

On the Line's  
Beth Gaines  
Interviews  
A Body Rubber



Sports Hack  
Fred Mooney  
says  
"A man who bets  
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- Cheap, Cheap Eats & More

# TORONTO CLARION

Metro's  
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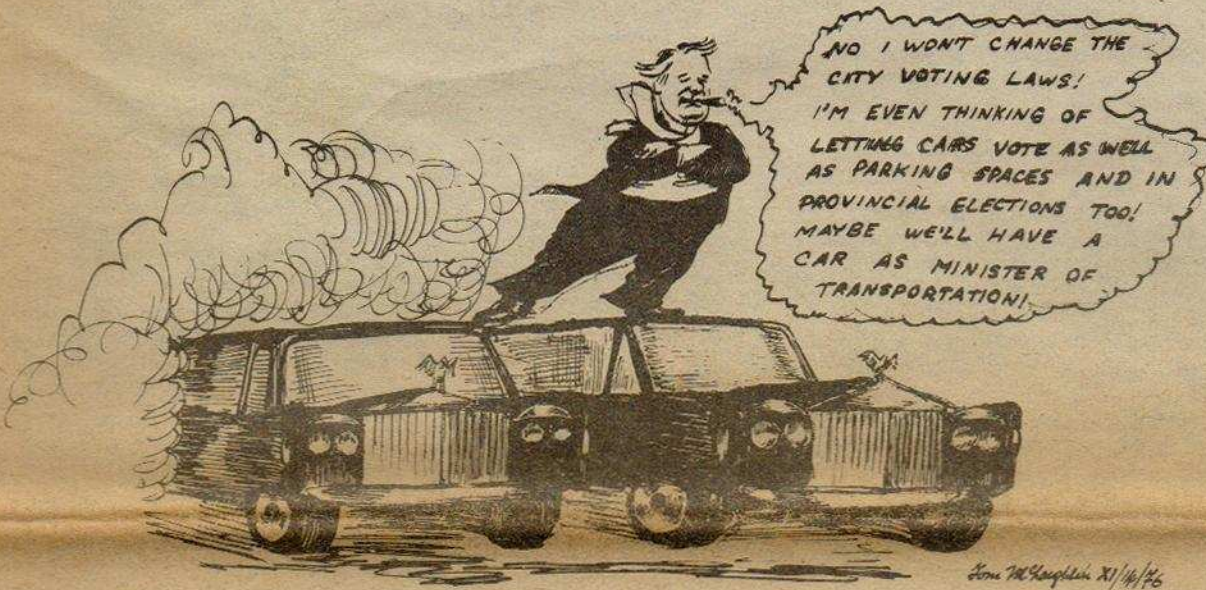
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10¢

Cadillacs, Lincolns, & even some Buicks

## Voter Lists Padded with V.I.P.s



By Loren Simerl

Cadillacs, Lincoln Continentals and even some Buicks along with over 2,100 illegally enumerated people were removed from the voters' list at a city hall hearing Nov. 8 for the upcoming civic election.

The challenges, conducted by campaign workers for Aldermen Dan Heap and Allan Sparrow, were reversed in only 23 cases.

An additional 4,000 voters are expected to be similarly challenged on election day, December 6, according to the Ward 6 aldermen.

The system of enumeration has been under criticism for some time. Before the 1974 municipal elections 764 people were removed from the voters' list in Ward 6. But as yet the provincial government has done nothing to reform the process, in spite of two unanimous city council resolutions in 1974 and 1975 urging change.

Provincial enumerators, who are paid 14¢ per name, illegally enumerated thousands of downtown businessmen, lawyers and their spouses who live elsewhere in the city. Some were listed as many as five or six times.

At the same time, enumerators relied on out of date tenant lists to enumerate the University of Toronto

married students residence at 30 Charles St. W.

Mr. Heap, who canvassed most of the residence himself, estimated that 200 to 300 people were left off the list in that building alone.

Abraham Blank who handled the denumeration revealed that leased parking spaces downtown were enumerated and eligible to vote. These "voters" appeared on the lists as "basement" tenants in the Toronto Dominion Centre and the Commerce Court.

Under provincial law, a person and his/her spouse who both live and work or rent other space in the city of Toronto (or within a single borough) must vote only at their residence. Violators may be fined up to \$1,000 and imprisoned up to six months. The enumeration, however, has in effect encouraged many of the 10,000 Ward 6 non-residents (36,700 in the City as a whole) to vote illegally at their place of business.

"We are faced with a situation in which enumerators don't know how to enumerate and lawyers don't understand voting laws", said Blank. "It's cost the taxpayers an additional \$6,000 and the Heap-Sparrow campaign 500 worker-hours. If I didn't know this was a municipal election, I'd think we were running against provincial Conservatives."

21 Since 1966

## "Death Explosion" at Plant

By Karolyn Kendrick

Another worker from Johns-Manville's Scarborough plant has died of cancer caused by asbestos fibers.

The death of Max Atkinson, 56, on November 9 comes hard upon the death October 30 of another Johns-Manville employee, Cecil Crozier, of asbestosis.

The death-toll for the Johns-Manville asbestos plant now stands at 21 men, all of whom have died since 1966. Three more former employees are very ill with cancer, according to Charles Neilson, president of local 346 of the International Chemical Workers Union.

"A death explosion" is how NDP leader Stephen Lewis has described the situation. Forty more workers at the plant have been diagnosed as having some occupationally-related form of asbestosis, Neilson said.

Both Atkinson and Crozier, who were on disability pensions for asbestosis, received check-ups in June at the Ministry of Health's occupational chest disease branch. The tests would not have revealed Atkinson's cancer of the stomach or stomach lining.

"We're just ordinary people down here," Neilson said bitterly. "Guys are told they're all right and then a few months later they're dead. These people have no conscience at all."

Atkinson was the fifth Johns-Manville worker who had entered hospital for a serious operation a few months after a check-up.

Labour minister Bette Stephenson said in a recent speech, "The government of which I am proud to be a member has to accept that men and women may become sick... in the workplace. When the worker asks 'Why,' the government must — in all honesty say 'We don't know'."

"The government knows what asbestos does," said NDP researcher Linda Jolley. "They allowed this situation to continue when they had the power to shut the plant down"

### DID YOU KNOW?

- 1 in 5 asbestos workers dies from lung cancer
- 1 in 10 asbestos insulation workers dies of mesothelioma, cancer of the stomach lining.
- Asbestos workers are 2 times more likely to get stomach cancer than those who do not work with asbestos.
- An asbestos worker who smokes is 92 times more likely to die of lung cancer than someone who neither smokes nor works with asbestos.
- 34% of asbestos workers will die from asbestosis or asbestosis-linked cancers.

Source: Health Alert

"Everyone knows the problem with asbestos, especially politicians," said Neilson. "They're being bought off."

Cases have been reported where lung cancer, which should have been detected, has appeared shortly after a worker's check-up at the Ministry of Health, according to Jolley. In 1975 the government suppressed an inspector's report describing health conditions at Matchewan mine mill as the "the worst he had seen in 25 years."

Few companies are ever shut down or prosecuted for unsafe health conditions by the Ministry of Labour.

"Our object is to keep plants operating safely," said Dr. Fitch of the occupational health branch, which advises on plant-safety conditions.

Occupational cancer usually doesn't manifest its symptoms for about 20 years. Workers working with dangerous substances, such as asbestos, begin receiving government check-ups for chest disease after 18 years, and then every six months after that.

However, "early diagnosis doesn't alter the mortality rates," said Jolley. "We tend to be reassured by the Cancer Society telling us that early detection can lead to a cure. But not in occupationally related cancer."

"What we're seeing now are the results of the past negligence, of Johns-Manville operating at extremely hazardous levels for a number of years," said Jolley.

No safe level of asbestos fibers in air has been established, but "even in 1974 readings were way, way above" the provincial guideline of two fibers/cubic centimetre of air, Jolley said.

"While Johns-Manville was cleaning up its plants in the States, it was using old work practices and respirators known to be unsafe here," charges Gary Cwitco, coordinator of Humber College's Occupational Health Program.

There is absolutely no safe form of asbestos, Cwitco said, but Johns-Manville uses a particularly lethal type known as blue asbestos, which has been banned in Saskatchewan and England.

For others who await the fate boldly underlined by Max Atkinson's death, Johns-Manville's negligence and the government's inability or unwillingness to act leave little room for hope.

## Trimming the Fat

VIP's among 2,100 knocked off Voters List in Ward 6

**John P. Robarts** — Former Premier of Ontario, Director: Abitibi Paper; Bell Canada; Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce; Power Corporation; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Holiday Inns of Canada.

**Donald McIntosh** — vice president and director of Confederation Life; The Bank of Montreal; Argus Corporation; Traders Group Ltd.

**Lorie Waisberg** — Director: Unity Bank; Great Northern Financial Corp.

**Maxwell Bruce** — Chairman of the Rent Review Appeal Board; Director: Crown Trust.

**Anthony Ormsby** — Commissioner of the Toronto Harbour Commission.

**Charles Grundy** — Director of Simpsons; Massey Ferguson  
**James M. Tory** — Director: Simpsons; Union Oil of Canada.

**Peter Budd** — aldermanic candidate in Ward 6; eliminated two times.

**John Banks Clements** — former Attorney General of Ontario.

**James W. McCutcheon** — Chairman: Canadian General Insurance Co.; Traders General Insurance; Guaranty Trust; eliminated 3 times, twice for his parking spaces.

# Letters

"No Mean Feat,"  
Says Reader

Dear Clarion Staff,  
Congratulations, the Clarion is on the streets. No mean feat, that achievement. Here are some of the comments I heard about the first issue.  
"A good beginning."  
"...but it needs to be more different from the other two papers"  
"Not as spicy as the Toronto Citizen but obviously produced with care"  
"Too angry — I didn't like it"  
"Great front page picture"  
"The front page headline told what the paper was — a communist one"  
For myself, I was pleased that it was not full of left wing rhetoric. The second issue seemed to get into more nitty-gritty reporting — particularly good when done by your reporters rather than other sources. I don't get the cartoons — at least not with a good belly laugh.  
One problem. It's November 7, and I haven't received my subscriber's second issue yet. (I picked one up through a friend). I realize third class mail is cheaper, but something is lost in waiting a week. Please reconsider first class mail.  
And finally, I hope many other readers write in their ideas about the Clarion — that way you'll know what we like and dislike.

Angie Pritchard

# Violence Is The Name of the Game

By L. Woodson Gregory

The legal arguments are ancient but the issues are still important. Tiger Williams, "enforcer" for the Toronto Maple Leafs, is the latest hockey player (I use the words loosely) to be charged with assault causing bodily harm. The charge arises out of actions which were "part of the game". Or were they?

Mr. Clean, Attorney-General Roy McMurtry, is saying these incidents are not part of the game, and he has invoked state power to advance his civilizing mission. And there is British Common Law precedent to support him.

In *R. v. Coney* 1882, Hizzoner Mr. Justice Cave stated:

"The true view is, I think, that a blow struck in anger, or which is likely or is intended to do corporal hurt, is an assault, but that a blow struck in sport, and not likely nor intended to cause bodily harm, is not an assault, and that an assault being a breach of the peace and unlawful, the consent of the person struck is immaterial."

Nevertheless, certain dinosaurs are still willing to argue that assault causing bodily harm is "part of the game" of hockey. In earlier hockey assault cases the defence of *Volenti non fit injuria* has been asserted — in other words, he who consents can not receive an injury. According to this brilliant reasoning, if you choose to play you consent to the risk of being clubbed on the head with a stick and

punched in the face. You consent to the risk of losing teeth, eyes, the use of limbs and perhaps your life.

The accused players have foolishly allowed their lawyers to make legal arguments which, if accepted by the courts, can only make the position of all players worse. The legalization of assault in hockey makes the players like cocks in a ring — it is kill or be killed.

Individuals like Bobby Hull have protested the existing violence, but most players are expendable and dare not complain. Some players, including victims of these assaults, motivated by a misguided sense of loyalty, have even testified for the defense by stating such incidents are part of the game.

The players' association has called for stiff penalties for offenders. The owners, who sit comfortably in the stands, have opposed restrictions on violence — they fear a fall in profits.

Tiger Williams and the other accused players are the Lieutenant Calleys of the affair — they take orders from more guilty parties who profit from their brawling. Taking orders is no moral excuse, nor a legal one since Nuremberg; but it would be nice if McMurtry were going after the Nixons and Rockefellers (Campbells and Ballards) instead of the foot soldiers.

The lawyers defending these players in court are really defending the owners. Their *Volenti non fit injuria* defense is the same defense employers used to excuse themselves for the maiming and killing of workers on the job. "If you choose to work here you consent to the risk of being injured or killed." The industrial

bosses don't try that one anymore, but I'm sure they don't mind the hockey bosses trying it out again.

What is really at stake in these cases is more than a criminal record, fine and probation for Tiger Williams & Co. A conflict of values (classes) is being waged in the legal arena and in the media.

In these hockey assault cases the state is playing a civilizing mission: but in a totally distorted way. The state pits one player against another in the courts instead of attacking those who own and control, and who are therefore most responsible for the nature of the game.

The state attacks violence in sport, but as none other than Harold Ballard pointed out (in defending the right to violence in his own fiefdom): Roy McMurtry ought to look out of his window at Queen's Park and see his police beating up the injured workers.

## Canada Works: for whom?

By Autolycus

Bud Cullen, Canada's new manpower minister, spoke in the House of Commons recently about what he described as "a new employment strategy geared to creating what unemployed Canadians most want and need: the dignity and personal satisfaction provided by real and worthwhile jobs."

A laudable strategy; until one gets to what Mr. Cullen calls the "essence" of it. The strategy is designed "to get public work done and public benefits produced by people whose energies and talents are temporarily surplus to private sector needs."

What does this "key priority" of the government mean?

In the two or three months before Christmas, you're earning your living, perhaps at some dumb job like stuffing plastic junk into Christmas crackers. According to the minister, you're experiencing "the dignity and satisfaction" of a "real and worthwhile job." Come February, there's a slump in the Christmas-cracker-stuffing industry. You're laid off. Or, as Mr. Cullen delicately phrases it, you're "temporarily surplus to private sector needs." Then you'll be able to take part in Mr. Cullen's \$200 million, year-round, "Canada Works" programme, which plans to "generate jobs for some 61,000 participants."

And who, quite likely, will be deciding what "real and worthwhile" job you'll do on the Canada Works program? Why, the guy who laid you off. Let Mr. Cullen explain: "The private sector — both firms, and organizations such as Chambers of Commerce will be invited to participate actively by sponsoring non-profit projects of community benefit."

Unquestionably, many of the projects financed by the Canada Works program will be socially beneficial. Tenured academics, cradle-to-grave protected civil servants, always operate on the basis that its corporation executives are as offended by smelly rivers and unsightly industrial wastelands as any hourly-paid, "surplus" factory hand. And it's the former who are likely to be prominent on the constituency Ministerial Advisory Boards that will review and recommend projects. The latter will be too busy earning his rent money.

In his speech to the House of Commons, Canada's manpower minister made the point very clearly that the Canada Works program "will always operate on the basis that its role is to provide employment when the private sector cannot." By listening carefully, one can hear, perhaps, Mr. Cullen saying *sotto voce* to his pals in the business community, "If you guys are finding it difficult making a buck, pass your 'surplus hands' to us: there are some big clean up jobs to be done and most of the cost will be borne by the personal taxes paid by your workers."

## Union Slams Gov't Swindle

By Peter Davies

"No development, no jobs," Ontario's minister of natural resources threatened in the provincial legislature on October 28. Mr. Bernier's scintillating display of parliamentary oratory came as his leader, Premier William Davis, attempted to defend his government's memorandum of understanding with the Reed Paper Company.

If Leo Bernier's interjection in the legislature was intended to quiet union opposition to Reed's thrust and cut into Ontario's northern forests, it was singularly unsuccessful.

No Blackmail

The opposition of the 800,000 member Ontario Federation of Labour to the provincial government's deal with Reed Paper was made public some days ago by the Federation's president, David Archer. "Premier William Davis has reneged on assurances that Indian rights would be protected in government dealings with Reed Paper Company" said Archer.

John Eleen, director of research for the Federation, told *The Clarion*, "We refuse to be blackmailed with job loss unless we keep quiet on environmental issues." Mr. Eleen said that "we are concerned about the native people being deprived of their livelihood as a result of these shady dealings. We believe that workers can have jobs and that the ecology can be protected. We believe that the whole society should pay the cost of ecological protection; not just the workers by threats to their jobs."

Lead Poisoning

"We are very concerned about workers declaring solidarity with the unemployment," Eleen said. "It's a

serious problem. At the same time, many workers are beginning to question some things that are happening in society. We are always being told to 'lay off' by management and government when we raise the issue of employment at what price. We remember the lead poisoning affair."

Working With Native People

Stuart Cooke, assistant to the director of District 6 of the United Steelworkers of America told *The Clarion* that the Union had asked the Association of Treaty No. 9 Chiefs how it could best assist the native people deal with the threat to their homeland.

Already, Mr. Cooke said, officers of District 6 have been in touch with the president of the Red Lake — Ear Falls local of the United Steelworkers about meeting with the native people of the area and arranging for the holding of public meetings in native communities.

Mr. Cooke explained that the provincial government has disclosed no plans to hold public meetings outside the two main communities of Red Lake and Ear Falls.

Backfire Outburst

Mr. Bernier's intemperate outburst of "No development, no jobs" appears to have had quite the opposite effect to what must have been intended. Instead of silencing organized labour with the threat of reduced employment, the minister's provocation has resulted in Ontario's workers declaring solidarity with the native people.



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### DEC Books

- |   |        |  |        |
|---|--------|--|--------|
| Native People in Areas on National Expansion              | 50¢    | Quicksilver & Slow Death (mercury pollution in northern Ontario) | 50¢    |
| Mackenzie Valley: Native Land Claims and Corporate Growth | 35¢    | Metropolis and Hinterland in Northern Manitoba                   | \$5.50 |
| The People's Land   | \$2.95 | Mercury Poisoning, native People & Reed                          | 50¢    |
| The Genocide Machine in Canada                            | \$3.95 | DEC is located on the 2nd floor of St. Paul's Church.            |        |
| This Land Is Not for Sale                                 | \$3.95 |  |        |

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City Housing hikes rents 18%

# Tenants Charge Mismanagement

By Virginia Smith

The City is planning to raise rents as much as 18% in some of its non-profit projects by February of 1977. The City is exempt from provincial rent control legislation which limits landlords to an 8% increase annually, unless they can show that increased costs justify a bigger hike.

City tenants are discovering that government ownership doesn't necessarily mean low rents, efficient management, or increased control over the conditions of their tenure.

Toronto's short supply of low cost housing and the powerlessness of neighbourhoods were the reform movement's central issues in the early seventies. Shortly after his election in 1972, Mayor David Crombie proudly announced that the City would "get back into the housing business." In May, 1974, the City launched its housing department, committed to the provision of low and moderate income housing.

But the commitment has been hard to keep because of inflation and limitations on federal money available for housing at low interest mortgage rates. City mismanagement is also a factor in high costs, according to Alexandra Wilson, property manager at the City's Bain Avenue Co-op.

Many tenants at the city's non-profit Dundas-Beverley project have been informed that they can expect a 17% rent increase in February, 1977.

A one bedroom apartment in Phase I of Dundas-Beverley currently rents for \$204, a two bedroom for \$245. (Half the tenants at Dundas-Beverley pay rent geared to their income, and the province makes up the difference between their payments and the rent.) Phase I of the project has been open for a little over a year. Phase II, where rents are 12% higher than they are in Phase I, was occupied just a few months ago. The City has projected a 17% increase in Phase I, a 5% increase in Phase II.

### Tenants Unhappy

Tenants aren't happy about increases exceeding provincial limits and about 35 of the 70 adult tenants complained at a recent meeting with a representative of City Housing. "Some recommended that it should be 8%," according to Kay Parsons, a Dundas-Beverley resident.

There is "room for negotiation about the rent increase", says Richard Griffiths, manager of City Property management. Tenants at Dundas-Beverley have been told that if they agree to future commercial development on part of their property, the rent increases won't have to go so high.

This commercial development would "have to be complementary to the art galleries and lawyers' offices" that already line Dundas St., says Parsons. "But that bit of land is valuable to me." She doesn't see why the tenants' meagre open space should go commercial.

Rents at the City's Bain Avenue project have risen 90% in the 2½ years since the City agreed to buy the project. In 1976, a one bedroom apartment at Bain rented for \$163, a two bedroom for \$202-\$214. Residents pay their own hydro bills.

Tenants have decided that an 18% rent increase will be necessary in 1977. Bain Ave. residents have more control over their project than other City tenants because they are incorporated as a co-operative and are currently

negotiating to buy back the project from the City.

### Own Our Own Place

Griffiths did up his own budget for Bain Ave. and proposed a 27% increase, but finally recommended an 18% increase to City Housing's Board of Directors, because "we'll own our own place soon," says Wilson.

But if the property transfer doesn't happen before February, "we'll reconsider the 18% rent increase and go for an increase appropriate for tenants of the city of Toronto.

culated the cost of renovations. The original estimate was \$650,000, but the renovations have, in fact, cost "almost \$1 million."

The City didn't start letting contracts for renovations until 3 months after Bain Ave. was purchased and, because of such delays, the project didn't reach full occupancy until March 1976. "We lost a tremendous amount of money because of that", says Wilson.

Renovations were poorly supervised and one contractor skipped after billing for about \$20,000

of the Dundas-Beverley project. After six years of negotiations with the Province and the City, residents were finally able to occupy Phase I of the project this fall.

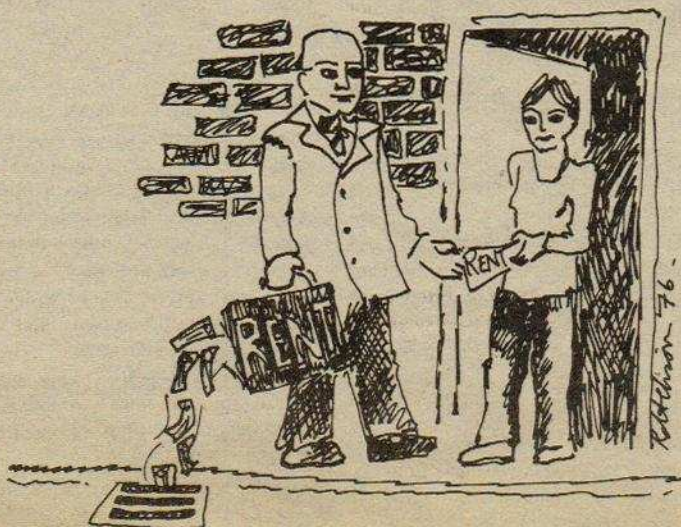
"Now the City is saying that it must do a number of alterations to the second phase to save money", says Parsons, who is also a member of the Hydro Block Working Committee.

She wonders whether the charges will really save money, but is upset chiefly "because they're trying to push their ideas on something worked on for quite a long time by the community and the architect. They're not saying 'what can we do?'. They're not saying 'can you come up with other suggestions?'"

The City hasn't done much so far to alter the traditional landlord-tenant relationship. "We have a lot of responsibility", says Wilson, "but when it comes to a disagreement, they have the power."

Bain residents ran into problems in January of this year when they started negotiating transfer of ownership to their cooperative. When the City originally bought the property "the understanding was that we would buy it back from them." But when residents decided that they were ready to take control, "City Housing said 'No'. They proposed an indefinite lease." The City wanted to retain the property as a way of controlling development, but Bain residents didn't feel at all sure that future City Councils would be committed to ownership of land and housing.

Tenants took the issue to City Council in June and finally won approval for the transfer. But now completion of the deal is being stalled by the Federal Government's Central and Housing Corporation, and "it's still up in the air. It's taken us three years to get this far." She wonders how much longer tenants will have to struggle. Parsons is also concerned about the problem of control. She understands that the City faces enormous difficulties in the creation of low cost housing, and thinks that "more money should be poured in by CHMC or the Province." But tenants at Dundas-Beverley are facing the increases right now, and so far "they don't understand" why they have to accept the big hike.



We put up with a lot of stuff because we expect to own the place. We wouldn't put up with this stuff as tenants.

Bain Ave. tenants aren't happy with the rent increases they've had to impose on themselves. Wilson thinks that "inflation bears half the responsibility for the increases", but City mismanagement "bears the rest of the responsibility."

The City didn't inspect the place properly after purchase, says Wilson, and so grossly miscal-

worth of renovations that weren't done. Bain residents have recently asked the City to remove their development coordinator responsible for supervising contracts. "He never comes to meetings and he's not supervising contracts. He's making decisions unilaterally", says Wilson.

### City Mismanagement

Miscalculations are also causing problems at the City's Hydro Block development, just a bit north

### Artistic Woodworker

# Three Years Later

By Marilyn Burnett

Three years have passed since the workers at Artistic Woodwork struck for their first union contract. The strike was long and turbulent. Many people were arrested, charged and convicted. Finally, the union was busted.

Today the plant is at full production and scab labour has settled in. The sole reminders of the violent strike are the appeals of those arrested three years ago, which are now coming before the courts.

At the time 108 strikers and supporters were charged with everything from public mischief to assaulting a police officer. In most cases the more serious charge was dropped and the minor one upheld - an indication, appellants say, that the charges were laid as intimidation tactics. Not only do they believe many of the charges were trumped up, but they have also been irritated by long delays before the appeals were on the docket.

Some believe the appeals were delayed by the Police Commission hearings. Since Artistic's was a violent strike, with many charges of police brutality and collaboration, the police chose to keep the dirty linen in



the closet until the Commission's hearing ended. Now that the hearings are over, the appeals have come up rapidly.

"We are concerned that people have forgotten about the strike. The delay jeopardizes the carriage of the appeal. People will have forgotten the events at the original hearing, said Brian Iler, a Toronto lawyer who was active during the strike.

Dave Moulton, one of 50 to appeal his conviction, believes the appeals may indicate that the original charges

and convictions were inflated. He feels confident he'll win because of contradictions in police testimony.

That's if his case ever gets heard. "There are two or three Artistic appeals a day, along with other appeals. The vast majority of the Artistic cases originally took all day. On November 12 only two of three scheduled Artistic appeals were heard. That means that lawyers and clients must spend the day waiting, in hopes of being called. It's just another form of harassment," said Idler.

## Dial-A-Farm

By Abe Goldes

Thousands of tons of grapes rotting on the vines in the Niagara fruitbelt. Vegetables decaying in the fields, disdained even by the birds. Eggs allowed to go bad by the thousands of dozen. Milk poured down the sewers.

These examples point up the harvesting, marketing, income protection and distribution difficulties which appear to be beyond resolution by our economic system and to defeat the stumbling efforts of the mushrooming bureaucracies called into being to deal with these problems.

The attendant difficulties in arriving at efficient solutions equitable to all are prodigious, for the interests of the various protagonists in these situations are not always reconcilable. Growers cannot find pickers. Pickers do not want to work for the wages growers can afford to pay. Growers want fair prices, consumers want low prices and the distributors want high prices.

A system currently operating with great success in California merits trial here. It cannot of course solve the basic problem, but at least it can bring some amelioration. The State operates a new toll-free phone service called Dial-A-Farm, advising consumers where they can find, pick, or fetch a farmer's excess produce.

This does not adversely affect the farmer's basic bulk marketing procedures and enables citizens to find their way to wholesale produce before it goes to waste. According to the director of the scheme, incoming calls were averaging 500 per day

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# International

## Thailand: Regrouping in the Countryside

In the wake of the recent coup, thousands have reportedly fled the cities of Thailand to join forces with guerilla groups already operating in the country-side. With the mass arrests of 'communist suspects' a growing number of people have been left with no alternative but to go underground.

Whole classes of medical students from Chiangmai and Mahidol Universities, from where the country's most militant and best educated activists come, have disappeared. On the morning after the coup, more than 100 students from Khon Kaen University, in the Northeast, hijacked three buses and directed them to a guerilla stronghold in the Phupan mountain range. It is also reported that about 200 students, journalists and politicians have crossed the Mekong river into Laos.

Following the takeover on October 6, the junta gave the police broad powers of arrest and detention. 'Communist suspects' can be held up to 180 days for investigation, houses can be searched without warrant, and entire areas of the country can be declared communist-infested.

Political activities and groups are now banned. Millions of books and magazines, ranging from George Orwell's *Animal Farm* to the *Selected Works of Mao-Tse-Tung* have been burned. Bookshops have been closed. Many newspapers and magazines including one English, three Thai and six Chinese dailies have been banned. The remaining Bangkok media are exercising self-censorship.

Claiming threats from externa and internal communists as a major reason behind the coup, the military junta has begun a massive witch hunt throughout the country. Up to October 22, the arrest toll numbered 4,287 persons, of whom about 2,500 were students while the rest were journalists, university professors, teachers, police workers, peasant leaders and, ironically, refugees from liberated Vietnam.

Those arrested, according to the junta, will be tried by military tribunals. Only one-third of them have been released on bail.

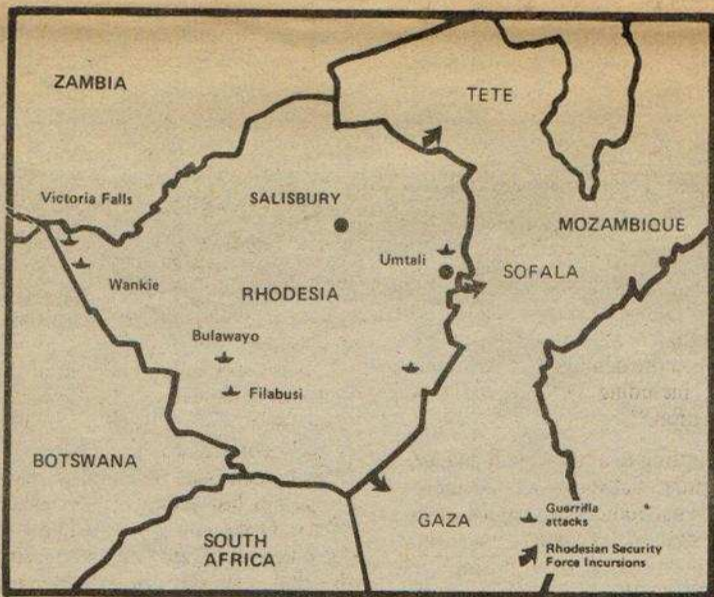
On the battlefield a new group calling itself 'the October 6 Front' secretly distributed anti-coup leaflets in Bangkok. The group vows to fight the coup to the end 'no matter how brutally or cruelly they suppress us.' Similar leaflets and posters appeared simultaneously in many major provinces.

There were attempts to blow up the American Radar station in the north of the country. On the first night of the 10 pm curfew, a group of soldiers guarding a railway station in downtown Bangkok was shot dead. Several prominent right-wingers including the regime's chief, have received death threats.

The coup came as no surprise to the left who three months ago gave prominence to the plot in its newspapers. Intelligence reports suggest that the urban left's losses have been few and mainly concentrated in Bangkok, while those who operate in the countryside are less vulnerable.

All signs indicate that the fight in Thailand is just beginning.

(from New Asia News)



## Zimbabwe: War Escalates

Widely differing accounts of the Rhodesian invasions of Mozambique have been offered by the Mozambique government and the white minority government in Rhodesia.

Military spokesmen in Rhodesia claim that the last of their troops returned home after attacking guerrilla camps in Mozambique's Tete province in the north and Gaza province in the south. They claim to have captured or destroyed tons of war material, including "operational plans". A government source in Salisbury reported that guerrilla losses will set the nationalist campaign back at least two months.

Mozambicans confirmed that Rhodesian troops crossed the border in both Gaza and Tete provinces. They report however that the invading Rhodesians were driven out of Gaza with losses and that heavy fighting in Tete was continuing on November 3.

Casualty figures are as yet unavailable for this round of fighting. But the current escalation of the war, which threatens to develop all of southern Africa, is serious.

High ranking officials of both the Mozambican and Rhodesian delegations in Geneva left for home on Thursday. A number of African delegates belonging to the guerrilla army left also.

Late in the week, Mozambican and Rhodesian troops strengthened positions near the eastern border town of Umtali, Rhodesia, and repeatedly exchanged mortar fire.

UPI dispatches from Mozambique say that the authorities are organizing a general mobilization to defend the country against further Rhodesian attacks. The Rhodesian defence ministry asserts that it timed its raids to offset a planned guerrilla offensive, which cannot now take place until after Christmas.

Guerrilla attacks continued through last week, however, several of them directed at locales in southern and western Rhodesia, away from troop concentrations along the eastern border.

(from Africa News)

# 150 in India killed in Sterilization Riots

At least 50 people and perhaps as many as 150 were killed October 18 when police opened fire on villagers protesting mass forced sterilization in India.

The villagers said that when the police rounded up more than fourteen men who had more than two children, a crowd of 4000 to 5000 people came to their defense. Villagers told an Associated Press reporter in Muzafornagar, about 100 miles north east of New Delhi, that hundreds of people were hit when police opened fire on the crowd. Others were rounded up and shot in the market place later in the evening.

There has been no way to determine exactly how many were killed as many bodies were found in the river and others were buried secretly, the villagers said. Over sixty people were killed in a similar demonstration in April.

At that time a crowd of 3000 surrounded and destroyed a family planning clinic in Delhi. The demonstrators were mostly low-paid and unemployed workers from a muslim ghetto in the city. They were reported to have stoned family planning officials and the police, burned the clinic down and set fire to a building adjoining the police station, in protest over forced relocation outside the city limits and the sterilization program.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi referred to the government's sterilization campaign in an October 27 speech to parliament and admitted that "some deaths have taken place due to firings." While Mrs. Gandhi insists

that "there is no coercion in the national family planning program," the government has used its Declaration of Emergency of 1975 to turn the campaign into a massive assault on the poor.

The federal government has set sterilization targets for each state, giving the state governments wide latitude in their methods for reaching the targets. At least three of the 22 states have drafted bills prescribing jail terms for one member of a couple who does not voluntarily limit their family to three children.

In Delhi and elsewhere school teachers were told to bring in three volunteers for sterilization or lose pay and benefits.

In many areas the poor were told to bring operation certificates before they could get jobs at government work sites or government welfare benefits. At municipal hospitals, doctors under pressure to show "results", refused to perform ordinary operations unless the patient signed approval for a sterilization.

In October '76, Ashok Mukerji, a New Asia News correspondent identified the mass sterilization campaign with Sanjay Ghandi "Indira's pro-right and anti-communist son."

All over Delhi billboards have appeared with Sanjay Ghandi, proclaiming "You have two, that will do."

"The government policy", wrote Mukerji, "involves the propagation of the official ideology of family planning. The idea that 'population causes poverty' in many ways fits the prejudices of the bureaucratic

elite." It is doubtful, however, whether India's rulers in fact believe this ideology. There are many Indian agricultural experts saying that India could double its food production with relative ease; even the California Farm Bureau has estimated that if India had rice yields at the level of Japan it could easily feed all of Southeast Asia.

Real agricultural development would involve both investment and large scale mobilization of human labour power. This is not, however, the policy that the Indian government has been following.

In spite of the rhetoric of self reliance, the emphasis since the declaration of the state of emergency has been on production for export, with increasing reliance on Western multinationals and cooperation with the Soviet Union to push industrial growth.

According to K.N. Raj, a leading Indian economist, the policy that has been followed is simply the "Brazilian model", which requires a relatively small but "disciplined" labour force."

India, one of the first countries in the third world to establish a program of family planning has long been balanced between "the third-world emphasis on development and the imperialist emphasis on population control." Now with official 1975 figures, showing more than 800,000 men and 900,000 women sterilized, India has clearly swung towards the latter.

(from LNS, Elements, Race Today)

# Racism Flares Against Immigrants

By Tom Walkom & Linda McQuaig

**MARSEILLES** — While governments court oil sheiks and financiers woo Middle Eastern money, there are some Arabs for whom demand is dropping.

These are the North African immigrant workers in France, the estimated two million Algerians, Moroccans and Tunisians who since 1945 have been doing the jobs — both seasonal and permanent — that the French won't do.

Despite the fierce racial discrimination and incidents of Ku Klux Klan-style violence that they meet here, North Africans have been pouring into France to escape the crushing poverty at home, making them the largest single bloc of the country's foreign workers.

But with unemployment in France at 4.5 per cent — double its 1973 level — in an economy battered by recession, the North Africans are feeling even less welcome.

Certainly the heyday of immigration into France is over. Only three



years ago, an average of 2000 North Africans a day were pouring into France through Marseilles alone. But since July 1974, the government has virtually sealed its borders to immigrants.

All the loopholes have been closed. Whereas before, foreigners could enter as tourists or (seasonal help and usually obtain work permits, now only three out of every 1000 such applications are granted, according to an immigration official.

The crackdown is even affecting immigrants already settled here. In France, immigrants are restricted by the state to occupations which prevent them from competing with citizens — usually manual labour jobs that are the most vulnerable to recession.

A foreigner's work permit specifies exactly what type of job he can do and where. All but those with special residence privileges, or those who become citizens (and in France, few immigrants become citizens) must

receive police permission to advance to a different type of work. Today that permission is almost impossible to get, resulting in a nine per cent unemployment rate among immigrants that is double the national average.

### Coming Down Hard

The government is coming down hard on any immigrants who step out of line. Last summer, the conservative Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski issued a series of repressive decrees, one of which would expel to his homeland any foreign worker who committed a crime of any kind on the subway. Seventeen North Africans were expelled for staging hunger strikes last year in the southern town of Montpellier. For immigrants here do not have full political rights to assembly and free speech. Under the vaguely-worded immigration law, officials concede, a foreign worker can be expelled for simply attending a demonstration.

Cont'd on page 5

### Exonerated

A blue-ribbon committee appointed by the directors of Exxon has decided not to prosecute executives who poured \$59 million of company funds into the treasuries of Italian political parties. The committee cited probable damage to morale, high legal costs, and "improbability of success" of such an action, as being contrary to the company's best interests. Ruling on a shareholder's appeal, a U.S. federal district court judge agreed.

(Dollars & Sense/LNS)

## Labour Manifesto

# Are Controls Here to Stay?

By Carolyn Kendrick

Most Canadians know that on October 14 over a million people stopped work to protest wage controls, but few realize that the walkout was also meant to support the CLC's manifesto calling for labour's participation in national economic planning.

Only people at the top of trade unions, political parties, and government really understand the full impact of the CLC's proposals. If implemented, they would have far-reaching effects on how people earn their livings.

Some critics have accused the document of representing a style of corporate fascism, while others assert that the proposals would move Canada closer to social democracy.

Proponents claim that this system of economic management is closely akin to Sweden's successful labour-market boards. Within the trade union leadership the proposals for tripartite management of the economy have aroused a great deal of controversy and have reportedly strained labour's relations with the national NDP.

What the CLC proposes is a national labour-market board made up of organized labour and corporate management and chaired by a non-voting appointee of the federal government. Parliament would delegate the management of the national economy to the board.

If, say, General Motors wanted to expand its Oshawa plant, GM would first have to apply to the Labour-Market Board. After considering such factors as regional employment and resources, the board could decide that the company should build a new plant in Guelph instead of expanding the old one, then General Motors would have to do just that if it wanted to expand in Canada. The scenario, while intriguing, ignores many of the realities of

practical power, such as the ability of large corporations to exercise undue influence on the board.

Ron Lang, the CLC's legislative director and principal author of the manifesto, compares the board to the Farm Marketing Board, to which Parliament has delegated a whole sphere of economic activity.

Such a novel state of affairs is not to be expected overnight. "This is a long-term, long-range plan," said Lang in an interview. "The CLC must first put its own house in order. Its affiliates must transfer their power to the national Congress to offset the power of government."

While labour is attempting to offset the power of government in order to be included in the government, it is also trying to mend its fences with the national NDP leadership. "The NDP must adapt to our new policy positions, but as well, the CLC needs to develop a closer relation to the federal NDP, both politically and with regards to research," said Lang.

The CLC supports centralized management of the economy, including an incomes policy. "The labour manifesto is an incomes policy," said Lang. "We know that there will be restraints in the future." What labour is driving for is equal partnership in the national planning of an economy so that if wage restraints remain, profits, dividends, exports and all other forms of income are restrained as well.

Tri-partism would also involve union influence on investment and pricing policies. "There is no real choice here," reads the manifesto. "The economic problem has to be solved; the economic system has to be managed more effectively; some measure of private decision-making has to be taken over by government."

The question of how labour could accept positions within a government that imposed wage controls didn't

phase the delegates to May's CLC convention who approved the manifesto.

"Labour has always set the price at which it would support the system". At the local or plant level labour, through collective bargaining, negotiates the price at which it agrees to support the plant enterprise.

"At the national level the price of labour's support has been legislative measures in the field of social security... The price of labour's future support must be an equal share in the economic and social decision-making on a national basis with the other partners — business and government," reads the manifesto.

A system of tri-partism has already been broached by Prime Minister Trudeau, labour minister John Munro, and various civil servants. The details of their program have always been left vague.

In recent speeches however, Trudeau has concentrated exclusively on the theme of workers' greed with nary a word about excess profits or tri-partism.

To the CLC, Trudeau's erratic behavior smacks of posturing. "He's trying to mend his fences with the business community and isolate labour at the same time," said Lang. "He's falling back to the Liberals' traditional allies."

Consequently, labour sees itself in a power struggle, attempting to muscle into the government on an equal footing with business. Lang and other trade union leaders find hope in the public opinion polls running strongly against Trudeau.

Many of the keystones of labour's proposed role in managing the economy are open to question. For example, Sweden is the most frequently mentioned model for the labour-market board. But in Sweden, almost all of the workforce is unionized. One reason unions have so much



J. J. Forrester

power in the economy is because they own a good deal of it. Here the CLC has been close to bankruptcy when international unions have refused to turn over dues collected from Canadian workers.

If the CLC's tripartite system were ever to become reality, workers might find their own unions telling them to work harder and accept wage controls. In return unions might be able to negotiate better benefits, pensions, and social welfare measures.

At the national level the union leadership would participate in investment decisions of private companies and would insist on controlling profits and dividends.

But all the inequities of the present economic system would remain. Unions would find it difficult to fight for their members while part of the

government structure, in a system controlled, as most trade union leaders have said at one time or another, by private business.

In Sweden, where unions are well integrated into the system, a rank and file organization was formed last spring to counteract the power of the union leadership.

Ron Lang denies that the CLC's labour manifesto is a document of class collaboration. "It's very easy for purists to have logic on their side," he said, "but when you scrape your nose on reality, you see things differently. You try to take practical steps within the present reality."

"I'm sure that workers in Sweden or even in England, where the trade union movement has accepted controls, wouldn't see themselves as being sold out," he said.

Con't from page 4.

## "Marseilles police armed with machine guns set up checkpoints around the Arab quarter"

Arab workers in Marseilles and Montpellier say they are stopped in the streets frequently by police checking for immigrants without work permits. On one occasion recently, Marseilles police armed with machine guns set up checkpoints all around the city's downtown Arab quarter.

In spite of this display of police activity, in spite of the deteriorating job situation, one puzzling fact remains — few of the country's estimated 400,000 illegal immigrants are actually deported. "France is a very liberal country," explains Jean Ferrer, head of the Marseilles immigration bureau. "In theory, the illegal immigrants could be expelled, but in practice, they are usually only fined."

Whether or not humanitarianism is the sole motive, this policy of leniency has an important consequence — to keep in France a large reservoir of immigrant labour willing to work for less than the minimum wage.

One young Tunisian interviewed recently in Marseilles, talked a bit about his life as a clandestine immigrant. He works for a small construction outfit at a wage about 20 per cent under the legal minimum, putting in a 60-hour work week with no overtime benefits or security against layoffs. To share a drab, windowless garage-like room with four other Tunisians, he pays about \$25 a month. But he is in no position to complain about his situation either to the government or his employer, and in fact, with the increased police activity, says he is afraid to leave his room.

### Pool of Unemployed

"It is no accident that the govern-

ment does not deport these illegal immigrants," says Jean Audusseau, a Roman Catholic priest who works with Marseilles' Arabs. "This police activity is just to scare them from trying to organize. By refusing to grant them permits, yet allowing them to stay, the government creates a pool of unemployed that eventually helps keep wages down for all workers in France."

The recession and subsequent hardening of state policy have only served to add new problems for Arabs whose lives in France have been far from easy.

Although most of the shantytowns that just a few years ago surrounded major industrial cities have been torn down, thousands of immigrants, in the words of one Marseilles official "still live like dogs".

In part this is because the vast majority of immigrants — even the legal ones — are restricted to the lowest-paying jobs. But the severity of living conditions is also occasionally self-imposed, especially among men living here alone who want to send money home to their families.

Take the case of one Algerian, a man who has been in France for 30 years. A manual labourer, he lives in a room 10 feet by 15 feet, with two bunkbeds, an electric hotplate, a sink and three other men. The room is at the top of a dark, narrow, wooden staircase reeking of urine. Yes, he says, he could live better, but he doesn't mind and prefers to send his money home to his wife and children. He has no intention of bringing his family to France, but instead returns home for one month every year.

Most Arabs who have brought their

families to France have been relocated from the shantytowns to dreary but functional "temporary housing complexes." One such complex is the Bassens development in Marseilles, a string of grey, concrete apartment blocks that houses about 1,600 Arabs and 400 French gypsies.

An apartment at Bassens rates considerably below Ontario public housing. Each unit is about 18 feet by 20 feet and is subdivided into three rooms without doors. Walls, ceiling and floor are bare grey concrete. On an average, seven people are crammed into each unit. The complex is squeezed between an expressway feeder and a railroad track. There is no grass, no playground, no fence to keep the children from running onto the street. Instead, the approximately 1,300 children play among gravel, rubble and the rusted wrecks of abandoned cars.

As a recent government press release put it: "Housing for North Africans remains still imperfect".

Certainly the temporary complexes have amenities that were painfully lacking in the shantytowns. At Bassens there are toilets, running water and electricity. But at the same time, the move from the shantytowns has apparently led to a disintegration of the Arabs' traditional sense of community.

"A shantytown was more like their villages back in Morocco or Algeria," according to Michel Hannhart, a social worker who lives at Bassens. "The women would talk to each other from their doors; there was open space for the children to play; and they had a sense of building their own shelter. Now in the temporary complexes,

social relations break down.

And the kin relations break down... There is more delinquency now, more drugs, including heroin, and more prostitution."

According to a recent poll taken by an international social service agency at Bassens, more than a third of the adolescent males spent their time either in the street or in prison.

Theoretically, complexes like Bassens act as temporary accommodation while proper housing is being built. But in reality, most of the families at Bassens have lived in their temporary lodgings between six and ten years.

For although more satisfactory, permanent public housing exists in France, families who come from lodgings considered "unhealthy" are restricted to a small percentage of the occupancy in these buildings.

In the Marseilles area, for instance, this quota is set at five per cent. What this boils down to is that a North African immigrant who invariably comes from an "unhealthy" lodging has a much slimmer chance than a poor Frenchman of getting this kind of low-cost accommodation.

Yvan Bourdonneau, the Marseilles immigration services co-ordinator, denies that the five per cent rule is meant to be discriminatory. Rather, he says, it is designed to prevent neighbourhood schools from being swamped by children who are illiterate in French.

### French Xenophobia

Even the government concedes that in addition to providing adequate housing for immigrants, it must some-

how deal with France's traditional xenophobia.

This is especially a problem in the south where there is a concentration of "pieds-noir" — the French who formerly colonized Algeria.

The racism issue flared up dramatically again last year when a masked gunman broke into a private home in Marseilles and murdered an Algerian who had just received a suspended sentence for killing a Frenchman in self-defence.

This was disturbingly reminiscent of a wave of terrorist murders of Arabs in Marseilles in 1973. These murders, apparently committed in retaliation for the killing of a French bus driver by a mad Algerian, have so far culminated in only one conviction — that of a 53-year-old Marseilles police inspector.

(The "bus driver affair" also sparked the growth of racist organizations in Marseilles, and led one major daily newspaper here to editorialize: "We've had enough of Algerian thieves... Algerian syphilitics... Algerian madmen and one Algerian killers".)

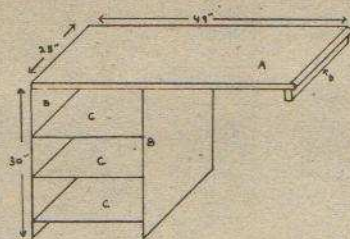
Nor are the government's hands entirely clean. The rightist Giscard administration seemed to be deliberately trying to whip up racist sentiment last summer when it carefully pointed out in a news release that Arabs and blacks are greatly over-represented in the nation's crime statistics.

But then racial tension between Arabs and French has never been absent here. It's only a few years since one could even find bars posted with: "No Arabs or dogs allowed."

# Do it Yourself: Carpentry

Charlie Meisner

Here is a project you can complete in one day's time. It can be adapted into a dresser, workbench or bed by changing the dimensions to suit your need. This design incorporates techniques that can be used to build any piece of furniture that you will ever need. It's up to you how far you take it.



### Dimensions

Height - 30"  
Length - 49"  
Width - 25"

**Tools:** Tape measure or yard stick, hammer

**Materials:** 1 sheet of 49" x 97 3/4" particle board  
1 lb. of 2" spiral finishing nails

White glue (Lepage or Prestoset)

### Procedure:

Purchase sheet of particle board at any lumber yard. Have them follow the design of the diagram when cutting the wood.

#### Desktop

1 piece 49" x 5" A

#### Shelf Unit Sides

2 pieces of 29 1/4" x 22 1/2" B

#### Shelves

3 Pieces 22 1/2" x 22 1/2" C

#### Wall Cleat

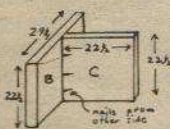
1 piece 22 1/2" x 4" D

### Step II

Take the two pieces 29 1/4" x 22 1/2" B and lay them side by side on the floor.

a) mark both pieces at 3", 15" and 22" from the bottom edge, on both edges as shown.

b) take one of the 3 22 1/2" x 22 1/2" shelves C and one of the 29 1/4" x 22 1/2" shelf unit sides B and lay them on the floor perpendicular to each other lining up the bottom edge of the shelf with the two marks at 15".



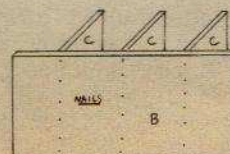
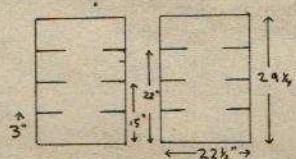
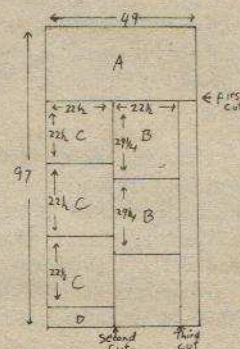
c) nail through the side B into the shelf edge using 2" finishing nails spaced evenly.

d) do the same for the next two shelves lining one up above the 3" markings and the other over the 22" markings.

e) take your side B and join it to the other side of the 3 shelves C in the same manner.

f) stand unit with the lowest shelf 3" from the ground and set aside.

Note: for a stronger bond, glue shelf edges to sides of piece B as you nail them.



### Completing Desk

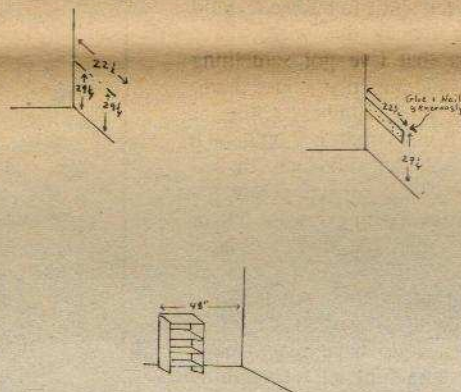
Choose a corner you want the desk to stand against and make the mark on the wall at 29 1/4" from the floor and 22 1/2" out from the corner make another mark at the same height.

Take your cleat D and generously laden with white glue on one side then this cleat to the wall just below your 29 1/2 marks and (see insert) allow two hours drying time.

Insert: line the top of the desk up with 29 1/4 mark.

Then stand your shelf unit 48" from the corner and place your desk top on the cleat unit, drive a couple of nails through the top into the cleat and shelf unit get a chair, sit down and read your Clarion.

Next issue: easy, inexpensive, clear storm windows.



## Women in Change

By the Women's Counselling Referral & Education Centre

A new Toronto group is in the business of detecting distress signals sent out by women. The Women's Counselling Referral and Education Centre helps women find ways of dealing with the inevitable conflicts of being female in the 70's. In unprecedented numbers, women are seeking social services in an attempt to understand their vague unease.

The traditional role of wife and mother no longer fulfills and they feel trapped in a culture that hasn't caught up with the changing times. The evidence of the struggle against confining roles is everywhere: the nervous breakdown, the daily doses of valium, the toddy taken too regularly, the dreaded housewife syndrome-depression.

The Women's Counselling Referral and Education Centre (WCREC) deals with the casualties. The centre provides referrals to mental health workers. WCREC believes that a good therapist, fully aware of the pressures society places on women, can help her see she has problems in common with other women. She is not in fact 'sick', and she can develop her own strengths. Such a therapist is not easy to find.

Therefore, in order to insure that women receive optimal service, WCREC conducts a very detailed interview with potential therapists to determine their attitudes to the changing roles of women. These attitudes are tested by the women who seek their services. Convinced that consumers can and will determine the capabilities of therapists to meet their needs, WCREC solicits and records their feedback.

In addition to providing referral to therapists, WCREC is a consumer-oriented service. Information is provided about all aspects of mental health services: how to avoid the high cost of therapy, how to shop for a therapist, how to find alternatives to therapy. As part of a portable community education program, WCREC will plan workshop/seminars, etc. with interested groups.

In future issues of the Clarion, WCREC will discuss various questions of concern to women caught in the dilemma of being female in our society. Inquiries and/or comments can be directed to WCREC in care of the Clarion or directly to the office at 15 Birch Avenue, 925-1155.

by John Sullivan

The truth about our food is unbelievable. So unbelievable, actually, that its weirdness helps protect the secrecy of the food industry.

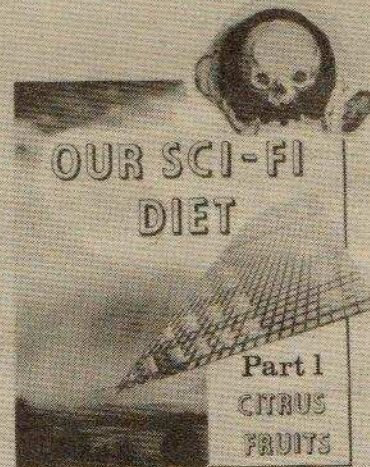
Take oranges for instance. Most oranges are picked green, then dyed orange and injected with synthetic dextrose to make them taste sweet.

Farming, if you can call it that, is totally automated with emphasis on chemical technology. Very often the true nature of chemicals is uncovered and they get banned — but hell, there are lots more chemicals to replace DDT.

There's a chemical called ethephon that is used to ripen citrus fruits artificially. It's also a growth stimulant for speeding up the growing season of plants.

At harvest time trees are sprayed with chemicals to make the fruit drop instantly onto a harvesting machine. Can you believe it? The unripe fruit is next virtually embalmed using the industry's bag of tricks. A favorite method of ripening is with ethylene and other unsaturated hydrocarbons. How it works is a mystery, but fruit is placed in an ethylene gas chamber and presto — ripe fruit.

Oranges and tangerines get their bright color from Citrus Red #2 dye. Don't confuse it with Red #2 which causes cancer and was recently banned in the U.S., though not here. Both dyes are made from (yech) coal tar, but Citrus # 2 is so dangerous the



American FDA only allows it on citrus fruit peels.

But anyway and after all, everything we eat is tampered with to some degree. Fortunately we can choose from a wide variety of citrus fruits, many of which are relatively safe and nutritious. They are wonderful blood purifiers and are high in natural vitamin C and bioflavonoids, but sad to say, most of it is concentrated in the peel.

Many people avoid citrus fruits because they think they are acid-forming. Quite the reverse is true, however, because with the exception of plums, prunes and rhubarb, all fruits and vegetables are alkaline after digestion. Oranges, tangerines, grapefruit and lemons, though rich in fruit and citric acid, in fact help to neutralize the acidity of protein foods.

# ON THE

By Beth Gaines

Heather has worked in body rub parlours and at nude encounter sessions for four years. She is currently employed at Caesar's Spa, located at #7 Dundas Square. Heather received a commission from each session, plus tips.

When a gentleman walks into Caesar's we are expected to greet him and make him feel comfortable. I go out of my way to be pleasant and laugh and joke with him. I try to make him feel non-guilty. I don't make him feel dirty because I don't feel like that myself.

I don't hustle a customer or advertise my talents. If he chooses me I introduce myself and ask if he would like a shower or sauna first. I like them to have a shower first because it gives me time to get the room cleaned up, if necessary, and both of us time to relax. Just knowing there are facilities available lets him know that we are very clean and that he's getting his money's worth.

He will let me know when he's ready and I go in. It's a nude encounter session. It's completely nude, completely private. It's a reverse rub which means that the gentleman can touch me in certain areas. We can also sit and play cards, do a dance and strip session or just talk. I go out of my way to talk to people in the rooms and make them feel comfortable. If the gentleman has a problem he may come in and talk about it. For example, I have men telling me about their marriage or business problems or about their loneliness, depressions or shyness.

At times I feel like I'm doing this guy a favour. He has no one to talk to and it would cost him twice as much to see a psychiatrist. He just needs someone on the outside to talk to. There are many different areas where I can be of help without the obligations of a boyfriend-girlfriend relationship.

I've been at Caesar's Spa for two months and have approximately 10 regulars. That in itself lets me know that somewhere along the line we've communicated and that I have made him feel so welcome that he will come back again to see me. I try to remember specific things about each individual. It's always good for me to remember little things. For example, that he doesn't like powder or how

### Shopping for Citrus Fruits

- Steer your shopping buggy away from all products with Sunkist, Jaffa & Outspan stamped on them. Also any pre-packaged citrus marked "Britex Process".

- Fruit stamped Florida are generally the best because they are marketed primarily for juicing, not straight eating. Without exception, the cheapest commercial citrus fruits are the most natural.

- Watch out for paper wrappers. They are only vehicles for diphenyl and other mould inhibitors.

- Prices for citrus fruits should drop this winter because citrus growers are expecting the largest crop in history.

- Examine each fruit if possible. Heft them and select only firm heavy ones. Reject any with visible decay, soft spots, cuts, or fruit with skin that's dry looking, spongy or very rough.

Next Issue: Scandal in the Dairy Industry.

# LINE A Body Rubber

many children he may have. It's fantastic and it's a relationship that builds. What's more important is that I enjoy my work and it shows.

I have to watch out for situations involving commitments, obligations, etc. If it comes to that point, I let him know that I won't be here for the rest of my life and that he can't always come back and see me, that he has to depend on himself. I have to reserve myself and make sure that I don't get overly involved with these people. It would be easy enough to do because they come in with real problems and I listen, I believe and I feel bad for them. I can make them feel needed, and that's really all they want. Everyone needs to know that someone actually gives a damn. It's a matter of self survival.



This job has really opened me up. I've always been very self-conscious and shy. I used to be very much in a shell, and wouldn't let anyone get in. But this job has opened me up and now I go out of my way to open up other people. When I'm in that room and we have our clothes off, that's the most open and honest you can be. I can't tell anybody anything that isn't true when I'm in that room. I feel so good about that.

Sometimes people ask for more than just talk and reverse rubs. I can do what I want. I have the right to refuse a customer. If a gentleman propositions me I can turn him down or I can say sure, let's go ahead. That way if anything happens, it's my responsibility. Nobody forces anything on me, it's my decision all the way.

I love my job and I love the people I meet. However, my social life suffers because I can't get overly involved with people. It could come down to having to tell them what I do for a living. If I were to become involved with someone, I would have to tell

him that he's going out with a girl that's paid to do certain things.

I find it sad, because there are some pretty important people in my life right now that I would like to get close to, but I just can't. I would have to answer too many questions and it would hurt them, I know it would.

I'm going to retire next year because five years is long enough. Next year I'll have my little nest egg and I'll travel and do some things that I haven't had time to do because of my profession. I'll be able to get involved with someone and most likely be married within two years.

I won't get a straight job when I retire. I won't do nude encounter sessions either, but maybe one session a week or month to keep the money coming in. A straight job would drive me crazy. I couldn't sit in an office and type all day. Being a secretary sounds like the stereotype straight job for a girl and I'm sure there're other opportunities.

There are a lot of different careers that I'm interested in, and I'm not a dumb broad. I'd like to get into broadcasting and radio. I have been told many times that I have the natural voice and ability for it, and I'm very interested in the media. I'm lucky because I've had these four years to prepare myself financially and find out what I really want to do.

I came into the business when I finally realized that I was being taken advantage of. "Everybody wants a freebie." I didn't do it from force, I just couldn't say no. I couldn't put up a fight. I wasn't a strong person at that time, I was still in my shell. I finally realized that, Christ, all the one night stands, all the shit I'm taking, I could be making money this way.

It seems that I've got something natural, something that's just there. It's the one thing I did have going for me, so I figured that I should take advantage of that and get myself somewhere. This job has gotten me pretty well everything I want out of life except a marriage, and I will have that in time.

I'm a strong person. All the crap I've put up with, all the bad things that have come along have made me a strong person. I think it has something to do with the experiences I go through during the day, the things people talk to me about and the way people talk about their problems. I grow from the people I meet. I'm a reflection of all the people I've met in my life. I'm bits and pieces of all of them.

I enjoy my job. I love the people I meet and I go out of my way to make them feel welcome. I feel like I'm doing a service for people. I'm like a psychiatrist on the side. I can help a lot of people, and what's most important is that I'm happy.



## Buzz B. and Marilyn Barfly

The Hotel Selby at 592 Sherbourne Street, just south of Bloor, is a true Toronto landmark. It's a hotel in every sense of the word, offering a nicely appointed dining room, a long, sitdown bar, several beverage rooms and a small stained-glass alcove off the dining room, which, we were told had been a wine cellar. One hundred years ago the front portion of the hotel had been a large house. Years ago it was converted into a hotel. The parlours of the house are furnished as they were at the turn of the century and in and of themselves are worth a trip to the northern end of Sherbourne. The dining room serves daily specials that vary between \$2.25 and \$3.00 while the beer is still the rock bottom price of 30¢ a draught, 70¢ a bottle. The rear portion of the hotel with the bulk of its 70 rooms was added sometime after 1900 but still contains very nice stained glass work that is worthy of consideration. The ladies room is noteworthy outfitted as of days of old. We couldn't verify the rumour that Ernest Hemingway had stayed here while working for the *Star*, but the Hotel Selby has enough charm on its own to be worthy of a trip.

The Derby Hotel located at the intersection of King and Parliament Streets is one of the oldest existing hotels in the city of Toronto. It is exceptionally unpretentious, providing a gathering place for a steady stream of locals who can enjoy 30 cent draughts and good talk. No games, just a jukebox with somewhat dated popular music. Its 15 rooms are understandably booked up at \$18 a week. The toilets are free of graffiti and clean. While we were there the kitchen was closed and only stale sandwiches were available, but sometimes during the day food is available. The King car stops in front. Drop in for a bit of unreconstructed Toronto history. It can't be found any cheaper.

The Bloor Hotel, located on the corner of Bloor and Lansdowne, is typical of the traditional hotel in Toronto. Opening its doors in the mid 1930's, this location was for a long time the westernmost watering hole before entering the barren parched hinterlands of Etobicoke. The hotel still serves only beer. The hotel's 160 seats on the main floor, plus the now unused room in the basement give some indication as to the size of business that used to go on. The 12 rooms of the hotel are rented weekly, \$25 without bath, or \$30, equipped with bath. There is a dining room serving meals in the \$2.00 range from noon until 2 pm. Entertainment is provided on weekends in the country-western mode. For patrons' amusement there are two shuffleboards and a pool table.

## "It couldn't have been better at three times the price"

By Buzz Burza

Long a fixture on the eastern edge of that portion of the City known as "The Beaches," Mikael Steak & Burger is like an extension of nearby residents' kitchens and dining rooms in that laid back part of Metro.

I was first introduced to Mikael's by a local leather worker, Dik Budd, whose family escapes the hassles of kitchencookingwashing by walking over to this local eatery. It's easy to see why.

My parents were in town recently. Faced with the ever-present problem of providing alternatives to Fran's, I hit on the idea of combining a \$1.00 Sunday family fare trip to the eastend terminus of the Queen car, where Mikael's is located with a dinner. The idea proved a stellar success. Two tourists on their annual trip to Toronto had the opportunity of seeing the eastern portion of the Queen car route from within the civilized confines of a tram, and the three of us had a good/good meal for \$4.75.

From the outside Mikael's is the quintessence of unimposingness. The window's few placards announce upcoming church fetes, and a signboard lists some of the eats available. As is the fashion nowadays, the old prices have been covered with tape and the new, invariably higher prices written in, but even these have the ring of the early 60's.

The unpretentious interior matches the outside. It is small, with 5 tables, 18 chairs, five coat hooks, a telephone and a juke box, whose moldy pop contents are geared to the crew constantly manning the six planking pinball machines in the next room.

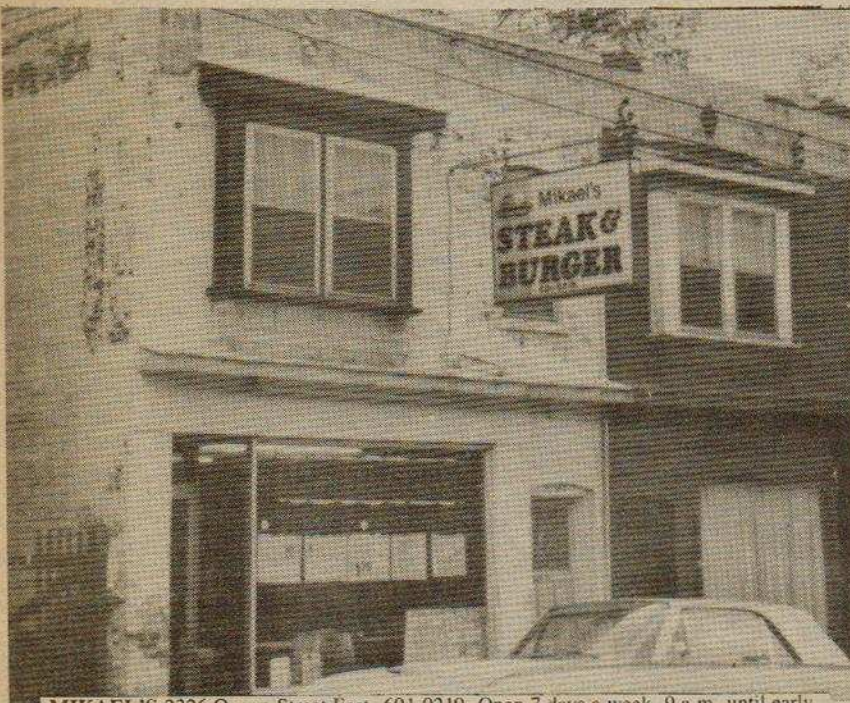
In full view behind the counter is kitchen and one or more of the owner-family is always in attendance. The name Mikael comes from the former owner. Now the chef is John and chances are he'll call you boss.

My pop chose the top-o-the-line dinner, sirloin steak (\$1.75); mum bacon 'n eggs (.90) while I opted for scallops (\$1.50). Three cups of black

coffee cost .15 each... John doesn't believe in charging for sugar and creme if you don't use it. A rather nice touch, in keeping with his general philosophy regarding restauranteering.

The rest of his menu is geared accordingly: 2 pork chops \$1.50, quarter chicken \$1.30, fish and chips .95 (\$1.30 if a salad is desired), and the usual complement of sandwiches. A charcoal grill gives his .50 hamburgers that well-rounded taste. Mikael's is one of the very few places I have found that will serve a cheese burger with lettuce and mayonnaise as well as tomatoes. To my way of thinking that's significant.

If your tastes run towards ice creme, John stocks only the perfunctory chocolate/strawberry/vanilla, but he'll make you a sundae or shake for .40, or, if you are inclined to splurge, the banana split weighs in at the hefty price of .60. As my father said on leaving, "It couldn't have been better at three times the price."



MIKAEL'S 2326 Queen Street East, 691-0219. Open 7 days a week, 9 a.m. until early morning, Sundays 11 to 11.

# The Front: Selling out the Ghosts

By Wayne Sumner

In 1946 three ex-FBI agents founded a company in New York called American Business Consultants. Four years later, having merged with an independent named Vincent Hartnett, they published a volume entitled **Red Channels**. It contained a list of show business people suspected of being, or having once been, either Communists or Communist "fronters, sympathizers, or dupes". It was the first effective blacklist, and it included the name of Zero Mostel.

In the early 1950's a television adventure series called **Danger** was produced out of New York on CBS. Its sponsor was the Block Drug Company, manufacturer of Ammident Toothpaste.

In 1951 a group called the Veterans Action Committee was organized in Syracuse, N.Y. by one Lawrence Johnson, the owner of five supermarkets. It published regular bulletins listing alleged Communists and Communist fronters working in show business. Its aim was to clean radio and television of Communist subversion.

In 1952 the Veterans Action Committee threatened to advertise in its stores that the maker of Ammident Toothpaste employed Communist fronters. Among those quickly dismissed from **Danger** and blacklisted were Martin Ritt and Walter Bernstein.

The conspiracy to blacklist show business personnel began in earnest in 1947, the year of the first House Unamerican Activities Committee (HUAC) hearings and of the Hollywood Ten. It was a dead letter by 1960 when blacklisted writers were once again working openly. During that period hundreds of directors, writers, and performers in radio, television, and movies were denied employment because of their political beliefs.

Only a small fraction had ever been Communists. Some — the survivors — were able to pick up their careers again. The less lucky went into other lines of work. A few committed suicide or were broken by the strain.

Ritt, Bernstein, and Mostel are among the survivors. Now they have collaborated on **The Front**, a film about the blacklist. Ritt directed it, Bernstein wrote it, Mostel (and Herschel Bernardi, who was also blacklisted) appear in it. The film is Hollywood's first **post mortem** on the dark years. I suppose that makes it an historic occasion. Unhappily it is not enough to make it a good film.

Martin Ritt's work has varied from atrocious (**The Outrage**) to passable (**The Molly Maguires**). Historic occasions should be handled by those of more reliable taste. **The Front** is interesting as a look at the way they were but it then negates that achievement by making an incredible blunder.

The story, of a man who fronts for blacklisted writers

until he too is blacklisted, is technically fictitious, but in fact a lot of real people and real events make thinly disguised appearances.

In the film the blacklisted writers do scripts for a television drama series, the fictional stand-in for **Danger**. Lawrence Johnson, the Syracuse grocer, turns up at a party to pressure the network to keep the series free of subversives. The network in turn retains a consulting firm to investigate its employees, just as CBS retained Vincent Hartnett (he charged \$5 per name).

In the film HUAC holds a special session in New York. In real life Zero Mostel appeared before just such a session in Hollywood. In the film, Mostel, after being blacklisted, plays a date in the Catskills only to be told that his fee will be half what he was promised. That really happened.

The parallels get closer still. In the film Mostel commits suicide by jumping out a hotelroom window. In 1955 Philip Loeb, blacklisted stage and television performer, killed himself by taking an overdose in a New York hotel. His address at the time was Zero Mostel's apartment.

Finally, after being blacklisted Walter Bernstein did in fact work through a front — a novelist named Eliot Asinof. Eventually, however, Asinof too was blacklisted. He promptly engaged his own front.

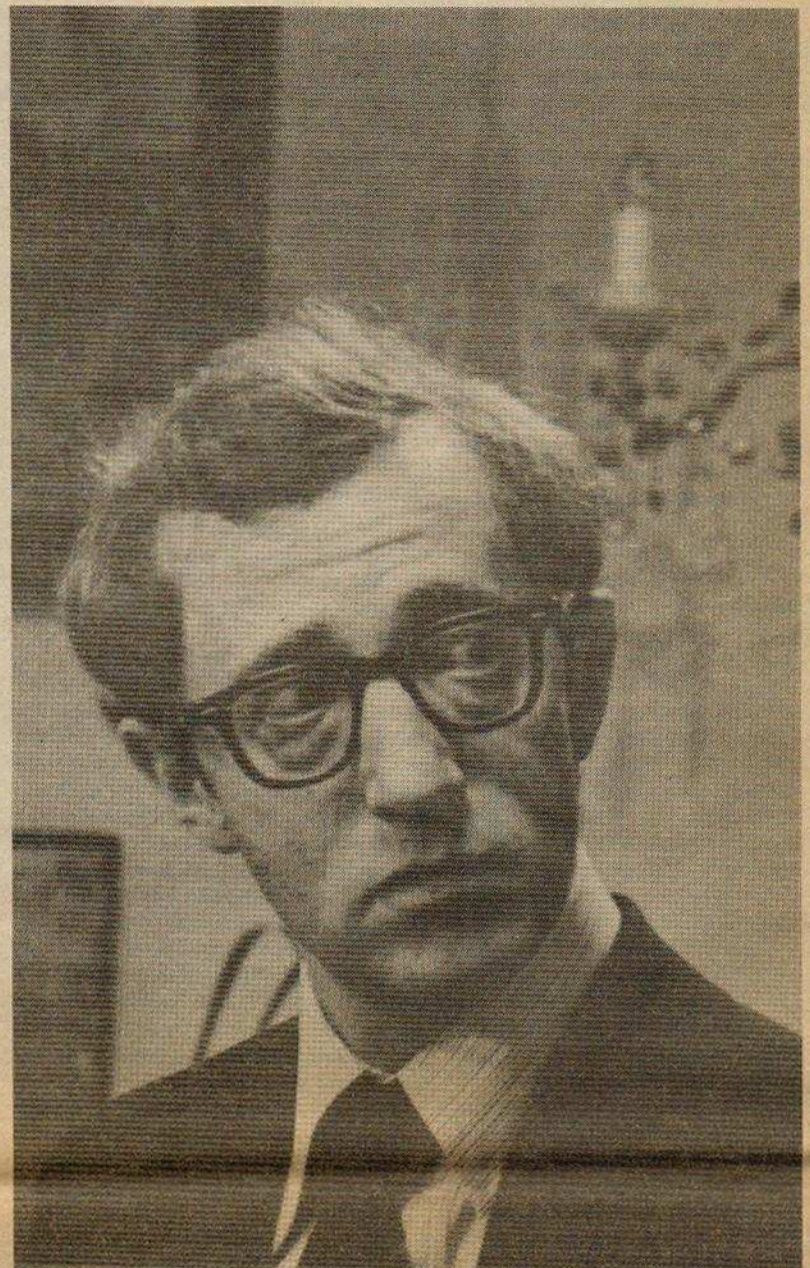
Liberties have of course been taken to repackage actual events into a coherent storyline. But no one is entitled to complain that the film distorts or sensationalizes the events of the blacklist era. As chronicle **The Front** is accurate.

But whose idea was it to have Woody Allen play the front himself? Allen only plays one character on the screen — the loser with the one-liners who chases the cool and beautiful lady. This film has been touted as his first serious role. Don't believe it — it is merely his first comic role in a serious film.

The result is like casting Carol Burnett in **Face to Face** or crossing **Bananas** with **The Battle of Algiers**. Allen's performance tears the heart out of the film; time and again impact is sacrificed for another comic turn. It is as though those events are still too painful to face directly. They won't hurt as much if we laugh.

Those who orchestrated the hearings and the blacklists persecuted innocent people for their beliefs, and they did so in the name of freedom. They destroyed careers and in some cases lives. For fifteen years they ensured that nothing politically controversial would appear in television or movies. It has taken another fifteen years to turn the cameras on this period, and then it is played for cheap laughs. The victims deserved better treatment by the survivors.

**The Front** is playing at the Hyland I, Yonge and St. Clair, 962-8291. Tickets \$3.50.



Woody Allen plays his first "serious" role in **The Front**. Allen is cast as a front for a blacklisted tv writer in the picture, which is now playing at the Hyland 2, and which also stars Zero Mostel and Herschel Bernardi.

## Toronto Dances Into Winter

By Frances Campbell

Toronto's dance season is well under way with something for almost everyone. For classical tastes, the National Ballet of Canada premieres **La Fille Mal Gardée** (The Poorly Guarded Girl) on Wednesday, November 17, at the O'Keefe. Although new to the National Ballet, the dance itself has been around for some time.

It was first performed in Bordeaux, France, in 1789, with choreography by Jean Dauberval to an anonymous score consisting mainly of folk and popular songs. Since then the dance has been revised by at least five choreographers and the music rewritten by no less than eight composers!

The version performed at O'Keefe Centre this week is an arrangement by

John Lanchbery of one of the earlier versions by Herold. But don't be surprised if some of it sounds familiar. Themes have been taken from the operas **The Barber of Seville** and **Cinderella** by Rossini, and **L'Elisir d'Amore** by Donizetti. Sir Frederick Ashton choreographed this version for the Royal Ballet which premiered it in 1960.

Despite the checkered history of the music and the choreography, the basic story has remained the same. **La Fille Mal Gardée** is a comedy. Its plot concerns a country girl, Lise, whose mother, the wealthy Widow Simone locks Lise in her bedroom, not realizing that Colas is hiding there. By the time the two are discovered Lise's virtue has been hopelessly compromised and her mother has no choice but to agree to their wedding.

Sharing the leading roles of Lise and Colas will be Veronica Tennant and Stephen Jeffries; Karen Kain and Frank Augustyn; Nadia Potts and Tomas Schramek.

The Toronto Dance Festival is a five-week event (Nov. 16 - Dec. 19) featuring the dancers and choreography of the Dancemakers, Kathryn Brown, Margaret Dragu, Danny Grossman, Judy Jarvis Dance and Theatre Company and Toronto Dance Theatre. Nine of the thirty-three works to be presented are new, with premieres scheduled for Nov. 16, 17, 19, 24, 25, 28, Dec. 3. Opening night, Dec. 16, is also a benefit for the Dance in Canada Association.

On Nov. 16, 24-28, Margaret Dragu will present her own special show, **Pickup**. This will run at 11:30 p.m. following regular festival performances. Tickets for pickup are \$2.00. On Nov. 27 at 4:00 p.m., Richardo Abrut (resident accompanist for Toronto Dance Theatre) and Richard Herbert will give a free classical guitar and percussion concert. An exciting five weeks, and the festival's publicity posters should become collector's items.

For something completely light-hearted don't miss Les Ballet Trockadero de Monte Carlo. This all-male ballet company parodies the ballerinas of the Russian school in classics such as Swan Lake and Les Sylphides — all on pointe!

For dates, times and ticket prices for all three programs see the calendar on the back page.

## A Treasure Trove Of Classics

By Pat Kellogg

The Edward Johnson Building at the University of Toronto has two of the busiest concert halls in the city. During the two weeks from Oct. 24 to Nov. 6, there were 12 concerts. In Walter Hall, the smaller theatre, there were six free recitals given by graduating seniors, who were completing performance requirements for their Bachelor of Music degree.

In the larger MacMillan Theatre, the University of Toronto Symphony and the Bach Aria group performed. There was also a free lecture-recital by a Brazilian pianist, an organ recital and an appearance by a professional group specializing in medieval and renaissance music. The atmosphere is informal and many of their high quality events are free or very reasonably priced. A brochure of upcoming events is available by mail free from the box office (978-3744) or you can drop in and pick one up.

Like all graduating seniors specializing in performance at the Faculty of Music; Robert Loewen was required to demonstrate his skill before a live audience. His program included **Dover Beach** by Samuel Barber, **Don Quichotte a Dulcinee** by Ravel and the **Dichterliebe** by Schumann. The middle and upper registers of Loewen's baritone voice are even and unrestricted. His poise and vocal control made the evening very enjoyable.

The Thursday Scholarship Series features members of the Faculty of Music teaching staff in concert. In the

first event of this season, violinist Lorand Fenyves and pianist Pierre Souvairan were accompanied by the Chamber Players of Toronto, whose music director Victor Martin is also a faculty member.

The all Mozart program began with the **Violin Concerto no. 2 in D major, KV. 211**. Fenyves' technical skill was evident throughout the work but his hurried mechanical approach made the piece very sterile — not *galant* at all.

As in the preceding concerto, the **Piano Concerto in A Major KV. 414** with Pierre Souvairan had all the notes present and accounted for, but to what end? There was a complete lack of energy and direction. The 14 members of the Chamber Players of Toronto opened the second half of the concert with a very sensitive and energetic performance of Mozart's **Divertimento in D major KV. 136**. Their precision, dynamic contrasts, and warmth gave the piece real vitality.

Fenyves then surprised us with a flashy performance of the **Violin Concerto in A major KV. 219**. His playing was flexible and romantic, not at all the stiff "notes only" approach of the earlier violin concerto. He had to sacrifice some technical clarity, but the final result was far more satisfying Mozart.

At the free Thursday afternoon series, Luis Carlos de Moura Castro discussed briefly the work of Brazil's most famous composers. He illus-



Stephen Jeffries dances the part of Colas, the young farmer who gets the girl, in the National Ballet's production of **La Fille Mal Gardée**, opening November 17 at the O'Keefe Centre.

Con't on page 10



# Festival Promotes Understanding

By Boyd Neil

Whatever the Secretary of State's political motive is for supporting the Ontario Multicultural Theatre Association, Jerry Polivka, the executive director of the OMTA, is interested only in theatre as an art form and as a vehicle for promoting understanding.

Understanding, that is, between people of different national backgrounds and allowing these ethnic communities to maintain their languages and cultural heritages. The usefulness of the OMTA will also be judged by those attending any of the 18 performances that are part of their fifth theatre festival, at the Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre, until Nov. 22.

One can choose among plays in Ukrainian, Hungarian and German, as well as an English-language puppet performance, in the remaining presentations of the festival. Past performances have included Pirandello's *It Is So (If You Think So)*, in Italian, Strindberg's *The Dance of Death*, in Polish (!) *Charlie's Aunt*, in Estonian, and works by Chekhov and Gogol, in Russian and Armenian respectively.

Of course, the artistic merits of the productions are as varied as the languages. Polivka is perfectly willing to admit that there is a great diversity in talent and experience among the groups but there is also a counterbalancing stock of creative energy.

The association has set itself the task of helping to develop the artistic standards of any amateur theatre company that comes to its notice. When the original amateur theatre company came together five years ago, they were interested primarily in "getting a good place to perform." Now that the association has expanded to 30 groups, their goal "is to provide

a place where the companies can perform all-year round and develop their artistic quality."

It is a noble goal, but one that is not without difficulties. Polivka sometimes sounds bitter when he talks about how uncooperative the large theatres have been. Even though schools and some professional theatre people have offered workshops and seminars to OMTA members, they have always been unable to satisfactorily locate equipped theatres, even for their festivals, never mind for the rest of the year. With characteristic determination, however, the OMTA is negotiating with Harbourfront to turn a building there into a permanent Multicultural Arts Centre which will house professional theatre facilities.

The Town Hall stage or a permanent theatre of their own is a long way from the church basements and cultural halls that many of the groups use for performing space. To some, the image of an assortment of old and young, of people from different class backgrounds and of ex-theatre professionals in the same productions, like student aesthetes gathering in small rooms, might be comic. At times it is, when you realize that these people's reasons for being together are so diverse.

Some, especially the older members, see the companies as social clubs.

Others particularly from countries dominated by the Soviet Union, want only to preserve their language and national art forms. Still another segment loves theatre and wishes to contribute to its popularity, scope and excellence.

All of the companies that have come together in the OMTA recognize the

importance of helping their individual communities keep in touch with their history and of helping each other understand why they are often different. That is serious work. As Polivka pointed out often in an interview with the *Clarion*, "the children are the most important ones to reach. They have not been educated in the prejudices and racism of the older ones."

The "multicultural" philosophy of the association means it also accepts some responsibility to the rest of the Canadian people to educate them about a varied ethno-cultural heritage. Along with its national organization,

the OMTA has sponsored a number of playwrighting competitions on the theme of multiculturalism.

As a result, such Canadian playwrights as Gwen Ringwood (who is best known for her plays published during the 1930's, *Still Stands the House* and *Dark Harvest*) have turned their talents to children's theatre and Canadian ethnic problems. Again directed towards children, the OMTA is preparing a touring theatre company which will present a play in schools, dealing with the multicultural idea, called *No Name*.

The professional theatre companies

should be paying a great deal of attention to this theatre festival. Its performers and audiences are a broader cross-section of the same people who go to the small professional theatres. The companies are made up of people who come from a tradition where theatre, and even opera, are an integral part of a young person's education.

They are sophisticated, aware and above all, enthusiastic. The children of these people might soon be demanding to see professional productions of the comedy *Myna Mazaillo* by Mykola Kulish or the Dutch social drama by Herman Heyermans called *The Good Hope*.

## Cure Could Kill

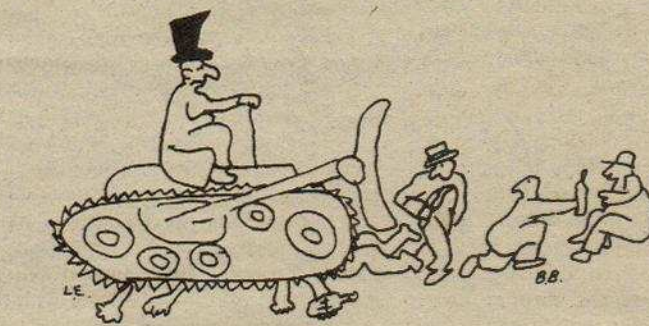
By Virginia Smith

Townhouses and hip businessmen have been pushing roomers and transients out of the Parliament St. area for several years. But the really old residents of Cabbagetown haven't been disappearing fast enough for the entrepreneurs of the chic new "Old Cabbagetown."

In October a letter was circulating among local merchants recommending a strategy for ridding the area of "these undesirables" — panhandlers and alcoholics who "deter shoppers from coming into the area."

The letter was circulated by the "Old Cabbagetown" group which includes former Ward 7 alderman Karl Jaffary and Bart Davis, president of the Parliament Street Business Improvement Area.

The group advised businessmen to complain constantly to local police and aldermen about the presence of



alcoholics in the neighbourhood, and expressed hope that the area could be "cleaned up" in time for the fall festival.

Davis told the *Clarion* that "there's been a big improvement "in the panhandling situation" since the start of the complaint campaign. The area needs bigger detoxification units, according to Davis, and a plan to "get rid of them altogether — no, I don't

mean that. I mean cure them!"

Constable David Edney at 51 Police Division said there's been no increase recently in complaint calls about alcoholics. People can't complain to the police about panhandlers and drunks, because their activities are "not unlawful." If there's been a reduction in the number of alcoholics on the streets lately, it's only because "it's got cold."

### BIG JANE by A. LEVENSTON



I LEFT PICKLES AT THE DOCKS AND HEADED HOME.

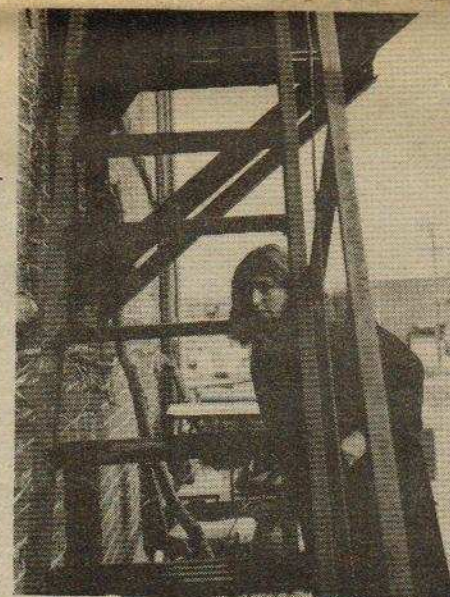


I STOOD ON THE LANDING THINKING ABOUT WHAT TO DO. IT WAS COLD AND I WAS MAD. SO I WENT IN.



RIGHT NEAR THE STAIRS I SAW IT... A SMOULDERING CIGARETTE... IT WASN'T MY BRAND.

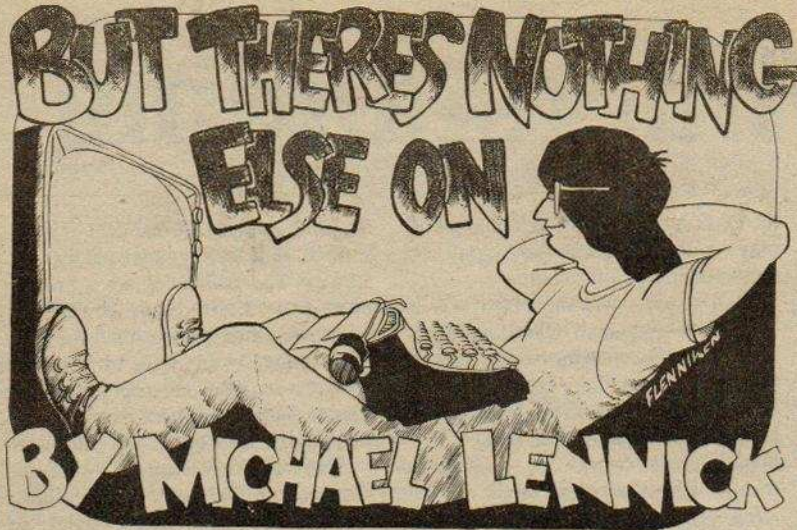
I EDGED AROUND THE DOOR. THE PLACE LOOKED BAD, BUT NO WORSE THAN A TEPERMAN SITE. WHOEVER IT WAS HAD ALREADY GONE.



GOING UP THE STEPS WERE MUDDY FOOTPRINTS THE SIZE OF DIESEL TRUCKS. "LOOKS LIKE I'VE GOT COMPANY — A FRIEND OF PICKLES MAYBE?"



I MADE A CUP OF JOE LACED WITH RYE AND TRIED TO FIGURE OUT WHAT I KNEW ABOUT PICKLES THAT HE DIDN'T LIKE.



A very unusual thing happened at my house on U.S. election night. I mean beyond the fact that Jimmy got in and Gerry went to bed early. I refer to the fact that my cable company also decided to get an early night. They waited until NBC had predicted Carter the winner, and then proceeded to shut down the whole bloody system. Just like that. Didn't even wait for Carter's forthcoming first words as president-elect. Didn't even say goodnight.

Panic-stricken, we were left staring at a blank screen. Having invested seven hours watching the returns with mounting enthusiasm we were not about to leave it at that. Referring to Graham Cable's after-hours emergency number, we called to see what had happened. We were met with a rather surly lady who advised us that:

(a) They know that the cable's been shut down. It's all right, they're just doing some tests. It'll be back on tomorrow morning at seven o'clock.  
(b) They can't tell me any more than that, they're only the answering service.

We never did get to find out whether or not there was another number that we could phone to get the system restored just long enough to hear Carter's acceptance speech. She hung up on us at that request.

Finally we hit upon the idea of yanking out the now useless cable feed and replacing it with a bent coat hanger antenna. The reception was negligible, but it sort of worked. In a way it made for a nice fantasy trip — seen through all that interference Carter looks just like Kennedy. Maybe it's the hair...

So Graham Cable TV Ltd. did not serve the public interest that night. It may be one isolated incident, but it feels all too much like the proverbial tip of the iceberg. Seventy per cent of the residents of this city have their television needs fed through one of those little wires. So where does it say that in exchange for good quality signals we should have to take crap from the companies themselves?

Think about it: we are asked to contend with ever-increasing prices for their service, commercial deletion, program simulcasting (to be fair, this is not the cable company's fault — but it is through them that it affects us), program substitution (yes, it's coming; seems to be an alternative to simulcasting) and frequent equipment failure.

This would almost be an acceptable price to pay if I thought I could be guaranteed consistently dependable service. ("After all," he rationalized bravely, "I must've had some good reason for deciding to pay eight dollars a month for signals I used to pull out of the air for nothing.")

That fantasy died hard and bitter, as most do, somewhere during the second or third week of the wire's existence in my home. My cable company has screwed up on me. Several times. Chances are your has too. Bitch about it; I do. Include date, time and names if you can get them, and send it to the *Canadian Radio Television and Telecommunications Commission*. They live in Ottawa at 100 Metcalfe St., and their postal code is K1A 0N2. It should be sent

attention of Ms. Lanny Morry, who is the complaints officer. Be nice. They're very friendly, and I think they're on our side.

Just To Cleverly Change The Subject Dept.: The results of the U.S. presidential election could not have been better for NBC Saturday Night's Danny Ackroyd, who now inherits the much-coveted role of presidential put-on from departing regular Chevy Chase. Mr. Chase, we are told, was last seen trucking off towards Hollywood and stardom, muttering something about "not having Gerald Ford to trip over anymore."

**The Photography Catalog,**  
Norman Snyder (ed.)  
Toronto, Fitzhenry and Whiteside,  
1976, 256 pp., \$8.95.

By Garth Scheuer

This large format catalog (it's just a little smaller than the *Whole Earth Catalog*) is well worth your attention. It contains a detailed description of the best equipment, materials, techniques and resources currently available to the photographer. It will save a great deal of time and money in any search for the necessities listed above, and will make an ideal Christmas gift for all your photographic friends either amateur or professional.

Make sure to read the excellent essay on page 226, by aesthetician Rudolf Arnheim, on "Seeing, Depicting and Photographing the World."

Editor Norman Snyder has done a thorough research job and has organized effectively a large amount of useful information.

CONT.  
**Classics FROM P.B.**

trated his lecture by playing piano music by Guarneri, Mignone, Escobar and, of course, Villa Lobos. If you enjoy knowing the artist as well as hearing the music, this kind of concert with personal commentary is for you.

One of many independent groups which hold their concert series at the Edward Johnson Building is the Toronto Consort, an ensemble devoted to the performance of early music. Their opening concert of the 1976-77 season was done in conjunction with the London Pro Musica Choir under the direction of Howard Dyck. The evening featured medieval and renaissance music from Germany.

Missing from this concert was the informal commentary which has accompanied the Toronto Consort's performances in the past. Perhaps this explains the coolness on the part of the usually enthusiastic audience.

In the first half, each of the five members of the group played a number of instruments and sang German love songs and drinking songs; the best of these was *Den besten Vogel den ich weiss*, in praise of the goose.

The London Pro Musica Choir of 14 women and 12 men began the second half of the program with sacred and secular selections by Werth, Hassler, Demantius, Senfl and Scendello. Each of the pieces was taken at the same plodding speed. There was no vitality or involvement by the choir in the music. Even in the comic secular selections, the group didn't appear to understand what they were singing about.

For the final piece, the two ensembles combined to present Heinrich Schutz's *Missa Brevis* conducted by Dyck. Intonation problems plagued the entire piece. There also seemed to be two different interpretations of the music competing for control; the choir was singing, as before, very coldly while the Consort members were constantly changing instruments to enliven the dull vocal parts.

**Neon & Platinum**

By Garth Scheuer

The David Mirvish Gallery currently is displaying the photographs of Michel Proulx. The show consists of large Cibachrome prints of neon signs from around the world.

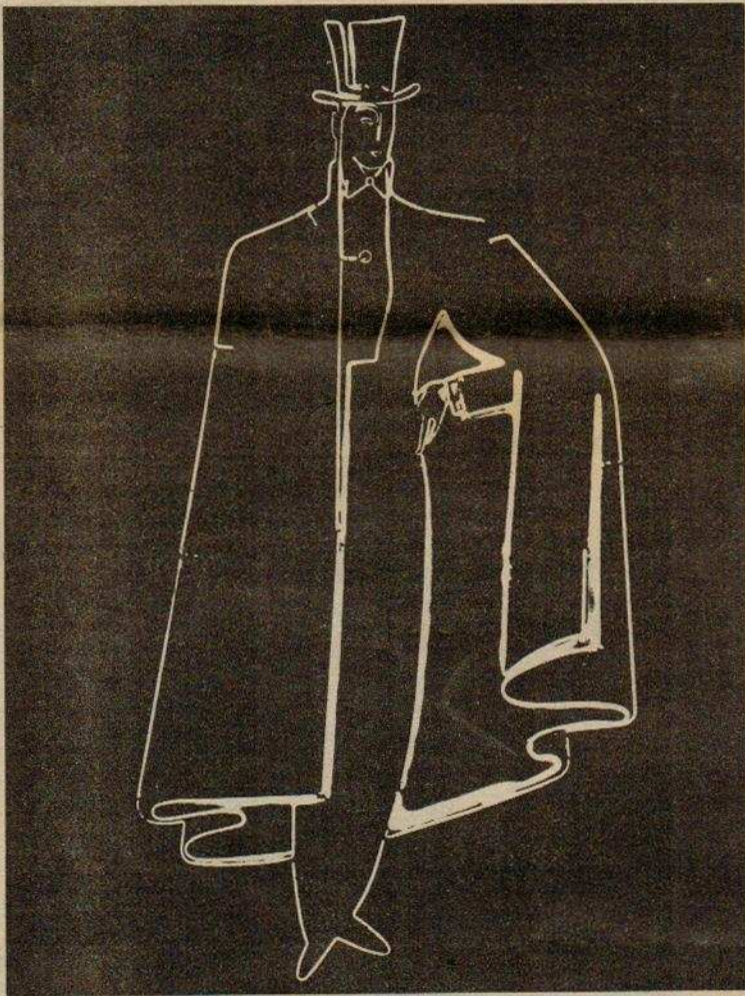
Proulx has recorded some fine examples of the artistry possible from this medium of neon light skillfully bent into sculpture.

I was surprised to find these particular photographs at the Mirvish Gallery for I would have preferred to see the original neon signs rather than prints of them. However, the prints do convey a strong feeling of the signs as they appear at night.

Although Proulx deserves credit for the energy he has spent to record these images, they impart little sense of craft. They are what they are, commercial subjects — commercially printed and displayed — nice decor for your living room.

The prints seemed over priced for Cibachrome relative, that is, to the fine work usually on display in this gallery, but then it is difficult to judge photographic print prices these days as they are steadily increasing with their popularity. Prices of these photographs are based on print sizes and any print may be ordered in a choice of sizes.

While at the opening, I met photographer Steven Livick, who



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showed me a portfolio of platinum prints. Here was *Craft!* These are hand made works of art in the tradition of the finest print making. Livick's photographs will eventually be on display at the Mirvish Gallery — the date of their exhibition is not known — make every effort to see them at least once. Platinum printing is the most stable photographic medium — the image will likely outlast the paper — with proper care this may mean several hundred years!

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Karma Food Co-op - 344 Dupont St.  
2nd Time Around - 81 Yorkville

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Book City - 501 Bloor W.  
Estrala-do-Mar - 987 Bloor St. W.  
Foodland - 966 Bathurst  
Italian Gift Variety - 689 Bloor St. W.  
N&N Variety - 326 Bloor W.  
Piccadilly Bakery - 647 Bloor St. W.  
SCM Bookroom - 333 Bloor St. W.  
Stock's Delicatessen - 1268 Bloor W.  
Tops - 60 Bloor W.  
Three Star - 1210 Bloor Street W  
Varsity Books - 324 Bloor St. W

**SOUTH OF BLOOR**  
Book Cellar - 730 Yonge Street  
International News and Bookroom - 663 Yonge Street  
Third World Books - 748 Bay Street  
Upper Canada Gift Shop - 960 Bay St.

**HARBORD COLLEGE**  
Baldwin's Natural Foods - 20-1/2 Baldwin

M&E Variety - 446 College St.  
Mac's Milk - Dundas and Augusta  
Nth Hand Books - 102 Harbord  
Toronto Women's Book Store - 85 Harbord  
U of T Bookroom - 63A St. George  
B&G Variety - College and Spadina  
Forward Books - 53 Gerrard St. W

**KENSINGTON MARKET**  
Hobbit - 67 Kensington  
Pallas - 173 Baldwin  
Tiger's Coconut Grove - 51 Kensington

**QUEEN STREET**  
Beaches Bookstore - 2199 Queen E.  
Bloomsbury - 290A Queen St. W.  
Don's Variety - 657 Queen West  
Eddie's Confectionery - 900 Queen E.  
Fred's Shop - 103 West Lodge  
Lent's Super Variety - 1434 Queen W  
Nunna's - 1383 Queen E.  
Pushkin's 2102 Queen E.  
Stoneworks - 2186 Queen E.  
Sunnyside Cigar - 1710 Queen West  
Wingjazz - 288 Queen St. W

**KING STREET**  
Lichtman's - 34 Adelaide W.  
Newspaper Vendor - King & Yonge

**PARLIAMENT**  
Goldberry's Natural Food - 555 Parliament St.  
Jeremiah's Ice Cream Shoppe - Winchester & Sumach  
Papyrus Books - 546 Parliament  
Whole Food Trading Co. - 464 Parliament

**RIVERDALE**  
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# Winner's Circle



By Bill Johnson

Our third article will deal with the most crucial aspect of handicapping — a concrete evaluation of the horse. First we must examine the basic factors that produce winning power in horses. Second, and more importantly, we must undertake a dynamic analysis to establish the horse's current form as shown in his recent races. The latter is a complex and difficult task but one that is at the centre of the handicapping endeavor.

Generally, there are four factors that should be determined in a static analysis. First, money earnings per start. This is achieved by dividing the money earnings for the year by the number of starts. Second, the horse's best speed rating for the distance should be established. Third, the percentage of wins should be determined by dividing the number of wins by the number of starts. Fourth, the number of days between the last race and today's race should be noted. Generally, any horse that last raced more than seventeen days ago should be eliminated. However, this provision, like the previous provision in regard to conditions, must be modified by research or experience. It is clear that the Ontario circuit has a number of trainers who specialize in winning without recent activity.

We now have a profile, consisting of four figures, that gives us a rudimentary picture of the horse and his ability. Our next task is more exacting. It is based on the fact that horses have definite performance cycles. If these cycles are represented on a chart they would resemble waves. This means that in order to pick winning horses successfully, it is essential that the handicapper be able to determine whether a horse is moving upward or downward in his cycle. The recent activity of a horse will have a profound impact on his performance today. In other words it is more intelligent to look for the horse that is coming up to his best race than to locate the "best" horse.

This is one of the main reasons why comparative handicapping based on recent finishes is such a dead end. This type of reasoning, i.e. Horse A beat Horse B by 4 lengths in his last start, usually fails to take into account the impact of the horse's last race on his performance today.

In attempting to predict the direction a horse is moving in, there are two patterns of recent activity that indicate whether a horse will be up to his best. The first is the situation where the horse has peaked. Here the horse has run his best and most demanding race or races recently. A good recent example is "Too Fussy to Swap". This horse came off a five week layoff to run a bang-up second and record a speed rating of 87. This rating was far superior to his previous best. Clearly, "Too Fussy to Swap" had been wound up for this effort and it was highly likely that it would leave him short of his best race next time out. At odds of 1 to 2 in his next start, the horse was a decidedly poor investment.

The second pattern that indicates poor performance is when a horse's recent races are so far off his best that even an improvement today will leave him far short of his best. This horse is at the bottom of his trough and requires a number of races to return to form. It is possible to locate these horses by noticing that they are far off their best speed ratings (by 10 points or more) and have not made a move at any point in their last two races.

Place your bet on the horse that has indicated real ability and whose recent races suggest a return to his best form. As they approach their peak performance, front running horses usually demonstrate a marked improvement in their ability to carry their speed. The classic pattern in these races is that the horse improves position at every point of call in each of the last races without being fully extended at the finish.

In the case of chargers, the best indicator is a good speed rating in the last race. This should be coupled with the fact that the last quarter mile was comparably fast and the horse was able to close lengths.

This approach requires a distinctive way of viewing things. Everything must be seen in motion. Change is dominant and development is the name of the game. Rather than isolating static factors, for example, the class horse, the successful handicapper realizes that the way to the winner's circle is through a dynamic analysis.

All the Players are in

# Rico Carty Biggest Catch

By Joe Wright

There are now faces to go with the name for the Toronto Blue Jays.

Thirty six ballplayers now feather the nest for Toronto's American League hopefuls as they look forward to April and the start of their inaugural season.

Following the expansion draft and the team's first trade, the Jays now boast 16 pitchers, four catchers, ten infielders and six outfielders.

It is not stretching a metaphor to call the team fledgling. While club brass had vowed to bring to Toronto a young club to build from, comments made immediately prior to the draft seemed to indicate a belief that they might have to moderate that strategy somewhat.

Both the Jays and the Seattle Mariners, the other new franchise participating in the draft, seemed to admit their-not-so-secret plans to pick up young talent had been anticipated by the established clubs in preparing their protected lists.

However when the paper finally settled in New York's Plaza Hotel, it seemed Toronto's selection style had hardly been cramped.

Average age on the Jays squad stands at 25.5, certainly youthful. However the youth factor looms even larger as you consider that the oldest of six outfielders is 27, three of four catchers are 25 or less and ten of the sixteen pitchers are 24 or under.

Most familiar name among the veterans of course is Rico Carty, the

36 year old designated hitter drafted from the Cleveland Indians. Carty had the second highest average in the league last year for a dh, finishing with a .317 average. That included 78 runs batted in, 13 home runs and a slugging percentage of .455.

With those credentials, it has been noted that Carty is attractive trade bait. But despite his age, he can also be seen as an invisible asset to a young club looking for runs. As a hitter with power and a proven ability to deliver, he might be seen as a key to the Jays offense. And despite the Jays promise to build for the future, they also have a commitment to sell baseball to the city. For Toronto fans, Rico is a likely crowd pleaser and drawing card.

Another player who may turn out to be a favourite here is pre-draft acquisition John Henry Scott. He is one of four players to come to Toronto via Hawaii, where manager Roy Hartsfield worked last year. The speedy Scott will probably be slated for centre field when the season starts, a good place to display his speed and a good arm. He had a .315 average with Hawaii last season, including 15 home runs, 82 rbi's and 38 stolen bases.

Strength down the middle was a stated aim for the team, according to Hartsfield, and it seems reflected in the position of catcher. Their first acquisition was backstop Phil Roof, a 12 year veteran in the majors. He was joined at the position by former Hawaii player Dave Roberts, who can also play infield, draft selection Ernie

Whitt and Alan Ashby, who arrived in the team's first trade.

Ashby, 25, appeared in 89 games for Cleveland and batted .239, coming to Toronto with first baseman Doug Howard in exchange for draft selection Al Fitzmorris.

The pitching staff divides into six veterans with major league experience and 10 young hurlers with an average age of less than 22. This includes Bill Singer, 32 who had a 13 and 10 record last year and has been a twenty game winner in both the American and National League.

As well as having an average age of 24, the six Toronto outfielders are fast, an important factor to a team that will be playing more than half of their games on artificial turf.

A little older but still assembled with an eye for speed are the club's ten infielders. Shortstop Bob Bailor was the Jay's first choice in the draft. He hit better than .300 with Rochester and in the 9 games played with the Baltimore Orioles last season.

Another shortstop will also be a familiar name to baseball fans. Drafted from New York, Jim Mason hit a home run for the Yankees in the World Series this year.

The Jays also acquired one of the two Canadians available in the draft, Dave McKay. McKay was the starting third baseman for the Minnesota Twins last year. Canadian pitcher Dave Pagan was selected by Seattle.

One thing the Jays won't be lacking on the field is height. The average on the squad so far is a full 6'2".

# Fred Mooney on Sports

"Break up the Leafs!"

That's what Tom (the Leaf fan who lives upstairs) was saying when he came out work.

And he meant it. Break Lanny MacDonald's thumbs, draw and quarter Bob Neely... Boy, he was mad.

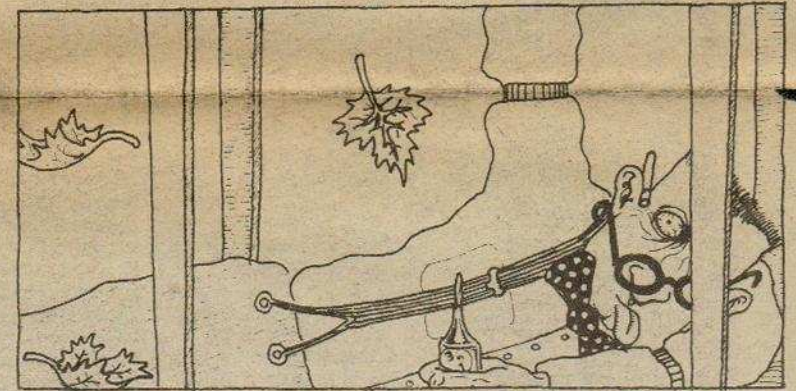
No wonder. He'd bet on the Leafs to beat St. Louis — he even gave up a goal — and they lost, 6-2.

"That's the last time," he said as he went upstairs. "That Kelly has got to go. It'll take a lot of vodka and coke to forget this one."

A man who bets on the Leafs will drink anything.

Me, I felt a bit sorry for Red Kelly. All the dailies have been saying the same thing: the coaching is lousy, the Leafs need a system. But what do they expect? Red's political career showed he was one of the few forms of animate life without whatever it takes to be a Liberal back bencher. And besides, no system in the world is any good if the players can't follow it. Attila the Hun couldn't make Ian Turnbull play his position.

The truth is that the Leafs —



coaches and players — are a limited and very ordinary hockey team. Anyone who even thinks about first place or the Stanley Cup this year may as well wait for Harold Ballard to headline the Ice Capades. (Would you believe Conn Smythe and Fat Harold in "Conn and Ex-Con"?)

The problem is that everyone remembers last spring's showing against the Flyers in the playoffs. They forget that Philly went on to lose the Cup 4-zip to Montreal, and have played like the Vaughan Road Vegetables ever since. They were over-rated last year — and the result is that the Leafs are over-rated now.

\*\*\*\*\*  
This was supposed to be 1976 AD-AD for Anthony Davis, the high-priced halfback who would lead the Argos into the long-promised land.

Well, the Billion-Dollar Baby turned out to be a Million-Dollar Maybe. Davis was hardly used for much of the year, and the Argos finished out of the money once again.

Davis decoyed, the Argos decoyed. Some say it wouldn't have happened if

they'd only given AD the ball more; AD say so himself. But I wonder, I've always admired the way the Western teams go about it. The big winners — the Roughriders, the Bombers of the 60s — are unlike the Argos: they are much more than the sum of their parts. Good football players, but they work together to make great teams.

It shows in the little things. Like the way they fumble the ball so much less out West — even in the cold weather. The players just seem to know each other better.

Maybe it's because the clubs out West tend to be smaller, community run outfits. They can't afford the big names to begin with, and their stadiums are too small to make a superstar a worthwhile investment. Or maybe they've watched the parade of wonder-workers wind through Toronto over the last 25 years, and learned (as AD should learn) that money and press-clippings can't block for you.

At that, the Argos almost made it. They should have given AD's million dollars to Hamilton — and asked them to throw that last game.

## Apartments for rent

Brooks Co-operative Homes is looking for people who are interested in becoming members of Mississauga's newest housing co-op. Located near Erin Mills Parkway and the QEW, Brooks has large 2 and 3 bedroom gardens homes. Monthly charges are \$285 to \$310. Beautiful location, close to schools and transit.

If you want more information on housing co-ops, write Brooks Co-op Housing, 2145 Queensway West, Number 8, Mississauga, attention: John Hawstone

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# CALENDAR



## Royal Winter Fair

### JAZZ

Nov. 15, **Robert Armes**, Pizza Patio, 210 Bloor W. 9-1, no cover. 923-2479 til Nov. 20.

Nov. 16, **Bob Evans**, Fiddler's Green, 130 Eglinton Ave. E., 8-12, \$3 membership, \$2 thereafter, 489-3001.

Nov. 17, **Barry Dayman**, Jazz flute and guitar, Fat Albert's Bloor St. United Church, Bloor and Huron, 8-12, \$1, the oldest of Toronto's coffee houses.

Nov. 18, **Paul Langille**, Egerton's, 70 Gerrard St. E., 9-1, no cover, 366-9401, til Nov. 20.

Harbourfront, 235 Queens Quay West, 369-4591. Free open sing every Thursday.

Nov. 19, **Creek Concert Coffee House**, Yorkwoods Gate Community Centre, 8-12, \$1, Folk performers featured every Friday.

**Raffi**, Fiddler's Green, humorous, original music, 9-1.

Nov. 20, **Misao Dean**, **Ann Marriot**, poets, **Dennis Patrick**, electronic music, Trinity United Church, Bloor and Robert, 8-2, \$1; Toronto's newest coffee house, sponsored by the Phoenix Poetry Workshop.

**Tom Hartman**, Fingerboard Folk Cafe, 519 Church St. just north of Wellesley, 8:30-12:30, \$1.

Nov. 21, **Humber College Big Band**, Scarborough Civic Centre, Ellesmere and McCowan, 2-4 p.m., free.

Nov. 22, **D'Arcy Wickam** and **Saul Keshen**, Pizza Patio, til Nov. 27.

Nov. 23, **Boardwalk Cafe**, 2185 Queen St. E., has had entertainment through Sunday 8:30-12:00. Reopening today with new format and renovated premises.

Nov. 24, **Sam Larkin**, Fat Albert's, Storytelling guitarist, 8-12.

Nov. 26, **Colin Linden** and **Jim McLean**, guitar and harmonica traditional blues, Fiddler's Green, 8-12.

Nov. 25, **Marc Jordan** Egerton's, thru Nov. 27.

Nov. 27, **Thieves Blues Band**, Fingerboard Folk Cafe, 8:30-12:30.

Nov. 28, **Dr. McJazz Dixieland Band**, Scarborough Civic Centre, 2-4 p.m., free.

### MOVIES

Nov. 19, **Soviet Film Festival**, every Friday night at the Canada-U.S.S.R. Association, 165 Bloor Street E., Suite 202, 8:00 p.m., free (donations welcome), 922-4217.

Nov. 24, **Books into Movies**, a bi-weekly series at the Beaches Library, 2161 Queen St. E. Tonight: **In This House of Brede**, with Diana Rigg, 7:30 p.m., free, 484-8015.

Nov. 25 **Reefer Madness**, 1938 anti-pot classic, Gerrard Library, 1432 Gerrard St. E. 7:00 p.m., free, 484-8015.

Nov. 26, **Pure Hell at St. Trinian's**, Parliament St. Library, 265 Gerrard St. E., 7:30 p.m., free.

### DANCE

Nov. 16 - 21, 24-28, **Toronto Dance Festival**, featuring Dancemakers, Judy Jarvis, Danny Grossman, Margaret Dragu; TWP Theatre, 12 Alexander St. Twenty different dances (six of which are premieres) presented in thirteen performances. Programs are different each day. (see next issue of Clarion for details Dec. 1 - Dec. 19.) Tickets are \$4.00 (adults) 2.50 (students) Fri., Sat., and Sun. evenings, pay-what-you-can, Sun. mat. Special ticket package \$10.00 (adults) 6.00 (students) for any three performances. Evening performances Wed. - Sun. 8:30 p.m., Sun. Mat. 3:00 p.m. 925-8640.

Nov. 17-20, **National Ballet of Canada**, O'Keefe Centre. **La Fille Mal Gardee** choreographed by Frederick Ashton, music by Herold. (Wed. - Sat., Nov. 17-20 at 8:00 p.m.; Sat. Nov. 20, mat. at 2:00 p.m.) Tickets are \$13.50, 11.00, 9.50, 6.50 and 4.50 evenings; \$10.50, 9.00, 7.50, 5.50, 3.50, mat. 363-0228.

Nov. 24-28, **Les Ballets Trockadero de Monte Carlo**, Minkler Auditorium, Seneca College, 1750 Finch Ave. E. An all-male ballet company from New York presents spoofs on the classics in two programs. Nov. 24, 26 and 28: **Les Sylphides**, **Sweatsweatsuite**, **Harlequinade**, **Pas de deux**, **Pas de Quatre** Ecole de Ballet. Nov. 25 and 27: **Swan Lake**, **Phaedra/Monotonous #1148**, **Spring Waters Dying Swan**, **Go for Barocco**, **Les Biches**. Tickets are: \$6.50, 5.50, and 4.50. 8:30 p.m. Call 491-8877.

### CLASSIC

Nov. 15 **Sonia Klimasko**, violin, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 8:15, free. \*Confirm all graduation recitals on the date of performance — 978-3744.

Nov. 16 **Brenda Baranga**, piano, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 5:15, free.

\***Deborah Plotrowski**, piano, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 8:15, free.

Nov. 17 **T. Woollard Harris**, organist, Yorkminster Park Baptist Church, 12:30, free.

\***Carol Higa**, cello, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 5:15 free.

\***Peter Simon**, piano, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 8:15, free.

Nov. 18 **Lynn Harrell**, cello, Women's Musical Club of Toronto, Eaton Auditorium, 1:30 p.m. 291-7204.

\***Marlene Dankiw**, viola, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 5:15, free.

\***Gary Pattison**, French Horn, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 8:15, free.

**John Hendrickson**, piano, Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre, 8:30, tickets \$3-7 - 366-7723.

Nov. 19 **Valerie Weeks**, harpsichord, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 5:15, free.

\***Susan Scott**, soprano, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 8:15 free.

**Janet Smith**, piano, Goethe Institute, 8:00, free.

Nov. 20 **Orford Quartet**, **Lorand Fenyves** and **Anton Kuerti**, Schubert Festival series, Laidlaw Hall — Upper Canada College, 8:30, Tickets \$4-\$6, 633-9975.

Nov. 21 **Carol Ann Curry**, soprano, and **Stewart Hamilton**, piano, Art Gallery of Ontario, 3:00, free with gallery admission.

**Repeat of Schubert Festival Concert** listed Nov. 20-8:30 at **Hart House**

Nov. 22 **Peter Maxwell Davies**, **Fires of London**, New Music Concerts, York University, Burton Auditorium, 8:30, tickets \$5-\$3 967-5257.

\***Brenda Adams**, bassoon, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 5:15, free

\***Christopher Redsell**, viola, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 8:15, free.

Nov. 24 **Catherine Palmer**, organist, Yorkminster Park Baptist Church, 12:30, free.

**Toronto Vocal Quintet**, Heliconian Club, 35 Hazelton Ave., 8:30, tickets \$3 at door.

\***Burt Wathen**, viola, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 5:15, free.

\***Hermano Florio**, violin, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 8:15, free.

Nov. 25 **Liette Juneau**, soprano and **Henri Brassard**, piano - Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre, 8:30, tickets \$3-\$7 366-7723.

**Student chamber music** recital, Walter Hall, 2:10, free.

\***Gary Wilwood**, English horn, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 5:15 free.

**Philip Thomson**, piano, recital in Walter Hall, 8:30 free.

Nov. 26 **Jean-Louis Gil** organist, Yorkminster Park Baptist Church, 8:15, tickets \$4-\$3, 651-2987.

**Guarneri Quartet** with **Patricia Parr**, piano, Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre, 8:30, Tickets \$3-7 366-7723.

\***Katharyn Smithrim**, soprano, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 5:15, free.

\***Joe Lombardo**, violin, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 8:15 free.

Nov. 27 **Hart House Consort of Viols**, **Peggie Sampson**, director, Music Room, Hart House, 8:30, tickets \$2-\$5, 925-2473.

**Interspecies music**, concert of contemporary music, Music Gallery 30 St. Patrick St., 9:00, tickets \$2, 368-5975.

Nov. 28 **University of Toronto Concert Band**, MacMillan Theatre, 3:00, free.

**Anton Kuerti**, piano, Schubert Festival Series, Pollock Gallery, 122 Scollard St. continuing.

**Peter Maxwell Davies**, English contemporary music composer, workshop, Music Gallery, 30 St. Patrick St., 3:00, free.

Nov. 29 **Salvatore Accardo**, violin, Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre 8:30, tickets \$3-\$7. 366-7723.

**Anton Kuerti** piano, Schubert Festival Series, Laidlaw Hall, Upper Canada College, 8:30, Tickets \$4, \$6. 633-9975.

\***Karen Rotenberg**, oboe and **Kerry Rittich**, flute, joint recital, Walter Hall, 1:15 free.

\***Andreas Brakas**, French Horn, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 5:15, free.

\***Lorenz Hasler**, violin, graduation recital, Walter Hall, 8:15, free.

### ART

Nov. 15, **Six New Realists**, Aggregation Gallery, 83 Front St. W. til Nov. 25.

**100 Years: Evolution of the Ontario College of Art**, continuing; **Imprint '76**, til Nov. 28; **Four Toronto Painters**, til Nov. 28; **Nineteenth Century Travel: Getting There Was Half the Fun**, til Nov. 28; Art Gallery of Ontario, Dundas and McCaul.

**Chagall** exhibition, Albert White Gallery, 25 Prince Arthur Ave. continuing.

**Endel Koks**, Estee Gallery, 198½ Davenport Rd. continuing.

**Discover Drawing**, including works by Jack Bush, Ben Nicholson, Jim Dine, Alexander Calder, Harold Town and others, Pollock Gallery, 122 Scollard St. continuing.

**Jack Dale** and **Rosemary Dyke**, **Deja Vue** Gallery of Photographic Art, 122 Scollard St. continuing.

Nov. 17, **Louise Scott**, Montreal artist — premier exhibit — **Gallerie Dresdnere**, 130 Bloor St. W. continuing.

Nov. 27 **Canadian Print-makers**, works by **Briansky**, **Morrisseau**, **Nadeau**, **Silverberg** et al., **Atelier Fine Arts**, 602 Markham St. continuing.

**Alain Lefoil**, French lithographer, **Atelier Fine Arts**, 25 Bellair, continuing.