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P. 8

Inside :

Clarion Suedpage 3

Canada Workspage 14

TORONTO

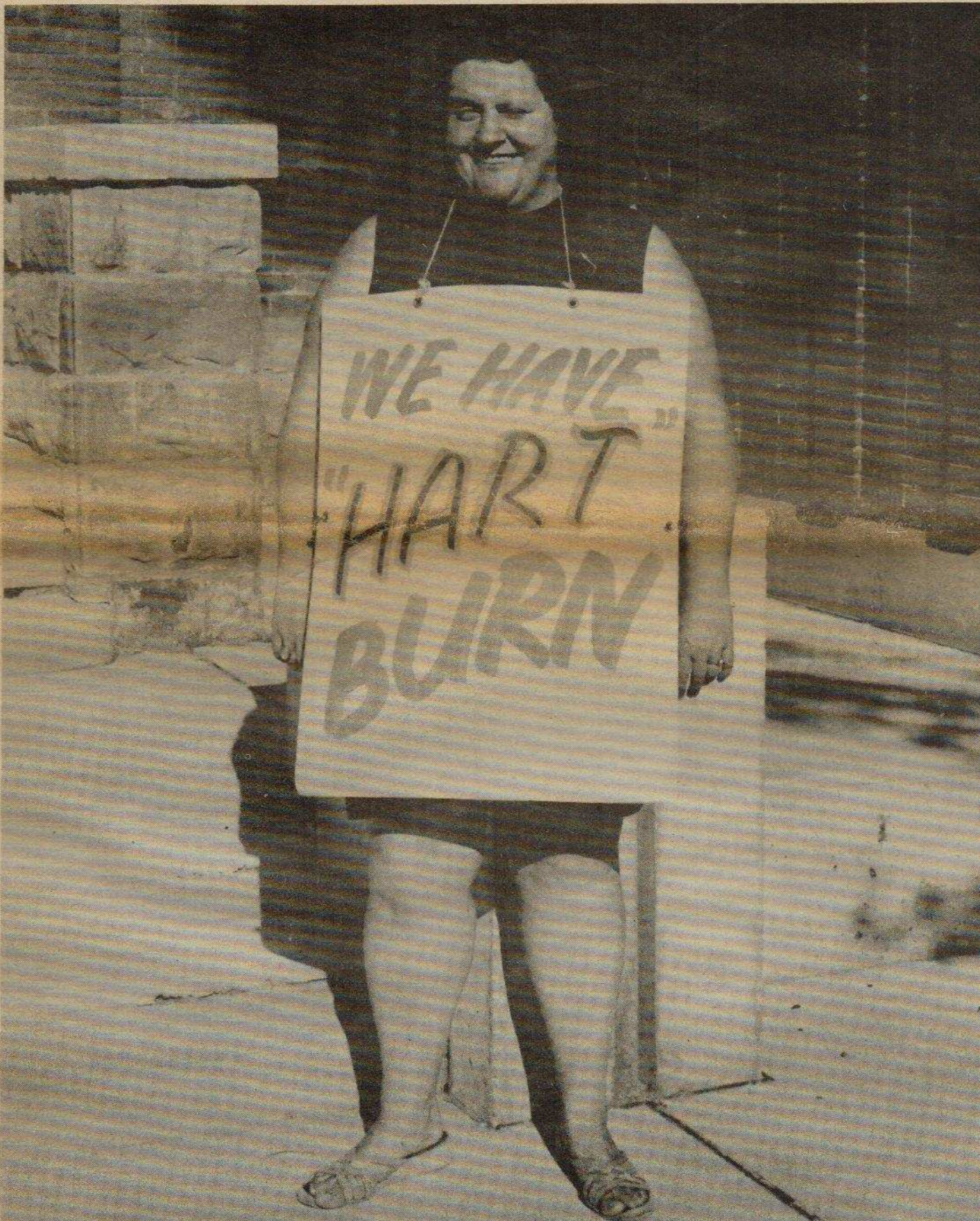
clarion

Volume 1 Number 14

July 27 - August 24, 1977

A Newspaper For Social Change

25¢



J. Acton

A striking switchboard operator mounts a Hart attack. Dr. Gerald Hart is president of the Academy of Medicine.

There is still "no answer" in the strike of switchboard operators (members of the Communications Workers of Canada Local 16) at the Academy of Medicine at Bloor and Huron Streets.

After two months, workers and their supporters (including staff from the United Farmworkers office on Madison Avenue) still picket each day from 3 to 7 pm. Meanwhile, the Academy refuses to negotiate on demands for a union shop and a wage scale from \$3.15 to \$4.15 an hour.

Instead, the Academy has closed down its answering service and arranged for doctors to use Interconnect, a Thornhill company. This (the Academy boasts in a letter to its members) will cost "the same as or less than" the suspended call answer

service.

The striking operators (all women) earned a base rate of \$2.85 an hour—20¢ more than the minimum wage. The average income for Ontario doctors is over \$43,000 a year.

The union has charged the Academy with unfair labour practices in closing the service. (This amounts to firing workers on strike, illegal under the Labour Relations Act.)

The union is planning a rally to focus attention on the strike—and on the problems of working women in general. CWC Local 16 invites its supporters to join them in front of the Academy of Medicine, 280 Bloor W. at Huron, between 3 pm and 7 pm on Monday, August 8.

Catholic Aid Snubs Union Call To Arbitrate

By Tom McLaughlin

For the second time in three years, child care workers at the Catholic Children's Aid Society are on strike.

Just as in 1975, the present strike was preceded by a long period of negotiations during which management refused to budge an inch. A new twist is that management has reneged on an agreement it made with Local 1 of the Federation of Children's Aid Service (focas), which represents CCAS employees. After agreeing to a contract running from January to December 1977, management unilaterally changed the term to June 1977 until June 1978. This was too much for the staff to accept, and they went on strike June 27.

Management claims that union negotiators agreed to the change but the union replies that it merely agreed to a vote by its membership so that the issue could be settled. Such bad faith is merely a symptom of the frustrations of working at CCAS.

Greater staff control over decision-making is an important issue in the present strike. The few committees now including staff are often bypassed by the administration. The Board of Directors is self-perpetuating and includes no staff members—or any active social workers at all. The man on top, Executive Director Ward Markle, is a former hotel executive with no training in social work.

This pyramid structure results in arbitrary decisions such as the yet-unexplained closing of four boys' residences and the increase in staff case-loads. It also encourages petty tyranny by supervisors who take their cue from upper management. For example, the head of family services has angrily rejected a

Cont'd on page 4

NO SMOKING

By Tom McLaughlin

Unwilling inhalers of second-hand cigarette smoke will be happy to hear that Toronto City Council has passed a law regulating smoking in public places.

Beginning October 1, it will be illegal to smoke at service counters of municipal and financial institutions, reception areas and service lineups. In closed public places such as theatres it will be forbidden unless a spot is provided to which smokers can be exiled. In hospitals smoking will be banned in public and patient care areas.

Restaurants will have to display signs indicating if smoking is allowed, so that the customers can know whether smog is to be enjoyed with their meals. And designated non-smoking areas will have to be maintained as such. Fortunately, some health food stores and restaurants, such as the Beggar's Banquet, Annapurna, The Cow and The Whole Foods Trading Company already forbid smoking and many others have non-smoking areas.

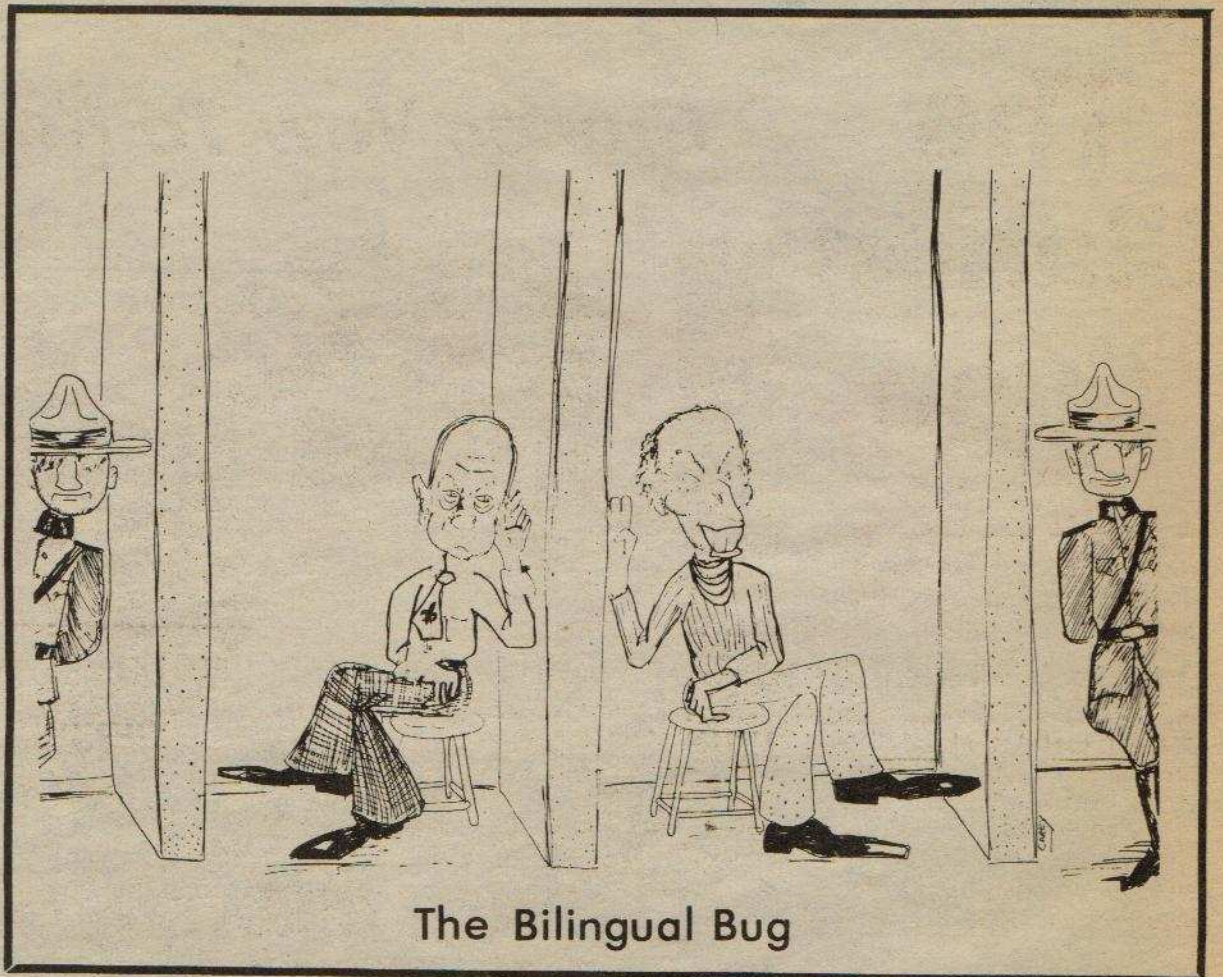
Proprietors will have to police their establishments by posting signs forbidding smoking and including also requests to stop it. Anyone continuing to blow smoke rings around the law will then be refused service and asked to leave. Disobedience of

the law by either polluter or proprietor could cost a fine of up to \$1,000.

According to Gar Mahood, Executive Director of the Non-Smokers' Rights Association, the law will encourage many non-smokers to ask smokers to stop. Mahood welcomes the possibility of a challenge to the law. "a court case could open the possibility of provincial legislation by showing that the province has jurisdiction over such behaviour," he said.

At present, the provincial poobahs would rather submerge smoking legislation in a smoke-filled room. In 1976, it was revealed that the government had suppressed a report detailing the dangers of smoking and recommending a ban on advertising.

This bylaw is one of the first attempts to regulate smoking in Canada. However, 31 of the United States have some form of protection for non-smokers. Those who support such legislation can be encouraged by the decline in the percentage of smokers both in Canada and the U.S. Although cigarette sales continue to increase, only 28.9% of women smoked in the U.S. in 1975, compared to 32.5% in 1965. The percentage of male smokers declined from 52.4% in 1965 to 39.3% in 1975. In Canada, smokers declined from 45.3% of the adult



The Bilingual Bug

population in 1965 to 39.6% in 1975.

Moreover, according to a recent poll, nine-tenths of smokers had either tried to quit or would quit if there was an easy way to do so.

In days gone by, no saloon was without a spittoon to receive the foul jets of tobacco spewed by the patrons of these premises. Today, tobacco chewing has declined to miniscule proportions. Perhaps the decline of the percentage of smokers and the proliferation of laws regulating it, allow non-smokers to hope that a similar fate awaits smoking.

As we see it

Three goons have been charged after the weekend wounding of strikers at the Robin Hood flour mill in Montreal. But it is the PQ government which now finds itself on trial.

The PQ election victory last November was largely the result of overwhelming support in working-class communities, long the party's electoral base. The party leadership (though far from socialist) recognizes the need to retain that support. Two of its first moves after the election were to raise the minimum wage and take the public service out of wage controls. A third was to promise "some kind" of anti-scab legislation.

This promise has not been kept. That failure was a major factor in Saturday's shootings.

Robin Hood has relied on scabs to keep the mill running. The goons are supposed to do more than just "protect property": they're meant to prevent strikers from keeping

scabs out. Without scabs and goons, this strike would have been over long ago — and workers' odds in other labour disputes would be a lot better.

The CNTU (unlike the QFL, which represents the affiliates of "international" unions) has been careful to keep its distance from the PQ. The shootings should lead it to put new pressure on the government to bring in an anti-scab law with teeth. They also demonstrate the need for further demands — such as outlawing the use of security firms (especially armed) against striking workers. The PQ response will provide a good test of its long-term intentions towards the labour movement.

We hope that Ontario labour will lend its support to the Robin Hood strikers, and will join any campaign to abolish the use of scabs and goons. There has been no progress here on these issues since Marc Zwelling's book on pro-

fessional strikebreakers some years ago, not a word in the recent provincial election. It's high time there was.

One last point: While a few goons go to court and the government goes on the line, both the security firm and Robin Hood itself seem likely to get off scot free. There are no plans to charge either.

Not all the goons in this affair carry rifles. Toughguy Don Tansley and the Pepin Gang have had a hand as well.

The CNTU was willing to settle some time ago, but the AIB rolled them back 40 cents an hour. This is at a plant where a man can work 30 years and still only make \$4.23 an hour — \$169 a week.

There's still a lot of truth in the Woody Guthrie populist ballad:

As through this world I ramble I've seen lots of funny men. Some will rob you with a sixgun And some with a fountain pen.

TO OUR READERS:

The Clarion has now published 14 issues. It's been a lot of work and has demanded both the energy and finances of the staff and volunteers.

Although the response to the new Clarion has been enthusiastic, many people have given their money and labour, our ad revenue is up, distribution has increased and Metro News has agreed to distribute the paper to about 500 stores across the city — we still haven't got any money.

Before issue number 12, the staff decided to put out three issues even if it meant financing them ourselves. So far we have financed them ourselves and we are not going to do it anymore. Consequently, we have decided to put our energies into a concerted fundraising effort, to take one last stab at survival.

The fundraising has been organized on three levels — production, capital and grants. By October 15, we will know whether we have raised enough money to support the paper on a continuing basis. We are considering buying typesetting equipment in order to better build a solid financial base. As well, we hope to receive grants that will provide both salaries for a staff and time to organize the typesetting shop.

In the meantime, we need \$750.00 just to put out the next issue (August 24). So far, we are not in debt and we have no intention of going into debt in order to publish.

The production committee will be raising this money and more to put out the upcoming issues but we also need your support.

In order for the Clarion to not only survive but also develop into the viable paper Toronto needs, we need your comments and your money.

The Clarion Staff

**Kaplan's
Cheese**

72 Kensington
BEST IN THE MARKET

Daniel's Billiards

440 Queen St. West
Toronto

Finnish Bakery

290 Queen St. West
Toronto
363-7676

TORONTO **clarion**

Toronto's Newspaper For Social Change

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The Clarion Sued

By Terrence Regan

Three libel suits against The Clarion were launched recently, all related to the Clarion's front page story last issue:

"*Negrige Was Paid Off, says developer*". DaleTom Financial Services Ltd., Wayne Skinner, president of DaleTom, and Chief Plumbing Inspector Brian Risdon are seeking unspecified damages.

The Clarion story was the culmination of several weeks of research and interviews conducted by our staff on the illegal conversion of bachelorettes and the payoffs surrounding these conversions.

The allegedly libelous issue came out the same day Dr. Duong Nhu-Hoa took the stand at the plumbing inquiry. He testified about widespread corruption and payoffs involving city hall employees. Dr. Hoa's information was so explosive that presiding Judge Garth Moore invoked a press black-out on it.

The Clarion interviewed Dr. Hoa before he testified and broke the story before the court black-out was imposed.

The following day both The Globe and Mail, and The Star, not wanting to be scooped by The Clarion or be in contempt of court, ran stories on Dr. Hoa's allegations, based on information from The Clarion.

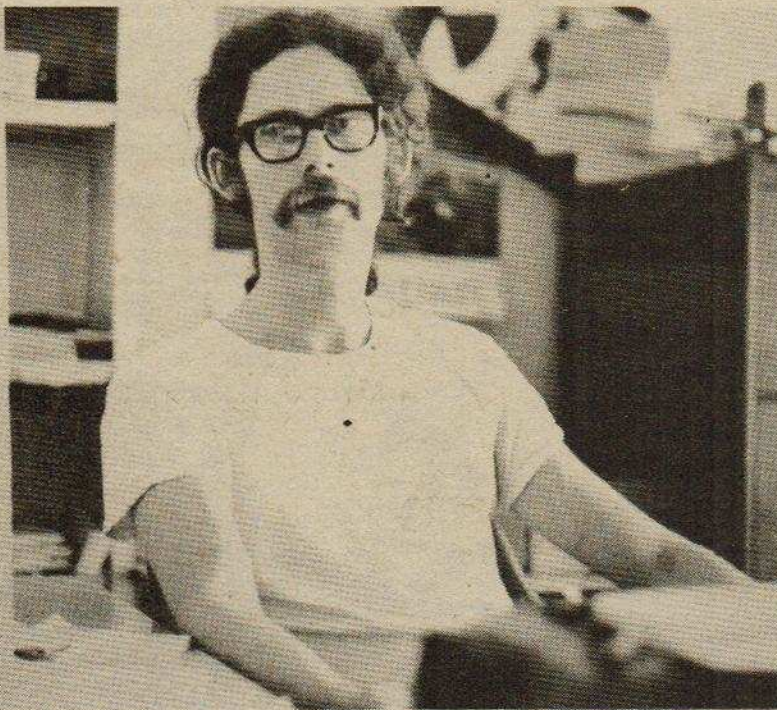
The Clarion was delivered directly from the printers to the courthouse just as Dr. Hoa had finished his testimony, immediately creating a minor furor. Most notably upset was Jerry Vinkovich, a general contractor and one of those implicated in Hoa's testimony and The Clarion story.

Vinkovich, who was scheduled to testify after the recess, reportedly took the stand waving a copy of The Clarion, saying excitedly, "These people lied!". Judge Moore told Vinkovich that he now had the opportunity to set the facts straight.

Vinkovich, apparently taking Judge Moore's advice to heart, admitted paying off officials in City Hall in his testimony. After a discussion with Wayne Skinner, President of DaleTom Financial Services Ltd., Vinkovich took the stand the next morning and told the inquiry that he'd been "misunderstood" the previous day. In fact, Vinkovich claimed, he didn't pay anybody off. Perjury charges against Vinkovich are being examined.

The Clarion isn't the only paper being sued. Reportedly, The Star has also received notification of a libel suit. Wayne Skinner has also threatened to sue CTV for one million dollars for carrying an interview with Dr. Hoa on the news, however that suit has not materialized as yet.

Groups Vow To Keep Secretariat Open



Brad Lennon, resource worker at the Community Secretariat, says that the loss of provincial government funding might be good for the Don area organisation. Several community groups have pledged to keep the secretariat open.

By Paul Weinberg

The Provincial government has cut off funds to the Don Area Community Secretariat at 203 Oak St., forcing it to close.

"The way we feel is that we didn't have the support of Margaret Scrivener (MPP for St. Davids)," says Pat Travis, former president of the resident-run Secretariat. "I phoned her before the provincial election and I am still waiting for a response."

Scrivener was unavailable for

comment, but her assistant said that the MPP should not be blamed.

"I don't know enough about this matter but after all she is just one person. Such a thing would have to be approved by the whole cabinet."

Jim Houston, a Secretariat community worker until the funds ran out, says the Tory government has always had a suspicion of community groups. This sentiment is echoed by Don area resident Brad Lennon,

the Secretariat resource worker.

"Sure they love to help finance multi-cultural activities but look at their attitude when ordinary citizens want to get themselves organized."

Since 1972 the Secretariat office has served as a liaison office for Don Area community and residential groups. The office has also provided the groups with printing facilities. In the first four months of 1977 the staff had run off 30,000 sheets a month on its mimeograph for 20 resident groups, drop-in centres, neighbourhood information centres, food co-ops and others.

"We provided many volunteer groups the facilities to design, type-up, paste together, and print flyers," says Houston.

"We began as a resource for the citizens in the Don district, but soon our stuff began to be used by groups all over the city when they lacked gestetners, stencil cutters, or typewriters."

Travis says many of the groups were made up of citizens who lacked the time and expertise to put together thousands of notices announcing meetings to their members.

"Associations such as tenant groups which don't have any money were not charged. If the group had money, we charged

them a small rate."

The secretariat staff believe the closure of the secretariat office will hamper the communication that community groups must have with its members. "When you consider it could cost nine cents a page to mimeograph small notices and a residents' group might have 10,000 members, it costs groups quite a lot of money to keep members informed of what is going on."

"The field staff in the ministry liked us," says Houston. The commitment by the provincial cabinet proved to be a different story however.

Nevertheless seven Don area community groups vowed Friday, July 22 to keep the secretariat office open despite the provincial cutback.

Through a major fundraising campaign in the Don area, the groups foresee the opportunity to re-establish contact with people within the community who have previously used the service.

Before the meeting Lennon said the provincial cutback might have had an unexpected positive approach.

"It will be better to be independent as opposed to being totally dependent on the government for our existence."

Woman Choked In Psych Ward

A Toronto woman has told the Clarion she was mistreated by police and Children's Aid Workers when she was taken to Etobicoke General hospital last month. Her lawyer, Pat McNeilly, said "police used too much force" on her after she was admitted involuntarily to the hospital's psychiatric ward.

The incident occurred on June 17, when the woman, Mary Clark, was visited by Children's Aid workers and a public health nurse, who wanted to take her six year old son for an examination. School officials suspected that he had been mistreated. The police wanted the mother to accompany them to the hospital. She called a black policeman (she herself is black) who, she says, assured her that they simply wanted to examine her son and that afterwards she could return home. He then left. Clark went along with them to the hospital taking her younger child, a six week old baby, as well.

At Etobicoke General, her elder son was taken away, and was interviewed briefly by Dr. Michael Barry, a psychiatrist. According to her, he asked her if she was depressed, and she denied it. Nevertheless, they persuaded her to go to the psychiatric ward, where she was told she would "love it."

She asked to get her address book from home so she could call her husband or girlfriend, but the hospital personnel would not allow it. Staff on the ward tried to persuade her to let them have the baby, but she refused, and began to walk to the elevator.

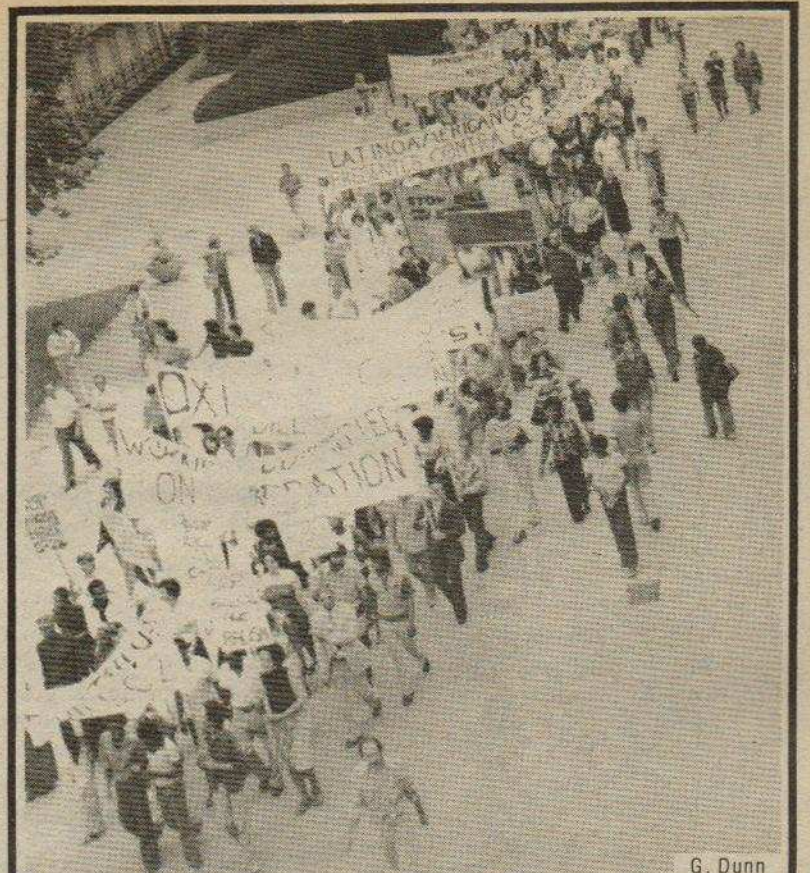
At this point, according to her, several staff members and the two policemen wrestled the baby away and forced her to the ground with a choke hold. One officer held a knee to her stomach while she was sedated with a hypodermic. She claims that a hemorrhage resulted from this struggle.

On Sunday, June 19, she regained consciousness and her husband got in contact with her. He had not known where she or the children were for two days. Several days later she was discharged and the baby returned to her.

Mr. Clark feels that his wife was "very badly treated," though he does not believe racism was involved.

The Clarks are trying to get the older child back from Children's Aid through Family Court.

Staff at Etobicoke General, the police and Children's Aid have refused to comment on the case.



G. Dunn

Despite prolonged protest from immigrant support groups, the federal government's new Immigration Act passed third reading in Ottawa Monday, leaving MP's free to take a summer break next week. However, some prospective immigrants and those officially landed in Canada but who lack the protective coating of citizenship, will find themselves worse off than before.

Of course, "subversives" will still be denied entry and will continue to be subject to deportation. The government's right to define who is subversive is now enshrined in statute and will not be subject to public review.

Most public objection to the new act centered on its definition of annual immigration quotas—they will be tied to national economic needs. Freedom of movement will also be hampered—immigrants will become landed at their intended destination rather than at their point of entry.

Plumbing Inquiry Recesses

By Diana Fancker

The Risdon enquiry is over for the moment. Final arguments by enquiry council George Finlayson and Risdon's lawyer, Karl Jaffrey, have been heard. Risdon almost finished himself off during the last week of the hearing when a massive dose of "muscle relaxant" pills put him in hospital for several days.

It was obvious since Risdon took the stand in late June that his state of mind had taken a turn for the worse. He projected the classic picture of guilt while testifying, avoiding everyone's eyes, shifting nervously, taking offense at every question and avoiding direct answers.

A mumbling, petulant hauteur and a poor memory of events completed the picture of someone you wouldn't really trust. "It's my decision, I make that decision," he kept repeating when asked about departmental affairs.

The contrast was evident between straightforward, articulate Ronald Bazkur (who originally accused his boss of wrongdoing as the city's chief plumbing inspector) and sniveling Risdon.

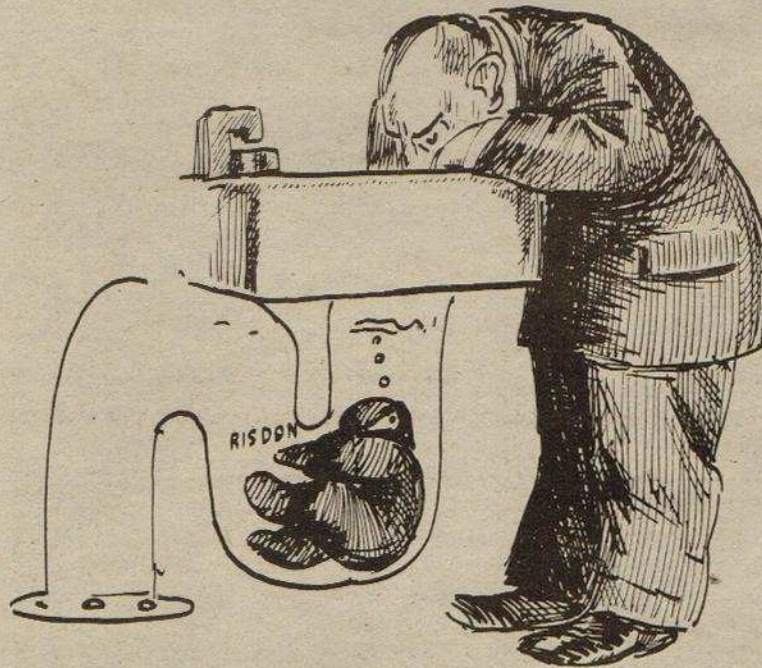
As if things weren't bad enough on appearance alone,

Risdon's own character witnesses incriminated him further. It was at this point that Risdon left the enquiry and delved into the pill bottle. The luck that he claimed was responsible for his \$127,000 net worth had obviously run out. The character witnesses kept on for a week about stories and amounts of money that in many cases didn't quite seem to add up.

It's a bit difficult to believe that a \$21,000 a year civil servant with three sons and a \$25,000 car made a killing on the stock market, consistently won at the racetrack, and also won at Wintario 4 times. And what about the \$16,000 in his girl friend's account? A guilty judgement on "improper payments received" comes immediately to mind.

Risdon also accused Bazkur and alderman Ed Negridge of being out to get him, adding paranoia to the list of his problems.

Earlier in the hearing, bachelorette contractor Jerry Vinkovich and mortgage broker Wayne Skinner testified about payoffs and are being charged with perjury as a result. Vinkovich changed his story several times during the enquiry while both he and Skinner



claimed they had not conferred between those testimonies. Vinkovich, working for Hong Kong Investments Ltd., was alleged to have been the pay off man who delivered money to the right pockets at city hall (including Risdon's). He denied the allegations.

"I lied," said Vinkovitch of conversations with Dr. Nhu-Doung-Hoa, Hong Kong Investments Ltd. Dr. Hoa's company provided the money

for the pay-offs. And apparently Vinkovitch kept right on lying. Three witnesses took the stand to confirm that he and Skinner had conferred during the break before he changed his testimony to agree with Skinner's. All three witnesses were members of the press in regular attendance at the hearings.

What does it all mean? For sure it means Brian Risdon is going to have to blow a lot of his \$127,000 on lawyer's fees and is

probably going to lose his city salary as well. Maybe now inspector Bazkur will get his annual raise which has been held up by Building Commissioner Hadley until after the inquiry.

Bachelorette developers are coming under a lot more scrutiny as a result of these hearings, also the apparent corruption in the civic bureaucracy gives city council a chance to do some cleaning in the Building Department. Most of the testimony during the hearing pointed out the ways in which the Building Department hasn't been doing its job very well.

Part of the problem seems to be overspecialization and too many inspectors. Separate inspectors now check plumbing, heating, and building. In addition, two engineers check zoning conformity and structural soundness by detailed examination of building plans. The Development Department has another set of inspectors checking housing standards, and plumbing and heating in existing houses. These bureaucratic fiefdoms have been high on the list for streamlining and reorganization for some time, but until now both have proved remarkably resistant to change by elected officials.

FOCAS Strike Continues



A. Meisner

Cont'd from page 1

worker's attempt to set up an informal meeting to discuss group work, on the grounds that the meeting had not been authorized.

Management's response to the issue of workers' initiative has been confused: but it's the kind of confusion that makes the problem all too clear. "No suggestions have been made by the workers", Ward Markle told the *Globe*, and besides (he said somewhat later), they've all been acted on.

FOCAS has called for a provincial inquiry into CCAS policies and has raised over \$4000

to finance it. A special concern is the emphasis on care after-the-fact at the expense of prevention: CCAS spends less than 2% of its budget on preventive care. Thus \$5322 can be spent to send 7 children to Italy with their foster parents, while a child living with his mother goes without \$400 for dental care.

Other union demands include an end to free overtime and to contracting out of work now done by CCAS employees. FOCAS also wants everyone covered by the contract to pay union dues.

The union workers, concerned about the effect of the

strike on the families they work with, have offered to submit the dispute to binding arbitration. But the administration, says Markle, "is prepared to let it go on as long as necessary." CCAS has hired scab labour and is using secretarial and supervisory staff to do case-work, even though supervisors have no contact with cases except through staff reports.

Markle claims there has been no disruption of services. But one Regent Park supervisor had to handle 58 phone calls in one day recently because of the strike. FOCAS has given Minister of Community and Social Services Keith Norton a file of 75 cases in which lack of a case worker means real hardship. An example: a single male who beats his 5 young children when drunk.

It seems likely the strike will continue for some time. Markle has given no sign that he is moved by the growing criticism from MPPs, newspapers and the social workers; and on the other side, more than three-quarters of the local membership is on strike, and attendance at mass pickets has been large and enthusiastic.

"Markle may have been planning to leave CCAS after breaking the union", says staff member Peter Currier. "Boy, has it backfired!"

FOCAS needs your help.

FOCAS Local 1
PO Box 365, Station F
Toronto M4Y 1T0
phone 362-3779

Disabled Demand More Wheels

By Paul Pyle

Wheel-Trans Phase II, the extension of a program begun in 1975, is Ontario's feeble answer to the problem of transportation for the disabled in Metro Toronto. Funded 50-50 by the province and Metro, the project will cost \$1.7 million over the next three years.

Accurate counts of the number of disabled people in this city are not available, but the estimates are staggering. Between 9,000 and 39,000 residents are confined to wheelchairs and as many as 250,000 have various physical handicaps.

Wheel-Trans does what it can, but that is acutely inadequate. Twelve specially-equipped vans have been commissioned to service the 244 square miles of Metro, twelve hours a day, five days a week, with 6 more to be added in September. Priority is given to those customers who go to and from a fixed location every day. There are 82 of these "subscription" riders (with 80 more on a waiting list).

These regular runs eat up five of the twelve hours daily. This means that anyone who wants to go anywhere else must do so between 9 and 3. People who must work late are told to fend for themselves. No one can go anywhere after dark. Weekend trips are out.

Not to mention the problems of scheduling. Belinda Morin, a Wheel-Trans administrator, told the *Toronto Star* before the project started that bookings would have to be made 24 hours in advance. This, she gleefully predicted, would force disabled people to be more self-reliant, would limit their habitual dependence on others and would force them to run their lives according to a plan.

While her insights as to what disabled people need are appreciated, she might consider that being forced to schedule comings and goings a day in advance is degrading, restrictive and amazingly difficult. And the 24-hour rule has not held up. Customers are told that a full week is preferable.

Six of these experimental projects are running across Ontario, each with little differences. Ottawa, for instance, has three times as many vans per square mile as Toronto.

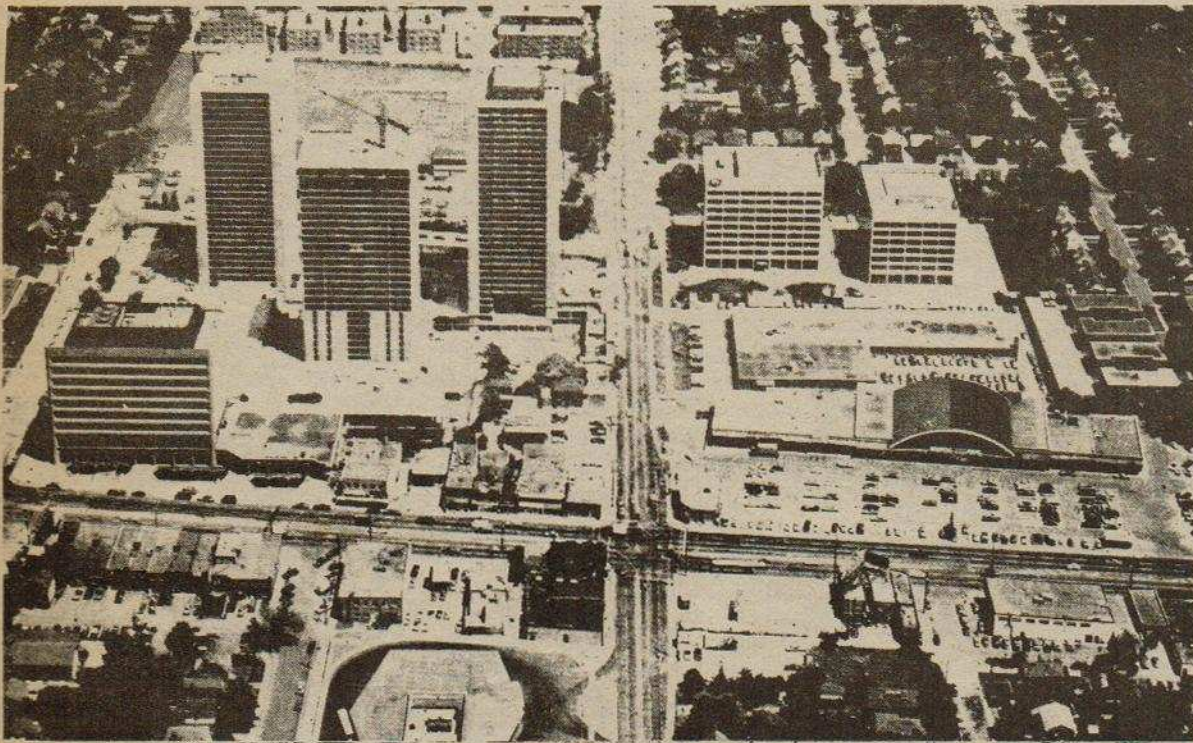
Complete re-adaptation would be "too expensive" here. Instead, Toronto gets a cheap option which hardly begins to cope with its needs.

The 82 subscription customers think that Wheel-Trans is great; and for them it is. For nearly everyone else, it is a frustrating waste of time.

The handicapped cannot feel normal, useful or even human until they can go where they want and when they want.

North York's Downtown

Residents Stall Development



The Yonge-Sheppard intersection, 1974, seen from the west [bottom of the picture]. The Sheppard centre is under construction; original buildings on NE corner not yet redeveloped.

By Jack Layton

North York, the fourth largest municipality in Canada, has no downtown, but this centreless suburban wasteland is about to be transformed into a modern metropolis complete with its very own core.

But the plan to drop a new city centre into sleepy Willowdale, complete with business and government highrises, a hotel and skyscraping apartments, has startled some long-time residents.

The first stirrings of a confrontation emerged at a July 19th public meeting to discuss a recently released planning department study on Yonge Street redevelopment. This study is North York's first response to the Metroplan proposal that there be a major centre of development, including 40,000 jobs, on Yonge Street running from the 401 to Finch Avenue.

The planners suggested three options for the borough's new core: a "strip" of medium and low density development stretching from Sheppard to Cummer; a concentrated, high density centre at Sheppard and Yonge; or a "dumbbell" arrangement with high densities at the Sheppard and Finch subway stations.

The borough planners, although claiming to be objective in their presentation of the alternative, in truth heavily favored the Yonge-Sheppard Centre. Developers expect that properties in the centre will be given high density zoning, and the property industry has obtained options on land in the area, at high prices, on the condition that high densities be approved for the sites.

The planners, knees jerking,

claimed that high densities consequently will have to be allocated to these developers if any kind of centre is to be built at all. That this neanderthal approach to planning can be seriously considered in North York is the best indicator of the state of politics in the borough.

Having delivered this opener, the planners avoided discussing the type of housing which is needed in Metro and which would be appropriate for the new downtown — they simply assumed that highrise apartments containing childless families are the only option.

Concerning the form of high density development, they said virtually nothing — except that citizens shouldn't get density confused with height.

Some two hundred rather bewildered Willowdale folks showed up to hear about the plans. Three quarters of them hadn't seen the study and there had been no adequate report in the media, yet Borough Council was asking for their opinions about a North York downtown in order that a decision could be made as soon as possible. While the City of Toronto took three years to plan its downtown, North York Council wanted to get it over with in three weeks.

Fortunately, citizens pressed successfully for a further hearing in September and for Council to lower the \$5.00 price of the planning study in order that they could read and debate it. (The cost was set at \$2.00 rather than being made available gratis because, after all, free copies would encourage the frivolous to obtain them for uses other than the intended ones ... this is a council with an

imagination!)

Perhaps surprisingly, many of the residents at the meeting supported redevelopment in principle, arguing that the idea of deconcentration away from Toronto's core made good sense. However, they strongly opposed massive, careless building, typified by the Rank City Wall development at Yonge and Sheppard. Some of course argued that any disruption of Willowdale's privileged peace was unacceptable.

Developers were relatively quiet at the meeting. But when prompted by Mayor Mel Lastman, three came forward and supported the highrise proposals. Some of them evidently couldn't wait for the plan for the area to be passed and had already gone ahead with high density rezoning applications under the old plan.

Coalition Fights Pipe line

By Paul Clifford

The proposed Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline across the southern Yukon is "a hastily-conceived project, motivated by corporate opportunism", says The National Coalition Against Northern Pipelines, an organisation recently formed from public interest groups opposing northern oil and gas pipelined.

The so-called AlCan route, given the conditional approval of the National Energy Board earlier this month over the competing Mackenzie Valley proposal, has nothing in it for Canadians, the coalition says.

"It is Canadian approval of a line across Canada, involving Canadian money, Canadian environmental damage, and Canadian oppression of native people, so the U.S. can transport American gas to American markets."

The coalition is a broadly-based grouping of public interest, native, energy, environmental, church, and labour organisations from across Canada who have been active in the debate over the Canadian North since its inception. It draws together groups that intervened at the recent N.E.B. hearings and been involved since in the Berger Inquiry. Thus far there are 24 member groups.

Over the coming weeks, the coalition will be organising in

federal ridings throughout the country. In Toronto, the Metro Action Committee, the local Toronto coalition, is concentrating in the three downtown ridings of St. Paul's, Spadina, and Rosedale.

Jan Marshall, a spokesperson for the Metro Committee, says the movement has a strong base in the ridings and should be able to mount substantial campaigns.

"With a federal election expected within a year the M.P.'s will have to take this seriously. We are working closely with community groups, immigrant groups, and church groups in the downtown area. They represent a large constituency and they have given us an excellent reception."

At a recent press conference in Toronto, the National Coalition attacked the inconsistency of the National Energy Board in approving the Alcan route while denying the Arctic Gas application. The coalition commended the board for rejecting Arctic Gas on socioeconomic and environmental grounds.

But Coalition spokespersons were puzzled and angered by the approval of the Alcan or Foothills(Yukon) proposal. They say socioeconomic and environmental data on the route are virtually nonexistent, and what does exist clearly shows that Alcan is no better than Arctic Gas. *Cont'd on page*



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CCU Rejects CLC Proposal

Cdn Union Won't 'Swallow Pill'

By John Huot

The 30,000-member Confederation of Canadian Unions (CCU) has condemned proposals by Canadian Labour Congress (CLC) leaders that the CLC join with business and government to plan the economy as a solution to soaring unemployment and inflation.

At the national convention of the CCU held in Toronto July 9-10, delegates argued that the CLC tripartite plan, together with federal and provincial government proposals for industry-wide bargaining in construction and other sectors by one large union, would tie workers closely to business interests. It would be difficult to fight for better wages and working conditions through organizations they democratically control.

"The only change proposed is that so-called labour spokesmen will help workers to swallow the pill", said Kent Rowley, CCU secretary-treasurer. "They will entertain us while our throats are being cut."

The CCU is made up of several Canada-based unions across the country which are not affiliated with the CLC. The majority of the CLC members belong to U.S.-based unions. CCU affiliates include the Canadian Association of Industrial, Mechanical and Allied Workers (CAIMAW) in manu-



facturing and mining in western Canada, and the United Oil Workers in Montreal-area refineries.

In Toronto, CCU unions are active in unionizing immigrant workers in textiles and other small manufacturing plants. A new Toronto affiliate is the York University Staff Association.

The CCU's main goal is to build a Canada-wide independent trade union movement as well as to challenge both the control of U.S.-based unions and the CLC over the majority of unionized workers in Canada.

Delegates voted to support Quebec's right to self-determination, and pledged to "work together with the peoples of Quebec regardless of which decision they come to".

When pickets from the Canadian Association of Smelter and Allied Workers (CASAW) were declared illegal by the B.C. Labour Relations Board during an 18-day wildcat strike against wage controls at the giant Alcan smelter in Kitimat in June, 1976, workers from Alcan's Lac St. Jean smelter in Quebec flew in to keep

the picket line and stike alive.

This united fight against a federal law which attacked workers in both Canada and Quebec was not hampered by the fact that Lac St. Jean workers have elected since 1970 Parti Quebecois members committed to independence.

The Manitoba NDP government was strongly condemned for condoning massive police-supported strikebreaking at Griffin Steel in Winnipeg, where 140 CAIMAW members are involved in a nine-month strike against compulsory overtime.

Despite a policy of non-support by the Manitoba Federation of Labour and Winnipeg Labour Council, both dominated by U.S.-based unions, CAIMAW mobilized broad labour and community support for mass pickets and sit-downs at the plant gates. About 370 pickets were arrested until a court injunction in April effectively killed the picket.

The NDP government has refused to intervene in the strike directly. Instead, it passed a law standardizing the 40-hour week, leaving the question of whether overtime should be voluntary or compulsory open to negotiation between the company and the union — precisely the situation which provoked the Griffin strike.

The convention also voted to continue the fight for equal pay for work of equal value in order to close the wage gap between men and women workers. CCU has Toronto locals with large female memberships, including 1,000 women clerical workers at York University, who won their first contract in late 1976 after a three-year battle with the administration. CCU members are also active in the Equal Pay for Work of Equal Value coalition in Toronto.

The convention discussed launching a country-wide offensive on health and safety. In Kitimat, B.C., the 2,000-member union is organizing an independent \$200,000 study of the effects of smelter work on health. It is the most extensive study ever done on the incident of disease in aluminum smelting.

Preliminary results of tests on two-thirds of Kitimat's work force indicate that smelter workers have higher chances of contracting lung diseases and changes in the skeletal structure.

"We are not simply trying to establish workers' right to compensation for smelter-related diseases. We hope the study will provide an objective basis to force Alcan to change the work environment to prevent these diseases," said Peter Burton, CASAW president.

Execs And Workers Buy Doran's Brewery

By John Biggs

Doran's Northern Breweries Ltd. is under new management — or is it?

Without much fanfare, this important northern Ontario company has just been purchased by its own employees. The salaried management and the wageworkers have agreed to buy the company from Carling-O'Keefe Breweries of Toronto.

Doran's has been brewing beer in northern Ontario since 1876. The company enjoys a virtual monopoly in draught beer sales in the area, and has about 10% of the bottles beer market, selling such brands as Doran's Lager, Northern Ale, Edelbrau and Encore. Doran's also has the northern Ontario bottling franchise for Pepsi-Cola, 7-Up, Canada Dry and Orange Crush. It owns plants in Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Timmins and Thunder Bay, and has about 175 employees.

Carling-O'Keefe gained control of Doran's in 1971, for a reported price \$4 million. While the pop operation has been financially successful, several sources have indicated that the brewery has done well.

In May of this year, a group of northern Ontario businessmen offered to buy Doran's. Carling-O'Keefe responded favorably but a group of Doran's executives learned of

the offer and made a better proposal.

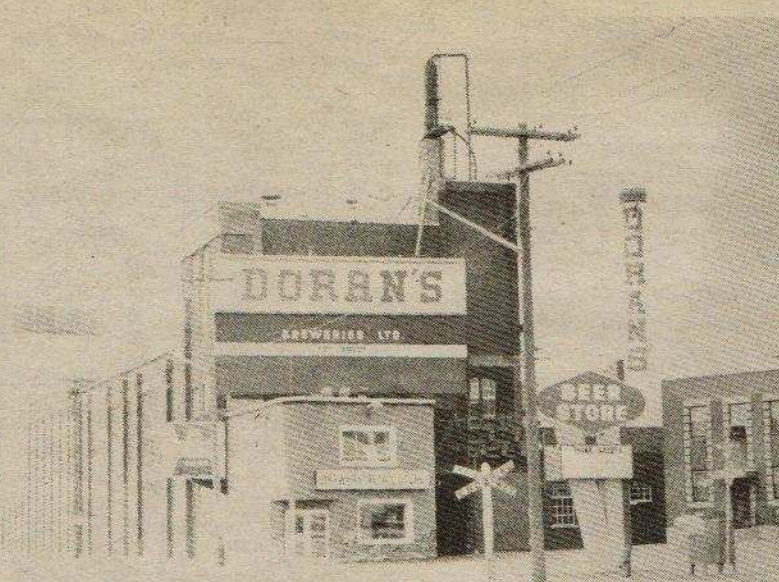
The executives apparently had little trouble persuading the hourly-rated employees to back the scheme with their additional capital. The plan was put to these workers in terms of preserving their jobs.

A loan of \$3 million was secured from the Bank of Montreal, which also underwrote the promises of capital contributions from the workers. The whole proposal was drawn up in a few weeks.

So far about 85% of the employees have signed up. Each worker has been asked to contribute a minimum of \$1,000; each receives in turn an interest-bearing promissory note for 95% of the contribution. The remaining 5% will be used to purchase common shares in the new company.

According to one employee, the fund initially was oversubscribed. Some workers who had put in more than others had money returned to them so that as many employees as possible could take part. However, it is expected that management will end up contributing more per capita than the average worker.

The new board of directors, which has not yet been named, is expected to consist of three representatives from management — the president, vice-



president and secretary-treasurer; one representative from the clerical staff; two members from outside Doran's and two representatives of the wage-earning employees.

The Doran's workers are members of the Canadian Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal, Soft-Drink and Distillery Workers. Their union took little part in organizing the response of the workers to management's proposal to purchase the company. While the union is expected to facilitate the election of two workers' nominees to the board of directors, this appears to be only a matter of convenience.

Except for one brief strike a few years ago in the soft-drink operation, employee-management relations at Doran's have been amicable. It seems clear that the same sort of management team will still control the company, that there will be little change of personnel and that there are no plans for a major change in the relationships of the workers to the means of production.

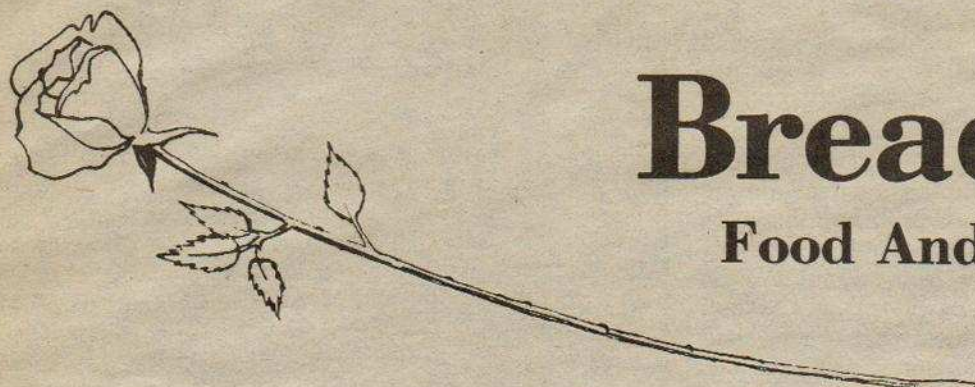
Arnie Junkala, president of local 316 of the brewers' union in Thunder Bay, believes that there will be no conflict between union interests and those of the workers who are now also shareholders. He sees no reason why the union can't operate

as before, and believes that the workers' representatives can modify the board of directors into a sort of continuous mediation process.

In 1973, at Temiscaming, Quebec, the management group, the Canadian Paper Workers Union, several levels of government and the local townspeople had to fight long and hard to prevent the permanent closing of the Canadian International Paper mill. When employee "control" was achieved (as Tembec Ltd.), the workers discovered that they had little to say about the operation of the mill in the face of the disproportionate power of the remaining management group.

The situations at Doran's and at Tembec are dissimilar. Nevertheless, it is interesting that the change of ownership at Doran's has proceeded without conflict, with little or no involvement of the government, the union or the local communities.

The success of Doran's new ownership arrangement will shortly be put to a test. The current collective bargaining agreement expired during negotiations for the purchase of the company. The union has refrained from pressing for a new contract until the new administration has been established.



Bread & Roses

Food And Entertainment Guide

Friedkin's Sorcerer :

Money Won't Buy Thrills



By Wayne Sumner

In their tireless efforts to separate us from our deflated dollars, movie distributors have settled on December and June as their favoured months for displaying new wares. The choice has less to do with the solstices than with the liberation of several million free-spending adolescents from the education system. And the result is generally a fresh stock of adolescent films.

It is not very difficult to sort a few sprouts from the recent crop into winners and losers. Let us ignore the plainly hapless films and focus on three more promising ones.

The slightest of this trio is William Friedkin's *Sorcerer* (Hollywood). It is both unoriginal (a remake of Henri-Georges Clouzot's *The Wages of Fear*) and, more surprisingly, unexciting. The lack of impact is

unexpected, given Friedkin's success at adrenalin stimulation in *The French Connection* and *The Exorcist* — it is also fatal to an action movie.

The film depends absolutely on arousing our interest in its four principle characters and their task: to move six cases of nitroglycerin over 200 miles of dubious Latin American road. But it manages neither. Half the length of the film is devoted to delineating characters who, after all this busy effort, remain perfect blanks. The build-up is so lengthy that by the time the main event is under way we are hopelessly detached from it. No electricity, no audience involvement — indeed not much audience at all. It's more evidence (if we needed it) that spending \$20 million is not the way to make a taut and fast-paced thriller.

George Lucas' *Star Wars* (Varsity and others) does not lack pace. It begins full-tilt,

drops us in the midst of the story, and it never relaxes. The special effects, moreover, are almost as good as you've heard they are. It's packing them in and will make millions, and sequels are already in the works. However, against the adulation the film has received, maybe a dissenting word is in order.

What Lucas delivers is exactly what he has promised — a version of the old Flash Gordon serials dressed up with a superior technology. The episodes are now two hours long but otherwise we suffer the same no-dimensional characters, the same conflict of unquestionable good against equally indubitable evil, the same reliance on battle to keep it all moving, and the same robot acting (indeed the best performers are robots). Douglas Fairbanks (either one) would feel right at home.

Comparisons with *2001: A Space Odyssey* are of course irresistible. *Star Wars* does

manage to mimic its predecessor's special effects but there all resemblance ends. Whether or not you think it succeeded, Kubrick's film at least attempted to use a projected future (and past) to throw some light on our present condition. It was science fiction.

In *Star Wars* the remote setting in time and space is a front concealing a standard swash-buckler. If you dig swashbucklers then this is the flick for you. But if you hanker after real science fiction then either skip it or keep your expectations on a very short leash.

The last and best of the three is Martin Scorsese's *New York, New York* (uptown). I don't have much space to tell you why. Try to picture a compound mixed out of Scorsese's *Taxi Driver*, the forties musical of your choice, *A Star is Born*, and *The Way We Were*. If you find that difficult then throw in a haunting and sometimes macabre impersonation of the



young Judy Garland by Liza Minnelli and spice with an astonishing performance by Robert De Niro, whom we might just as well vote best American film actor in perpetuity.

That the result is complex, personal and fascinating is Scorsese's doing. He is just doodling here rather than extending himself. But his doodles contain more than the full canvasses of most directors. Quite honestly I did not expect to like this movie but the measure of Scorsese's talent is that every time I was sure I wasn't interested it turned out that I was. Hardly a major achievement, it will in the long run be the only film in this group worth a second look for more than camp value. At a time when American movies aren't up to much, you could do a lot worse.



Inside :

Bubblegummers Convene

Indian Meals And Snacks

Rock & Roll

These Poems Reticent

by W.H. Auden
[edited by Edward Mendelson],
New York and Toronto,
Random House, 1976,
696 pages, \$21.00
Reviewed by Ted Whittaker

This isn't the place to sum up the career of W.H. Auden, although it can safely be claimed that he was one of the best poets writing in English in this century. Auden himself, throughout his nearly fifty years of writing poetry, was often modest about his achievements and reticent about his private life. Posterity should contradict this modesty, and will perhaps as well reveal more about his life than he would have wished.

In 1936, Auden wrote, in the humorously discursive *Letter to Lord Byron*, that he had no great poetic ambitions, that he wished his work to be considered alongside that of a few early eighteenth-century poets whose names now are known only to specialists. Later in life, he was to call poetry "small beer".

This distancing from and deprecation of the work he was called to suited Auden in various ways: He was a Christian, and in part distrusted the object of his calling. His dedication to this volume claims, "...I... one of those/Who feel a Christian ought to write in prose/For poetry is magic..." In a *Paris Review* interview, he said his favourite of his own works was "Caliban to the Audience," a long prose address from *The Sea and the Mirror*, a mostly poetic commentary on *The Tempest*.

Though Auden did tackle big themes in long works, he is likely best known for his short poems, which he wrote with suppleness in a great bouquet of forms. At the end of his life, the form sometimes was more interesting than the content of the poems became clever *jeux d'esprit*. He grew tired, which

he was entitled to do; advising his Soul about death, he wrote, "Remember: when *Le Bon Dieu* says to You *Leave him!*,/ please, please, for His sake and mine, pay no attention/to my piteous Dont's, but bugger off quickly."

The title of this "collection" misleads a bit, in that the book does not include all the poems Auden ever published. A notable exclusion is "Spain", with the line that Auden disavowed long before his death: "History to the defeated/May say alas but cannot help not pardon." That statement is true, but unpleasant. It is certainly materialist, and follows from what



Auden called "this wicked doctrine." But as a Christian, why would he not admit the squalour of history *as such*, unfulfilled by God's grace, and leave the poem for future publication as it stood, its truth real but strictured?

Also omitted from this volume is a homosexually explicit erotic poem, "The Platonic Blow", which appeared about a decade ago in an American magazine. I remember clucking in disbelief when I first read this forgery or piracy, because its language was not at all oblique or mannered. (A lot of Auden's talk of love, in verse and prose, concerns the love between men and women, or it is merely personal, and we are left to guess about the sexes involved.) Was this work really by Auden, as claimed?

Ed (Fug) Sanders published it separately at the Fuck You Press (New York, 1965 — a copy is in Special Collections at the York University library), also claiming Auden as the author, and prefacing the poem with a possibly spurious quotation from Kenneth Rexroth, a notorious heterosexual. Rexroth said that Auden had told him that "The Platonic Blow" had taught him (Auden) more about writing poetry than any of his other works. Call bread bread, and wine wine, says the Spanish proverb.

Auden was a sly man. It was likely also he who once admitted, for all his reticence (and also to Rexroth), that he'd been a member of the twentieth century's three most gossipy groups — the Trotskyists, the Anglo-Catholics and the homosexuals. He left explicit instructions that his biography was not to be written after his death and that his letters were not to be published. It will be interesting to see how long it takes for the vultures to descend.

Auden also died having gained from Random House control over the exterior design of the *Collected Poems*. The volume looks similar to some of his earlier works published by that company. It is a pity, though, as an article in the *New York Review of Books* pointed out a few months back, that someone did not demand uniformity in more than the dustjacket. The binding of the thick *Collected Poems* is simply glue — there is no stitching — and though Auden used to mention machinery a lot in his poetry, he probably would have vetoed the vile small computerish typeface in which this huge and fascinating book has entirely been set. If you're a collector, and this edition has not yet gone into a second printing, buy it. Otherwise, wait a few years for the paperback.

Hard Rock Hogtown

By John Williams

"Hey, hold the magnifying glass a little closer, yeah, I think I can make it out — uh — hey, it says Danforth, yeah, its the Danforth. Now look up the East Lynn Billiard Academy in the Yellow Pages."

Wow, if we can have so much fun with just the album jacket photo, think of the music — put it on. The record is *Hard Rock Town*, by Murray McLaughlan and the Silver Tractors'. The cover photo of ol' Murr smirking in front of a long block of junky stores at night sums up the music perfectly. We can't get over actually being able to recognize something more familiar than the L.A. parking lots we know and love from Adam 12 and Eagles records. In fact recognition is becoming one of the big joys of McLaughlan's music. And I don't mean just real estate either, but the social and personal landscape that we all live in.

McLaughlan's lyrics, like

those of most singer-songwriters, contain a lot of advice and personal philosophy. But unlike many urban chroniclers of the Billy Joel type, he doesn't feel superior to his audience. Many of these singers are filled with bitterness, constantly dumping on "60's idealism" and explaining that they're "realistic" now, looking out for number one. McLaughlan's lyrics give the impression he likes people in the abstract at least as much as he likes himself. And I guess that's what it is, he doesn't separate himself from his audience.

In the title track, *Hard Rock Town*, he describes life in what's probably Sudbury with sharp images that leave you with a lot more than they say.

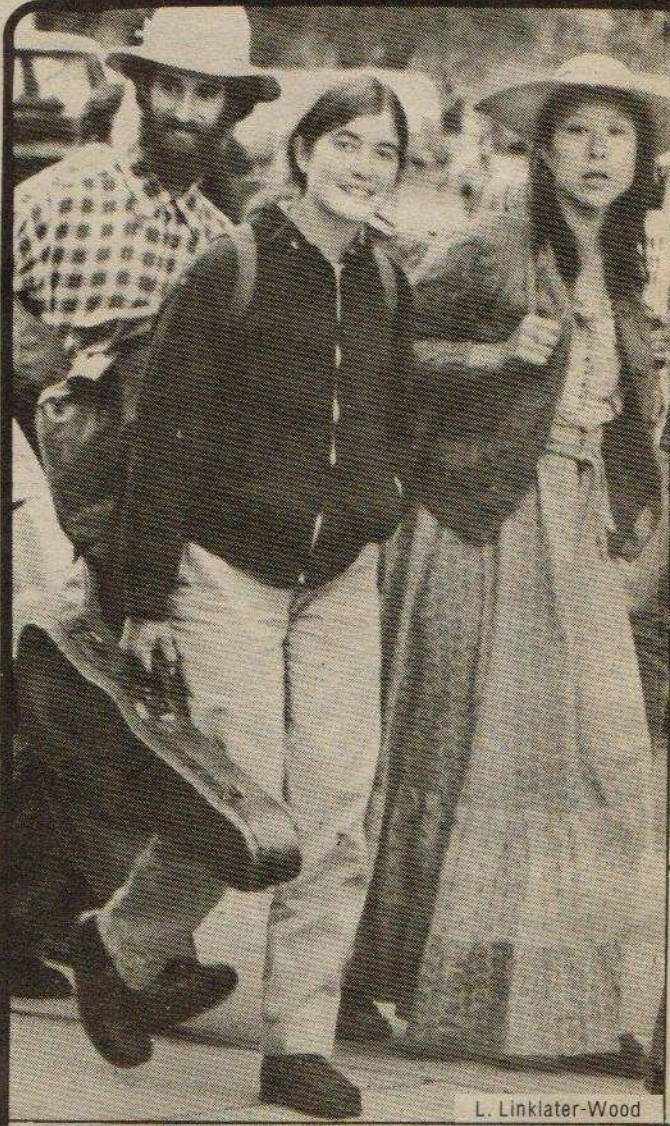
"You're born in debt
And you're never free
You work all your life
For the company
And the smoke pours down on
your Mercury"

This record continues the lonely people theme of Boulevard, but also has several songs that seem to say, "look, cut the crap, love is good and you know it". To underline it, one of these songs, "Love Can Make Ya", is done in the standard country genre, but with lyrics that pointedly debunk the usual country song message and say that love is worth it all.

Decency and compassion invade the style as well as the lyrics of this record. Silver Tractors is getting decidedly kickass. There's not a trace of gently elitist folkie stuff here. Though McLaughlan comes from the folk-revival tradition of the 60's, he doesn't embalm it. He lives clearly in the present and he seems to want seventies kids to get a kick out of the beautiful chromy rock guitar work of Gene Martynec.

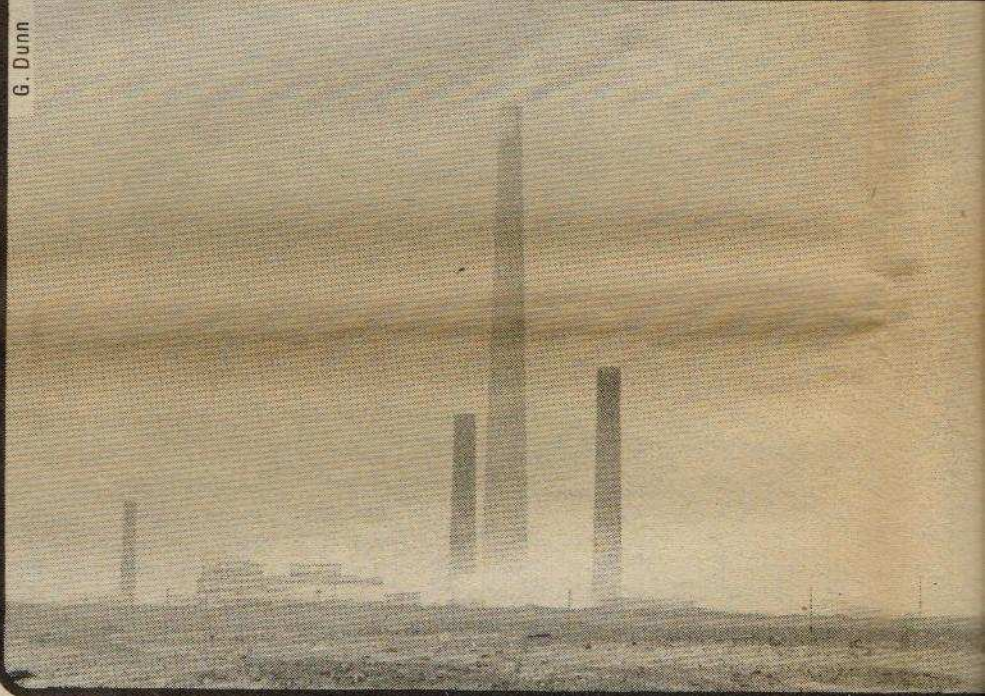
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And now the subject of this week's Beneath Comment Department, radio station Q107...



L. Linklater-Wood

Despite rain at the Folk Festival on Toronto's Northern Lights music fans from all over the city are enjoying relaxing weekends of music and dance.



Flavours Of

By Buzz Burza

One of the nicest things about living in a young city such as Toronto is that immigrants bring the gifts of their culture to it in great profusion. Before they become too well known, certain small areas of the town can give a little of the illusion of another country, can make us momentarily forget that Bay Street we have always with us.

A welcome example of the foreign that can appropriate us to itself is the short section of Gerrard Street where, for two blocks just before Coxwell, a burgeoning commercial area catering primarily to Toronto's Indian community waits discovery by anyone else riding the Carlton car eastward.

The focal point of the area is the Naaz Cinema. The movie industry of India is among the world's most prolific and plays an integral role in the cultural life of Indians everywhere. Any tourist trip to the Gerrard-

Coxwell area should ideally be combined with time out for the flickers at the Naaz (meaning: vanity, pride). The Naaz movies will provide significant cultural insights into Toronto's newest citizenry.

On either side of the Naaz is a potpourri of businesses, including such diverse enterprises as a lending library, stuffs and snacks, a record store and cloth merchants' stores. East Indian food stuffs and snacks are also available for those adventurous enough to sample one of the world's most significant cuisines.

The best of all of the fooditoriums is *The Prince Sweets* at 1424 Gerrard East. Their food is meant to be eaten standing up, i.e. snacks or delectable sweets that one can also take home. After eating the Prince's snacks, there is unlikely to be any room in the tummy.

Nothing is more uniquely Indian than the *samosa*, a form

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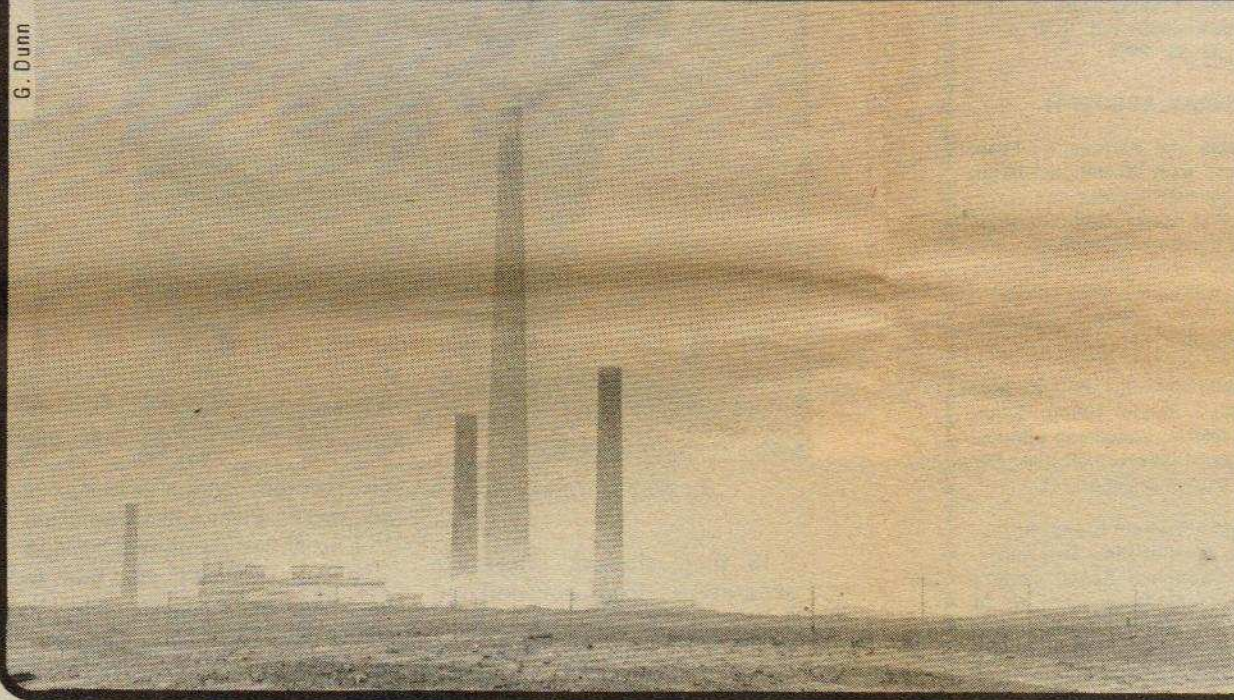


L. Linklater-Wood



G. Dunn

Despite rain at the Mariposa Folk Festival on Toronto Island and the proximity of Sudbury to the Northern Lights Festival, folk music fans from all over Ontario, and beyond, recently enjoyed relaxing weekends of food, friends, music and dance.



G. Dunn



L. Linklater-Wood

Flavours Of India Await

By Buzz Burza

One of the nicest things about living in a young city such as Toronto is that immigrants bring the gifts of their culture to it in great profusion. Before they become too well known, certain small areas of the town can give a little of the illusion of another country, can make us momentarily forget that Bay Street we have always with us.

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Nothing is more uniquely Indian than the *samosa*, a form

of pastry that is either vegetarian or meat filled. The Prince serves these and also the old standbys, *shish kebob*, *chana* (chick peas) or *chana bhatura* (chick peas with bread). All these dishes range in price from 70¢ to \$1.00.

No trip to the area would be worth while without a stop at Milan's, located at 1443 Gerrard East. In addition to beautiful saris and jewelry, they are, as far as I know, the only purveyors of *meta* (sweet) *pan* around town. These cost 30 cents, are triangular and must be tasted to be believed.

Probably the prince of sweets at Prince Sweets is *barfi*, a fudge-like candy, the base of which is made by boiling down milk slowly until it congeals. It comes in four flavors, *pista* (pistachio), *badam* (almond), coconut and plain. They all tip the scales at \$4.00 a pound and Laura Secord would be hard pressed to top them.



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Gumbubble Warfare

By D.D. Zyne

Two hundred salesmen gathered at the Inn on the Park hotel last month to be briefed on the latest junk food bomb from Life Savers Ltd.

At the door recruits were handed authentic World War Two army helmets with the words "Bubble-Yum" stenciled across the brow and led into one of the hotel's huge conference rooms. Re-styled as mission control for the Candy Air Corps, the room was covered with Bubble-Yum propaganda; Bubble-Yum banners festooned the speaker's platform and Bubble-Yum flags hung from the ceiling. There was a promotional package on each chair. Seasoned veterans leafed through the material as they sipped their martinis. Most of the younger men had already smoked up in the washroom, and now they cracked bubbles as they drank their beer.

Then the door behind the platform opened and out stepped the Kick-Off Commanders in full dress uniforms with World War Two medals hanging proudly from their chests right next to their official "Bubble-Yum" buttons. The spirit of common sense swept through the audience and young and old they arose as one to greet their leaders.

So why all this fuss over something as old-fashioned and boring as bubble gum, the stuff kids chew dutifully as they look through their Bay City Rollers cards? The key is a new ingredient listed on the side of the package as "softeners". Who knows which Satanic Squib scientist invented this stuff, or what this mysterious compound will mean to the genetic code, but what it does "practically" is make the gum malleable on the first chew.

A new ingredient and an

aluminum foil package of five that keeps the gum fresh on your grocer's stand for months can only mean one thing to Life-Savers Ltd. — WAR! The squadron commanders couldn't agree more. One by one they came forward to instill fire in the hearts of their men with marketing stories and statistics from Bubble-Yum's young but already glorious career.

Though unspoken, one idea seemed to be dawning on everyone; "It's a sure thing!" Bubble gum has always been the ideal product; as they say, "If there's a need, fill it; if there's not a need, create one!" Bubble gum does the latter by providing nervous energy and nervous release in one package. Its main ingredient is sugar and when it hits a kid's blood stream he can't help but explode into manic bubble-blowing.

By the time the Candy Commander in Chief took the podium the crowd was ecstatic. The medals on his chest were his own, as was his Canadian Air Force uniform. When the applause died down he gripped the sides of the stand, paused for a few moments before speaking and looked deep into the eyes of his men. Then in a soft but firm voice, he began.

"Gentlemen, you've heard about the problems Bubble-Yum experienced in the States.

Weren't prepared. We overextended ourselves and in our enthusiasm, we accepted orders from new customers when we couldn't even fill the demand from old one. This won't happen in Canada!

"Gentlemen, we will declare WAR!" (the troops jumped up with a roar.)

"We will declare war on the market!" (cheers from everywhere)

"We will declare war on the media!" (more cheers)

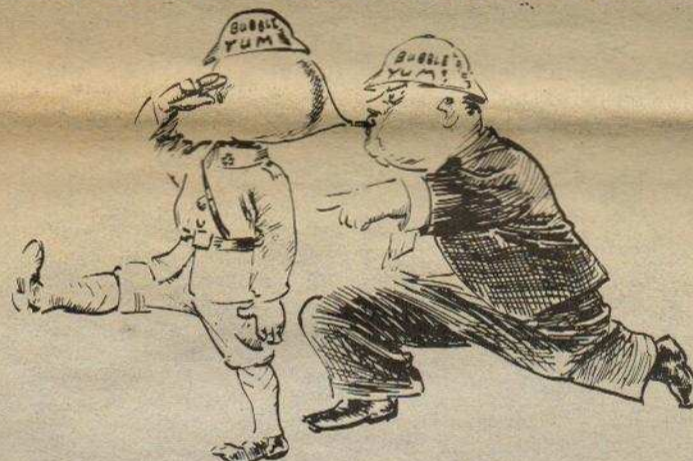
"We will declare war on Double Bubble!" (even more cheers)

"We will declare total war on the Canadian people!"

The excited salesmen were storming the stage now, chanting "Bubble-Yum Bubble-Yum Bubble-Yum Bubble-Yum" (emphasizing the 'Yum). Their cries carrying on long after the speakers had left the platform, echoing down the hotel corridors all the way to the main lobby.

The bellman cocked his head a little towards the noise and muttered, "Stinkin' salesmen; they're all crazy."

The Kick-Off Commanders are off to their next gig now. The Toronto Blue Jays are rumoured to have twenty-five cases of the stuff on advance order, and the Bubble-Yum bomb is ticking away at your corner grocer's right now.



ite rain at the Mariposa festival on Toronto Island and proximity of Sudbury to the ... Lights Festival, folk fans from all over Ontario, beyond, recently enjoyed re-weekends of food, friends, and dance.



G. Dunn

L. Linklater-Wood

Of India Await Discovery

By Joni Boyer

The extravagance of this summer's weather demands a visit to Samina's Tiffin Room or, more exactly, to the patio behind Samina's. Sunshine permitting, one can dine there most elegantly on Indian food. The restaurant is airy and comfortable inside as well, if the monsoons threaten or break. Samina's Tiffin Room is situated at 326 Dundas West, just opposite the AGO.

The menu here is small but nicely varied, with something for everyone, including the hard-core vegetarian. There are two soups, a number of main courses divided into curries and "barbecues", assorted vegetable accompaniments and condiments, and two desserts.

The clear soup is a delicate amber consomme, subtly spiced and served hot. The alternative, a chilled yogurt garnished with cucumber, wal-

nuts and raisins I found somewhat thin, though cooling. "Fish Moli", grouper poached in coconut milk with tomato and lime juice is a genuine delight. The chunks of fish were perfectly cooked and the sauce was so delicious that I have been trying to duplicate it at home ever since.

From the "barbecue" category I've also sample "Boti Tikka", a spice platter of liver, heart and kidneys. It may not be to everyone's taste, but as an enthusiast of the so-called "variety meats", I really enjoyed it. The lamb curry is served in a rich and flavourful sauce. Any surplus can be tastily mopped up with chapati, the Indian flat bread made from whole wheat flour. At Samina's they arrive at the table fresh and hot in little baskets. Bowls of rice, touched with cardamon and cinnamon, a delicious tomato chutney, and "raita"

— a spicy yogurt/vegetable sauce — are available à la carte to round out the meal.

One may specify the degree of "hot-ness" when ordering the main course. These are cooked to order, I was assured by the waitress, so service may seem a little slower than usual.

The "Indian Sherbet", iced milk with pistachios and almonds, makes a pleasantly light and refreshing dessert. An assortment of teas (including lemon and spice) and Melitta coffee are available and Samina's is licensed as well.

Prices here are reasonable, to say the least. The grouper, at \$4.50, was top price and "raita" was \$.25. When did you last see anything on a menu for \$.25?)

And say, if you happen to figure out the seasoning in that "Fish Moli", please contact me through this newspaper.



of pastry that is either vegetarian or meat filled. The Prince serves these and also the old standbys, *shish kebob*, *chana* (chick peas) or *chana bhatura* (chick peas with bread). All these dishes range in price from 70¢ to \$1.00.

No trip to the area would be worth while without a stop at Milan's, located at 1443 Gerrard East. In addition to beautiful saris and jewelry, they are, as far as I know, the only purveyors of *meta* (sweet) *pan* around town. These cost 30 cents, are triangular and must be tasted to be believed.

Probably the prince of sweets at Prince Sweets is *barfi*, a fudge-like candy, the base of which is made by boiling down milk slowly until it congeals. It comes in four flavors, pista (pistachio), badam (almond), coconut and plain. They all tip the scales at \$4.00 a pound and Laura Secord would be hard pressed to top them.

CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JULY 26

From Shire to City — short films saluting the Silver Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II, Royal Ontario Museum Theatre, 100 Queen's Park, noon. Senior citizens free Tuesdays.

Charles William Jeffreys — drawings, watercolours and oil paintings of this early twentieth century Canadian painter, August 14, Grange Park.

Allan R. Fleming — a retrospective of the works of our major typographical designer, continues at the Grange Park.

In the Presence of the Dragon Throne — Till August 14 at ROM, 100 Queen's Park.

Triumph of the Will — film produced by special order of Adolph Hitler, 6:30 and 9:00 p.m., Innis College Town Hall, 2 Sussex Ave. at St. George 1 block south of Bloor. \$2.50.

Buying and Selling a Home — a free course offered through the Toronto Community Law Program, 7:30 to 9:30 at Bendale Library, 1515 Danforth Rd., Scarborough.

A Summer Story Hour — every Tuesday till August 30 at 2:00 p.m., at Cedarbrae District Library, 545 Markham Road, for the first 50 children ages 3 to 8.

Paintings and Prints by Angeline Kyba — an exhibit of paintings and prints by this artist continues at Albert Campbell District Library, 496 Birchmount Rd. until July 29.

Photographic Exhibit — an exhibit of photographs by Ariadna Ochrymowych and Liona Kuchma, until July 30 at Morningside Library, Morningside Plaza, Scarborough.

ROM Discovery Room — until the end of August, Monday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and undays from 1-5 p.m. Room 4 in the lower Rotunda, ROM, 100 Queen's Park.

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.

Holiday Loans — Toronto Public Libraries — when you ask for this, you will be permitted to take out a reasonable number of books for the whole summer, until September 15.

Summer Hostel — Kent Senior Public School, 980 Dufferin Street, \$2.50 per night, 9 p.m. — 9 a.m., open to men and women over 18 unless accompanied by family members, cot provided, call 482-5322 for further information.

K.C. and The Sunshine Band — in concert at The Forum, Ontario Place, 8:30 p.m., free with park admission. Admission: \$2, \$1 after 9:00 p.m.; under 18, \$1; children under 13, \$1 (50 cents if accompanied by an adult); seniors free.

Toronto Summer '77 Music Festival — continuing until August 28, Toronto's city parks feature the sounds of jazz, Country, square dance tunes and many other happenings. For more information, call 367-7251.

A display of traditional Naskapi crafts — ROM, everyday cultural objects from the Matimekos reserve, Schefferville, Quebec, continues.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27

Harbourfront — Wednesday Night at the Movies — Free films every Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in the Cafe, 235 Queen's Quay West. Tonight three biographical films: **Legend of Rudolph Valentino**; **David Lean: A Self Portrait**; and **D.H. Lawrence in Taos**.

Yuk-Yuk's — Toronto's sounding board for new comedians, tonight: Glen Griffith, 519 Church Street, Community Centre, 8:30 p.m. Admission: \$2.00, 531-1609.

Films at O.I.S.E. — Carrie, at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Admission \$2.00, 252 Bloor St. West, 961-3035.

THURSDAY, JULY 28

Harbourfront — Open Sing — Amateur folk and blues artists are invited to perform every Thursday in the Cafe, beginning at 8:30 p.m., 235 Queen's Quay West.

His Girl Friday — 1939 film with Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell, 2 p.m. at Northern District Library, 40 Orchard View Blvd. (1st block north of Eglinton, west of Yonge.)

Films at O.I.S.E. — Face to Face and The Last Tycoon, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Admission \$2.00; \$1.25 at 9:30 p.m. show only, 252 Bloor St. W., 961-3035

B.B. King — in concert at The Forum, Ontario Place; 8:30 p.m. free with admission to Ontario Place. 965-7711

Nicholas Nanos sings for children — Taylor Memorial Library, 1440 Kingston Road, 2 p.m.

Music for the Love of Canada — by Maple Sugar (folk sound), ROM, 7-8:30 p.m. in the garden (weather permitting), free with museum admission, 978-2563.

Brian's Song — a free showing of this movie will be shown at Riverdale Library, 370 Broadview Avenue, at 7:00 p.m., 466-0776.

FRIDAY, JULY 29

Science Fiction Convention — July 29-31st, the Carlton Inn at 30 Carlton St., will be the scene of the Toronto science fiction fan convention. The convention will feature science fiction author Philip Jose Farmer and panels, movies, dealers of SF books and magazines, discussions and an Art Show. \$6.00 registration fee.

Storybook Theatre — a performance of three or four children's stories by the Storybook Theatre Troupe, for children aged 5 to 12, at York Public Library, Jane and Dundas Branch, 620 Jane Street. Free.

The Roxy — Yessongs; Straw Dogs; and Honeymoon Killers, July 29 & 30, phone for times, admission: \$1.99; children and seniors 75 cents. 1215 Danforth at Greenwood, 461-2401.

Square Dance — Angus MacKinnon and His Scots Canadiana with Bobby Brown and caller Jack Hayes. \$1 membership in Harbourfront Square Dance association, 50¢ raffles. Instruction available for beginners, 7:30 p.m., in the Harbourfront Cafe, 235 Queen's Quay West.

Carnival — Crowning of the Caribana King and Queen celebration, 8:00 p.m. to 3 a.m., Direct Winters Building, at Harbourfront, 235 Queen's Quay West.

SATURDAY, JULY 30

Carnival — The Caribana Carnival parade floats leave Varsity Stadium at 1 p.m., will head down University Ave. to York St., along Queen's Quay West, and arrive at Harbourfront approximately 5 p.m. The parade will have plenty of festive costumes with music and dancing along the way. Continuous music and entertainment at Harbourfront until parade participants arrive. There will also be a parade of costumes and other activities 1-6 p.m., at York Quay, 235 Queen's Quay West.

Moe Koffman — in concert at The Forum, Ontario Place; 8:30 p.m., admission free with Ontario Place Admission, call 9657711 for more information.

Lawn Sale — proceeds in aid of the United Farm Workers, Bathurst Street United Church, just south of Bloor on Bathurst, books, furniture, appliances, boutique, food, etc., 10 a.m. — 4 p.m. (sale inside church if it rains).

SUNDAY, JULY 31

Harbourfront Jazz Club — Jimmy Galloway's Metro Stompers play in the Cafe starting at 7:30 p.m., admission is free. 235 Queen's Quay West.

Alvin Pall Quintet — a free concert by this light jazz band at the Scarborough Civic Centre, 150 Borough Dr., from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Italian Night — concert and festivities at The Forum, Ontario Place; 8:30 p.m., free with Ontario Place admission. Call 965-7711 for further info.

Harbourfront Antique Pickers Market — every Sunday from 9 a.m. — 5 p.m. Poke through the wares of close to 100 vendors. 235 Queen's Quay West. Free.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1

Harbourfront Carnival — brass and steel bands, 1:00 p.m.-2:00 a.m., 235 Queen's Quay West. Admission is \$3.00.

Films — The Tenant and Chinatown, by Roman Polanski, 7:10 and 9:30 p.m. At the Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas, until Aug. 2. 531-9959.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2

Poetry Evening — with guest poet Gwen Hauser at 8:30 p.m., in the Harbourfront Cafe, 235 Queen's Quay West. Open readings follow the guest set. Admission is free.

The Yellow Submarine — Forest Hill Library, 700 Eglinton Avenue West, 10:30 a.m., 787-0179, free.

Summer Films for Kids — science fiction and fantasy this time, Boys and Girls House, 40 St. George Street, 2:00 p.m., 484-8015, free.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3

Films on Native People — a free showing of films at 7:30 in the Harbourfront Cafe, 235 Queen's Quay West.

Youth and the Law — a free course offered through the Toronto Community Law Program, on August 3 & 4, from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. at Thorncliffe Park Library, 48 Thorncliffe Park Dr., East York.

Films — Millhouse: A White Comedy and All the President's Men, 7:30 and 9:15 p.m. At the Revue Repertory Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas, until Aug. 5. 531-9959.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4

John Allen Cameron — this Cape Breton folksinger will be giving a concert in the Museum Garden from 7:00 to 8:30 p.m., concert is free with Museum admission. ROM, Avenue Road at Bloor.

Star Gazing — "The Clockwork Planets", an illustrated talk given by Richard McDonald. Free, at the Cedarbrae District Library, 545 Markham Rd., Scarborough, 8:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5

Yessongs — a filmed concert of the British rock group, at 7:30 p.m., Ontario Film Theatre, the Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Road. Adults \$1.50; Students \$.75; Children \$.25; Senior Citizens free with government card.

Television's Human Nature — one half hour of unconventional television art, by Tom Sherman. 10 p.m., on Rogers Cable TV, channel 10.

Cycle-a-Thon — proceeds in aid of the United Farm Workers, 100 miles from Midland to Toronto (takes the whole weekend), food and accommodations provided, call 961-4434.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6

Riverdale Intercultural Council Festival — cultural displays, songs, dances and refreshments. 235 Queen's Quay West, call 465-1143.

Canadian Open Frisbee Championships — at the Toronto Islands, August 6 & 7, registration 8:30 a.m. Saturday, finals Sunday. Bring a frisbee and a friend for two days of unequalled frisbee play. For further information phone 533-3521 or 651-8104.

Films — The Conformist and Love and Anarchy, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. At the Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas, until Aug. 8. 531-9959.

Exotic Pet Show — kids, bring your pets to the Sanderson Library, but make sure they're on a leash or in a cage, prizes for various categories of pets (biggest, smallest, most unusual, best-dressed), pre-registration recommended, show outdoors (weather permitting), 772 Dundas West, 2:00 p.m., 366-1741, free.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7

Ohulani Presents Hawaii — a free concert featuring Hawaiian music, at the Scarborough Civic Centre, 150 Borough Drive, from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Harvey Silver and his Band — free jazz concert from 7 to 11 p.m., at Harbourfront's Cafe, 235 Queen's Quay West.

Multicultural Festival — starts today, and includes premieres of puppet shows from various lands, Palmerston Library, 560 Palmerston Avenue, 536-9776, call for dates and times of all events, till August 20.

MONDAY, AUGUST 8

Mini are course for kids — all sorts of media, High Park Library, 228 Roncesvalles Avenue, 2:00 p.m., 536-9583, pre-registration necessary.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9

Films — The Story of Adele H and Tristana, 7:30 and 9:20 p.m. At the Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas, until Aug. 10. 531-9959.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10

Small Claims Court Procedures — a free course offered through the Toronto Community Law Program, on August 10 & 11, from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. at the Northern District Library, 40 Orchard View Blvd., Toronto.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11

My Man Godfrey — Feature film with William Powell and Carol Lombard, a 1930's comedy, 6:30 p.m., Sanderson Library, 725 Dundas West, 366-1741.

Films: Zoos — "Zoos of the World" 1 hour National Geographic film, plus "Zoos Eye View" — a day in the life of a zoo. Free, at the Northern District Library, 40 Orchard View Blvd. (one block north of Eglinton, west of Yonge).

Films — A New Leaf and Mikey & Nicky, two films by Elaine May, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. At the Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas, until Aug. 13. 531-9959.

Films on India — Annette Library, 145 Annette, 769-5846, 7:30 p.m., free.

The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau — Parkdale Library, 1303 Queen West, 7:00 p.m., 532-6548, also August 25, free.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12

Ladies and Gentlemen, The Rolling Stones! — a film concert of the Stones taken from their 1972 national tour. Ontario Film Theatre, Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Road, at 7:30 p.m., call 429-4100 information.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14

Angus Mackinnon's "Road to the Isles Show" — with Bobby Brown and Scottish Country Dancers, a free concert at the Scarborough Civic Centre, 150 Borough Drive, from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Pete Savory's Louisiana Joymakers — free jazz concert from 7 to 11 p.m., at Harbourfront's Cafe, 235 Queen's Quay West.

Films — The 400 Blows and Murmur of the Heart, 7:30 and 9:25 p.m. Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas, until Aug. 16. 531-9959.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16

Making a Will — a free course offered through the Toronto Community Law Program, on August 16 & 17, from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. at the Albion Library, 1515 Albion Rd., Etobicoke.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17

Films on Africa — including **Kenyatta; Fear Woman; Idi Amin Dada; White Man's Country**; — a free showing of films at 7:30 p.m. in the Harbourfront Cafe, 235 Queen's Quay West.

Cousin, Cousine — Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m., until Aug. 23. 531-9959.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18

Films: Spain and Portugal — Spain — a Journey with Washington Irving — Irving's journals provide the narration for this travel film. **Portugal** highlights the most interesting places for the traveller to visit, at Northern District Library, 40 Orchard View Blvd. (1st block north of Eglinton, west of Yonge).

Topper Returns — feature film with Joan Blondell, Roland Young. Comedy and suspense, Sanderson Library, 725 Dundas St. West, 6:30 p.m. For more information call 366-1741.

stringband — Toronto based, Stringband write most of their own music, including traditional banjo, country reels and French songs. They are in concert at the Museum Garden from 7 — 8:30 p.m. Concert is free with ROM admission. ROM, 100 Queen's Park Avenue at Bloor St.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19

Tommy — the 1975 pop film starring Roger Daltrey and Elton John, Ontario Film Theatre at the Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Road, at 7:30 p.m. For more information call 429-4100.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20

Tribune Festival — food, children's games and races, concert, barbeque, dances. At Shevchenko Memorial Park on Highway 5, West of Trafalgar Rd. (North of Oakville), from 1 p.m. — 1 a.m. Admission is \$1.00.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 21

Audley Williams Latin Band and the Frenchy Smith Dancers — a free concert at the Scarborough Civic Centre, 150 Borough Drive, 2:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Climax Jazz Band — free jazz concert from 7 to 11 p.m. at Harbourfront Cafe, 235 Queen's Quay West.

MONDAY, AUGUST 22

Storybook Theatre — a performance of three or four children's stories by the Storybook Theatre Troupe for children aged 5 to 12 at York Public Library, Weston Library branch, 2 King Street. Admission is free. For further information call 781-5208.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24

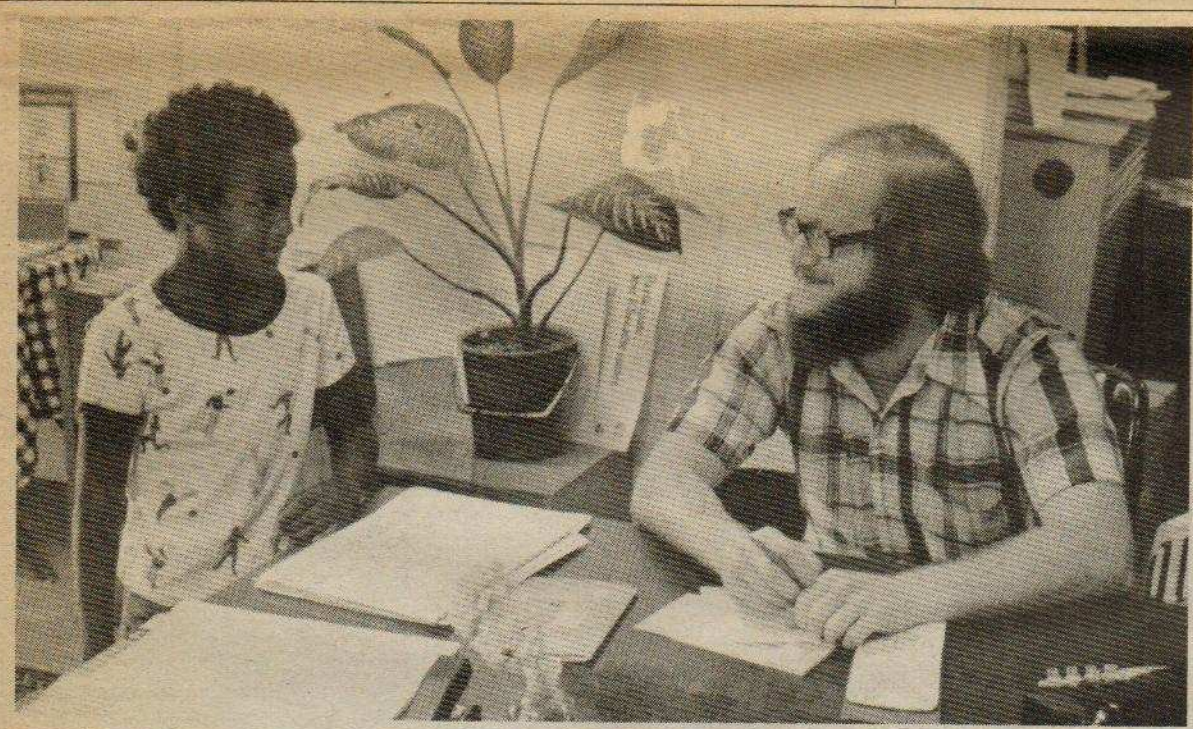
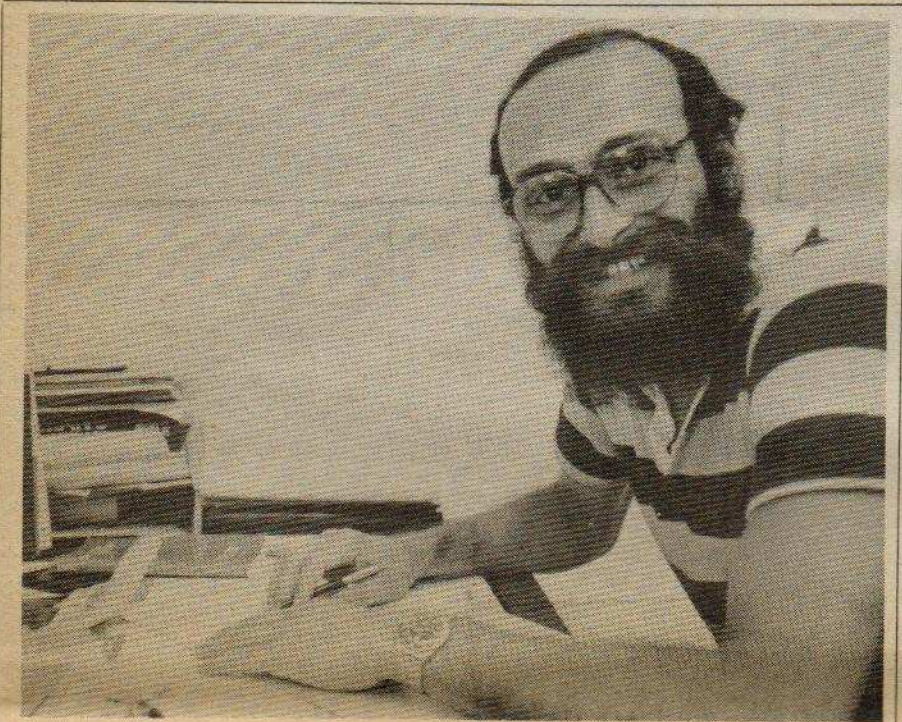
Films: Visconti — The Damned and Death in Venice, 7:00 and 9:40 p.m., Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas, until Aug. 26. 531-9959.

Become a Member
of the
Health Centre
Have a say in today's
Health Care

photos by L. Murray



Members of the Clinic's staff are: Mary Lou Jackson [Receptionist], Carolyn Davies [Nurse], Mike Rachliss [M.D.], and Jim Noble [Community Health worker]. At left is Ron Sax [M.D.].



South Riverdale Community Health Centre

The South Riverdale Community Health Centre — "Our Health Centre" — works in and out of a comfortably aging brick building at 126 Pape Ave. in the East Queen St. neighbourhood to provide a full range of health care services for area residents.

Broken bones, blood pressure and metabolic rates are the same everywhere — but at South Riverdale health care is "by and for" the community, which operates the clinic through an elected board of 12 people. Because the clinic is run by area residents, all of whom are eligible for voting membership, it can provide a responsive alternative to the antiseptic alienation of hospital clinics.

The hours are long and convenient, the atmosphere congenial, but to maintain this service without "Carry On" chaos, the Centre needs your volunteer support, for reception, interpreting and outreach work. Call Nurse-coordinator Carolyn Davies at 461-2493.

SOUTH RIVERDALE COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE

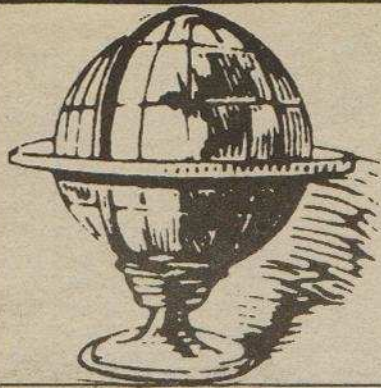
126 Pape Ave. • Telephone 461-2494

Doctors are on call at all times

House calls are available •OHIP not necessary

OFFICE HOURS

Monday	10 am to 8 pm
Tuesday	10 am to 8 pm
Wednesday	10 am to 8 pm
Thursday	10 am to 8 pm
Friday	10 am to 6 pm
Saturday	10 am to 1 pm



World In Brief

Chile : Challenge To Junta

The recently ended occupation of United Nations regional headquarters in Santiago, Chile failed to achieve its prime objective, an international investigation into missing persons in Chile. It did succeed though in again focusing world attention on the continuing plight of political prisoners under the Pinochet dictatorship.

Hunger strikers who had occupied the headquarters for ten days demanded an investigation under United Nation auspices into the disappearance of relatives over the past three and one half years.

The 2500 missing were arrested by DINA, the Chilean secret Police. Chilean authorities have steadfastly refused to give any indication of what has happened to them.

In a statement issued in Ottawa on June 23, CLC Secretary-Treasurer Donald Montgomery called on Prime Minister Trudeau and UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to use their influence to protect the demonstrators from arrest.

"The sixty people occupying the Santiago office must be provided with the information they are demanding," Montgomery said. "It is unforgivable that such action has to be taken to obtain information about those who have disappeared without trace since the overthrow of the democratically elected government of Salvador Allende.

The occupation failed to force the convening of an international tribunal but Waldheim presumably received assurances from Chilean UN representative General Alfredo Canales that the government would report on the cases of the strikers relatives and would not retaliate against the strikers themselves.

The Chilean government has yet to acknowledge the terms of the agreement which have only appeared in a UN communique of June 23.

However, a 12 point declaration issued by the government on June 21 has stated that "the stage of prisoner releases was not over and that it would accept no further pressure or discussion on the subject."

In a related development, the Canadian government has announced that it will accept 1000 additional Latin American refugees, bringing its commitment under the Special Chilean Movement to 7000.

"The successful settlement and adjustment to life in Canada by those refugees already admitted was a major factor in our decision to extend the quota," said Manpower and Immigration Minister Cullen in making the announcement.



Whelan Commends Marcos

Is the way to end world famine increased food supplies, or eliminating starving people? Eugene Whelan, Canada's Agriculture Minister is not too sure, if two starkly contrasting press releases from his ministry are any indication.

In the first release, datelined Ottawa, Whelan is about to embark for the United Nation's World Food Council conference in Manila, the Philippines. He calls for "the eradication of hunger and malnutrition," and proudly points out that "Canada is the world's largest per capita donor of food aid, giving \$10 for every man, woman and child in this country."

A week later, a second release was issued, datelined Manila. In it, Whelan again emphasizes the need for "improving the emerging partnership among all countries both developed and developing."

Apparently oblivious to martial law, rumoured mass executions, and a virtually dictatorial government, Whelan, according to the release, "commended Philippines' President Ferdinand E. Marcos for the competent leadership which he and his people are showing in demonstrating how countries can solve the problem of hunger and malnutrition."

Soweto

'We Will Not Be Unfree'



On June 16, South Africans remembered in sorrow the deaths of hundreds of their brothers, sisters and children in the violence of Soweto, one year ago. In recent weeks much has been written of South Africa and the continuing struggle of its people for liberation.

Desmond Tutu is a black South African and Anglican Bishop, who visited North America a few weeks ago. What follows is his first hand account of life under apartheid.

"The Republic of South Africa holds the key to the solution of the all but intractable problems of southern Africa. South Africa holds this strategic position mainly because of her economic and military strength — a potency she has gained largely through the active support or connivance of the West.

At the height of the Angolan crisis, the South African premier issued a call for a day of prayer because of what was believed to be a dangerous external threat posed by the Cuban forces and others who sided with the Marxist MPLA. For the bulk of the population of South Africa, there was no fear of an external threat. There was the present shattering reality of life as a non-person, shunted hither and thither by a plethora of inhuman laws, with people having their faces ground in the dust simply and solely because they were black.

That is the nub of the South African situation. At every point we see a minority of whites with most of the good things of this life at their command, enjoying extraordinary power both economic and political and ruling the lives of a vast black majority almost as if they were God. The whites have the power almost of life and death over their fellow citizens — or fellow half-citizens.

In South Africa, any opposition to the government is branded as communist. There are wide ranging definitions of terrorism and treason and even of communism which can't really pass muster in the free world — to which South Africa claims she belongs. And so the peaceful protest and demonstration of school children can be fired on by police and there is no outcry at such an outrageous act from white parents.

Now if it is true that the Soweto incidents and all that followed were the result of the work of agitators, then those who use this argument damn their own cause. An agitator has credibility only when he has

agitatable conditions available to him. You can't agitate a person who lives comfortably in a well-built house, who is well fed, whose children receive a good education and who himself gets a good salary. How can you say to such a person, "Look here, you are really miserable and need to be liberated? This cock and bull story about agitators and communists under every bed is put out by government spokesmen and their apologists. Of course, in any situation ripe for unrest, there will be political opportunists and adventurers, trouble makers and undesirable elements. But to attribute the anger, frustration and hatred of the black masses to such elements is to be dangerously naive.

For those of us who have experienced what it means to be black and disadvantaged in South Africa, what is surprising is that blacks genuinely still want to speak to whites and still long for a peaceful but just solution. But this can't go on forever. In the face of white arrogance and intransigence, blacks are growing hateful. I use the word with distress. I have used euphemisms such as "black anger", "frustration" and "impatience" because even I have been shocked at what I saw as really there in many black hearts — naked hatred for the white man. The authorities are playing with fire if they castigate those who stand up for the oppressed as communists. Those who suffer will say, "There must be something in communism if it opposes this heartless system and desires for us too a full life".

Blacks do not hate whites because they are white. They hate a white dominated system of injustice and oppression. This

must be changed or overthrown for the sake of South Africa, for the sake of all its people, both black and white.

Our people are fundamentally peace-loving and patient to a fault. They have, as they see it, no other option left open to them but to resort to violence.

Blacks have been amazed at the convoluted logic and linguistic contortions of those who have condemned black liberation movements.

They remember that the atom bomb was unleashed on a so-called non-European people and that there was a further holocaust in Vietnam perpetrated by the west on the non-white peoples of Indochina.

I am firmly committed to justice and reconciliation and peaceful but radical change. I have seen too much violence to be unconcerned about the destructiveness of violence. But I can't go on saying these things when the other side is armed to the teeth and has no qualms in using its military and police might ruthlessly.

I am committed to the liberation and freedom of our people — both black and white. Whilst one section of society is unfree and oppressed, the oppressors are themselves unfree. I am concerned that the white person should recover his humanity which is being eaten away by his being involved in so much injustice and inhumanity to his fellow human being.

The west has a crucial role to play. You in the west have unbridled apartheid, injustice and oppression by your investments, by your use of your veto in South Africa's favour at the United Nations. You must decide where you want to be. We will not be unfree always. We will remember those who assisted us in our liberation struggle."



Population Control Policies Victimize Women

By Marianne Langton

Fertility control agents in the water supply? Government issued permits to bear children? These are only two of many fertility-limiting propositions being tossed around by population control experts.

These questions emerged dramatically during the planning of the abortion march held in Toronto on May 28. Women from the Immigrants Women's Centre expressed grave doubts that the slogan "Abortion — the right to choose" could relate to the needs and interests of Toronto's immigrant women.

While feminists in North America have been campaigning for measures to insure their rights *not* to have children, women from third world countries and ethnic minorities are warning that this movement does not fully address their needs — that they are just as threatened by policies which make it impossible for them to bear the children they want.

"Among immigrant women here, there is a lot of mistrust of family planning and abortion," says Erica Mercer of the Immigrant Women's Centre, an organization which counsels women about health-related needs.

"A lot of women have been victimized by the very gains that the North American women's movement has made. In the U.S., for instance, for instance, poor women are being forced to have abortions they may not want."

Maria is a Latin American political refugee and a sole support mother of two who agrees with this position, although she is not associated with the Immigrant Women's Centre.

"In the country I come from, the government tries to stop working class women from having children, so they can limit political activity and so poor people won't use so much food and other resources. For these reasons, we associate birth control with imperialism."

In an effort to reduce the birth rate in the Third World, the U.S. government has made population control a condition of granting foreign aid. attempts to spread the use of "family planning" measures have ranged from the seductive to the coercive.

In *Population Target: the Political Economy of Population Control in Latin America*, a book recently published by Womans Press, Bonnie Mass comprehensively treated the subject in its Latin American context.

Mass claims cursory medical care, or offers of cosmetics and jewelry have been used to lure women to participate in sterilization programs or birth control experiments of dubious safety. Large drug companies have discovered huge outlets in these countries for contraceptives too dangerous to be approved in the U.S. or Canada.

One such item, Depo-Provera, is a three-month injectable contraceptive, there-

fore considered useful for "those who refuse or are unable to accept the responsibility demanded by other methods."

It has been condemned by the UN's World Health Organization for causing permanent sterility, severe disruption of the normal menstrual cycle, and irregular bleeding. Nevertheless, it is used widely in Mexico, Columbia, Bolivia, and Peru.

Many cases of forced sterilization have been documented in the United States. In 1973, a law suit was brought on behalf of two sisters, aged 12 and 14, who had been sterilized in a federally funded program in Alabama. Their mother had been persuaded to sign her consent on a form she could not read. Other women have been presented with sterilization consent forms during labour, or sterilized following giving birth without their consent.

A recent article in *Akwesasne Notes*, a native peoples' publication, documents numerous sterilizations performed by the U.S. Indian Health Services. Many of these were hysterectomies — an operation far more complex and dangerous than tubal ligation. The article claims that hysterectomies were performed simply to give practice to interning gynecologists.

In a memo to a colleague, Frederick Jaffe, Vice-President of the International Planned Parenthood Federation has suggested a number of possible fertility-controlling measures that might be used in the U.S. These include reducing or eliminating paid maternity leave and family allowances, eliminating welfare payments after the first two children, compulsory abortion for "illegitimate" pregnancies, compulsory sterilization of parents of two children, confining childbearing to a limited number of adults by issuing permits for having children, and adding fertility control agents to the water supply.

Women are finding out that the question of population control is a delicate political issue.

Some who have spent years in the abortion movement have been shocked to discover that some of their staunchest supporters have been advocates of repressive population control measures directed toward women in other countries or minority women at home.

In light of this, the North American women's movement is beginning to seek a new definition of the issue — and to stress that the question is not whether one is for or against birth control, sterilization, or abortion, but whether women will have the right to make their own choices when it comes to reproduction, and not be subject to the policies of larger powers who are using women to further their own interests.

The Canadian government has consistently denied reports of sterilization programs on

native populations.

Native spokespeople point out however that percentage figures given by year can be misleading. Though native women in some communities may be sterilized at the rate of 1 to 3% per year, this quickly adds up. At Repulse Bay in the Arctic, for instance, 45% of the native women are sterilized.

Immigrant and low income women in Canadian cities also have been under strong pressure to be sterilized. Abortion counsellors report that sterilization is often made a condition upon which hospital committees allow abortions, particularly, where the woman is on welfare, is an immigrant, has a number of children, or is having a repeat abortion. Pressures like this may be mild, however, compared to what the population control establishment has in store.



Dukes Of York Fought On

By Janice Mellon

Mel Lastman and Phillip White have nabbed most of the publicity for boundary changes recommended by the Robarts Commission's Report on Metropolitan Toronto, obscuring other more important implications of the Commission's findings.

The two cousins, mayors of North York and York respectively, forgot all family ties for several days as Lastman drew up the verbal cannons along his borders and White in a coonskin hat planted the York flag in Yorkdale shopping plaza, deep in North York territory. National unity forgotten, the Dukes of York fought on....

However, the real situation isn't much less ridiculous when you think about it — York was carved out of North York 25 years ago so here we are again, reversing the whole thing, giving some of North York back.

It's much as if the federal government decided to give Prince Edward Island half of Nova Scotia. Why not just switch the boundaries of provinces every 10 years or so to keep them jumping? B.C. might be a little less rambunctious if they thought they would get Alberta's oil fields in the next shuffle; Ontario might be less inclined toward national unity if Ottawa ended up in Québec next time around.

(It is worth mentioning that the Toronto Purchase was made long before there was anything called Ontario or Canada as we know it. Of course there were problems back in the old days too — Robarts himself notes that one of the main factors in the Toronto rebellion of 1837 was lack of any real local government.)

Premier Davis doesn't seem to be any too quick to learn from the past. The erosion of local control has been one of his major goals in office and one of the major sore points that kept

him away from a majority in the last two provincial elections.

Even Mayor Crombie, also a Tory, doesn't like the way Davis is running Toronto. What does some guy from Brampton know about how to run Canada's largest city, anyway? When has Davis ever had to deal with a council chamber full of irate taxpayers screaming for blood because of a TTC fare increase?

The word taxpayer is a key here, because everyone in Toronto pays city taxes, either through property taxes or through rent. High rise tenants, in fact, probably pay a larger portion of their rent towards taxes than a homeowner pays proportionally per month. When taxes go up, the Rent Review Officer allows proportional increases in rent. The tax rate for high rise condominiums is also high to begin with because of the increased cost of services for high rises in general.

It's these same taxpayers who are going to be most upset when they find out what the Robarts report has in mind for them. Many pages are devoted to taxes in one way or another. The report spends a lot of time explaining that property taxes in Toronto are really quite low and how incomes have gone up and how tax credits help the poor and so on.

Everyone probably remembers that John Robarts was the Tory head of Ontario before Bill Davis took over. Davis has been expounding on market value assessment of property taxes

for some time. He is also, please note, prepared to implement the recommendations of the report almost immediately.

It is not unreasonable to assume that the whole Robarts Report was tailor made to help Big Bill and the Blue Machine beat Toronto into line with the stick of market value assessment and increased income from property taxes.

What better way to silence the Toronto opposition than to confuse them with reorganized structure and boundaries plus a shakeup of their home power bases? That would keep them too busy to effectively oppose pet provincial projects such as the Highway 400, Spadina Expressway, higher TTC fares and market value assessment coupled with increased property taxes.

The only thing in the Tories' way is continued minority government. If only they had the sense to see that the money and power struggle between the province and the city has got to be resolved by more local control and fewer provincial edicts!

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Cdn Works Stalls Community Action

By Maria Serafini

Manpower and Immigration's decision to cut the Local Initiatives Program from this year's job creation repertoire, in favour of the all-new Canada Works programme, has been followed by a cut in the already modest salaries offered workers in federal programs.

In 1976 the individual LIP worker grossed \$140 a week; this year the Canada Works employee in Ontario must make do with \$122. And what little money there is has been refused to many groups which need it for survival.

The Local Initiatives Program, launched in the early seventies and hailed as an imaginative venture into community development, has been abandoned along with those other Liberal 'initiatives', OFY and CYC.

Canada Works is billed as a more ambitious job creation program, presumably with the emphasis on jobs, and without the primary concern for social service which distinguished the earlier efforts.

The standard 30 week funding period of LIP has been extended under Canada Works to a full 52, and applications are now considered twice a year, addin a summer cycle to LIP's essentially winter program.

But cosmetic improvements will not provide a solid financial basis for community work. Life on LIP was never a bowl of cherries, and the salary reductions of the new program have effectively barred many dedicated people from community service, causing a severe disruption in the ongoing activity of city groups.

Eugene Harrigan, Ontario Region Director for Canada Works, explains the wage cut as an attempt to "provincialize the program to some extent", by tying salaries to provincial minimum wages. Policymakers were disturbed that LIP wages (uniform across the country) were higher than the going rate in some areas, and according to Harrigan, wanted to set a rate that wouldn't "be competitive with the private sector."

The jobs are not intended "to be so attractive that people would want to make them a life work," he said.

Whatever the attractions, a

further stipulation forbidding continuous employment for two consecutive years is an effective deterrent to commitment.

Along with exclusion of old personnel there has been a general tightening of project controls. The emphasis, says project officer Sheila Koffman, is on "organized groups" of 3 months standing which serve as reference groups for proposed projects.

A worker with Parkdale Jobs, a community employment agency, says reference groups tend to be established organizations such as Goodwill Industries, hospitals, and the Board of Education. "They're the sponsors and they run the show." The result: a neat depoliticization of community action.

Original LIP controls, often ignored in the past, are strictly adhered to under Canada Works. Loopholes through which LIP projects were funded more than once have been closed by a Treasury veto of continuous support, and successful LIP funded groups are routinely denied Canada Works money.

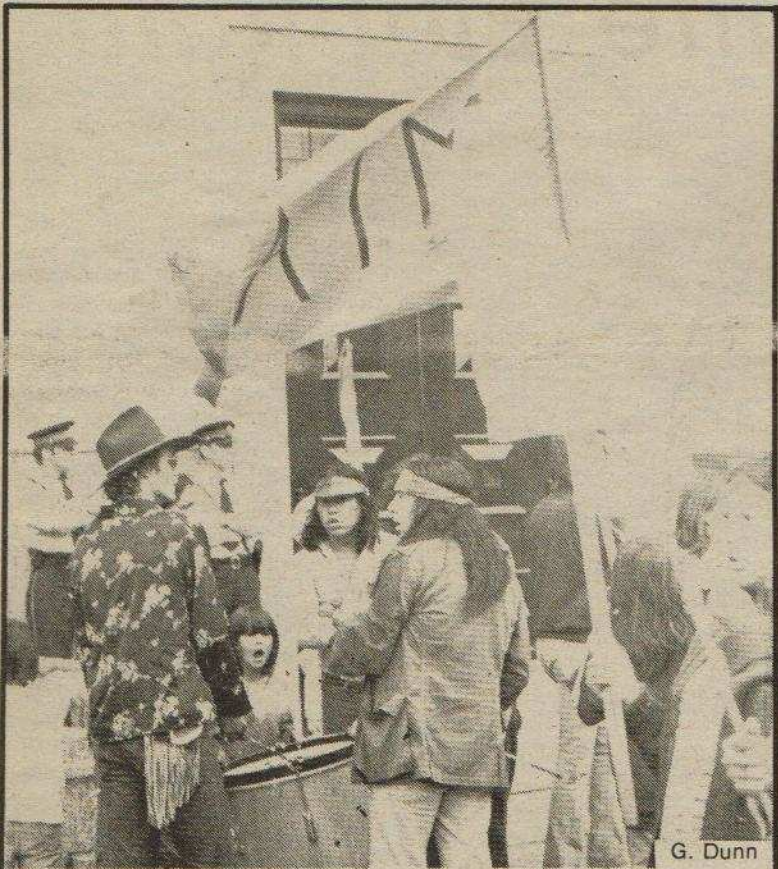
The case of Downtown Action is typical. The five year old community research service has managed in the past with LIP-OFY funds to maintain continuity in its work, though they were often unable to pay

salaries. Downtown Action, like many other organizations rejected by Canada Works, now operates with volunteer labour and erratic city support. Worker Sarah Powell says that for the group to achieve the financial self-sufficiency expected by the government "we'd be working full time for the media and for City Hall. We couldn't work for community groups."

Susan Atkinson of the Federation of Metro Tenants, another fundless organization, thinks that it is "ridiculous" for Canada Works to refuse to recognize the existence of long term community organizations and their legitimate need for trained staff. Funding uncertainty means that "an organization can't develop as best it should."

A delegation of 15 such groups recently appealed to Harrigan and a meeting of Canada Works provincial directors, but the bureaucracy will not budge: it merely responded with reductions in planned scale and employee strength of projects.

No concessions were offered the former LIP people. "It's not intended that groups should become dependent," says Harrigan. "Our job is job creation not the provision of on-going social service."



G. Dunn

Members of the American Indian Movement recently demonstrated in front of the U.S. Consulate, demanding a new trial for AIM leader Leonard Peltier. Vern Harper, of the Toronto Warrior Society, said that "testimony by Myrtle Poor Bear, which was used to extradite Peltier, was never used at his trial in the U.S." She later denied placing him at the scene of the killings. AIM is also asking for a public inquiry into Canadian extradition procedures.

Immigrant Services Cut

By Paul Weinberg

A new regulation from Ottawa has cut off federal government funding to non-profit community information centres, when the services are delivered to immigrants resident in Canada for more than two years.

Previously the Department of Manpower and Immigration did not differentiate in its funding policy according to an immigrant's length of residence.

Reaction to the new regulation from community workers in Metro has been swift and negative, although services will be maintained. Liz Tyrwhitt, of the Bloor-Bathurst Information Centre was emphatic. "There is no way we are going to deny service to immigrants who have been here longer than two years, as we serve the whole community. However, it just makes it harder for us economically."

"We are hoping to receive \$19,000 (out of a one year total budget of \$67,000) from Manpower and Immigration, but that is dependent upon the number of newcomers we receive," Tyrwhitt said. "The department wants us to record each immigrant client we service and the numbers of immigrants of two years or less residence we help will determine how much money we get."

The regulation is part of a trend favoring newer, more skilled immigrants, and follows from the new federal Immigration Act, Tyrwhitt claimed. However, in reality, "Adaptability to the new country varies from immigrant to immigrant. He or she might have arrived, settled into a job quickly and find himself or herself ten years later being hit with a dilemma requiring help.

More affluent immigrants, some of them in the professions, will of course usually

have an easier time adapting to Canadian society and its regulations

This generalisation applies to Metro's pattern of Italian immigration. Italic Battison, a worker at the Rexdale Community Information Directorate, serves many immigrants who have been here longer than two years. "Because we are further north in the city we tend to have immigrants, particularly Italians, who have been here up to five years," she told the Clarion. "Those who have had to make the double transition from rural Italy to a new city in a different country are going to have more problems than newer immigrants."

Lack of consultation and community input is another major complaint immigration service workers have voiced about the new regulation. "When we first heard the department was changing its policy, we thought the Secretary of State was going to take over directly the service of older immigrants," said Liz Tyrwhitt.

However, the information centres, she continued, were told subsequently that neither the Secretary of State nor Manpower and Immigration has established a policy regarding those immigrants who have been in this country for more than two years. These people for linguistic and cultural reasons, may still be intimidated by government bureaucracy in (say) welfare or unemployment insurance offices.

Aideen Nicholson, Liberal MP for Trinity and chairperson of the federal standing committee on Manpower and Immigration, defended the policy. "It was decided that after two years a person will be going to a community information centre not as an immigrant but just as any ordinary citizen seeking advice about government regulations," she stated.



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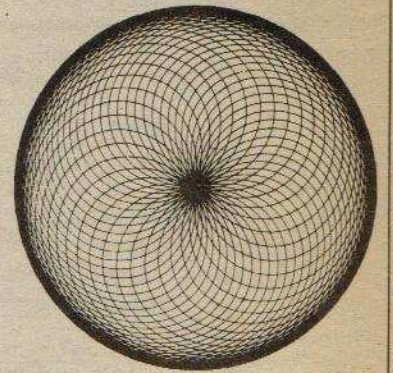
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Arctic Gas Was A White Elephant

Cont'd from page 5

"The impact on Southern Canada will be equally disastrous in either case," said John Olthius of the CJL Foundation: "And for the Board to ignore the struggle of the Yukon Indians to restructure their society is coarse and brutal. In fact they seem to have chosen Alcan precisely because the native people there are less-organized and less able to resist!"

The Alcan route is being advanced by Foothills Pipelines (Yukon) Ltd., a consortium made up primarily of Alberta Gas Trunk Ltd. and Westcoast Transmission Co. of B.C. In the corporate haggling for arctic gas reserves from Alaska and the Mackenzie delta, Foothills first proposed its Maple Leaf Line. Vaunted as the "all-Canadian" route, the line planned to bring reserves from the delta and the Beaufort sea up the Mackenzie Valley to southern markets.

At the time, Foothills' president, Robert Blair, tried to pass himself off as a nationalist who would not have anything to do with Alaskan gas.

Until he was branded a modern-day General Custer by Chief Frank T'Seleie of Fort Good Hope, Blair also tried to wear the garb of a champion of native rights.

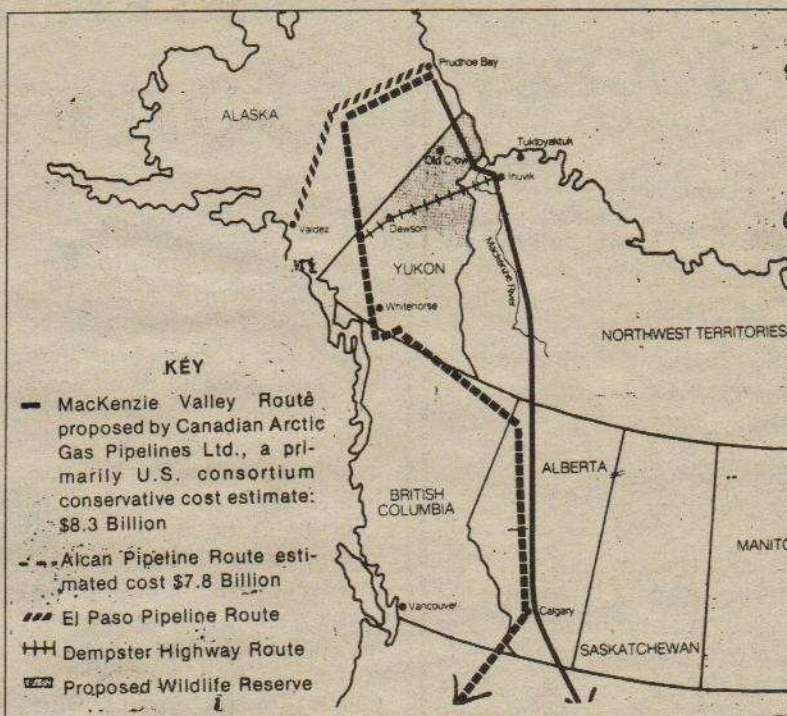
A more careful look at the corporate politics involved

shows that Blair and the Foothills-Maple Leaf project resorted to posturing around ideological and ethical concerns only because their economic position was so precarious.

When the energy board hearings opened in Ottawa in the fall of 1976, Arctic Gas was waxing strong. Foothills (Maple Leaf), among its other problems, was plagued by the fact that there was not enough gas in the Canadian arctic fields to justify its pipeline. Arctic Gas on the other hand, was not worried by the low reserve estimates since its rationale always lay in taking out the American gas from Alaska's north shore. As the N.E.B. hearings progressed, Foothills (Maple Leaf) fell out of the running.

Outside the apparent security of the board hearings, Arctic Gas was also catching more and more criticism. Native opposition to a pipeline through the Mackenzie Valley was unanimous and well-organized.

The Public interest groups — Energy Probe, the CJL Foundation, the Committee for an Independent Canada, the Canadian Wildlife Federation and the York University Working Group on Canadian Energy Policy, — documented the disastrous effects the \$10 billion Arctic Gas investment would have on the Canadian economy.



The Canadian gas reserves in the north were meager and the most expensive energy in the world. When the same quantity of energy could be recovered from conservation measures at a fraction of the cost, the fact that Arctic Gas was a "white elephant" for southern Canadians became clear.

Native northerners — the Dene and the Inuit — knew it all along. They could see that a pipeline up the valley would be the beginning of the corporate take-over of the far North.

It would mean not only the

end of their distinct, collective way of life but the beginning of a life of extreme poverty, welfare, alcoholism, and social breakdown. In both the North and the South public opposition to Arctic Gas was mounting.

Recognising that his competition was running into trouble, Blair of Foothills scrapped the Maple Leaf project, and put together a plan to bring the American gas down the Alaska Highway. That way he hoped to avoid the native opposition in the Mackenzie Valley and the environmental opposition surrounding the sensitive valley

route. Mid-way through its hearings Foothills convinced the N.E.B. to consider the Alcan proposal.

Blair exchanged his "nationalistic" concern for Canadian gas in the delta for a "nationalistic" concern for Canadian control of the pipeline. It does not seem to matter to Blair that "Canadian control" here really means a project where Canadians would suffer all the costs for the dubious benefits that only one year of gas supply would give to the United States.

The N.E.B. chickens may yet come home to roost. The Lysyck inquiry, appointed in late April to look at the Yukon route, may not so easily ignore Alcan's flaws or the concerns of the Council for Yukon Indians for a moratorium on pipelines until their land claims are settled.

If Lysyck calls for a moratorium on Alcan, the federal government will be boxed in. It will have very little room to manoeuvre in its obsession with driving a pipeline through the north. Alcan moreover will be the brunt of public attacks from groups like the National Coalition.

Clarion readers are urged to contact Jan Marshall at the Metro Action Committee for a Moratorium in Toronto, 175 Carlton St., 961-3940.

Church Pow Wow Avoids Issue

By Cathy McPherson

Every year three to four thousand people flock to Morley, Alberta. They come to take part in the Indian Ecumenical Conference held on the Stoney Reservation between Calgary and Banff. The conference is an attempt by native groups to elevate the status of traditional Indian religions and to put them on the same footing as modern religions — specifically Christianity.

This year the conference will be held from July 30 to Aug. 7. Ann Williams of Nishnawbe Institute in Toronto, which has sponsored the event since its beginning, boasts of four busloads coming from the Northwest Territories to learn the old ways of worship.

"People are coming from all over North America."

The Indian Ecumenical Conference is about seven years old. It is one of the products of a wave of native articulation that sprang up during centennial celebrations.

Native people became more vocal when the Canadian government's white paper on Indian policy in 1969 suggested that the special status of natives be brought to an end. One of the native organizations that formed at that time was the Nishnawbe Institute. Its purpose is to serve as a cultural and educational centre for Indians.

Roughly at the same time, the Anglican church commissioned a study to find ways to

provide a better ministry for native people. The study, *Beyond Traplines*, recommended that a change be made in the church's attitude towards native people. "We felt it (the Anglican church) should put its money where its mouth was," says Ernie Willie, a native concerns representative of the church. The Indian Ecumenical Conference was thus conceived.

Federal government provided grants to the Nishnawbe Institute which organized the conference with further funding and help from the Anglican, United and Catholic Churches. Half of the \$55,000 costs of this year's conference are being covered by the Federal Department of Secretary of State, with

the Anglican church and the Alberta Department of Native Affairs covering the other half.

Problems? Today the conference exists as an apolitical answer to native cultural problems — so much so that last year it turned down a suggestion from AIMS (Allied Indian and Metis Society) members that a day be set aside in moratorium for Nelson Small Legs Jr. who committed suicide to call attention to the struggle for native rights.

Field worker Melvina Mandamin of AIMS says the conference's boycott of politics will not keep AIMS members from attending this year's conference.

The Indian Ecumenical Con-

ference was set up as an inter-denominational conference but Ernie Willie is afraid most churches consider it "the Anglican Church's baby."

United and Catholic churches withdrew funding after their first three years of support, leaving the Anglican Church sole supporter outside the government.

He is also concerned with the young people's "pen and pencil" attitude that makes them leave the conference in frustration over its unstructured format.

"There are two different styles of learning. The elders give answers in their stories. How you perceive and interpret that answer depends on your attitude."

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Dear M.P. _____

I am writing to inform you of my position regarding the northern pipeline debate and urge you to vote for and support a moratorium on all northern pipelines.

I do not believe a northern pipeline to be necessary or desirable at this time; it is simply not in the best interests of Canada to proceed. Higher gasoline costs, higher interest rates, higher unemployment and inflation would all result from such a massive construction project. As well the environmental and social impact of the pipeline would be devastating.

Please let me know how you stand on this issue. My vote in the next federal election will be based on the representation I receive on this issue.

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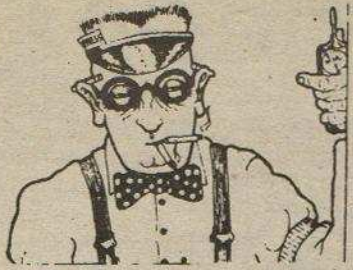
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Fred Mooney

Watching a baseball game (someone once said) is good practice for being dead a long time.

And yet the Blue Jays keep pulling them in, though they've been about as successful as Dodoes or Great Auks.

I'd like to believe that the team's drawing power is a tribute to the inherent beauty of the game.

But then the crowds may just be thronging to Exhibition Park because of the big hype or in reverence for Metro Chairman Paul Godfrey. (Godfrey is the Jays' biggest fan — a non-elected post.)

No, I think the real test of the game's popularity will come in the fields and ball diamonds scattered about the city — not at Exhibition Park.

It's mainly a spill-over from the excitement about the Blue Jays. But if thousands of people keep playing baseball even after thousands of others have stopped watching it — that would be a sign that the game really has something to offer.

I said that baseball has *virtually* no violence. It does have the beanball.

The beanball is a pitch thrown at the batter's head. It is meant to intimidate, and sometimes it does. (After all, Carl Mays killed a batter 50-odd years ago)

Some pitchers don't have to throw beanballs to get this effect. Blind Ryne Duren terrorized hitters in the '60s with a deadly combination of a high hard one and inch-thick glasses. But for others, they are the ultimate weapon. And one of the meaner beaners of all time was the Jays' very own Early Wynn.

Wynn now works as the colour man on Blue Jay radio broadcasts, where he is distinguished by a cornpone accent and an inability to remember the infield fly rule. But once he was Gus Wynn, Wynn-at-any-cost, a man who won 300 games with his knuckleball and his knuckles.

"I've got a right to knock down anybody holding a bat," Wynn used to say, "even my mother. Mother was a pretty good curve-ball hitter."

Well, I guess anybody could have said that, even Charles Colson — Richard Nixon's knock-down man. But only Early Wynn has ever knocked down his own son.

Early's boy showed up for batting practise one day and hit a long drive off the old man. Early's next pitch was at his cheekbone. "You shouldn't crowd me," he said.

So macho malice can pay off in baseball as in any other pro sport. But it's nice to note that it can also backfire.

A few weeks back, Jays' Jerry Garvin hit the Yankees' Cliff Johnson. Maybe it was simply a wild pitch; maybe not. But in any case, Johnson was so intimidated that he hit three home runs.

The Canadian national ski team is planning to go south for the summer. The team intends to train south of the Equator, where it's winter — at Portillo, Chile.

The hitch is that the military dictatorship which murdered socialist president Salvador Allende (and thousands of other Chileans) in 1973 is one of the most vicious and brutal governments in the world today. And a number of sports organizations — like the Scots Football Association — are talking about suspending sports ties with Chile to protest against that regime.

A good idea. Canada supports the boycott of South African national teams (though the government did not prevent a "private" cricket team from playing in Toronto during last summer's Olympics). It should make amends for its grudging acceptance of refugees from the 1973 coup and take a leading role in a similar sports boycott of Chile. Let the skiers train somewhere else.

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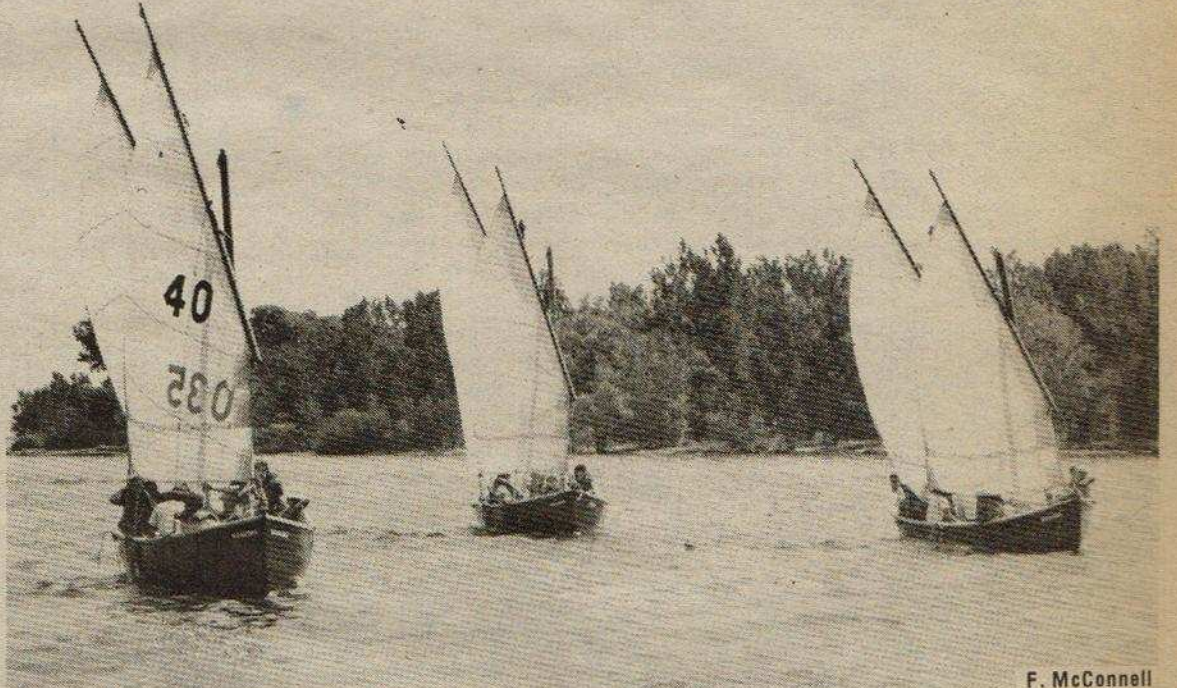
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All Sails Set



F. McConnell

By Gavin Murphy

Sailors have more fun, and a good way to begin is at Pier 4 Sailing School in Toronto Harbour. This school, now in its second summer, offers courses to those interested in sailing fundamentals.

Classes contain a maximum of twenty-one students and are held in week-long sessions from Monday to Friday in both the afternoons and evenings. The lessons are three hours long and include instruction on land and on the lake.

The school uses Alcan "Petrel" sailboats for instruction. These boats are good for training beginners because of their buoyancy and simple

handling. They are standard sloops (mainsail and jibsail rigging) with a removable centre-board.

Anyone over seventeen years of age who can swim is welcome in the classes. "Most of the participants have never been in a sailboat before and they have practically no experience on the water," says Penny Caldwell, one of the instructors certified by the Canadian Yachting Association, and who is teaching at the school this summer.

After a week in the Step 1 course, the new sailors will be familiar with the parts of a sailboat, with rigging and derringing and some of the language of sailing. They will know something about moor-

ing, docking, steering and how to adjust sails. Safety and the judgment of weather conditions will also have been discussed.

The Step 2 course deals with more advance sailing theory. Courses are based on the Canadian Yachting Association's "National Proficiency Awards" programme. A Step 3 course is planned for the near future.

The cost for fifteen hours of thorough sailing instruction is \$40. Classes run till the first week of September and there are still a few openings available. Contact the Pier 4 Sailing School, at Harbourfront, 235 Queen's Quay West or telephone 366-0390 for further information.

Stats Tell Tales

By Paul Pyle

Watching baseball intelligently is a cultivated art. It can claim neither the constant action of hockey nor the blunt violence of football.

Baseball is a more subtle sport, dependent on grace, speed and a large measure of psychological cunning.

In Toronto, baseball is a fairly new thing and the study of statistics is still in its infancy. But unless the Toronto audience is willing to get involved with the mathematical fascination of the game, often overlooking the blatant facts of winning or losing, the Blue Jays are not likely to draw a million fans by midseason next year.

Consider the second game of the recent doubleheader against Detroit. Toronto loaded the bases with one out in the last of the ninth. One run would have won the game automatically. The Jays had three outs to work with and almost any play at all would have sufficed to win: a walk, balk, wild pitch, passed ball, squeeze play (safety or suicide), any long fly out, or any single, double,

triple or homer. A run is almost bound to score on any grounder hit to the right side of the infield. But Toronto managed to blow the golden opportunity and went on to lose the game.

Compare that to the options in the closing seconds of last year's Grey Cup game. Clements had to pass to Gabriel. It was the only play that could possibly win and everyone in the country knew it.

Baseball never gets narrowed down to one option and statistics consider all the possibilities.

As the Blue Jays go through their first year, new pages open in the record books. First shut-out and most strikeouts in a game was by Pete Vukovich against Baltimore on June 26. First grand slam homer was by Hector Torres against New York a day later. First extra-inning victory at home was on July 16 against Detroit. And had someone squeezed across one run with the bases loaded and no one out in the second game with Detroit that day, Toronto would have registered its first doubleheader sweep.

Statistics also show that con-

sistency is the road to success in baseball. Toronto fans bewail the bad luck of the Jays, losing so many one- and two-run decisions. But it is not all bad luck. Good teams are the ones who consistently win these games. Winning 11-2 is no better than winning 3-2.

The best team in the stretch — over the past decade or so, Baltimore, often wins by only a run or two!

Statistics can never predict exactly what will happen. They tell what, on the basis of scientific evaluation, can be expected to happen or even what should happen. There will always be a gap between what should happen and what actually does happen.

The process of using statistical knowledge to sharpen suspense during all those pauses provides the strange thrill that can be derived from watching baseball. It keeps people coming out, even to see a losing team. Speaking of which, the Blue Jays, have lost 26 of their last 38 games. But they have enjoyed amazing success on Sundays, winning every Sunday for the past seven weeks.