

# Impressions Of Cuba

BY DAVID MARSHALL

I thought that it might be of interest, having just returned from a week in Communist Cuba, to record some of my impressions of that country. The Cuban people are a mixture of Spanish colonist and African slave. The Spanish colony split first with Spain, then came under American domination having been helped by the United States in their struggle for independence.

A series of dictators held power from that point until the Castro revolution in 1959. The island was an American tourist center specializing apparently in crime, gambling and prostitution.

The indigenous population gradually became polarized as either very rich or very poor. Cuba at that point had a very high

illiteracy rate, poor medical care, yet at the same time Havana had more cadillacs per capita than any other city in the world. Americans dominated domestic Cuba and this was resented by most Cubans.

One can sense that things are not well in Cuba from the moment that you arrive there. The streets are almost empty. What vehicles there are, are beaten up American "junks," a few bicycles, heavy foreign looking military trucks and a few small modern compacts, also very foreign looking to a Canadian.

Everything is shabby, in fact every building that I saw was in a state of disrepair except those belonging to the Communist party. You must be careful as you walk down the streets in Cuba because large potholes, street lamps which have fallen across the street exposing live wires and open sewers that are completely unprotected line your path. Clearly there are no civil remedies for negligence in this country!

On the other hand there are none of the slum dwellings so evident in other islands in the Caribbean or in Central America. New apartment buildings have been built and do perhaps better house the people though they are in shambles according to our standards. The Cubans themselves

appear to be adequately clothed and fed. The children are exceptionally well cared for here.

Schools are everywhere. Many opulent mansions of the pre-revolutionary rich were converted into schools. As a result the illiteracy rate has gone from the high pre-revolutionary forty per cent to almost zero today.

Hospitals are evident throughout Cuba and ambulances that are modern and well-equipped ply the streets. It cannot be denied that in some ways the revolution has been good for the people of Cuba.

Cubans are very proud of their almost zero crime rate. They claim and one is inclined to accept this, that any one or anything is safe at any time on their streets. This is in sharp contrast to the situation in other American cities.

However, the police are everywhere and they are armed with automatic weapons. One can certainly believe that the deterrent effect of the Cuban legal system and its enforcement by the police would be very effective indeed.

There are no lawyers in Cuba because there is no need for them. Guilt or innocence is decided by the local committee of the area in which the suspect resides. These

committees act as fact finders in judicial proceedings and apparently a good deal is decided simply by the accused's attitude. Penalties are meted out by the local police. The death penalty applies to many crimes needless to say.

The crimes against the government are the most serious and carry the death penalty. Forced labour is more common than incarceration. Such things as not showing up for work at your appointed job could indicate an improper attitude to your local committee and could result in a jail sentence, forced labour or a change in occupation.

Education, health care, morality, less crime and generally a better standard of living for the very poor are undoubtedly the results of Castro's reign. But Freedom is not a strong plus for the Cuban revolution. In evaluating the revolution it seems one must balance freedom against these improvements.

It becomes a matter of personal conviction and morality. Personally I appreciate the benefits but the price is excessive.

In Castro's book "History Will Absolve Me" he bases a very strong argument urging the overthrow of the Batista regime on among other things the loss of the very legal rights, such as the right to an open and public trial, that he has now himself eliminated and devastated more completely than Batista ever did. In fact, one comes away with the feeling that if another young reformer such as he was came along today, he would have neither the chance to argue his cause nor publish his revolutionary material. He would be muted quickly and completely by an even more intolerant state.

T. David Marshall, M.D.L.L.B.

## Remembrance Service In Hagersville

Cold brisk winds, together with threatening snowflurries prevailed throughout the entire Remembrance Day Memorial Service held at the Cenotaph in the Hagersville Park, Alma Street South. The brief memorial service commenced at the Legion Hall, Alma St. North, when Legion Chaplain Rev. A. Thomson spoke briefly, closing with the famous words, "at the going down of the sun, and in the morning, we will Remember them."

A prayer of remembrance was spoken by Chaplain Thomson prior to the placing of the wreath in the Memorial Room at Branch 164, by World War I Veteran, Comrade Brock Mattice. Following this brief service, the parade then proceeded to the Cenotaph, via King Street East, Main Street South and Park Streets, with the service commencing at 3 p.m. Rev. A. Thomson, of the Presbyterian Church, announced the call to worship, followed by the prayer of invocation, given by Rev. Martin Rule of the United Church.

The Hagersville Secondary School Band provided marching accompaniment, as well as during the singing of the Hymns, and other arrangements. Following the singing of "O Canada" by the large crowd in attendance, the Scripture Lesson was read by Rev. A. E. England of the local Baptist Church. It was taken from the 11th chapter of Hebrews, depicting various examples of extreme faith. This was followed by prayer given by Rev. Donald Eustace of the Anglican Church. Everyone joined in singing several verses of Faith of Our Fathers, after which the afternoon address was given by Father J. Raymakers of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Hagersville.

In his address, Father Raymakers mentioned the purpose for coming together today, it was the same as last year, and each year previous—, to pause brief-

ly and remember all those who gave their all for OUR freedom. "Of the drastic upheaval of the 40's, I can speak from experience," he said "but I was in a much different situation. He stated it would be a glorious circumstance, if a lesson could be learned from all the previous wars, that would eventually bring world - wide peace to all nations. Further, he mentioned that many International organizations had been set up to overcome all world upheavals, with of course the largest being the United Nations.

Father Raymakers stated each nation was far too eager to use guns, instead of sitting down and quietly talking over international problems. "Is there not another way, besides grabbing for guns to fight?" he asked.

World War II Veteran, Comrade Don Myke, read the names of those who paid the supreme sacrifice, as inscribed on the Cenotaph - World War I - 1914-18 Lorne Barlow, Alvin Fisher, Percy Giles, David Goosey, Peter Groat, Percy Hall, Charles Harrop, Edward Hewitt, Fred Hewitt, Peter M. Laidlaw, George Mike, George Mortimer, Harry Moss, Albert Paris, Horace Pegg, Walter Radcliffe, Earl Reid, James Richards, Bruce Robertson, Craig Roulston, James Sage, Frank Speller, Mack Tobicoe, and Charles Winkworth. Those from World War II 1939-45 - Ross H. Bertran, Clare E. Bowman, Jacob S. Brant, Frederick H. Eubank, Theodore Eubank, Bruce M. Gordon, Joseph E. Henry, Norman W. Henry, Maxwell J. King, Lawrence A. LaForme, William F. Mitchell, William E. Montour, Leonard K. Mumford, James R. Rebetoy, Neil R. Sommerville, Daniel A. Veri, Bram W. Watkins and Herbert H. Wright.

The bride, given in marriage by her parents, wore a white poi-de-soi bridal gown, fashioned with a high waist line, full sleeves, with deep buttoned cuffs and a - line skirt and adorned with rose patterned lace, covered buttons and a long string of pearls. Her long trailing veil was attached to a floral head-dress and she carried a crescent shaped bouquet of pink roses, daisies and baby's breath.

Mrs. Patricia Dean, matron of honour and sister-in-law of the groom, was gowned in a floor length pink polyester crepe dress, styled with similar lines as the brides gown.

The bridesmaids, Miss Laura Gowan and Miss Patricia Riddle, friends of the bride, were attired in identical floor length gowns of matching pink polyester crepe blouses, with high waisted A -



Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dean

## Dean - Gowan Wedding

A double ring ceremony on Sat. October 13, 1973 at twelve o'clock noon in Wesley United Church, Jarvis, united in marriage Vivian Myrtle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gowan, R. R. 3, Jarvis and Edward Louis Dean, son of Mr. and Mrs. Yusuf Dean, San Fernando, Trinidad.

Rev. Mark Reeves, assisted by Father Wubbles conducted an impressive wedding service. Miss Linda Gowan, cousin of the bride, was soloist, while Edward Gowan, the bride's brother, was organist.

The groom was attended by his brother, Laurence Dean of Orillia. The guests were ushered by Lawrence Celestin, Toronto and Ross Gowan, Jarvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Gowan hosted the reception for approximately 65 guests at their home following the ceremony. The bride's mother chose a long dress with navy bodice and multi-colored skirt and wore a corsage of pink rose buds.

Since Mr. and Mrs. Dean were unable to be present, they were represented by their son Ronan who came from Trinidad for this occasion. Mr. Newton Marshall acted as master of ceremonies at the reception.

The bride chose a plum coloured wool knit pant suit for travelling. Ed and Vivian now reside in Saskatoon where Ed is employed as a marine biologist with the Department of Natural Resources for the Saskatchewan Government.

Bridal showers were held at the home of Mrs. Clarke Smith, Hagersville and Mrs. Harry Gowan, Jarvis.

JUST IN WITH FACTORY TO YOU PRICES Raisins, currants, dates, apricots, mixed fruits, peels, pineapple, cherries, nuts and coconut.

Woodlawn General Store end of Cheapside Road at the lake. Phone 776-2731.

## Garnet W.I. Meet

Mrs. Albert McBride was hostess for the November meeting of the Garnet W.I. The president, Mrs. W. North, presided after the opening exercises, a poem "Our Refuge" was read and a moment's silence observed.

A roll call "A Craft I Would Like to Pursue" was well responded to by 14 members. Plans for the Hoss party at Walpole North School November 16 were completed.

Mrs. John Vargave a very interesting report of the Area Convention held at Niagara Falls recently.

The correspondence was read and financial report given by the secretary, Mrs. J. Nichol. Mothers, Institute members and friends are especially invited to attend the 4 - H Achievement Day at Kohler, November 24th at 2 p.m.

The visiting committee report was given and new committee named: - Mrs. A. McBride and Mrs. J. Nichol. The lunch committee for December is Mrs. A. McBride, Mrs. W. Harrop, Mrs. W. McMurchy and Mrs. W. North.

It was decided to continue the 75 cents exchange of Christmas gifts.

A committee of Mrs. C. Graham, Mrs. L. Ford, Mrs. C. Harrop and Mrs. W. Harrop were named to make plans for a Hoss Party Dec. 28th at the school.

Mrs. Earl Phillips gave a favourable financial report of the dance held recently. Finlandia was sung.

Mrs. Charles Graham had charge of the Program, commencing with a poem "Crafts."

The motto "You're Worth What You Think You Are Worth" was very capably given by Mrs. John Varga.

Mrs. L. Ford gave an interesting paper on "Arts and Crafts."

The members took part in displaying crafts which proved enjoyable.

Mrs. L. Bilton, convener of Education and Cultural Activities read several articles of interest.

Current Events and a contest concluded the program.

Mrs. B. Meehan gave the courtesy remarks. The hostess and lunch committee served refreshments and a social time followed.

The first indication of oncoming illness in children may be a change in attitude, according to St. John Ambulance. A good child may become cranky, an active child listless and disinterested.

## City Of Nanticoke

Comprising: The amalgamated municipalities of the Village of Jarvis, Town of Port Dover, Township of Townsend, Township of Walpole, Town of Waterford, Township of Woodhouse and part of the Township of Rainham (formerly the Police Village of Selkirk) as described by Section 2(b) of The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk Act, 1973, the period for nominations in the said

## NOMINATIONS

NOTICE is hereby given to the Municipal Electors of the City of Nanticoke in the Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk that in compliance with The Municipal Elections Act, 1972, and The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk Act, 1973, the period for nominations in the said

Area Municipality of the CITY OF NANTICOKE is the period from MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1973 until FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1973 at 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon

Nominations may be filed for the following offices: MAYOR - To be elected by general vote and serve as a member on both the regional and area councils. 3 COUNCILLORS - To serve on both regional and area council - one such councillor to be elected from Ward 1 (Ward 1 comprises of the Village of Jarvis, the Township of Walpole and part of the Township of Rainham as defined in Ontario Regulations 653/73.)

one such councillor to be elected from Ward 2 (Ward 2 comprises of the Town of Port Dover and the Township of Woodhouse as defined in Ontario Regulations 653/73.) one such councillor to be elected from Ward 3 (Ward 3 comprises the Town of Waterford and the Township of Townsend as defined in Ontario Regulations 653/73.)

9 COUNCILLORS - To serve on the area council only - three (3) such councillors to be elected from Ward 1; three (3) such councillors to be elected from Ward 2; three (3) such councillors to be elected from Ward 3.

ALL OF THE ABOVE OFFICES ARE FOR A THREE YEAR TERM Candidates are required to submit Nominations on the prescribed forms only. Such forms may be obtained from the municipal offices of the Village of Jarvis, Town of Port Dover, Township of Townsend, Township of Walpole, Town of Waterford, Township of Woodhouse between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

Notice is also given that the Municipal Elections Act, 1972 provides that a Nomination Paper:

(a) shall be signed by at least ten electors whose names are entered in the polling lists of electors entitled to vote in an election to such office; (b) shall state the name, occupation and address of the candidate in such a manner as will identify him and the office for which he is nominated; and (c) shall state the name and address of each elector signing the nomination paper.

Take Notice that pursuant to Section 11 of Ontario Regulations 653/73 an elector is not eligible to be elected as a councillor for a ward unless his principal place of residence was in such ward at any time during the period of enumeration as set out in Section 9 of this Order.

And further take notice that the nomination paper shall state for which office and in which ward or area, except those running at large, the candidate is proposing to be nominated. And further take notice that where the candidate is running in a ward or area his nomination paper must be signed by people on the Polling List of Electors in that specific ward or area.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT ALL NOMINATION PAPERS ARE TO BE FILED WITH THE RETURNING OFFICER AT 76 MAIN STREET SOUTH, WATERFORD, ONTARIO.

Dated: October 31, 1973. ALBERT C. GUILER, Returning Officer & Revising Officer, City of Nanticoke.

The names of Candidates Nominated will be posted in the lobby of the Town Hall, 76 Main Street, South, Waterford, Ontario, as they are received.

## SEE YOU AT CHURCH

THE JARVIS-GARNET PASTORAL CHARGE The United Church of Canada Rev. W. Mark Reeves Minister

SUN., NOV. 18th Laity Sunday will be observed at both Churches. Officials of the congregations will be in charge and the guest speaker at Wesley, Jarvis will be Dr. John Bailey of Toronto. At Garnet, the address will be given by Mrs. Vera Harrop who has just returned from a visit to Paris, France.

The Garnet Church School will meet at the close of the service while the Wesley Church School will convene at 10:15 a.m. Times of services: Garnet, 9:45 a.m.; Wesley, Jarvis, 11:15 a.m.

ANGELICAN CHURCH 22nd Sunday after Trinity St. Paul's Church Jarvis 11:30 a.m. - Sung Eucharist

Christ Church Nanticoke 10 a.m. - Mattins The Rev. R.D. Perry, L. Th., Rector

EBENEZER CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH Minister: Rev. Peter Brouwer Telephone: 587-2924

10 a.m. Worship Service 2:30 Worship Service Listen to the "Back to God" hour Sunday night at 10:15 on CKPC - 1380 on your dial.

PRESBYTERIAN Rev. G. Taylor-Munro 587-2565

Chalmers' 10:00 a.m. Worship 11:00 a.m. School Knox-Jarvis 10:00 a.m. School 11:00 a.m. Worship

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November 19th to 23rd

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMME

Saturday, November 24th

8:15 p.m.

The public is cordially invited

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