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clarion

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A Newspaper for Social Change

25¢

Automation shrinks workforce

Strike socks Santa



Claus breaks contract: Santa's efforts to recruit scab labour to replace militant gnomes have so far met with little success. Potential worker pictured above appears dismayed.

By Tom McLaughlin

The North American Amusement Economy was rocked to its foundation by the announcement that Santa Claus Inc., World Toy Titan, will lay off almost all of its work force of gnomes.

"It had to come and I'm glad" says no-nonsense Chairman Claus. "Productivity just wasn't cutting the mustard with regard to current output. These lads were demanding unreasonable wages (and weren't looking like they were going to pitch in). I had an obligation to the moppets of the world and so, after careful consideration, I made a generous offer of five per cent increase over a number of years."

The gnomes turned down the offer claiming that five per cent over ten or twenty years (depending on whose figures you accept) amounted to "a paltry pittance". In the words of Gnorman Gnorton, head of Amalgamated Funworkers International Union, "This constitutes not so much an offer as a bloody insult. We were willing to negotiate, but we are facing a lock-out situation."

"If these lads don't return to work for whatever reason, it's not a lock-out but a strike," retorted the mirthful manufacturer, "and under the circumstances I'm perfectly justified in giving them the sack."

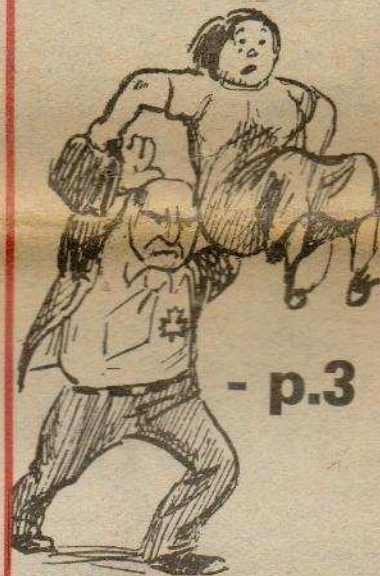
However, according to Gnorton, the real reason for Claus' intransigence is the new capital intensive technology he wishes to employ. The Caughnston — Forster process is an amalgamated operation that receives up-to-date data from Claus' men in the departments stores via Citizen Band radios. It immediately projects orders onto a computer carding device which gives orders to the toy-making machines to churn out literally millions of dolls (both wetting and unwetting), toy nuclear guns and television sets, the latter with subliminal messages.

Production requires only a small labour force of highly trained gnomes. According to a Funworker spokesgnome, Claus is using the current disagreement as an opportunity to sack his work force and cut down costs of pension benefits while he installs a machine which initially will be very costly.

In response to questions from a Clarion reporter, Claus refused to confirm or deny this charge, replying "don't worry you'll get your Betsy Wetsy doll, young man." Further queries were answered with the familiar "Ho, ho, ho!"

**Sex
without
side effects
- p.14**

heave-ho



- p.3

Xmas brings layoffs

By B. Warren

Just in time for the Christmas Season, the country is well into a severe period of lay-offs and complete shut downs in almost all sections of the economy, at a time when corporate leaders are showing an upturn in profit margins.

Starting with that backbone of the Ontario economy, the automotive industry, Chrysler has laid off 170 workers and 50 of its senior personnel at its 'trim plant' in Ajax, while the rumour circulates that some of the 5,000 workers in the Windsor plant may soon be shown the door. General Motors has laid off 150 workers in Windsor and the company also says it will have to let 240 of its Oshawa workers go after the festive season.

Ford meanwhile has gotten rid

of 90 workers at its engine plant in Windsor and is expected to announce that 300 of its Oakville staff will soon be joining the lines of the unemployed.

However, car makers are not the only ones hit by this 'up-turn' in the economy, Massey Ferguson followed suit and said goodbye to 309 of its staff.

We all know about the Inco story (Clarion, November 23) and now its partner in nickel extraction, Falconbridge of Sudbury will be letting 1200 of its miners go in the near future, followed by slowdowns in the coming year.

Small businesses are also finding the competitive crunch too much to take. Three hundred fifty of them have shut their doors in the last year in Metro alone. Across the province larger

stores and businesses are closing down operations, too. Marks and Spencer Stores have closed shop in St. Thomas, Woodstock, Simcoe, Barrie, Lindsay, Sault Ste. Marie, Brockville and Collingwood. One hundred and seventy employees are now looking for work

Meanwhile, profits continue to rise even faster than unemployment. The combined profits of 128 Canadian companies rose 17% in the last year alone.

You might think it was the unemployed who need the help. But governments seem to be more roused by businesses' piteous publicity than by their very healthy profit figures. New Ontario rebates will save companies an extra \$280 million this year.

**Sports,
entertainment
and more ...**

However there is little amusement in the thousands of tiny homes near the North Pole, where gnomes face a bleak Christmas on the dole. Some militant toymakers are thinking of taking over the Claus works. They cite dissatisfaction felt by the reindeer who fear replacement by snowmobiles.

In the meantime Claus contemplates a Merry Christmas in which at least his own consumer industry promises to be profitable.

Christmas As we see it...

For a day or so each year the editorials in this city's dailies take time off from acclamations, condemnations, and crusades to call for Peace on Earth and remind their readers that a Significant Event occurred in Bethlehem almost 2000 years ago.

There is a certain hypocrisy here, of course. These papers themselves would not be printed without the support of the banks, the multinationals and the merchant princes of Toronto. They may concern themselves with Good Will to Men one day a year, but the other 364 are devoted to Better Profits for Themselves.

How about the *Clarion*?

We assume our readers (like ourselves) would like to celebrate Christmas or Chanukah or the winter solstice or whatever. We wish we all had more to celebrate. But we also wish to avoid putting on the agony, appearing lefter-than-thou. It is silly and tiresome to keep yelling, 365 days a year, that the bastards are grinding down the faithful servants of truth and justice and everything good.

It's a quandary. We don't want to deny the problems we face: inflation, unemployment, cutbacks, the misery and deprivation created and continued by capitalist governments all over the world. Nor are we blind to the essential nature of Christmas as an orgy of commercial capitalism.

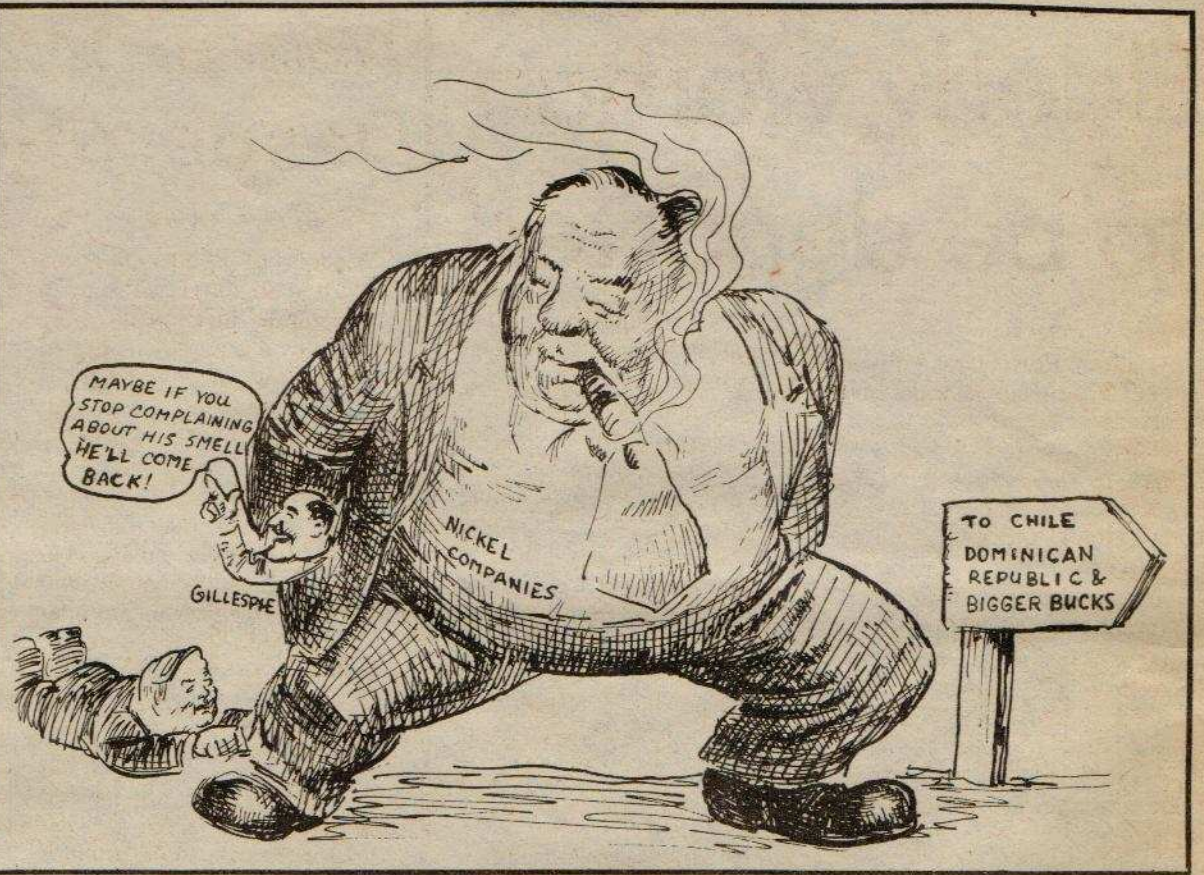
But most of all, we don't want to deny the value of celebration. Spreading good cheer is not just a relief from our collective struggle: it is a necessary part of it.

Our feasts and festivals and friendships do more than give us the strength and support we need to live in this society. They give us a taste of what everyday life could be like in a better one.

Does this sound like the same old guff you can read in the *Star* or the *Globe* or the *Sun*?

Maybe. But don't expect Richard Malone (the publisher of the *Globe*) to spend January building mangers. Don't look for Beland Honderich to follow any *Star* but his own. Their Christmas spirit is unlikely to last past December 26.

We'll be back in January to try to make our Christmas words come true.



letterslettersletters

Is that your foot in your mouth, Phil?

To the editor:

I'd like to bring your readers up to date on the continuing saga of Phil Givens, commissioner of Police.

Now *The Toronto Star* finds big Phil lacking. Phil's response to the Pitman report on race relations was "all wrong". "Instead of welcoming the report and offering to implement as much of it as seems feasible the Chairman sounds petulant and defensive," said a *Star* editorial in early December. The *Star* is, no doubt, upset with Phil's lack of subtlety. The chairman of the police commission must be an apologist for the police — but not so obviously.

Phil should take a lesson from the *Star*. In the same week that they criticized the chairman's lack of sensitivity to racism, this respectable newspaper saw fit to headline their letter section as follows: "IF IMMIGRANTS HATE CANADA WHY DO THEY STAY, SHE ASKS". Of course the *Star* itself would never ask such a question. The headline was inspired by a (presumably authentic) letter from an ignorant immigrant from England; who tells us that she was given what she calls "good advice" — "if you don't like it, keep your mouth shut and go home."

It is this kind of "unbiased" reporting that allows the *Star* to present racist and generally near-derth views as "legitimate opin-

ion" of others. This was the same technique the *Star* found so useful during the green paper debate on immigration or when they quoted at length on their front page the vicious, racist libel against Pakistanis of some "citizen" they dug up out of a compost heap. Of course neatly tucked away at the end of the article was a disclaimer. The *Star* indicated that they were not in favour of such views.

So we can understand why the *Star* is upset with Phil Givens' defense of the police, and feels "the force is badly served by a chairman who seems to be so insensitive." Phil lacks their own

polish.

Phil's line on the Pitman report is his third public pronouncement. His first showed his contempt for civil liberties when he called citizen complaints against the police "frivolous and vexatious." His second established his reputation as a sexist. He said no special squad was necessary to deal with rape (in spite of a 34% increase over a year). Now Phil has proven he is a racist as well.

Reform Metro and the Canadian Council for Racial Harmony have called for Phil's resignation. We could hardly oppose it.

— L. Woodson Gregory

Punk rock rapped

Gentlemen,

I wish to comment on Mr. Williams' review of the recent Punk Rock performance by the Creeps.

First, to correct some errors in fact:

1. Joe Grunt played the role of Pish Tush in the D'Oyly Carte performance of the Mikado, not Pooh Bah as Mr. Williams states.
2. Sam Fart was merely the understudy for the role of Guilietta

in Schnabl's "Song Without End".

What most concerns me and my lady wife is William's failure to sufficiently emphasize the fine manly quality of Jack Rotten's performance. While it is true that he can "sing the soprano trills with the beauty that would make the nightingale jealous, let us not forget his rendition of "Rock of Ages." — Sidney Besterton

In Time for Christmas!



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Elderly woman to be deported

By Peter Rowe

An elderly Portuguese woman who has been supporting herself for six years in Canada is about to be deported, even though she thought her immigration status was secure. St. Stephen's Community House and several other Toronto groups have appealed to Immigration Minister Bud Cullen to prevent the deportation.

Maria da Costa came to Canada on a visitor's visa and obtained a work permit which allowed her to stay until September 1974. At that time she went to an immigration office, as she was required to do, because her immigration status had changed.

That meeting only produced misunderstanding, mainly because da Costa speaks no English and can neither write nor read Portuguese. The immigration officer told her nothing could be done for her. She thought this meant that she would not have to make any more applications to stay in Canada.

Since no deportation order was issued at that time, da Costa remained in Canada without incident until she was reported to immigration officials earlier this year. Deportation hearings have now begun.

"Sheer cruelty"

Brenda Duncombe of St. Stephen's Community House points out that although da Costa has no legal status in Canada, "Maria's whole life is here, her community is here, and the people she knows and likes are here. To send her back to her country would be sheer cruelty."

Sharon Fletcher, the lawyer at Parkdale Community Legal Services who is handling the case argues that da Costa was not purposely evading the immigration officers. Besides, "immigration procedures are confusing," she said.

At the Special Inquiry called by immigration officials, Fletcher asked for an Officer in Charge hearing — an informal meeting to consider humanitarian arguments against deportation.

A representative of the Portuguese government said at the hearing that because of the new government in Portugal, things are in a state of upheaval. The government is beginning to implement welfare programmes, but these are still in their infancy. Because da Costa has been out of the country, she would not even be eligible for the welfare programmes in existence.

No relatives

The representative added that in the Azores, where she comes from, economic conditions are worse than they are elsewhere in Portugal. The dependency on the family — which is strong in Portugal anyway — is more pronounced there. Da Costa has no relatives in the Azores, and, if deported, she probably would be forced to live in what is called an asylum — a place where the retarded and those who have no means of support are housed.

Nevertheless, the Officer in Charge ruled against da Costa, and the Special Inquiry, which has strictly legislative jurisdiction, will most likely order deportation when it reconvenes.

Fletcher thinks the Officer in Charge hearing failed because "a person who is likely to become a public charge is considered deportable". At her age, da Costa probably would eventually need hospital care or welfare assistance, and Fletcher thinks "they just decided: who needs her?"

The only hope left for da Costa is that Bud Cullen will allow her to stay, basing his decision on humanitarian grounds. The community groups that have petitioned the minister in support of da Costa are now awaiting his reply.

Disillusioned poor

Desperation in Cabbagetown

By Paul Weinberg

Windows of a Salvation Army Hostel and an auto rental shop at Queen and Sherbourne were smashed by a group of frustrated jobless people on Nov. 17, but the press ignored it, says Alf Jackson, a community worker in the area.

Last spring three young people beat up a blind man in Allan Gardens and stole \$3.00. They haven't been caught. Anger and frustration is leading unemployed people on skid row to acts of violence upon themselves and on other people, says Jackson.

Young unemployed, unskilled people are coming in from all over Canada, particularly the east coast, and they settle in the Don District while they look for work they will not find, says Jackson. "As strangers to the city, they will feel at home in a transient area where there are other people in the same condition. Also the Don area has a lot of the hostels, flophouses, and casual temporary employment agencies."

"You might think some of these people are naive but in many depressed areas of Canada, Toronto is still the place where streets are paved with gold, jobs galore." Many are like the family from Montreal he met who spent their last dime to get to Toronto.

"The whitepainting in the district has cut the number of rooming accommodation by half," says John Metsin, a social worker with the Christian Resource Centre. "With the hostels filled up this cold winter and scarcer cheap



housing, I would not be surprised if more skid row people die from exposure sleeping outside." "Last winter 12 people died this way," adds Jackson. "How many more will it be this winter?"

A city planning report last month calling for more hostels is fine, but it perpetuates the problem, he says. "What these people want is work and the dignity that goes with it."

While corporations had a 16 per cent rise in profits, they are talking of closing down Nellies, and ignoring the crying need for more living space for these incoming unemployed people, he says.

Many find work at casual jobs through private agencies that take most of the employee's salary and leave the person with minimum wage. The marginally employed will not be affected by one and a half billion dollar credits the federal government is giving

to industry to create more manufacturing jobs.

"The skid row tenants are unacceptable to many landlords in the district, making it difficult to find enough space," says Jeanette Keenan, who is involved with the Rooming House Project, operating out of the Christian Resource Centre.

The project is trying to preserve rooming houses in the area before they disappear. Also it is involved in delicate negotiations with the local residents particularly in the middle class Don Vale area. It tries to act as a middleman between the landlord and the tenants in the six houses it has acquired.

"Our staff act as educators who want to prove to the tenants that they are capable of living their own lives," says Keenan. Some of the middle class neighbours have to be convinced, though, she says. There is still a lot of suspicion.

Classroom bigotry in York

"The problem of racism in schools is no worse in York than it is in any other part of Metro."

The Work Group has just issued a report on racism in the Borough's Public Schools.

The report, which has been in the making for two and a half years, is the first in Metro to

delve deeply into the problem. The report's recommendations include: the creation of a race relations committee to assist teachers in dealing with incidents of racial discrimination; the setting up of a committee to investigate the feasibility of operating third-language programmes within the regular school curric-

ulum and the creation of transitional bilingual instruction programmes.

"We are not going to accept the fact that there is just going to be racism," says Karen McCutcheon, a trustee with the York Board of Education and member of the Board's Work Group on Multiculturalism.

Unemployed organizing panel



By D. Kidd

"All the Canadian unity discussion, all the R.C.M.P. scandal doesn't alter the fact that the main problem in Canada today is unemployment," was the point made by Buzz Hargrove of the U.A.W. and the Brampton Em-

ployment Committee (B.E.C.) at a meeting held recently by Catholics for Social Change on "Organized Labour and the Unemployed". He was joined on a panel by Rev. Andy Hogan, an N.D.P. M.P. for Cape Breton, Mel Watkins, a U. of T. econ-

omist and Terry Meagher the OFL secretary-treasurer.

Unemployment can drive a frustrated person to suicide, or for men, wife and child beating, most of the panelists agreed. Hogan, with his experience in Cape Breton, an area of perpetual unemployment, told stories of young men committing suicide when they were not able to keep up with expenses.

Hogan also took issue with federal minister of "Unemployment" Bud Cullen who has stated that unemployment isn't a burden, since most of those affected are women and youth. Hogan said that this illustrates the Liberal arrogance, since most married women are forced to supplement their family income.

Watkins tried to point out the basis of our problems. "We have a dependent branch-plant econ-

omy," he said, "whose main production is to export our non-renewable natural resources."

"For 75 years in Sudbury we've been digging out the richest iron ore load in the world and what have we to show for it? Unless we change the nature of our economy the situation will only worsen", Watkins said.

Both he and Meagher blamed the multi-national corporations for the current depression. Meagher illustrated how the multi-nationals have no concern for local workers but are only looking out for their entire operation.

"Guys have been screaming about overtime for years and years at the Ford plant in Oakville, but now when their quotas are full, Ford can lay-off the same guys who were making time and a half." Ford recently laid off 383 men.

The most encouraging part of

the evening was Hargrove's description of the development of the Brampton Employment Committee. This was formed by the Brampton Labour Council (B.L.C.) in early June and since then 1500 have registered. "The going is slow", Hargrove said, "getting people interested, but the response shows the unemployed are not apathetic." The B.E.C. started with ads in local papers, but really started to draw people when they began to get publicity for success in helping various unemployed get their UIC and welfare benefits. The B.E.C. is now run by its unemployed membership although it still receives some money from the B.L.C. Organizations like this have formed in Windsor and Montreal and the Metro Labour council has pledged their support to set up a storefront help centre in Toronto.

On the dole

by Neighbourhood Legal Services

By Neighbourhood Legal Services

The snakes and ladders game (no ladders just snakes) of trying to stay on UIC and find the kind of work you need grows more difficult when the dice are loaded more and more against you, the claimant.

Proposed changes in UIC legislation will affect three aspects of the Commission's frame of reference — payment structure, qualifying conditions and tie-ups with Manpower.

The benefits structure will change from five periods to three periods, but for the benefit of claimants. Effective for the rest of December, if you live in Toronto you will need 13 weeks of employment to qualify for UIC. This new set up is designed to fit Statistics Canada's figures on unemployment broken down by region.

In addition, the 1-for-1 rule, instituted a year ago, will continue to apply to the first phase of claim only. The first phase in the new structure provides for a maximum of 26 weeks of benefits. That is, if you have 18 weeks of insured employment, you are eligible for 18 weeks of benefits. The bad news is that if you have a disqualification (usually 6 weeks) for being fired due to your own "misconduct" or if you quit without "just cause", it's counted as weeks of benefits. The Commission's position here is that a week of disqualification is a week claimed — you just didn't get any money.

It gets worse..

The second and third phases of the new system are even more bleak. First, if you don't have at least 26 weeks of insured employment, you aren't even eligible for the second phase — you go directly to Phase III. In this phase you get one week of benefits for every two weeks worked. But, even if you are eligible for Phase II, it now lasts only thirteen weeks.

And then there's Phase III, folks...

Phase III is now for a maximum of 32 weeks — broken down, however, according to the regional unemployment rate. If the prevailing unemployment rate is less than 4.1%, your claim terminates automatically. If, on the other hand, you live in an area where the regional rate of unemployment is 11.6 and over, you can get 32 weeks of benefit in this phase. Toronto falls about halfway between. Right now its regional rate of unemployment is something between 7 and 8%. Depending on the exact decimal points at which your claim enters this Phase III, you could get either 14 or 16 weeks of benefits.

Here's the bottom line

It's looking like most people will be making shorter claims, and for less money. First, claims will be shorter because employers are hiring for shorter periods and letting people go more readily. Second, employers are able to pay less — so your UIC is also less. This has a spiral effect too. If you took a job with less pay than you normally get, your next UIC claim will be based on that rate of pay. And so on. For example, even if you have four months of employment, you will not qualify for the Phase II of a claim and will get a maximum of about 30 weeks of benefits — that is, *maybe*.

The job search maze

What will ensure that hardly anybody gets their maximum claim is all the other provisions: looking for work, being prepared to work outside your field, taking less pay and so on. For some time the Commission has styled itself as your "employer" while you are under claim. This gives UIC the right to tell you how many jobs you must look for every week, when you have to look outside your regular field and what rate of pay you must be prepared to accept. Their conditions — which include travelling to and from job interviews or paying baby sitters whether you have the money or not — are what they call "being available for work." Any resistance is called "unduly restricting yourself." Both are used to disentitle you.

People on claim don't always know the interesting wrinkles in the "requirements" stipulation. For example, you are "given" approximately 3 weeks by the Commission to find work in your field. After that, you have to look outside it. If you have several years experience in a field, you get an extra week for every year you have worked — up to a maximum of 10 weeks. The whole thing is switched around, however, if you work in a high-demand occupation (based on the Commission's employment market research). You might be expected to find work in 6 weeks, even if you would be entitled to 9 weeks by your years of employment in a particular job.

"Mad as hell and not taking any more?"

Some people are angry. The December 7 *Globe* says that Canadians are apathetic about unemployment. We know that working people can't afford apathy. When UIC makes fighting back necessary, we draw together for action. Those who want to organize can contact Bill at Neighbourhood Legal Services (961-2625).

Hooker power

By Sarah Mackenzie

"Housewives are the unrecognized workers of society and prostitutes, who are treated as criminals for catering to a male-created market, are victims of the same devaluation of women's time."

An aroused and sometimes angry crowd of 400 gathered at the St. Lawrence Centre Town Hall Nov. 30 to hear this and other opinions from Margo St. James, founder of COYOTE (Call Off Your Old Tired Ethics), a California based group which promotes the decriminalization of prostitution. St. James was speaking at a forum entitled: 'Prostitution: Where sex and class meet'.

Other panelists included Judith Ramirez, of 'Wages for Housework', Clayton Ruby, the Toronto lawyer, and Pat Sheppard, Ward 9 alderman and co-author of an alderman's report to city council on the Yonge Street strip.

As opening speaker, Margo St. James compared the effects of outlawing prostitution to the prohibition of alcohol in the 1920's, and claimed that when prostitution is decriminalized, as it has been in 35 countries, the incidence of rape and sexual assault declines dramatically.

COYOTE wants prostitutes to be 'free agents' with individual licences and independence from such middle men as pimps and body rub parlour owners.

Clayton Ruby explained the present legal situation for hookers: "Prostitution itself is not a crime, but if a prostitute is observed asking a man to buy her services she can be charged with soliciting. If she uses her home or other premises more than once for this purpose, it is classified as a bawdy house and any inhabitants can be charged as found-ins."

"Body Rub Parlours on the other hand are legally licenced by the city for a \$3300 fee, and their



outside advertising is not considered to be soliciting."

Judith Ramirez clarified the connection between the prostitute and the housewife. The 'Wages for Housework' group sees women at the low end of the economic scale: "Sex is our only bargaining power — we have to use our sex to buy goods and services we need as human beings whether we are housewives or prostitutes." She quoted a recent study which shows that housewives contribute an unacknowledged 1/3 of the Gross National Product.

The audience, which included aldermen and body rub businessmen as well as the general public, was frequently in an uproar, and question period was a well-

grasped opportunity to challenge the speakers. One angry woman attacked the absent Morris Manning, a scheduled panel member: "I am sorry Mr. Manning is not here, I came armed to the teeth with verbiage to ask him what he's doing for \$100 an hour. I see billboards with women getting the shit kicked out of them which relates to me more than when your get on your adidas and start chasing prostitutes down Yonge Street." (Mr. Manning is the lawyer hired by the city to prosecute Yonge St. body rubs and street prostitutes.)

The forum was organized by BEAVER (Better End All Erratic Repression), the Toronto equivalent of COYOTE and an active advocacy group for hookers.

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Nanticoke:

White elephant?

By Tom McLaughlin

In the peaceful farmland of Haldimand-Norfolk on the shores of Lake Erie, Stelco is constructing Nanticoke, the largest and most advanced steel plant in the world.

When finished, the plant — highly automated and more integrated than older plants — will produce more steel with 3500 employees than is now produced by the 11,500 workers at the Hilton works in Hamilton. A hot strip mill will produce more sheet steel, more accurately, in less space and will cost less than any existing hot strip mills, according to Stelco.

However, there have been problems already and more can be expected. Nanticoke was originally planned in 1962 when demand for refrigerators, cars, washing machines and other durables appeared to be on the rise forever. Stelco decided that the Hilton plant could only produce 6 million tons at most. Future demand (projected to be 12 million) seemed to require a new plant.

Will demand increase?

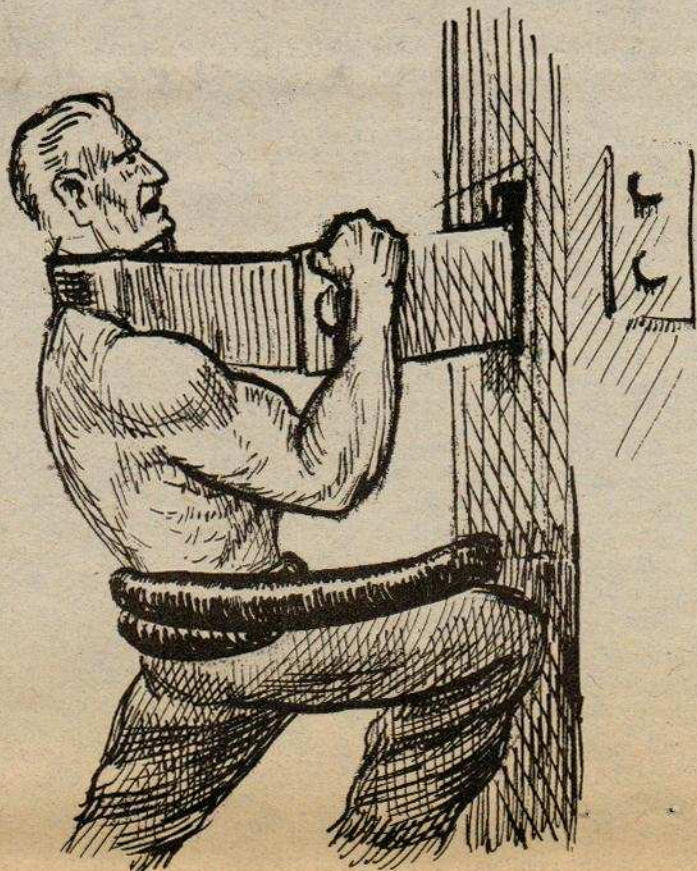
Stelco acquired 6,600 acres for the plant and 3,000 for an industrial park. But when the steel slump came in the early '70's Stelco turned its attention from the Nanticoke expansion to the Hilton and to its Edmonton plant. In 1972 it turned back to Nanticoke expansion in response to expected high demand for consumer durables, the displacement of other construction metals by steel and proposed pipe-line projects.

While Stelco executives insist that demand will increase, investment in capital goods has not in fact recovered from earlier lows. If investment doesn't increase, the main source of demand for increased steel output and hence the reason for Nanticoke will disappear. Meanwhile the plant costs Stelco \$50,000,000 a year in interest charges and will require another \$150 million in borrowing to complete.

Stelco projections of demand seem to show that demand for consumer articles like cars and pop cans will not decline. As for capital goods, it is possible that construction of a major pipeline will preclude investment in much else.

Construction of Nanticoke is well underway now and can't be postponed without adding greatly to the cost. It can't be scaled down very far either, without becoming uneconomical. It must be built.

As long as it is cheaper to produce steel at the Hilton works, jobs there will be relatively safe. But as soon as Nanticoke is built, any shortfall of demand will put the Hilton works under pressure. Layoffs could be at best a threat, at worst a certainty for Hamilton steelworkers.



Hilton closed in 2050

Steelworker negotiators for local 1005 in Hamilton signed a Memorandum of Agreement which allows Hamilton steelworkers to transfer to Nanticoke with full fringe benefits. They would have only one opportunity to return to their jobs in Hamilton. But there's no protection in the agreement against layoffs.

One union official seemed dazzled by the prospect of "the greatest steel plant in the world." He said that by the year 2050 the Hilton works would probably be closed and was quite unwilling to even discuss the possibility of layoffs.

The provincial government bought 13,400 acres in Townsend and 12,700 near South Cayuga to provide homes for 100,000 new people. Workers at Nanticoke, at the Texaco refinery and at the Ontario Hydro generating station will increase the population in Haldimand-Norfolk by 100,00 to 300,000.

Where will the workers live?

The big decision is whether new homes will be built in existing communities or in a new community to be built at Townsend. Moreover, is it necessary to build such a community on good agricultural land. Already the provincial government has admitted that the South Cayuga purchase was unnecessary and merely a tactic to pressure developers who owned the Townsend land.

Both sites were acquired cheaply and could provide relatively low-cost housing. However, this would compete with existing communities. It is now scheduled to be developed at

high cost, like many other Ontario land-banking projects. Houses currently being built will cost from \$50,000 to \$80,000. None of the Townsend land is serviced, while several communities nearby have serviced land that could be developed.

If such houses require two income families to pay for them then many people will face the problem of no alternative employment such as light industry or clerical work for wives.

Whatever happens, the farmers will suffer. When Ontario bought the land, the farmers were subject to a capital gains tax which made it hard for them to buy land elsewhere and impossible to buy their land back if it should become available again.

We wish you a merry shutdown

By Janet Mellon

The recent strikes at the Post Office's South Central sorting plant is a direct result of conflict between workers and management that has been building since the sorting plant went into operation, according to a plant employee on the picket line.

"They're going out to protect their jobs. This automation came and took their jobs and now they're hiring Christmas help that doesn't have enough work to do. The Christmas Help is being put on the machines and they're mad. They shouldn't have hired the Christmas help. They're just protecting their jobs. I don't blame them."

This explanation was offered by one of the Christmas help to

Teamster elections: slate of hand suspected

By I. McNab

"I don't believe that count!" This and similar expressions of skepticism greeted the lopsided victory of Charles Thibault over a slate of incumbents billed as the Teamsters for Teamsters reform slate. The returns were 2656 for the Thibault slate and 857 for the reform caucus.

"To say the vote was valid denies that there was an opposition," said another teamster. The candidates opposed to Thibault were not weak. Leo Ranco, who ran for trustee has been active in Teamster politics for over 20 years and was elected to every negotiation committee during that period. Nevertheless, he didn't even come close to winning any of the three trusteeships. This fact alone caused a skeptical view of the vote by many members.

Words to the effect that "there had to be a fix" were spoken so often that "it became repetitious", said another member. Some of these teamsters are advancing their own theory of what happened.

The election ballots are mailed into the Post Office where they are collected and counted later at the union hall. At 8:30 a.m. on December 6th, the day when ballots were counted, the Post Office called to say that one bag of ballots was misplaced. Union officials found two bags when they went to pick it up. Many members feel that 700 Teamsters for Teamsters ballots were eliminated

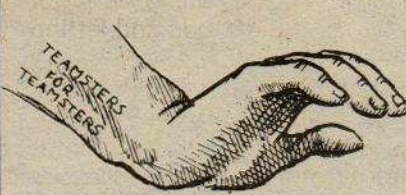
to make room for these 700 "misplaced" ballots.

The credibility of this theory lies in the reputation of Bill "Goldfingers" Reilly, organizer for local 938. In 1974 the Sun reported Reilly being charged with possession of stolen property. He was arrested and charged in connection with the disappearance of \$61,000 in gold from Toronto's main post office.

Concerned members say that Reilly has friends in the Post Office who are capable of performing this and other services for him and his friends, which includes Thibault. They also mentioned that he carries a .45 revolver.

In the meantime, the election of Thibault and his slate leaves several problems unsolved. There is no indication that he will move to stop the replacement of Teamster members by independent truckers or that he will improve the pension system. Pension payments remain low and the executive isn't interested in raising them.

Thibault will keep his office in the remote, million-dollar union hall, but it may be a temporary victory. In two years a new contract comes up for negotiation. If members are not satisfied with that contract, they may follow the lead of B.C. Teamsters who threw out the union hacks and elected executives committed to better service for the membership. Thibault could turn out to be an unneeded luxury as well.



Tenant Hotline

Dear Hotline:

I am behind payments. I've been living in this particular building for six months. Two months ago I lost my job and was unable to pay November's rent. I explained my predicament to the superintendent who collects the rent and he said not to worry and just pay as soon as possible. It's now December and I am two months behind. The landlord has called me twice now and threatened to lock me out. I've tried to tell him that I'll be able to pay up most of the arrears the beginning of January but he won't listen. I'm afraid to go out now for fear I won't be able to get back in. Can the landlord lock me out and keep all my possessions?

Dear Frenzied

I'd like to say rest assured that he can't but it's not that easy. Legally the landlord is breaking the law if he changes the lock and is subject to a fine of up to \$2000 if you lay charges. He's also not allowed to retain your possessions in lieu of rent. He has the right to serve you 20 day notice, giving you 19 days to pay up the arrears and if the matter is still not resolved he can apply to the courts for a writ of possession. At this time you must be served further notice of the court proceedings and can dispute the landlord's claim in court. If he threatens you again impress on him that you know he would be breaking the law and would charge him. In the event that he carries out his threat, call the police (if in the daytime ask for the community service officer who is more knowledgeable in these matters) and call our emergency number at 960-0450 if at night or during the weekend. You are entitled to let yourself back into the premises but try to do this without causing damage that you would be held responsible for.

Dear Hotline:

I'm living in a second floor flat of a house. The temperature is never over 60°F. Whenever I complain to my landlord who lives downstairs that I'm cold, he always shrugs me off by claiming he's not cold so how could I be. Are there any laws stating what temperature the heat should be kept at during the winter?

Dear Frosty

Your complaint is a frequent one from fellow tenants who rent flats and apartments. It's not a pleasant problem but there are solutions. In the city and the boroughs there are by-laws stating what the temperature must be kept at and during what times of the year these by-laws must be adhered to. Phone City Hall or your municipal office. Ask for the Health Department. They can tell you what the temperature should be (it varies between 68° and 70°) and how to make a formal complaint. What is usually required is a written complaint forwarded to the health department before they'll come round to take a reading and order the landlord to turn up the heat. In cases of emergency, a health officer will come that very day or the next day and accept the written complaint from the tenant. So shiver no more.

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.

Metro Toronto Women's Credit Union

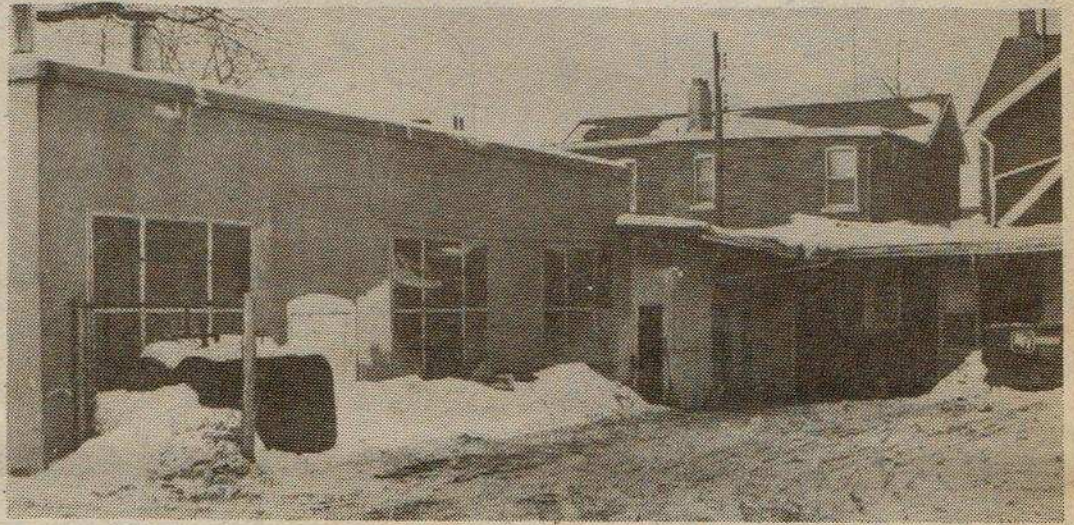
Financial Services for Women

- Savings
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15 Birch Avenue

960-0332

Co-op finds new home



By Ted Whittaker

Karma Co-op, a food co-operative operated by its members for almost six years in a rented basement at 344 Dupont, recently purchased its own building at the rear of 741 Palmerston, just north of Barton. The co-op will move into its new home, a former bakery, in the new year.

Extensive renovations to the new premises are being made by co-op members, who volunteered their labour. A couple of members were hired temporarily to co-ordinate the installation of wiring, a new ceiling, drywall and a cooler, to name only a few of the tasks that remain to be done.

Karma manager Katherine Tait told the *Clarion* that the \$9,000 downpayment on the building came from loans made by co-op members. "Not a cent was bor-

rowed from the bank," she added. By the beginning of December, \$13,400 had been raised and money is still coming in. The total cost of the old bakery is \$45,000, and the money loaned above the downpayment will be used for renovations and to help defray the cost of the move.

Karma has about 350 members who shop at their store regularly for all or part of their food and other household needs. It carries a full range of grocery products, excluding liquid milk. The savings are greatest on health and natural foods, and least on tinned foods.

At present, the overall markup above wholesale cost for anything purchased at Karma is 16%. A comparison of costs of about three dozen items bought at Karma and at a Parkdale super-

market in April, 1977, showed an overall saving of above 30% in the total bill at the co-op.

Anyone may join Karma. The initial costs in 1977 were a \$12 personal loan, which is repaid if the member decides to leave the co-op, and a \$4 yearly fee. The fee for 1978 has not been set yet, because of the uncertain cost of the move, but it may be as high as \$12.

Before they join, prospective members must also take part in an education session, which amounts to a guided tour around the store. Karma has a full time manager and a part-time manager, but much of the work of the store is done by volunteers working in teams. The minimum work required of each member is two hours monthly.

tenants quiz inspector

"This is the first time I've heard the Development Department cheered, normally it's boos," quipped chief inspector Robert Bonner in an Irish brogue that belied his 35 years as a Toronto civil servant. The Development Department is responsible for enforcing the city's housing standards by-law which applies to all types of housing.

Bonner spoke to the Parkdale Tenant Association's annual meeting at the Parkdale Library on December 6. Although the 50 tenants who slogged through the snowy night gave him a warm welcome, it was in a mood of hope rather than approval.

After a brief explanation of the

city's housing standards' by-law amendments that will go to council in January and be in force around April or May, Bonner invited tenants to ask questions.

"I want to know why the work orders on our building have never been completed, although the inspectors have been out twice and it's been at least six months since we complained," asked George Ryan of 200 Jamieson Ave. He also had complaints about the lack of heat in his apartment. Bonner promised to look into the matter.

"Why aren't things followed up on?" asked another tenant, prompting Bonner to explain the lengthy procedure the department must go through to prosecute a landlord or even issue a work order, and how even after obtaining approval from council to have the department go in to do the work in an extreme case, the owner is very likely to take out an injunction to prevent it being done.

"We have more muscle than

any other city on the North American continent," Bonner concluded.

"Justice delayed is justice denied," shot back Mr. Newby of 55 Triller Ave. "There's a Philippino lady in our building with a small child, who's had a broken stove that was inspected 5 months ago. Why can't a simple thing like that be taken care of?"

Mr. Newby's building is owned by PHI International. Another more serious problem in the building is the lack of a hot water supply. Many tenants only get a few drops of it. However, the local development department manager for Parkdale area explained that double shifts of plumbers were working on the pipes. The problem is that the pipes are encased in cement blocks that must be chipped away inch by inch to get to the pipes.

"But can't an individual who is suffering and paying the rent get some relief during the maybe 2 years it may take to get results?" Mr. Newby continued.

Other complaints about lack of action finally elicited a promise from Bonner. "If you'll give me your names and addresses, I'll personally write and tell you why something hasn't been done."

The department is also working on a brochure to explain to tenants what housing standards are and what they can do about lack of repair, Bonner said.

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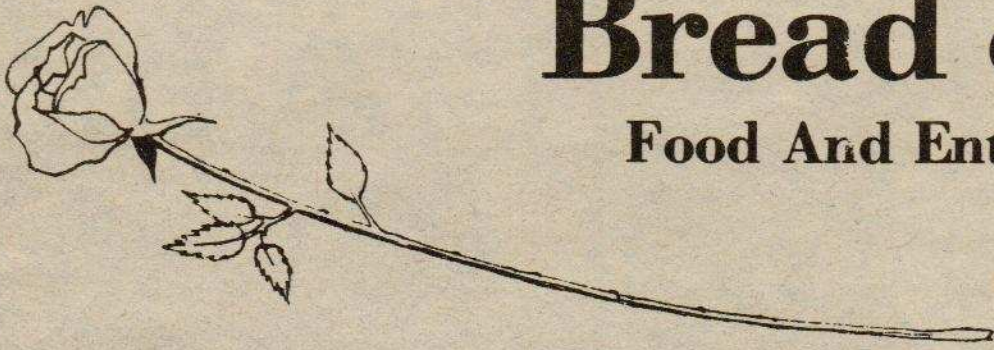
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Food And Entertainment Guide



Kids play as parents meet and relax

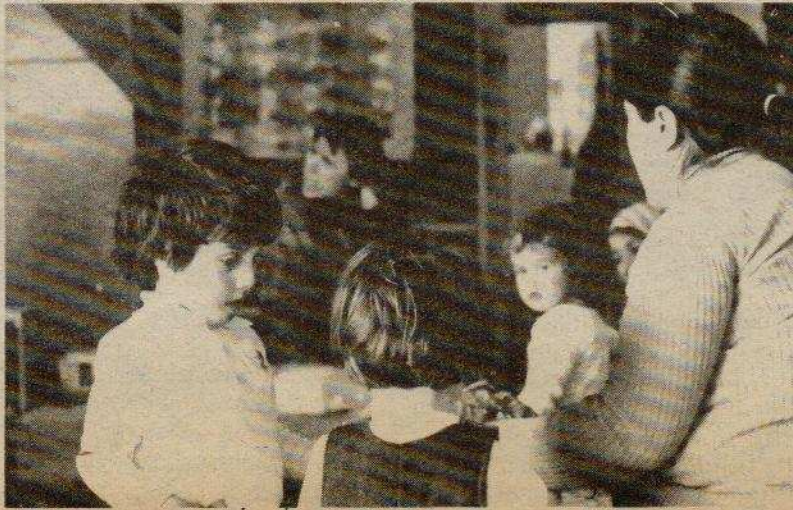
Children's storefront meets need

By J. Larssen

If you look in the windows at 994 Bathurst Street, below Dupont, you will see babies, preschoolers, women, the odd man and an array of toys all interacting in a room that could be twice the size for all the activity that moves before you. This is the home of the Children's Storefront and if you are a parent, I urge you to go visit.

The Children's Storefront began four years ago with a L.I.P. grant as the "Toronto Downtown Toy and Play Centre" on Madison Avenue. The emphasis soon shifted from toy making, to the need for parents to share their new experiences with children and to help each other understand the various personalities of their offspring.

As Maryann Schwartz, a staff member, told me, "It's really important to have an environment



where children can play together and receive all the love and attention they need. Although L.I.P. grants were phased out, these needs are still felt and the storefront seems to be the only place where these needs are met."

The informal atmosphere an-

swers many daily needs of parents and children. The centre provides an important focal point for single parents in particular.

Everyone helps each other and each other's children. Ideas are exchanged while the children play amongst themselves. Single

parents have the opportunity to meet other single parents and often end up living together, sharing rent, food and baby sitting costs. Outgrown clothes are exchanged, along with ideas and experiences. It is in short a place which invites parents to gather in support to combat isolation and an unfair economy.

There are also a variety of evening workshops for parents. Some of these include: a St. John's Ambulance first-aid course, how to communicate with children, preparation of baby foods, along with home birth movies and talks. There is a series of meetings entitled "Who takes care when you're not there", which explores baby sitters, expanding the family, play-groups, co-op baby sitting, schooling and day care. All these courses are expensive and conducted by qua-

lified people.

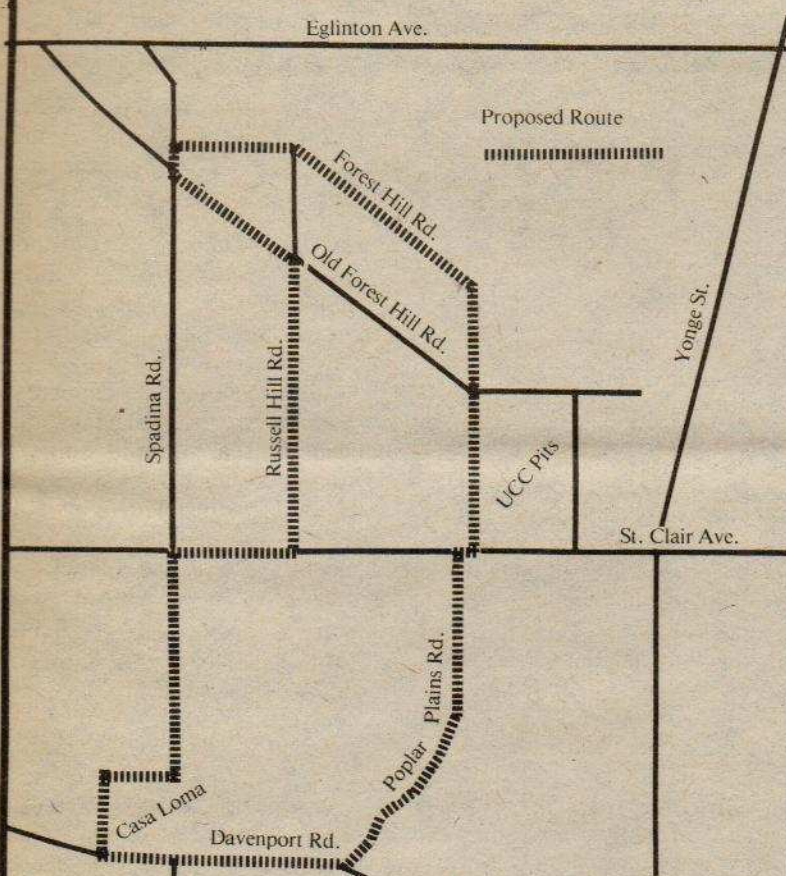
At present the centre receives funds from various sources including City Council and the federal government. A minimal fee (\$15) is also asked, if the parent can pay.

A woman from London, England told me she was initially surprised to find only one such centre in Toronto. In London, there are about 60, all run without bureaucratic restrictions by the Parks and Recreation Department. All are near or beside a city park. They are called "One O'Clock Clubs".

Here, all is not rosy. There is still the great need for more centres and appropriate funding. Reva Novak of the Storefront states, "Only continuous funding will help keep the centre going and realize needed improvements."

A modest proposal:

A race for the rich



verted into a Grand Prix circuit. Its broad, tree-lined avenues and driveways are ideal for an exciting contest of champions. Its pavements are always kept in the peak of condition — no potholes here! And garbage is kept tastefully away from the curb.

The track at Upper Canada College offers a made-to-order Start and Finish, while the school's cadet corps will be honoured to serve as marshals. It could be more exciting than the Fenian Raids.

The homes of Forest Hill in many places are set spaciouly well back from the road. Noise from the engines, the screech of tires and the roar of spectators will cause no disturbance. Ample, well-trimmed lawns provide a safety margin for those thrilling smash-ups we all look forward to. These same lawns provide lots of room for fans to pitch their tents and stash empty beer cans. There are so many trees, if a few get mauled, no one will notice.

In short, Forest Hill presents an ideal location for Formula 1 racing, and the *Clarion* earnestly begs Paul Godfrey to consider our proposal. Racing fans! Indicate your support by writing to the Chairman today. Let's give the Grand Prix to Forest Hill!

Metro Toronto's Executive Committee has indicated that it will try to find a way around the City of Toronto's veto, on December 9, of Labatt's Grand Prix route through Parkdale.

Metro Council has a difficult task to find a new route that will

not offend as much as the first angered the parkdale community. Yet, it would be a pity if Montreal were to snatch up yet another sports spectacular.

In our opinion, the Village of Forest Hill cries out to be con-

Poetry begins where the universe ends



The Universe Ends at Sherbourne & Queen,

by Ted Plantos,

Photography by Angeline Kyba,

Toronto, Steel Rail

Publishing, 1977,

125 pages, \$6.95

Reviewed by P. Weinberg

A poem about Norm's Open Kitchen. (Before it was shut down, it was Toronto's seediest greasy spoon.) More poems and prose about drunken landladies, winos, destruction, Regent Park and unsuccessfully trying to cash a cheque in a bank in Cabbagetown.

Ted Plantos does not romanticize; he writes without sentimentality or shame. His series of poems about Red Ryan, a notorious east end gangster of the 1930's, are more gripping than Morley Callaghan's smarmy "More Joy in Heaven".

Despite glossy photos in *Toronto Life* depicting the latest in renovated living among the rich in Cabbagetown, the marginally poor hold on to what is left between Yonge Street and the Don River. This is Plantos' home turf,

where he is from and which he has never left.

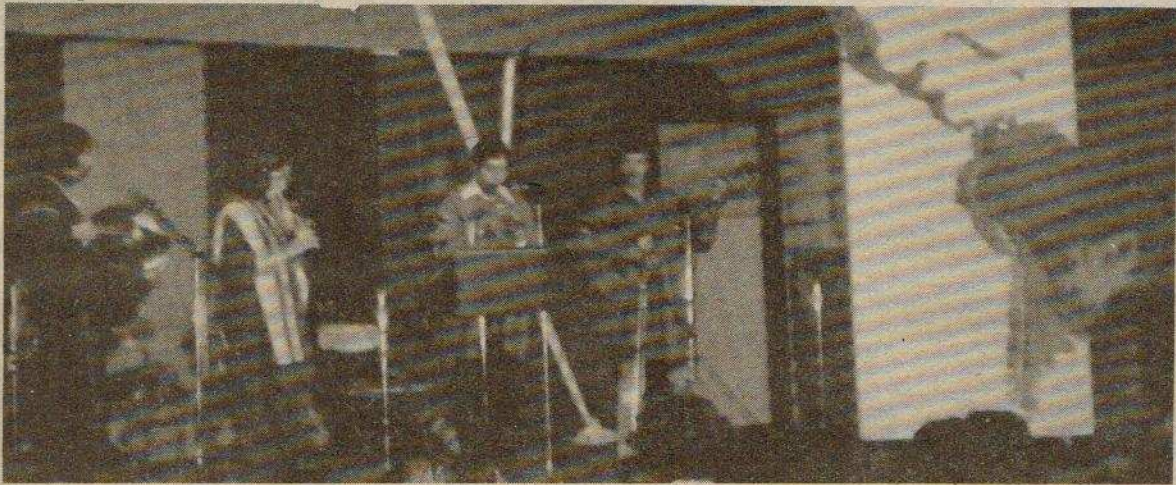
The universe really **does** end at Sherbourne, particularly at night this time of year. Nothing around but a cold concrete landscape and the Fred Victor Mission where unemployed young men gather from all over the country.

Like the men at the mission, much Canadian poetry is on the skids — too many authors are just celebrating the self. Thank God such poets as Plantos, Hans Jewinski and Tom Wayman are writing poems that aren't narcissistic.

But it seems Cabbagetown and Rosedale are the only subjects Toronto writers want to talk about. The very rich or the very poor. And most Canadian writers don't want to write about Toronto at all. It's a horrible place where they have found a job teaching — enabling them to write what it was like back home in Sarnia or Winnipeg.

Meanwhile we native Torontonians are waiting for more prose and poems about this wretched place, particularly from the ground floor up. A city of hustlers, immigrants, and poor people squirming against each other is a worthy subject indeed. Ted Plantos' book is a welcome addition to a body of work about Toronto that should be growing.

Rhythm of the peoples' life



By Marcello Puento and Constanza Acuña

Music, like all artistic expression, is the reflection of a people's feeling, its lifestyle, experiences, struggles, and hopes. In Latin America such a tradition began with the native, indigenous societies. Their musical forms were based on a rudimentary instrumentation, reflecting the elements that nature offered the people; for example, wind instruments (flute and horn) and percussion instruments.

Later with European colonization, their culture underwent a change in its mode of expression. As a result of the European influence in the cities, new kinds of artistic expression appeared — new dances, new rhythms, and new instruments. In addition, Latin American music was influenced by the arrival of African slaves.

Since the war, Latin America has suffered cultural domination by the United States. The reaction against this domination has included the reappearance and compilation of our folklore, a new musical movement of social character, related directly to the process of liberation.

Today, the songs of exile have begun to demand our rights as Latinamericans, as slaves of an empire. What follows is an interview with the Latinamerican group "Illarimun" — a name which means "to appear, to show forth", or simply "dawn", in Quechua, the native language of Peru.

What is the importance for you of this new-found music?

We consider that music as such is a bond of unity among peoples; at least, our music is made to communicate our cultures, forms of life, and traditions. The importance of this music is indispensable for us because we communicate through it the feeling of our people and we reach at the same time a togetherness with other cultures, such as the case in Canada now.

What impels or motivates you to create this tie?

The main motivation is and will be the search for solidarity

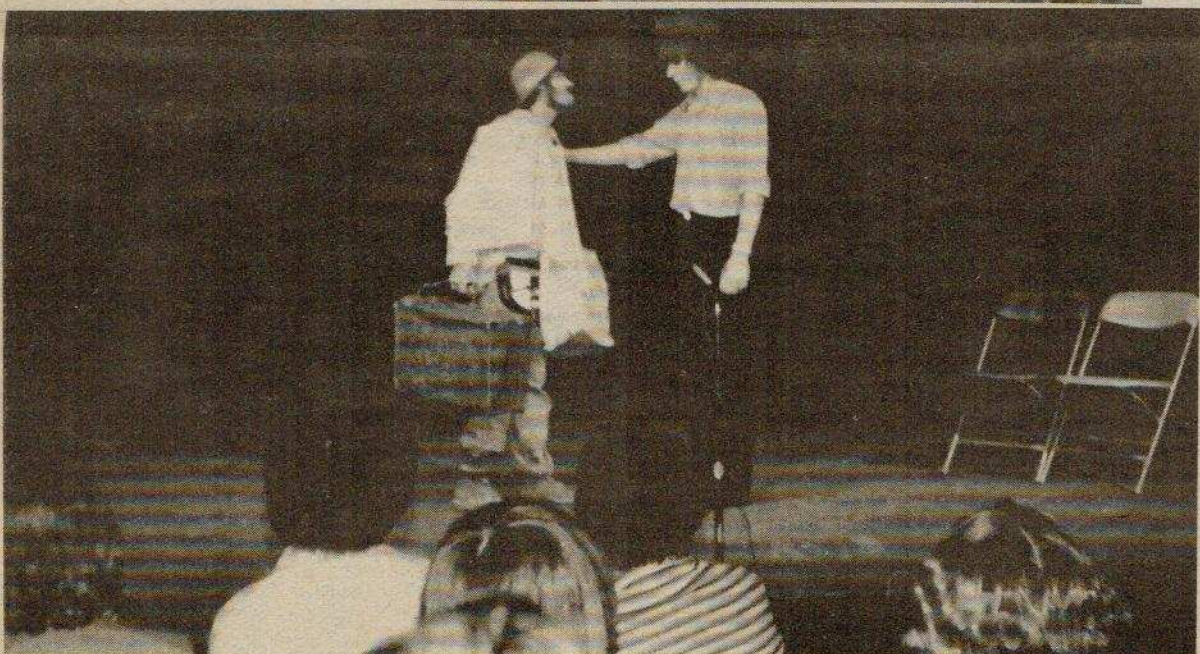
with the peoples of the Third World. At the same time, we try to preserve our own music, especially the Indo-american, because we consider this form the most representative of our people.

How do Canadian people respond to your music?

We find that the Canadian people respond positively to this new musical experience, and we find they are interested in getting to know the reality of our peoples, since up to now, it has been done with a cold and touristic simplicity.



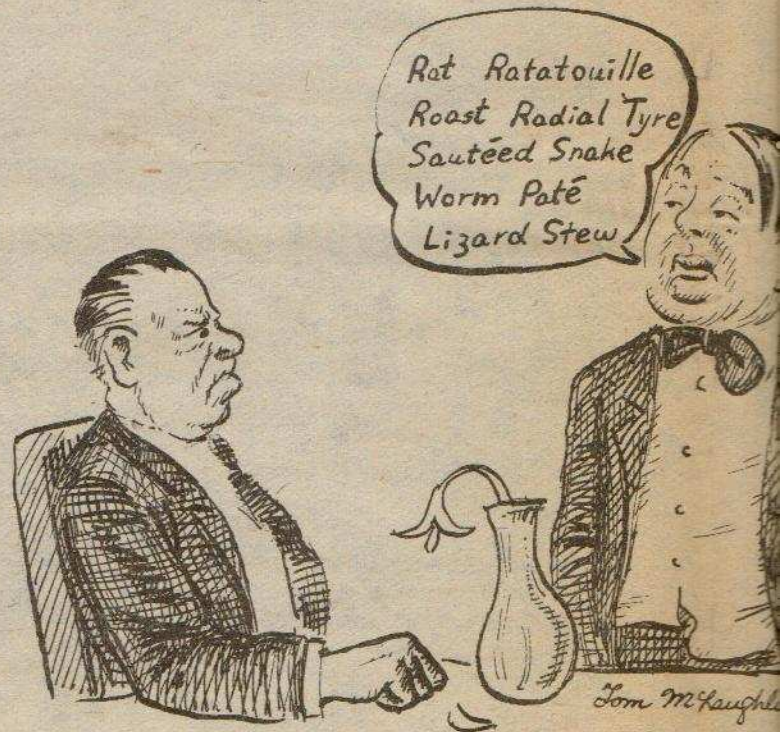
Y. Seguin



Latin Americans from various countries on the weekend of Dec. 3 listened to music, dance, and poetry. Children played with a piñata in the form of a donkey.

Between friends

A place to



By Joni Boyer

The winner of last week's contest (to enter, rearrange my column in the correct order) will definitely not be sent for a meal at Between Friends, a recently opened Bloor Street restaurant. In most cases, when reviewing a restaurant in these pages, it is only after several visits that I take a pen in hand. This time, however, I must demur. There is no way I could consider a return bout.

Housed in the former location of the successful Underground Railroad, Between Friends certainly looks attractive enough. The small dining rooms with their rough white stucco walls are a good idea acoustically and pro-

vide an ambience of cosy warmth.

this is instantly dispelled by the arrival of our waiter, who chanted the menu in detail to us in a lifeless monotone. Some, but not all of this litany, we had already glomed from a chalk board faintly visible in the distance.

When informed of our intention to order only a selection of appetizers, the waiter evidenced a certain spark of displeasure. Undaunted by his obvious contempt, we prevailed. In due time we sampled: soupe du jour, a

watery chicken broth with its vegetable content fused into an overcooked mass at the bottom of the bowl; pate maison, a soggy bland

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Fine films for

By Wayne Sumner

Having recovered somewhat from acute depression induced by seeing *Looking for Mr. Goodbar*, it is with pleasure that I announce that there are movies in town which actually treat women as adult human beings.

The simplest, but also the most delightful, is Joseph Brook's *You Light Up My Life* (Hyland). I wasn't expecting more than a slight vehicle built around the hit song, but I was pleasantly surprised. The film is very competently assembled, somewhat of a *tour de force* for Brooks who not only wrote, produced, and directed it but also supplied all of the music.

The story has the ingredients of a standard romance. Laurie (Didi Conn) is trying to make it as a singer-songwriter in Los Angeles but she is entirely the creature of three men in her life—her father, who wants her to pursue his career as standup comic;

her fiance, who wants to marry and spoil her; and her one-night lover, who wants to give her the 'big break'. Suddenly everything goes sour. She calls off the wedding, is betrayed by her lover, and rebels against her father.

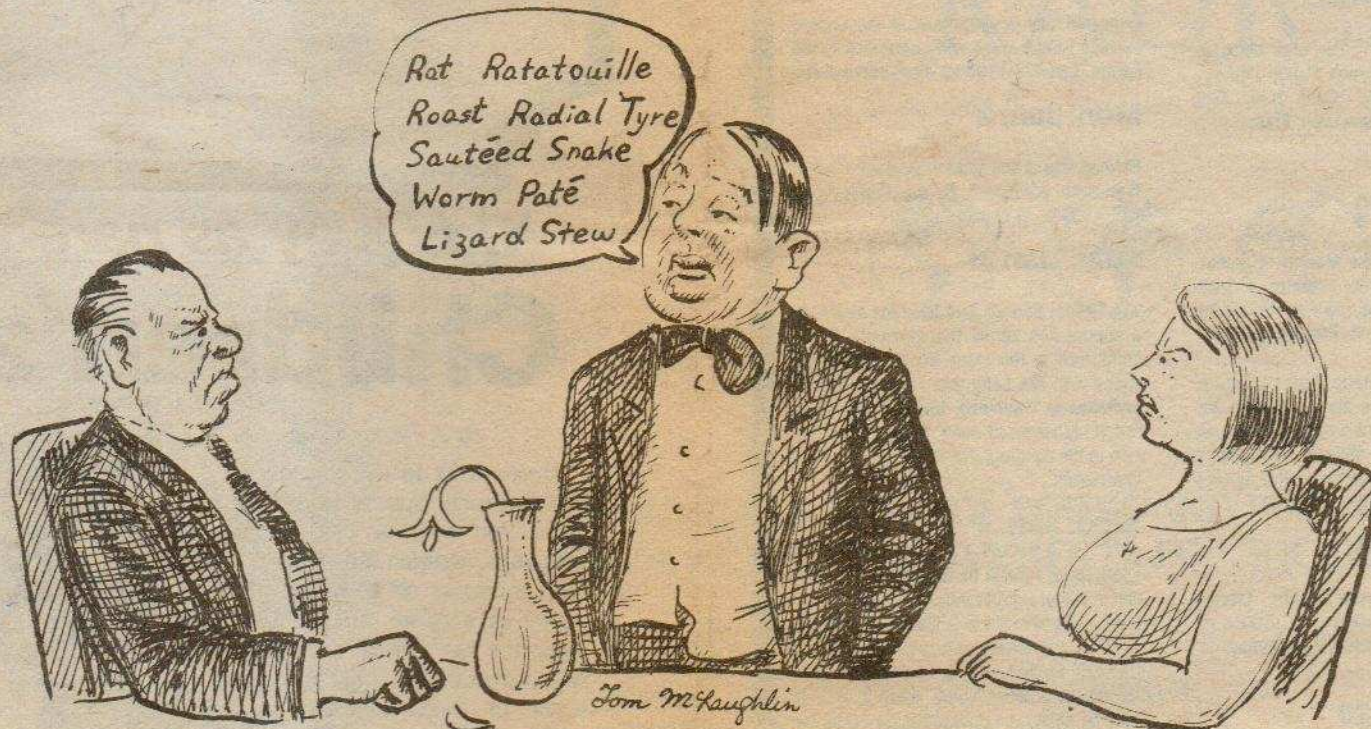
At this point in the Harlequin romance the right man should come along to pick up the pieces. Brooks adroitly avoids that destructive cliché by having Laurie conclude that if she wants to make it she can, and must, depend on no one but herself. Off she flies to New York, alone, to record her material. When the title song reappears over the final credits, it is most satisfactory to realize that she is finally singing it to herself.

The Turning Point (The Cinema, TD Centre) has a much more complex structure. Years ago DeeDee (Shirley MacLaine) abandoned a career in dance to raise a family, while Emma

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Between friends

A place to avoid



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watery chicken broth with its vegetable content fused into an overcooked mass at the bottom of the bowl; pate maison, a soggy bland

mixture served lukewarm with melba toast; Greek salad, an adequage rendering with the usual olives, onions, feta cheese, dressed with tangy oil and vinegar; and finally bagna cauda, crisp vegetables served in spicy hot oil, which we enjoyed inspite of everything else.

A second order of pate had apparently gotten lost. When we were just finishing our coffee, the waiter suddenly manifested himself in our midst bearing the missing order. No, we said, we don't want it now, we are about to leave. But, he insisted, you **ordered** it! Yes, we had, we admitted, but it had not arrived in time for us to eat it. Deflated, the

waiter removed himself and the pate, leaving only our bill.

Yes, we were charged for the pate. And no, we did not pay for it. One of our party hashed it out with the waiter and it was deleted from the tab. A hollow victory this was, though, when one considers the frozen hostility which pervaded our evening out and which thoroughly spoiled it.

Quick, hospitable service and well-made meals are critical to successful operation in what is now a highly competitive field. This particular restaurant would do well to reconsider its approach. One would imagine return business is desirable for any establishment, especially one called *Between Friends*.

Fine films feature women

By Wayne Sumner

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The Turning Point (The Cinema, TD Centre) has a much more complex structure. Years ago DeeDee (Shirley MacLaine) abandoned a career in dance to raise a family, while Emma

(Anne Bancroft) went on to fame. Now DeeDee's family is growing up and her daughter Emilia (Leslie Browne) is on the verge of her own career choice; meanwhile Emma is trying to cope with the twilight of her career.

Emilia becomes the focal point of a power struggle between the two older women, each wanting to shape her future in ballet. For Emma she is the dancer she once was, for DeeDee the life she never lived. Emilia blossoms into a major talent, while the tension between the women ultimately erupts into a conflict which leads to its resolution.

The plot is fairly stock material which director Herbert Ross has fleshed out with some very pretty dance sequences. It is, however, noteworthy in two ways. The central theme of conflict between two strong personalities is standard fare for male leads but much rarer when the principals

are female. Also, the career-family decision is, regrettably, uniquely a woman's problem. DeeDee and Emma are the two alternative futures for a woman facing that choice and the film works well in sketching the advantages and drawbacks of both directions. I have, however, one niggling worry: it is never made clear why DeeDee could not have both if she had wanted them.

Fred Zinneman's *Julia* (Plaza) is the richest, loveliest, and most moving of this trio. Jane Fonda plays Lillian Hellman in the 1930's, when she was living with Dashiell Hammett (Jason Robards) and working on her first successful play. Vanessa Redgrave is Julia, a childhood friend from a wealthy family, who is studying in Vienna and being drawn more and more into resistance against the Nazis.

Zinneman weaves the simple story of their final encounters in Vienna and Berlin into a tapestry

of flashbacks to happier days. Lillian's slowly awakening political awareness is contrasted with Julia's brilliance, mystery and beauty. Beside Julia, Lillian is awkward and incompetent. But the magic of memoir is that we know what lies outside the frame, and we can view the young Lillian from the perspective of the strong, resourceful, and courageous lady which she was to become.

Beautifully photographed and subtly paced, *Julia* at its best is enough to move even crusty critics to tears. But its more lasting value is that, like the other films of this trio, it at last permits women to relate to one another as adults, secondary to no men and escaping definition as wives, mothers, or lovers. Lillian and Julia lead the kinds of screen lives which hitherto have been reserved for males.

Now all we need is for a woman to direct such a film.

Colleen P Rock

Colleen
By Colleen Peterson
Capital Records
Reviewed by J. Deitch

After hearing Colleen Peterson it's hard to understand what took her so long. The publicity hype book given to reviewers is crammed with her accomplishments, and a few are more than just notable.

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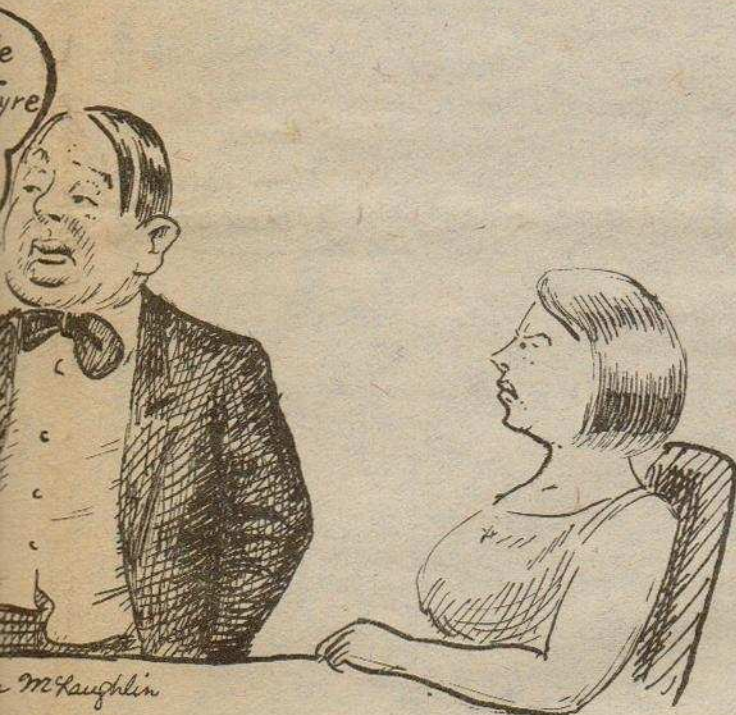
The songs on this album are mostly country-funk. Of the ten, I found more than half of them satisfying. That's a pretty good average considering the amount of dreck recorded these days. We all have albums on which we listen to one or two songs. Colleen doesn't record that kind.

The album rocks off with a self-explanatory number called *Dynamite Rock & Roll Band*. It's appealing if you dig rock & roll and is guaranteed to keep the crowd moving. This is followed by *Go Through the Motions* which seems somewhat hollow and over-recorded.

By song three, aptly titled

n friends

to avoid



mixture served lukewarm with melba toast; Greek salad, an adequage rendering with the usual olives, onions, feta cheese, dressed with tangy oil and vinegar; and finally bagna cauda, crisp vegetables served in spicy hot oil, which we enjoyed inspite of everything else.

A second order of pate had apparently gotten lost. When we were just finishing our coffee, the waiter suddenly manifested himself in our midst bearing the missing order. No, we said, we don't want it now, we are about to leave. But, he insisted, you ordered it! Yes, we had, we admitted, but it had not arrived in time for us to eat it. Deflated, the

waiter removed himself and the pate, leaving only our bill.

Yes, we were charged for the pate. And no, we did not pay for it. One of our party hashed it out with the waiter and it was deleted from the tab. A hollow victory this was, though, when one considers the frozen hostility which pervaded our evening out and which thoroughly spoiled it.

Quick, hospitable service and well-made meals are critical to successful operation in what is now a highly competitive field. This particular restaurant would do well to reconsider its approach. One would imagine return business is desirable for any establishment, especially one called Between Friends.

Colleen Peterson

Rockers rouse

Colleen
By Colleen Peterson
Capital Records
Reviewed by J. Deitch

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By song three, aptly titled



Beginning to Feel Like Home, Colleen at last comes through. The song, of her own composition, is lovely and strong, about needing someone and not being afraid to admit it. Much to her credit she brings it off without the slightest hint of insincerity.

Side two, though, is the real pleaser of this record. **Bucket to the South** made me want to get the next bus to Dixie. Colleen's spent some time in Nashville and what she's brought back is musically sound.

You Make it Look So Easy made me cry. I love hurting songs and Colleen makes the sobs believable. **Starting Out Clean** is a Willie P. Bennet song (there are two on the album, both good). This one is fast with banjos, fiddles and the kind of polish that can only be acquired where

country music originates.

The disc ends with a woman-forever-searching-for-my-used-to-be-song that made me wince but liked anyway, back to back with **Dim Lights, Thick Smoke and Loud Loud Music** which conjured up Saturday night at the Horseshoe, Colleen's haunt when in town.

I was left wondering what Colleen is really like. She sings in a lot of old cliches. Yet I get the impression that she's strong and independent. Her material is very literal and leaves little room for subtleties. This is what she does best so what you hear is very much what you get.

Friends tell me that Colleen is even better live and although my feelings are mixed I look forward to hearing more.

s feature women

(Anne Bancroft) went on to fame. Now DeeDee's family is growing up and her daughter Emilia (Leslie Browne) is on the verge of her own career choice; meanwhile Emma is trying to cope with the twilight of her career.

Emilia becomes the focal point of a power struggle between the two older women, each wanting to shape her future in ballet. For Emma she is the dancer she once was, for DeeDee the life she never lived. Emilia blossoms into a major talent, while the tension between the women ultimately erupts into a conflict which leads to its resolution.

The plot is fairly stock material which director Herbert Ross has fleshed out with some very pretty dance sequences. It is, however, noteworthy in two ways. The central theme of conflict between two strong personalities is standard fare for male leads but much rarer when the principals

are female. Also, the career-family decision is, regrettably, uniquely a woman's problem. DeeDee and Emma are the two alternative futures for a woman facing that choice and the film works well in sketching the advantages and drawbacks of both directions. I have, however, one niggling worry: it is never made clear why DeeDee could not have both if she had wanted them.

Fred Zinneman's **Julia** (Plaza) is the richest, loveliest, and most moving of this trio. Jane Fonda plays Lillian Hellman in the 1930's, when she was living with Dashiell Hammett (Jason Robards) and working on her first successful play. Vanessa Redgrave is Julia, a childhood friend from a wealthy family, who is studying in Vienna and being drawn more and more into resistance against the Nazis.

Zinneman weaves the simple story of their final encounters in Vienna and Berlin into a tapestry

of flashbacks to happier days. Lillian's slowly awakening political awareness is contrasted with Julia's brilliance, mystery and beauty. Beside Julia, Lillian is awkward and incompetent. But the magic of memoir is that we know what lies outside the frame, and we can view the young Lillian from the perspective of the strong, resourceful, and courageous lady which she was to become.

Beautifully photographed and subtly paced, **Julia** at its best is enough to move even crusty critics to tears. But its more lasting value is that, like the other films of this trio, it at last permits women to relate to one another as adults, secondary to no men and escaping definition as wives, mothers, or lovers. Lillian and Julia lead the kinds of screen lives which hitherto have been reserved for males.

Now all we need is for a woman to direct such a film.



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

CALENDAR

Fri. Dec. 23

Young People's Theatre Centre, newly opened at 165 Front St. E. presents **The Lost Fairy Tale**, a North American premiere of a multimedia presentation put on by the theatre and Laterna Magika until Dec. 31, as well as free films shown at 11 a.m. Call 864-9732 for more information.

Friday Night Funky Flicks at the Harbourfront shows **One-Eyed Men are Kings**, about a middle-aged bachelor dominated by his mother and her dog; **Watch Out for My Plant**, a story of a young boy who grows a plant in the patch of dirt between his house and the sidewalk; and **The String Bean** about an old woman's love for a potted string bean plant. **Free**. For more information call 364-5665, 235 Queens Quay West.

Last night for **Winter Nights and Tropical Lights**, a Christmas celebration with a Caribbean flair, sponsored by Statements in Black. Entertainment starts at 8 p.m. and features **Ensemble, The Heritage Singers, Dawn Capleton, Thandi Mbongwe, Marvin Ishmael and Errol Ramsay** and disco music. Adults \$1.00 children 50¢, at Harbourfront, 235 Queen's Quay West. 364-5665.

Space Art at the ROM presents a retrospective exhibition of 20 paintings by Zigi Kurcharski, one of Canada's foremost outer space artists until Jan. 23. Zigi is a Hamilton-born artist who deals with recreating black holes, planets with double moons, mysterious landscapes of the unknown, etc. He has a standing invitation to visit all launches at Cape Canaveral. **Free** with admission to the Royal Ontario Museum, 100 Queen's Park.

Also at the ROM in the next month, free with admission to the building are the following exhibitions:

Textiles from North Africa and the Middle East: The nomadic way of life of the Bedouin Tribes prevented them from developing the crafts and skills of their more sedentary cousins. The major exception was weaving, and the women of the tribes became highly skilled in this art, creating garments of great beauty based on Biblical patterns. Ten of these costumes are on display to January 31. Textile Gallery.

Quillwork by Native Peoples in Canada: A display of over 175 years of handicrafts illustrating the gradual changes of porcupine quill embroidery by Canada's Native Peoples. The exhibit shows how ribbons, silk and beads gradually dominated the craft after the coming of the Europeans. Ethnology Gallery, Lower Level. Until January 15.

The War of 1812: A pictorial history of the last war fought on Canadian soil. Includes oil paintings, water colours and prints based on eye-witness sketches of famous land and sea battles. Until March 31. Admission free.

Antique Toys of Canada: An exhibition of the toys that amused our grandparents and great-grandparents in the days of Christmas past: home-made sleighs and rocking-chairs, a hand-carved Noah's Ark, magic lanterns, and, to encourage thrift in the young, a cast-iron bank for pennies. The Canadiana Building. To February 26.

and the following events:

The Christmas Star, an examination of some of the theories that have been advanced about the Christmas star and its appearance around the time of Christ's birth, is shown in the McLaughlin Planetarium until Jan. 2. Adults \$1.50, children and students \$.75.

Laserium II: First there was King Kong, then there was Laserium I and now we have Laserium II, another chance to see all those party lights dance on the ceiling to American music no less (God knows why) for a mere \$3.25. Phone 978-4972 for more information.

Or if you're a "rock" fan try **Laserock**, a wild display of laser lights to modern rock music (Remember Pink Floyd?). Also \$3.25. Call the above number for more information.

Clown of Hearts, a magical ballet for children of all ages is performed by Ballet YS until Dec. 31. Choreography by Gloria Grant, music by Ted Moses, story by Yaroslava Blazkova. 121 Avenue Rd. 364-3428 Adults \$3.50, children \$2.00.

All sorts of things will be on at the **Art Gallery of Ontario** this month. For the mere pittance of admission to the gallery you can see:

Selected Prints 1961-1974 by Robert Motherwell marks the final showing in a two-year tour through the U.S. of the major works of Robert Motherwell, a leading member of the New York school and founder of American Abstract Expressionism in the 1940's. Until Jan. 8, 1978.

Artists, Authors and Others: Drawings by David Levine - 50 pen and ink cartoons along with examples of works published since 1965 by American political cartoonist David Levine. Levine's cartoons have appeared in Esquire, New York magazine, Time, Newsweek and The Washington Post. On until Jan. 15.

The Child's World, an exhibition of clothing, toys and boys that takes a look at how children in the 19th century spent their time at school, work and play (and all the time they were just fooling around!) On until Jan. 29.

Hands On, a special place for children to discover, share, make things and have fun will be open until Dec. 31. Children of all ages will be able to create a piece of sculpture and light it themselves, experiment with line and composition, listen to music and see themselves on video. (This could be expensive, so better check first to see how much it may cost.) For information

For information about the above events call 361-0414.

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

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

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

Micmac Indian Legends are told through oversized masks, brightly coloured puppets and techniques of mime at the St. Lawrence Centre until the 31st. The Mermaid Theatre of Nova Scotia brings it all to us for \$2.50 and \$3.00; adults \$3.50 and \$4.00. Between 1:30 and 3:30 p.m. 366-7723.

Yuk-Yuks (Komedij Kabaret) a six-day-a-week forum for up and coming comics as well as feature comedy acts presents a special Christmas Eve program until the 24th with Mike Rapport and Yuk-Yuk's second annual home-made Bar Mitzva Film Festival. Awards will be given for best performance by an out-of-town relative, best pimples, best performance by gentle girlfriend, etc. Dec. 27 to 31 Glen Griffith rings out the old year. Tues. to Sun. 9 p.m. Midnight shows Thurs., Fri., and Sat. \$2.00 to \$4.00. 1280 Bay St. 967-6425.

Fifteen Dance Lab, Toronto's theatre of experimental dance presents Victor Colman, Toronto poet-choreographer at 8:30 p.m. for \$3.00. 155a George St. 869-1589.

Mon. Dec. 26

First day of a **children's Film Festival**, a week-long festival of short and feature-length films for children of all ages, ranging from Gulliver's Travels to the story of Zlateh the Goat, every afternoon at the Royal Ontario Museum until the 31st. **Free**.

Caribbean culture comes alive during the holiday season at the Ontario Science Centre throughout the day. **Free** with admission to the Science Centre. (Admission \$1.50, students \$.75, children \$.25) Phone 429-4100 for more information.

The Wooden Prince, a story of a princess who falls in love with the image of a neighbouring prince, but shifts her affection to the real thing when she realizes the image has no soul. Put on by Inner Stage until the 31st at the Firehall Theatre, 2:00 and 7:00 p.m. \$2.00, adults \$3.00. 70 Berkely St. 964-3357, 967-3548.

Tues. Dec. 27

Visitors get to watch while young artists from 5 to 15 work in the **Ontario Art Gallery's new Activity Centre**, until the 31st. All material will be supplied free of charge and Gallery School instructors will be available to work with the children. For more information call 361-0414. **Free** with admission to the gallery. For the holiday season between Christmas and New Year, Harbourfront a **four-day Drop-In** for kids. The program will run until the 30th and will include workshops, films, arts and crafts and entertainment by several Toronto cultural groups. 235 Queen's Quay West. Call 364-7127 for more information. **Free**.

The Thief of Bagdad with music by Miklos Rozsa is being presented at the Ontario Science Centre 'til the 30th every evening at 7:30. The film concerns a native boy who outwits the evil magician in a beautiful Arabian Nights-like fantasy. 1940. **Free**, with admission to the Science Centre. Call 429-4100 for more information.

Work from Nature to create craft items at the Charles R. Sanderson Public Library, 725 Dundas St. W. 2:00 p.m. Call 366-1741 for more information. **Free**.

Wed. Dec. 28

Wednesday Night at the Movies - Harbourfront presents **Hunger**, **Diet for a Small Planet**, and **Let's Eat Food** at 7:30 p.m. 235 Queen's Quay West. **Free**. 364-7127.

Greek Day at the Ontario Science Centre. Greeks perform native songs, dances and plays to give Canadians a different interpretation of the holiday season. Three times daily. **Free** with admission to the Science Centre.

Wed. Dec. 28

Charles R. Sanderson Public Library presents four films starting at 2:00 p.m. For **free**. Call 366-1741 at 725 Dundas St. W. for more information.

Thurs. Dec. 29

Two Beetle movies are being shown at the Charles R. Sanderson Public Library beginning at 2:00 p.m. **Free**. Call 366-1741 for more information.

Native Canadian Day at the Ontario Science Centre. Native Canadians celebrate Christmas the traditional way via song, dance, etc. **Free** with admission to the Centre. Call 429-4100 for times.

Fri. Dec. 30

Ukrainian Festivities take place at the Ontario Science Centre celebrating X-mas. **Free** with admission to the Centre. Phone 429-4100 for more information.

New Year's Party at the Parliament Street Library, 406 Parliament St. at 2:00 p.m. **Free**. Phone 924-7246 for more information.

Sat. Dec. 31

Family Program at Harbourfront provides creative outlets for the kids and parents via arts and crafts, films, etc., from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. **Free**.

Scottish Day is celebrated at the Ontario Science Centre closing the old year and bringing in the new with the social activities of New Years Eve. Call 429-4100 for more information.

New Years Eve Party at the Music Gallery (very Avant Garde) at 9 p.m. with music by CCMC. Admission from \$2. &&. 30 St. Patrick Street. For more information call 598-2400.

Sun. Jan. 1

Armenian Day is celebrated at the Ontario Science Centre. **Free** with admission to the Centre. Call 429-4100 for more information.

Mon. Jan. 2

German Day at the Ontario Science Centre. **Free** with admission to the Centre. Call 429-4100 for more information.

Tues. Jan. 3

The Sights, Sounds and Seasons of Japan, a special film series that presents an in-depth look at the many aspects of Japan, opens with **The Language of Japan and An Invitation to Traditional Music** at the Royal Ontario Museum at noon. **Free** with admission to the building. Call 978-2563 for more information.

Wed. Jan. 4

Louis Malle's **Zazie Dans Le Metro**, a 1960 film in colour from France with English subtitles and Louis Malle's **The Lovers**, 1958, in black and white, also from France and also with English subtitles are being shown at OISE, 252 Bloor St. W. starting at 7:30 p.m. \$2.00 for the double bill, \$1.50 for the second film only. For more information dial 923-6641.

Thurs. Jan. 5

OISE Films Series presents **Of Human Bondage**, 1934, Black and white with Bette Davis and Leslie Howard, and **Pandora's Box**, 1928, black and white from Germany with English subtitles. Shows start at 7:30 at 252 Bloor St. W. \$2.00 for the double bill, \$1.25 for the second film. Call 923-6641 for more information.

Fri. Jan. 6

Social Issues Workshop at the Centre for Christian Studies, 77 Charles St. W. Until the 7th Peaceful Resistance will be discussed. Registration fee \$15.00. Phone 923-1168 for more information. Jan. 12, 13, and 14 an examination of the place of the Canadian family farm in a hungry world.

Sat. Jan. 7

Ontario Art Gallery shows the sequential photographic studies of Montreal artist Suzy Lake, until Feb. 26. **Free** with admission to the gallery. Call 361-0414.

Concert at the Music Gallery, 30 St. Patrick St. with Gayle Young who performs on specially tuned instruments. 9:00 p.m. For more information call 598-2400.

To the Clarion;

re: Editorial insert, vol. 2 N° 3 (Nov. 24-Dec. 7, 1977) p. 10.

It would appear from the tone of your statement that you are inclined to the notion that Regus Films is in some way fascistic oriented. Had anyone from the **Clarion** been genuinely interested in truthful and reliable news coverage, and taken the time to contact us before this insertion, they would have found that:

- our non profit incorporation charter states that we are to "create interest in the study of moving pictures from their origin to present" and "to carry programs illustrating all aspects of the history of moving pictures".
- on Sunday November 20, 1977, we screened two hours of U.S. propaganda cartoons, and that two of these cartoons appeared before each screening of the German newsreels.
- these pre war newsreels were intended to introduce a broader range of propaganda film, including Russian and British news reels, thereby creating a series of educational interest, offering alternate views of the pre war and war years.
- the protest launched against the 7:30 screening on Tuesday November 15, 1977 brought us the largest audience in this series, which unfortunately wasn't sufficient to meet operating costs, but solidified much varied support for our efforts.
- these films have been approved for general viewing by the Ontario Censor Board.

We believe our advertisement was honest, unbiased and concise. On this basis we've been unjustly treated and expect a retraction of equal or greater notability in your next issue.

—Regus Films

We agree that the advertisement for Regus Films carried in the Clarion was honest. The point, however, is that advertising placed elsewhere by Regus was at least in questionable taste. For example, in one Regus flyer, the public was invited to see "pre-Hitler Germany with its breadlines, prostitution, riots and social unrest contrasted with the order and vitality of the Nazi regime and you will begin to understand why the German people and their neighbours willingly donned the yoke of National Socialism."

The Clarion regards the folks at Regus to be sincere people who have made an error in judgement.

We do not ask for an apology from Regus for the embarrassment caused us. We ask only that Regus pay for their ad. The account is past due.

—Toronto Clarion

Co-ops: problems & promise

By Diana Fancher

Progress in the 10-year-old Canadian co-operative housing movement is uncertain at times, but most people involved in co-ops feel they are working out a reasonable alternative to profit-making rental housing.

Several recent developments on the Toronto co-op scene illustrate their point.

WOODSWORTH CO-OP

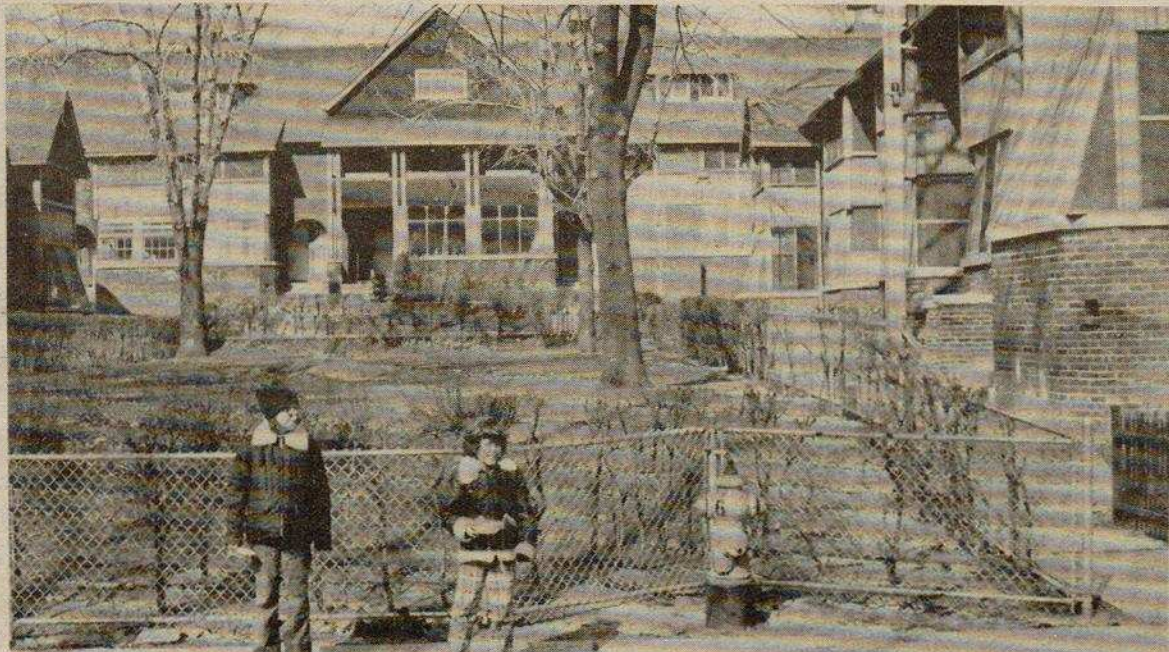
"Phase I of the St. Lawrence development will be the single largest co-operative housing community in the country," says Mark Goldblatt of the Toronto Non-Profit Co-operative Housing Federation.

Ground-breaking for the three phase, 40-acre project began in mid-November after several years of study, discussion and controversy. Located in the heart of the city's downtown waterfront area, Phase I includes 500 units of private co-ops and another 200 units owned by the city's non-profit housing corporation.

The two largest groups in the co-op section are the Labour Council Development Foundation which is building 190 units, and the Toronto Non-Profit Co-operative Housing Federation with 194 units.

The Labour Council will do its own contracting while the Federation units will be built by Ramparts Enterprises, a part of the Meridian group of companies.

Ramparts is also building the city housing on the site. It sub-



Bain Ave. Co-op was the scene of a recent dispute over rent increases. Like other co-op tenants, they are faced with the problem of keeping rents within the range of low and middle income families.

mitted the lowest tenders for both contracts, according to Goldblatt.

Construction started in mid-December on the Woodsworth Housing Co-op, named in honour of the CCF founder by the Federation. It should be finished around April 1979.

PRIMROSE CO-OP

Another co-op project just underway is the Primrose Housing Co-operative at Davenport and Primrose Streets in the city's Ward 3. It's to be built by Woodtree Co-operative Inc., formerly known as Ward 3 Community Developments. Woodtree is now completing final mortgage and land-leasing arrangements, and they hope to begin construction January 1 says Penny King,

Woodtree's co-ordinator.

The Primrose co-op will consist of 57 stacked townhouses varying from 1-4 bedrooms with a single bachelor apartment tucked into an extra corner. One and two bedroom non-family units will be on top, while all family units will have a yard and basement. Primrose will also take about a year to complete.

Rents for both co-ops will be far from cheap, although at least 25% will be subsidized and Woodsworth is aiming for 35%. As usual, high income tenants will pay a small surcharge to help pay for those at the other end of the scale. However, unsubsidized rents (including utilities) will be in the range of \$265 for a 1 bedroom at Primrose and \$300 for the same unit at Woodsworth. A four bedroom townhouse will be \$460 at Primrose and \$490 at Woodsworth.

Rent levels and what has to be done to keep them down are the main drawbacks to co-operative housing. Co-op supporters regret the situation, but feel the establishment of co-operative housing and related co-operative projects (such as food co-ops and credit unions) is worth the cost. Rent levels reflect CMHC mortgage policy and are a very direct product of the federal government policy.

Unfortunately this means lower income people who don't fit a subsidy category are excluded. One downtown co-op member found herself forced out when she went back to school and couldn't afford the rent. There are no subsidies for students.

Some tenants of the Canada Trust Block in the Grange area of downtown argued against becoming a co-op because of the high density infill housing and high rent levels that would result. Co-op housing enthusiasts, however, continue to "build support".

ALEXANDRA PARK CO-OP

A look at another of Toronto's 20 established co-ops illustrates another problem co-op tenants face. Alexandra Park was metro's very first co-op project, built in 1971 in the Queen-Bathurst area. Its 103 units house a mainly immigrant population of Jamacians, Koreans, Chinese and Portuguese as well as other nationalities. Rents are relatively low (a one bedroom goes for about \$190, a 4 bedroom for around \$280 until the end of next year) and finances are not a problem, according to Mark Goldblatt who lives in the development.

"However on the social side we're still struggling, most of our

people are low income, they have to work very hard, often at odd hours to make a living and we also have a difficult time communicating with each other. It's going to be a long, slow process to get every one working together," he said.

CO-OP CONVENTION

The Co-operative Housing Foundation of Canada held its first nation-wide policy meeting in Toronto, November 11-13. Representatives of half the 180 co-ops across the country were present to discuss joint action, particularly in dealing with Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), which presently provides the financing for most co-ops.

Members resolved to press CMHC to adjust mortgage rates and regulations in general on a regional basis. For example, a 1% decrease in the 8% mortgage rate for a region could lower rents about \$30 per unit for new construction. The Foundation would also like to be able to seek alternate financing at credit unions or banks with CMHC writing down the cost and providing a start-up grant.

"Another convention focus was to identify a whole series of areas in which CMHC is trying to control the daily lives of co-ops," Noreen Dunphy of the Toronto Federation explained.

Apparently in a disorganized state of panic because of the shortage of low income housing and budget restraints, CMHC is attempting to force co-ops to take 90% low income tenants while only 25% of these tenants would be subsidized and the 10% who were not low income would have to make up the difference. "Unworkable to say the least!" exclaimed Dunphy.

On the city side

The Toronto Non-Profit Housing Corporation, known as "city housing", is sometimes thought of as a better and cheaper solution to tenant problems than the formation of a private co-op. Although they are separate entities, city non-profit housing and private co-ops are financed by the same CMHC money on the same terms and at the same rates.

Lets take a look at what the City Non-Profit Housing Tenants Association says about their landlord, through a special committee of the city's Neighbourhoods, Housing, Fire and Legislation Committee set up last spring to look into tenant participation in city housing management.

**They complain of rent increases for this year of up to 29% in some cases. At the Hubbard Ave. and Tyndall Ave. buildings, increases were knocked back to 15% and 10% after tenants protested against proposed increases of 20-30%. Next year the city wants about 20% again at Hubbard.

**Unlike co-ops, city housing is not tenant run, although tenants are supposed to have a say in the management. Administration is in the hands of the city's housing department. Tenants have great difficulty obtaining expense records or projected budgets. Many tenants feel mismanagement is the major cause of high rent increases.

**Tenants at each project are officially supposed to do their own selection of new tenants, but unspecified procedures known only to housing department personnel often result in two month delays before vacant apartments can be filled. This results in losses of revenue that must be made up by further rent increases.

**The housing department's own branch of the city's development department is responsible for repairing and renovating city housing. Tenants say this results in lack of supervision, poor workmanship and high rents because of poor planning and inattention to detail. Communication between development, housing and tenant is also poor.

**A generally bad attitude towards tenants on the part of the housing commissioner Michael Dennis, director of property management, Richard Griffiths, and most other department employees. Staff turnover is also blamed for further complicating communications.

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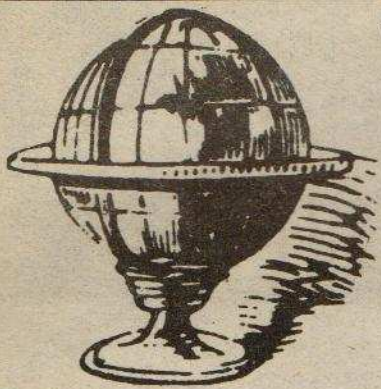
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World In Brief

Cried wolf in vain

The **Freie Arbeiter Stimme** (Free Voice of Labor) has folded. A recent item in the **New York Times** told the story of the demise of this anarchist monthly and the oldest Yiddish newspaper in the US.

"We kept on crying wolf for 87 1/2 years, and people didn't believe," said the paper's editor, Ahrne Thorne. "Since the first day, the paper couldn't support itself. People came forward with their wedding rings, their golden watches. Last November, we issued an alarm call. We asked for \$25,000 and we got \$6,000."

At its height, the newspaper sold 30,000 copies a week. Readers and supporters died off, however, and familiarity with Yiddish faded with newer generations. The paper began to publish only once a month a fifty cents a copy. Circulation declined to 1,700 while costs rose ever higher.

No doubt it proved difficult to attract new subscribers. Only a single newsstand located outside the New York Public Library on 42nd Street carried the radical paper.

In giving its obituary, the **New York Times** commented that

"right up to the very last number, dated December 1977, the anarchist vision that rose from the paper was not of violent overthrow, of bombs and smoking pistols, but of reasoned argument in favor of a society of good neighbors, with no police, or crime or stultifying labor, and no religion or government to enforce restraint."

"Traditionally, anarchists who subscribed to the **Freie Arbeiter Stimme** supported pacifism, equality for women, progressive education and labor unions."

In lamenting the disappearance of his newspaper, Thorne said that "we are not part of a world conspiracy, just a few people who have crazy ideas."

"At the same time, we're practical. We believe in self-help. Try to do for yourself what you can, don't wait for the millennium of anarchism. From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs."

When challenged recently by a cynic on why the newspaper couldn't make a success of itself, Thorne replied that "we are the yeast in the bread. When you eat the bread, you don't think about the yeast."



Agricorps balk at break-up

The US government is currently holding public hearings throughout the mid-west and far-west concerning a federal plan to break up large farms into smaller landholdings. The plan would force large landholders to sell, at regulated prices, certain portions of their lands presently enjoying federally managed irrigation systems. Failure to comply would result in their water being shut off.

In addition, to eliminate absentee landlords, all owners or lessees in the affected areas must live on or within 50 miles of their property.

The plan will affect over one million acres of "excess" land covered by the Land Reclamation Act of 1902, which governs federally irrigated acreage. The area, however, is small in comparison to the total area under agricultural production in these states.

The plan, first announced with little fanfare last summer, has provoked much hostility from those large corporate interests who stand to lose valuable acreage. Agri-business concerns are arguing that the redistribution would interfere with natural market forces and that the environmental impact has not been studied sufficiently.

The proposed plan came about as a result of a successful suit against the government by a group of small farmers in California, who wanted the original and more egalitarian spirit of the 1902 legislation strictly enforced.

Miraculous cure found

According to a report from the Chilean capital of Santiago, officials of the Ministry of Public Health there recently admitted that there is an alarming increase in the incidence of contagious diseases in Chile. Presumably to counter this problem, the Ministry announced that it was suspending publications of its regular health bulletins on the subject.

Wheat wanted

Viets seek aid

A shortage of basic and adequate food is the most pressing problem facing Vietnam today, and Canada can help. This was the main thrust of a recent visit to Canada of three members of the Vietnam Women's Union. The trip was organized by the Canadian Aid for Vietnam Civilians (C.A.V.C.). The three visitors were Tran Thi An, Le Thi They and Nguwen Le Khanh.

While in Toronto, on November 30, the three women described current conditions in their country. Cold weather, they said, hindered spring planting and dropped water levels in the Mekong Delta to the lowest levels in 20 years. Traditional crop lands were parched and UN estimates show Vietnam's rice shortage this year at more than one million tons.

During the last two years of the war, the US sent South Vietnam more than 300,000 tons of rice each year. These shipments have stopped entirely since the American retreat from Vietnam.

Other problems also plague the country, according to the delegation. Herbicides sprayed or dropped in bombs have polluted much land, killing the vegetation. This has caused new-born babies to be deformed and has induced cirrhosis of the liver in humans and animals.

It was stated that teams of young people are building irrigation ditches to drain off the herbicides so that the land can be used for needed crops. These same teams build homes and aid in the revitalization of rural areas.



The government is encouraging people to move to the country. This is not only because food desperately needs to be grown, but because the cities are overcrowded. During the last months of American occupation, many people fled in fear of the fighting to the cities. Most of the wealth was also concentrated there.

According to the Vietnamese delegation, people are encouraged but not forced to move to rural areas and set up teams. They are set up in homes built by the youth teams, and given food for six months with loans later if required. They are expected to establish themselves first by starting gardens for themselves and then plots for general crop production.

In the cities linger reminders of the past regime. Drug addicts are treated by acupuncture and given work while they build up their health. Prostitutes are being taught to make handicrafts. There is a shortage of penicillin, however, to treat widespread venereal disease.

The government plans to shift the ownership of factories and the land gradually so as not to alienate possible allies. Large homeowners are taxed if they do not allow others to move in. Eventually it is intended that all factories will be run and organized by their unions.

On the international front, it was stated that Vietnam seeks a non-aligned position. When asked about relations with China, which appear to be in flux, the delegates gave cautious replies, merely expressing their gratitude to the governments of both China and the Soviet Union.

The delegation from Vietnam travelled to Ottawa during their visit to seek aid for their country. Canada has a surplus of wheat and they are asking that some be sent to Vietnam as a donation or on the basis of long-term credit.

The CAVC is urging people to write to Prime Minister Trudeau, External Affairs Minister Jamieson, or one's local MP in support of this request.

Canadian Aid for Vietnam Civilians, 75 Essex St., Toronto M6G 1T4

Chilean workers

get bonus

Leaders get the boot

The military government of Chile recently announced a Christmas pay bonus to a group of Chilean copper miners. At the same time, however, the government offered holiday gifts of a different sort when it banished the leader of the miner's union along with other labour militants to a remote mountain village. These measures came after a one-day strike by the workers of El Teniente mine in early November. The miners walked off the job to protest the fall of their standard of living and the prospect of future layoffs.

El Teniente, like other government-owned mines in Chile, provides a major source of foreign exchange for the government. The collapse of the international price of copper, which has equally affected operations in Sudbury and Thompson in Canada, has forced the Chilean junta to adopt



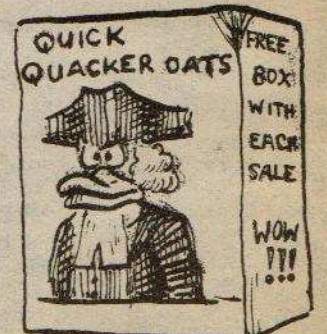
bitter remedies. Extensive layoffs were announced earlier this year, and in October, the military junta refused to grant any pay increases to copper miners despite the fact that for the first 10 months of this year, the inflation rate was officially reported about 55%.

The strike at El Teniente was a response to these conditions. Because the Chilean economy remains heavily dependent on copper exports, the junta was forced to act tentatively, with a Christmas bonus to placate the workers and the exile of their leaders lest the strike spread. The banishment may signal the first phase of a renewed attack on Chilean Labour. However, the junta risks alienating the AFL-CIO in the United States. Already there have been rumblings in the US about a shipping and cargo handling boycott of Chilean goods.

The Chilean government may

decide, however, that the need to "stabilize" the copper industry for the sake of its own revenues and for the sake of foreign investment, some of which is planned to come from Canadian companies like Noranda Mines and Falconbridge Nickel, justifies more intensive repression.

Latin American & Caribbean Inside Report.



NDP left tries again

By B. Warren

After the New Democratic Party's slip from the role of official opposition in the last election, a group of Toronto activists met to study and re-formulate party policy on employment.

Considering employment to be the greatest problem facing both the country and the party, the ensuing resolutions and policy statement reflect both the long term policy of eventual social ownership of manufacturing and the short term goals of job creation — related directly to consumers' needs.

At the upcoming O.N.D.P. convention, a new leader will replace retiring Stephen Lewis, however members of the study group would like the emphasis of the convention to be policy discussion. In a time of recession and massive layoffs, "we would like to see a policy convention not merely a leadership convention," stated Alice Heap, a member of the group.

The policy statement notes that the present government is committed to serving the private entrepreneurs first and foremost. Therefore all other economic and social needs are approached from the standpoint of the owners, and the interest of the working man is

distorted and forgotten". It concludes that what we need is employment geared to producing necessities, not luxuries, if full and steady employment is to be achieved.

The first resolution deals with the desirability of social ownership. Basing the structure on public corporations, workers' co-operatives and a mixture of both government and workers' control, would provide for the production of necessities, giving workers control over what and how goods are produced. It would also end built in obsolescence and created needs, the resolution states.

The second resolution calls for the mobilisation of trade unions and community groups across the province to press all levels of government to fund more non-profit housing. It calls for the construction of 150,000 desperately needed rental units in the Toronto region, which would provide jobs for the ailing construction industry. The funds would be drawn from the money given in tax write-offs to corporations.

The resolution calls for these housing units to be tenant operated and "at least 50% of units rented to households below the median income, at rents no

higher than 25% of the households' income." Land would be expropriated at the cost of acquisition plus maintenance, saving up to one-third of the cost.

The third resolution provides for a more stable program of management and replacement of metro schools. Based on funding from local school boards and the provincial and federal governments, such a plan would eventually cost Metro taxpayers only \$10 to \$15 per household. The program would also provide 2,400-3,600 year-round jobs in construction, maintenance and service.

Continuing to express concern for job creation, the group's final resolution deals with transportation policy. It calls for a modernized, publicly owned, passenger-train-oriented, intercity transportation system. The resolution also proposes that government totally abandon the spurious 'user pay' concept of transportation priorities. In its place would be a system that determined the total costs

The list of four resolutions will be circulated amongst party members and local offices in the hope that enough attention will be generated to have it included in the convention agenda.

Science World

By A. Meisner

Cancer or the Body Politic

A group of U.S. Cancer researchers has called for a boycott of the Twelfth International Cancer Congress if it is held, as scheduled, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, next October. Scientists from several countries are reported to support the move in protest to Argentina's flagrant disregard for human rights.

The group, in a recent letter to *Science*, states "that reports leave little doubt that scientists, physicians, professors, journalists, intellectuals and other citizens have been arrested, imprisoned without benefit of habeous corpus, often tortured and sometimes executed without trials. We cannot in good conscience condone such actions, nor can we participate in an international cancer congress, however worthy, if it is held in Argentina."

The five have called open the International Union Against Cancer (UICC) to convene an emergency session to consider relocating the conference. But thus far UICC officials have tended to discount the demand.

"I see no problem in having the meeting in Argentina," Gerald Murphey told *New Scientist* magazine. "We are a non-political organization."

Murphey is said to have questioned the motives of those who had signed the boycott statement, "pointing out that several of them had recently visited China."



The Argentinian Plight

The plight of Argentinian scientists gained world attention soon after the repressive regime of General Videla came to power in March 1976. In July of that year, sixty Italian scientists appealed for international support for argentinian colleagues who had lost their jobs in the wake of the governments attempt to cripple democratic opposition.

Hundreds of scientists and academics have been fired under the "Ley de prescindibilidad" or law of not needed persons, which empowers the state to fire any public employee for unspecified reasons without further justification.

According to a report by a group of Mexican scientists nearly a hundred researchers on the payroll of the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Cientificas y Technologicas (Argentina's Science Council) have been fired. In addition, more than six hundred others have been dismissed from other government research institutes.

Argentinian Universities, once the best in Latin America, have been ravaged by widespread dismissals of staff. *Science* reports the dismissal for political reasons of a possible two thousand persons. Amnesty International lists forty-one academics under detention, including Victor Benamo, a former university rector, and Claudio Berman, president of the Federation of Argentinian Psychologists.

Of continuing concern is the fate of those who have "disappeared." Antonio Missetich, a nuclear scientist who once taught at M.I.T. is numbered in this group.

Missetich arrested in April 1976 has never been publically charged or tried. In August, 1976, the Argentinian government denied knowledge of his case after representations were made on his behalf by the U.S. embassy in Buenos Aires. Amnesty International cites two thousand as the number of Argentinians officially "missing".

Canada's Position

As yet the talk of boycott has had no influence on the official Canadian position toward the upcoming conference. Dr. Robert Taylor, former executive director of the Canadian Cancer Society and a vice-president of the UICC, told the *Clarion* that he did not expect a boycott of the Buenos Aires Conference to emerge as a policy question here.

"The National Institute of Cancer Research has already named its delegates," he said. "And although some individual objections have been voiced, there is no hint of organized pressure in support of the boycott."

According to Taylor, the conference, planned since 1974, will be of greatest benefit to scientists in the developing world who are outside the scientific mainstream. "The key question in the current controversy," he said, "is whether you let politics interfere with the ongoing scientific dialogue."

In Argentina, meanwhile, all reports indicate that dialogue, if it continues to exist, has become irrepressibly one-sided.



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Food facts your mother never told you



By Lesley Stevens

If squash has always seemed to you to be as deadly bland as a Canadian politician in the wintertime, take another look and taste this Christmas — there's a deal of variety to the creature. Always solidly pumpkin-yellow on the inside, outside it can be bulbous or spherical, dark green or an engaging shade of orange. Common supermarket choices are the round, ridged and green Pepper or Acorn squash, and the pear shaped and fawn coloured Butternut. Squash of either hue has lots more dynamism than even Bill Davis in full TV pancake-and-syrup makeup.

This vegetable's name 'skwosh' to lexicographers, calls to mind both the harmless ball and court game of the lunch-hour elite, and the publicly funded Ego-Squash tournament featured nightly on 'Question Period'. Apropos of the latter game, dictionaries often define squash as 'the sucking, squelching sound made by walking through ooze or mud.' Walk, don't run, Ottawa, and don't drop your racquets.

Actually squash is a genuinely North American (Indian) crop and comes from the word 'askutasquash', meaning 'green thing eaten green'. Don't: it lends itself happily to stuffing, spicing and baking. So trim your Christmas squash with the following recipe, add a sprig of mistletoe and give yourself a kiss on the season. Merry Christmas.

- 1/4 cup parmesan cheese
- 1 tbsp parsley
- 1/2 tsp salt
- 1/4 tsp pepper
- 1/2 cup chestnuts, roasted or boiled and chopped
- 3 medium sized pepper or butternut squash, halved
- 1/4 cup butter
- 1/2 cup soft bread crumbs
- dash paprika

Preheat oven to 375 degrees. Scoop out shells of squash halves leaving them 1/2" thick, and arrange in a buttered baking dish. Melt butter in skillet, add onion and saute till golden. Remove from heat and add remaining ingredients plus extra squash flesh. Stuff shells and bake uncovered for about 45 minutes till squash is tender and crumbs are brown.



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Self control is essential

Natural birth control



By Sandra Bernstein

"The real needs of a creature are those that are in conformity with the Plan of the Creator... Just as the giving of a contraceptive agent for a contraceptive purpose is an illicit act, the referral of a person to an agency for the purpose of obtaining such an illicit service carries the taint of formal cooperation in the act."

Dr. Billings

The groups advocating natural birth control are attracting attention these days, partly because of the moralistic anti-abortion literature they are handing out. However, the actual field workers in Toronto bear little resemblance to the holier-than-thou creatures idealized in their manuals.

The Toronto teachers co-operate with other information centres, and do not restrict their operations to married people. Consequently, both groups, although funded by Catholic agencies, find that they serve more non-Catholics than Catholics.

Of the two main groups, The 'Serena' group combines scrutiny of the cervical mucus with the taking of the body temperature, which changes in fertility. The 'Billings' group, named for the Australian doctor who developed

the system twenty years ago, uses only the mucus as an indication of fertility.

Both groups insist that couples not use the mucus test to gauge the necessity of using other birth control appliances.

Some maintain that this combination presents greater risks, and that contraceptive jelly, for instance, can affect the mucus. (Others less committed to abstinence like the combination.)

Couples with a great deal of self-control can use the methods, once learned, with outstanding success. Several women using the Billings method praised its lack of side-effects, the joint responsibility of the man and woman, its healthy attitude both toward the functioning of the human body and toward self-education.

Disadvantages do exist, however. It takes a tremendous amount of will-power to abstain from sex at mid-cycle. Abstinence is also necessary for the first month, while the method is being learned, and during menstruation, when it is difficult to interpret the type or existence of cervical secretions. Some circumstances can make the "reading" of the mucus more difficult, for instance when semen is present, the vagina is infected, or the woman has mucus at all times. (Most women have at least two weeks per month with no external

secretions, these generally being "safe times".)

Temperature tells women, if anything, only when they have ovulated, not when they are going to. Women must sleep regular hours, and take the temperature for five minutes every morning after at least three hours of sleep: useless for women who work shifts or who have infants.

Madeleine Boscoe, of the Birth Control and VD Information centre, says the failure rate is high for natural methods, although in theory it sounds really excellent. She finds that the methods alone ask too much of people, unless they have great convictions. She also finds that they put a great deal of pressure on people sexually.

They can be very effective when used with another method of birth control.

Whether you plan to follow the method or not, it is interesting and instructive to spend an hour and a half at one of the groups' free evening clinics, where the methods are explained. The sessions are small, the teachers women.

Serena Information: 360-6676
Billings Information: 481-5465
Birth Control and
VD Information: 789-4541

Free Classifieds

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.

Co-op of dancers and university students seeks new member. Near Ossington and Bloor. Call 536-7873.

Material and tapes on life under apartheid in South Africa, are available to students, teachers, or any other person who wants to make a presentation from the Schools Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa, (TCLSAC), 121 Ave. Rd. 967-5562.

TCLSAC also wishes to announce the availability of their new slide-tape show "On Our Own Ground" which concerns the recent resistance to apartheid in South Africa. The slide-tape show can be bought or rented. Schools wishing to use the show can do it free of charge. 967-5562

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

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.

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

Gay Community Information, call 923-GAYS anytime for the latest in information on what's happening in Toronto's gay community.

Free Reference Library: A helpful source for people interested in economic and political issues in Canada and the Third World. The periodical library at the Development Education Centre (DEC) is open to the public in St. Paul's Centre, 121 Avenue Rd., at Davenport. Call 964-6560.

Announcement: Law-line is a telephone legal information and referral service sponsored by the Students' Legal Aid Society at the University of Toronto Law School under a grant from the federal Department of Justice. For information on consumer law, family law, Unemployment Insurance, Welfare, compensation, immigration and various other Acts, call Lawline at 978-7293, M-F, 10 am to 5pm.

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Class clashes hit Donvaley

By P. Weinberg

The talk is still loud and raucous and the police still come in for a bust on a Saturday night at the old Winchester Hotel on Parliament Street — despite the invasion of Cabbagetown by middle class whitepainters. While Parliament Street is being shaved of its shabby trappings and prettied up with boutiques the poor people still come back to their old watering holes.

"You might see a middle class professional jogging at seven in the morning, but he'll never be seen at night. The street people take over," says Bill Lee, a community worker living in the DACHI housing co-op just north of Gerrard and Parliament.

Whitepainters stay home

"The whitepainters may live here but they don't play here. You don't see many of them sitting in the Winchester or the Gerrard hotels. They'd have to be adventurous."

The word is out that members of the middle class would like to complete their invasion by closing down the Winchester, alarmed as they are by the rough and tumble scene there.

"You'd think it wasn't enough that the poor had to be driven south of Gerrard into Regent Park and out into Scarborough, but now these bastards want to close down our entertainment spots and drive out whatever cheap rooming houses are left," says Irene Lee, Bill's wife.



G. Dunn

The employed and unemployed poor may have been uprooted to whatever cheap accommodation is available but they still come back to see their buddies at the Winch.

"They come back because it's still more home to them than some shopping plaza in Scarborough."

Tension over DACHI

Irene Lee is also a street worker. She sits in the kitchen angrily puffing on a cigarette, talking about a rumble that should have happened two years ago after a Don Vale community meeting over the DACHI issue.

The Don Vale community (area between Bloor and Gerrard east of Parliament) was divided between rich and poor over the introduction of a non-profit housing project.

"We should have had a brawl that night, kicked the shit out of the whitepainters when we had the chance. It would have opened their eyes. If we couldn't fight on their level, we could have fought it on our own."

She recalls the Winchester that night, packed with young street people, ready to battle with the uppity whitepainters sitting on the second floor of the hotel. Unfortunately says Irene, some damn conciliatory types cooled the tension.

"There was even this guy with a wired jaw from the neighbourhood, just out of jail, willing to fight the assholes and threaten his probation status, if necessary, in the process."

Poor people hassled

Middle class pressures are causing the cops in Cabbagetown to hassle poor people on the street because of their appearance and the way they dress, says Elizabeth Brewin, a low income tenant. "I was stopped three times in one day by cops while I was doing my shopping."

Irene Lee confirms that it happens to her too, despite the fact that the Cabbagetown area has a lower crime rate than some parts of the suburbs.

"The place where I bank has started to give me problems when it comes to cashing a cheque, even though the older tellers know me. Once they would not cash two cheques I had (mine and Elizabeth's) even though we both had accounts in the same bank."

Cabbagetown has always had a transient population mixed with a working class population of homeowners and tenants, but they blended in well because they were all poor. However the changes in the area brought by the middle-class takeover of Don Vale have also caused the disappearance of the "village atmosphere" that made Cabbagetown unique, says Dorothy Bushee, a middle aged woman who was born and brought up in the area near Queen and Sumach.

"When I walk down Parliament I still think it's my area, but there isn't the same closeness or warmth. I don't recognize people anymore. They all have sour looks."

Bushee earns \$125 a week at

Dixon Hall near Queen and Sumach, working with senior citizens and she worries about the middle class invasion.

"They won't support the traditional services we've had in this area for poor people such as the Don Vale community centre which had to close last spring. The young people were very uptight about it."

Old fear change

The older Cabbagetowners are having a harder time adjusting to the changes, says Bushee. Their old friends have gone and they don't know how to deal with the destruction of their neighbourhood.

"Most old people are afraid to leave their homes and they keep double or dead locks on their doors because of all the strange people in the area."

What happened to our area was terrible but it would have been worse without the middle class reformers like John Sewell to help us fight our battles, particularly over the threats by developers and city hall, says Peter Akhurs, an electrician who was active during the height of the battles.

There were some middle class invaders who genuinely liked the older residents and the character of the area. With them it was a good, mixed environment in which to bring up kids.

Because some of the newer residents moved to the area for its character, they were anxious to fight the developers when their neighbourhood was threatened, says Akhurst.

"There is no way the working man could play the political game the way a middle class professional person could. A working man can't just drop his tools and run off to city hall and deliver a deputation or write a brief. He is too busy working to stay alive to think about the abstractness of a political fight," says Akhurst.

Vandalism reflects anger

The anger of the poor against the white painters comes out in spurts. There are the kids who vandalize a renovated house owned by a contemptuous professional. And there are the times that Garry Stamm, the right wing spokesman for the whitepainters, has found sugar clogging his gas tank.

It is ironic that, despite the conflict, John Sewell and Janet Howard, symbols of the fights to preserve the area and bring in low income housing, have done well even in the middle class sections of Ward 7. Garry Stamm placed a distant third in the last aldermanic race.

The middle class professionals continue to nibble away older sections of downtown like Cabbagetown, the Queen-Broadview area, the downtown core and the Annex. Racial problems also haunt the area south of Gerrard in Regent Park but Dorothy Bushee is vehement about who is the real enemy is.

"I would sooner have a dozen black people live next door to me than a single whitepainter. A poor person is a poor person regardless of colour."

Toronto Board of Education

HERITAGE LANGUAGES PROGRAM

WHAT IS A HERITAGE LANGUAGE PROGRAM?

In a Heritage Language Program, students learn a language other than English or French — usually their native tongue. This program is open to all students attending elementary school. The enrollment is not obligatory, this is a voluntary program over and above the regular school day curriculum. Most classes take place after school, in the evening or on the weekend. Classes may take place during the school day under certain conditions.

Through the Toronto Board of Education and in cooperation with many community organizations, Heritage Language Programs are being offered in the following languages in 1977:

Bengali	Hindi	Ojibwe	Spanish
Cantonese	Italian	Punjabi	Ukrainian
Croatian	Japanese	Polish	Urdu
Greek	Korean	Portuguese	
Gujrati	Mandarin	Russian	

For further information on these programs, please call the Board of Education at 598-4931, local 346.

HOW TO APPLY TO HAVE A HERITAGE PROGRAM?

If there is no Heritage Language Program near you or in your language, you may wish to request that one be established. The Ministry of Education policy states:

"... Any group of parents will be able to approach its local school board with the request that heritage language classes for elementary school children be given under the Continuing Education Program..."

An average of approximately 25 students per class is required. If you are interested in beginning a Heritage Language Program, please contact your school principal. Further information may be obtained from the Board of Education at 598-4931, local 346.



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Fred Mooney

Any hockey fan can recognize Guy Lafleur's sweater (number 10) or pick out the special skating style of Yvon "The Duck" Lambert. Keen students of the game can identify X-rays of the gap between Roger Neilson's teeth — the gap (says the Leaf coach) which kept him from getting married.

But the real experts know a player's equipment. They remember the make of Larry MacDonald's helmet. Or they can tell you about the time CCM gave Frank Mahovlich an exact replica of the Victoriaville stick he'd used for so long. Frank went out and scored 3 goals with it, and was sold on CCM ever after.

And the equipment companies take these associations very seriously. After all, a deodorant called "Number 10" captured the Quebec market because buyers believed it would help them score in the bedroom like Guy Lafleur scores on the ice. Buying a "Frank Mahovlich model" hockey stick almost makes sense by comparison.

So sporting goods firms buy athletes names for trademarks. And athletes do ads explaining how they use Cooper elbow pads for those intimate occasions in the corners, or never go cross-checking without their Northland.

Some athletes actually do prefer the stuff they sell. (Olympic decathlon champ Bruce Jenner just convinced a San Francisco truth-in-advertising investigator that yes, he really *did* eat Wheaties.)

Some don't: at least one ex-NHLer proudly peddled pads he never saw fit to wear.

And sometimes there are misunderstandings. Like the Darryl Sittler case.

For 80-odd games this year, Sittler will centre the Maple Leafs in a pair of CCM skates and blades.

But for 3 games last month he wore Something Else. and CCM didn't like it.

"Something else" was a pair of Tuck 2000s, the new Nylite stainless steel blades that are the hottest thing since elbowing. Guy Lafleur wears them. 7 of the Leafs wear them — courtesy of the manufacturer. And one weekend Darryl Sittler wore them too.

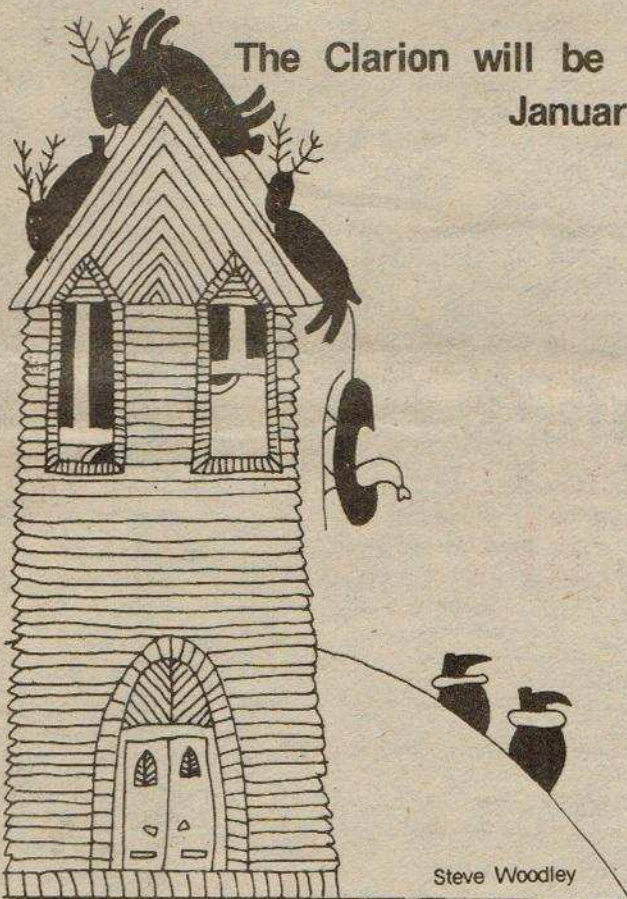
Until Jack Hulme saw him on the tube. Hulme is manager of advertising and sales promotion for CCM. And Sittler is one of his promotions, a well-paid member the CCM Advisory Board.

Darryl's duties include going on Memorial Cup broadcasts and telling it like it is about CCM sticks, or giving his name for the cheap line of CCM skates, sold by Sears department stores. They do *not* include wearing equipment CCM doesn't make — especially the Tuck 2000s featured of one of CCM's real rivals, lang.

Hulme called up Sittler's agent. Next game Sittler wore CCM from head to toe — and (most important) below.

See You Next Year!

The Clarion will be back
January 18.



Steve Woodley

In the meantime, remember to stuff a stocking with a Clarion subscription this Christmas.

Iona's Green Paper

Disappointing document



Abbie Hoffman and Bruce Kidd discuss national sports policy at a meeting called in response to the government's Green Paper.

By D. Kidd

After our poorly regarded showing at the 1968 Olympic games there was general public sentiment that the government should step in to remedy the situation. This was followed by a government Task Force Report in 1969 that established the national sport organizations that we have today.

The role of government increased tremendously with the establishment of these bodies and such funding operations as Loto Canada and Wintario. Recently the minister of State for Fitness and Amateur Sport, Iona Campagnolo, issued a Green Paper discussing the establishment of a national policy on amateur sport. It succeeds in establishing the government's priorities, but does little to deal with athletes' needs or the fitness needs of Canadians.

The government's first priority is to always carry out policy changes in secret. Apparently only M.P.s, the established sports governing bodies (within which are the government's newly appointed professional sports administrators) and a few members of the press received the green paper. It wasn't sent to local governing councils, school boards, trade unions, church bodies or community groups. Coaches, mature athletes and the parents of young athletes weren't given an opportunity to participate in the paper's hearings. The hearings were not publicized, and only one two-hour meeting per province was held.

It appears that policies of the paper have already been submitted to cabinet. Campagnolo herself has lent credence to these

rumours by telling Montreal Gazette writer Doug Gilbert that the Treasury Board has rejected several of the new proposals.

The greatest disappointment of the Green Paper is that in the debate between developing "medal producers" or mass participation, the paper leans towards the former. The government seems intent on carrying its interest of increasing the productivity of Canadian workers over to the athletic field.

Iona cut back

It has established goals of first place at the 1978 Commonwealth Games in Edmonton and ninth standing overall at the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. Excellence in technique, team-work or even in competition must be developed, but not at the fault of mass participation. Because they complement each other, the goal of a national sports policy must combine excellence with participation.

The other most disappointing position of the paper is its desire to reduce government funding and have participants hustle more of their own funding.

The Toronto press has noted the Green Paper's desire to have more corporate funding for amateur athletics. What the press didn't report, though, is that it is Campagnolo's intent that athletes or their organizations raise these funds themselves.

Swimmers promote products

During the Olympics a lot of corporations discovered how marketable amateur athletics can be. Some of them have main-

tained some support, with new marketing twists. Members of the national swim team have been obligated from time to time to appear at supermarkets giving out flyers advertising one sponsor's product. Why should our athletes be subjected to this?

The other main thrust of the paper is to maintain such present financing as parental support. The paper says, "As a generalization, it is apparent that most parents in Canada seemed committed to paying most of the individual costs of their children's participation in sport" and "it seems clear that the normal contributions of parents will and must continue". Do the parents have a choice?

Abby Hoffman and Bruce Kidd are organizing opposition to the paper. Students, teachers, trade unionists and community people (all involved in athletics or fitness) met recently in order to write their own brief to the government. This informal working group has already set forth an approach to establishing a national policy.

The group wants a national task force to be set up which will tour the country Berger-style to seek opinion.

Combined emphasis

It wants the emphasis to be placed on both "excellence" in athletics and mass participation. To quote from a working paper: "Until Canadian sport is fully democratized, until every citizen in every community has ready access to opportunities, not a penny of public funds should be spent on 'excellence' or 'high performance sport'".

The working group feels that without proper government sponsorship and leadership, athletics and fitness will be class biased, i.e. those that can afford to play will play. Corporations should not pour money into national programs but should rather promote the fitness of their employees.

The group feels that present sports facilities are not used to their potential. Though we taxpayers pay for school facilities and improvements to such places as C.N.E. Stadium, we can rarely use these facilities.

New priorities

The working group wants the following priorities for sports:

- cost to participant
- risk of injury
- contribution to fitness
- appropriateness to climate
- appropriateness to both sexes and all ages.

To quote the working paper again, "Consideration of aerobic fitness would give high priority to sports like cross-country skiing, for example, while questions of cost would likely eliminate sports like equestrianism and the modern pentathlon from consideration."

A public paper or pamphlet is being prepared for early January and there are plans to have more public meetings then. Anyone interested can contact Bruce Kidd at 978-5305 or Abby Hoffman at 965-6546.

