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Also:

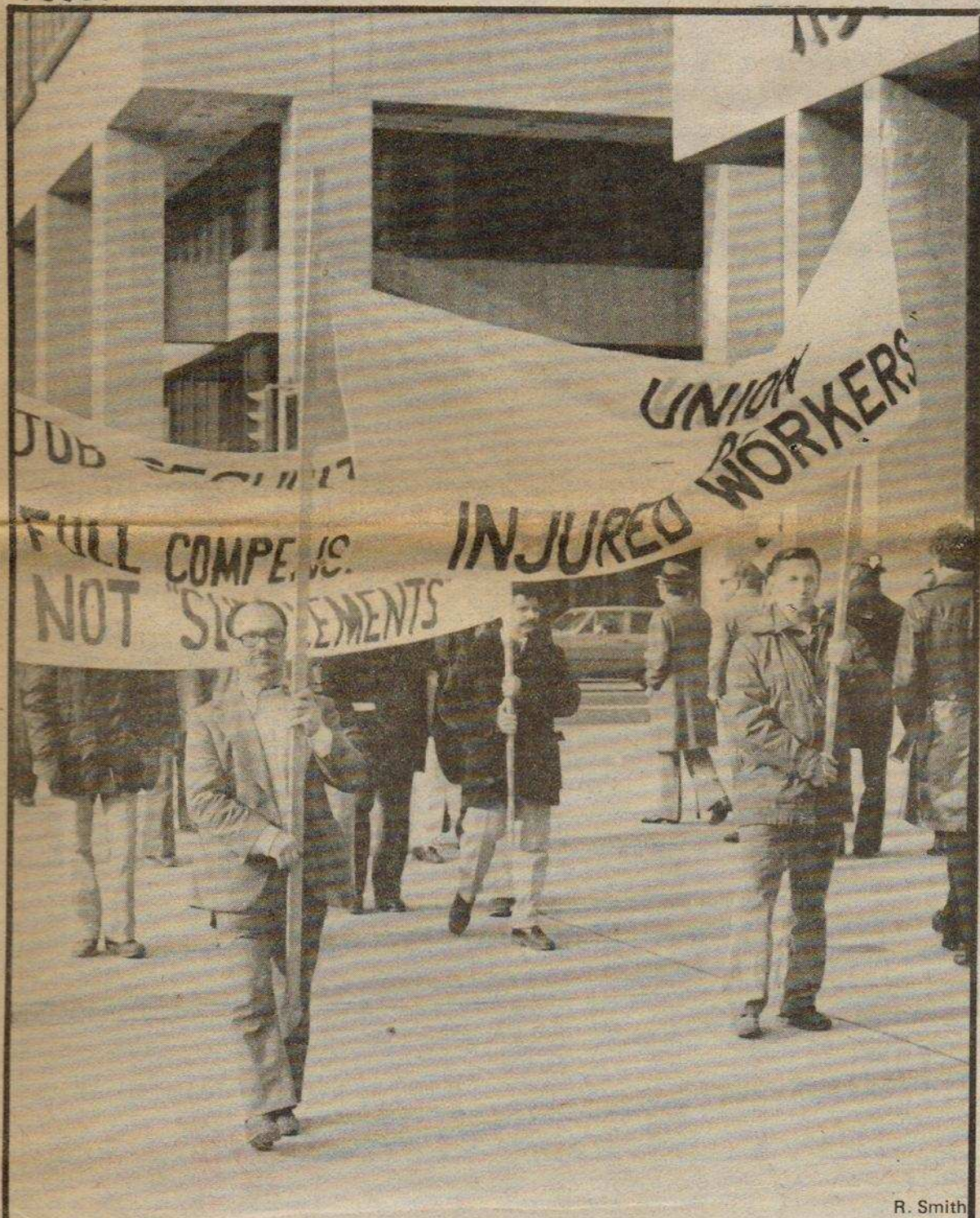
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TORONTO clarion

Volume 2 Number 4
70505

December 21, 1977

A Newspaper For Social Change 25¢



R. Smith

Injured workers demonstrate in front of the Workmen's Compensation Board demanding a fair hearing from board chairman Michael Starr.

See story on page four.

Daycare budget unspent

Metro Cuts K.O. kids

By M. Langton

Toronto's daycare services are under attack as the Metro government contemplates new restrictions in daycare spending. At its November 17 meeting, Metro's Social Services Committee recommended that infant group daycare be abandoned in favor of private home care, that the number of government subsidized daycare spaces be frozen, that the building of two planned new centres be postponed until 1979, and that parents' minimum daily fees be increased by fifty percent to 75¢ from 50¢.

Daycare workers reacted immediately. Of particular concern is the plan to transfer all infants under 18 months currently in Metro group centres to private home daycare.

"This amounts to moving children from a program where standards are assured to one where standards are in dispute," says Irene Kyle, a worker at Cradleship Crèche. Kyle explains that Metro believes that private home daycare is a much cheaper arrangement than city-financed group care.

Parents should choose

Under private home care arrangements, the city subsidizes childcare costs for parents in need whose children are looked after in a babysitter's home. The babysitter, or care provider, is supervised by a home day care agency, such as Cradleship Crèche, which takes part of the fee to pay administrative costs.

"We think that parents should have a choice as to whether their children are placed in private or group situations," says Mona Stephens of Kew Beach Home Daycare, another supervisory agency. Both Kyle and Stephens agree that Metro's switch to private care would save money only at the sacrifice of quality childcare. "Good quality home daycare is no cheaper than group care," said Kyle.

At present, costs of home daycare are being held to around \$11 per day per child. \$7.50 of this goes to the care provider and a

little under \$4 to the supervising agency. Agency workers complain that this is not enough.

Out of the \$7.50, the provider must pay costs of food and equipment, as well as her own wages for what is normally a ten-hour day. Providers may have a maximum of 5 children including their own in the home, subject to age restrictions. Few have 5 paying charges.

Irene Kyle stresses that limitations on administrative fees also restrict the quality of care. "Metro refuses to allow us to pay for training of day care providers, or buying equipment." In addition, says Kyle, "The ratio of one supervisor for twenty-two homes is not sufficient to insure good quality care."

Metro withholds funds

Not only is Metro holding back daycare funds from next year's budget, but it has not spent all the funds allocated to daycare in 1977. \$777,200 earmarked for daycare spending this year was not used.

The Ontario government also had a surplus of \$2.6 million in daycare allotments. Had Metro spent its surplus, it would have been eligible for a good chunk of the province's, as Ontario contributes 80% of Metro daycare operating costs. As it is, both surpluses now revert to the general funds.

Toronto Alderman Dan Heap suggested that the surpluses

Cont'd on page 2

White Sox , Red Legs — Blue diapers?

We notice that daycare is once again on Metro's chopping block.

The last time such cuts were threatened was when Paul Godfrey and his cronies were beating the drums for the costly changes

needed to fit CNE Stadium for big league baseball. A few sports observers noted that they'd rather subsidize childcare than privately-owned (and very profitable) business endeavours, but they were pretty well ignored.

Maybe someone should ask Blue Jay boss Peter Bavasi (or the Royal Bank and Labatt's, who own the team) what they think people should do with their infants and toddlers. Take them out to the ball game?

Cutbacks

As we see it.....

On December 16, Metro council will decide whether to phase out infant daycare. Certainly at this stage of the game it's not surprising that yet another social service is about to bite the dust. It's simply another step in the cutback plan that began in the early '70's. Whatever gains that have been won have quickly been lost.

Whether they're called savings, restraints or "just tightening our belts", they all translate into the same thing — cuts. When the province decides to increase the post-secondary education budget by 5.8% we're told to rejoice. At least colleges and universities got an increase. What the government fails to tell us, however, is that the 5.8% does not match the rate of inflation, let alone the cumulative decrease in operating budgets since 1972.

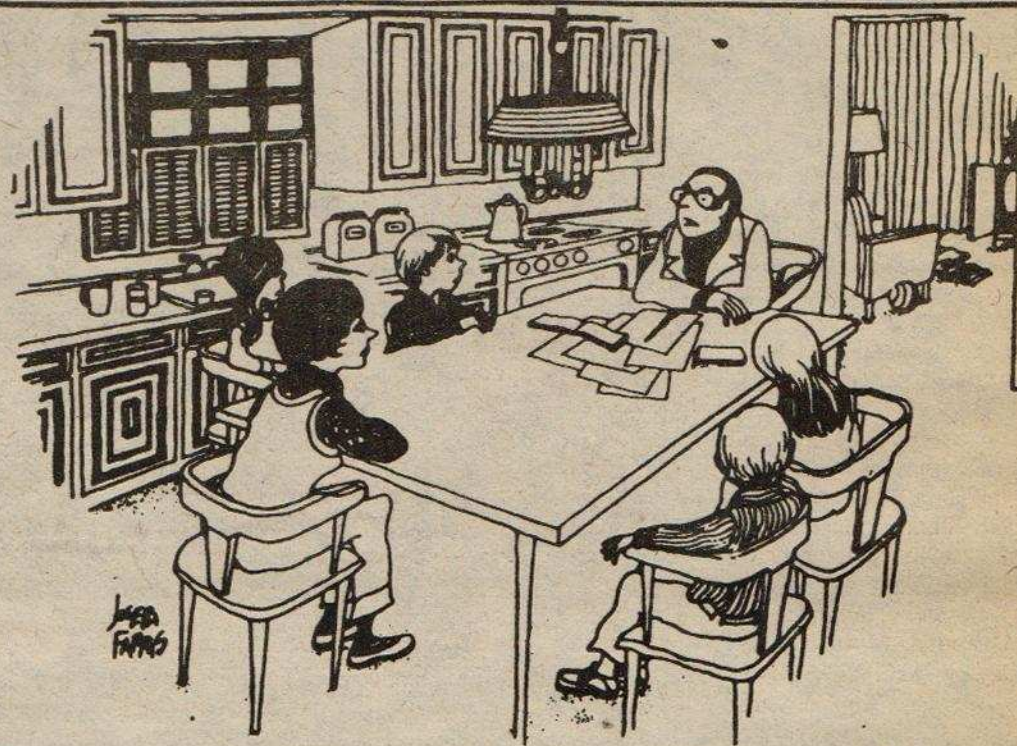
When the Metro social services committee recommends a "freeze" in welfare payments (not cuts mind you), we're told, "it's not so bad, at least we didn't cut." What we're not told is that no increase really means a decrease at a time when the cost of living continues to rise. When the federal government institutes restraints in its job creation program, not only is it not creating jobs but it also cuts the number of jobs available.

With each cut our standard of living is declining and many of our rights are being eroded — the right to an universally accessible childcare, education and an adequate income. To ice an already badly baked cake, each new cut also means a loss of jobs.

Unfortunately, our fight has become just that much harder. We've been put into a position where we're no longer trying to improve upon existing services but are fighting just to keep what we have. The Cutbacks Coalition of 1976 should have continued to organize to stop the cuts and should have pushed even further — to better what we had.

It's hard and often confusing trying to deal with three levels of government. Facing us immediately are more cuts at the Metro level. Another coalition must be formed, including all concerned groups and individuals, a coalition that will continue until our goals are achieved.

The first place to start is at Metro council, on December 16.



"I've called the family together to announce that, because of inflation, I'm going to have to let two of you go."

letterslettersletters

To the editor:

Please send me my Clarion T-shirt, size large. Even though people over here will be unlikely to realize I'm advertising the publishing miracle of the 70's, I really thought the issue you sent me was good.

The film reviews were sensitive. The sports and labour coverage emphasized perspectives very different from what readers will see in the dailies; and I thought the pieces about the Chilean refugees struck the sort of personal line that ordinary people can relate to the things they live and think about. I think this sort of approach is likely to get a lot more people saying "I never looked at it that way before", than any broad sheet preaching the party line in lengthy, turgid argument.

The only piece I found a little bullshit was John William's third hand comments on music in England. He may be right about Eric Clapton, but I think it takes a lot of hopeful fantasizing to find anything left wing in the Sex Pistols.

But that's a small quibble. I liked the issue, and hope you can get through this next crucial stage and make it on the newsstands...
David Whitson

To the Clarion:

Occasionally we need to do some private housecleaning — or headcleaning — and permanently discard some of the words we use. Many of the trashy terms which abound in our language are put-downs of people in different mental conditions from ourselves, at least as we see it. Thus, to insult someone we call them

"retarded", "mongoloid", "idiot".

Such terminology appeared, to my surprise in John Williams' article on Punk music in your Nov. 23 issue. He compares two bands who vomit onstage to people with Down's Syndrome ("mongoloids"), a most unfair comment (and, I'm sure unintentional put-down) on the latter.

Martha Crean

Daycare cont.

reflect deliberate underspending, resulting in part from clamp-downs on parents applying for subsidy. The unused funds are being cited by some city officials as evidence of a lack of demand for daycare. However, such claims are belied by enormous waiting lists for Metro centres. Five centres with 140 spaces among them reported a combined waiting list of 454.

The savings gained from some of the cuts are minimal in terms of the entire Metro budget. For instance, \$33,000 is expected to

be saved by switching infants from group to private home care.

Why is the city prepared to jeopardize the development of its children for such a small sum? "Daycare is always one of the first targets for cutbacks," says Kyle. "We represent poor working people, who are one of the least powerful social groups."

Dan Heap sees the cuts as the government's reaction to high unemployment rates. "One way to discourage women from working," he said, "is to make it harder for them to get daycare."



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TORONTO'S NEWSPAPER FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

The Toronto Clarion is owned and published by the Western Gap Co-operative Ltd., a non-profit co-operative.
Phone 363-4404.

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Individual mail subscriptions are \$12.00 a year.

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Labatt's may lose race

By D. Fancher

Once again the left, right, and centre of citizens groups have gotten together to oppose an upcoming transportation problem. This time it's the Anti-Grand Prix Coalition defending the right of West End Torontonians to live in peace during the Thanksgiving weekend.

At issue is the holding of a Formula race (those are the noisiest and deadliest cars) that ends at the CNE Stadium on Sunday of the Thanksgiving weekend. As a result Lakeshore Boulevard would be closed to traffic for a total of 31 hours and the normal traffic along the Lakeshore would be diverted to the Gardiner Expressway. If there were an accident of course, traffic would wind up in South Parkdale on King and Queen streets.

The combatants in this particular fray are Labatt's, sponsor of the race, and a host of citizen groups ranging from Pollution Probe, the Parkdale Tenants Association to the Interchurch Temperance Foundation, local NDP riding associations, to just about everybody that helped defeat the Spadina Expressway



and slow down Highway 400. These groups along with interested individuals make up the Anti-Grand Prix Coalition.

Angry Residents Respond

Labatt's and company drew up a phone book sized brief at the request of the City Executive Committee's committee to study the impact of the race on its unwilling neighbours. That brief was presented November 14. Incensed that they weren't allowed to have any representation on the committee, residents and friends drew up

their own response to present on November 30.

As the **Clarion** goes on the stands around December 5, City Council will be voting on whether to allow the race to happen. Many of the City's 22 aldermen are reluctantly opposing the race, in deference to a hostile electorate. "What killed the whole thing was the procrastination," said Alderman Tony O'donahue, who originally supported the Great Race. "The longer it takes for something to happen, the more obstacles get in front of it."

"The city can stop it now, since approval involves suspen-

sion of noise by-laws and Sunday by-laws. But we'll continue to fight it, even if we're unsuccessful at the city level," says Liz White, chairperson of the Movement for Municipal Reform (MMR), which has been doing a lot of the co-ordination for the Anti-Grand Prix campaign.

Mail-in cards, NO GRAND PRIX AT THE CNE buttons, and other attention getting projects are similar to those used by the Citizens Transportation Coalition (Stop Spadina, Stop the 400) which White also chaired.

Another tactic is to persuade Carling O'Keefe to exercise their first dibs on the stadium for a Thanksgiving Sunday Argos game. It's enough to make a 50's drinker switch to Old Vienna!

Grand Prix Festival

Mind you, Labatt's isn't touting their event as a noisy, nasty Mosport type race. It's billed as the Grand Prix Festival of Toronto and many charities have been asked to participate along with a series of other unspecified events.

"We are not against Big Brothers, United Way, the

Kidney Foundation or others, but against the holding of a dangerous high speed race on the public highways," says the Coalition's brief.

As it stands now, the benefits of the race go to its promoters and the more unpleasant aspects are settled on the residents of the city's West End. High Park would be fenced off and guarded by police so no one could pitch tents. People on their way to St. Joseph's Hospital (the only hospital in the area) might not be able to get there. Firetrucks would have difficulty getting to Parkdale homes.

Taxpayers Pay

Understandably, not one single Parkdale Organization supports the race, although Ward 2 Alderman Tony O'Donohue and Ed Negridge were in favour at last report. Police Chief Adamson also expressed qualified support to the promoters, while admitting that there are a number of problems. He didn't mention, however, that it's always city taxpayers who pick up the tab for police overtime as well as garbage clean-up, damage to trees and lightpoles and so on. Labatt's did say it would clean up the stadium afterwards.

"We're also trying to get in touch with the Anti-Grand Prix people in Hamilton," explained Bill Zock, another MMR worker. "The race is in Stuart Smith's riding there, and nobody even told him about it."

In Hamilton the proposed race is Atlantic Class, one step down from Formula 1. It would be held in the summer. A total of 7 races in Canadian cities are proposed by Labatt's.

Anti-nukers fined



By T. McLaughlin

Twelve people charged with trespassing at the construction site of the Darlington nuclear power station, near Whitby, Ont., have been found guilty.

The twelve, known as the Darlington Dozen, were part of a group of 100 people who marched to where the Province plans to spend \$6 billion to build a generating plant with four CANDU reactors. It will be the largest nuclear power plant in the world, with a total capacity of 3400 megawatts.

According to both the Greenpeace Foundation and SEAP (Save our Environment Stop Atomic Pollution), a Bowmanville-based group, the proposed power station will be costly, wasteful, and above all, dangerous.

Ontario Hydro claims, however, that it must rush ahead with construction to meet a proposed projected 7% a year increase in the demand for electricity. If the plant is not built, say Hydro spokesmen, there will be blackouts.

Greenpeace spokesmen accuse Hydro of exaggerating future shortages by projecting peak-load rather than average requirements, and by ignoring possible alternative supplies.

If Hydro encouraged genuine

conservation, then power consumption could stop rising so fast, said a spokesperson for Greenpeace. Silly commercials with puppets telling us to turn off our lights do not deal with the real problem. Large companies can get big discounts for bulk use and no incentives are given to cut down on use during peak load periods. (Although in the United States, night-time premiums have also led to an undesirable increase in shift work.)

SEAP and Greenpeace are calling for an environmental assessment of the nuclear plant, as required by law. However, Ontario Hydro has already persuaded the town of Bowmanville and the regional government not to ask for such an assessment when Hydro applied for an exemption from the regulations. Greenpeace says that the town council was bought off by promises of \$7 million in new road construction to service the Hydro's new plant.

During the anti-nuke demonstration on October 1, the Dozen entered with the intention of staying several days and halting construction. After refusing several requests to depart, they were arrested.

During the trial, all twelve pleaded not guilty to charges of trespassing. They argued innocence on the ground that they had a legal right to trespass to prevent a clearly dangerous situation that would result from the plant's construction.

One of the twelve, John Bennett, argued that the need for secret nuclear technology at the plant would create a bureaucracy not publicly accountable. In addition, he said, that radiation from the generators could produce genetic defects.

The judge ruled that the pro-

test groups' evidence of danger from the facility is not yet built. Any alleged danger must be immediate to justify the trespass.

The 12 were convicted on November 23. All refuse to pay the \$18 fine, choosing instead to go to jail. The protestors argue that fines discriminate against the poor.



While Trudeau accuses the unemployed of laziness and the inability to work at any job for any wage, unemployment statistics show otherwise. Recent statistics reveal that there are at least 25 people vying for every job available. And at a time when unemployment is at its worst rate since the Depression, the federal government has chosen to change its unemployment policy.

Persons joining the unemployed statistics in December may find themselves ineligible for payments because they haven't worked 12 weeks.

Ten percent of Canada's unemployed reside in Toronto. As of September, 96,000 people were

seeking work in this city.

In an attempt to deal with the growing crisis, members of the Labour Council of Metropolitan Toronto presented a brief to the Metro Executive November 22 asking for a full-employment policy and job creation program.

In addition to sharply criticizing government policy towards unemployment and the lack of long-range plans in the brief, the Labour Council staged a rally at Nathan Phillip Square to re-affirm its commitment to set up a storefront help centre for the unemployed like those in Brampton, Windsor and Montréal, with the help of Metro Council.

On the dole

by Neighbourhood Legal Services

What is medical welfare and how does it work?

Many people who are on welfare are on for medical reasons — they are ill and can't work. They refer to themselves as on "medical welfare".

In fact there are three different types of medical welfare and they cover particular situations related to the welfare legislation. First, there is the category of temporarily unemployable for medical reasons. This is a General Welfare category. The other two are part of the Province's Family Benefits structure — they are permanently unemployable for medical reasons or disabled.

In theory, a person who will not be able to work for a prolonged period of time (usually over two years) should be eligible for Family Benefits. A disabled person is one who requires help with personal hygiene requirements, looking after or feeding themselves and is also eligible for Family Benefits.

What's the problem?

Well, the categories get blurred by the term medical welfare. People tend to stay on temporarily unemployable for years and long after it becomes clear to them and their doctors that they will never be able to work again.

Unless they know a lot about social welfare legislation they do not know that they should be applying for the Provincial Benefits structure programme which allows for both more money and extra allowances for special needs such as diet or transportation allowance (to enable them to get to and from the doctors or the hospital.) Rarely are they advised to apply.

What do you need to apply for Family Benefits for medical reasons?

A good rule of thumb is to get professional help — either from a lawyer, law student or community legal worker. Two things are immediately needed: written medical evidence. This includes letters and reports from doctors and a completed welfare form '4' that states that the applicant is either permanently unemployable or disabled.

Second, to get a handle on the welfare law and how it relates to the applicant's case — preferably working with someone who can present the facts of the particular situation in such a way as to convince or persuade Welfare of its validity.

What can you do if you're refused?

First, understand that most people are refused, particularly if they failed to provide either of the two things discussed above (medical evidence or a good argument)

An appeal to the Social Assistance Review Board can be launched. This board is an administrative tribunal with the power to review the evidence and discuss the facts of the case with the applicant. Sometimes this review is mis-described as an "interview"

It is very useful to have an advocate to speak on behalf of the applicant and see to it that the Board directs its thinking to all the pertinent facts of the case and is thorough in its review of the evidence.

The Board has considerable power and can affirm or reverse the decision that has already been made by the Director. It can also refer the matter back to the Medical Advisory Board so they can express their opinion of the new medical evidence.

Are non-medical factors considered?

Yes, particularly those that relate to how likely it is that the applicant will work again. For example, the person's age, appearance, level of education and emotional make-up.

The Board is set up to interpret the legislation and make decisions as to an applicant's eligibility within that legislation. These non-medical factors are frequently overlooked by the applicant in the preparation stage. They are nevertheless important.

Also important, is the question of whether or not the applicant will ever be able to return to his or her line of work — for example, if the person did heavy manual labour and now has a back problem, he may be able to do some work, but not the work for which he is qualified.

The work for which his doctor says that he is able — he may not have the qualifications to do. Age and education are important in all these cases.

Also significant, is how long it has been since the person has worked. This becomes a blocking factor in a highly competitive job market, as does the fact that a person has been ill. Employers want healthy and whole employees — a better money return and no problems of absenteeism.

Many who could do some work are kept from it because there is no work for them for which they're qualified. This is the double bind; you haven't worked and you won't work...the welfare spiral continues.

Injured workers denied justice



M. Endicott

By J. Marlin

Members of the Union of Injured Workers demonstrated in the Toronto headquarters of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board on November 21 and 22 as part of their continuing protest against the provincial government's failure to grant basic reforms in the laws governing compensation for work-related injuries.

Thirty-five demonstrators argued with Ontario WCB chairman Michael Starr on the 21st, occupying his office in the Hudson Bay Tower from 2:30 till 7:30 p.m. Starr refused all their requests. The next day, as part of province-wide protests, a group of 150 injured workers attempted to meet Starr, who refused to see them. The protest was adjourned at 2:00 p.m., after an occupation of three hours.

The November 22 demonstration was aimed to publicize the union's claim that the Ontario government has failed to implement necessary and basic reforms in the laws governing work-related injuries.

200 UIW members had previously gathered at the opening of the Ontario legislature to remind the government that it had not even introduced a cost-of-living increase for injured workers since July 1, 1975. Labor Minister Bette Stephenson told the angry crowd that she was still "studying" their brief, which had been presented to her in November, 1975.

In a letter to Michael Starr late in October, 1977, the UIW requested four reforms in the Workmen's Compensation Board. The main demand was for a guarantee either of work or of full compensation.

The union also demanded that the board rescind arbitrary cut-offs of pension supplements granted to unemployed injured workers; that it grant injured workers the right to change doctors; and that it give injured workers access to their WCB files.

Starr replied early in November, stating that he had re-

ferred the main reform to the provincial labor ministry, since legislative changes were not his to make. Instead of giving a clear answer regarding the cut-off of supplements, Starr demanded the names of those cut off. He also refused to change board policy about changing doctors or about access to files.

Three hundred union members caucused almost immediately and planned the province-wide demonstrations held November 22.

Although reforms are the immediate aim of the UIW, its brief submitted on October 21 to the Ontario Federation of Labour's conference on unemployment shows that the union's long-range goals are much more radical.

The brief decries "tripartite deals with our rulers" and calls for general strike "to unite the unemployed, injured and all other workers, in a powerful militant demonstration of our anger at this attempt to put capitalism's problems on our backs."

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Toronto takes on TTC

By B. Warren

The Movement for Municipal Reform, (MMR) and Downtown Action, a non-profit community research organization are planning a public conference to decide what action should be taken in response to the Toronto Transit Commission's 'five year plan'. A plan outlined by its chief general manager, Michael Warren.

The T.T.C. has, up until now, been considered a publically owned utility. The conference will also demonstrate how this aspect of the commission will be substantially changed.

"This 'five year plan' will hasten the decline of those democratic principles that were inherent in the first decision to have a subway in Toronto," stated Anne, Mason-Apps of Downtown Action. In 1945, the population of Toronto had the opportunity to vote on the issue of whether to even build a subway.

The conference slated for January will emphasize this founding principle of our rapid transit system — the citizen as shareholder.

Under Warren's plan, policy decisions will be transferred from Metro Council and be placed under the authority of the T.T.C.'s board of directors and its manager, Michael Warren. This would effectively remove any input (other than tokens or cash fare) by citizens or their democratically elected representatives.

Coupled with this structural change will be an immediate fare

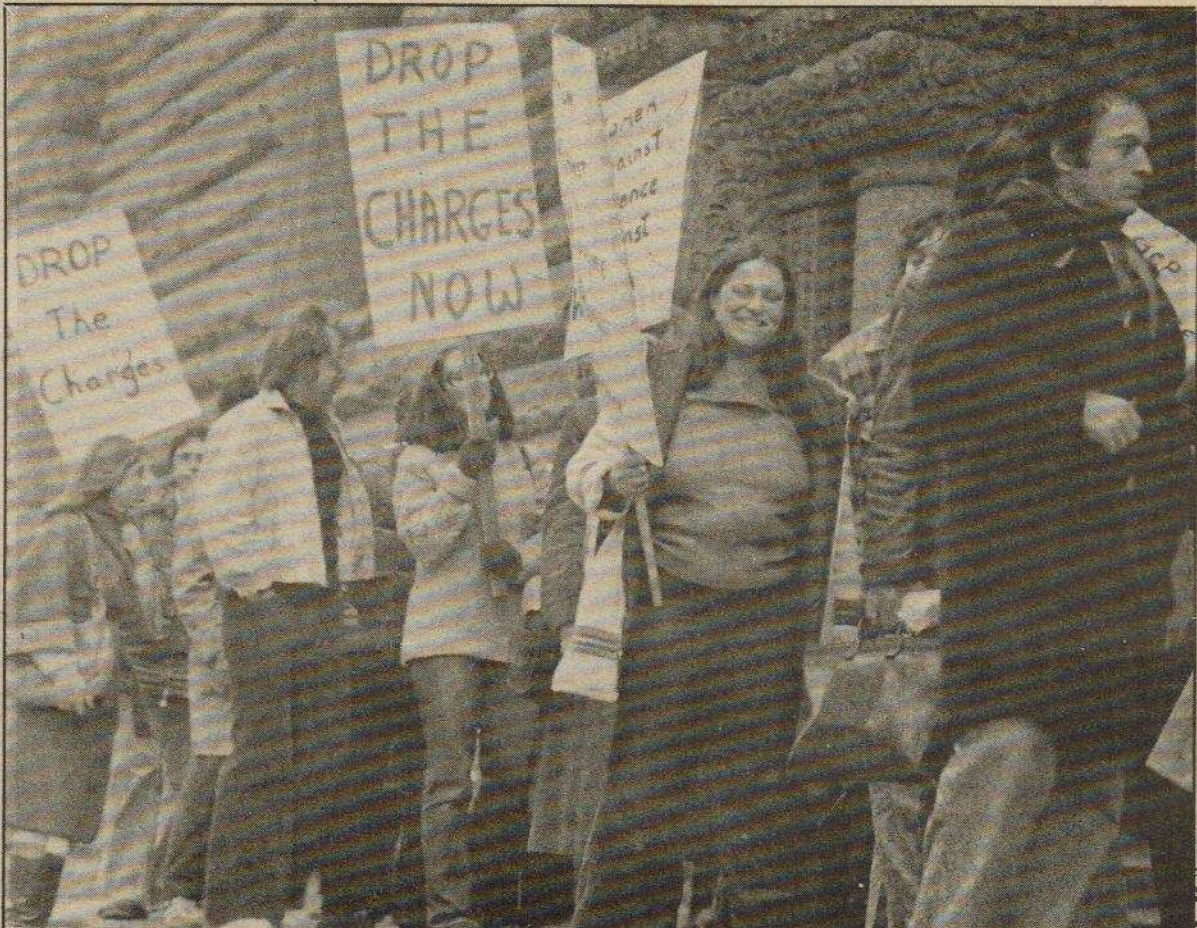
increase of 7 1/2%, bringing the total increase since Warren assumed power to 27 1/2% for regular adult fares and 67 1/2% for senior citizens and students.

"He is seeking, from Metro Council, the power and authority to introduce over a five year period, annual fare increases based on cost of living. His announced policy of the user must-pay indicates that under his continued management the T.T.C. will pursue a course comparable to a private corporation. A course that will contribute to a substantially lower volume of users who will be compelled to pay higher and higher fares to compensate," says Mason-Apps.

In a brief submitted to the Clarion by Downtown Action, it is suggested that Warren's motivation in calling for such drastic changes may be influenced by his preoccupation with business ventures as opposed to social concerns.

On August 8, 1975 he established a Management Consulting business under the name, R. Michael Warren and Associates Limited. Also, on January 22 1976, he became director of a company called MDS Health Group Limited — a corporation which operates an extensive system of medical clinics and laboratories throughout Ontario and Quebec. Michael Warren was appointed chief general manager of the T.T.C. early in 1974.

Both Downtown Action and the MMR will be questioning, in January, the advisability of maintaining Michael Warren as head of such an important public utility.



Members and friends of Women Against Violence Against Women marched November 24 to demand dropping of charges against four people arrested during a demonstration against a Yonge St. "snuff" movie. The film, which claimed to show a woman being mutilated and murdered, was condemned by a broad range of community groups for its exploitative promotion.

Artistic after Four

by Elinor Powicke

Strikers and their supporters are appealing charges laid against them in the 1973 Artistic Woodwork strike.

The Artistic workforce is large composed of recent immigrants from Greece, Italy, the Caribbean and Latin America. In 1973 Artistic Woodwork was one of the many sweat shops, where immigrants could find work, that paid poor wages. On August 21, 1973, went on strike over a manage-

ment clause that would have nullified any of the gains the Union had made in terms of seniority rights, and the right to appeal a decision made by management through arbitration. It gave the Company the power to make plant rules at any time and dismiss an employee for violation of these rules.

111 Arrests

During the strike 111 people were arrested on charges of mischief, common assault and assaulting a policeman. Of the 69 found guilty, 46 have appealed their verdicts. Four years later their appeals are at last being heard in court.

Of the cases recently heard there have been six acquittals, four absolute discharges and two conditional discharges with six month's probation. One conviction has been upheld. Two cases have been dismissed because defendants or witnesses could not be found to testify.

Delayed 3 years

York Crown Attorney, Peter Rickaby has attributed the delays to the back log in the courts. Most appeals are heard in a year or so, but because the Artistic appeals involve a labour dispute, and each of the latter takes more court time than most summary convictions, they are delayed a further three years.

"When you have to wait four years, the defence is at quite a disadvantage," says Marilynne Glick, a lawyer who has not been involved in the Artistic appeals. "Whereas most of the crown witnesses are policemen and as a small group are not as hard to locate after a prolonged period of time, the Defence's client and witnesses are non-heterogeneous and much harder to produce.

The defendant may have moved clear across Canada in the intervening time. Also the details

may have grown hazy in the witness' mind while the police keep detailed written records."

Dan Heap, Alderman of Ward Six was arrested on the picket line with a charge of common assault. Heap was acquitted during the original trial. He feels that "the police were being provocative and unduly intimidating. They used excessive force in escorting strike breakers through the picket line."

"real ruffians"

"The police brought in their Special Task Force which is not used in all strikes. Some of the group were "real ruffians", says Madelaine Parent, Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Textile and Chemical Union (C.T.C.U) that represented the Artistic Woodworkers.

During the court proceedings in 1973 and 1974 there were allegations that the sentences were overly harsh. Fines ranged from two hundred dollars to four hundred. Some recieved jail sentences of anywhere up to 21 days.

On December 4, 1973 a first contract was settled and forty of the original strikers returned to work. The company agreed to a management rights clause that was acceptable to the union and the union agreed to an open shop, and relinquished its demand for automatic deduction of union dues from pay cheques.

Decertified

Two years later, the union was decertified. Parent notes that some of the people who were hired during the strike did subsequently join the union. Nevertheless the CTCU members at Artistic remained in a minority position.

The union has recently provided assistance to some of the more needy who have appealed their cases.



Tenant Hotline

Dear Hotline,

I have lived in an apartment for three years. My lease was renewed the second year but since the new owners took over, my lease has expired and I am now a monthly tenant. When I moved in, although the lease stated 'no pets allowed', I was told I could have my dog in the apartment. In the past two months I have received two phone calls from the management office telling me to get rid of the dog or get out. Yesterday I received a notice to vacate, stating that the dog "interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of the premises to the other tenants". Do I have to leave?

Wondering

Dear Wondering,

Regardless of what it says on your lease concerning animals the Landlord and Tenant Act says tenants can only be evicted for cause and the mere fact of having a pet is not cause for eviction.

However, if having the pet (or pets) violates a health by-law the Landlord would have cause to terminate the tenancy providing the tenant would not part with the animal. If, as he says in your case, that the dog interferes with the enjoyment of the premises by others he also has cause.

What you have to do first is establish whether or not the notice is proper. It must give you seven days to fix the problem and twenty days to vacate, followed by a clause stating that you do not have to vacate the premises but may dispute the matter in court. Ignore the notice if it is missing any of those clauses and if it is proper there is still a solution.

Establish with your immediate neighbours above, below, across and beside your apartment whether or not the pet bothers them. Obtain something in writing if possible and if to your advantage. Find out if others tenants have pets; did they receive notice and if so fight the problem together.

Dear Hotline,

I have just moved into a shared apartment. The lease expired in July and the person I am living with did not sign a new one. The landlord has sent us a notice informing us we must renew our lease and pay a last month deposit. If we don't intend to renew we must leave by Dec. 31st. What should we do?

Bewildered

Dear Bewildered,

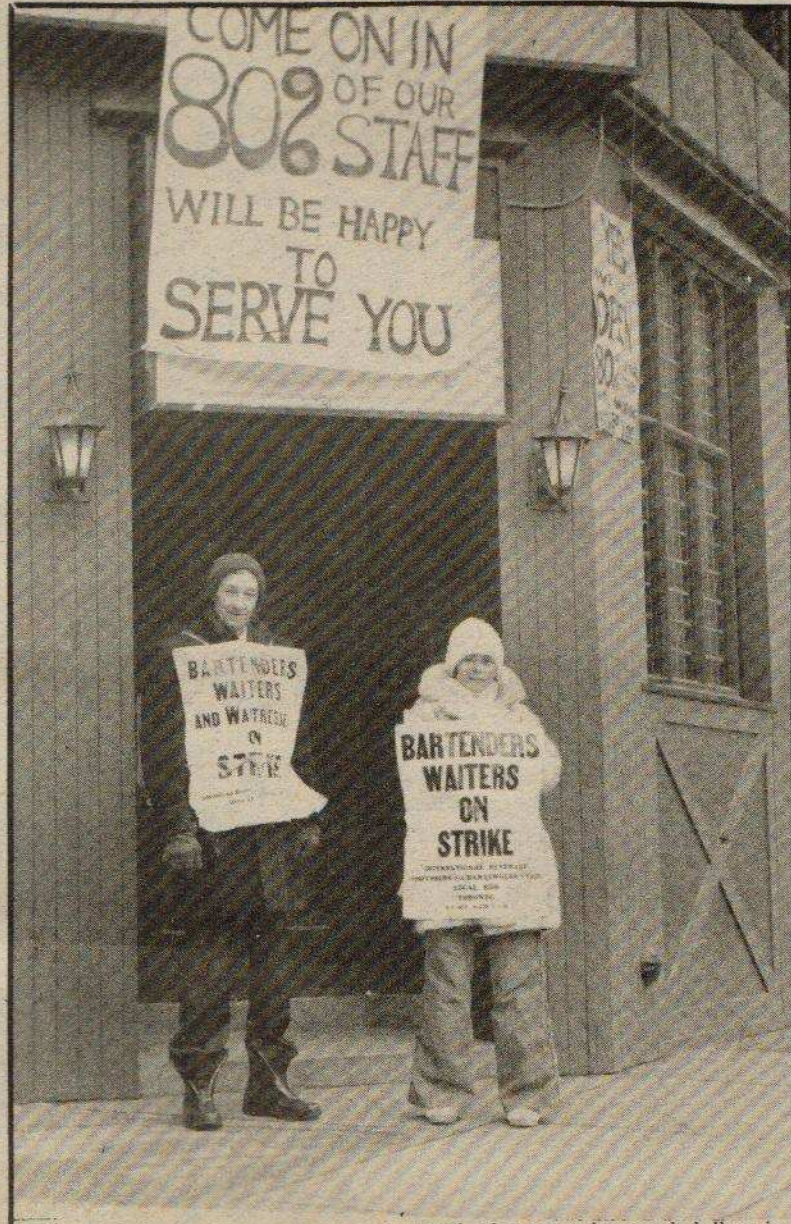
I see two separate problems here. I'll approach the signing of the new lease first. Once the current lease has expired, by current legislation, you are bound by the same terms and condition of the original lease only on a monthly basis. (This excepting any clauses which contradict the Landlord and Tenant Act.) Therefore you are under no obligation to sign a new lease and cannot be evicted for this.

The second problem is that of the last month deposit. If in the original contract there was a prepaid last month deposit and your friend at some point used that towards a month's rent you are obliged to replace that money. This is because the last month deposit can legally only be applied to the last month of the tenancy regardless of a lease or no lease. However, if there was never a last month deposit in the original agreement, you do not have to pay one now. As for leaving on Dec. 31st, rest assured that cannot be accepted as proper notice of termination.

This column is prepared by the staff of Tenant Hotline, a legal clinic funded by the Ontario Legal Aid Plan. The advice is general in nature and not intended to provide you with an argument in court. Write to the Hotline c/o the Clarion or, in an emergency, phone 656-5500 for immediate help.

For more information on tenants rights — go in person with 50¢ or send \$1 for a copy of *Your Rights As A Tenant* to:

Federation of Metro Tenants Associations
165 Spadina Ave., Suite 26, Toronto.



Joyce Robar and John Doyle are members of the International Beverage and Dispensers Bartenders Union Local 280. They and other employees of Moishe Nahun's Fallafel King bar and restaurant on Adelaide St. have been out on strike since Nov. 1.

In an unfair labour practice case the Ontario Labour Relations Board found that Moishe Nahun lied to new employees about the union, had new employees work for no wages for an initial period and contravened several terms of the union contract. It ordered him to pay 14 employees a

total of over a thousand dollars in unpaid wages.

Robar complained of a two and a half hour unpaid break in her split shift. She also explained that her boss "wasn't very good at arithmetic" and that despite the proclamation over the door only one full time worker was not out on strike.

Doyle, an employee of ten years and current shop steward, stated that most customers were respecting the picket lines. He also said that when this strike is settled the union is going after a couple of "toughies", The Horseshoe Tavern and the Avion Hotel.

Shotgun blast alarms couple

By D. Fancher

Wayne Skinner may be up to his neck in legal hanky panky over apartment buildings he owns at 220-230 Woolner Road (Clarion, Nov. 23) but his potential buyer, Marcel Goldhagen, has problems of a different sort.

Goldhagen and his wife were relaxing upstairs in their comfortable Willowdale home at 58 Sunnycrest Rd. one November evening when several shotgun blasts shattered their front window and the window over the front door, sending pellets all the way through the house into the back yard.

Asked if he thought it had anything to do with a takeover

attempt on the Woolner Rd. buildings, he replied, "That could be. I also understand Chadee threatened Skinner." Chadee is another mortgagee vying for possession of the two buildings.

Goldhagen had been in court the same day defending a lawsuit brought by two women who claimed he owed them expense money from a delayed occupancy situation at a new building in Oakville in 1974. He didn't think they had anything to do with the shooting, however. So far, North York police have no leads on the case.

His offer to buy, conditional on financing arrangements, covered a total of 6 buildings owned by Skinner — the two Woolner Rd. properties, a building at 5 Lynnvalley Cres. in Scarborough and 3 more in Hamilton, for a total of 775 units. All the buildings are in bad shape, according to Goldhagen, and all involve PHI mortgages.

Financial arrangements are \$60,000 down, (already paid) on a total sale price of \$14,840,000 if the deal goes through.

Richmond tenants dance

By M. Bush

When Heather and Jim McMurray moved into an apartment at 800 Richmond Street West almost five years ago, they felt lucky to get a place they could afford. The Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) financed building offered them reasonable rents and the promise that they would stay so.

In return for financing capital and a lower-than-market mortgage interest rate, the landlord must get CMHC approval for rent increases under the limited dividend housing program.

But the McMurrays (she works for the Department of Public Health, he is a student) now face eviction proceedings in court, with the evictions of 26 other tenants hanging mainly on the outcome of their case.

The notices were issued by Montbrier Building Corporation after rents had been withheld in reaction to increases which the tenants' association, headed by Heather McMurray, felt were unjustified.

Early in 1976 CMHC wrote the tenants to notify them of a ten-to-fifteen per cent increase (depending on apartment size) implemented by the landlord. About fifty tenants began to withhold the difference between the new and old rent levels.

Early in 1977 Montbrier proposed 27 per cent increases for the entire building. The tenant's association reacted by taking the case to the Rent Review Board in April, but failed to get a reduction. In May, the association appealed, and the increase was reduced to ten per cent. But this ten per cent was still on top of the original ten-to-fifteen per cent.

The tenants' association fought the increases on the grounds that they were still above the prescribed eight per cent. They began by withholding the difference above the CMHC-approved rents, and later by withholding the difference between approved rents and rents charged in previous years.

In September of this year CMHC wrote the tenants, retroactively and without explanation approving all of the increases. Montbrier issued eviction notices to those who had been holding back rent, charging the cases to several different courts. The 27 tenants involved applied for, and were granted, a stay to save court costs and stop more eviction notices. The issue rests on five cases now before the courts; the first case is the McMurrays'.

Parkdale Community Legal Services are handling the case for tenants, but court costs are rising. On November 19, The 800 Richmond Street Tenants' Association held a fund-raising dance to offset the over \$700 already owed. Three hundred people attended, raising \$900.

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And now, for something different....

150 Caricatures

by Aislin
Edmonton, Hurtig Publishers
1977, \$3.95

Canada: Cancelled Because of Lack of Interest

by Peter Whalley and Eric Nicol
Edmonton, Hurtig Publishers
1977, 207 pages, \$8.95.

Reviewed by T. McLaughlin

In this most ridiculous of countries, it is appropriate that the art of graphic ridicule is so excellent. Canadians feast on the work of such brilliant artists as Roy Peterson (Vancouver Sun), Franklin (Globe and Mail), Terry Mosher, aka Aislin (Montreal Gazette), Berthio (Le Devoir) and of course the king of them all — Duncan Macpherson in the Toronto Star.

Although these artists have highly distinctive styles, they also have one thing in common. They represent a significant change in the style of contemporary cartooning. Most humorous art relies on bold, simple outlines. Characters are drawn with large heads and a few exaggerated facial features — Nixon's nose, for example.

Once you get the point of the cartoon, there isn't much left to look at. (Sometimes, as in the work of Ben Wicks, there isn't



anything to look at — the cartoon is a mere appendage to the caption.)

Macpherson, Aislin, Peterson and Franklin, however, produce detailed and delightful works of art. All of them avoid the easy path to caricature, the mere distortion of facial features. When Aislin lengthens Nixon's nose, it not only distinguishes Nixon from anyone else, it also makes him look like a wolf.

Aislin's 150 Caricatures gives us a chance to relish the work of one of the world's greatest living caricaturists; some of the drawings are published for the first time and are a little strong for a family newspaper.

The drawings usually rely on a number of small lines to convey subtle gradations of light and shade. This has two effects: The skin can be drawn realistically and the flesh and facial muscles can be shown. Note his treatment of the soft, almost babyish texture of Joe Clark's face.

Aislin's technique has limitations, though. The many small shading lines are drawn with a pen which produces lines only of one thickness; it is not suited to drawing curves. Many of Aislin's caricatures are therefore disturbingly angular. I'm speaking not of his faces, but of his bodies. There is little movement in Aislin's caricatures; they are posed images usually uttering witty captions.

But such images! Claude Wagner will likely be saved from a well-deserved obscurity only by Aislin's drawing of him as a victorious slob wrestler with a hemp necktie.

Peter Whalley displays an utterly different style of drawing in *Canada: Cancelled Because of Lack of Interest*. Eric Nicol's accompanying text is a pastiche of one-line jokes about Canadian history. Satiric insight is sacrificed to the quick guffaw. It resembles a stand-up comedy routine but no-one has remembered to hook the author off the stage.

The cartoons are left to rescue

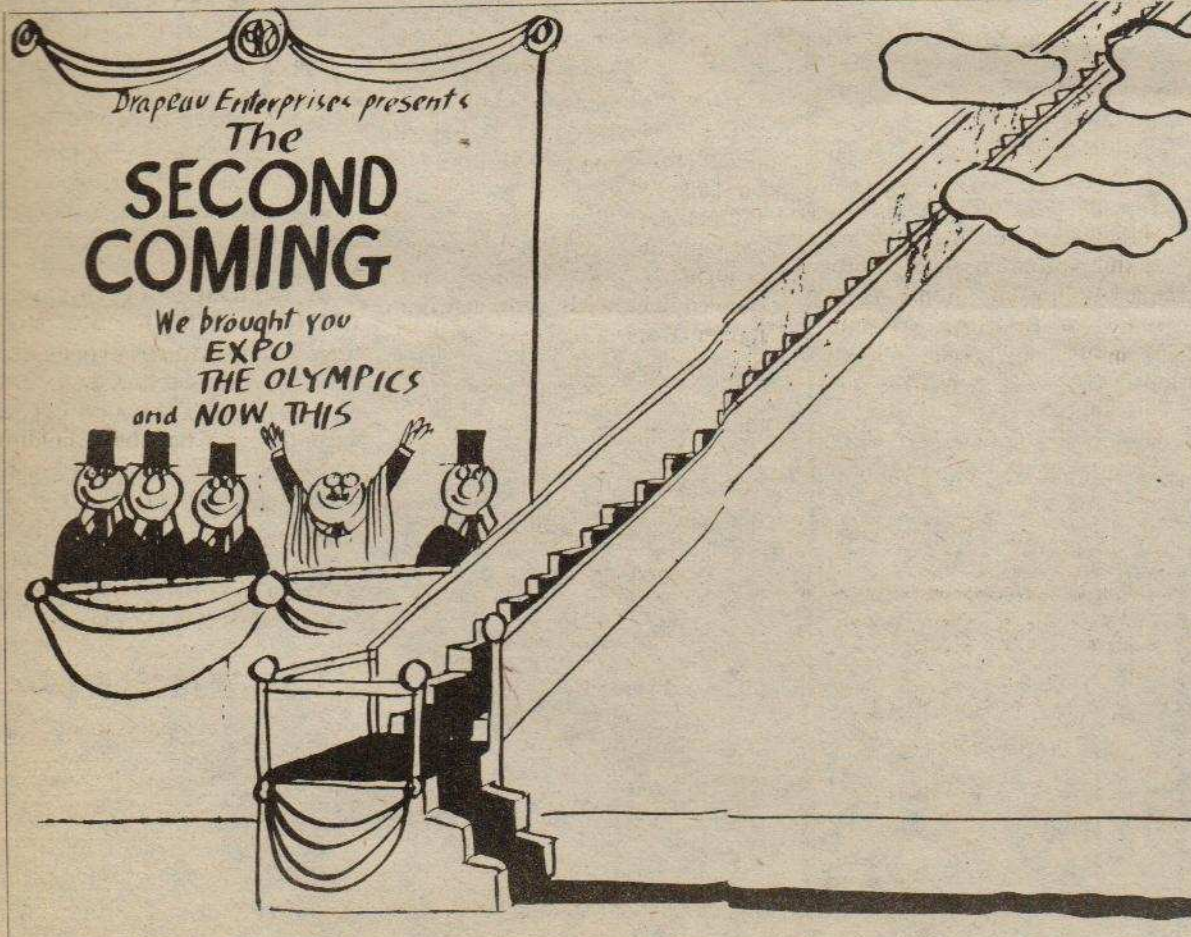


the work, and they do an admirable job. Although the drawings appear crude and haphazard, a closer look reveals the skill involved in their creation. Look at the drawing of Drapeau bringing the Second Coming. The line of black figures stands out against the grey background and leads to Drapeau, with his white gown, who stands out most of all. The stairway and carpet lead to nowhere and form two lines intersecting just in front of Drapeau.

Thus we have not only an arresting drawing but also one which makes a point. The project is foolishly grandiose, as shown by the empty stairs and untrod carpet. While implying a greater motive, the project merely glorifies Drapeau, who is

at the point where all the major lines join. All this is shown in a drawing that employs the simplest of figures.

It is fitting that such fine cartoonists should live in Canada. Consider a country federated of disparate and bizarre provinces and territories, held together with gum, spit, baling wire and (so far) the sheepish lack of interest in doing anything more politically appropriate. Here we are, ruled by faceless police, civil servants and corporate executives. Their front men, the ostriches we continue to elect, function according to a nineteenth century British Act of Parliament that Britain doesn't want to be bothered with and which Canadians can't agree to bring home. A funny country. Was it created by cartoonists?



Inside:

OISE Revamped

Xmas Cookbook

Leslie St. Birdbath

OISE revamps film series international fare featured

By W. Summer

Our question for today: if you are fed up with the high prices of first-run movie houses, and with the forgettable products they tend to display, where else is there to go?

Besides suicide and the tube, there were until recently just four other options for disgruntled Torontonians.

1. Second-run Cinemas.

Mostly located in local neighbourhoods. Advantage: same films as the first-run houses (if that's an advantage) for cheaper. Disadvantages: your friends will all have seen the flick first and will think you're a cheapskate.

2. Art Cinemas.

Mostly foreign films (European or Québécois) which would not otherwise get a local release. Generally better quality than the more publicized commercial releases. The best local outlet is the **Fine Arts** (Yonge St. & Castlefield, 487-4548) which has been screening good Canadian, French, Swiss, and West German items.

3. Mini-Festivals.

They crop up here and there, at the Art Gallery, the Ontario College of Art, the Science Centre, etc. Current examples: French films at the Art Gallery, Chinese films at the Science Centre, Hitchcock at the Poor Alex (296 Brunswick Ave., 920-8373). Worth keeping up with but sometimes spotty in quality.

4. Repertory Houses.

Most (the Roxy, Revue, etc.) screen endless repeats of Hollywood flicks and one can only sit through *Rosemary's Baby* so many times. An exception: the selection at **Cinema Lumière** (290 College St., 925-9938) tend to be a cut above the rest, though still generally commercial.

You probably know that OISE has run a film series for years and you probably also know that until now it has consisted of standard repertory fare. Times have changed.



Umberto D. — Vittorio de Sica, 1952.

But now there is something new in town; it's just the sort of thing that ought to interest discerning, freethinking and jaded **Clarion** readers. The something is the reorganized film series at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (252 Bloor West).

Elaine Hurwitz, a young and energetic maker of experimental films, is fresh in town from New York. She landed the job of coordinating the OISE film series and has completely restructured it. Now local audiences will be able to see movies which otherwise would be unlikely to gain a local release. Many of these pieces have deeply influenced filmmakers, many have been elsewhere, many have enormous underground reputations — but most have never been seen in Toronto.

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The new series is underway as this issue of the **Clarion** hits the streets. Some items to look for in the coming months: James Benning's *11 x 14* (1976), a cold and unromantic landscape of midwest America. Jacques Rivette's *L'Amour Fou* (1968), a four-hour examination of the line

dividing theatre and real life. Marta Mezaros' *Good Riddance* (1973), a study of women and social class in Hungary.

Of special importance is the fact that political and third-world films will receive a local screening. *How Tasty Was My Little Frenchman* (1971) was made by a Panamanian (Nelson Pereira DoSantos) and deals with the encounter of a tribe of cannibalistic Indians with French and Portuguese explorers in sixteenth-century Brazil. African films by Ousmane Sembene will be shown (*Black Girl* and *Borom Serrett*), as will *Sambizanga* (1972) by Sara Maldoror whose subject is the Angolan resistance movement.

The list could go on and on but this will give you some of the flavour of the new series.

Screenings will be every Wednesday and Thursday night at the OISE auditorium, two films per night. Times are generally 7:30 and 9:30, but do vary. Call 961-3035 for information on films and times. Some of the more interesting items will be listed on the **Clarion's** Calendar page.

Now the best news of all. Admission to both films is \$2.00 — \$1.25 for the second film only. But you can also purchase a series ticket for \$10.00 which will get you into any eight evening programs. That works out to \$1.25 per double bill. That's cheap and the films look good.

Save suicide until next year.

Here's how

S: *Portrait of a Spy*
by Ian Adams,

Toronto, Gage Publishing,
1977, \$8.95 hardcover.

Reviewed by C. Brigstocke

S: *Portrait of a Spy*, Ian Adams' latest book, is useful kindling to add to the fire which recent disclosures of illegal RCMP activities have lit under the federal government.

Described by Adams as "pure fiction", the novel is the biography of a director of the counter-intelligence branch of the RCMP Security Services, a character similar to the man who held the post in real life until five years ago, Leslie James Bennett. Adams' protagonist, "S", is exposed as a double agent for the KGB. As such, he is fed false information by the CIA.

The U.S. spooks were given the name of S, along with those of many others in the Canadian government, by a high-ranking KGB defector in the 60s. According to the book, the CIA has continued to the present to withhold the identities of these people from the RCMP, the Solicitor-General and the Prime Minister. These names are the most important information in the Featherbed file.

Secret manuscript too

Leslie Bennett, who retired suddenly in 1972, was the object of a study by the late journalist Tom Hazlitt. In a commentary on Adams' book in the *Toronto Sun*, editor-in-chief Peter Worthington claims that Adams "draws heavily" on a manuscript about the RCMP which Hazlitt was working on when he died. Adams denies all knowledge of such a manuscript, yet his book is dedicated to "T.H." (Tom Hazlitt?) and "L.J.B." (Leslie James Bennett?).

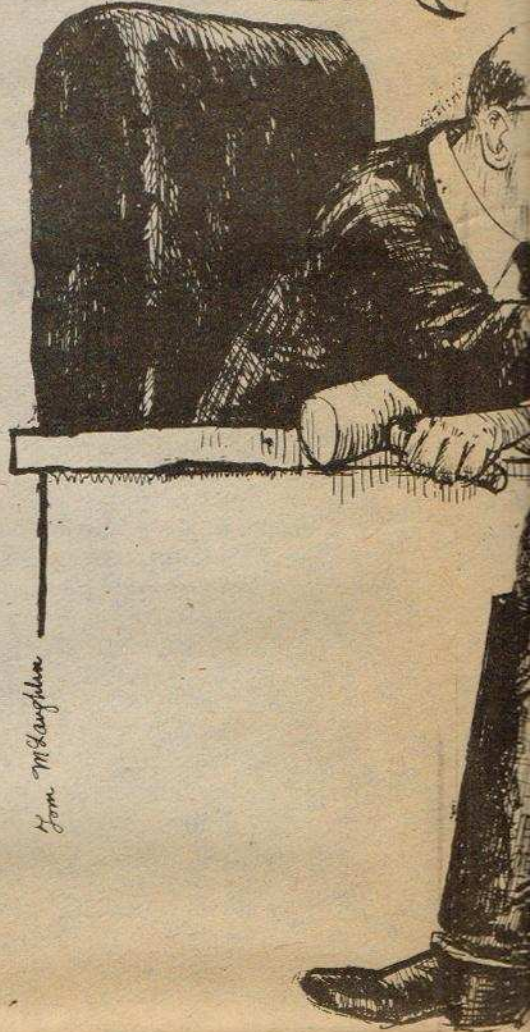
A reader of the novel will be drawn to conclude that, despite his disclaimers, Adams has pieced together a startlingly accurate hypothesis about the past conduct of the RCMP's Security Services. Operations Featherbed and the break-in at Parti Québécois headquarters are just two events mentioned in the novel. It was written well before Progressive Conservative MP Tom Cossitt's and others' recent revelations of the events.

Truth or rubbish

If these two pieces of Adams' "fiction" now appear to have been facts, what other of his ostensible fabrications might turn out also to be history? RCMP involvement in CIA killings in Chile in 1973? Bennett's arranging the fake death of an international arms dealer? Internal security surveillance whose secrecy and pervasiveness supersedes even that of Watergate?

Adams may have been stabbing in the dark but his thrusts have drawn some blood. The Prime Minister and the Solicitor-General have been asked by the Opposition to reopen the investigation about the mysterious circumstances surrounding Bennett's retirement. Bennett, meanwhile, contacted by the CBC at

Do you recognize the man in this picture?



Tom M. Langdon

his retirement home in Australia, claims never to have heard of Adams, calls his book "utter rubbish", and denies any involvement with the KGB. He also says he is ready to return to Canada to clear his name.

"Good Read"

When called by the **Clarion**, Adams insisted again that his book is completely fictional. While he calls it entertainment and a "good read", he nevertheless considers it "the duty of a writer in this country to poke around in the unknown areas of our institutions and find out how they work".

S is a novel, Adams says because a non-fiction book about this subject would be "like so much editorializing". Despite the remark, the novel reads like good investigative reportage. (Is it an accident that Adams was one of the authors of *The Real Poverty Report* a few years back, a bitter and competent piece of journalistic research that blew the polite doilies off Senator Croll's investigation into Canadian poverty?)

Adams realizes that the novel will be interpreted as a recreation of actual events, but says that "people are free to read into it what they want."

Questions unwelcome

Adams spent a few years researching S, speaking to members of the RCMP, some of whom seem to have been very co-operative, as evidenced by the wealth of technical detail in the book. However, senior officers in the force, Adams says, told him forcefully that his questions were



Here's how not to spy

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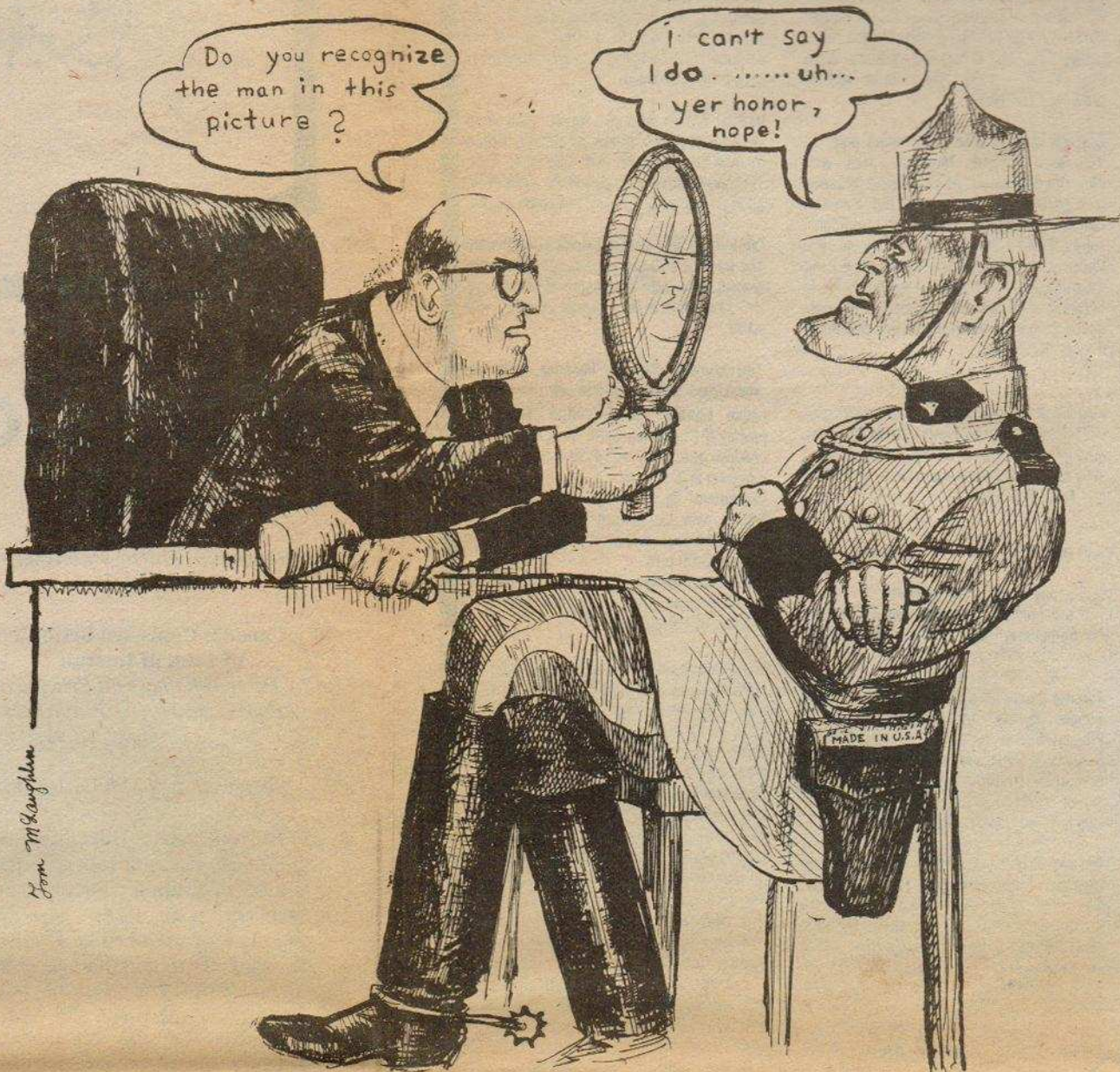
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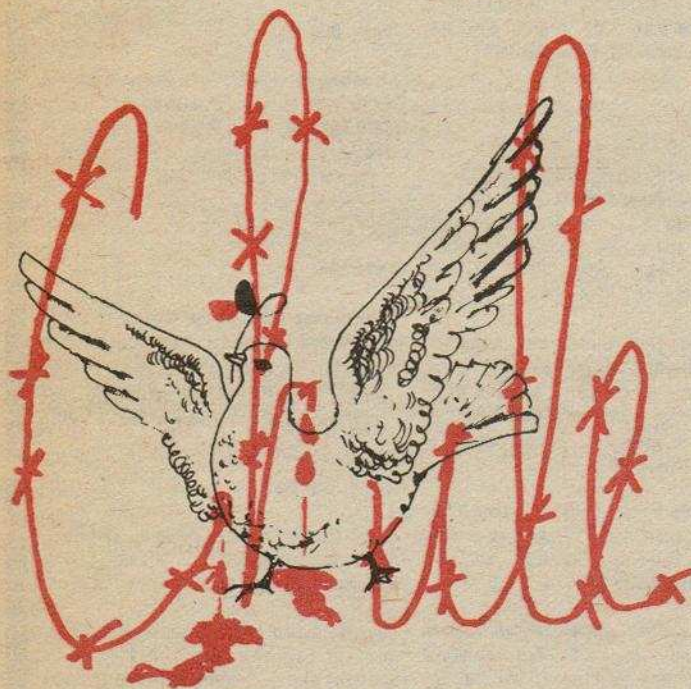
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Writing screenplay

Adams is now writing the screenplay for *S: Portrait of a Spy*, which is to be made into a

feature film by Peter Pearson, a Canadian filmmaker specializing in political dramas. He is also working on another book, expanding on the use of electronic surveillance in Canada. Adams says he sees no reason for any kind of domestic intelligence network. Is Adams conducting, through "fictional" means, a one-man crusade to bring about its downfall?



As you celebrate this joyful Christmas season, families of 2,500 "missing prisoners" in Chile continue to search for their loved ones.

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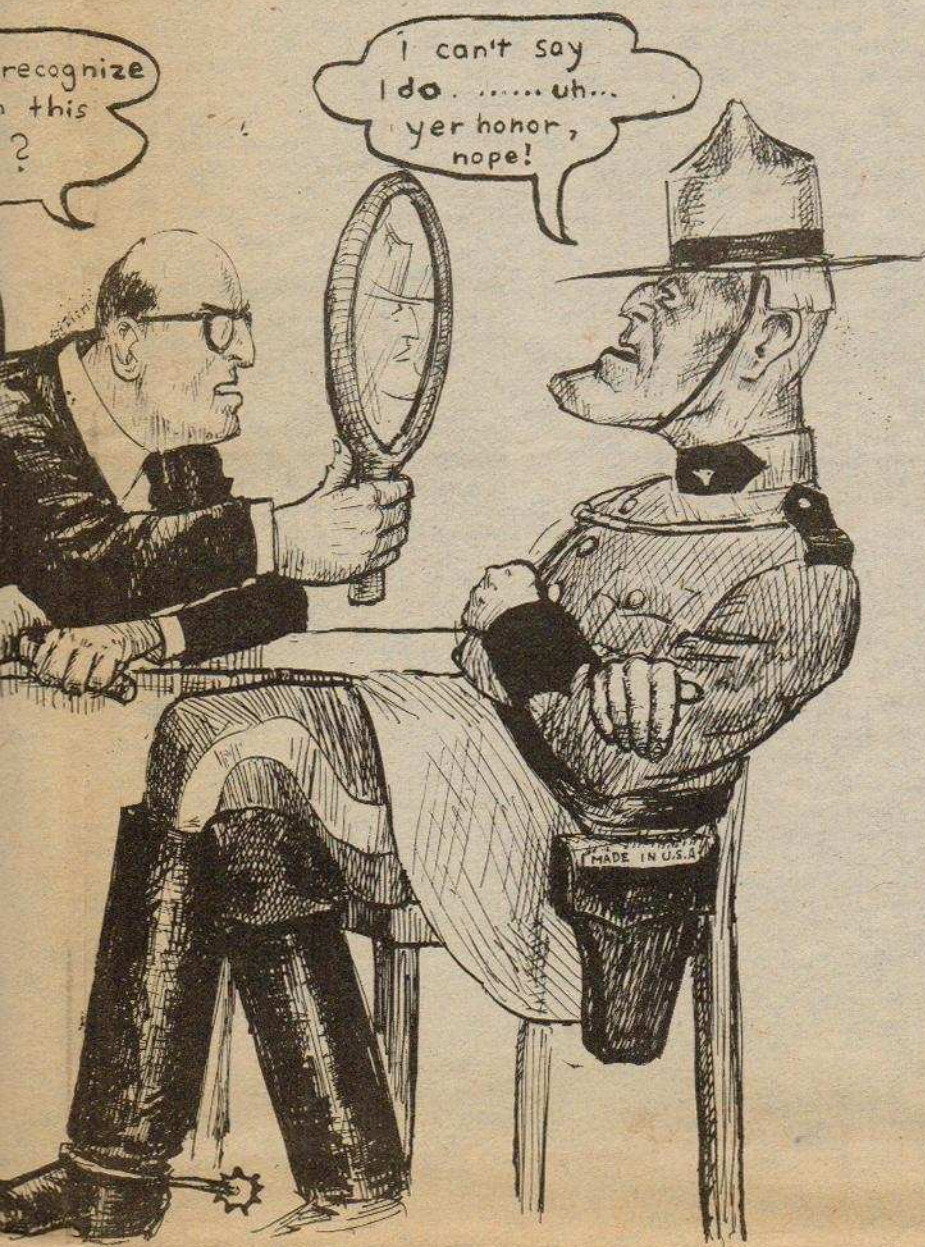
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How not to spy



Bocuse's vanity is as great as his cuisine

A conceited chef

By J. Boyer

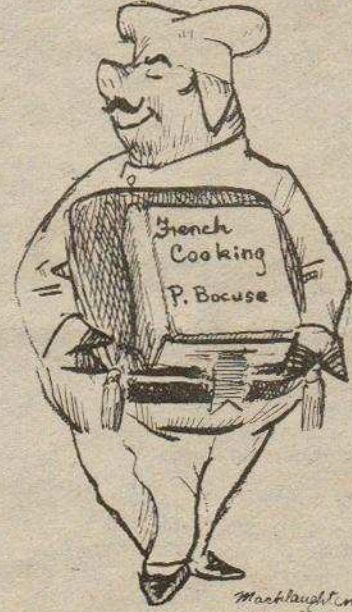
After wrestling with my conscience for all of two minutes, I came out on top (again). So I did it: forked over the twenty-three big ones for *Paul Bocuse's French Cooking*.

Perhaps you have heard this name before, for instance here, not to mention "there and everywhere". It is Chef Bocuse, AKA the Lion of Lyons, who has been tagged by *New York Times* food scribe Craig Claiborne "the most famous chef in the world."

His recipes have been trickling out, appearing in *Vogue* magazine from time to time, and several were included in Roy Andries de Groot's admirable *Revolutionizing French Cooking*, discussed previously in these pages. But where, one wondered, was the English translation of his *La Cuisine du Marché*, published in France in 1976 by Flammarion et Cie.

Well, kids, by some phenomenal co-incidence, this exceedingly gifty, expensive volume has now been uncrated here in TO just in time for the annual Christmas shopping binge. And, I must grudgingly concede, it's quite a cookbook.

At the end of the book is a series of photographs of finished dishes in the usual mouth-water-



ing, lurid colour. Bocuse, no shirker when it comes to self-aggrandisement, has his china embossed with his name. On the same table, the wine label may also read Bocuse as he now markets a selection of Burgundies. The menu is reprinted from the official dinner at the Elysée Palace (which Bocuse cooked himself) on the occasion of his receiving the Légion d'Honneur in 1975, in case you were wondering what they had that night.

So here it is, the ideal present

for the serious cook on your Christmas list, who could never never rationalize spending That Much on a book unless she were going to write a review of it for the local progressive paper.

Visually, it's a knock-out. The lay-out is elegant, all muted shades of brown on warm matte-finish paper. Ingredients are listed down the left side of the page, procedures on the right, as in Julia Child's two-volume classic *Mastering the Art of French Cooking*. Instructions read smoothly and appear to be well-translated.

Once again, this is not an appropriate book for beginning cooks. Certain techniques are definitely for the advanced. How many people do you know who could: "Pluck the bird just before cooking it. Do not draw it. Remove only the gizzard. Singe lightly, remove the eyes..." (p. 302, Roast Woodcock)

For the most part, however, an experienced North American cook would not be totally at sea. The 500 or so pages of recipes include dishes culled from classical cuisine, a great many from the great regional and bourgeois styles which form the backbone of French gastronomy, and selections from the Nouvelle Cuisine developed by Point, Bocuse, Troisgros, Chapel and others.

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Writing screenplay

Adams is now writing the screenplay for *S: Portrait of a Spy*, which is to be made into a

feature film by Peter Pearson, a Canadian filmmaker specializing in political dramas. He is also working on another book, expanding on the use of electronic surveillance in Canada. Adams says he sees no reason for any kind of domestic intelligence network. Is Adams conducting, through "fictional" means, a one-man crusade to bring about its downfall?



As you celebrate this joyful Christmas season, families of 2,500 "missing prisoners" in Chile continue to search for their loved ones.

Help us unite these families in liberty and support the struggle against the Fascist military regime of General Pinochet, by purchasing these attractive Christmas post cards. They are available at reasonable cost from the Toronto Chilean Association, Youth Committee, St. Paul's Church, 121 Avenue Rd., Toronto. For more information, call 967-3314 between 6-10 pm.

Paz a los hombres de buena voluntad

Leslie Spit for birds

By B. Freedman

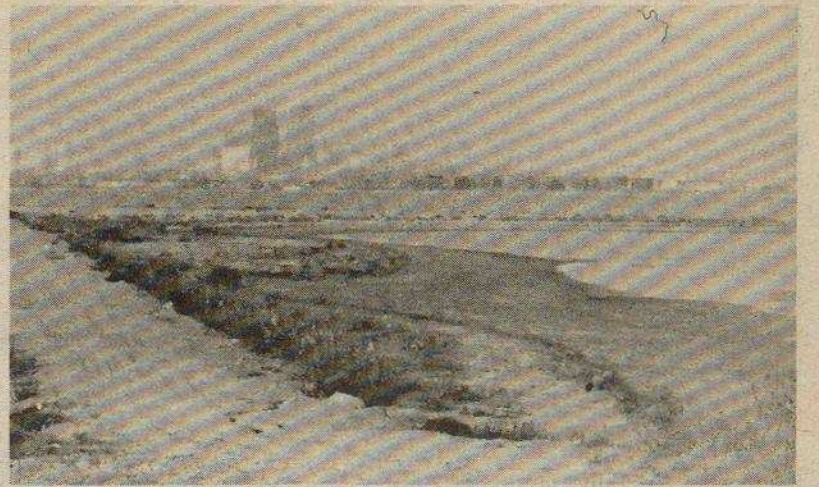
A confrontation is building between naturalists and Metro's sailing fraternity over the development and use of the Leslie Street Headland — a three mile long, 400 acre landfill spit on the eastern waterfront.

The site was built from the late 50's to the present under the supervision of the Toronto Harbour Commission, using dredgings from the Toronto harbor area as well as coarse landfill.

The original purpose of this venture was to create and protect a new outer harbor for an expected boom in shipping volume after the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway. When shipping traffic didn't increase, the Harbor Commissioners were left with a large spit for which they had no immediate plans.

They hired consultants to formulate a plan for development of the site. This plan suggested diverse uses of the spit: a marina, public and private sailing clubs, a sailing school, boat moorings, a marine hotel, bicycle and jogging paths, beaches and picnic areas, an amphitheatre, a waterskiing area and a small wildlife reserve. The plan could have been implemented (in 1973) for \$30 million. Today, of course, the cost would be much higher.

The landfill site, meanwhile, has become home for some interesting plant and animal communities. Most important of these are gull and tern colonies, up to



20,000 nesting pairs of ring-billed gulls, 1500 pairs of the now rare common tern, 50 pairs of herring gulls, and seven pairs of the rare Caspian tern. Other breeding wild birds include various species of waterfowl, sparrows and shorebirds. Cottontail rabbits and muskrats also breed on the headland.

The spit is also important to birds migrating along the north shore of Lake Ontario. In fact, most of the 200 species of bird that have been identified have been migrants. Wintering birds also use the site — especially waterfowl, but also snowy owls and uncommon winter finches.

Toronto ecologists and naturalists wish to protect these plant and animal communities from disturbance — especially from parking lots, marinas or sailing clubs, which could easily be

accommodated elsewhere on the Toronto waterfront. Other less intense uses could be judiciously developed, however; the fauna would not be overly disturbed by bicycle, walking or jogging paths, picnic and bathing facilities.

The major feature of the headland would thus continue to be its value as a nature reserve for Metro residents, thousands of whom have already gone on natural history tours of the site led by members of the Toronto Field Naturalists Club.

Development of the spit as a natural park would cost very little, especially when compared to the millions needed for the intensive development advocated by the Harbor Board's consultants. This saving could steer the upcoming land use decisions in favor of the naturalists and our furred and feathered friends.

CALENDAR

Fri. Dec. 9

Harbourfront Square Dance at 7:30 every Friday in the Harbourfront Cafe, 235 Queen's Quay West. \$1.00 charge will buy you a year's membership. Instruction available.

Friday Night Funk Flicks at the Harbourfront (same address as above) presents Jane Fonda in **The Dolls House**, and **I Never Promised You a Long Run**, free. Phone 364-7127 for times.

Ontario Science Centre presents **Reconnaissance Across the Yangtze** from its film series from the People's Republic of China. The film illustrates the campaign of crossing the Yangtze River to fight in Southern China. Admission \$1.50, Students \$.75, children \$.25. Phone 429-4100 for times and more info.

Rimmon, a Toronto contemporary dance group appears at 15 Dance Lab until the 10th at 155a George St. 8:30 p.m. \$3.00 admission. Call 869-1589 in case of possible cancellation.

Grant Assisted Art, Part V - The Harbourfront Gallery will be featuring acrylics on canvas and graphics on paper by grant-assisted artists Angeline Kyba, Jamie Lyons, etc., until Dec. 22. Free. 235 Queen's Quay West. Call 364-7127 for more information.

The Laurentians: Painters in a Landscape An exhibition of 60 paintings, drawings, sketches and prints loaned by public museums, private galleries, etc., of works from the area north of Montreal. To be shown at the Ontario Art Gallery until Dec. 31. Free with admission to the Art Gallery. Call 361-0414 for more information.

The Pleasures of Painting - A show of art by senior citizens at the Bloor and Gladstone Library until Jan. 3. Free during library hours. Call 536-3402 for more information.

Christmas International - A celebration at Parkdale Library, 1303 Queen St. W. at 7:30, of multicultural happenings featuring songs, music, dancing, exhibits, Christmas foods and traditions. Free. Phone 532-6548

The Festival Singers of Canada bring us Bach's "Christmas Oratorio" the 9th and 10th at 8:00 p.m. in the Metropolitan United Church. \$6.00 for adults, \$4.00 for students and senior citizens. Reserve tickets, phone 961-5221.

The Norman Conquests, a comic trilogy comes back out of the ashes of Phoenix Theatre, 390 Dupont St., to be shown until Jan. 8th. Tues. - Thurs. \$4.00, students \$3.00, Fri. and Sat. \$5.00, Sun. matinee at 3:00 p.m., pay what you can. 922-7835.

Trisha Brown Dance Company (New York) performs on film at the Ontario Art Gallery for \$3.00 at 9:00 p.m. at the Activity Centre. This film is part of the Looking at Dance Series. Call 361-0414 for more info.

Chinese Export Porcelain, is the subject of a short illustrated talk at The Grange at the Ontario Art Gallery. 2:30 p.m. Free, with admission to the gallery. For more info' call 361-0414.

Fundraising Dance for South African refugees sponsored by the World Festival of Youth (a Cuban organization?) Call Amal at 653-2223 for more information.

Cruel Tears, a country musical all the way from Saskatchewan, written by Ken Mitchell with music by Humphrey and the Dumptrucks, on until the 10th, at the Bathurst St. Theatre, 25 Lennox St. Tues. to Fri. 8:30, Sat. 5:30 and 9:30, Wed. mat. 1:30 Sun. mat. 2:30 \$4.00 to \$7.00. Students and senior citizens, \$4.00 weekdays only. 535-6663.

Multicultural Theatre Festival, at the Aladdin Theatre, 2637 Yonge St. presents a Czechoslovakian version of **Antigone** at 8:10 p.m. \$4.00. 482-5200.

Winter Offensive, a satanic comedy which uses a debauched Xmas party to expose the method and madness of certain Nazi notables prior to World War II is being shown at the Factory Lab Theatre, 207 Adelaide St. E. Until Dec. 18. This new creation will cost you \$4.50 to \$5.50 at 8:30, students \$3.50 weekdays and Sun. Sun. mat. at 2:30 pay what you can. 864-9971

Jekyll Play Hyde, an expressionistic mood piece about characters exchanging masks and roles as they search for a single, fused identity in a cut-up version of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, is playing at The Theatre Second Floor, 86 Parliament St. for an indefinite run. Wed. to Sun. 9 p.m. \$1.00 ad.

Toronto Dance Theatre Workshop presents new pieces by Nomi Cohen, Janice Hladki, Peggy Baker and Kyra Lober at the Toronto Dance Theatre Studio, until the 10th. 8:30 p.m. \$2.00. 957 Broadview Ave. 923-2538

Amahl and the Night Visitors by Menotti together with Britten's **A Ceremony of Carols** and a dance ensemble, is presented at the Parkwoods United Church, until the 11th. 7:30 p.m. \$2.00, students and senior citizens \$1.00. 85 Parkwoods Village Dr., Don Mills. 447-5051.

Sat. Dec. 10

Festival of Lights, an exhibition of neon sculpture, opens at the Harbourfront Gallery, 235 Queen's Quay West. Free. Call 364-7127 for times. Shows until Dec. 31.

Arts and Crafts for Adults and Children (and kids of all ages) at the Harbourfront, 235 Queen's Quay West. Free. 1-5 p.m. and on Sundays too, but with movies on Sunday too. Every week.

The Sandbox and Passion, Poison and Petrification by George Bernard Shaw, at the Harbourfront, 235 Queen's Quay West. Free, at 8:30 p.m. Also on Dec. 11, 14 and 15.

Ballroom Dancing for all you Fred Astaire and Ginger Roger types, every Sat. at the Harbourfront. Free. 8:00 - 1:00 p.m.

Demonstration to protest against deportation of Jamaican women organized by the Canadian Association Against Racism. March starts at 1 p.m. at Markham Rd. and Bloor. Rally at 3:00 at Harbord Collegiate.

Dupont/Perth Library, 1531 Dupont Street, the first storefront library in Toronto opens amid refreshments and entertainment, 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. Free.

Holiday Festival, at the Ontario Science Centre brings Torontonians Dutch Day with a combination of skits, choirs, and a special visit by St. Nicholas. Free with admission to the centre. 429-4100.

Yuk-Yuks (Komedij Kabaret), a six-day-a-week forum for new comics in addition to feature acts. Tues. to Sun. 9:00 p.m. Mid-night shows Thur. Fri. and Sat. \$2.00 to \$4.00. Tonight's star attraction is **Larry Horowitz**. Dec. 13 to 17 **Steve Brinder** Dec. 20 to 24 **Michael Raport**, presenting a special Christmas Eve program featuring the second annual Yuk-Yuks' home-made Bar Mitzvah Film Festival — with awards for best performance by an out-of-town relative, best pimples, best performance by a gentile girlfriend, etc. 1280 Bay Street. 967-6425.

Multicultural Theatre Festival at the Aladdin Theatre, 2637 Yonge St. presents The Estonian Theatre's **The Man with the Trump Cards**, 8:30 p.m. \$4.00. 482-5200

Sun. Dec. 11

Children's Day Party, 2:00-5:00 p.m. at the Harbourfront. For free you can see puppet shows, skits, films and dances.

Jazz with Harvey Silver's Band, for a mere \$1.00 at the Harbourfront, 7:30. Next Sunday: Pete Savoury and His Louisiana Joy-makers.

Scarborough Civic Centre presents its free Sunday concert called "Festival at Christmastime", a multicultural celebration. 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. 150 Borough Drive. Call 438-7217 for more information.

Multicultural Theatre Festival at the Aladdin Theatre, 2637 Yonge St. presents an English interpretation of the Papi Puppet Theatre's **Aladdin and His Magic Lamp**. 1:30 p.m. and 3:0 p.m. \$1.00 and \$2.00. 482-5200.

Dance Sphere and The 519 Church St. Community Centre join forces to present (with the aid of grants from Wintario) Bach's Christmas Oratorio and the choreography of Charles Weidman, until Dec. 18. Tickets are available for \$5.50, \$4.50 and \$3.50 for evening performances and \$4.00, \$3.00 and \$2.00 for matinees. Discounts are available for senior citizens, students and groups. 923-2778.

Choirs of the Church of Mary Magdalene brings a free (with admission to the gallery) program of music by Handel, Gibbons, Tallis, Willan, etc. in the Walker Court of the Ontario Art Gallery. 3:00 p.m. 361-0414

Willowdale Artisans Open House - See what the Willowdale Artisans Workshops and Galleries, on 5422 Yonge St. turn out. Free, from 12:00 - 5:00 p.m. 222-4112.

Tues. Dec. 13

Irving Layton is the featured guest at the Harbourfront Tuesday Night Poetry Reading. 8:30 and free. 235 Queen's Quay West.

Ontario Science Centre presents Polish Cinema with **Colonel Wolody Jowski** as its feature film for the evening. The film is one of the great successes in the history of Polish Cinema and traces the career of a cavalry officer during the war against the Turks in the 17th century. English Subtitles. 1969. \$1.75, \$.75 for students. \$.25 for children. 429-4100.

Help Your Child Read More - Go to this continuing series at the Boys and Girls House, 40 St. George St. Mr. Robert Barton, Language Arts Instructor will discuss Word Play. 12:00 - 1:00, free. Coffee will be provided. 484-8015

Festival of Song and Light takes place at the Royal Ontario Museum, free with museum admission. At 12:30 p.m. a Queen of Lights and members of the Swedish Lutheran Church in costume sing traditional songs. From 1:30 to 3:00 p.m. an old-time Christian Christmas party is held. At 6 p.m. the museum pays tribute to Hannukkah and between 7:00 and 8:30 p.m. The Renaissance Singers present traditional Christmas music. 978-3690

Festival of Lights, Queen's Park, welcomes the return of light following the longest day of winter. Children of Scandinavian descent sing carols in parent form form 12:00 p.m. on. Free. 965-6683.

Wed. Dec. 14

Wednesday Night at the Movies - Harbourfront presents **Gastronomic, French Lunch and Something Nice to Eat**, free at 235 Queen's Quay West, 7:30.

Toronto Dance Theatre presents **Recital and Simple Melody**, by Peter Randazzo, **A Phaedra Scene**, by David Earle and **Curious Schools of Theatrical Dance Part I** by Danny Grossman. 8:30 p.m. \$5.00, students and senior citizens \$3.50, Edward Johnson Building, 80 Queen's Park Cres. 423-7016.

Ontario Science Centre - Polish Cinema presents **Sanatorium Pod Klepsydra** (The Sandglass), a dream-like film where characters flow across the screen trying to find something before things turn into a nightmare. English subtitles. 1973. \$1.75, \$.75 for students, \$.25 for children. 429-4100.

Louise Garfield, a Toronto dancer-choreographer performs at the 15 Dance Lab, 155a George St. until the 17th. 8:30 \$3.00. Call 869-1589 before you come in case of cancellation.

Thurs. Dec. 15

Information meeting about CUSCO at the International Student's Centre, 33 St. George St., University of Toronto, 8:00 p.m.

Eaton Centre Concerts presents The Canadian Opera Company, for free in the Eaton's Centre at Trinity Way. 5:00 p.m. 979-1619

Elizabethan Christmas will be the topic of discussion and celebration at the Beaches Library, 2151 Queen St. E. at the library's open house from 3:00 to 8:00 p.m. Refreshments provided. Free. 691-9298

Fri. Dec. 16

Aladdin Theatre, 2637 Yonge St. presents **Dick Whittington and His Cat**, a play about a penniless lad in London who makes good and becomes Lord Mayor. Phone for times. \$2.00 for children, adults \$3.00. On until the 8th of Jan. 482-5200.

Bathurst St. Theatre presents **Silence and the Holy Clown**, a solo performance of mime and clown tragicomedies by Paul Wildbaum until Dec. 18th. Fri. to Sat. 8:30 p.m. and Sun. at 2:30 p.m. Tickets \$3.00 No children tickets. 537-5685.

CBC's Metro Morning will be holding a free Christmas open house, 6:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. at its Parliament St. studio. For more information call 925-4884 ex. 3311.

Ontario Science Centre's Polish Cinema series brings you **Zazdrość i Medycyna** (Jealousy and Medicine) where the elements of drama and humour are used to tell the story of people in conflict. English subtitles. 1973. \$1.75, \$.75 for students, \$.24 for adults.

Sat. Dec. 17

Christmas Party for Children, sponsored by the Toronto Chilean Association. 2:00 on at the Harbourfront for free. Should be a good time.

Christmas Celebration until the 18th, sponsored by the Harbourfront, N.F.B. and Toronto Arts Production, free. Sat. at the St. Lawrence Centre, Sun. at Harbourfront from 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Dance, Beauty and the Beast, dances by the Dance Smith group of George Brown College at 2:00 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Free. The same dance group will be performing adult dances at 8:00 p.m. the same nights.

Ontario Science Centre brings Torontonians The Festival of Lights, a Scandinavian celebration, free with admission to the centre, 777 Don Mills R. at Eglinton Ave. E. 429-4100

The following Toronto libraries bring you free X-mas celebration this day:

Locke Library, 3038 Yonge Street, is having a Christmas carol sing-a-long. For children age 3 to 7 at 10:30 a.m.; for ages 8 and up at 2:30 p.m.

Parliament St. Library, 406 Parliament Street, will be having a puppet show, Christmas tree decorating, carols and hot cider at 2:00 p.m.

Sanderson Library, 725 Dundas Street W. is having an Old Fashioned Christmas starting at 1:00 p.m.

Book Sale at the Dufferin/St. Clair Library, 1625 Dufferin St. from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 652-1460

Array, a series devoted to new music presents its third concert of the season. **Clouds of Magellan**, a combination of slides and computer music by Ted Dawson and a new work by Phillip Werren. 8:30 p.m. \$3.00, students and senior citizens \$2.00. 50 Bleeker St. 923-2434.

Sun. Dec. 18

Scarborough Civic Centre presents another one of its free Sunday concerts, this time with the Royal Regiment of Canada Band with vocals by Iris Jacobs. This is a Christmas concert. 2:00 - 4:00, 150 Borough Drive. Call 438-7217 for more info.

Canadian Children's Opera Chorus. A presentation of Christmas choral music, 3:00 at the Walker court, free with admission to the Ontario Art Gallery where it is being held.

Carols by Candlelight - Cather Palmer directs a choir following a short organ recital at the Yorkminster Park Baptist Church. Recital 4:00 p.m. Carols 4:30 Free. 1585 Yonge St. at Heath. 922-1167

Wychwood Library, 1431 Bathurst Street, wants all ages to come and have a Holly Jolly Time at their Christmas Party at 2:00 p.m.

Tues. Dec. 20

A. Motayani, a priest from South Africa will be talking at The Ecumenical Forum, 11 Madison Ave. Mr. Motayani is Chairman of the Christian Council of Lesotho. 12:00 - 1:00, coffee will be provided.

Wed. Dec. 21

Wednesday Night at the Movies, presents **Earthbread, A Natural Food, Think Before you Eat, Eat Drink and Be Wary and For Tomorrow We Shall Die** at the Harbourfront, 235 Queens Quay West, free. 7:30.

Thurs. Dec. 22

Eaton Centre Concerts presents The Steel Band Syncona at 5:00 in the Eaton Centre at Trinity Way. 979-1619.

Micmac Indian Legends make their debut at the St. Lawrence Centre until the 31st via outsized masks, brightly coloured puppets and techniques of mime. The Mergmaid Theatre of Nova Scotia brings the whole thing to us for \$2.50 and \$3.00; adults \$3.50 and \$4.00. Between 1:30 and 3:30 p.m. 366-7723

15 Dance Lab, on 155a George St. presents **Victor Coleman**, Toronto poet-choreographer, until the 23d, 8:30 p.m. \$3.00 Call before you come in case of cancellations. 869-1589

People: By notifying us of your upcoming events you're doing us a favour and yourselves a favour. Think of all that **free** advertising you could get by putting a notice in our calendar and having it delivered to 500 stores across Toronto. To make this possible, however, it is necessary to notify us of events **at least two weeks in advance**. This is to allow for the week it takes between the time we get this paper together and the time it appears on news stands to be sold.

Cafe Soho offered cabaret Tues.-Sat. from 8:00 p.m. and all-night jazz Sat. evenings from midnight to dawn. 334 Queen St. W. upstairs. Chess and backgammon as well. 862-0199 for times and admission charges.

Harbourfront Craft. Harbourfront artisans will be selling jewelery, ceramics, pottery, glass and textiles from Dec. 9th to 23. From 9:00 a.m. till 9:00 p.m. everyday at 235 Queen's Quay West. 364-5665.

Banks for the people.....

New credit union

By P. Davies

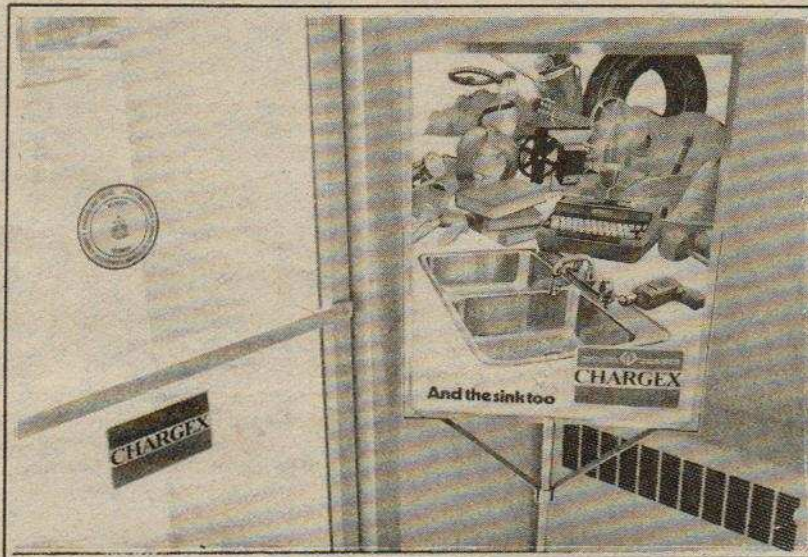
Most working people have a hard time earning their money. Which makes it all the more surprising that they so readily give up control over that portion of it which they do not immediately spend.

Bankers Decide

If, like the majority of Canadians, you deposit your savings in a chartered bank, the answer is both brief and precise. Canadian bankers decide. From the time you make your deposit until the time you withdraw it, you give up control over how your money may be used. Indeed, it would be not inappropriate for Canadian banks to paraphrase the Greyhound Bus Company slogan and tell us to, "Leave the spreading to us".

Francis Bacon, the Elizabethan essayist, wrote: "Money is like muck, not good except that it be spread." As sound an epigram today as it was four hundred years ago. But, in today's Canadian society, who decides how our money shall be spread?

That you are committed to temperance does not stop your savings financing a brewery. That your house will be threatened as a result, does not prevent your savings being lent to a land development company. That you may become unemployed because your employer uses your savings for a project in a military dictatorship where workers are unorganized and often intimidated, is of no concern to the bank that lends your money to your employer. And there's little you can do to prevent your savings going to build a supermarket that will



aunt who owns a corner variety store.

Certainly, it's your money. But you don't do the spreading of it once you have deposited it in a bank.

Credit Unions

There are, however, financial institutions in which you can share control over how the collective savings of the members are used. They are credit unions.

The Ontario Credit Union League describes them, fancifully perhaps, as "free-choice, self-help, do-it-yourself, democratic associations of people with common bonds of association." Somewhat more realistically, the League also defines a credit union as a group of people who have a provincial charter permitting them to run a savings and credit business for their mutual benefit.

Although the fundamental philosophy of the credit union movement remains that of "I am my brother's keeper", the practical business of most Canadian credit unions is to offer personal loans to members at interest rates lower than those charged by banks and to pay their members interest rates on their savings accounts higher than those offered by banks.

If you wonder how a credit union can do better than a bank in the matter of interest rates on both savings and loans, the answer again is both brief and precise. Profit. The business of banks is to make profits for that small band of people that is its shareholders before interest is paid to depositors. In a credit union, the member-depositor is also, in a sense, a shareholder.

Personal Consumer Loans

Although members of a credit union have a right to share in controlling the use of their collective savings, in practice the responsibility is exercised by those few members who turn up at

annual meetings and give approval to the proposals of their directors, which, for the most part, deal with better ways of meeting members' needs for personal loans. Indeed, it could be argued that credit unions, by their very nature, further the cause of consumerism by making personal loans more attractive.

All of which has been a matter of concern to an increasing number of people in Toronto who are both opposed to the totally immoral foreign lending policies of Canadian chartered banks and dismayed at the emphasis placed on personal consumer loans by most credit unions.

This concern has led some people to embark upon the laborious task of setting up the **BREAD AND ROSES CREDIT UNION**.

Still awaiting its certificate of incorporation from the minister of consumer and commercial relations, Bread and Roses has, as its bond of association, a membership limited both to those who belong to organizations working co-operatively for social change, and to the organizations themselves.

Loans to Groups

Contrary to the practice in most credit unions, it appears likely that Bread and Roses will give a low priority to applications

from its members for loans to buy consumer goods. Rather, it is expected that a high priority will be given to applications from groups working co-operatively at some enterprise involving social change for the betterment of the general community. And, as a direct challenge to the shameful policies of Canadian banks, a high priority is likely to be given to making loans that will assist the co-operative endeavours of oppressed people overseas.

One way that is being considered to achieve these rather 'unbusiness-like' goals may be equally 'unbusiness-like'; paying low interest on members' deposits — and even encouraging members to open savings accounts that bear no interest at all for perhaps one year.

If nothing else, the operation of the Bread and Roses Credit Union will give to concerned people an opportunity in that rather frightening responsibility for 'money spreading.'

On the line

Journalist changes his trade

By P. Weinberg

Journalism bored me so much I turned to peddling my woodwork on the streets and in the stores says Claude Miles, middleaged and unrepentant.

"I realized I overrated the daily paper's ability to seek out what I consider to be important truths — like the need for social change."

Claude wears the dusty grammar of the street, sawdust on his shoes, old trousers, a ratty sweater, and a thin swarthy complexion.

He quit the Telegram in the late sixties and did some bartending, jazz photography, and work with the now defunct counter-culture paper Harbinger.

"I couldn't be bothered continuing with the Tely. It was fun while it lasted but I was tired trying to titilate the masses which is all newspapers do anyway. People read newspapers to be entertained, not for information."

Among his many assignments was covering court and shooting out many small human interest stories onto the Tely's pages.

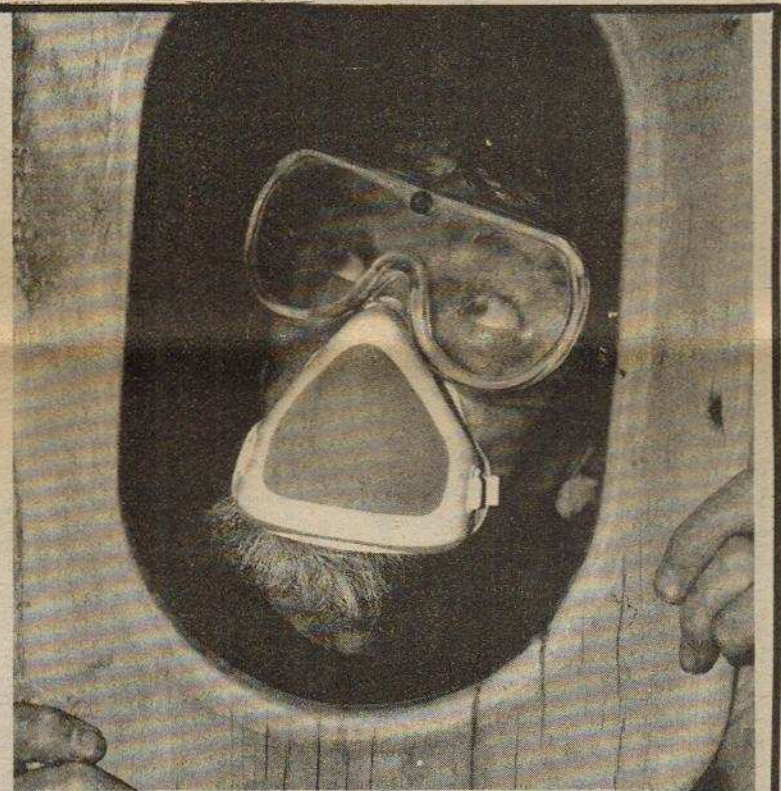
The Telegram, says Claude, had more tinsel than news, but within its restrictions it was fun to write for.

"The more structured Toronto Star could skate rings around us in depth and size but we had to be more disciplined within the little space we were given to write."

After the Tely, Claude spent a restless six months on the Sudbury Star which he calls "a poor excuse for a newspaper."

The story of Sudbury, he says, is the on-going struggle between Inco and its workers. But people had to read the Toronto papers to realize that.

"The Sudbury labour council was never covered.



However, we'd send a team of reporters to watch the meeting of the local chamber of commerce. One would cover part of the meeting and then be relieved by a second reporter."

Claude remembers trying to find the details of an industrial accident at the Falconbridge site, but being turned away by the company police.

"The Sudbury Star's attitude was to forget it. They did not want to pursue it."

The publisher of the Sudbury Star was the vice president of the Sudbury chamber of commerce.

Newspapers are increasingly being run by bureaucrats and accountants. The real characters of journalism are as scarce a species as a pro-labour daily newspaper, Claude commented.

Claude's favourite job was with the Oakville Record Star before it was taken over by the Thompson newspaper chain.

"The editor would do some insane things. He would try to stop the Greyhound buses from charging through the city."

"He would clock their speed by following behind in his car. One day the bus drivers tried to fix him by having him boxed in by their buses."

The hours on small town papers are longer. Claude would spend all day into the night covering meeting after meeting.

"A good journalist really has to be in good health, prepared to sleep very little. Try covering a 24-hour marathon session involving union and management."

Carpentry gives Claude more freedom and independence than journalism ever did. There are no editors and publishers perpetually on his back.

Whole Earth Natural Foods

160 McCaul St.
364-0072

HOURS

Mon. - Wed. 10-6
Thurs. - Fri. 10-9
Sat. 9-6

Metro Toronto

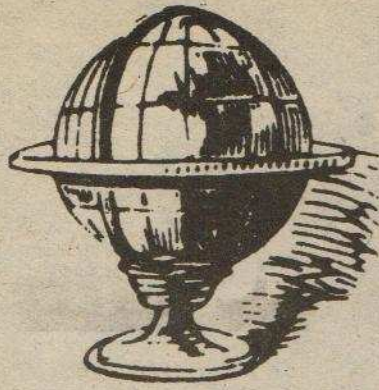
Women's Credit Union

Financial Services for Women

- Savings
- Term Deposits
- Loans
- Competitive Interest Rates

15 Birch Avenue

960-0332



World In Brief

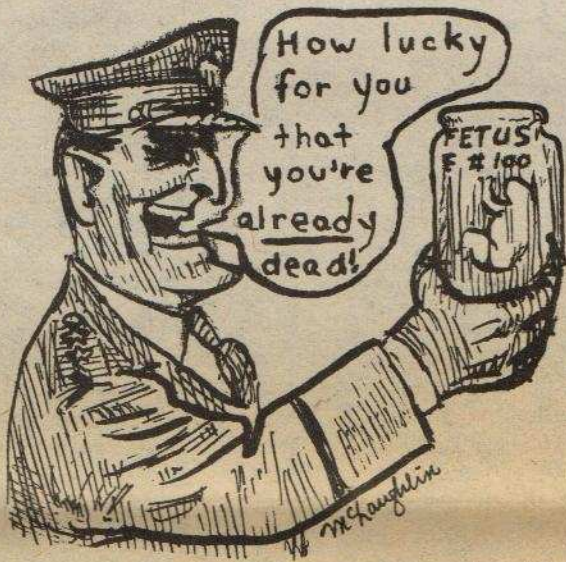
South Korea:

US buys babies

UN Deputy-General, Sean McBride has announced that the Pentagon has so far imported 45,000 human fetuses from South Korea for use in neutron bomb tests. The fetuses are to be used to study the effect of the bomb on fresh human tissue.

"I gather that corpses are not fresh enough for this function," McBride said, adding that he was not yet aware who was profiting from this macabre trade, but he could see it developing into a regular industry.

McBride says he first learned of this situation through a short paragraph in the Washington Post. It was merely an official denial of an earlier report that some of the fetuses were alive. *Asia News*



New York:

Tenant too smart

Prospective tenants in New York State can not legally be discriminated against by race, colour, creed, national origin, sex, or marital criteria. But they can be denied lodging on the grounds of intelligence or occupation.

Justice Edward J. Greenfield of the New York Supreme Court ruled early in November that a landlord can keep out "intelligent persons, aware of their rights, who may give him much trouble in the future."

In the recent case, a black woman lawyer who was denied an apartment on Manhattan's upper West Side charged she was the victim of unlawful discrimination. The landlord, however, denied the charge. He asserted that this was a case of perfectly legal discrimination, since her race and sex had nothing to do with his rejection of the prospective tenant — Judith Pierce, general counsel of the New York City Commission on Human Rights. The landlord insisted he had refused to rent to Pierce because she was a lawyer and "would be a source of trouble to me as a tenant."

The ruling gives a landlord a legal leg to stand on. As long as no specific laws are violated, "a landlord is free to do what he wishes with his property, and to rent or not to rent to any given person at his whim."

Liberation News Service

Eyewitness report:

S.A. crackdown

These excerpts are from a report sent to OXFAM Canada by a Canadian, Judith Marshall, OXFAM's representative in southern Africa.

In retrospect, we should have seen it coming. There had been tough speeches the weeks before. As the international pressure for an enquiry into the prison death of Steven Biko mounted, resentment grew inside South Africa against outside interference. South Africa would go it alone. 'Back to the laager' was the mood of the day.

In Soweto the afternoon before the crackdown, we had hastily turned down a side street to avoid a careening riot squad truck. Children fled in terror as it roared past. My student companions explained that those inside the truck tended to shoot first and ask questions later. We took refuge in one of the houses. 'This matchbox is where I, my mother and father, and my six brothers and sisters live,' explained another of the students.

I spent that evening with one of the Soweto school principals. We talked late into the night about education under apartheid and what the teachers and students could do next. This man was a moderate, trying desperately to come up with solutions. As he was leaving, around midnight, he said it was the first night in weeks that he had been able to sit down, relax and chat. We later learned that at about four the next morning, there was a sudden knock on his door.

The next day we visited the offices of Black Community Pro-



grammes, a project of the Black Peoples' Convention. We had come to discuss broadening Canada's support for such projects. Special branch was there before us. Security police were already going through the files of their offices. The next appointment should have been with the Christian Institute — but by then the news was out: there had been a massive crackdown.

Within a few hours, all the main leaders of the Black Consciousness movement were detained and 18 organizations were legislated out of existence. The people in them were strong and good people — dedicated to community-based initiatives, desperately trying to struggle for change in an incredibly sick and brutal society.

Amazingly, life on Johannesburg streets continued as usual. Passers-by seemed oblivious as various offices were sealed off, stripped of their contents and as quickly abandoned by squads of plain-clothesmen and small

groups of police in camouflage uniforms, armed with rifles.

I spent the afternoon of the crackdown with sympathetic white South Africans. They were in despair, seeing the army, police and special branch intent on crushing every semblance of black action, dignity and self-respect. Late afternoon brought a good-bye visit to several people whose organizations had been banned but who were not themselves detained. As we discussed the events of the day, a child acting as watchman for us ran in, saying, 'The police are here.' They had gone to the banned offices on the floor above. We made our way quickly to the elevator. As we waited anxiously for it to arrive, five or six policemen marched down the stairs, rifles in hand. I fully expected a welcoming committee at the main door. Miraculously, they had gone — off in their jeep with whatever contents they wanted from the office.

I found myself sobbing quietly as I left Johannesburg the next morning. Partly it was relief. The brushes with riot police, special branch and armed soldiers had been too close. Although I knew that the penalties for a Canadian would not likely be more than immediate deportation, the reality of fear amid the feeling of profound relief at escape was powerful.

But I wept even more for those I left inside, both black and white, who were committed to struggles for change, despite the monstrous powers of repression so clearly visible that morning.

organizer writes:

Boycott J.P. Stevens

I am writing you on behalf of the 45,000 men and women who work for the J.P. Stewart Co. and the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (ACTWU), who have been trying to organize the company for the last 16 years.

We are asking consumers across Canada to boycott J.P. Stevens products because of the company's history of callousness to the rights and welfare of its employees.

It is the worst violator of labour laws in U.S. history with over 110 infractions against it. J.P. pays low wages and is a violator of all health and safety standards, thus endangering the lives of its workers.

J.P. Stevens is guilty of massive discrimination in its employ-

ment practices. It hires on the basis of sex and reserves clerical, supervisory and higher-paying factory jobs for whites only. Blacks are paid less than whites, discriminated against in lay-offs and recalls and given the poorest job assignments.

Above all, J.P. Stevens is anti-union. Since 1963 Textile Workers Union of America (TWUA) have been trying to organize the 80 J.P. Stevens' plants in the south. In 1969 it fought for the right to bargain for the Workers of Skatesboro (GA.) plants, in spite of intimidation, firings and harassment by the company.

In an effort to keep the union out, J.P. Stevens has exploited racial tension, setting white workers against black. It has even tapped the telephones of workers

sympathetic to the unions and organizers. Its response to unions in earlier years was simply to close the plant and move to another state.

The courts have been used, but that is a time-consuming process too. A strike-call is impossible because of the company's record for closing down plants permanently.

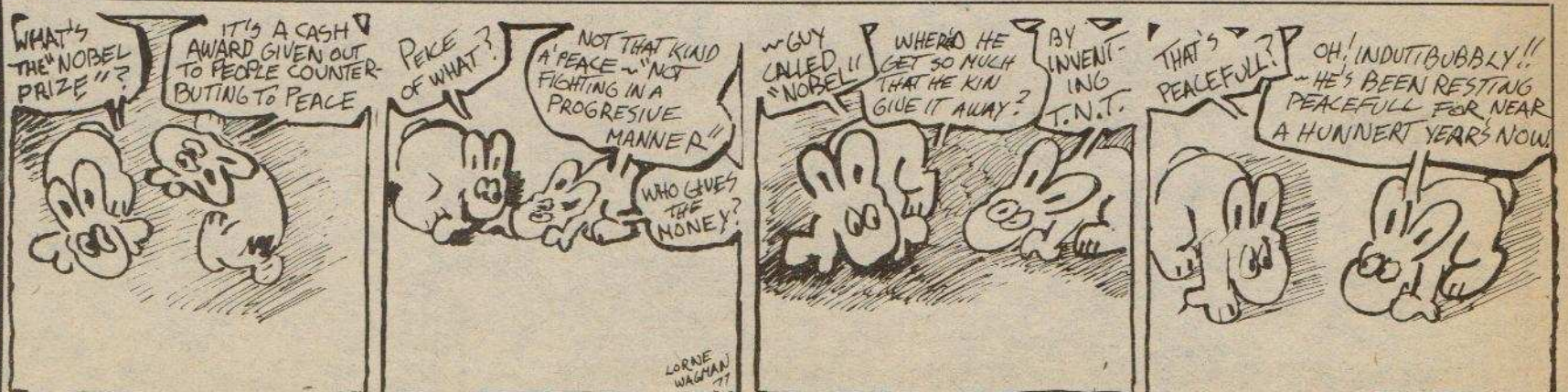
Therefore the ACTWU has initiated a massive "Boycott J.P. Stevens" campaign, in order to bring this corporate giant to its knees.

So please, don't buy J.P. Stevens products and pass the message on to your friends, colleagues and neighbours.

Anu Bose

Anu Bose is a volunteer worker on the "Justice for J.P. Stevens" Committee.

Rabbit Tracks by Lorne Wagman



Quebec — year one

By D. Glenday

While the heady debate on national unity continues to be editorialized and bantered about in the English Canadian press, a conference exploring the social, economic and political ramifications of the Parti Quebecois's first year in power escaped any serious comment. This could be due to the fact that participants at the conference held at the Université du Québec à Montréal read like a who's who of the socialist and academic left of Quebec.

In Montreal, the sponsors (The Canadian Political Science and the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association of the French Language) chose speakers who were not representatives or spokesmen of the P.Q. to assure a more objective assessment of the party's performance.

Many were highly critical of the government. Some even feared a move towards corporatism, especially in terms of the P.Q.'s professed dislike for anything Marxist within the trade union movement in Quebec and the official statement that "there would be no room for Marxists in an Independent Quebec". Others however, focused on the more positive results of the P.Q.'s victory — the normalization of labour relations and the rude awakening by the anglophone



P. Fournier, U. of Quebec, speaks at Toronto conference.

population that they were indeed a minority.

Although critical of the new government, the participants' most clear position stressed the progressive nature of the Parti Quebecois, seeing a definite break with the previous administrations. Others, however, chose to see it as just another bourgeois party offering little change in the direction of social change.

These positions and many of the same people were transplanted to Toronto and the debate continued in a session of the conference "The American Empire and Dependent States: Canada and the Third World", held at the University of Toronto. The session, "The Parti Quebec-

ois, Social Classes and the State", was held under the auspices of the Department of Sociology and University College and although somewhat poorly organized was quite revealing. What became apparent was the theoretical division within the left. These divisions of the various tendencies in Quebec's movement towards independence were used as a basis for an analysis of the very brief P.Q. stay in power. Within these factions, however, what I witnessed was an emerging political and intellectual struggle which will undoubtedly mature as the situation in Quebec evolves.

What is often ignored but nonetheless significant is the road the P.Q. is following is narrow in terms of political and economic restraints. The vast economic pressure posed by American capital and ensuing military commitments mean that any serious push in Quebec in one direction or the other could be disastrous not only for the P.Q. but also for the Quebec people, which of course includes the socialist intelligentsia. It was this narrow and uncertain path which the participants of these conferences were attempting to communicate and understand themselves.



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Look for this union label
when shopping
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union label department

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

Science World

By A. Meisner

DNA: boon or bust?

As the lines continue to be drawn over regulation of recombinant DNA research, the U.S. Senate subcommittee on Science, Space and Technology heard testimony pointing to some of the more advantageous aspects in this revolutionary scientific technique.

Scientists told the committee of how researchers had successfully inserted genetic instructions in bacterial cultures, which enabled the bacteria to produce "astonishing quantities of substance somatostatin". Somatostatin, normally produced only in human and animal brains, is believed to have important applications in the treatment of diabetes.

The substance, not naturally produced in bacteria at all, functions in humans as a control factor in the body's manufacture of insulin and growth hormone.

When first discovered five years ago, it required a years analysis of the material in nearly half a million sheep brains to produce the amount of somatostatin recent experiments derived from about two gallons of bacterial culture. Dr. Paul Berg of Stanford University told the committee.

Dr. Phillip Handler, president of the National Academy of Science, deemed the achievement as a "scientific triumph of the first order". Both he and Berg were among several members of the scientific establishment to testify before the committee, bogged down in its effort to develop regulatory guidelines, for DNA research.

Growing Opposition

DNA recombination, commonly known as Gene splicing, been the source of growing controversy across the U.S. in recent years. Numerous groups have emerged clamoring for effective legislation that would minimize its environmental hazards.

However, the issues go much further. We are now witnessing the first full scale attempt at political organizing in the U.S. directed specifically against the cream of the scientific establishment, a group heretofore immune from grass roots participation in the fixing of its priorities.



Public accountability on behalf of scientists wouldn't be such a bad thing and the DNA opposition appears to have made important inroads in creating such a precedent. "Basic science has just witnessed the end of its age of innocence," writes Sheldon Krimsky, a member of the Cambridge Experimentation Review Board, an advisory group of non-experts created to advise the city of Cambridge (Mass.) on the dangers of Genetic experimentation.

The events of Cambridge, where the city council imposed a six month moratorium on certain types of DNA experimentation, says Krimsky, "tells us that citizens are no longer willing to place their blind faith in research scientists who, in their eagerness to extend the boundaries of human knowledge, employ invasive technologies that have the capacity to alter significantly the world they wish to investigate."

Public concern in the U.S. over DNA experimentation, which opponents fear could create serious ecological disruptions, new forms of disease-causing bacteria, and worse, if not closely regulated, dates back to 1971. At that time concern expressed by some scientists over the danger of public contamination halted experimentation involving the implanting of tumour causing viruses into bacterial samples.

Since then, large public demonstrations calling for a halt to research until effective guidelines are set, have taken place. The most famous ones, in Ann Arbor at the University of Michigan in the spring of 1976, and in Cambridge where municipal controls have been implemented, have escalated the issue into one of national if not international prominence.

To coordinate the national campaign for public regulation in the U.S. a National Coalition for Responsible Genetic Research was formed last summer. The coalition serves as a clearing house and information exchange on genetic engineering, provides aid to groups of community and laboratory people desiring input in genetic research decision-making and is working to establish broader contacts in the scientific and medical community.

The coalition, which receives financial support from groups such as Friends of the Earth and the Sierra Club, also maintains a lobbyist in Washington.

More information on their activities can be obtained by writing the Coalition for Responsible Genetic Research, 72 Jane Street, New York, New York, 10014.

Blind get wise to minister

By P. Carver

In a speech early this fall Margaret Birch, Provincial Secretary for Social Development, told the handicapped that they should do more for themselves and rely less on government beneficence. Her advice is being taken, but perhaps not in the form she intended.

"Over the past five to ten years," says John Rae of Blind Organization of Ontario for Self-help Tactics (BOOST) "a growing number of handicapped people see themselves as members of a minority group," rather than isolated and powerless individuals.

Rae admits that the barriers that have always hindered organizing of the handicapped remain formidable. These include deficiencies of the public transit system which physically prevent the handicapped from getting together; the conditioned apathy of those who have lived in paternalistic institutions for a long period; and being some of the poorest and most underemployed people in society. Highly dependent on government services, many handicapped have been reticent to speak out and jeopardize the little they have.

In the United States a full-fledged handicapped movement led by the thousands of disabled Vietnam veterans has won some striking victories. The most remarkable was a month-long occupation of a government office in San Francisco in April, supported actively by the community, which forced the signing of progressive human rights legislation. The present object of handicapped organizations here is similar legislation in Ontario.

In the recommendations submitted by the Ontario Human Rights Commission (OHRC) to Queen's Park for legislative approval, provision is made for the first time to outlaw discrimination on the basis of physical disability.

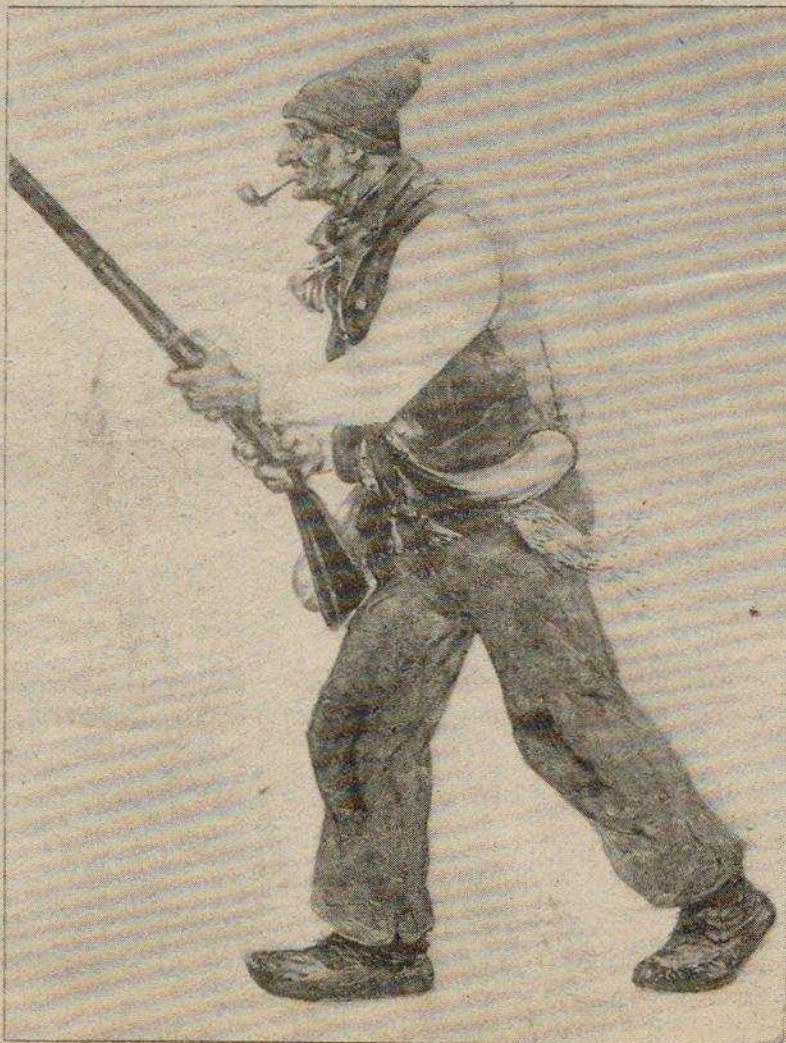
Pat Shinton, spokesperson for Coalition for Useable Transportation, and hostess of Handicapped Rights Today on Channel 10 (Maclean-Hunter Cable) says, "There is a possibility of a series of cases being taken before the Commission — ranging from the right to education to the right of privacy in institutions — soon after the recommendations are adopted. People don't realize the number of regulations, now legal, that discriminate against the handicapped."

It is for this reason, Rae says, that there is a great concern that the Human Rights Code clearly be given primacy over all other Ontario statutes. He points out that while the recommendations are quite strong in the crucial area of job discrimination — prohibiting "any person or employer from making available in Ontario a contract which includes discriminatory terms that are contrary to the principles of the Code" they will be worth little if they do not override Section 23 of the Employment Standards Act. This section allows an employer to pay a handicapped person lower wages than others doing the same work.

Unfortunately, Commission recommendations that more effort be put into ensuring access to buildings and making public transit available to all do not go far enough. Most handicapped groups would like to see these made rights.

Mac—Pap anniversary

140....still unfinished



The patriot forces marched down Yonge Street and quickly retreated after their first skirmish.

The patriots set up camp north of Toronto but within a few days the government forces marched north to break up their camp. The Patriots who had weapons met the well armed government army. Although they lacked adequate weapons and organization, they fought with courage before they were forced to leave the battle.

Mackenzie escaped to the U.S. Numerous other patriot leaders were captured and imprisoned. Over 1700 patriots were arrested, 33 were hanged and hundreds were transported to penal colonies.

Fighting continued sporadically for two years. The last battle occurred in November of 1839, when under the leadership of a man named Von Shultz a group of 170 men held a fortified windmill near Prescott, for 4 days.

As late as January 1839, 6 patriots were hanged in Windsor. On other occasions patriots hanged in Ontario were Peter Matthews, a farmer and Samuel Lount, a blacksmith.

The government would not permit the bodies of Lount and Matthews to be buried in a normal cemetery. Finally, twenty-two years after the revolution, friends succeeded in having the bodies moved to a proper cemetery.

In 1893, a committee of three of the survivors of the revolution had a proper monument erected. In Quebec it was not until 1913 that a monument was built to the Patriots who died in St. Denis.

On the 100TH anniversary of the revolution, over 1200 Canadians went to fight fascism in Spain as part of the international volunteer brigades. The Canadians formed into the Mackenzie-Papineau Battalion. Their slogan was the "spirit of '37 lives on."

If you should wander down Sumach Street in Cabbagetown, you can see the monument to Lount and Matthews in the Necropolis from the Street. The striking thing about the monument is its top is unfinished perhaps symbolic of the fact that their lives and work are, as yet, incomplete.

By T. Clement

As we settle in for another winter, it is hard for us to imagine that 140 years ago this month, the people of Ontario and Quebec were involved in an armed attempt to overthrow the colonial administration of Britain.

The uprisings did not start over night. Over the years the people became increasingly fed up with the control of the government by the family compact in Ontario and the Château Clique in Quebec.

To the south the United States,

now free from Britain, was developing rapidly. Canada remained a backwater where transportation was almost impossible, industry was virtually non-existent, and land was controlled by a few.

William Lyon Mackenzie, the first mayor of Toronto became a leader in fighting for justice. Mackenzie was thrown out of the legislature three times but each time the people re-elected him.

After years of frustration, stronger action was necessary. Meetings were held throughout the countryside and military drilling began. In November of 1837 the patriotes dealt the British troops a defeat at St. Denis in Quebec.

Inspired by the Québécois the Patriots in Ontario moved into action. The plan was to call out the patriot troops on December 7, but Dr. Rolph a reformer panicked and called the troops out three days early.

Rolph's panic meant the patriot forces were greatly reduced and many men were unarmed.

Nurturing community need

By R. Manthei

The Nutrition Canada survey told us the dismal truth about the state of the Canadian stomach: most of us are getting too many calories and too few nutrients for our dollars.

How can the average overfed but undernourished Canadian get a useful nutrition education without the necessity of 'thou shalt' edicts from above?

Community access to nutrition information in Toronto is almost non-existent. Two professional nutritionists 'serve' the entire city, and they are just not an effective presence for most of us.

Elderly residents of the Woodgreen area, Queen St. East at Logan Ave., are luckier than most — their community centre has had an active nutrition program for a year. The Nutrition Service, with provincial funding, serves the needs of its clients practically, with a cooperative volunteer-run Produce and Grain Store.

Members of Woodgreen community centre can buy the food they want in the amounts they

want, at lower prices. Cabbages, turnips, celery etc., are sold in halves or quarters — useful sizes for single pensioners. Grain, nuts, beans and dried fruit are purchased by weight, and are unpackaged.

Cooking classes are aimed at specific interest groups such as older men recently widowed, and alone in the kitchen. A Supper Club meets once a week for pensioners to cook and eat together.

Advice and counselling in personal nutrition is given at a free Nutrition Clinic to anyone who requests it or is referred by social workers, public health nurses, and doctors working in the neighbourhood.

Daily nutrition facts fly fast and hard at us from many sources. Conventional counselling is still in the hands of hospital dietitians, in a context of institutions and illness. The province steadfastly refuses to finance nutrition counselling through OHIP unless the 'patient' is referred by a doctor, who is liable to be busily uninformed about nutrition.

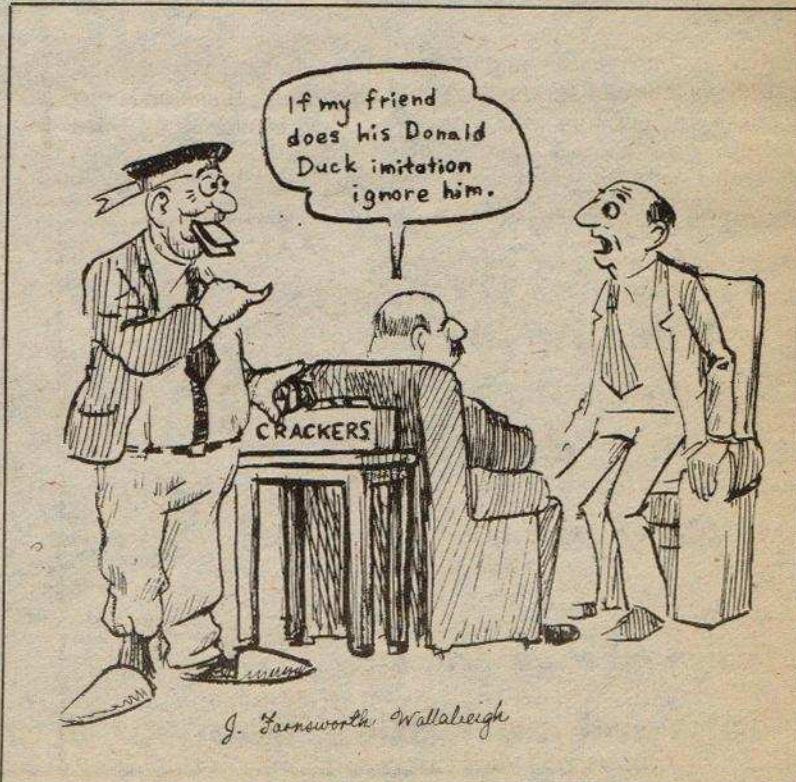
Traditional dietetics and nutrition remain cloistered within the university department and hospital. The Woodgreen programme, community centred and accessible, is a useful but isolated model for city people looking for an alternative to the nutritional status quo.



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Food facts your mother never told you



By L. Stevens

The artichoke's a good joke, an absurdity of nature and language, a beautiful but prickly bud with a name that's an etymological oddity. As artichaut, artiococco, alcochofa, or artichoke the word is a bastardization of that very logical language, Arabic, which originated the name 'ardi shoki', or 'thorn of the earth'.

North Africa liked the thorn: 17th century diarist, John Evelyn, calculated the value of artichoke consumption in ancient Carthage at the equivalent of 30,000 pounds sterling yearly. The quirky islander English liked it too, but conjured up a name that offers a choice of paranoid interpretations: is artichoke a kind of crafty strangulation or just an especially ardent weed which chokes out your garden beetroot?

Certainly the plant resembles a toothily aggressive creature of the venus fly trap genus and requires caution in preparation. The wise cook will approach and trim the petal tips with a pair of scissors, and remove the fibrous stem and inner choke before steaming it (upright and covered in a deep pot, preferable enamel or stainless steel) in an inch of water for about 45 minutes till dead and loose of leaf. Drain upside down in a colander and serve hot.

Eat the thing as if you were playing 'he loves me, he loves me not' with a daisy (a safer bet all round, by the way, but not edible). Dip the petals in melted butter or mayonnaise and nibble the fleshy ends. When you reach the heart use a knife and fork, but continue to dip and nibble.



Artichoke

Delight

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 8 globe artichokes, steamed | 1/4 cup grated parmesan cheese |
| 1 1/2 cups chopped vegetables, creamed chicken or sea food, or sauted sausage | 2 tbsp minced parsley |
| 1/4 cup bread crumbs | 2 tbsp minced onion |

Remove outer leaves and chokes of artichokes. Mix crumbs, parsley, onions and seasoning of your choice with filling and stuff centres sprinkling tops with cheese. Put under broiler till browned on top.



A. Meisner

Crossing guards in Metro are as varied as the immigrants who make the city what it is. Shingarsare, pictured above, adds his particular national character to the crosswalk at Harbord and Montrose Streets. He comes from Delhi, India, and is sixty-six years old. I like the job he commented to our photographer. "It is a good job for an older man." Shingarsare is modest about his age. His father lived 110 years. In India, he was employed as a foreman at the Hammond organ factory.

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Co-op at Danforth and Logan has two openings available. Share in food and chores. We are independent leftists looking for same. Call Paul at 363-4404.

Food distribution hearings. A group is organizing a study into Canada's food distribution, production, marketing etc. system. The hearings will be held next fall and winter but organizers are needed now. Small farm producers are particularly encouraged to take part. Call The People's Food Commission at 964-6560 for more info. Ask for Roberta, Nancy or Mike.

Actors and film production crew needed. For local film. Call David 362-1262 after 6 pm.

Need a mover. For a fast, cheap (\$10 per hr.) move phone David at 366-0377.

Co-op manager wanted. Non-profit family co-op housing project wants part-time manager. Call 366-0313.

The photographs of the "Dream House made of Logs," that appeared in our last issue, Vol. II, No. 3, were taken by Carla Middelburg of Banff, Alberta.

Canadian News Synthesis Project. Read Synthesis, a monthly review of events as reported by the Canadian press. We synthesize and analyse 12 newspapers from across Canada. Special publications include: **Dignity Denied: Unemployment in Canada**, **Cutbacks: Wiping Out Our Gains**, **Chile and the Canadian Press**, and analyses of press coverage of the **Immigration bill** and the **food crisis**. Contact C.N.S.P., Box 6300, Stn. A, Toronto, Ont., M5W 1P7

Working Women, located at 328 Bathurst St. would like to stress that they are not just an employment oriented service, but also offer general information, translating, interpreting, family counselling, and referral services. They are offering intermediate English classes, and workshops for Portuguese women. Call 363-4058.

7293, M-F, 10 am to 5 pm.

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Fred Mooney

Did you catch Bobby Orr's premiere as a puck pundit a few weeks back? Orr — once a demi-divine defenceman for the Boston Bruins — was getting his Big Break into show biz, doing half-time interviews on Hockey Night in Canada.

He'd brought his famous knees with him, but they were coyly concealed by a sheaf of papers: Bobby's notes, no doubt.

Brian MacFarlane, usually the most articulate of announcers, had a sheaf of notes too — for the first time ever. I think Brian was trying to make Bobby's little idiot cards a little less obvious.

In fact those poor knees would have been all the prompters Bobby needed. Halftime sounded like a new TV drama, "Hockey Hospital".

"When will Bobby Schmaltz get back from that knee injury?", Bobby asked John Bucyk. And a little later we learned that the Bruins had 8 major injuries, all of the left knee. It was as if Howie Meeker only talked about players from Newfoundland.

Of course, no one really expected Bobby to tell us much. It was almost a bonus to hear that Brad Park was "really something", and the inside dope on Jean Ratelle ("he's really something") was icing on the cake. Bobby was there because he's Bobby Orr, and that's enough.

Or is it?

I'm a little upset at the recent crop of athletes coming out as Experts. After all, the star system has already moved from the field to the press box. Joe Garagiola and Howard Cosell couldn't carry Rod Carew's bat, but Rod might need help carrying their wallets.

Now the line between hyper and hyped is about to be erased for good. First we had Dandy Don Meredith, ex-quarterback and practising halfwit, on Monday Night Football. Then it was Tom Seaver at the World Series. And now Bobby, proving that his knees are still supple enough to get his foot into his mouth.

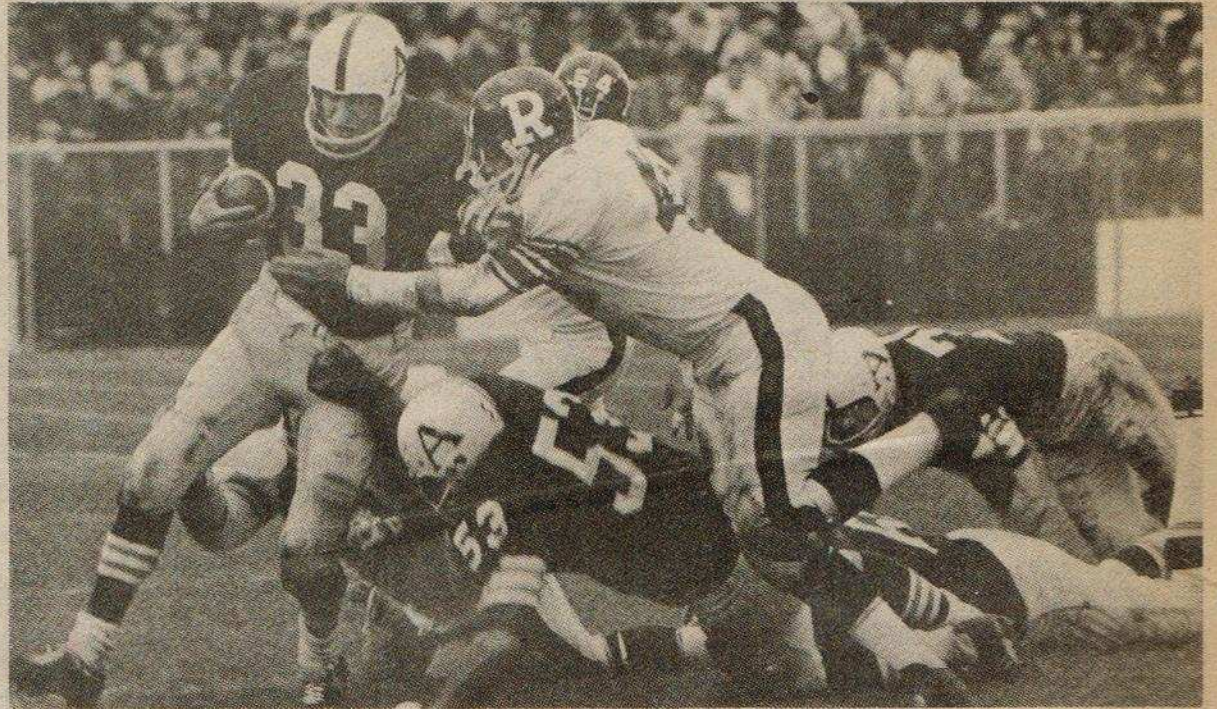
Me, I'd be happier with some unglamorous guy with insight into the games and a grasp of the structure of sports as a whole, someone not so tied in. You'll notice that no network hired Richard Nixon as MC for the Watergate hearings.

And speaking of sportscasters:

An American psychologist claims that the racism of football commentators on TV is so obvious that you can tell Black players from white — even if you can't see the set.

Raymond Rainville (a blind man who knows little about football) studied the telecasts of 12 football games. His research (reported in the magazine *Human Behaviour*) concludes that "the announcers are building a positive reputation for white players and a comparatively negative reputation for Black players". Blacks get less praise, and their successes are often credited to "luck" or the help of other players.

Maybe we'd get better reporting if the announcers were blind.



CFL reorganizes

The CFL is considering new methods of equalising gate revenue between the participating football clubs. Teams with larger stadiums will be asked to give more to the existing scheme so that teams with smaller stadiums will receive more revenue.

One committee has been studying the possibility of fining teams whose payrolls either exceed or fall below the league average by a certain percentage.

Jake Gaudaur, league commissioner, has stated that it is "ridiculous" to assume this means the league will monitor team's payments to player's salaries.

There are different opinions about these proposals however. "It definitely moves us deeper into a socialist structure", a CFL executive said "but it's an excellent method of keeping a league with enormous financial differences between various clubs more

viable. It should hinder clubs who will try to win the championship by buying the best players. But it will also force the hands of owners who seem determined to get away with spending as little as possible."

Scholarships end

US universities that used to stock their hockey teams with Canadians are now shifting their attention to the local boys. In the 1960's giving Canadian scholar-

ships to play in the US was the accepted thing and such notable pros as Tony Esposito, Ken Dryden and Keith Magnuson played there.

Since there are no athletic scholarships in Canada except at Simon Fraser, players who wanted to mix studies and hockey were attracted to these offers. Junior hockey in Canada frowns on the mixing of education and hockey and this also helped players choose the option in light of their future careers.

This situation is changing. "American universities are under more and more pressure to take the American kids over the Canadians now" says Jim Keogh, a native Torontonian and assistant coach of the Univ. of Michigan team.

"The reason is more pressure from alumni and the tremendous number of excellent players now from the States, especially Minnesota and Detroit areas."

Nix to auto race

Regardless of whether Labatt's Grand Prix proposal for the CNE for our next four Thanksgiving weekends is stymied by city council, we may not see the end of it. This is the third time promoters have attempted to run the event and each time they get more support.

City or Metro council should once and for all time ban the use of our thoroughways for auto racing. It is too dangerous and disruptive an event to hold in the city. The only people who benefit are the promoters and hotel and restaurant proprietors.

As for auto racing fans in

southern Ontario — we would be better off if money was spent to improve our existing tracks such as Mosport. It could be made much safer as World Champion driver Niki Lauda noted earlier this month.

And why can't Labatt's sponsor more amateur, smaller scale events that would give a lot more people a chance to participate and diffuse a lot of dangerous drag racing? We need promotion of the sport, not the promotion of the promoters.

For more background on the latest Grand Prix bid see D. Fancher's story on page 3.

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Scarborough
Contact: 964-8655 Ext. 214

Step Backward

Delegates from 19 countries of the Council of Europe have agreed at a meeting in Lisbon to seek curbs on countries that have used athletic competition for needed political showdowns on issues such as racism. British Sports Minister Denis Howell

suggested one way to take the politics out of sports would be to ban national parades, anthems and flags at the Olympics.

Bowling Success

A Canadian team of Lil Hilton of Edmonton and Shirley Mickoski of Sault Ste. Marie came from 40 pins down on their last game recently in Panama City to grab a bronze medal at the Fédération Internationale des Quilleurs American zone 10-pin bowling championships.

Shooting Sue

Susan Natrass of Edmonton, reestablished her reputation as the best when she set a world record in winning her third consecutive women's world trap-shooting title in Antibes, France on Sept. 17, 1977. The 26-year old shooter scored 192 out of a possible 200 points surpassing her previous world record of 188 set in the 1975 world championships in Munich.

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