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TORONTO

# clarion

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## 'Negridge Was Paid Off'



Ed Negridge, Alderman for Ward 2, is alleged to have taken money from developers involved in bachelorette conversions.

## says developer

### Others Named

- Charles Taylor • Administrator for the Committee of Adjustment
- Brian Risdon • Chief Plumbing Inspector
- Tom Mason • Building Inspector and Area Supervisor
- Dennis Williams • Zoning Plan Examiner

### Pamela Burns

Alderman Ed Negridge and four City Hall employees are alleged to have accepted money in exchange for favours involving the conversion of buildings in South Parkdale into bachelorettes.

The bribes were paid in return for not prosecuting plumbing violations as well as for obtaining extensions to building permits for properties at 1248-1266 King St. W. and 8 Gwynne Ave. The properties are owned by Hong Kong Investments, a private development company.

In an interview, Dr. Duong-Nhu-Hoa, a principal of Hong Kong Investments, told the Clarion that without his knowledge, his money was used between September and December 1976 by Daletom Financial Service to pay the bribes.

"When I found out about the payments I told them it's bad but I realized that they laughed at me. It looks like I'm powerless. I was induced to let them sign the cheques."

Dr. Hoa went to Daletom Financial Service in order to ar-

range for a mortgage for the King and Gwynne buildings. Daletom, however, would arrange for the mortgage only if Wayne Skinner, president of Daletom, and Jerry Vinkovich, a general contractor, were given the authority to sign cheques for Hong Kong Investments. The mortgage, worth nearly 1 million dollars, was financed by Seel Mortgage Investments Corporation.

In December 1976, Negridge allegedly accepted \$500 to buy champagne and to supply women for a party. The party was to celebrate his re-election as alderman for Ward 2 (Parkdale).

Between September and December 1976, \$3000. was not solely paid to Brian Risdon as mentioned in the *Toronto Star*, but also to Charles Taylor and Dennis Williams. Risdon apparently also received another \$500.

According to Dr. Hoa, payments were made to all of them more than once. Dr. Hoa has filed an affidavit with McCarthy & McCarthy, a law firm, attesting to this information.

**Inside :**  
**More On City Hall .....**  
**Bread & Roses .....**  
**and more .....**

# Waiting On Tips

By Paul Weinberg

"The image of the average person waiting on tables making a lot of money in tips is wrong," says Reinaldo Santos, organizer for the newly formed Independent Association of Ontario Waiters and Waitresses (IAOW). "We smile and are polite but no one sees what goes on inside the kitchen."

Until recently, Santos and other waiters and waitresses were a relatively unorganized — and largely ignored — sector of Canada's working population.

Today, waiters and waitresses are becoming more vocal in expressing their dissatisfaction over working conditions and pay.

Ontario's new law that allows restaurant owners to pay waiters and waitresses ten cents below the minimum wage set for the rest of the population, with the onus on them to make up the difference in tips, is not working and waiters and waitresses are not taking it sitting down.

"I make \$2.65 an hour," says Dolly Isen, a middle-aged woman who has waitressed since her mid-teens. "I work a full shift but I don't make large tips because I work in a small bar where the customers are working class and they don't have a lot of money to throw around."

Where tips are important, it

means living on the edge, not knowing what you'll make from week to week.

The person who hates to tip, says Santos, forgets what goes through a waiter or waitress's mind at the end of the night when he or she must subsist on a salary that is often no more than \$65 a week.

The Unemployment Insurance Commission ignores tips when computing payments because U.I.C. considers tips to be overtime pay, ignoring the fact that tips supplement a waitress's income to keep her alive.

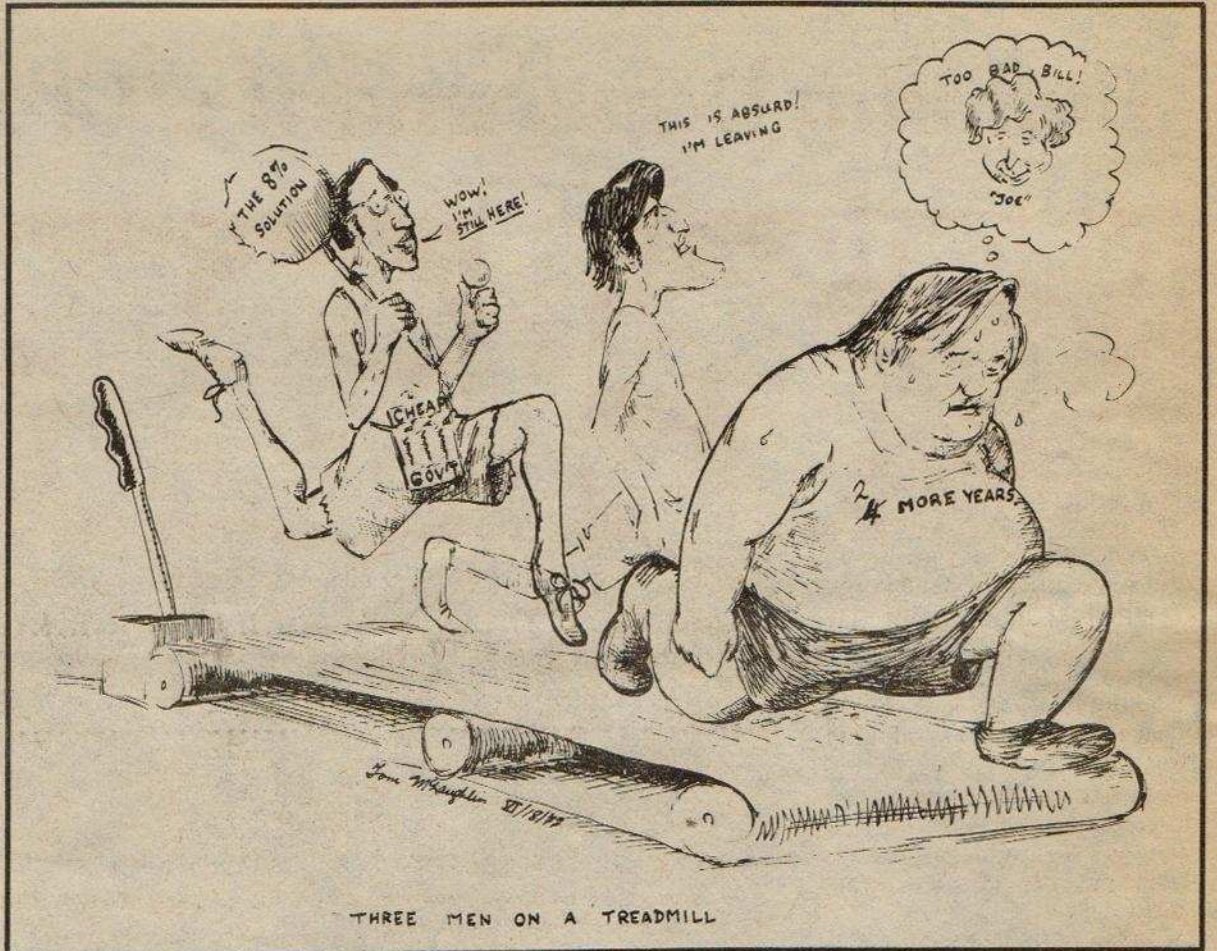
In many large places the tips are pooled from all the waitresses and waiters with a percentage given to the bus boy and sometimes to the bartender.

In some places, however, a record is kept of each sale the waiter makes and at the end of the evening a percentage is taken off the waiter's tip and pocketed by the manager.

"At Winston's sometime ago, the old manager used to be on the floor as the maître d', and he would take a percentage of the tips at the end of the day as the maître d'," charges Santos.

Elizabeth Escobar, who has worked for 25 years waitressing in restaurants from the Yonge Street Strip to the dining room at the Woodbine Raceway says the El Mocombo Tavern takes a one per cent kickback from its staff.

"Waiters and waitresses are



the niggers of the service industry. We are treated as dull, stupid people forced to work under a cloud of intimidation. We are paying management in some cases for the privilege of working on their premises."

According to Peter Belessis, an IAOW member who has been waiting on tables for seven years, much time on the job is unpaid. Belessis works the 6 p.m. to 1 a.m. shift, seven hours of work, but is only paid for six and a half hours.

Many waiters and waitresses work split shifts such as 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. and then 6 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Connie Marsh has worked such places.

"Between shifts there is not much for you to do if you're far from home except sit around or windowshop, waiting for the next shift. So you find yourself exhausted after being out from early in the morning till late at night."

Belessis says the unpaid labour problem comes with the time the waiter or waitress must spend preparing the tables and side stations, particularly in a decent restaurant where there is much to be done.

"By law the employer has to give you an unpaid hour off for lunch. So the restaurants take it off your pay. Many waiters are too busy during their meal shifts to be able to take that half-hour off, but the employers subtract a half-hour's salary anyways."

"If you want decent tips you come earlier than your shift and prepare everything in time for the meal. This could involve polishing silverware, setting tables, bringing in the sauces, the icebuckets, etc. You might lose 5 hours a week in unpaid labour."

Tom Karvanis, another waiter, says his establishment closes at midnight but the cus-

tomers often keep drinking until one, as long as liquor can legally be served.

"Unfortunately, what the customers don't realize as I keep asking them to leave, is that I am not being paid for that extra hour because my shift ends at 12 p.m."

IAOW should like to see working conditions improved and tipping banned, to be replaced instead by a 15 per cent service charge, but such suggestions are being met by mixed reactions.

"Not all the waitresses I know would agree to that. They're probably used to the competitive idea of making good money with tips," says Debra Wolfe who has worked off and on as a waitress in Toronto. "I agree with higher wages but don't make John Q. Public pay for the low wages waitresses receive."

But Peter Belessis argues: "Restaurants know their prices in Toronto are very high and they are not about to raise them any higher. We would like the charge to come out of the money-profits the restaurants make."

# Union Is A Credit To Women

By Marianne Langton

If you're a woman on Mother's Allowance and need a loan, you can forget about going to the major banks.

If you are married, the banks would probably ask that your husband co-sign a loan, even if you make twice as much as he does and you haven't seen him in five years. But now Toronto women in such positions are able to get some cash and sympathy from the Metro Toronto Women's Credit Union.

The Credit Union, which has been operating since November 1975, has provided loans to women for vocational training, needed household appliances, and moving expenses. It has also lent to women's co-operative organizations and businesses.

Chris Lawrence, the Credit Union's treasurer, sees one of their most important functions as providing small loans to low income women and sole support mothers.

"The banks usually won't lend under \$500, and won't even look at most low income women," she said. "Often these women are forced to turn to finance companies which charge 24% interest." The Credit Union, like banks, charges 13% interest on loans. If necessary, it can arrange for long term payments.

Lawrence cites one case of a woman who had to cart all four of her children and their considerable loads of laundry on the streetcar to the laundromat. The Credit Union lent her the money to buy a washing machine.

Because it grants so many

small loans, and because women don't have enough money to make big deposits, the Credit Union must do a lot of work for a small return.

"We have almost \$200,000 in assets, but our average deposit is only \$100," Lawrence says. "This means that we have to do about twice as much work as other Credit Unions our size."

Lawrence stresses that it desperately needs more women to deposit their savings with them if the Credit Union is to continue. They offer share accounts, which pay dividends on the Credit Union's profits, and term accounts for deposits of at least \$1000 for at least three months. Term accounts offer interest rates competitive with the banks.

The Credit Union operates out of 15 Birch Ave. Its telephone number is 960-0322.

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To The Clarion

We are encouraged to know that you have started up publication of the paper again and we are looking forward to reading many more issues of the Clarion.

Unfortunately our own

finances are pretty meagre at this time, but we hope that we will be able to send you a small donation in the not too distant future. If we can co-operate with you in any other ways, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Christian Movement for Peace

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## TORONTO clarion

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# Building Department: 'Crooks Everywhere'

By Diana Fancher

After 10 days of testimony, the Risdon inquiry finally got away from fumbblings in the city's Building Department and into more direct accusations of wrong-doing.

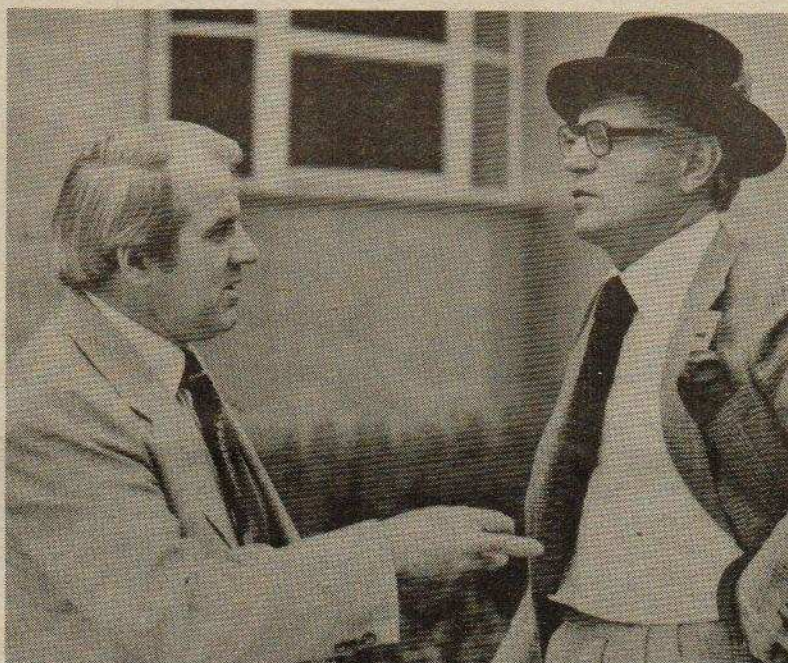
A few more days devoted to explanations of how a person can have different handwriting at different times of the day, establishing just where an inspector actually was during working hours will undoubtedly shake the composure of Commissioner Hadley.

As it is, Hadley appears more concerned with his own reputation than with the truth about pay-offs in his department.

Judge Garth Moore suggested to Hadley that refusing to give Inspector Ronald Bazkur his annual salary increment was not the way to encourage employees to bring forward complaints or charges. It's not surprising that Bazkur took his suspicions first to the police and then to Alderman Ed Negridge.

When asked why he didn't take his suspicions to Risdon's superiors in the department, Bazkur replied, "I figured I wouldn't get anywhere with Rouane or Hadley." Later he said that there were crooks everywhere.

The inquiry into the affairs of chief plumbing inspector



Ron Bazkur, star witness, chats with Dick Beddoes about the City Hall Plumbers. Another scandal in the Works?

Brian Risdon was started by Bazkur, one of the 25 inspectors in the plumbing section. Bazkur began working for the city in January 1975. His credentials include a license to Practice plumbing anywhere in Canada and 6 years as a pre-certificate instructor for Local 46 of the plumbers union.

He is also one of twelve who qualified for a special project which combines plumbing, heating, building and housing inspection into a single job. This pilot project will operate out of a site office in the west end of the city. There was more than 100 applications for the

positions.

During his testimony, Bazkur explained that, in 1975, in addition to his duties, he was assigned to check plumbing sites without permit problems. At that time, he was warned either by Risdon or by contractors and owners, to stay away from certain projects. He was told that "Risdon is looking after this job."

He testified that in one case a plumber was being forced to use Copper pipe, while in a larger project nearby one of "Risdon's boys" was being allowed to use much cheaper plastic pipe without building

in the proper fire precautions.

Bazkur explained that plastic pipe gives off lethal, poisonous fumes when burned.

In 1976, Bazkur went to the police with his suspicions and he was asked to bring department files to them for photocopying. References, by enquiry counsel George Finlayson, to tampering with building department files may well result from copies of the originals made before the enquiry was even contemplated. Several complimentary sets of files from the development department disappeared into thin air shortly after they were requested by Finlayson and can only be presumed stolen.

Another interesting aspect of Bazkur's testimony is that once he spoke to Alderman Negridge about his suspicions of favouritism toward certain plumbers, he began to be the subject of harassment by Risdon — coincidence maybe. First he was restricted to one area of inspection; next a memo was circulated to the effect that photostating of files must stop; then he was assigned to inspect hot water tanks only; finally his staff car was taken away.

It was also about this time that complaints started coming in from plumbers, particularly from those working on sites where bachelorette conversions and plastic pipe installation were in evidence. Several of them, in letters addressed to

Risdon, accused Bazkur of harassment.

Meanwhile, Bazkur managed more hot water heater inspections travelling on foot and street cars than other inspectors with city cars. "If I had a car, I could do twice as many," commented Bazkur. Hot water heater inspection is viewed as a punishment in the plumbing section.

Other points brought out by Finlayson were that Risdon bought a \$25,000 Mercedes-Benz last year and that he charges plumbers \$50 or \$100 for "tutorials". Finlayson referred to the payments as gifts.

Rumors around city hall indicate that a mystery witness may be called to testify. However, Finlayson has been implying for the last week that the inquiry will be wrapped up soon. Whether this will happen or whether it's a dodge to keep Karl Jaffrey, Risdon's lawyer, from complaining to city council, remains to be seen. Finlayson is playing a very shrewd game with his cards close to his chest.

Whatever happens, it looks as though Ronald Bazkur has lifted a lid that will finally demand some clean-up in one of the city's most protected bureaucracies.

And it may just be that the loop holes which allow bachelorette conversions will be closed as a result of the publicity around the enquiry.

## Bachelorettes Spread

By Melissa McGrath

Residents in South Parkdale are continuing to fight in an attempt to stop the spread of bachelorettes. "We have been waging an uphill battle against them for two years," says John Friesen, a member of the South Parkdale working group on bachelorettes.

There are already an estimated 1500 to 1800 bachelorettes units in South Parkdale.

"The effect of them all over the neighbourhood is devastating," he says. "Despite our efforts and long hours we've spent with the planners, the results have been very frustrating."

A bachelorette is a self-contained unit, a small furnished room with kitchen and equipped with bathroom facilities, broadloom and intercom.

In many cases lodging houses have been converted into bachelorettes. Usually a lodging house contains three to fifteen people who share the same kitchen and/or bathroom. Rents are often lower than for other forms of housing. Whereas, a bachelorette building may contain up to 60 persons in self-contained units paying high rents to an absentee landlord.

Residents say an increase in bachelorettes will create a

larger population that will not only tax existing social and community services, but also result in overcrowding. As well bachelorette conversion displaces low income groups and creates high cost housing.

"Bachelorettes will inflate land values which will make existing family housing in the area too expensive for many families to afford," he says.

The entry of a highly transient population and the departure of stable family units will lead to the neighbourhood's destruction.

South Parkdale residents are upset that city planners have not stopped the conversion of the existing lodging houses into bachelorettes.

"So far they are just recommending a halt to the conversion of family housing. But that's not where the whole problem lies," he says.

The ban has to be clarified. "Existing bachelorette dwelling houses are now classified as lodging houses even though except for the size and number of units, they are more akin to apartment houses."

"In fact most landlords and tenants view the bachelorette as a form of apartment, judging by the manner in which they are advertised."

Residents see enforcement of a bylaw relating to the conversion of lodging house to bache-

lorettes as a problem.

"In many instances, these renovations involve total gutting and the reconstruction of the house's interior." Such conversions are illegal but they are difficult to stop. "The building inspectors have not been tough enough on them," he says. "A lot of damage has been done. Without the co-operation of our alderman and the city aldermen and the inspectors, nothing will be done."

## Festival Hides Conflict

By Barrie Stevens

The South East Spadina area is very much a community, as was seen at the Grange Festival, June 11. But more conflict is likely over the future of the area, bordered by College and Queen, University and Spadina.

On one side are residents and workers in the area, organized into the Grange Community Coalition. They want south east Spadina to remain low density and principally residential, except for Spadina Avenue South from Dundas to Queen, which they would like to remain mostly industrial to preserve 2,000 jobs.

On the other side are businessmen and developers from the Chinese community, represented by the Chinatown Plan-



A lodging-house gutted for bachelorettes: development as destruction.

ning Association. They want a higher density of housing permitted, and the Spadina area to be zoned for commercial and residential development as well as industrial.

The forum for the conflict has been the South East Spadina Steering Committee, an informal group that works with the city planners to form a policy for the area.

Hostility peaked at a meeting March 30th. A group of supporters of the CPA were bussed in, according to Ward 6 Alderman Alan Sparrow and Doug Hum, an organizer of the Coalition. They disrupted the meeting with threats of violence and intimidations, in order to elect their candidate as the chair. The Coalition complained to the City of Toronto Planning Board,

and since, the meetings have been calmer.

The city planners are likely to report to the Planning Board with their recommendations late this summer.

But no doubt some interests will oppose the plan. Two members of the Board are Alderman Ying Hope and Fred Kan, who, the Coalition feels, tend to support the developers.

Kan believes that the whole conflict has been exaggerated by "some people utilizing the situation for political purposes" and that he has never seen "so much agreement". Nevertheless, Hum feels it necessary to "continue organising, to make the Coalition a permanent residents' organisation."

# Dr.'s Hang Up On Striking Operators

By Naomi Wall

There is a battle of operators taking place at the corner of Bloor and Huron. Thirteen members of the Communications Workers of Canada (CWC), Local 16, who run an answering service for the Academy of Medicine, have been on strike for a month. On June 9 they found this notice from the Academy directors posted on the door of the building:

*"This is to advise you that the Call Answer Service of the Academy has been terminated as of 12:00 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 9th of June, 1977. Bell Canada has been ordered to remove the switchboards from the Academy's premises."*

The Academy of Medicine is a private club which provides services for its 400 members, all of whom are doctors. These services include a library, a museum, lecture series, the answering service, and dining facilities. The doctors elect an executive and a council to make

decisions with respect to the academy. They also employ a director and an assistant director who hire the staff.

Gerald Thompson, National Representative of the CWC, can't quite believe the academy directors are serious.

"They never indicated to us that they had any intention of closing down. In fact they said they were going to ask the doctors to increase their membership fees to meet our demands. But doctors I've talked to say this was never done, and some of them feel let down. They thought management was really trying to resolve the strike, but they haven't."

The union was formed in the fall of 1976 in an attempt to improve extremely poor working conditions. The workers, all women, had no guaranteed lunch break. Most of them ate lunch at the switchboard: others ate when they could. Switchboards were so consistently under-staffed that there was often only one woman answering the phones, writing

messages, and making appointments.

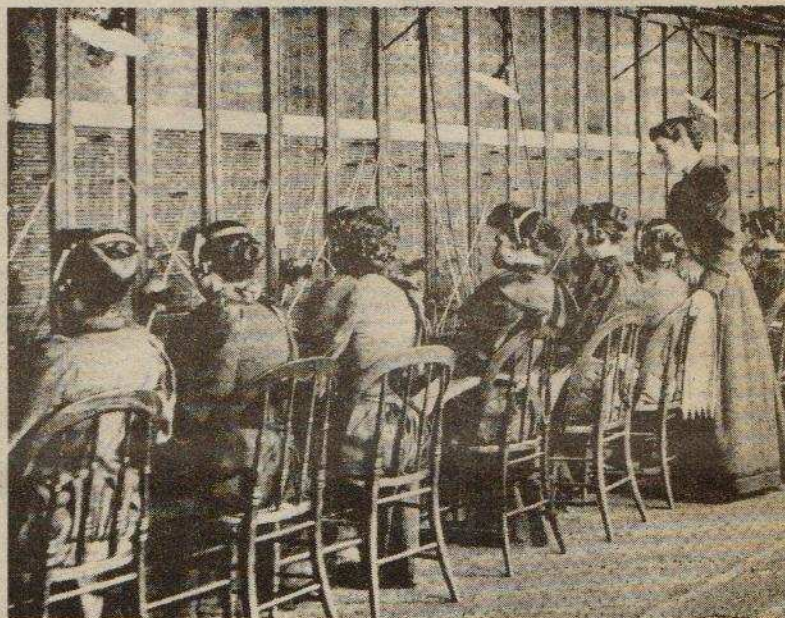
The union had been negotiating for a first contract since October 1976. Two issues in dispute at the time of the termination notice were wages and union security.

In the past, Call Answer operators had earned \$2.85 an hour for an 8 hour day, just 20¢ more than the minimum wage. The academy's last offer for the new contract was a scale from \$3.05 to \$3.60, and a 7½ hour day. This would mean an immediate increase from \$22.80 to \$22.87½ a day — 7½ cents.

After three years the operators would make \$3.60 an hour, 66¢ less than CWC members employed by TAS, a commercial answering service. The union has asked for a scale from \$3.15 to \$4.15.

The workers also want to ensure that the union is in a position to resist attempts to break it. The union maintains that all women working the switchboards should pay union dues. Their original demand was for a closed shop, whereby all operators would be union members. Management refused to negotiate this demand, and refuses to negotiate the demand for a dues shop as well.

Without a dues shop, management can hire people who do not wish to join the union and do not wish to pay dues. (though the union must represent them as it does union members). They can then harass union members, and



Have working conditions and job security improved over the past 50 years? Not if the OMA telephone operators are any example.

eventually get rid of the union altogether through attrition. This has already happened at the Academy of Medicine; some women have quit rather than face the constant harassment from management.

The workers now intend to continue picketing until the strike is won. They have already won one victory at the Supreme Court of Ontario, which on June 14 refused to grant an injunction forbidding picketing in front of the Academy.

As a recent leaflet puts it, "The court's decision not to interfere with peaceful picketing permits us to continue to bring to public attention the shabby treatment of this small group of women by members of the

medical profession."

The leaflet goes on to point out that doctors are being subsidized by paying their employees only \$2.85 an hour. "The doctors should be able to afford another 50 cents a week. They do pretty well on our OHIP premiums."

Local 16 has appealed to the labour movement for support. So far, other CWC locals have contributed substantial sums of money, and members of Local 25 have joined the picket line.

Public support is also welcome. The operators ask supporters to call the Academy at 922-1134 and express concern, or write the local papers. You can also join them on the picket line, from 12 noon to 8 pm.

The Academy's action points out a serious weakness in the Ontario Labour Relations Act. The Act gives no protection against shutdowns, with the result that many unions are broken before a first contract agreement is reached.

Gerald Thompson and the CWC workers believe the Act should be strengthened. "When employees have trouble negotiating a first contract there should be some provision for imposing one if that's the only way to do it," says Thompson. Legislation of this kind exists in British Columbia.



The people of Grassy Narrows and Whitedog are taking legal action against Reed Paper Ltd., and possibly against the government of Ontario, over mercury contamination of their fishing grounds. Mercury contamination can cause nervous disorders in humans, and may eventually lead to death.

Lawyer Norman Zlotkin of Toronto, representing these two Ojibway communities, said the suit against Reed will be in the millions of dollars. "When this compensation is paid, the money will go to building the communities."

The waters contaminated are those of the Wabigoon-English river system in northwestern Ontario. This system feeds into the Winnipeg River, which

feeds into Lake Winnipeg, eventually draining into Hudson Bay.

Mercury was first discovered in the Wabigoon-English in 1970. The source was traced to the Reed mill in Dryden about a hundred miles west of the reserves. The extent of contamination grew until in 1974 the government closed the rivers to commercial fishing, thereby depriving the Native People of their livelihood.

It wasn't until 1975 that Reed stopped dumping mercury into the waters. It will take 80 years for the contamination to disappear by natural processes.

Zlotkin said the people of Grassy Narrows and Whitedog are demanding that Reed clean

up the river system. "This is a standard demand in suits of this type. However, there may be no technology able to clean these waters."

Zlotkin said they are researching the possibility of litigation against the provincial government. "However, there appear to be no Canadian precedents."

In this case, the Native People will probably demand not only monetary compensation but also a complete ban on sports fishing in the Wabigoon-English system. They have been requesting such a ban for some time, saying that without it contaminated fish will continue to be eaten.

These requests have been dismissed as simplistic and un-

enforceable by the Ontario government, which seems to have a greater interest in the health of the northern tourist industry than in the health of the Native People.

A complete ban would involve paying millions of dollars in compensation to tourist operators. This would undermine the government's attempt to develop the tourist industry in the north.

Government response to the Native People's problem has been less sensitive. One suggestion—that the Ojibway leave the lands they have occupied for decades—was rejected immediately as an insult.

At least two ministers then attempted to shift the blame to

the Native People themselves. Frank Miller, Minister of Natural Resources, accused them of being uncooperative. "Native People", he noted, "do not trust white politicians." Miller then admitted that he didn't altogether blame them.

Health Minister Dennis Timbrell had his own diagnosis. He told an election meeting that the Native People might be suffering more from alcoholism and venereal disease than from mercury poisoning.

The people of Whitedog and Grassy Narrows by no means regard the ban as a final solution to the problem. They see it instead as a necessary first step in the attempt to protect their health.

## Ojibways Sue Reed Paper

## TTC Strands Thousands

Transportation in Toronto's most populous and fastest growing borough, North York, leaves much to be desired. Residents in the borough not only suffer the congestion of high density living but also are inconvenienced by the distance to public transit. The toll of these conditions are particularly hard felt by the elderly.

Residents of 855 Roselawn Avenue recently circulated a petition calling for an extension of public transit up Marlee Avenue. Six hundred of 3000

people living in the Roselawn apartment complex (14 buildings) signed the petition. The Roselawn complex is situated six to twelve blocks from the closest public transportation.

"Many of the residents are elderly people who feel imprisoned by the lack of public transit facilities close at hand. In the winter months especially, a taxi is the only transportation available to them, but grossly beyond the means of someone living on a fixed income," writes Tony Grande, MPP,

in a letter to the North York Council.

"The Spadina subway will not provide a solution for 855 Roselawn. When it opens in December, they will still be 6 blocks away from the nearest subway stop," says Grande.

A number of common sense solutions do exist. A shuttle service to the subway, an extension of the Oakwood bus or a new bus service running northward from the Spadina subway are all reasonable alternatives.



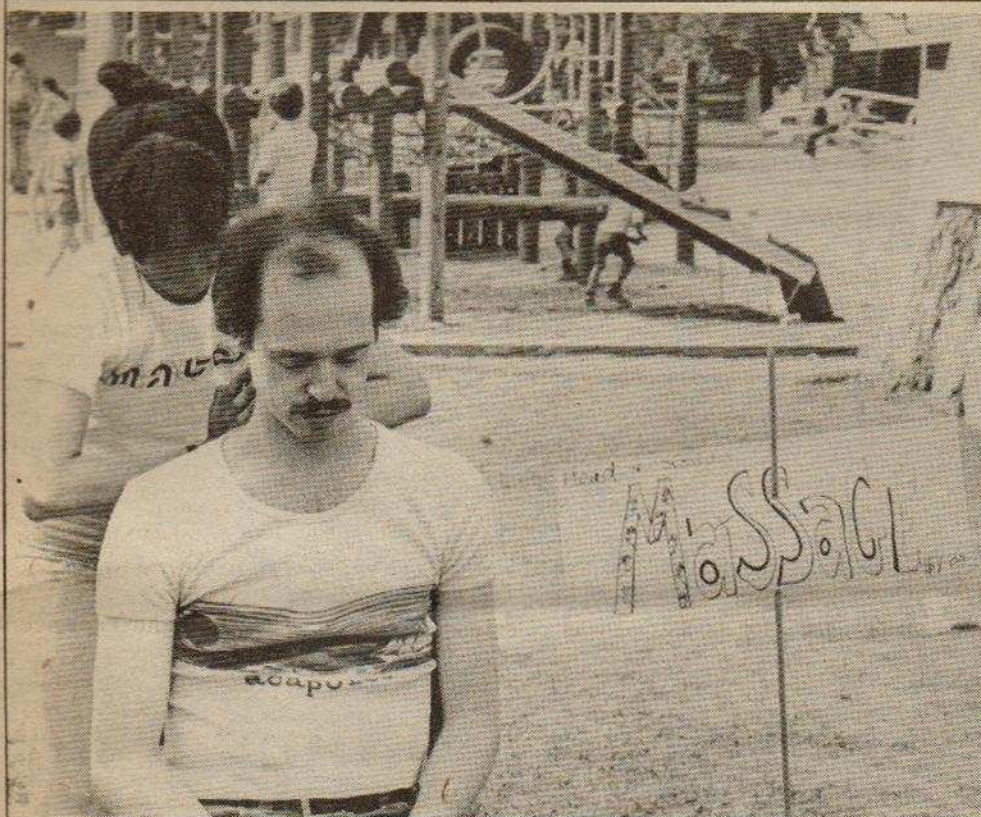
# Bread & Roses

## Food And Entertainment Guide



In the past week, the Grange Park Community, the Philippine Community, and the St. Paul's Church Community all celebrated in various ways. With dancing, craft sales, dancing, massages, dancing, theatre and dancing, friends joined in a day of enjoyment.

Photos By: B. Capps J.J. Forrestal L. Linklater-Wood



Inside : Peking Duck At Paul's .....  
Tales Of 'Story Oh' .....  
Rock & Roll .....  
and more .....



# Black Theatre Shows Thin

By Michael Macina

To call up an audience, a West Indian story-teller will shout "Story Oh!"; Trevor Rhone has chosen this phrase for the title of his second production for Black Theatre Canada, now playing at the Bathurst Street Theatre. But as an emblem of the present work, *Story Oh* is a prolonged and gutless cry.

Rhone is best known here for having scripted the Jimmy Cliff movie *The Harder They Come*, and for his more recent but less intriguing film *Smile Orange*. He has also produced ten plays, but *Story Oh* does not demonstrate clearly his talent and sensibility.

Its fault is that, as its author and director, Trevor Rhone has attempted too much. The grace and conviction of his simpler films are absent from this stilted, serio-comic look at the paradoxes of black West Indian society. Marital liberation, economic exploitation, vertical mobility and the loss of roots are asked to mix with a provincial comedy of manners. The play tries to juggle too many themes and it is formless. The direction and dialogue are coarse and unbecoming to the performers and the characters they portray.

*Story Oh* is a revenge comedy with voodoo incantation and taped reggae music as accompaniment. Len Tomlinson ("Massalen" to his mother) returns to Jamaica from Canada with his wife of eight years. He is a successful young banker, she a nurse. They crash head-on with their past: with George MacFarlane, a white Jamaican school friend of Len; and with Mama, a superstitious woman with considerable power.

Wife and mother collide as in-laws and rivals. Len betrays George; in spiteful remembrance of racist indignities suffered years before in a school Easter pageant, he blocks the completion of a multi-million dollar financial deal in which George is interested. Ironically, he can do this only because the self-sacrificing mother he rejects put him through school in the past and raised him to be a proper gentleman — by teaching him not to associate with "them awful black boys and girls."

As an introduction to West Indian attitudes, *Story Oh* should enlighten blacks and whites lacking exposure to such societies. However, Rhone's style would be the major impediment to such an

audience. He has over-anxiously laden his characters with peculiar gesturing and speech habits. The dialogue and staging flow poorly. There are sustained sessions of high-pitched crabbing over manufactured issues and crazy sorties into theatrical stylization. For example, to lay the song "Feelings" over any blackout, even in a gutsy reggae guitar version, uselessly invites a melodramatic mood.

There may have been satiric edge in this decision — as in much of the humour of the piece, which parodies West Indian stereotypes — but Rhone's unfirm grip leaves one in doubt. We're never sure who's kidding whom, particularly when the non-West Indian members of the audience sit gripping their seats at the play's climax; and meanwhile the West Indian portion of the audience writhes in laughter and tears at colloquialisms and savors its memories.

Perhaps this disparity of audience reaction just demonstrates a cultural gap which such a work as *Story Oh* should begin to bridge. But is it in the best interests of the black community or the theatrical community to allow such a work to be presented so off-



Daniel Caudeiron

handedly?

The play's effect is like that of an interesting piece of documentary or dramatic film poorly edited: one gets uncomfortable, shifts and finally stops reacting. It is ironic that the appeal of Rhone's films lies in their roughcut editing and action and that *Story Oh* fails to create transitions between scenes and moods.

Finally, however, I commend

the company's ambition and choice of focus in presenting such a piece and I commend the performers, too. Bobbe Sherron is marvellous as the quaintly malevolent Jamaican Mamma. Hers is an interpretation which succeeds against textual odds. Vera Cudjoe deserves equal credit for a solid attack and for making work such impossible lines as "Death, I am yours."

**Norman Penner,**

**author of *The Canadian Left*,**

**recently published by Prentice - Hall of Canada,**

**will be at**

**SCM Bookroom,**

**Thursday, June 30, 2 - 4 pm.**

**He will sign copies and answer questions.**

**SCM Bookroom**

**333 Bloor St. West (At St. George)**

**979 - 9624**

# Brothers Canned



Paula Jones (played by Vonetta McGee) appeals to a rally on behalf of David Thomas (played by Bernie Casey), in *Brothers*. The film is fictionalisation of the relationship between Angela Davis and George Jackson.

By Wayne Sumner

Normally it would be pointless to review a film that will have vanished by the time you read this. But, gentle *Clarion* reader, nothing else opening in town these days is worthy of your attention.

The film in question is *Brothers*, a modest but interesting treatment of some events that stood out even in the turbulent year of 1970—the Soledad Brothers, the defense of George Jackson by Angela Davis and her subsequent persecution by the University of California Regents, the death of Jonathan Jackson in the Marin County Courthouse shooting, the arrest of Angela Davis, and the murder of George Jackson in San Quentin. No movie that covers this ground should slip by unnoticed.

George Jackson is the film's principal figure: the action opens with his arrest (as an accessory to a gas station holdup) and ends with his murder. However, the average innocent filmgoer could be forgiven for failing to realize that the events on the screen ever actually happened or that anyone named George Jackson really existed.

*Brothers* is not a documentary. Its publicity describes it as a "fictionalized retelling of the explosive events of recent years". Internally it looks like any ordinary narrative film. All names (of persons, places, and prisons) are changed—presumably to protect the filmmakers.

This laundering is so thorough that Angela Davis, for instance, is cleansed not only of her name but also her university affiliation (UCLA) and her Communist Party membership. Nor do the film's promoters once specify which "explosive events of recent years" it is portraying—no reference to Soledad, or Davis, or the Jackson brothers.

We watch the action as though it were in cipher, with only our memories to provide a running translation of the code. To those without the memories it must look like just another prison flick.

*Brothers* is a small-budget number made by and with unknowns. This is only the second feature that Arthur Barron has ever directed (and I'll bet you've never heard of the first). The cast, with Bernie Casey as George Jackson and Vonetta

McGee as Angela Davis, has mainly worked in a string of minor black flicks. The only really familiar face belongs to Ron O'Neal who once was Superfly and here plays the inmate who turns Jackson on to radical literature.

I wish the result was better than it is. As veiled documentary, it plays too loosely with the real events (collapsing time, transposing characters and locations, inventing episodes) to be reliable as history. As drama it suffers from an uneven pace, some lacklustre performances, too much cute photography, and Taj Mahal's unnecessarily intrusive music. Given the potential of its material it could (and should) have been much better.

However, I want also to stress its virtues. Like most small films it is well focussed on a single coherent set of events (though it wanders a bit when Jackson's and Davis' paths diverge). It also communicates very powerfully the feel of prison life (it was shot at the North Dakota State Penitentiary and all minor roles are played by inmates) and, especially, the intensified, overt, and brutal racism which pervades the prison system.

The events with which *Brothers* deals (however disguised and reconstructed) are essentially real, as is the racism it is so obviously designed to protest. Good intentions and a memory of recent history alone are enough for me to prefer it to the mindless garbage which Hollywood continues to spew out. (For the latest example of a beached whale dying of its own absurd weight be sure to miss *A Bridge Too Far*—the *King Kong* of war flicks).

*Brothers* played for one week in the Uptown One, the main auditorium in one of the city's foremost cinema complexes. It was distributed by Warner Brothers, who were clearly looking for another sleeper like their *Billy Jack*. The gamble was lost all round—the night I dropped in I shared all that space with exactly ten other patrons.

While the schlock continues to drag in the rubes and their money *Brothers* exits from the scene. Pick it up sometime on the repertory circuit. It's a refreshing holiday from nihilism and bad taste.

By John Williams

It's easy to forget, but the Beatles started out playing in scrungy bars. To listen to venerated disc jockeys, you'd think they'd started by playing the Albert Hall before Her Majesty, the Pope and the Holy Roman Emperor. (Actually, they really started where every young rocker starts, the bathroom, natural echo chamber. You know, "The Beatles appearing live at the Bathroom!").

There's something about beer fumes, low ceilings and red lights that's good for rock and roll. They keep the music where it belongs, with real people out for a good time. I mean can you see Rick Wakeman playing, say, the Chimney? Coventry Cathedral maybe, but spoilsports like Wakeman are always trying to raise rock from the Cellar Club to the nave tower of Westminster Abbey. In a bar, a band knows who they are, they're entertainers and if they don't cut it, they'll be ducking beer glasses.

As a native of Toronto, I remember when the best restaurant in town was the Round Room in Eaton's and a bar was something your eldest son got called to. No more.

Any night of the week you can take in anything from heavy metal like Triumph to the Viletones. And it's cheap. Lots of places have no cover charge and they don't push drinks hard. For instance, in the Forge it's easy to catch a set and never order a beer if you don't want to. And then there's the

Studio in the Four Seasons. If you're not lapping up the suds fast enough there, they bounce you.

It seems the last few weeks have been bonanza time for bar bands. I literally don't have time to see all the acts I'd like to. Here are some notes on a couple of them.

Like everyone else who saw her that first week at the Chimney, I was knocked out by Dianne Heatherington. She's the only one with billing, but her band's a real smoker too. A little heavy on the keyboards, during the first number I thought they might sound a bit too jazzy intellectual. No problem. They're real kickass when it counts. Heatherington herself is by far the best woman rock singer I can think of right now. She's always in the fast lane, she never stops and she knows what a song means. Even one of Paul McCartney's Wings trifles suddenly grabbed me when she took it.

The Crash and Burn is a club located in the basement of the old building on Duncan Street where they used to make the animated T.V. show, Rocket Robin Hood. Perfect. The club is operated by the bands who play there (the Viletones, the Diodes, the Dishes and the like)—a logical set up for them since everyone else is afraid to book them. I got the same feeling here as I did at a similar scene in Vancouver eleven years ago at a dance where the kids wore strange clothes and long hair that glittered in the swirling coloured lights. That was new then and we were in on it. now

this is new and the audience looked more like costumed performers than the band, the Diodes, did.

Most rock concerts are scenes, a gathering with a group identity, but many are so old now. This one's new, and there's a whole new mish mash of clothing styles and mannerisms to try and figure out. I mean the Black T-shirts, shades and short haircuts I understand, but where on earth did they get the idea for the 1964 Rolling Stones look, skinny ties, white dress shirts and pudding bowl haircuts? I suppose it's a joke on the 60's.

Mostly these bands are saying, "look, wake up, are you just going to keep playing Jimi Hendrix riffs forever?" This is the seventh year of the 70's and you still look like Ken Kesey and the Merry Pranksters!"

And I agree. It's good to see the kids get mad and outrageous again. They're making their own style out of their own experience. Oh sure, most of these guys are intellectual art student types, but I think they're on to a sensibility that more are going to pick up. Everyone's unhinged by the violence hokum that some of them affect, but the real message is adolescent anger and self-expression.

Oh yes, the Diodes. They cranked their amps so loud I couldn't make anything out. But I know one song was called "Death in the Suburbs". It's a cliché to say the songs all sound alike, but that's okay, they're not playing for me anyway. I wish them luck.



# Paul's Moves Uptown



Scotomo Maclean/Chilstone  
June 20 1977



By Michael Johns

I first became acquainted with the delights of Mandarin cooking three years ago when Paul's was located directly across from 999. He used to keep his front door determinedly locked so reservations really were mandatory unless one possessed a silvered, sweet-talking tongue. Paul's has another, more official name, the Deep Sea Shantung Restaurant, but I've always called it Paul's as has every one else, so Paul's it remains.

While driving past Paul's old location several months ago I was very sad to see that it had been replaced by another of the drearily countless Chinese beaneries. So I mistakenly assumed that another first-class eatery had bit the dust. I was

equally delighted to find out several weeks ago that the "fantastic find" a dear friend led me to was none other than Paul's, save he's moved uptown to Dundas 'n Spadina with all the other Chinese restaurants.

The same ubiquitous dry-walled interior is enhanced only by a huge Coke machine and a few stock Chinese rural scenes... same institutional furniture, and stuff. Only one thing is different... this place has Paul. And Paul's presence is undeniably present. Everywhere. From the minute you walk in until the time you leave there's no doubt that you're in Paul's hands.

After Paul has you seated, peruse the menu gracing the far wall. Mandarin and

Szechuan dishes ain't the usual culinary novice's cup of tea, so ask all of the questions that come to your mind. Paul loves answering them and it will be an integral part of your food learning. Some of the dishes use peanuts (cashews to be exact) and they are all spicy in varying degrees. Be sure that your preference re: the hots is firmly stated and I guarantee you will not be disappointed.

Peking Duck is available on several hours notice during the weekends and 24 hours during the week. At something approaching \$7.00 a person one can hardly go wrong. There's a host of culinary goodies awaiting you. Let Paul be your guide. Don't forget the delicious noodles that are made by his wife and function as somewhat of a house specialty.

Several weeks ago the Sunday New York Times' travel supplement carried a full page spread on the delights of Hogtown. Four restaurants were mentioned. Paul's was lumped in with Winston's. Not bad.

# CALENDAR

**WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22 ★★**

**YWCA Summer Program** — this is too interesting and detailed to summarise here. The YWCA has published a 24-page booklet with times, dates and places of all its activities, which interested girls and women can obtain from any YWCA office.

**Travel Movies** — part of a Wednesday night series this month at the Parliament Street House, 265 Gerrard Street East, 921-8674, 7:30 p.m., free.

**Mixed media art display** — Bridlewood public library, Bridlewood mall, Finch at Warden, children's art, till June 30.

**ROM's June Displays** — three textile exhibitions: Medieval Textiles from the Mediterranean World, Carpets from Tunisia and Canadian pattern drafts and coverlets; and an Ethnology exhibit: Silk Screens of Famous Native Artists from Northern Ontario (including work by Norval Morrisseau), Royal Ontario Museum, Avenue Road at Bloor, 978-3690, open daily, \$1.00 adults, 50¢ students, children and seniors.

**A Selection of Contemporary Sculpture from the Permanent Collection of the Art Gallery of Ontario** — AGO, Grange Park, 361-0414, continues.

**Duncan Donovan's Photographic Portraits** — life in a small Ontario township at the turn of the century, AGO, Grange Park, till June 26.

**Robert Sinclair: Pertaining to Space** — a survey of the watercolours and pencil drawings by this prairie artist; his work since 1968, AGO, till July 10.

**Allan Fleming** — a major retrospective of the works of our major typographical designer, AGO, continues.

**Pat Garrett and Billy the Kid and The Magnificent Seven** — the Roxy, Danforth at Greenwood subway, 461-2401 phone for times and possible program changes, \$1.99, seniors and kids 75¢.

**Ontario Film Theatre** — There are films being screened as part of the theatre's programming every day of the week, pretty well, at the Ontario Science Centre, Don Mills at Eglinton 429-0454, or 429-4100 (for times and information), tickets for adults \$1.50, students 75¢, children 25¢, seniors free with government card. This month includes weekly episodes from Gerald Durrell's series **The Stationary Ark**, Science Fiction every Friday, British Historical Films every Wednesday, Japanese Movies every Tuesday and Thursday, Seniors' Matinees every Wednesday.

**Richard The Third** — Creation 2 presentation at the Toronto Free Theatre, 26 Berkeley Street, 922-7393, 8 p.m., \$4.50 and \$5, students \$3.50, till July 3.

**The Seagull** — at the Tarragon Theatre, 30 Bridgman, times and prices 531-1827, till July 3.

**Story Oh** — play about marital problems by Tervor Rhone (scriptwriter of **The Harder They Come**), presented by Black Theatre Canada at the Bathurst Street Theatre, 8:30 p.m., \$4, students and seniors \$3, 656-2715, 736 Bathurst Street, till June 26.

**Yentl** — play about a Jewish girl who wants to study the forbidden Torah around the turn of the century, Lea Posluns Theatre, 4588 Bathurst Street, 491-7327, Wed., Thurs., Sun. 8:00 p.m., Sat. 8:45 p.m., \$5, students and seniors \$3, till June 25.

**Nikka Festival Dancers** — Japanese dance: this troupe, made up of members of half a dozen Japanese dance schools across Canada, appears tonight at the Edward Johnson Building as part of the Japanese-Canadians' centennial celebrations, 80 Queen's Park Crescent, 861-1061.

**Moe Koffman** — at George's, 290 Dundas East, 923-9887, from 9 p.m. on, till June 25.

**Twentieth Annual Matthay Festival** — celebratory festival named after famous piano teacher; today, works by Ravel, Franck and Poulenc played by Earle Moss, Royal Conservatory of Music, 273 Bloor Street West, 8:15 p.m., 978-3797, free.

**Movies about Women** — 4 films at Harbourfront Cafe, 235 Queen's Quay West, 364-5665, 7:30 p.m., free.

**Scottish Country Dancing** — Sunnybrook Park, Eglinton East at Leslie, 241-6174, 7 p.m. till it gets dark, every night till June 28, weather permitting.

**Lunchtime concerts** — O'Keefe Centre terrace, today, Brian Brown, 12:15 and 1:15 p.m., 363-6633, free.

**Sesame Street Characters** — John Leach's work, Ted Martin Cartoon Gallery, Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., 221 Avenue Road, 960-0729, till June 30.

**Andre Kertesz** — a retrospective of prints, at the Mirvish Gallery, 596 Markham, 534-7593, Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5:30 p.m., till June 30.

**Quilt Collection** — if you're in High Park, stroll over to Colborne Lodge and see this small display at the Colborne Lodge museum, Mon. - Sat. 9:30 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. noon - 5 p.m., 50¢, children and seniors 25¢, 595-1567, till June 30.

**Faces of Old China and In the Presence of the Past** — the former is a display of portrait photos from China in the 1900s; the latter is an exhibit of portraits on silk, demonstrating styles of dress from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries, Royal Ontario Museum, Avenue Road at Bloor, 978-3690, till July 10.

**Yuk-Yuk's** — Toronto's sounding board for new comedians tonight features the wit of Glen Griffith, 519 Church Street Community Centre, 8:30 p.m., 531-1609, \$2.

**French-Canadian folkdancing** — Nathan Phillips Square, noon, also June 23, free.

**Selection and Collection** — by the Toronto Professional Art Dealers Association, of works by the most famous artists in their stables, Harbourfront Gallery, York Quay, 235 Queen's Quay West, Tues. - Thurs. 12:30 - 6 p.m., Fri. - Sun. 11 a.m. - 9 p.m., 364-5665, till June 26.

**The Cherry Orchard** — this play by Chekhov is the second of four in Hart House's summer Sesqui Season, Hart House Theatre, U. of T., previews till June 24, 8:30 p.m., 978-8668, \$2.50, continues.

**Canadian Masters and International Graphics** — Pennell Gallery, 20 Hazelton Avenue, 11 a.m. - 6 p.m., 929-5781, continues.

**Art from the World of Beatrix Potter** — Boys and Girls House, 40 St. George Street, Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (material on loan for the first time outside England), till July 9.

**Harbourside and Harbourfront Sailing Schools** — These run all summer and a variety of courses are available; call 1) Pam Juryn, 422-5877/368-4000, and 2) Carole Chatsworth, 364-7127, both at Pier 4, York Quay, 235 Queen's Quay West.

**Summer Program for Seniors** — Tuesdays to Fridays, 10:00 a.m. - 3 p.m., crafts, outings, weekly to September 2, Call Russ Crossman, 364-7127 for details.

**Senior Citizen Week** — Scarborough public library branches have various programs going this week till June 25; call 291-1991 for details.

**Dog Obedience Classes** — sponsored by the (!) Poodle Advancement Association (sic), 7:30 - 9:30 p.m., \$2 per dog per class, regular attendance advised and this the last night, York Quay, Harbourfront, 364-7127.

**JUNE 23 ★★**

**Nobody Waved Goodbye** — a free showing of this Don Owen flick, at the Gerrard Library, 1432 Gerrard Street East, 466-2913, 7:00 p.m., free but phone first in case present library renovations cause disruptions in programming.

**Films about Far-away Places** — every Thursday in June, at the Palmerston Library, 560 Palmerston Avenue, 536-9776, 7:00 p.m., free, also June 30.

**Family Film Night** — Sanderson public library, 725 Dundas West, 366-1741, call for time and program, also June 30.

**Poetry reading** — Parliament Street House, tonight: Libby Schler, 265 Gerrard East at Parliament, 8:00 p.m., free, 921-8674; these literary evenings happen every Thursday night (also June 30 — different poet).

**Two Wertmuller flicks** — **All Screwed Up** and **Love and Anarchy**, Revue, Roncesvalles below Bloor and Dundas, 531-9959, 7:30 and 9:30, till June 25.

**Nuclear Power: Implications and Custodial Problems** — Take this one in: a 2-day free seminar at QISE Auditorium, 252 Bloor West, 965-2111, 2-5 p.m. and 7:30-10 p.m., also June 24.

**JUNE 24 ★★**

**Movies on China** — **China: Cities in Transition** and **Chinese Theatre**, Riverdale Library, 370 Broadview Avenue, 466-0776, 7:00 p.m., free, but phone first, because renovations might disrupt programming.

**Rothman's Jazz '77 at the Eaton Centre** — today, Kathryn Moses quartet, 5-7 p.m., Trinity Way, 961-2415, free.

**Bill Badgeley** — Lunchtime concerts at the O'Keefe Centre terrace, 363-6633, 12:15 and 1:15 p.m., free.

**St.-Jean-Baptiste Day** — Festival of the Patron Saint of French Canada: all sorts of happenings, all sorts of sponsors, at the Direct Winters Building, York Quay, Harbourfront, 235 Queen's Quay West, 10 a.m. - midnight, free, crafts, dancing, food, etc., 364-7127.

**Roots** — serialized showings on Fridays and Saturdays at the Sanderson public library, 725 Dundas West, 366-1741, 3:30 p.m. (10:00 a.m. Saturdays): this week, episodes 3 and 4, continues with a break for July 1, for 5 more weeks.

**JUNE 25 ★★**

**Generation Celebration** — Climax of Senior Citizen week, strolling minstrels and poetry readings, Indian and Inuit games and Japanese crafts, for the young and the young at heart, ROM Chinese Garden (weather permitting), 1:00 p.m. - 4 p.m., free with admission to the museum, except seniors and children with them (free admission).

**Sidewalk Fair** — Parkdale Library, 1303 Queen West, 532-6548, puppets, paint-in, dancing, etc., 10:00 a.m. - 4 p.m., free.

**Puppet Show for Children** — good for ages 4 and older, Beaches Library, 2161 Queen Street East, 691-9298, 10:30 a.m. and 2:15 p.m.

**Tales of Beatrix Potter** — the Royal Ballet Film, Boys and Girls House (public library), 40 St. George Street, 484-8015, extension 280 for reservations, good for kids aged 5 and up, 2:00 p.m. Also, you can get tickets at your nearest branch library in the city.

**Soap Box Derby** — East Avenue by Farnham Avenue, Scarborough, registration and inspection 9 a.m. - noon, racing from noon - 5 p.m., further information at 438-7216, or 438-7212.

**Jazz at the Ontario Place Forum** — All day long from 2:30 p.m. - 10:00 p.m., including performances by Guido Basso, Katherine Moses, Gene Amaro Quintet, etc., 965-6332, free with admission to Ontario Place.

**See a couple of Scary Snakes** — Perry Chappell will give a talk on conservation, for interested children 6 and over, and will bring his reptilian friends, Cedarbrae library, 545 Markham Road south of Lawrence, 10:30 a.m., 291-1991, free.

**Scarborough Public Library Book Sale** — 25¢ for hardcovers, 10¢ for paperback, 5¢ for magazines, Cedarbrae branch, 545 Markham Road, and Albert Campbell branch, 496 Birchmount, 2-4:30 p.m., 291-1991.

**JUNE 26 ★★**

**The Travellers** — Scarborough Sunday Concerts, at the Civic Centre, 150 Borough Drive, 438-7212, 2-4 p.m., free.

**Chinese Opera Performance** — selections from Mandarin opera at the ROM (Bishop White Gallery), Bloor at Avenue Road, 978-3690, Museum admission \$1.00, children, students and seniors \$.50, 3:00 p.m., free with admission to the museum.

**Stories for children, by the Sunwheel Theatre** — Palmerston Library, 560 Palmerston Avenue, 961-7362 (Frank Trotz), 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.

**Rose Show at Edwards Gardens** — sponsored by the Canadian Rose Society, Lawrence East at Leslie, 270-6266, 1 p.m. - 6 p.m. (at which time there's an auction of roses), \$2, seniors \$1.

**Identifying Poisonous Mushrooms** — U. of T. Sesquicentennial Lectures, Ontario Science Centre, Don Mills and Eglinton, 429-4100, 3 p.m., free.

**Outdoor Art Show** — Wilket Creek Park, Eglinton East at Leslie, 694-9464, 11 a.m. - dark, free, come and chat with the artists.

**Toronto Garrison Church Parade** — come and see the soldiers ask God to bless the guns, Nathan Phillips Square, Queen and Bay, 367-7341, 2-4 p.m., not very liberating, but nice if you like crisp pageantry.

**JUNE 27 ★★**

**Ron Nigrini** — folk singer, Eaton Centre, Trinity Way, 961-2415, 5-7 p.m., free.

**Flash Gordon and Popeye** — the last four chapters of an FG serial, and the cartoon (where's the newsreel?), the Groaning Board, 1057 Bay Street, 8 p.m., \$3 minimum.

**JUNE 28 ★★**

**Boxing Movies** — a film history of boxing from Jack Johnson to Muhammad Ali: tonight, fights from the 60s, including 4 Ali films, Parkdale Library 1303 Queen Street West at Cowan Avenue, 532-6548/7939, 7:30 p.m., free.

**Celebration of Senior Citizens' Week** — two-hour program free to senior citizens: the subject this week is flower preservation; includes a film, demonstration of techniques, and a tour of period rooms to observe flower arrangements, ROM, 2:00 p.m.

**Italian Community in Toronto** — Cross-Cultural Communications Centre educational, 1991 Dufferin Street, 653-2223, 7:30 p.m.

**Krazy Kat cartoons** — Cinema Archives presents the genuine article; these cartoons were made during the First World War! also cartoons by

Max Fleischer, Chuck Jones and others, and a Buster Keaton feature, at Innis College, 2 St. George, cartoons 6:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., Buster Keaton at 8:30 p.m., 536-7382 weekdays 1-5 p.m., \$2.50. This should be great.

**Poets' Seminar** — "Form and sensual images in poetry," organised by Willowdale Poets' Workshop, Willowdale Library, 5126 Yonge, 8 p.m., 445-7498, free, bring your own poems if you want, or just come and join in the talk.

**JUNE 29 ★★**

**Catch-22 and Play It Again, Sam** — Roxy, Danforth at Greenwood, 461-2401 (call for times), \$1.99, seniors 75¢, also June 30.

**Yuk-Yuk's** — Toronto's comedy cabaret presents tonight: Garth and Jack (who? ed.), 519 Church Street Community Centre, 8:30 p.m., 531-1609, \$2.

**JUNE 30 ★★**

**Thursday Night at the Movies** — tonight, **Nothing Sacred** (1937), with Carol Lombard and Frederic March, Parkdale Library, 1030 Queen West, 532-6548/7939, 7:00 p.m., free.

**Strawberry Social** — sponsored by Scarborough Senior Citizens, Albert Campbell Square, Scarborough Civic Centre, 150 Borough Drive, Scarborough, 438-7213, 11:30 a.m. - 8:30 p.m.

**Movie: The Sunshine Boys** — also Albert Campbell Square, 9:00 p.m.

**JULY 1 ★★**

**Festival of Kites** — Harbourfront, York Quay, 235 Queen's Quay West, including kite display, kitemaking workshops, films on kites and hang gliding, and kite flying on the waterfront, 364-5665 (to check on the film times), continues.

**JULY 2 ★★**

**Street Dance** — Albert Campbell Square, with Harvey Silver's Band (dance inside if weather is bad), 8:30 p.m. - 11:30 p.m., 438-7212/16.

**JULY 4 ★★**

**Summer courses at the Learning Resources Centre** — how-to courses for children and adults (cheap at \$12-\$20), 666 Eglinton Avenue West, 787-1816.

**Poetry Workshop** — Albert Campbell library, 496 Birchmount at Danforth Road, 698-1194 (Susan Seide), a once a month series of workshops with poet Hugh MacDonald, through the summer, 7-8:15 p.m.

**JULY 9 ★★**

**OXFAM sponsors the Silverleaf Jazz Band on the Trillium** — TTC docks, 963-3935, 8:30 p.m. - 11:30 p.m., \$7.50 per person, music and food and cash bar.

**JULY 12 ★★**

**The Primary English Class** — a re-run of this popular play from the Open Circle theatre, playing at the Tarragon theatre, 28 Bridgman Avenue, 967-6584, \$4.50 Tues-Thurs. and Sunday, \$5.50 Friday and Saturday, two shows Saturday 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m., other performances 8:30 p.m., till August 28.

**JULY 13 ★★**

**Briefly, the Weather** — Monsoons in Rexdale, sleet in all borough council chambers, snow and ice covering New City Hall to a depth of 400 feet, colloidal suspensions and Brownian motion throughout Forest Hill, pleasant zephyrs in South Riverdale, the Beaches, the Annex and Christie Pits, Chinooks at Loblaws, cohoes and pinks at Dominion, midsummer parch at King and Spadina, elsewhere little change in temperature.



# Frustrated Funeralist Quits Any Body's Buddy

By Paul Weinberg

Mike McKegney has called it quits. Six years with the funeral service carting human corpses back and forth across the city and province, and he has had enough. Sometimes he would be awake at three o'clock in the morning on an empty stomach feeling like hell, as he knelt down to stitch back together the remains of dead flesh, touching up a smashed face to what it was before.

Suicides, murders, death by natural causes, floaters (drowned bodies), they were all beginning to blur in his mind like the decomposed bodies dragged out of the cold waters of the Toronto harbour.

"I found I was becoming indifferent, callous to what I was doing, so I had to get out," says Mike.

Besides, working 60 hours a week for \$250, and being married at the same time, was too much for the 32 year old man to handle.

Mike worked with Mackinnon and Bowes funeral service, which has a monopoly in Metro Toronto and Peel Region south of the 401 highway. Ten full-time and 30 part-time people work around the clock to prepare the newly deceased for the funeral homes.

"It's not an easy job," says Mike, "particularly since it's not the type of work where you can be up for it one day and down against it the next." The job must be fast, and efficient.

"We prepare the body to make it presentable. At a funeral, no one wants to look inside the casket and view an emaciated body that smells like hell. People want to remember their loved ones as they appeared while they were alive."

There were times when he and his partner Jack (two men to carry a stretcher) handled 210 deaths in a single week. Work shifts that lasted between 12 and 20 hours sometimes forced Mike to drive hundreds of miles to deliver a dead body to its final resting place.

The constant travel sometimes resulted with Mike being stopped on the highway for speeding. Once he was screaming down the highway to Orillia doing 85 to 90 mph with his headlights shining (this is normal practice when there is a body on board).

A police officer pulled him over, got out, and then saw Mike inside wiping his face with a handkerchief and holding up a document.

"Hey don't lean on the car," Mike asked. "I have a death certificate here."

"What's wrong," asked the officer.

"Tertiary syphilis," replied Mike. The officer

Mr. McKegney was to have clearance between there and Huntsville.

Mike got his start while working in the storage area of the medical sciences building at the University of Toronto. For two years he worked as an anatomy technician in an enclosed basement world of white lab coats and gloves, preparing dead bodies for medical students.

Diplomacy is something you need on this job and Mike enjoyed that. "It takes a specialized talent to put a relative at ease when you have to come through the door and take away the body of a loved one to the funeral home. I felt for these people, especially if they had lost someone close to them like a young person."

However becoming too emotionally involved with each set of grieved relatives and friends, could only lead to Mike's total estrangement from his job.

"It got to the point where we would be standing with the police staring at this broken body, in the middle of the night, and I would say to myself, I don't really want to sew this person up. Maybe Jack will do it. But when you start thinking that way, you know you're not doing your job."

Mike felt that the removal of a human body from the scene of death is too solemn an event to be trifled with. That is why he wanted to have the job done as quickly and as carefully as possible.

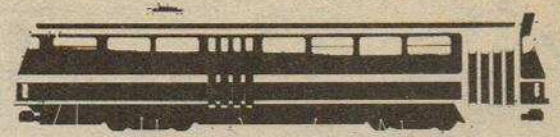
And that is why the media treatment of a murder and a suicide in the Don Valley a few years ago almost led to a fist-fight between him and a television cameraman.

"This is where I sometimes get upset with you guys in the media. There is a difference between the media's right to know and to be sensational by showing in close-up a body that has been badly broken."

The cameraman complained that he was only doing his job. The conflict ended with the police officer on the scene halting any continuous filming of the two deaths.

Two months ago Mike left his job. "I was tired of getting up at three in the morning because someone couldn't take it anymore and decided to take his life."

Right now he works in a car dealership in Toronto selling cars but he sees nothing ironical about his new occupation. It's simply, he says, an extension of his ability to be diplomatic with people, to ensure them that they are being treated fairly.



## Is This Trip Necessary?

# Scarborough's LRT

By Bruce Capps

*When is a transit system not a transit system? When it is being used as a device for land development.* In the case of the proposed Scarborough Light Rapid Transit (LRT), the new transit system is being constructed to partially arrest Toronto's headlong flight towards over-centralization in the downtown core by offering area residents an attractive mode of transportation into the regional town centre.

But primarily the system is being used as a device for land development.

planners to restructure development patterns so that they might eventually conform to more desirable commuter habits in and around the Scarborough Town Centre.

According to TTC officials, most people use transit in Metro for the journey from the suburbs to the work centre downtown, five days a week.

Because of the dominance of this pattern, Metro planners argue that it is impossible to construct new self-supporting regional transit networks. By developing regional transit systems that tie in with the whole subway network, planners feel it is possible to provide TTC users with an alternative to Metro's historic transit patterns.

But in so doing the TTC becomes a device used for developing regional town centres. Because the Scarborough Town Centre provides only limited work opportunities, it will initially be a realistic alternative for only a small minority of patrons.

In the meantime the LRT is to be the stimulus for growth in and around the Scarborough Town Centre.

The LRT is not simply an upgraded streetcar with an ostentatious title. "The Scarborough LRT is the beginning of a secondary transit network," says Giovanni Campitelli, Metro's Manager of Light Rapid Transit, "...one that has a suburban compatibility." Furthermore, Mr. Campitelli states, "the LRT is a design with greater sensitivity and flexibility properties that are essential in regions of residential housing."

The system combines the more desirable attributes of

both subways and buses by offering the accessibility of a bus while maintaining the frequency and predictability of subways. Unfortunately, in the case of Scarborough, accessibility will be restricted because the proposed route, along a C.N. right-of-way, is lined with industrial establishments.

Projected ridership of the new \$68 million line is not expected to be spectacular, at least not until the line can accommodate medium and perhaps high density housing to the nearby available sites.

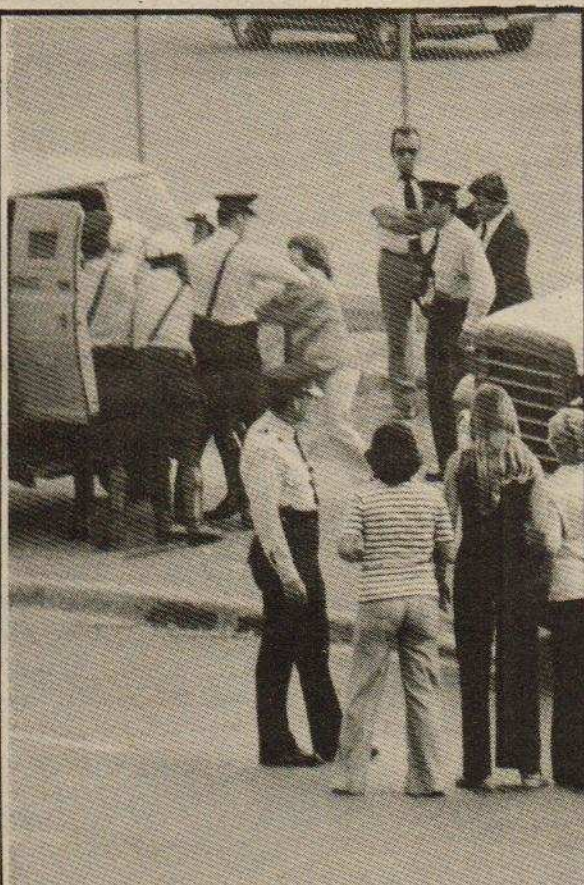
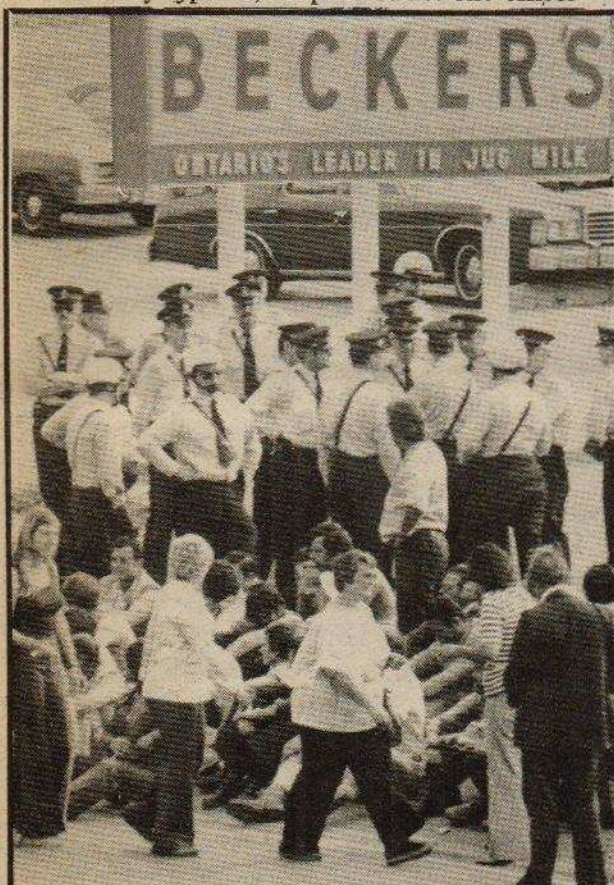
Of the expected six million passengers for the systems first operating year, 1981, 500,000 are expected to be new riders to the system—the others having been drawn away from discontinued bus routes. Even so, an operating deficit of \$1.9 million is predicted... a considerable sum considering the line is only 4.35 miles in length.

Alderman John Sewell has translated this deficit into a 30 cent per rider subsidy on the new line. The subsidy becomes even greater, almost \$4 per rider, when applied simply to the new passengers attracted by the LRT. Although ridership is expected to increase, the loss caused by the LRT will have a dramatic affect on TTC's highly visible operating deficit.

The result may very well be intensified pressure for increased fares. Not only will profitable lines be subsidizing the expensive LRT, but all passengers stand a chance of paying higher fares if the LRT is constructed. But it seems that Council is willing to ignore the cost because the LRT represents a commitment to development in Scarborough.

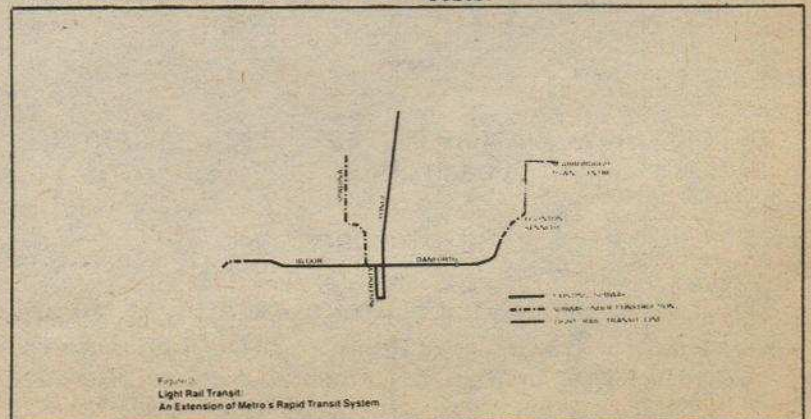
Whether or not the LRT will truly aid in building up the area around the Scarborough Town Centre is questionable. The Town Centre may, in fact, be eclipsed as the regional growth centre by the area around the southern terminus of the LRT and the eastern terminus of the subway at the proposed Eglinton-Kennedy station.

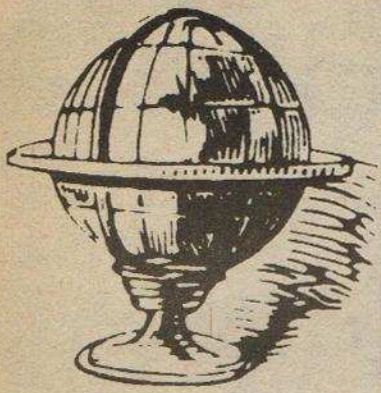
When Metro Council considers the LRT, it should develop a new funding system. TTC passengers should not have to carry the financial burden, through escalating transit fares, of land development costs.



R. Williams

Police broke up a sit down by pickets who tried to stop trucks leaving Becker's Warden Ave. plant last week. Three strikers were arrested. Ninety-four Becker drivers last week officially joined the twelve week strike by 110 plant workers. Police and professional strikebreakers are bolstering Becker's attempt to force workers to work longer hours for the same pay.





# World In Brief

## Japan: Pollution Victims Raise Stink

Groups representing victims of environmental pollution in Japan rallied in Tokyo on June 6 to protest government repression of the anti-pollution movement. Fifteen hundred representatives from 104 groups including victims of Minamata disease and of Kanemi oil poisoning marked "Pollution Victims' Action Day" with a demonstration that called for increased solidarity "to push forward the movement for environmental restoration and the protection of citizens' lives." The rally is in response to a growing offensive by government and big corporations to stem the momentum of the environmental movement.

After the rally, representatives called on several government ministries as well as the Japanese Federation of Economic Organizations. At the Federation protesters demanded that Federation leaders recognize their responsibility for creating pollution, better anti-pollution measures and increased compensation for the victims of pollution.

## France: Right Wing Organizes

The Service d'Action Civique (SAC), a right-wing paramilitary organization, is preparing to act if the Communists form the government upcoming French elections.

SAC, originally founded by the Gaullists in 1958, was to provide protection at political rallies when France was divided over the Algerian war. In recent years, the organization has become more provocative.

According to a report in the New York Times by Andreas Freund, SAC maintains a headquarters in Paris as well as an index of 3000 to 5000 names of members who could be mobilized at short notice. SAC is also said to have an autonomous communications network that could function in the event of a general strike, a training camp near Nice, and enough weapons to arm 50,000 people.

Fear of SAC has been voiced by a number of people who were previously associated with it. Alexandre Sanguinetti, who once headed the organization called for its dissolution. In addition the National Union of Policemen in Uniform, some of whom are in SAC, has demanded that the government put an end to its activities.

Provocations by the organization against workers and students during the May 1968 uprisings have been revealed. Police informants told Freund that SAC acted "as a commando group exacerbating the conflict." One official recalled a window breaking incident in the Latin Quarter, "Everyone blamed the students," he said, "but it was not the students."

There have also been reports that the Interior Ministry's counterintelligence division provided SAC with the names of 10,000 left-wing militants who the organization was ready to pick up and detain.

SAC's intentions become evident in an incident described by Freund. Responding to the seizing of film from an American photographer at a rally for Paris mayor Jacques Chirac recently, Pierre Debizet, SAC's present head, explained that "a year from now, if the communists seize power, I do not want photographs of my men in circulation."



In Paris, an estimated 100,000 people demonstrated in support of the General strike on May 24. The strike, called to protest the governments imposed wage freeze and to raise opposition to growing unemployment and inflation, is the second since the government imposed its

austerity program 8 months ago. Across the country mail was not delivered, garbage went uncollected, schools closed and buses and subways stopped. Support for the strike was widespread across France. It has been described by trade unionists as the most powerful workers action since 1968.

# Military Buying Spree Costs A Billion

The proposed purchase of 125-130 new fighter aircraft for the Canadian Armed Forces may be, as it has been described, the largest single defence order in Canadian history, but that distinction will soon pass. New deals are already planned as the Canadian Government embarks on a military shopping spree that is unprecedented during peace time.

By 1981 Canada will be spending a minimum of \$1.3 billion annually on equipment for its armed forces if current planning is carried out. Present spending is about \$450 million annually.

But a new capital spending formula that guarantees annual increases of at least 12 per cent after inflation, along with intentions to refurbish equipment for all branches of the armed forces, will actually mean a threefold increase in spending on military equipment within four years. All at a time when the Government's new fiscal restraint posture is to limit overall growth in spending to seven per cent in the coming fiscal year.

In addition to the normal capital expenditures for regular replacement, construction and research and development, which are expected to climb from their current level of about \$350 million annually to \$600 million by 1981, the price tag for the extraordinary purchases now being planned will exceed \$8 billion.

For \$2.5 billion we will get a new fleet of fighter aircraft. The Government is now negotiating

with a number of suppliers for the purchase of about 125 of the most modern warplanes available, to replace the CF-101s and CF-104s currently in service in Canada and with Canadian troops in Europe. The likely choice will be the F-15 "Eagle" built by McDonnell Douglas or the F-14 "Tomcat" built by Grumman Aerospace Corporation.

In defense of the purchase, Lieutenant-General W.K. Carr has written, "To me an air force without fighters is like a dinner without wine, a day without sunshine, or an army without infantry." In less bucolic moments other rationales are advanced, primarily the need to control Canadian airspace without American help, the need to beef up NATO's non-nuclear strength to counter the Warsaw Pact's conventional forces, and, perhaps the most persuasive, the need to revitalize the Canadian aerospace industry.

The other major items on the shopping list are the already-ordered Long Range Patrol Aircraft (\$1 billion) and a major ship-replacement program (3.5 billion). The latter program represents plans to essentially rebuild Canada's naval fleet, adding 20 warships over two decades, with military planners citing new responsibilities to patrol the 200-mile fishing zone as the basis for the need.

Other, more immediate, capital spending plans include \$350 million for armored cars, \$200 million for tanks, \$200 million for an airborne radar system, \$155 million for trucks, \$80 million for air terminal improvements, \$51 million for communication equipment, and \$26

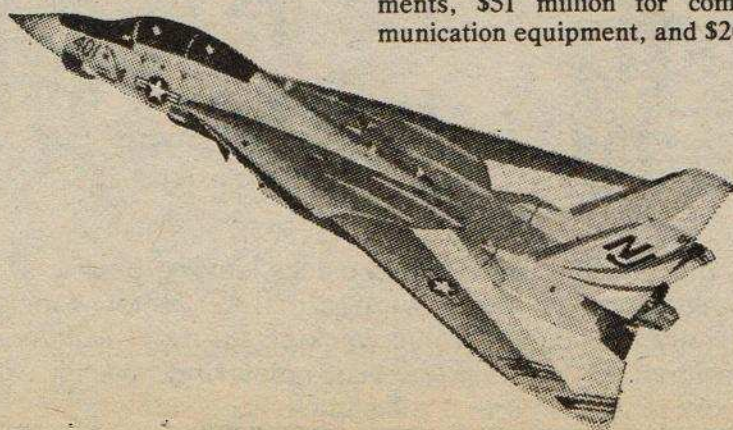
million for new artillery equipment.

Ottawa political support for a major increase in military spending (including a Defence Department request for an increase in manpower of 5,000) is virtually unanimous. Appearances by Defence Department officials before the House of Commons Committee on External Affairs and National Defence tend to end up with the politicians pushing the generals for more ambitious procurement plans.

Following the Government's announcement, for example, that the capital portion of the defence budget would go beyond \$1 billion annually within a few years, one committee member asked, "Can you do anything with a billion dollars a year in air, land and sea, that is really going to be worthwhile?" In response the Chief of Defence Staff, General James A. Dextraze, had to assure the committee that this was indeed adequate: "Surely the capital portion which you are referring to, a billion dollars, is a large sum of money for us."

The procurement plans of the Canadian Armed Forces at the very least raise two fundamental questions which require the attention of the Canadian people. Is national security in Canada best served by the spending of more than \$1 billion annually on military hardware (or is this the time to begin to reassess the meaning of security and to explore alternative means of achieving it)? Do we know the true costs of military procurement?

*Reprinted with the permission of the Ploughshares Monitor, the bi-monthly newsletter of "Project Ploughshares: A Working Group on Canadian Military Policy", sponsored by Canadian religious and civic organizations. It is published at the School for Peace and Conflict Studies, Conrad Grebel College, the University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3G6, and edited by Murray Thompson and Ernie Regehr.*



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# Bill C-24: Opposition Builds

By Peter Davies

More than thirty Toronto-based organizations representing immigrants, labour unions, the Law Union of Ontario, churches and professional associations are opposing the federal government's proposed new legislation on immigration. The organizations have a deep concern about a possible erosion of the human rights of landed immigrants and of visitors to Canada if the new Immigration Act is passed by parliament without significant amendments.

Opponents to Bill C-24 (the proposed Immigration Act) are of the opinion that government publicity concerning it has been highly misleading. They say, for example, that:

*"The Minister of Manpower and Immigration has emphasized the expansion of the class of relatives which can be sponsored; in reality, this expansion refers only to parents under 60, of Canadian citizens, and even this is not included in the Bill but is to be part of the regulations."*

The government claims that Bill C-24 is non-racist and non-discriminatory. Yet it contains nothing that will change current immigration policy. By maintaining a point system favouring immigrants from developed countries; by the very location of Canadian immigration offices around the world, de facto discrimination will continue.

The most striking innovation in the proposed new Immigration Act may well be the introduction of terms and conditions



Gloria Montero, Paul Copeland, and Othello Ongaro representing Working Committee on Immigration, discuss the broadly based coalition's objections to Bill C-24.

not formerly applied to immigrants to Canada. As opponents to the proposed new Act point out:

*"The government has indicated that an immigrant's entry might be facilitated by a voluntary undertaking to reside and work in a designated area for up to six months, much akin to a forced labour situation. In fact, the Bill itself is silent as to what these 'terms and conditions' may be, leaving open the possibility of even more substantial denial of basic human rights. The gravity of these measures is further aggravated by section 27 [1][b] which allows for deportation for any contravention of a term and condition even if it is the result of circumstances beyond the immigrant's control."*

Under present legislation, a landed immigrant who has lived in Canada for more than five years gains 'Canadian domicile' status. This gives him almost complete protection from deportation. In the new Act, that status is removed. All landed immigrants, be they newly arrived or those with roots in Canadian society, will be vulnerable to deportation.

The most alarming feature of Bill C-24, according to Paul Copeland of the Law Union of Ontario, is the method by which the government intends to protect national security. These national security provisions have been included in the Act, says one of the Bill's drafters, at the express request of the RCMP's SS (Security Services).

The provisions will permit the Minister of Manpower and Immigration and the Solicitor General to file ministerial "security certificates" with respect to non-immigrants. These alone

will be sufficient grounds for deportation without challenge or scrutiny. There is no requirement for the authorities to reveal the basis for filing a certificate. Copeland describes the provisions as "startling and terrifying."

For future political refugees seeking asylum in Canada, the new legislation offers cold com-

fort. It will give them no new protection, but will merely establish past administrative practices and provide for an additional "screen" through which they must pass before being admitted. Those claiming refugee status will have their cases considered by a Special Refugee Advisory Committee. But their personal testimony to the Committee will not be permitted. Their status will be decided upon by an examination of the transcripts of the interviews they will have had with officials of the Immigration Department. And they will not, of course, be permitted to see or to correct the transcripts.

Opponents to Bill C-24 hold the view that: "If it is passed in its present form, it will seriously infringe upon human rights and afford inadequate protection to both visitors and landed immigrants."

The number of opponents is growing as more and more Canadians are coming to an awareness of the dangerous consequences the enactment of Bill C-24 may have on the future moral well-being of this nation.

## Immigration Demonstration

### March From Christie Pits To City Hall Rally

Fri. June 24 7:00 PM

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### Our Mistake

In the article last issue entitled "400 March Past Hospitals" it should have said that the Chief Resident of Gynecology not the head gynecologist of the Women's College Hospital opposes abortions.

## CLARION CLASSIFIEDS WORK!!

Already our readers report success with several of the classified ads in our first two issues. You can do it too. Places to live, things to buy and sell, services — you name it. And Clarion classifieds are all FREE. Send the coupon to Clarion Classifieds, 454 King St. W. Room 209. (Please — no ads to buy or sell sex, and no business firms.)



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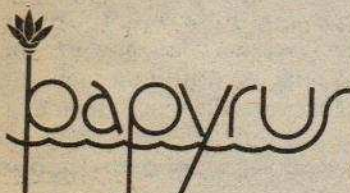
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## Fred Mooney

A year ago, most Torontonians thought an outfield was something you used when you didn't have indoor plumbing.

Now, everyone's a baseball expert. Especially the local papers.

After all, you can only stretch the hockey season so far. We've had stories on why Darryl Sittler wants to hold the country together (practise for a future career as a Liberal MP for York-MacDonald's-Plaza?), stories on how Clarence Campbell sleeps (in the nude)... What could be next — film reviews of *Peter Puck* reruns?

No, the dailies are now doing their best to make us jay-jaded, particularly the *Globe*. Not surprising, since publisher Howard Webster owns a piece of the team, among many other things. But the *Star* too has made its contribution to the scientific study of the game.

Take the Otto Velez case.

Otto burned up the league for the first month or so, hitting well over .300 with 10 homers and countless RBI. Then he cooled off faster than a firecracker in a freezer. At one stretch he was 0 for 26 with 10 strikeouts, and his average fell about 100 points.

The reason? According to the *Star* (courtesy of Blue Jay manager Roy Hartsfield), it's Otto's eyes. Otto got new glasses in the spring, but forgot to take them on the road. "They can't help him", said Hartsfield and the *Star*, "because they are back in Toronto."

That's true. Give the man full marks for geography.

But it's also true (1) that Otto was hitting fine before he got his glasses (2) that the glasses (which he left at home) hurt his eyes anyway and (3) that Otto has been around most of the league once this year and the pitchers have learned how to get him out.

Hitters often break in like Babe Ruth and then watch their averages melt away like the chocolate bar of the same name.

Check it out for yourself. Watch the box scores to see if Otto tends to terrorize teams on first acquaintance and then turn into a paper tiger.

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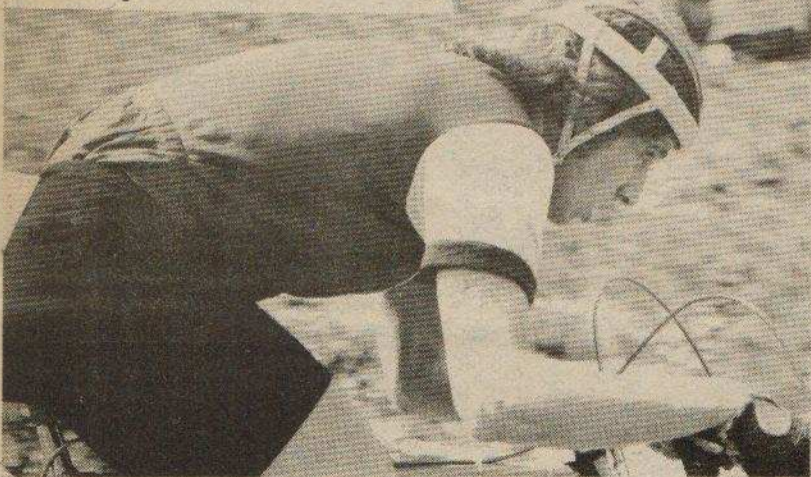
One last (honest) hockey note.

I see that Harold Ballard has been elected to the Hockey Hall of Fame as a "Builder" (you know — like "Tepperman the Builder"). Criteria for election include "character" and "integrity"

It just goes to show that Canada's prisons can rehabilitate after all. Only a few years ago Harold was behind bars for financial chicanery at the Gardens. Now he joins upstanding citizens like former NHL President Clarence Campbell — facing charges in the Sky Shops affair — in the puck pantheon.

"They keep saying Ballard's paid his debt to society", says Tom (the Leaf fan who lives upstairs.) "But it's my money he's paid it with."

## Keep On Biking



That the Metropolitan Parks Department does not allow cars on Toronto Island may be a blessing to all who seek real recreation, as to explore the Island one has to use his feet or resort to a bicycle. Bicycling is not quite like anything else! It's an incredibly simple thing to do, and yet at the same time the technique and understanding that go into the disciplined effort of pedalling yourself for miles under your own power on a simple yet efficient machine constitutes about as satisfying a sport as any.

For Island cycling one does not need great know-how, just the joy of lazily riding, enjoying the fresh, cool breezes from the Lake, and taking in the many sights the Island has to offer. Try it, you'll like it. It's invigorating, and above all — inexpensive.

Bicycles are available for rental on the Island at a cost of \$1.10 per hour, \$5.00 deposit. Telephone 965-3001 for further information.

Ferry boats run every twenty minutes. Return cash fare is Adults 75¢, Children (under 12 years) 10¢, Pensioners 25¢

# CHA: Low Cost Fitness

By Gavin Murphy

Canadians are among the laziest people on earth. A 60 year old Swede is more physically fit than a 30 year old Canadian.

The Canadian Hostelling Association (CHA) is trying to change that with a low cost program of summer recreation. The CHA plans to begin regularly scheduled activities by mid-July. These will include overnight canoe trips, hikes along the Bruce Trail, bicycle outings and horseback riding.

The CHA's ten regional offices provide people with an excellent opportunity to enjoy the outdoors. Participants are divided into three groups according to their knowledge and experience. Each group consists of ten or less "adventurers" and an instructor to promote individual development of skills.

Companionship and personal satisfaction plus a chance to leave the sweltering city on weekends are the goals of the program. Non-members of the CHA are welcome to participate. Plans call for an extension of the programme throughout the year and the CHA is already planning a winter program of cross-country skiing.

Costs will be kept to a minimum. A friend of mine told me



about a hiking expedition into the Gatineau hills that was organized by the CHA in Ottawa. It only cost him \$1.00.

The CHA estimates that a weekend canoe trip in Algonquin Park will cost each member under \$50.00. Liz Huntley, Program Director for the Great Lakes Region, hopes that the

group will be able to purchase sporting and athletic equipment at wholesale or reduced prices in the near future.

Contact the Canadian Hostelling Association, 1235 Bay Street, Suite 402 or telephone 924-1497 to learn about what lies beyond Toronto, to meet new friends and to shape up!

## Arts League's A Ball

After two weeks of play, the Canadian Opera Company (COC) and the Dictionary of Canadian Biography Remnants, are undefeated, and tied for the lead, in the Toronto Arts Baseball League (TABL).

The TABL is a loosely run group of teams involved with the arts or the University of Toronto (or others) who legitimize going drinking by playing a baseball game before. This highly uncompetitive softball league is co-ed, and plays Monday through Thursday in front of Convocation Hall, University of Toronto.

The COC, last year's champions and a dominant force in the league since its inception, has defeated the University of Toronto Bookstores, the previously unbeaten Toronto Symphony Orchestra, the Dictionary of Canadian Biography Oldpersons and the Graduate Assistants Association thus far this year. The COC motto is "Ringers, not Singers". Players become eligible by spelling four of the letters in "Opera" in any order.



The Remnants have beaten Western Photogrammetry and the Bookies in league play.

The National Arts Centre has issued a challenge to the COC and the league for a game in July. And, as was done last year, an augmented Opera team will be playing the NAC.

In that game COC defeated NAC in extra innings.

If you want to watch good baseball visit the Blue Jays. If you want to have fun, come to Convocation Hall any evening at 6:00. And bring a glove because usually each team can use a good "ringer."

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# Project No-Nuc.....Stop The Nukes

Canada is also a leader and economically, a loser in the proliferation of nuclear power, through an aggressive sales promotion campaign to third world countries whose peaceful motives are suspect and whose political structures are unstable. This role is shared with Britain, France, West Germany and the USSR. There are the beginnings of an international network among these countries dedicated to establishing the second phase of the nuclear cycle — large scale plutonium production and the commercial operation of breeder reactors twice the size of the Pickering reactors.

Recently, President Carter has severely reduced the funding of the U.S. breeder reactor and plutonium processing programs, describing the programs as unsafe and economically unsound. Yet in France, Britain, West Germany and Canada, the development of such programs continues. Commitment by these countries to such programs poses a threat to life on this planet unparalleled in the earth's history.

Plutonium is the single substance on which the second phase of the nuclear industry is based. It is more lethal than chemical cancer inducing agents such as PCBs, dieldrin, Malathion or DDT. Dr. Fred Knelman in his book nuclear energy writes, "B.L. Cohen, a leading nuclear numerologist, who has constantly fiddled figures on behalf of nuclear advocacy, admits that plutonium is sixty times as carcinogenic as benzopyrene, one of the most powerful chemical carcinogens known."

A pound of reactor grade plutonium dispersed as an aerosol in a populated area, has the capability of inducing death and disease due to cancer in several million people. In the United States, a study of workers exposed to minute quantities of plutonium showed that their probability of death due to cancer was twice that of the normal population; death due to leukemia increased 9 times. In a sample of eleven of these men who died, ten had been exposed to only a few billionths of a gram of plutonium.

The value of plutonium (currently valued at \$100,000 per pound on the black market) is in its toxicity and its potential for making bombs.

Only 25 pounds of plutonium are necessary to build a bomb equal in force to the bomb dropped on Nagasaki at the end of World War II. If such a bomb were set off in Manhattan, for example, the toll of persons killed would exceed 100,000.

Yet the nuclear industry plans that by the year 2000, there will be in the order of 1000 reactors, the size of the Pickering reactors (or larger) operating throughout the world, including a substantial number of breeder reactors. These will produce in their radioactive waste about 1 million pounds of plutonium each year.

The toxicity of plutonium makes it an ideal substance for

**The Greenpeace Foundation was established to stop the proliferation of nuclear materials. They threaten the environment, our lives and the lives of our children.**

**Ontario is the centre of Canada's nuclear industry producing thousands of pounds of nuclear waste annually. Without strong opposition there will be thousands of tons produced every year. This is a threat to every resident of Ontario and the Great Lakes community.**

**In response to this threat Greenpeace Toronto announces Project No-Nuc, a campaign to stop nuclear power. Its first objective is stopping the construction of Ontario Hydro's planned nuclear plant at Darlington just outside of Bowmanville, Ontario.**

**On July 1, in the Greenpeace tradition, Project No-Nuc is taking to the water. A thirty foot trimaran — the Greenpeace XI — will sail the Great Lakes to draw attention to the dangers of nuclear power.**

**In every port on the lakes, Greenpeace will ask the questions that can't be answered, taking its cause to the people through the media and via CB radio.**

**Greenpeace will meet with local anti-nuclear groups to combine its voice with theirs in calling for an end to nuclear power. On land Project No-Nuc supported by the media coverage of the voyage will mobilize the communities of Eastern Ontario. As September approaches the combined land and sea forces will gather at Darlington to make one loud, clear statement on the future of nuclear power.**

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**As an individual you can help stop nuclear power by conserving energy, by writing the Hon. James Taylor, Ontario Minister of Energy and by sending what you can to Greenpeace Project No-Nuc, 803 Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ontario. All contributions are tax deductible.**

terrorist groups. Ownership of a single pound, or even several ounces would allow a small group complete power over a city. Greenpeace has already been offered an ounce of plutonium, in June 1976, but refused the responsibility of holding this deadly substance. The offer proves the easy availability of plutonium today. We are rapidly approaching a time when international trade will be based on the country's plutonium reserves. Yet, as we approach a plutonium economy the volume of trade is rapidly out-stepping our already inadequate safeguards. Knelman points out that 120 pounds of plutonium has recently disappeared in Argentina. He goes on to cite the Atomic Energy Commission of the United States as having admitted that thousands of pounds could not be accounted for; nor could there be assurances "that the missing materials had not fallen into the hands of a terrorist

group or a hostile government." One single processing plant for plutonium admitted that 60 pounds of plutonium was considered material-unaccounted-for. (MUF)

Canada is most certainly a major figure in the world's plutonium connection. She is quickly moving to include enriched uranium and plutonium to the present fuel cycle. Enormous capital is being used to develop a thorium cycle or "slow" breeder reactor. The Americans however are extremely worried about Canada's nuclear industry, whose safeguards against loss of enriched uranium or plutonium are primitive even compared to their own. Yet, as Knelman points out, the nuclear industry is reluctant to increase the safeguards because of the costs involved.

At the present time, the reactor systems at Bruce and Pickering produce 1650 pounds of plutonium in their spent fuel each

year. Already, Ontario Hydro has accumulated 10,000 pounds of plutonium in spent fuel.

Our insanity does not end here. We have sold or are presently selling CANDU reactors to countries such as South Korea, Argentina, India and Pakistan; all of which are among the 38 nations which refused to sign to ratify the 1970 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. India has already aptly demonstrated that the CANDU provides a useful method of producing both nuclear power and the materials for production of nuclear bombs. The CANDU is cheap in that it can be powered by natural uranium and makes the largest quantity of plutonium per kg of reactor fuel of any reactor in the world. Yet Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. rationalized these sales as aid to underdeveloped countries. Surely there is a more positive method for providing inter-

national aid.

What happens to our society as we move towards a plutonium economy? This problem has begun to appear in Great Britain. Authorities are already talking in terms of secret surveillance, searches, wire tapping and buggings by special squads to prevent sabotage or theft of plutonium. Ontario Hydro refers to them as "Armed Response Personnel."

Are the CANDU reactors, presently in operation, as safe as we are led to believe? The previous record of the nuclear industry suggests not. Twice before, in 1952 and 1958, at Chalk River Ontario, experimental reactors have suffered what the industry has described as insignificant human events, that is, accidents inside the reactor. In the first incident human error caused the release of more than one million gallons of highly radioactive water into the basement of the reactor. This resulted from loss of control of the chain reaction in the reactor's core, which produced an oxygen-hydrogen explosion. A review of the incident revealed that if one more control rod had been unavailable or become stuck, the Deep River community next to the reactor would have been lost; followed by a spread of radioactivity far beyond the local area.

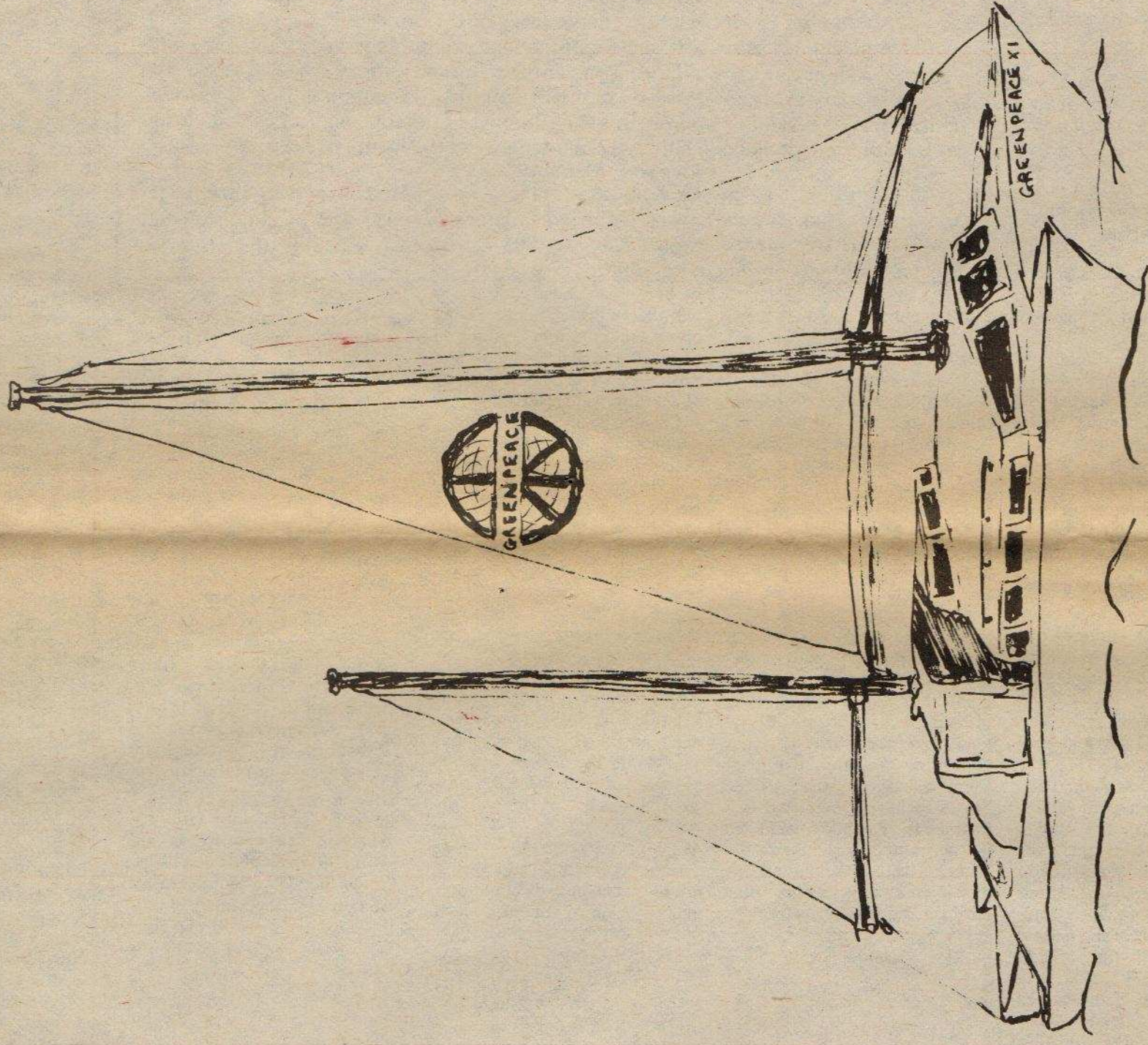
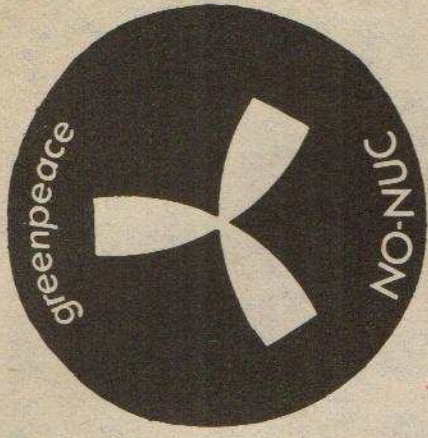
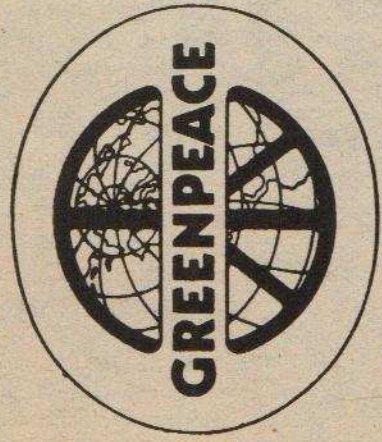
The question remains, how many more times can we tempt fate? Insurance companies have decided; most refuse to insure nuclear power plants. In the U.S. almost every insurance company has a clause in its policies saying that if you live near a nuclear reactor, they are not responsible for damage caused by radiation. There would not be a reactor built had governments not limited the power companies public liability for a nuclear accident. The cost of an accident at Pickering could cost up to \$7 billion. The limited liability would force the Canadian people to pay all costs over \$75 million and that would break our economy.

Albert Einstein has observed "The splitting of the atom has changed everything, save our mode of thinking, and thus we drift toward unparalleled catastrophe." The Greenpeace Foundation is dedicated to putting "an end to the destruction of the earth by forces of human greed and ignorance." Now is the time to act. We in Ontario have arrived at a crossroads. The Royal Commission on Electric Power Planning for Ontario, headed by Dr. Arthur Porter is meeting this summer to decide the future of energy policy in Ontario. If we are to protect the future generations we must speak up now. There are no innocent bystanders. Greenpeace will join with the many public interest groups in presenting our view of a nuclear future, but the decision to commit Ontario to a plutonium economy cannot be left to the engineers, scientists, bureaucrats and politicians. It must be made by people.



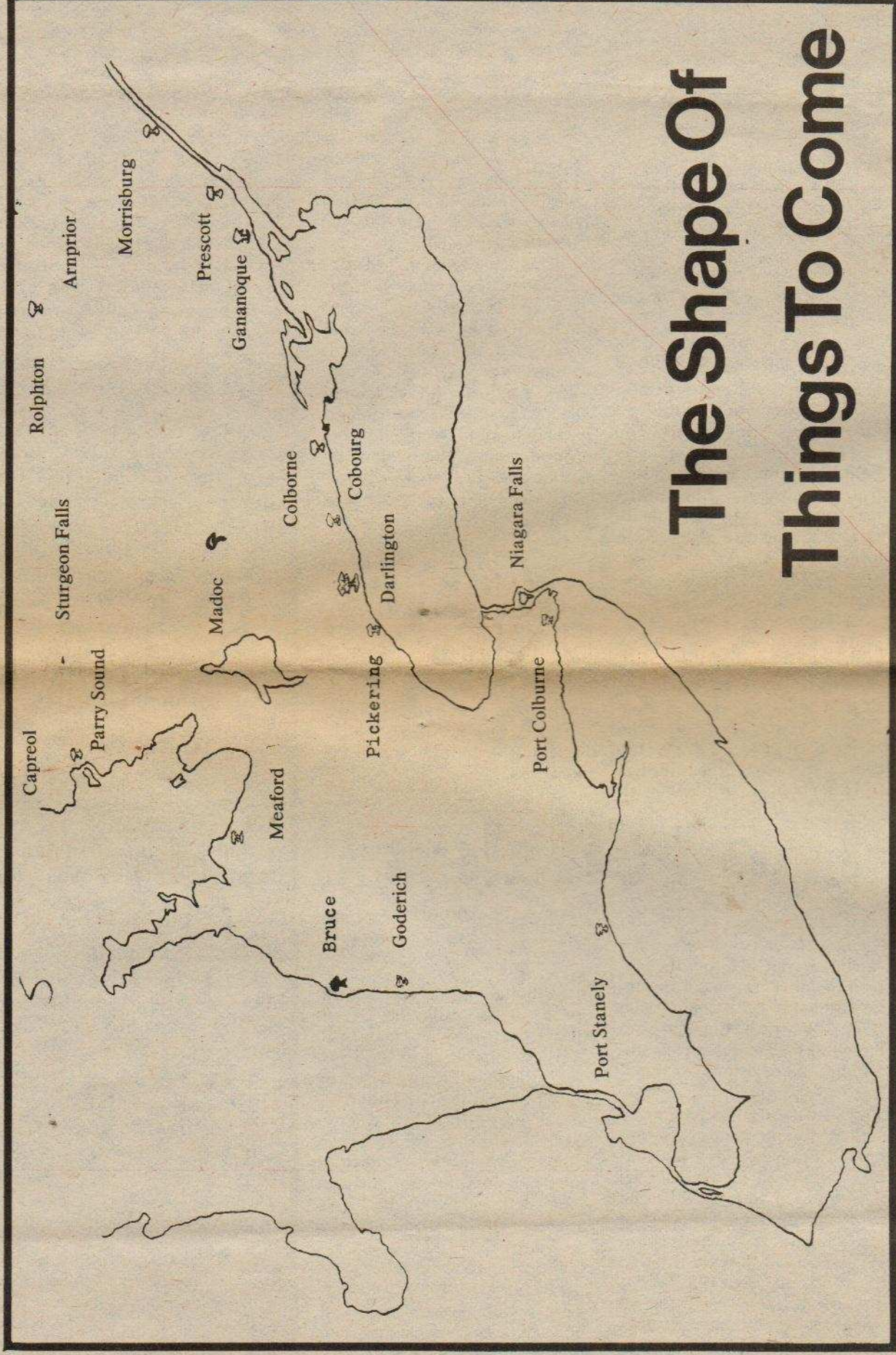
Greenpeace's campaign against the Nukes took on an active dimension in 1975 with a foray against this reactor structure awaiting installation in Ontario. The inscription warns of crossing the line to possible nuclear extinction.

# Save Our Environment



# STOP The

# The DARLINGTON NUCLEAR POWER PLANT



The Shape Of  
Things To Come

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**803 Gerrard St. E. East Toronto 469 - 0550**

Please Post

# Whale Sound

By James Oubien

In December 1975, Toronto editor and writer Greg Gatenby decided to take a personal role in the growing worldwide campaign to save the whales.

"The Greenpeace expedition on the Pacific Ocean had just been successfully completed," said Gatenby in an interview with the *Clarion*, "and I felt as an artist that it was incumbent upon me to do something more about the plight of the whales than shake my head despondently at their slaughter."

Because of his long term association with leading Canadian writers, both as an editor and as the organizer of poetry readings at harbourfront, Gatenby settled upon the idea of compiling an anthology of poems and contributing his editor's royalty to the Greenpeace cause.

"People have often remarked that poets are supposed to be the legislators of the world," Gatenby continued, "and so the idea of an anthology was particularly attractive to me. The book would involve the work of several writers other than myself, and therefore would have a greater impact on the book buying public as well as the media review outlets."

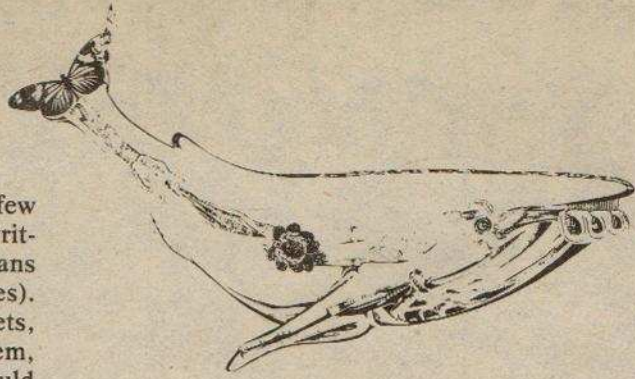
The anthology, entitled *Whale Sound*, incorporates poems about the largest animals ever to live on this planet by 56 published poets. "I had been writing whale and dolphin poems on my own for some time," Gatenby said. "When the idea for *Whale Sound* materialized, I began to

notice in my reading that a few other Canadians had also written material about cetaceans (the generic term for whales). So I sent letters to those poets, outlined the project to them, and asked them if they would donate their writing to the book and the Greenpeace anti-whaling crusade. I'm happy to say that each person I contacted agreed immediately."

"As the *Whale Sound* project gained steam, I began to realize that the book would sell reasonably well, but would lose a lot of potential readers because so many people have bad memories of poetry from their high school days. So in an effort to broaden the appeal of the book, and also to involve another range of artists, I started to talk to friends of mine in the visual arts, soliciting their advice on the best means of getting support from painters and illustrators."

Gatenby stated that he travelled by foot from galleries to art organizations to professional consultants drumming up support for his project. The response from the visual arts field was as enthusiastic as that from the literary. Line drawings, pastels, and water colours began flowing into his home in large numbers. With the assistance of art experts, he decided to include 38 pieces.

Gatenby concedes he had a problem. However, it was a problem that most writers would give their eye teeth for: "I now had a manuscript which contained over 80% original material from some of the top creative people this country has to offer: Margaret Atwood,



Irving Layton, and John Robert Colombo among others on the literary side; Michael Snow, Les Levine, and Harold Town on the visual side. Every one of them had waived any claim to monetary recompense because the proceeds were going for a good cause. Naturally, this waiving of fees would save whoever brought the book out a great deal of money. So I was in the pleasant position of being able to choose from a good cross-section of publishing houses who were bidding for the rights to publish."

"The Dreadnaught press is publishing the deluxe edition. They are," Gatenby said, "considered by many to be the finest typesetters and designers of printed material in Canada. The Dreadnaught version of *Whale Sound* will be an ecological statement in itself: all facets of production are to be done by hand, and the book will be printed on a special issue of handmade paper from Europe."

As a measure of their own commitment to Greenpeace and its aims, the people in the Dreadnaught cooperative have decided to donate any profits they make from their edition to the Greenpeace anti-whaling effort as well.

The West Coast firm of J.J. Douglas will be publishing the paperback *Whale Sound* in September.

## WHALE SOUND

Edited by Greg Gatenby  
An Anthology of Poems about Whales and Dolphins  
with illustrations

"I would like to think that this effort will have a direct result in the attempt to stop the killing of whales. You know, there isn't a single product obtained from whales that cannot be had from some other, non-animal source. yet, while the rest of the world stands by, Japan and Russia, who account for over 85% of all whales slaughtered, continue to use whale products for the most inhumane reasons: Russia uses whale oil as a lubricant in its ICBM's and the Japanese use whale meat for pet food and for use on mink farms. By supporting the Greenpeace people

through *Whale Sound* I think we can embarrass those whaling countries enough to make them stop. And all who buy a copy of *Whale Sound* can truthfully say that they have contributed in their own small way to the anti-whaling effort."

In an effort to make even more money for the *Whale Sound* project, Gatenby opted for publication in two formats. The anthology will appear in a deluxe edition, limited to 100 copies selling for \$500 each, and there will be a paperback edition selling in the bookstores for \$5.95.

### STATEMENT OF INTERDEPENDENCE

By Patrick Moore  
President of Greenpeace Foundation

We have arrived at a place in history where decisive action must be taken to avoid a general environmental disaster. With nuclear reactors proliferating and over 900 species on the endangered list, there can be no further delay or our children will be denied their future.

The Greenpeace Foundation hopes to stimulate practical, intelligent actions to stem the tide of planetary destruction. We are "rainbow people" representing every race, every nation, every living creature. We are patriots, not of any one nation, state or military alliance, but of the entire earth.

It must be understood that the innocent word "ecology" contains a concept that is as revolutionary as anything since the Copernican breakthrough when it was discovered that the earth was not the centre of the entire universe. Through ecology, science has embarked on a quest for the great systems of order that underly the complex flow of life on our planet. This quest has taken us far beyond the realm of traditional scientific thought. Like religion, ecology seeks to answer the infinite mysteries of life itself. Harnessing the tools of logic, deduction, analysis, and empiricism, ecology may prove to be the first true science-religion.

As suddenly as Copernicus taught us that the earth was not the center of the universe, ecology teaches us that mankind is not the center of life on this planet. Each species has its function in the scheme of life. Each has a role, however obscure that role may be.

Ecology has taught us that the entire earth is part of our "body" and that we must learn to respect it as much as we respect ourselves. As we love ourselves, we must also love all forms of life in the planetary system — the whales, the seals, the forests and the seas. The tremendous beauty of ecological thought is that it shows us a pathway back to an understanding that is imperative if we are to avoid a total collapse of the global ecosystem.

So let us work together to put an end to the destruction of the earth by the forces of human greed and ignorance. Through an understanding of the principles of ecology we must find new directions for the evolution of human values and human institutions. Short-term economics must be replaced with actions based on the need for conservation and preservation of the entire global ecosystem. We must learn to live in harmony, not only with our fellow man, but with all the beautiful creatures on this planet.

# Save The Whales

A Perspective

By Paul Sponge

28,050 whales are destined for slaughter in 1977. One dies on the average every 14 minutes.

As a result of overhunting in the last 50 years, five species of great whales have been placed on the Endangered Species List. These include the Blue Whale, the largest creature ever to live on the earth. It is so over hunted that scientists fear it may never recover its numbers.

Now the burden of hunting has been placed on the Sei, Minke and Sperm whales. Japan and Russia account for 85% of all commercial whaling. Their vast fleets use airplanes, helicopters, sonar and high speed boats to chase them down. Then the 160 lb. grenade tipped harpoons blow them up in an agonizing death.

Why should humans hunt and destroy the last remnants of a great and gentle species — the highest form of life in the sea — for pet food, shoe polish and lipstick? Whales are being destroyed solely for short term economic gain. There are cheap, synthetic substitutes for all whale products. The oceans will be a silent and lonely place indeed, without the whales.

Quotas for each season's catch are decided by the fifteen member nations of the International Whale Commission (IWC) of which Canada is a member. Membership is voluntary and no decisions are binding.

In 1972 at Stockholm, a United Nation conference approved a proposal for a ten year moratorium on all commercial whaling by a vote of 53-0. The proposal failed to be adopted at the annual IWC meetings in 1972 and 1973, largely through the efforts of Japan and Russia. They have bitterly opposed all whale conservation measures recommended by independent scientists at the IWC.

Canada while publicly proclaiming support for the year moratorium, does little to promote its adoption, and often supports the Japanese whaling interests.

"This commission will be known to history as a small body of men who failed to act responsibly in the terms of a very large commitment to the world and who protected the interests of a few whalers and not the future of thousands of whales.

[Mexican Delegate 1972 IWC Meeting]

Although it did not accomplish all its goals the Greenpeace VII mission may well have been the most successful expedition ever mounted by the Greenpeace Foundation.

For a total of ten days the Greenpeace ship was either in direct confrontation contact or in close pursuit and harassment of the Russian fleet. As a result the efficiency of the Russian whale killing operations were severely reduced.

In addition to the whales that were saved, perhaps the most important accomplishment of the Greenpeace VII was to keep both Russian and Japanese whaling fleets more than 1000 miles off North America. (unlike their normal pattern of operation which has brought them in the past to within 50 miles of Canadian and U.S. coasts.

In 1977 Greenpeace will redouble its effort to save the whales. From Hawaii the 'Island Transport' a converted WW II, 65 ft. subchaser left June 19 and on July 15, from Vancouver the James Bay will set out again. Their mission is to find and stop the Russian and Japanese whaling fleets.