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TORNADO PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

1. DATE AND TIME June 20, 1983 1700 CDT

2. LOCATION OR PATH (attach map) Birds Hill Park; Selkirk, Man.

3. PATH LENGTH ☐ NOT KNOWN ☐ <1 mi; ☐ 1-4 mi; ☐ 5-10 mi; ☐ 11-50 mi; ☐ LENGTH IF >50 mi

4. PATH WIDTH ☐ 5. TORNADO PART OF SQUALL LINE? ☐ YES; ☐ NO; ☐ UNKNOWN:

6. ANY UNUSUAL COLORATION? ☐ YES; ☐ NO; ☐ UNKNOWN

7. ANY UNUSUAL SOUND? ☐ YES; ☐ NO; ☐ UNKNOWN

8. IF ANSWER TO 6 OR 7 YES, ELABORATE;

9. LIST ANY ASSOCIATED PHENOMENA
(Such as hail, vivid lightning heavy rain, no rain, etc.)

10. TOTAL DAMAGE ESTIMATE $ Hundreds of Thousands 11. TOTAL DEATHS

12. TOTAL INJURED 5 13. TOTAL HOMELESS

14. LIST ALL REFERENCES

15. SUMMARIZE REMARKS PERTAINING TO (a) FUNNEL; (b) INTERESTING OR CAPRICIOUS EVENTS.

b) 5 mobile homes destroyed, cars rolled over, trees uprooted

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"Men, as well as women, should be entitled to maintain their individuality and to reject permanent intrusions on their appearance which do not constitute reasonable occupational qualifications."

'Style they wish'

At the end of the work day, when male employees leave their job, they cannot resume their appearnce "in the style in which they wish," she said.

"A beard is a major and permanent part of a man's appearance. It affects his appearance significantly and that effect cannot be confined to work hours."

The Manitoba Food and Commercial Workers Union lodged the complaint against Canada Safeway Ltd. after the commission decided it had jurisdiction to hear the issue.

The matter had previously been dealt with by a provincial labor arbitration board, which upheld the long-standing policy, Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench and the Court of Appeal.

Ultimately, the Supreme Court of Canada agreed with the arbitration board's ruling in June, 1981.

At a two-day hearing earlier this year, Louis Hogan, Safeway branch manager responsible for industrial relations, testified the company enjoyed a high standard of acceptance in the marketplace and the no-beards policy was a reflection of the appearance standards Safeway wanted to maintain for its employees.

Hogan noted that since employees on the night shift did not come into contact with the public, they were allowed to wear beards.

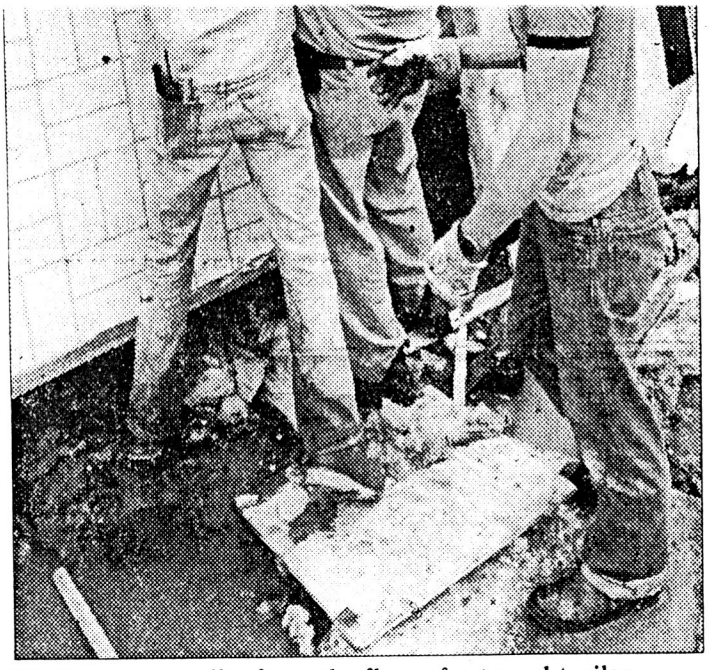
Dr. Angus Reid, president of Canwest Survey Research Corp., testifying on behalf of Safeway, said a Winnipeg survey showed 31 per cent of 400 consumers questioned indicated that wearing beards detracted from an employee's neat appearance.

The company's rationale for the no-beards policy is based "on consumer preference for clean-shaven employees," Steel noted.

'Discrimination'

"If a survey were to show that 30 per cent of Canada Safeway Limited customers preferred white food clerks as opposed to native food clerks, would we then allow such discrimination as a reasonable occupational qualification? Obviously, we would not."

Steel stressed her decision was not a finding that the Human Rights Act prohibits imposition by an employer of personal appearance requirements, saying they must be free to fire "scraggly, unkempt employees who fail to meet reasonable grooming standards."



Workers pry a toilet from the floor of a tossed trailer.

WFP Wed. June 22/83 3/3

Trailer park cleanup attracts sightseers

SD Jan 20/83

By Tom Goldstein

Sightseers continued to wander through the Pine Ridge Village trailer park yesterday as residents continued to clean up after Monday night's flash storm.

"Oh, look at this. The sink's upside down," said an elderly woman as she peered in the window of a mobile home which had rolled on to its side.

Camera shutters clicked as some sightseers took souvenir snapshots.

"We live in a trailer park, too. Just wanted to see what could happen," a sightseer said.

The residents largely ignored the intruders.

"Should start a T-shirt stand — 'I survived the Pine Ridge Trailer Park storm,'" one man ruefully noted as a "tourist" told some companions to get out of his camera angle.

Some trailer park residents stood at the two accesses to Alder Drive, trying to restrict tourist traffic. They weren't always successful.

Lyle Nicklen said he was almost knocked down by an older-model Cadillac which refused to stop for him.

"I had a choice — jump out of the way or get run over," Nicklen said.

However, the turnout yesterday was markedly smaller than Monday night when onlookers' cars lined the main east-west road north of the trailer park.

"You couldn't get near the place," Anne Hamlin said. "You couldn't get out. Poor ambulance drivers trying to back out and people wouldn't move for them."

About 10 units in the mobile home community, located just south of Birds Hill Park, suffered major damage when a rampaging "downburst" of wind struck, uprooting trees and homes.

The storm, with gusts possibly as high as 140 km/h, knocked three of the homes over with other trailers suffering minor damage, smashed windows or torn roofs.

Total damage is estimated in the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Hamlins were the most seriously injured residents of the park. Pulled back muscles from a falling freezer continued to hobble Ed Hamlin, while Anne cut her middle right finger and hand badly when a hutch crashed into her.

Their three children suffered cuts and bruises as their mobile home rolled across two yards, squashing a neighbor's car before coming to rest.

"No other tire in the world made that (blood) imprint," said Peter McDonald, manager of tire design for Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., headquartered in Akron, Ohio.

He said he was able to make "a positive identification" after comparing photos of some of the blood tire prints at the scene with inked impressions of the right rear tire on Nielsen's car.

Anthropologist

Nielsen, 30, and Jerry Stolar, 35, both former police officers, have pleaded not guilty to first degree murder in the beating death of Clear Aug. 17, 1981.

McDonald was the third expert from outside Canada to testify for the prosecution.

A U.S. anthropologist and a scientist with Scotland Yard's crime laboratory already have testified a bloody bare footprint at the alleged murder scene was probably made by Nielsen.

Const. Lindsay Thompson of the city police identification section testified the tread design of the blood imprint was similar to the design of Nielsen's tires.

In October, 1982, he gave McDonald inked impressions of Nielsen's tires and photographs of the blood imprints at the scene.

McDonald said he examined the impressions to find "accidental" or unique features in their wear.

He said tires wear differently, making them similar to footprints for identification purposes.

He said he found nine individual features on Nielsen's right rear tire which matched features in the blood print.

'Good enough'

He said he later found more corresponding accidental characteristics, but "nine was good enough."

Four of the nine individual characteristics could be found in another one of the several bloody tire tracks found at the scene, McDonald said.

He used a slide presentation to explain his identification technique to the jury and later pointed out each of the nine unique features on Nielsen's tire which matched similar points on one blood print.

McDonald said a transparency of one blood imprint "fit exactly" over one section of the inked impression of the right rear tire.

Under cross-examination by Hersh Wolch, McDonald said he has testified in only two cases and has assisted police on tire print identification in 10 others.

He agreed with a suggestion by Wolch that his experience was limited, but added later the Federal Bureau of

nd may continue beyond year, Pawley s

ment next year," Pawley said.

He noted, however, that the economic projections are that Canada will be plagued with a double-digit unemployment rate during the rest of the decade.

Governments have a responsibility to do all they can to create jobs and ease the unemployment crisis and Manitoba is no exception, Pawley said.

The premier intimated during a legislature committee meeting yesterday that the jobs fund may be around for some time.

He told the committee he forsees the legislation which the government has introduced in conjunction with its jobs fund scheme — The Jobs Fund Act — "continuing beyond this fiscal year to further fiscal years."

Opposition members on the committee appeared less than enthused by the news.

The Conservatives have repeatedly charged that the jobs fund is not the new initiative the government purports it to be, but rather a shell game in which old money is doled out under a new name and nothing has changed.

Although Pawley said the Jobs Fund Act was necessary to "streamline" the process for approving allocations from the fund, Conservative House Leader Brian Ransom said he could see no need for it.

"Everything the government is doing could be done without this act or the creation of a jobs fund," Ransom said.

He noted that although the act has still not been passed by the legislature, the government already has allocated $131 million of the $200 million in the fund.

He noted also the government hasn't drawn up any of the regulations which will accompany the act and supposedly enable the government to better administer the fund.

Labor Minister Mary Beth Dolin replied that it is difficult to draw up the regulations until it is known what type of projects will be funded under the act and what type of regulations would be needed or suitable.

Pawley said that the legislation

later arrived at the scene, filed a written complaint with him over the way the incident was handled. Ireland said Halyk took the elderly man home

Reeve Phil Rebeck couldn't be reached for comment last night. Coun. John Semenko said in his view it wasn't a formal complaint.

Flower children no more/ 17

ipeg Free Press

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DAVE JOHNSON/WINNIPEG FREE PRESS



Downbursts from thunderstorm yesterday tossed cars and mobile homes about at a trailer park near Birds Hill.

Homes destroyed in thunderstorm

Family of 5 hurt when Birds Hill trailer uprooted by gusting winds

By Paula Martin

A family of five was injured when a "downburst" of wind smashed into a Birds Hill trailer park, uprooting their mobile home and tossing it into a neighboring trailer during a thunderstorm yesterday.

The storm, with gusts possibly as high as 140 km/h, destroyed four other mobile homes at the trailer park, rolled vehicles over, ripped the roof off a garage, bent sign posts, uprooted trees, felled power lines, and peeled shingles from houses in its path.

Ed Hamlin and his family were inside their Pine Ridge Village mobile home when the wind picked it up and rolled it against a nearby trailer. With the trailer resting on its roof, a car was flipped over and crashed against the structure.

Hamlin suffered torn back muscles when a freezer fell on him. His wife broke a finger, and their three children were cut and bruised as they tumbled inside the mobile home.

The family was treated at Concordia Hospital and later returned to pick through the debris.

Hamlin, suffering considerable pain, could not estimate how much damage was caused but said the trailer they had lived in for four years will have to be replaced.

The wind also lifted neighboring mobile homes and plopped them down on nearby lawns.

"I was in the kitchen making a peanut butter sandwich and I saw the porch get up and go," said Mary Sherbo. She added she thought "something was fishy" when she noticed her television set was suddenly perched on the grass outside.

Environment Canada meteorologist Mike Shewel said the 6 p.m. storm was composed of a string of thunderstorms that unleashed five to 10 minutes of torrential rain.

A cell at the centre of the storm caused sudden "downbursts" of wind that have nowhere to go once they hit the ground, he said.

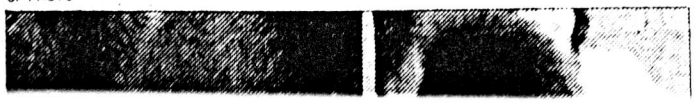
"It's just like a giant boxing glove punching the particular object," Shewel said, explaining trailers are susceptible because the wind easily gets underneath them.

Although gusts of 69 km/h were reported at Winnipeg International Airport, he said it was possible for gusts to be "twice that speed" at the centre of the thunderstorm.

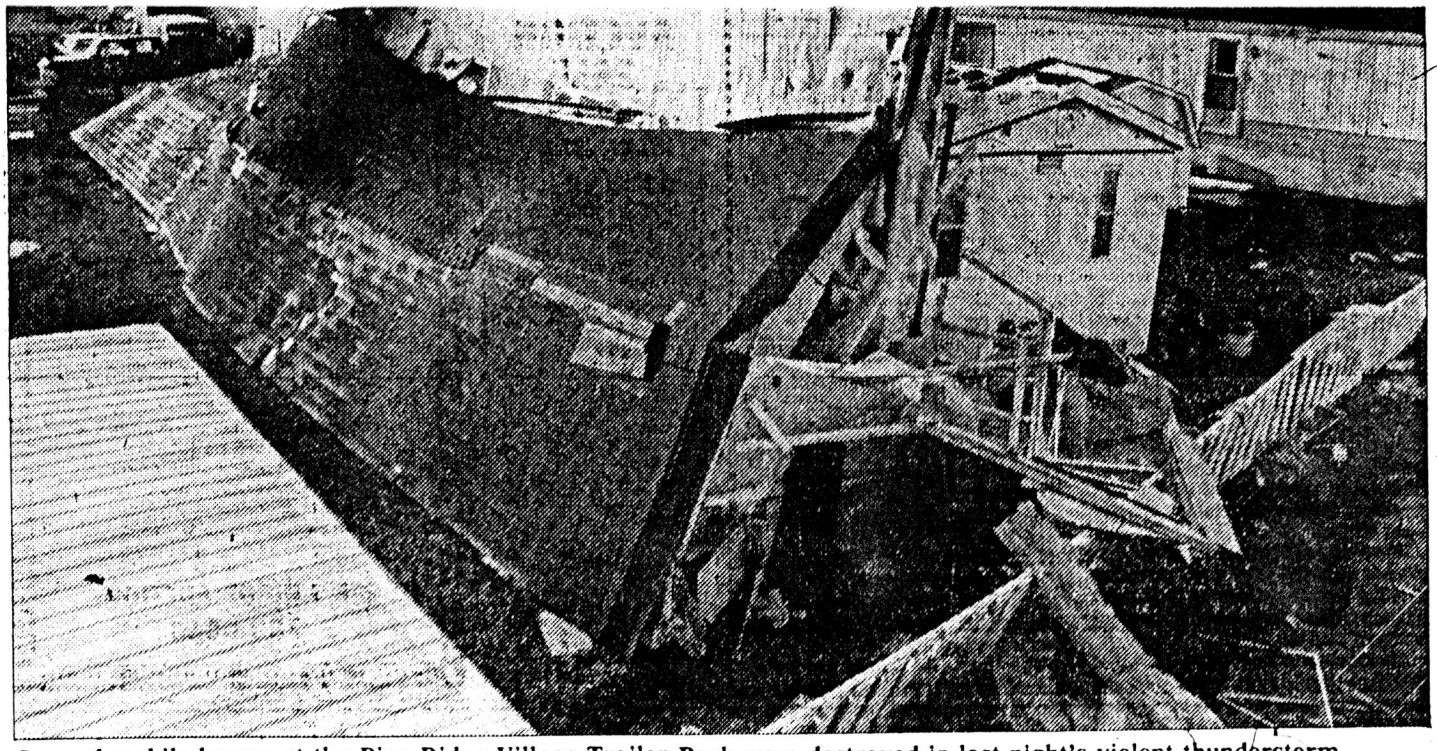
Trailer park resident Roxie Jacklyn said that when her home started to

See **HOMES** page 4.

CP PHOTO



Judge rules a fetus cannot be a citizen



Several mobile homes at the Pine Ridge Village Trailer Park were destroyed in last night's violent thunderstorm.

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Homes destroyed in thunderstorm

Family of 5 hurt when Birds Hill trailer uprooted by gusting winds

continued from page 1

shake, her family retreated to the porch. "I figured this trailer was going too," she said.

Next door, an empty 23-metre (76-foot) trailer, which had just been moved into the neighborhood, was demolished.

The mobile home was lifted off its foundation and thrown against a neighboring trailer. The walls of the structure collapsed and slid off the floor, which remained standing vertically against the wall of the other trailer. The roof of the trailer remained intact and came to rest on the collapsed walls.

Police reported three other trailers in the park also were demolished.

Astonished residents picked through the debris from houses and sheds that had been scattered all over roads and lawns and snapped pictures of the wreckage.

Police and fire officials were quickly on the scene and hydro power to the damaged homes was turned off.

Truck blown over

Across Highway 59, a large truck was blown on its side, while sign posts pointing to Winnipeg were bent almost double.

RCMP reported blown-over camper trailers, broken windows and uprooted trees in the Tyndall area, but the damage was confined to one block, a spokesman said.

In Winnipeg, the Ukrainian Catholic Church of Holy Eucharist at Watt Street and Munroe Avenue lost a good deal of its copper roofing, which was ripped from the centre dome.

And across Watt Street, Susan Wenzoski watched most of the new shingles on her recently built home scatter in the wind.

It will cost $2,000 to re-shingle the roof, not to mention the other damage to her yard and fence, she said.

Wenzoski said she was sitting in the house when the sky darkened and the wind whipped around the house for about five minutes, knocking hydro lines down on her front lawn. Her neighbor's garage roof was blown onto the street.

Winnipeg police said other minor damage was reported across the city, including a billboard blown over at Broadway and Portage Avenue.

Several bus shelters were toppled and the Air Canada building site on Hargrave Street lost part of its fence, which landed on two parked cars.

Rain gauges showed 25 millimetres (one inch) of rain collected in 20 minutes at the airport.

Shewel said the worst of the thunderstorms are over, but predicted unstable air masses will continue today.

Manitoba Telephone System reported about 20 poles down along Main Street. Spokesman Glenn Schneider said some people experienced static and noise on their telephones as a result. There were no figures available on how many phones were knocked out.

Greater Winnipeg Gas Co. spokesman Bill Salo said no damage was reported to gas lines. They would only have been damaged if the ground was torn up, he said.

Winnipeg inflation rate highest

continued from page 1

due to the severe impact of the recession.

Gasoline price wars in the first half of May, mostly in Quebec and Ontario along with the removal of Ontario's sales tax on furniture and major household appliances, were largely responsible for keeping prices down.

Offsetting those declines were higher cigarette prices in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Ontario, reflecting provincial budget tax changes, and an increase in New Brunswick's retail sales tax to 10 per cent from eight per cent.

Other notable non-food price increases included air fares, outdoor recreational equipment, recreational activities and shelter charges.

Food prices continued to climb, rising 1.6 per cent during the month after a one-per-cent increase in April.

Bad weather in the U.S. and Central America were blamed for pushing up fresh fruit and vegetable prices, which along with higher beef prices were largely responsible for the monthly increase in food costs.

Lower prices for fresh milk and some pork cuts dampened the increase in overall food prices.

During the month, consumer prices declined in Thunder Bay, Ont., were unchanged in Ottawa and Vancouver and rose for all other cities surveyed by Statistics Canada.

Increases ranged from 0.1 per cent in both St. John's, Nfld., and Toronto to two per cent in St. John, N.B.

Statistics Canada's consumer price index, the most widely used measure of inflation, shows price changes each month in a fixed shopping list of hundreds of goods and services.

The index, based on average prices in 1981 equalling 100 points, stood at 116.1 in May, up from 115.8 in April and 110.1 in May, 1982.

In other words, the purchasing power of the dollar has shrunk to 86.1 cents since 1981, down from 86.4 cents in April and 90.8 cents in April, 1982.

The following shows percentage changes in consumer prices during May and the annual inflation rate in May compared with April.

St. John's, Nfld., 0.1 (7.0) (8.1); Charlottetown-Summerside, 1.0 (5.8) (5.6); Halifax, 0.4 (6.3) (7.8); Saint John, N.B., 2.0 (7.4) (6.2); Quebec, 0.3 (5.8) (6.8); Montreal, 0.5 (5.8) (6.6); Ottawa, 0.0 (6.1) (7.3); Toronto, 0.1 (5.1) (6.5); Thunder Bay, Ont., minus 1.4 (3.9) (7.2); Regina, 0.5 (7.1) (6.7); Saskatoon, 1.0 (6.8) (5.7); Edmonton, 0.4 (6.2) (6.9) Calgary, 0.5 (5.6) (6.2); Vancouver, 0.0 (5.1) (6.5).

AT THE PERMANENT

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