

OXFAM Gives Christmas Gift Of Self Help

WHAT DO YOU WANT FOR CHRISTMAS?

Lots of good things - and ten to one you can afford most of them.

But what would you want for Christmas if you were a Peruvian farm laborer working the soil of a vast rancho for as little as 65 cents a day - or a fisherman in the Philippines trying to feed, clothe and shelter a family on \$336 a year - or the head of an East African family looking forward to an income of \$125 in 1972?

It's not just a matter of money or the lack of it. OXFAM Canada's concern is what lies behind the lack of earning power - and what can be done to change the situation.

What can be done? Do we wrap up piles of Canadian Christmas goodies and ship them off to people in the developing world? No - because it won't help. Hand-outs are not the answer to anything.

What people in developing countries need and want is tools and knowledge so they can help themselves. And they will help themselves - they'll feed, clothe, educate and

shelter themselves - carry out their responsibilities as citizens of the world - if you give them a start through OXFAM-sponsored self help projects.

Consider the farm worker in Quilmana.

Canadian farmers have enough agricultural know-how to grow a bumper crop in a sand-box. It's different in Quilmana. Farmers there have no education. Their farming methods are downright primitive by Canadian standards. They're not sufficiently organized to take advantage of the agrarian reforms that were made in 1968 by the Peruvian government.

So they labor on vast ranchos in many cases for the princely sum of 65 cents a day!

With a grant of \$4,300 from OXFAM, social workers, teaching them better farming methods and counselling them on the advantages of forming their own co-operatives.

The job won't be finished overnight. It has just started. The point is - it has been started. And from past experience OXFAM knows

the farmers will finish the job themselves!

What of the fisherman in Santa Cruz?

On the mountainous island of Mindanao in the Philippines, the fishermen of Santa Cruz Parish earn an average of \$336 annually. On an income of \$336 a year you live in a small grass hut, depend on rain for drinking water and eat little more than corn and fish.

Life is not exactly rosy and when you're hit by a typhoon, and when your fishing canoes, homes and possessions are totally destroyed, your life is ended - you're wiped out. You have no reserve from which to re-build. Unless, of course, someone wants to help you.

Rev. Henri Veilleux of the Foreign Mission Society of Quebec, his family and friends wanted to help. To date, they've replaced 50 of the 500 fishing canoes that were destroyed.

A \$2,000 grant from OXFAM Canada is helping build 50 more motorized canoes which the fishermen will buy.

Reports from Santa Cruz indicate that the fishermen have started to rebuild their

industry, their homes, their lives. They're even planning a fishing co-operative.

They've been given their start - and they're well on the way to finishing the job of reconstruction themselves.

And what of the family in East Africa?

On an income of \$125 annually, with no hospital insurance and only one doctor for every 708,000 people you haven't much hope of obtaining adequate medical service. The gap is being filled by the East Africa Flying Doctor Service, one of the most exciting projects being funded by OXFAM.

Dr. Michael Wood, head of the East Africa Flying Doctor Service, has flown 500,000 miles, performed 10,000 surgical operations and accepted hundreds of "house calls" from bushland outposts 250 miles or more from his base in Nairobi - all this in 10 years.

The conditions under which Dr. Wood works are described as "difficult." His tiny plane flies over craggy mountains, enduring indescribable buffeting from wind currents. He lands where he can. If there's a

landing strip, even one full of pot-holes, he considers himself a lucky man.

His job is overwhelming. It encompasses all phases of medicine from complicated plastic surgery - to trying to convince a mother that she can prevent blindness simply by keeping her child's eyes clean.

It ranges from curative medicine such as treating a man bitten by a hyena to trying to inaugurate preventive medicine programs in Ethiopia where medical conditions are like those encountered "in the Middle Ages - there's smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, even plague."

At Christmas time we talk a lot about love and compassion and goodwill towards men. But talking isn't enough. Nobody can

gift-wrap all the good things of Canadian life and send them to people in underdeveloped countries. Underdeveloped people don't want gifts. They want a chance to help themselves. That is the gift you can give - the start.

You may never meet any of the people you help. You may never know where you're there. In the words of a fisherman's wife in Santa Cruz, "Father, you and your organization should never die - after last typhoon we were thinking to die. Thank you - and thank you also very much to your organization of Canada - OXFAM."

Accompanying the happy words came two big fish. One for the director of the Project and one for the director of OXFAM.

Time To Choose Christmas Tree

Christmas trees on display at the recent Royal Agriculture Winter Fair in Toronto were judged by E. F. "Pud" Johnston, timber

supervisor of the department of lands and forests' Lake Erie District.

Members of the Christmas Tree Growers' Association of Ontario were also on hand to offer advice and information pertaining to their industry.

Natural Christmas trees - Scotch pine, white spruce and other species grown and pruned especially for the Christmas tree market - are a tradition with Canadian families.

In a telephone survey made in Metropolitan Toronto by the Christmas Tree Growers' Association it was found that Scotch pine was the most popular species comprising 72 per cent of the total natural tree users. Spruce and fir combined for an additional 25 per cent while the remaining users had other species.

Natural Christmas trees have a number of advantages over artificial ones. For instance, they help counteract air pollution by converting carbon dioxide into oxygen. Oxygen production is highest during the first 10 years of growth and afterwards slowly appreciably.

To assure that your tree remains flame resistant, cut off about two inches from the bottom. Stand it in water and refill the container daily. Water absorbed through the trunk helps prevent fire from drying out and the needles from dropping.

Place the tree away from heat outlets. See that electric cords aren't frayed or sockets aren't cracked or broken. Turn off the tree lights when the room is to be unoccupied.

GETS IN AIR GREENWOOD, N.S. (CP) - Each of the nearly 1,600 air cadets attending a camp here has had a turn in one of the two Schweizer 2-22B two-seater gliders at the Canadian Forces base. Dual controls enable the cadet to try his hand at piloting the machine during a free flight tour of the base and surrounding country.

Ski Areas Enliven Ontario's Winter Scene

TORONTO - With an array of 115 ski resorts, many new and practically all with major improvements, Ontario

is its 1971-72 winter season with a substantial increase in inviting and exciting recreation facilities.

Over \$3.5 million worth of long renowned as a winter playground, Ontario today is likewise a leader as a winter

land. And, far from being an afterthought to be grimly endured, winter in Ontario is a lively time of year, filled with a variety of activities ranging from skiing and snowmobiling to ice fishing and carnival capers.

The expanding scope of winter fun in this province indicates growth as a year-round, season vacation region.

Some of the steps taken to enhance Ontario's appeal as the winter enthusiasts' paradise:

Not content to rest on their laurels, resort operators spent a record \$600,000 this year - usually double the amount

of most previous years - on new ski areas, additional lifts, snowmaking equipment, chalet facilities and hill grooming.

Daily lift and tow fees remain the same at most areas, ranging from \$1 to \$5 during the week and from \$3 to \$7 weekends.

There is virtually no waiting for lifts on weekdays, with possibly a moderate wait - about 15 minutes maximum, usually much less - at the more popular resorts on weekends.

Numerous ski locations in Ontario are readily accessible by a pleasant, one-day drive over excellent highways from many U.S. points, including parts of

whether you bring your own machine or rent one here.

For the fourth consecutive year, the Ontario winter reporting service will be operated on a direct-dialing, daily basis to provide up-to-date snow conditions and related data for all news media and the public.

Conducted by the Department of Tourism and Information from its Barrie travel centre, in co-operation with the Ontario Ski Resorts Association, the service not only covers skiing, but also includes reports on highway conditions, ice fishing, snowmobiling, carnivals and other coming events, and general winter vacation information for all areas.

All Ontario ski developments have lifts and tow facilities, while many provide such conveniences as ski rentals, professional instruction and a variety of diversions including night skiing, tobogganing, snowmobiling, sleigh rides, skating and dancing. Some have hillside accommodation with a full range of apres-ski entertainment and others have accommodation nearby.

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New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan.

Too, for a combination skiing and big-city holiday, it's easy for ski buffs in New England and Illinois to enjoy the snowy slopes near bustling Toronto, the Ontario capital.

Between 50 and 100 miles north and west of Toronto, which takes in the Barrie-Collingwood-Owen Sound districts, are located over 20 ski areas with vertical drops of 250 to 850 feet, with a total of 168 runs from 2,500 to 8,000 feet in length.

In the Muskoka area, between 100 and 130 miles north of Toronto, are seven ski areas with hotels, motels and cabins - some hillside, most nearby - with a total of over 1,600 rooms. There are 32 runs up to 3,500 feet in length, with verticals up to 350 feet.

And in Toronto, only a few miles away from where the winter funlands begin, you'll find live theatre, spacious shopping plazas, entertainment, superb dining and a thriving business community.

Ski Thunder Country is again the theme of ski resorts at the loftier slopes at the mountainous Canadian Lakehead in the province's northwest. Of

special interest to visitors from Minnesota and Manitoba, these slopes afford superior skiing for everyone from expert to novice.

It all depends on what you want to do in order to experience a memorable Ontario winter vacation. There are campsites for winter camping and cooking out. Swimming in heated

outdoor pools, curling, horseback riding in the snow, and much more.

To help decide your preference, whether it's just watching or joining in, write for Ontario Winter Facilities free booklet, to: Press Officer, Department of Tourism and Information, Province of Ontario, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Canada.

used to teach the deaf to attach word meanings to pictures. One screen shows the image, the other the words.

For example, a picture of a cat flashes on one screen with the word symbolizing that picture. The second screen flashes up to four words, one of which is cat. Using a light pen the child points to the appropriate word.

After he has touched the screen with the pen, the computer is signalled to flash a second set of pictures and so on until a series is completed.

If a child's choice is incorrect, the next picture still appears but the computer is programmed to tally the result.

If the child has not learned the material at the end of the series, the computer will take him through a program reviewing the material.

The computer decides on the basis of each individual child's response how rapidly he will cover the material.

The next step is basic language structures - an advance from words to more complex sentences.

"At present, we are developing the program so students can read simple sentences," Mr. Muller said.

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CHRISTMAS

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