

Timeline for West End Sex Worker's History Project: 1975-1985

Date	Event	Source
1975		
	Mayor in 1975: Art Phillips (1973-1977)	http://www.elections.bc.ca/elections/electoral_history/toc.html
Jan 22	The Granville Mall was closed to all but transit, emergency and taxi traffic.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Jan 27	The last wall of the elegant old Birks Building at Georgia and Granville Streets, which opened for business November 8, 1913, came down to make way for the Vancouver Centre development. The ten-storey (plus mezzanine) white terra cotta-clad building was a local favorite, and its demolition infuriated many.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
June 9	Three prisoners at the BC Penitentiary who were about to be returned to solitary confinement took 15 hostages. The standoff with prison officials would last 41 hours and end June 11 with an emergency response team storming the hostage takers. During the raid one of the guards accidentally shot and killed one of the hostages, classification officer Mary Steinhauser, 32. Ironically she had been working at implementing courses for prisoners in solitary. Christian Bruyère wrote a 1978 play, Walls, based on the incident. It was made into a movie in 1984.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Sept 25	The Ubyyssey, the three-times-a-week paper for students at UBC, published a sort of interview with "Ace" Aasen, well-known locally as the "Mayor" of Gastown. Ace, who was quite pleased to accept a drink from you at any time, strolled around the Gastown streets in a somewhat tattered top hat, sporting a cane and passing along his thoughts on life. In this Ubyyssey interview, which at times approached coherence, he gave us his thoughts on pollution: IT WILL DISAPPEAR.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Dec 11	BC Provincial Elections. Social Credit Party Won with over 635, 000 votes, sending 35 members to Victoria, BC	http://www.elections.bc.ca/elections/electoral_history/toc.html
Dec 23	Bill Bennett, who had defeated Dave Barrett, took office as BC's 27th premier. He was the son of the 25th premier, W.A.C. Bennett. Bill Bennett was born in Kelowna, April 14, 1932. He would serve to August 6, 1986.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Dec 30	Sue Baptie became Vancouver's City Archivist at the City of Vancouver Archives. She would hold that post with distinction until 1993, a total of 28 years.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Dec 31	BC Hydro began an inaugural run of two Flyer E800 trolleys, with company	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	officials as passengers. By the spring of 1976, the rest of the Flyer E800s would arrive.	
Dec 31	The Vancouver nightclub The Penthouse was closed by the vice squad.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Also in 1975	The Greater Vancouver Regional District's "Livable Region Plan" was introduced.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	St. Paul's Hospital opened the first Drug and Poison Information Centre (DPIC) in Canada.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Gil Evans was hired as coordinator at the Community Information Centre.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Press Gang began publishing books. To quote the website of Collections Canada, an initiative of Library and Archives Canada, "Press Gang began as a left-wing printing co-operative in Vancouver in 1970. In 1974 it became an all-women collective, offering printing services to local community and women's groups which had an anti-capitalist perspective and promoted the liberation of women. In 1975, with the publication of its first book <i>Women look at psychology</i> , Press Gang expanded from printing into publishing." That web site has much more on the company's later and current activities. They have published more than 50 books, virtually all of which are still in print. In 1994 the Press Gang closed for business.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/ and http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/women/002026-285-e.html
1976		
Jan 2	The Social Credit government ordered that auto insurance rates in BC be increased by as much as three times current rates, starting March 1. ICBC chief Pat McGeer told motorists that, if they couldn't afford the new rates, they should sell their cars. That warm, sympathetic advice prompted the overnight appearance of bumper stickers everywhere reading <i>Stick it in Your Ear, McGeer</i> .	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
March	The following structures were designated Schedule A Heritage Buildings by the City of Vancouver. (Years of construction/modifications in parentheses). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beatty Street Drill Hall (1899-1901) 620 Beatty • James England House (1907) 2300 Birch • Marine Building (1920-30) 355 Burrard • Hotel Vancouver (1929-39) 900 West Georgia • Sylvia Hotel (1911-12) 1154 Gilford • Vancouver Block (1912) 736 Granville • Winch Building (1909) 757 West Hastings • BC Permanent Loan (1907) 330 West Pender • Canada Permanent (1911) 432 Richards 	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hodson Manor (1894 & 1903) 1254 West 7th • Steamboat House (1890) 1151 West 8th • Davis House (1891) 166 West 10th • City Hall (1936) 453 West 12th <p>For more information, visit: http://vancouver.ca/commsvcs/planning/heritage/default.htm</p>	
April 23	The 93-metre high, 24-storey Four Seasons Hotel at 791 W. Georgia officially opened with a benefit to raise funds for the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
May 15	The Arthur Laing Bridge officially opened, named after a native son of Richmond who became a cabinet minister under Pierre Trudeau, then later a Senator. The \$23 million four-lane bridge, which crosses the north arm of the Fraser to Sea Island, vastly speeded up access to the Vancouver International Airport. See the entry for August 27, 1975 (when traffic began using the bridge) for more.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
May 16	An earthquake jolted southwestern BC and adjacent Washington State, a 5.3 Richter-scale fracture 70 kilometres below Pender Island. “It knocked people from their beds in White Rock, cut electrical services in Richmond and South Vancouver, and on the Sechelt Peninsula, and sent residents of West End highrises screaming into the halls as the building swayed for 30 seconds.” This is also the year the Pacific Geoscience Centre was created.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
May 18	<i>The Komagata Maru Incident</i> , a play by Sharon Pollock, opened at the Playhouse Theatre. The Literary Encyclopedia has this to say about the play: “ <i>The Komagata Maru Incident</i> , first produced by the Vancouver Playhouse in 1976 under Larry Lillo’s direction, secured Pollock’s position as an important playwright. It draws on an actual event—the government’s refusal in 1914 to allow Sikh immigrants to land on Canadian soil—for its story, but it stages that story in a highly theatrical, presentational style developed through the metaphors of a brothel and a circus with a ringmaster-cum-barker called ‘T.S.’ (short for The System).”	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
May 20	The Joe Fortes Branch of the Vancouver Public Library—named for the beloved English Bay life guard—opened at 870 Denman Street in the West End.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
July 21	Black Top Taxi bowed to the B.C. Human Rights Branch and lifted a 9 p.m. ban on woman drivers that had been contested by owner-operator Terry Bellamy, a mother of three who needed to work nights.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Nov 30	Six women were ordained as Anglican priests in Canada today, two of them in	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	<p>B.C. Nearly 1,000 people jammed into Vancouver's 800-seat Christ Church Cathedral to witness the ordination of the Rev. Virginia Briant and the Rev. Elspeth Alley. Anglican Archbishop David Somerville officiated at the ceremony, which also saw the Rev. Michael Deck become a priest. During the ceremony, the rector at St. David's parish read a protest against the ordination of the two women, saying it was a "sponge [sic] to women's lib." The Rev. Virginia Briant is now retired in Penticton. The Rev. Elspeth Alley died in 2000.</p>	
Dec.	<p>The following structures were designated Schedule A Heritage Buildings by the City of Vancouver. (Years of construction/modifications in parentheses).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alexandra Park Bandstand (1915) Beach Avenue at Burnaby • St. Paul's Church (1905) 1138 Jervis • First Baptist Church (1911) 969 Burrard • Strathcona School, Nos. 2, 3, 4, & 5 (1897) 594 East Pender • Roedde House (1893) 1415 Barclay • Vancouver Club (1912-14) • Ukrainian Orthodox Church (1950) 154 East 10th • Hirshfield House (1910) 1963 Comox <p>The following structures were designated Schedule B Heritage Buildings by the City of Vancouver. (Years of construction/modifications in parentheses).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chalmers Church (1912) 2801 Hemlock • Douglas Lodge (1907) 2799 Granville • St. Luke's Home (1924) 309 East Cordova • Palms Hotel (1890 & 1913) 869-873 Granville • Bank of Commerce (1929) 819 Granville • Hudson's Bay Insurance Co. (1911) 900 West Hastings <p>For an explanation of the "A" and "B" designations, visit the following website: http://vancouver.ca/commsvcs/planning/heritage/default.htm</p>	<p>http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/</p>
Also in 1976	<p>The owners and management of the Penthouse Cabaret on Seymour were charged with keeping a common bawdy house. The Penthouse Six, as they became known, included Joe Philliponi, a celebrated cabaret figure. It was alleged that 80 to 100 prostitutes a night would pick up clients at the</p>	<p>http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/</p>

	<p>nightspot. "The trial," wrote Greg Middleton of the <i>Province</i>, "was a sensation. There were undercover tapes, liquor inspectors on the take . . . During the trial, Philliponi pleaded for leniency, claiming it 'would kill my mother.' The trial regaled packed courtrooms for months, before all six finally walked free after successfully appealing the conviction." In 1983 Joe Philliponi was shot dead during a robbery.</p>	
	<p>A study showed that 63.9 per cent of B.C.'s native population lived on reserves. Today it's less than 50 per cent and dropping.</p>	<p>http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/</p>
<h2>1977</h2>		
<p>April 6</p>	<p>Jack Wasserman, Sun columnist and broadcaster, died in Vancouver, aged 50. He was born February 17, 1927 in Winnipeg. He came to Vancouver with his family in 1935, aged 8. He dropped out of law school to take a reporter's job with the <i>Ubysey</i>. Wasserman graduated from UBC (1949), and joined the <i>Vancouver Sun</i>, becoming a police reporter. Legend has it that he was covering the 1951 royal visit of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip somewhere in the Interior (before their arrival in Vancouver) and, rushed for time, simply phoned in his notes. The notes were so good, the story goes, the <i>Sun</i> ran them verbatim. Then, starting May 12, 1954, they gave him a man-about-town column, and he hit his stride. His column on "the second front page" of the afternoon paper, often detailing the city's underbelly, became a hugely popular feature. His biggest scoop was the death in 1959 of Errol Flynn in a West End apartment.</p> <p>Wasserman hosted an open-line program with CJOR, later hosted <i>Hourglass</i> on CBC TV. He was fired by the <i>Sun</i> in 1967 for hosting his radio show but rehired 18 months later. He died of a heart attack while speaking at the Hotel Vancouver during a roast for Gordon Gibson, Sr.</p>	<p>http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/</p>
<p>Aug 12</p>	<p>A plaque, <i>Wasserman's Beat</i>, by artist Stjepan Pticek was installed at the northwest corner of Georgia and Hornby Streets, dedicating a section of Hornby Street (between Georgia and Dunsmuir) as "Wasserman's Beat," in memory of the late <i>Sun</i> columnist. The Cave, a now-vanished nightspot, and a favorite haunt of Wasserman's, was down the block on the east side of Hornby. See the April 6th item above.</p>	<p>http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/</p>
<p>Aug 17</p>	<p>The last of Vancouver's little cab companies went, when the 10-car Forum Empress Taxi Co. was purchased by Yellow Cab. Forum Empress, its 10 company and nine privately-owned cars operating from a converted house at 2053 East Hastings St., had formed when the Grandview, Forum, Empress and</p>	<p>http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/</p>

	Hastings services amalgamated in 1964.	
Sept 24	The Gastown Steam Clock was dedicated. It had started as a solution for the problem of steam venting into the Gastown air from the Central Heat Distribution Plant, which supplies steam to hundreds of downtown buildings . . . and which vents excess steam through manholes here and there throughout the downtown. Jon Ellis, the city's planner for the Gastown area, had the notion to have clockmaker Ray Saunders devise a steam-powered clock. It's easily the most-photographed object in Vancouver even if (pssst!) it isn't really steam-powered and, we learned within the last few years, never was.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Also in 1977	Mayor: Jack Volrich became mayor, succeeding Art Phillips. He was born in Anyox, B.C. "Volrich," wrote Donna Jean McKinnon in The Greater Vancouver Book, "was a founding member of TEAM, but his priorities and outlook seemed more in keeping with the free-enterprise mayors of previous years. He considered running as an independent in his second bid for office, and later still was a member of both the Progressive Conservative and Social Credit parties. Volrich was fiscally conservative and presented a stabilizing force and return to the old values in the midst of social ferment. He re-introduced much of the pomp and ceremony to the mayor's office, yet could be wooden and humorless."	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Under the leadership of Barbara Brink, the Junior League of Greater Vancouver and the City of Vancouver, the dream of establishing a science centre for Vancouver began. It would open as the Arts, Sciences & Technology Centre in temporary quarters at Granville and Dunsmuir Streets on January 15, 1982. Today, known as TELUS World of Science, in an Expo 86 legacy building at the eastern edge of False Creek (opened as Science World May 6, 1989), it is a top local attraction.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Vancouver City's Equal Employment Opportunity Program (EEO) was established. Their web site explains: "The EEO office works to support departments in meeting the goal of the City's equal employment opportunity program: to have a workforce that reflects the diversity of our community. While hiring is based on merit, the City is committed to ensuring that the selection process is fair and recognizes the value of including individuals from under-represented groups. EEO works with departments, staff and community groups to create a workplace which is inclusive, respectful and welcoming of diversity." Since 1989 the program has been administered by the city-owned Hastings Institute.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	The Community Information Centre (which had started as the Community	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	<p>Information Service) became an independent United Way agency this year and acquired a new name, the Greater Vancouver Information and Referral Service (GVIRS, pronounced 'Jeevers' by its friends). Because Vancouver's neighborhood centres had shrunk from 35 to just seven municipal/regional centres, GVIRS went back to providing direct service to the public. One of its services was <i>The Red Book</i>. This directory to various social and other services began to be published annually this year because of the rapid change in information about services. (70 per cent of the listings changed each year.) Today, GVIRS is Information Services Vancouver, more information can be found at: http://www.communityinfo.bc.ca/history.htm</p>	
	<p>The Vancouver East Cultural Centre opened in a building that had been Grandview Methodist (subsequently United) Church. The church had closed its doors in 1967. "It was adapted," writes Harold Kalman, "to become a theatre, recital hall and community facility for the neighborhood. Founding director Christopher Wootten co-ordinated municipal, provincial, and federal support programs to make the ambitious project happen. The intimate audience chamber, with its good sight-lines and acoustics and a feeling of warmth, and seating for up to 350, has made 'The Cultch' a popular performing-arts venue that attracts people from far beyond East Vancouver." More information can be found at: www.vecc.bc.ca</p>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
1978		
Fall	<p>Three British Columbians were sipping coffee in the anteroom of the Cavalry Club in London, England. Social Credit cabinet minister Grace McCarthy wanted "something dramatic" for Vancouver's centennial in 1986, eight years in the future. ("Could we borrow the Mona Lisa?" was one of her first ideas.) Lawrie Wallace, Agent General for British Columbia at the time, knew that the third person in the group—Patrick Reid, then running Canada House—was also president of the Paris-based International Bureau of Expositions. The BIE, to give it its French initials, had awarded the hugely successful Expo 67 to Montreal. "Why couldn't Vancouver have one?" Eight years and \$1.5 billion later—despite some loud nay-sayings and union strikes during construction in 1984 that nearly cancelled the whole event—what began as Transpo 86 would go on to claim success as Expo 86. Some 22 million tickets were sold.</p>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
October	<p>The 1911 Stanley Park Pavilion was designated a Schedule A Heritage Building</p>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	by the City of Vancouver.	
Nov 1	<p><i>The Province</i> and <i>The Vancouver Sun</i> were closed by a labour dispute. They would not resume publication until June 26, 1979, just under eight months. <i>The Province</i> lost 16 persons from its editorial department, the <i>Sun</i> eight, including columnist Doug Collins, who joined <i>The Daily Courier</i>, and sportswriter Jim Taylor, who later joined the <i>Province</i>.</p> <p>The union newspaper <i>The Vancouver Express</i> was launched to fill the gap. Copies of this newspaper are on microfiche at the Vancouver Public Library. (An earlier <i>Express</i>, also launched as the result of strikes at the two major dailies, had appeared from February to May, 1970.)</p>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Also in 1978	<p>A series of photographs was taken this year by Vancouver's Planning Department, panoramic views of the city intended for a special study. Some 25 years later matching photographs were taken. The result is fascinating panoramic time-span views in which you see how the city changed in those 25 years. The camera seems to "pan" along the various skylines shown, and you see forests of new buildings rising. Check out the visuals at: http://vancouver.ca/commsvcs/fade/fade.htm</p>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	<i>West Coast Libertarian</i> , a bi-monthly publication of the Greater Vancouver Libertarian Association, first appeared.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
1979		
Feb 23	Former premier W.A.C. Bennett died in Kelowna, aged 78.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
May 10	The Social Credit party was re-elected under Premier Bill Bennett, son of W.A.C. Bennett	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
May 22	The <i>Vancouver Sun</i> won a long-running case against GATE, publishers of <i>Gay Tide</i> newspaper. It began in the mid-1970s when the <i>Sun</i> refused to run a two-line classified ad promoting <i>Gay Tide</i> . GATE had won a B.C. Human Rights Commission complaint and a subsequent challenge by the <i>Sun</i> in B.C. Supreme Court, but the decision was reversed in the B.C. Court of Appeals. Finally, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled in the <i>Sun's</i> favor.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
August	Kent Prison in Agassiz opened. This maximum security institution houses 313 (original capacity 234) prisoners. Inmates are kept under a constant level of high surveillance. More than half of the prison population are housed in the protective custody wing, separated from the regular population for the duration of their sentences.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

Sept 27	Vancouver street photographer Foncie Pulice took his last picture. Foncie and his Electric-Photo camera had been a familiar sight on city streets for a jaw-dropping 45 years. He'd begun as a 20-year-old away back in 1934 as an assistant to street photographer Joe Iaci, and had taken millions of photographs since. (It is quite possible Foncie Pulice photographed more people than anyone who ever lived.) "I said I'd retire at 65, and I kept my word," he said in a November 21, 1979 interview in the Province. Foncie Pulice was the last of the street photographers. He died January 20, 2003 at age 88, but his work lives on . . . everywhere.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Also in 1979	The provincial government sold the buses it inherited from the BC Electric Company to Pacific Coach Lines.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Svend Robinson was elected MP for Burnaby-Douglas, the youngest member of the NDP caucus (born March 4, 1952).	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Pauline Jewett was elected as an NDP Member of Parliament for New Westminster-Coquitlam. She will serve in that capacity until 1988.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Vancouver city council reinstated Joe Philliponi's licence to run the Penthouse. On December 31, 1975, the club had been closed by the vice squad, and in 1977 Philliponi was charged with living off prostitution but the conviction was quashed.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Police seized a little brown book at the apartment of a well-known Vancouver prostitute. In it were 800 names of men, a who's who of high society, including a high-ranking member of the B.C. judiciary. Wendy King pleaded guilty to keeping a bawdy house and was fined \$1,500. But the notebook was sealed by a B.C. Supreme Court Judge, the names never revealed.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Nathan T. Nemetz became Chief Justice of British Columbia. He will hold the post until 1988.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
1980		
Jan 20	The Carnegie Building at Main and Hastings reopened. It became the Carnegie Reading Room, would be open seven days a week, 12 hours a day, 365 days each year.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Aug 27	Southam acquired ownership of the <i>Vancouver Sun</i> , now owned both dailies in the city, the <i>Vancouver Sun</i> and the <i>Province</i> . In 1964 the two papers had established Pacific Press Ltd. to print both newspapers from a single shared plant at 2250 Granville St. The <i>Sun</i> was given exclusive jurisdiction as the evening newspaper and the <i>Province</i> became a morning daily when the old	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	<i>News-Herald</i> (latterly called, simply, the <i>Herald</i>) was killed. There were two separate owners, Southam Inc. for the <i>Province</i> and, successively for the <i>Sun</i> , Sun Publishing, FP Publications Ltd, and, briefly, Thomson Newspapers. Now there was just one.	
Oct 17	Conference on prostitution held by CROWE at the West End Community Centre.	
		http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Nov 26	The International Bureau of Expositions in Paris approved Expo 86 for Vancouver.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Also in 1980	Patricia Carney was elected a Conservative MP for Vancouver Centre. She wrote in her 2000 memoirs, <i>Trade Secrets</i> . “[L]ike <i>Alice in Through the Looking Glass</i> , I walked through the mirror and found my political passion, politics, and the rest of my life.” Carney, born with twin Jim in Shanghai May 26, 1935, earned national attention in the 1960s writing from Vancouver on business issues. Years as a business consultant in the Northwest Territories were followed by her election this year. She will be appointed to the Senate in 1990, the first Conservative senator to be appointed from B.C. in 59 years.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	The book <i>The House That Jack Built</i> , by Stan Persky, appeared. The full title gives a good indication of the content: <i>The House (Convention Centre, Stadium, Rapid Transit System, etc.) that Jack Built: Mayor Jack Volrich and Vancouver politics</i> .	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	The Downtown Eastside Residents Association, DERA, hired an organizer. DERA had been having financial problems, exacerbated by non-supportive provincial and civic governments. But then both Bruce Eriksen and Libby Davies were elected to city council, and with other supporters such as Harry Rankin and Mike Harcourt the organization was eventually able to obtain the funding to hire that organizer. His name was Jim Green.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
1981		
July 5	The Devonshire Hotel opened at the northeast corner of Georgia and Hornby Streets in 1925. It took two years to put the building up. It took 6.5 seconds to bring it down. On Sunday morning, July 5, 1981 hundreds of people crowded (prudently distant) onto adjacent streets and waited for Arrow Demolition's big bang. The windows of nearby buildings, including the Vancouver and Georgia Hotels, were jammed with onlookers. At 7:05 a.m. Chris Charles, the wife of Arrow's Brian Charles, pushed a delicate finger down on a button and, with a muffled crack from a hundred kilos of dynamite, the hotel's central elevator shaft	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	began to collapse. The rest of the seven-storey building fell inward, and a vast cloud of white dust rose up as the crowd cheered. Not long after the dust settled, work began on building the HSBC Bank Canada building.	
July 20	A fixture on the Vancouver club scene for decades was The Cave, whose dark interior and famous papier-mache stalactites were a setting for acts ranging from Mitzi Gaynor, Milton Berle, Mel Torme, Lena Horne, Jack Carter, Henny Youngman and Louis Armstrong to Eric Burdon and the Animals and The Doors. The Cave, run in its heyday by the towering Ken Stauffer, closed its doors today with a farewell performance by the Bobby Hales Orchestra. The club was demolished the next day. Actually, the demolition started early: "Before the day dawned," Joy Metcalfe wrote, "every mirror, stalactite, showcase, sink and toilet that had not been auctioned off earlier had been demolished by the mob."	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Nov 17	<p>Mike Harcourt was elected as mayor of Vancouver. Harcourt was 38-year-old at the time as was born in Edmonton (January 6, 1943). As a lawyer, Mike Harcourt, defeated the incumbent, Jack Volrich of the Non-Partisan Association, with 50,203 votes to 47,107. "Vancouver," wrote the <i>Province's</i> Jan O'Brien, "will never be the same after the weekend's upset civic election. A ward system in 1982, more housing and an immediate push for light-rail transit are on the agenda of the new city council . . ." Topping the aldermanic vote with the largest number of votes (64,817) ever cast for a Vancouver civic politician: lawyer Harry Rankin. Well down the list of aldermanic hopefuls who didn't make it was a fellow named Philip Owen. His turn would come. (The ward system's wouldn't.)</p> <p>Writes Donna Jean McKinnon: "Although working closely with council members of left-wing COPE (Committee Of Progressive Electors), Mike Harcourt ran as an independent in his bids for mayor. During his terms, civic policies and positions came into focus in terms of their relationship to the provincial (Social Credit) government's policies. Harcourt's mayoralty crystallized grass roots opposition to the province, most notably during Solidarity 83, a broad-based protest against provincial cuts to social programs, health and education. Harcourt was mayor during Vancouver's Centennial activities, but was criticized for his lukewarm response to Expo 86. He later became the leader of the New Democratic Party in B.C. and then premier in a landslide victory over Social Credit."</p>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Also in 1981	A deep and protracted recession began in BC. The recession made it clear, wrote economist Michael Goldberg, that British Columbia "had to diversify its resource-based economy."	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	A decline in house values began and would continue into 1982. Chartered accountant Don Young comments: "House values in Vancouver declined by 30 per cent or more and many people were hurt, some bankrupted, because they were caught with two homes (bought one and couldn't sell the one they owned) when interest rates were at an all time high—first mortgages at 20 per cent and more—and the demand for new and used homes plunged from the unrealistically high levels achieved by the end of 1980. Other people had mortgage renewals come due and found it difficult, sometimes very difficult, to keep up the new higher monthly mortgage payments with current interest rates."	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Robert Stewart became Chief Constable in the Vancouver Police Department, and would be in that post until 1991. He succeeded Donald R. Winterton (1974-1981.)	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
1982		
Jan 14	Serial killer Clifford Olson pled guilty to the murder of 11 Vancouver-area children and was sentenced to life imprisonment. The RCMP will pay Olson's family \$100,000 in return for Olson revealing where his victims' bodies were buried.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Jan 15	The Arts, Sciences and Technology Centre opened in an interim space on Granville Street. Under the leadership of Barbara Brink, the Junior League of Greater Vancouver and the City of Vancouver, the dream of establishing a science centre began in 1977. A set of hands-on exhibits known as the "Extended I" was displayed in venues around Vancouver prior to the opening of the Centre. In six years, the temporary centre at the corner of Granville and Dunsmuir attracted more than 600,000 visitors. Another 400,000 benefited from the centre's outreach programs which travelled around the province. The demand for a permanent venue was clear; the only obstacles which stood in the way were finding a location and securing funding. Both campaigns were successful. Today it's known as Science World at Telus World of Science. The big silver sphere at 1455 Quebec Street began life as the Preview Centre for Expo 86, so it's been a city landmark for 20 years.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
April 1	Premier Bill Bennett announced that a world exposition called Transpo 86 would be held in Vancouver. The name was later changed to Expo 86. He also announced that a trade and convention centre would be built.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
April 6	City Council passes the "Street Activities" bylaw, which prohibited the selling and purchasing of sexual services, where doing so would prevent others from using	http://vancouver.ca/bylaw_wa/Report.aspx?bylawid=5521

	the street as then were intended. Committing an offence against this by-law, resulted in fines from \$350.00 up to \$2,000 for offenders.	
Oct 7	Construction of the Expo 86 site begins today	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
December	A group called Canadian Ecumenical Action, meeting in the basement of Chalmers United Church on Hemlock at West 12th Avenue, established the Greater Vancouver Food Bank Society. A continent-wide recession that had started in the late 1970s and continued into the early 1980s hit resource-based economies such as BC's especially hard. In response to the needs of newly laid-off workers, churches, trade unions, and other socially aware organizations started to collect food from persons who were better off to distribute to those in need. Food banks were born.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
1983		
April 20	Dedication of the Marpole Beautification Works. Mayor Mike Harcourt officiated.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
April 20	<i>There is a large demonstration at City Hall organized by ASP, the Alliance for the Safety of Prostitutes</i>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
June 19	Premier Bill Bennett opened Canada's first domed stadium, Vancouver's 60,000-seat BC Place.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
July 15	The B.C. Federation of Labour announced the formation of Operation Solidarity. Some background: following the defeat of the NDP government in 1975, Premier Bill Bennett's Social Credit government proposed laws that the Federation opposed. The bills would have cut social programs, doing away with the Rentalsman and Human Rights Commission and cutting the size of the provincial public service by 25 per cent. The legislation fueled the long held enmity the labor movement felt for Social Credit. Federation President Art Kube promised a province-wide general strike, including school teachers, public servants and all other trade and craft unions in Federation jurisdiction, if Bennett did not back down.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Aug 2	The <i>Province</i> newspaper came out for the first time in a tabloid format. Prior to this time it had been what in newspaper circles is called a "broadsheet." <i>The Vancouver Sun</i> still is.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Sept 18	Joe Philliponi (born Filippone), nightclub owner, was shot to death, aged 70. He was born January 1, 1913 in southern Italy. He came to Vancouver in the early 1930s and started Eagle-Time Delivery Systems (1934), later acquiring taxi cabs. In 1945 he opened The Penthouse dinner club at 1019 Seymour, presenting big names like Sammy Davis, Jr. and George Burns. On December 31, 1975 the club was closed by the vice squad; in 1977, he was charged with	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	<p>living off prostitution but the conviction was quashed. His business licence was withdrawn but re-approved by city council in 1979. His murder was linked to a robbery attempt. Some 800 people attended his funeral, a crowd described as including "Supreme Court justices, businessmen and dancers."</p> <p>Two men were convicted of the murder, Scott Ogilvie Forsyth and Sydney Vincent Morrisroe. Both were jailed</p>	
Oct 15	The first issue of <i>ExpoPulse!</i> appeared. It was a weekly newsletter written by Chuck Davis and aimed at individuals and companies hoping to do business with Expo 86. <i>ExpoPulse!</i> ended publication when the exposition opened in May, 1986.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Nov 20	Heritage Hall opened. It's that Disneylandish building on the east side of Main at East 15th. It's home today to a number of non-profit social agencies.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Nov 22	Firebombs go off at three Red Hot Video outlets. A group calling itself the Wimmin's Fire Brigade claims responsibility. Five people (the "Squamish Five") will be arrested January 20, 1983 and, for this and other acts, will be jailed for lengthy terms.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Also in 1983	AIDS Vancouver was founded, one of the first AIDS service organizations in Canada. Although the disease wasn't confined to gay men, news items and articles on AIDS had appeared in <i>The Body Politic</i> , Canada's leading gay news magazine, in September 1981. In April 1983 the first large public meeting on AIDS held in Toronto was sponsored by Gays in Health Care.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/ and http://www.aidsvancouver.org/
	St. Paul's Hospital admitted its first AIDS patient.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	<p>Construction started on Canada Place. This will be the Canadian Pavilion at Expo 86. The trade and convention centre is here, as is a cruise ship terminal, both now outgrown. At the southern (landward) end of the complex is the Pan Pacific Hotel and Vancouver's World Trade Centre. There is an IMAX theatre here, too.</p> <p>The architectural team: Zeidler Roberts Partnership; Musson Cattell Mackey Partnership; Downs/Archambault and Partners. Construction would be finished by 1986.</p>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	The Green Party of British Columbia was founded by Paul George and Adriane Carr. For more information visit www.greenparty.bc.ca	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	The book <i>Bennett II: The Decline and Stumbling of Social Credit Government in</i>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	BC 1979-1983, by Chicago-born (1941) Stan Persky, appeared.	
	Debut: <i>Angles: magazine of Vancouver's queer voice</i> A monthly magazine offering a gay-lesbian perspective on contemporary events, politics, arts and entertainment.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
1984		
Feb 3	Mayor Mike Harcourt declared this Dal Richards Day in Vancouver. Dal has been a musical fixture locally since the 1930s.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
March 28	A seven-week strike began at <i>The Vancouver Sun</i> and <i>Province</i> newspapers.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
May 25	<p>A "Shame the Johns" operation began in Vancouver in an attempt to drive prostitutes' clients from the West End. Most of the angered residents' attention, however, was directed against the prostitutes themselves: picketing them, verbal harassment, etc. The women did leave, but simply moved to other neighborhoods: Mount Pleasant, Strathcona, Kensington-Cedar Cottage and Grandview-Woodlands.</p> <p>Earlier, Concerned Residents of the West End (CROWE), led by Vancouver Centre MP Pat Carney, had formed to oust the streetwalkers. City council, led by mayor Mike Harcourt, had passed a street-activity bylaw a couple of years before, imposing fines up to \$2,000. But like so many attempts to legally control prostitution, it failed to stick in the courts.</p>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
June	Former BC premier Dave Barrett (born October 2, 1930) started a talk-show stint on CJOR. He would leave in January of 1987.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
June 20	<p><i>Christ Church Cathedral was occupied by 12 members of ASP, the Alliance for the Safety of Prostitutes. The attorney general had obtained a Supreme Court injunction prohibiting soliciting west of Granville Street, and this demonstration was in protest of that move. (Residents of the West End had complained of prostitutes patrolling the Georgia Street sidewalk adjacent to the Cathedral.)</i></p> <p><i>An on-line Cathedral history picks up the story: "Tipped two days in advance [of the occupation], the Cathedral, aided by the Bishop Hambidge (the dean was out of town), was well prepared to handle the protest and resultant media attention. The women were asked to leave. When they refused, arrangements were made for their occupation. After an initial press conference (at which most of the women wore masks), the church</i></p>	<p>http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/ and http://www3.telus.net/kellett-adams/CCCHistory/CHAP7.htm (paragraphs 8-10)</p>

	<p><i>was kept locked for the rest of Friday and Saturday—protesters inside, their supporters and the media outside. Several parishioners remained on duty inside the church, played Trivial Pursuit to pass the time, and occasionally engaged the ASP members in friendly conversation. On Sunday the church was open for services as usual. The protestors attended the 10:30 a.m. Eucharist, the following coffee hour, and spoke before about 70 members of the congregation in the afternoon. The sit-in continued until noon on Monday, when, after a Eucharist and another press conference, the protesters left peacefully, holding balloons.</i></p> <p><i>“Although the dozen women were portrayed as ‘hookers in the House of the Lord’ (they did not discourage this characterization), only two were or had been prostitutes. The protesters had made their points (to little avail, it turned out—the injunction was later upheld). The Cathedral, while not condoning prostitution, presented itself as a place of refuge and concern. Before leaving, the group was asked by a reporter if it would return, and the reply was, ‘Only to pray.’”</i></p>	
Sept 4	<p>Brian Mulroney and the Progressive Conservatives won the federal election. Mulroney became Prime Minister, as John Turner stepped down after fewer than 3 months in office.</p>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
Sept 18/19	<p>Pope John Paul II visited British Columbia. This was the first visit to Canada by a Pope and the crowd at Abbotsford was immense: Some 200,000 people came to see and hear the Pope, and he responded by praising British Columbians’ struggle to achieve a “just society” between the mountains and the sea. Later that evening, speaking to a capacity crowd at B.C. Place, the Pope, the <i>Province</i> reported, “hammered home the Catholic Church’s stand against abortion and artificial birth-control.” But, the paper continued, “They came to hear him speak, but they didn’t agree with all he said.”</p> <p>“I try hard to follow the church,” a young mother pregnant with her second child told the paper, “but I don’t think I’ll be struck down by lightning for practising birth control.”</p> <p>The photo shows the Pope kissing a woman while holding a Talking Stick in BC Place Stadium before a crowd of 65,000 on Sept. 18. The Pope was at the Celebration of Life ceremonies in which he met young and old people of different</p>	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

	ethnic backgrounds.	
	1984 was worrisome for Expo 86 officials. Strikes delayed the pace of construction.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	The Downtown Eastside Residents Association (DERA) established the DERA Co-Op at 638 Alexander Street. Jim Green, who had been hired by DERA as an organizer in 1980, says the Co-Op was “an outstanding example of community development. This Co-Op, in which 50 per cent of members do not speak English and 50 per cent are over 65, has never had staff. It is run entirely by its members, a powerful example of the abilities of low-income peoples.” The Co-Op provided 56 completely wheelchair accessible units.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	<i>Hookers On Davie</i> (produced by Janice Cole and Holly Dale) A documentary in which Torontonians Cole and Dale record the stories told them by four prostitutes and three transsexuals in Vancouver's West End.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	There was a recession underway in western Canada. One of the results: the largest Surrey tax sale list on record. A total of 633 properties went up for sale for delinquent taxes.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	The Vancouver Pretrial Services Centre opened. It was a remand centre providing facilities for security (maximum), medium and open (minimum) housing for 150 inmates, with special provisions for 204 spaces. The building plans included segregation, hostile and observation cells. The centre is the City of Vancouver's only holding facility.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Landscape architect Don Vaughan—head of Don Vaughan & Associates—brought together a large team, made up of past associates and partners, as well as several others, to tackle the largest landscape project in Vancouver's brief history: Expo 86. The team included three Americans—Jeff Philips, Ron Rule and Richard Pavelek—who already worked with Vaughan, Kim Perry, Jane Durante and others.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
1985		
	Former Surrey mayor and MLA Bill Vander Zalm and his wife Lillian began construction of Fantasy Gardens in Richmond.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	The funky old Orillia apartment block, built at Robson and Seymour Streets in Vancouver in 1903, was demolished.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/
	Design work began on Canada Place (designed by Toronto's Zeidler-Roberts Partnership with Vancouver architectural firm Downs-Archambault). The building will serve as the Canadian Pavilion for Expo 86. Its distinctive five sails will make it a landmark on the harbor.	http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/

1986

	<p>Mayor of Vancouver (1986-1993): Former realtor and businessman Gordon Campbell became mayor of Vancouver, succeeding Mike Harcourt. He would serve two terms. Born in Vancouver January 12, 1948, the 38-year-old Campbell's terms in office were a time, Donna-Jean McKinnon has written, "when civic government worked more closely with development than community interests." At the end of his second term in 1993, Campbell would win the leadership of the provincial Liberal party that had gained right-of-centre support in B.C. following the 1991 decimation of Social Credit. (RS. Nov.7/08)</p>	<p>http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/</p>
Oct 22	<p><i>The Province's</i> Page One headline: SHA-ZALM! That announced the election of "millionaire gardener" Bill Vander Zalm as premier. Inside the paper VANDER SLAM! was the headline for the story on how the Zalm's Social Credit forces had battered Bob Skelly's NDP.</p> <p>"The Socreds," the paper said, "who have governed B.C. for 31 of the last 34 years, were elected or leading in 49 seats at press time, while the New Democrats were ahead in 20 seats."</p>	<p>http://www.vancouverhistory.ca/</p>