects and may be able to jointly operate some departments next year.

He said, however, there was no question of an immediate merger.

The PSA was formed in 1966 by the merger of the Civil Service Association of Canada and the Civil Service Federation of Canada, and became affiliated with the Canadian Labor Congress the following year. CUPE was formed in 1963; its members work chiefly for municipal and provincial governments, as well as public utilities. It is also affiliated with the CLC.

The CUPE convention.

meeting at the Royal York Hotel, also passed resolutions: —Opposing Canada's granting any foreign power the right to build military bases on Canadian soil.

—Protesting against the proposed U.S. anti-ballistic-missile complex, which could cause missiles to explode over Canadian soil.

—Confirming the policy of CUPE that public employees shall enjoy the full right to strike.

Picture: Little urges support for NDP — Page 5

PC group offers income scheme on sliding scale

By MURRAY GOLDBLATT
Globe and Mail Reporter

OTTAWA — The Conservative Party's research bureau last night put forward a guaranteed minimum income plan that would provide a basic allowance ranging from \$190 to \$2,030 a year to anyone below the poverty line.

The scheme would cost an estimated \$1.63-billion a year. But party researchers

allowance of \$2,030. If he raised his earned income to \$2,000 a year he would receive an allowance of \$1,540, raising his overall income to \$3,540.

Under the schedule set out, the basic allowance would continue to be cut as the man's earnings rose. At \$3,800 a year he would get the \$190 allowance.

Once earnings reached the \$4,000 mark, the subsidy would be cut off and positive tax would begin to be applied.

The research paper noted that the taxation at the \$4,000-a-year level compared with the present figure of \$2,700 a year for a family of four with normal exemptions.

The Conservative study used the table of poverty levels set out in the fifth annual report of the Economic Council of Canada last fall. The council estimated that a family was poor if it had to spend more than 70 per cent of its income on food, shelter and clothing, and established poverty criteria ranging from \$1,500 a year for single persons to \$3,500 a year for a family of four and \$4,000 for a family of five.

The study estimated that if family and youth allowances were phased out and unemployment insurance put on a self-sustaining basis about \$750-million a year would be available to the federal treasury.

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NDP planners back guaranteed income — Page 10; Stanfield says welfare system inadequate — Page 11

stressed it could be financed by phasing out or modifying some of Canada's existing welfare and social security programs.

Professor Edwin Black, director of the research office for Conservative Leader Robert Stanfield, said the plan did not represent the policy proposals of the party caucus in the Commons or the specific position of Mr. Stanfield. A specific proposal was outlined in the research study simply to demonstrate how the minimum income concept might be implemented.

Under the Conservative proposal, incentives to work are built into the scheme.

A basic allowance of \$2,030 is set for those with no earned income. A man with a family of four could earn \$600 and still retain the full basic al-

lowance of \$2,030. If he raised his earned income to \$2,000 a year he would receive an allowance of \$1,540, raising his overall income to \$3,540.

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Nixon declares electronic war on drug-smuggling from Mexico

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WASHINGTON — At the direction of President Richard Nixon, U.S. law enforcement agencies are preparing to wage war on smuggling of narcotics and dangerous drugs into the United States from Mexico.

Details of the drive, officially designated Operation Intercept, are being kept secret, pending a joint statement later this week by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney-General. In person-end equipment it will constitute the largest civil search and seizure operation in peacetime.

Because the drive entails the maximum co-operation from Mexican authorities, Mr. Nixon summarized the plan in his meeting yesterday with President Gustavo Diaz Ordaz. He stressed the need for more surveillance and action on the Mexican side.

On the U.S. side of the border, pursuit planes and some torpedo boats will be employed for the first time. Additional observation planes will be placed at the disposal of an enlarged Border Patrol. The Customs Service, which operates the only pursuit aircraft against smuggling operations, will get additional inspectors and investigators.

The Justice Department's Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs is joining the



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Wheat Board officials open talks in Peking, hoping for the big deal

By COLIN McCULLOUGH
Globe and Mail Correspondent

PEKING — Canadian Wheat Board officials are conducting talks in Peking, seeking a new sale agreement that could be worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

The last agreement, which resulted in almost 6 million tons of wheat being bought by China, expired in July this year.

That contract, signed in 1965, called for a sale of at

least 3 million tons over a three-year period with provision made for the deal to be increased to 7.5 million tons. Additional tonnage and price was to be negotiated annually. Mitchell Sharp, then Trade Minister, estimated the value of the contract at \$200-million.

In Peking for talks are the Wheat Board's assistant chief commissioner G. N. Vogel, commissioners R. L. Kristjanson and C. W. Gibbins, and Canadian trade official Robert Godson of Hong Kong.

The arrival of the four Canadians has caused considerable speculation in the foreign community here. Diplomats are guessing the delegation's visit may involve the diplomatic talks between Canada and China that have been going on in Stockholm.

The Canadians are meeting all queries with the stock answer, "no comment," but it is understood that the delegation's business is confined to wheat.

It is interesting, however, that the Canadian group, which arrived last Thursday, was able to travel from Canton to Peking by train. This is a concession rarely granted to foreigners.

In fact this is the first time since the Cultural Revolution that Canadian wheat or trade officials have been permitted to come to China's capital.

PEKING — Page 2

Mother found blacks learn to be ashamed

Toronto lends school for study of racial prejudice in children

By WILLIAM JOHNSON

Toronto school trustees moved yesterday to lend a school building for research into the ways black and white children develop their attitudes toward each other.

The board's finance committee approved the use of an annex at the Charles G. Fraser Public School for a two-year study under the direction of Alan Marcus, assistant professor of psychology at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education.

Prof. Marcus, who was in the audience for the committee meeting, was invited by the trustees to describe his research.

He said it would involve 24 children 6 to 10 years old. Half would be black and half white. They would assemble for two hours after school for supervised play.

Prof. Marcus said the children would be observed to determine how their attitudes developed in a situation where children of different races were in contact with each other.

Trustee William Ross commented: "I would suggest that by that age they've already learned prejudice."

"I agree," answered Prof. Marcus, "but it's pretty hard to get hold of them earlier."

Prof. Marcus said that part of the purpose of the research project was to develop materials on black culture appropriate to Canada.

"There are very few such materials available in Canada," he said. "I think black kids in Canada differ from black kids south of the border. If we just generalize from what they are doing there we won't

be doing very well by our black kids."

After the meeting, Prof. Marcus said that the research idea originated in a project begun by a black Toronto housewife, Mrs. Gwen Lee. Mrs. Lee, he said, became concerned because she felt that her two children were learning in public school to be ashamed of their race. So she started a Saturday school for black children in the basement of Holy Rosary Church. The emphasis was on learning that being black was not evil.

But Mrs. Lee ran out of funds for the school, and she approached Prof. Marcus with the idea of a research project that would emphasize learning about black culture.

Prof. Marcus became interested, the Department of Education was

approached and it provided a \$12,000 grant to be administered by OISE. Then the Toronto school board was asked for the locale.

"I didn't think we'd get it," said Prof. Marcus, who said he was surprised by the trustees' enthusiasm.

In addition to himself as project director, the study will include Mrs. Lee, who will have the title of project officer, and three younger people who will work part-time as assistants.

"The \$12,000 grant will hardly cover the salaries," Prof. Marcus said. He will pay the city \$2,148.16 a year for janitorial costs incurred by the project's use of the school annex. In addition, the project hopes to use films, records, books and other materials which present black culture in a favorable light.

"The idea is to show the kids

black people in positions they can be proud of—for instance, legislators like Julian Bond." (Mr. Bond is a member of the Georgia Legislature.)

"We might even develop our own materials," he said.