

SECOND CLASS
POSTAGE PENDING

International Women's Day Special

TORONTO

clarion



Vol. II No. 7 March, 1978 A Newspaper For Social Change 25 cents

**Darcy
picks
the
teachers'
pockets
page 3**



Front runner Deans disbelieved

Cassidy wins — NDP edges left



**Convention
report**

...

Dan Heap:

**inside
view**

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?



Rumour has it that the now famous signature scrawled on the page at that Ottawa hospital was none other than you-know-who's. Maybe the admitting officer thought it was only a Pierre in Fox's clothing. Perhaps Blais will have a better shot at the throne, but someone should count the stamps at the Post Office first.

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Montreal's Le Jour closes again

By Bob Warren

Left wing journalists were muzzled once again by the closing of *Le Jour*, Montreal's pro-independence weekly, although political dissent has been downplayed by the paper's board of directors.

The closing worsened the scarcity of French-language news in this city, where two of the dailies, *La Presse* and *le Montreal Matin*, have been closed for months by reporters striking for more power in decision making.

Le Jour's board of directors stopped the paper after almost one year in print. It's forerunner, the dailly *Le Jour*, met the same fate in 1976. The daily folded because of political conflicts between the leadership of the Parti Quebecois, and the left-wing journalists.

This time though, the board of directors is citing "financial restrictions" as the cause for the demise. Journalists are quick to point out that the paper has nowhere near the projected debt of \$50,000 for first year operating costs. The paper's prospectus states that it will take at least three years to reach the break-even point.

Further scrutiny reveals that the paper has \$30,000 in the bank, proceeds from a recent subscription drive. However, the board refuses to use this money to cover production expenses.

Journalists for the paper sug-

gest that the real reason for the closing is the animosity of board president Bernard Carisse, towards editor-in-chief Evelyn Dumas and her staff of editors and writers.

Carisse was upset that Dumas would not allow him final say on editorial content. He also accused journalists of taking extreme left positions in news stories.

The weekly was in fact much more conservative than its daily predecessor, which initiated an experiment in workers' control. Under the weekly's more traditional form of management, Dumas has final say on editorial comment. Her editorials always aimed at the centre in political controversy between left and right within the Parti Quebecois.

However, in her desire to remain objective, she allowed the paper to act as a forum for dialogue between the left and the rest of the party. Carisse is said to have disliked this approach. He preferred to give more coverage to pro-independence business groups such as the Conseil des Hommes D'affaires Quebecois, the "independentist" chamber of commerce.

With the closing of *Le Jour*, the 'pequiste' voice in the media is gone. So also are the theoretical discussions that many Quebecers came to enjoy — discussions that are seldom touched by the rest of Montreal's press.

Raid "illegal" gays charge

By Dale Clifton

The Toronto gay community is faced with an uphill fight in overcoming an obscenity charge against *Body Politic*, Toronto's gay community newspaper.

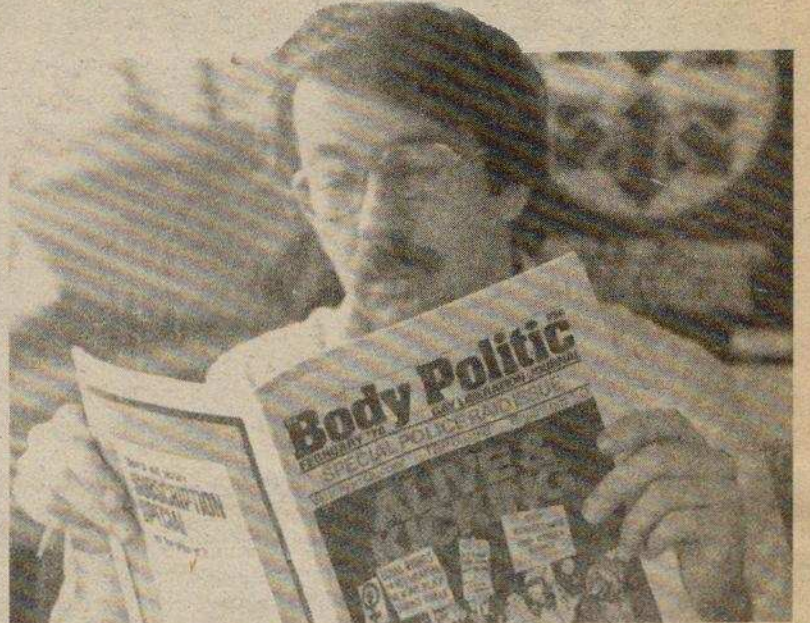
Three staff members of *The Body Politic*, including the author of an article entitled "Men Loving Boys Loving Men," face fines and possible jail sentences for possession and distribution of obscene material.

The paper is questioning the legality of a warrant that police used to search *The Body Politic* offices last December in connection with the charges. Twelve crates of corporate records were confiscated which included subscription lists, distribution files, records of advertisers, classified ads and copies of three books: *Loving Man*, *The Joy of Gay Sex* and *The Joy of Lesbian Sex*.

In a published statement *The Body Politic* said their lawyer, Clayton Ruby, feels the warrant was illegal. Gerald Hannon, who is treasurer for the paper says, "the warrant had to specify what they wanted in this case it was too broad to be legal."

"All they needed was the paper and information to prove that it was mailed. They could have asked the Post Office for that."

The statement also said the



Gerald Hannon with the latest issue of *Body Politic*

warrant was issued in relation to charges which might be laid under section 164 of the Criminal Code. Section 164 prohibits use of the mails for the purpose of transmitting or delivering anything that is "obscene, indecent, immoral or scurrilous."

The *Body Politic* Free The Press fund has been set up to solicit donations to cover legal costs. It is estimated that the case will cost \$30,000. Over \$16,000 has been raised so far.

The Body Politic has pieced together its subscription list from material missed by the police and a

new issue of the paper hit the stands February 1.

But Hannon is worried about the effects of the raid.

"People will be frightened because of the blackmail spirit behind the confiscation." He said police now have use of one of the longest list of homosexuals in Canada.

"It's a turning point for the paper and the gay rights movement because it is now clear to gay people that the issue of gay rights cannot be fought separately from the issue of children's rights."

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HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

February 2, 1978

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His Excellency Mr. Alexander Yakovlev
Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
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Sir:

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that recent developments concerning the domestic operations of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police have considerably lessened its prestige in this country. It is imperative for the continuance of peace and order that Canada's national police force be considered effective; to that end, I am taking this opportunity to make Your Excellency the following proposition.

I am empowered by the Prime Minister and the Minister of External Affairs to request that Your Excellency arrange to lift the covers of a substantial number of unimportant Soviet intelligence operatives in Canada, in the near future. The details of these disclosures would be worked out by members of the Soviet embassy's Intelligence and External Affairs. However, the Intelligence and Security Division of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police must appear to have discovered the existence of a Soviet intelligence network operating in Canada.

To recompense this gesture, I am authorized by the Prime Minister to reveal the whereabouts of Igor Gouzenko. Unless Soviet intelligence is more effective than we have hitherto realized, the loquacious Mr. Gouzenko is still alive.

I await the reception of concrete evidence of the acceptance of the above offer and I trust Your Excellency's discretion in these matters. I have the honour to be, sir, Your Excellency's most humble and obedient servant.

Nelson A. Rockefeller
Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted
Police

cc: P. E. Trudeau
D. Jamieson
J. Clark
E. Broadbent
T. Enders

RHS/ sp

The above letter was forwarded to the Clarion by our Ottawa correspondent. We were, of course, appalled by it, and are printing it in the interest of public safety. We have not yet authenticated the letter, but we are attempting to contact Comrade Gouzenko for comment.

Racists attack Rajput



Owner, Haider Khan, inspects bullet holes in window of Akbar's Restaurant.

Budget squeeze heats up York campus

by Dale Clifton

Over 800 York students, faculty, and support staff jammed a lecture hall last week to protest cutbacks which may involve layoffs for up to 300 staff and part-time faculty. The cuts will increase class sizes, reduce options, and end tutorials in many lower-year courses.

Speakers attacked the Tory government's insistence on social service cuts at a time when corporate profits are up 15 per cent over last year.

Tony Woolfson, a spokesperson for the Graduate Assistants' Association which represents part-time faculty, condemned the university administration for planning to build a new Fine Arts complex while laying off teachers in the Fine Arts faculty.

"We're delighted that the university's corporate friends are coughing up money for this building," he said. "But we know where they got it. It comes from our labour and our natural resources, and we're not satisfied with some monumental tax write-off. We want all those profits back: enough for a building, for the people to staff it, and more."

An earlier protest rally at Ryerson attracted over 400 people. Representatives of the organizations involved in the York and Ryerson rallies are now meeting to plan a larger protest at Queen's Park. They hope that the campaign against the government's university cutbacks will spread to other affected social services such as hospitals, public schools, and day-care.

"Up until now its just been spray painting, but when they start shooting it becomes a little more serious," says Haider Khan, owner of Akbar's Court Restaurant at Yonge and Gerrard which on Feb. 4 was 'hit' again.

"They started about six months ago, painting small swastikas around the front of the building. It

was usually at night, about 2 or 3 times a week. This time someone apparently drove down the street and shot at the window with a small gun," he said.

Three other stores in that area were also spray painted that night and Khan has strong suspicions about who is responsible. "The Western Guard are the only ones who would do something like this. Somebody would phone the next day and say things like, 'how do you like the sign, Paki?'" These are obviously racist incidents and not simple vandalism."

Khan feels that both the media and the police are encouraging this kind of attack by not clearly labelling it as racism. In a recent conversation he held with Metro Police Commissioner Phil Givens, Givens maintained that "This kind of individual vandalism has been with us for years and is almost impossible to prosecute".

"This kind of racism is a social and not an individual problem," Khan said, adding "The only way we can prevent it is through education and understanding, not through calling it vandalism".

As President of the Federation of Pakistani Associations of

Ontario, Khan is trying to mobilize the ethnic and alternate media to take a stand which the regular press has not. He also feels that city politicians have a responsibility to speak out, and if they don't, that communities should organize to get rid of them.

Khan was also critical of the police's role saying, "As long as their entrance requirements stress brawn over brain there will be problems. If they were hired for their sensitivity to social problems, they would more clearly see this as an attack on immigrants and non-whites. But as long as they maintain their height and weight restrictions they exclude most immigrants from the force".

In the face of these obstacles, Khan himself has started to act. The latest swastika had been left on the window instead of being immediately washed off, to make other Torontonians more aware of the situation.

When contacted by the Clarion, Sergeant Waddell of 52 Division said that they had no suspects in the case. Asked whether the police were treating this as a racial incident, he had "no comment".

Mothers harassed



Pamela German can stay; others are not so lucky.

By Richard Helm

Hardworking Jamaican mothers with children to support continue to be the major target of deportation proceedings by the Department of Manpower and Immigration, according to Serona Hall of the Committee Against the Deportation of Immigrant Women (CADIW).

Although the Pamela German case has been presented by the media as a resounding success for the black community, it was actually something less than that, says Hall.

German agreed with the Immigration Department to give up her landed immigrant status, cross the border to Buffalo, and then re-enter Canada under a special minister's permit. This permit must be periodically renewed.

German was under a lot of pressure to go along with this scheme as she had a young, asthmatic child. She knew that if she was deported to Jamaica her child would not have access to the range of medical facilities available in Canada.

"These women are actually being punished for having children," Hall says. "This illustrates the sexist nature of the law — men are not required to declare their illegitimate children."

In a letter to lawyer Mark Wain-

berg, Bud Cullen, the Minister of Employment and Immigration, admits that "it became common knowledge in Jamaica during the Recruitment of Domestic program that children should not be declared, as soon as the first applications were refused."

He goes on to say, though, that Canadian immigration closely questioned the applicants about dependent children and they were made aware of the consequences of supplying false information. CADIW categorically denies this. Hall notes that many of the applying Jamaicans were nearly illiterate and that to avoid tie-ups the Immigration people would often just take the applicant's passport and fill out the form for her.

CADIW's position is that the deportations really have nothing to do with falsifying documents. The women were brought over during an economic boom and now that boom is over. The government is using the immigrant worker as a scapegoat for its own economic incompetence and pretends to alleviate unemployment by mass deportations.

CADIW's position paper states that over seventy-five per cent of the Department of Immigration's annual budget is used to develop large police forces, designed to hunt down "illegal immigrants".

Marlene Phillips, a lawyer

helping some of the CADIW cases, is critical of the department's policy.

"It seems to be a small thing to deport someone for, when they have put down roots in this country, especially when that person has been deceived with regard to filling out entry papers. The law states that providing false information is illegal and the law has to be respected but I'm sure the department could change its policy. It has always had policies that run contrary to the law and there is no reason why, given the historical background, the same thing couldn't happen here."

Teacher pensions plucked

by Ethan Phillips

Teachers' pockets are being picked by the Ontario government, says Alan Murray, president of the Ontario Secondary School Teachers Federation.

In a memo to Federation members, Murray says the province has caused a deficit in the teachers' superannuation fund (TSF) and is passing on the costs to municipal taxpayers.

The province, which has borrowed more than \$2.4 billion from the Pension fund, has used the money to pave roads, and to finance major projects like Ontario Place. Ontario teachers have provided one-fifth of all the money the province has borrowed in the last ten years.

For its part the province has paid back the fund at interest rates lower than the going rate on the open market, and has allowed itself to fall behind in payments. This has created an actuarial deficit, according to the memo.

In 1972, for example, the province is said to have invested ap-

proximately \$700 million of TSF debentures for not less than twenty years at a rate of 6% when the market rate was 8.57%

"The difference between the lower rate and what the market would have paid, means that Ontario teachers are making a gift of at least \$15 million to their government each year," writes Murray.

What's even more astounding, says Susan Pengeley, OSSTF's expert on the Fund, is that while government inaction allowed the deficit to grow, "absolutely no government money has been used to pay any teacher's pension." To add insult to injury, salary increases for teachers were not included by government planners for one recent year and were budgeted for minimal increases in other years.

Now the province is shifting responsibility for the deficit onto the municipalities. In September, Ontario treasurer Darcy McKeough announced that Ontario would no longer abide by the Edmonton Commitment guaranteeing that transfer grants

to the municipalities would increase at the same rate as provincial revenues increased. This decision caused a \$99 million shortfall to the municipalities. Five new factors were added to the provincial formula for calculating municipal grants and, according to the OSSTF, "by far the largest was the government's payments to the Superannuation Fund."

McKeough's sleight of hand could spell disaster for local school boards across the province, says Pengeley. The reduction of grants to school boards amounts to approximately 2.6% or 262 million, roughly the amount the province must pay to the TSF in 1978. The burden for raising this amount now rests with the municipalities, who must either cut programs or raise local property taxes to make up the difference.

"The situation is like being garnished by an employer, for debts that the employer owes you," writes Murray. "To ask local schoolboards and taxpayers to assume that debt is outrageous."

As we see it Govt slows postal service

Early this year the then Postmaster-General, Jean Jacques Blais, in a speech to the Empire Club of Canada, said "the recent disruption in the postal service in Toronto was an example of CUPW's refusal to consult with management". It's not surprising that the unions are finding it difficult to consult with management.

In both December and June '77 CUPW (the inside workers) charged the government with acting in bad faith and violating the contract. The government's actions had precipitated threats of walk-outs as well as bad press for the union. In December the Post Office admitted to contravening the contract but the press didn't make this clear to the public. Maintenance staff, meanwhile, have had no contract at all since January, 1977.

Recently, CUPW and the Post Office have agreed to set up a three-person conciliation board in order to outline negotiation items for the upcoming contract. The Post Office's appointee to the board is Roy Heenan, a lawyer who is notorious for his anti-labour sentiments as shown by his actions during the United Aircraft strike in Quebec.

To add insult to injury, both the press and the government have continually highlighted "the communist influence" within the postal unions. They have managed to quite effectively obscure many of the real issues facing postal workers as well as creating an image of the Red Menace, whose purpose is to destroy the Post Office.

At the same time the government has been setting the stage for cuts in the postal service and possibly turning the whole operation into a private corporation.

A secret Post Office report written last August for the Post Office Advisory Committee recommended cutting the frequency of delivery to business and stopping urban deliveries. Although Blais stated the report would not be implemented, it is becoming obvious that there is a move in that direction.

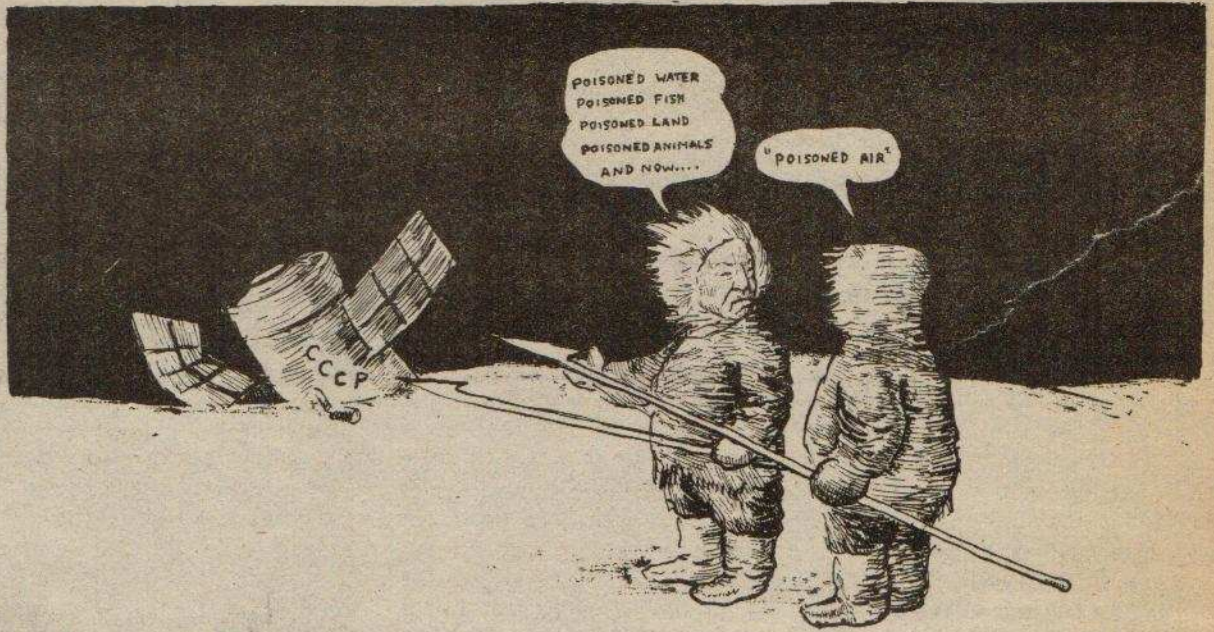
It also seems that Trudeau's comment that home delivery is a luxury and may have to be sacrificed in the interest of the great Liberal restraint programme may not be the off-handed dribble that Blais would have us believe.

On January 26, 1978 Saturday service at Postal Station E was eliminated. The closure is apparently to "conserve energy and dispense with expensive overtime payments."

One Liberal MP in Scarborough has taken it upon himself to organize a pick-up and delivery service for his riding. This particular area has been without postal service for more than a year. He contends that his system is more efficient than the Post Office.

Under its Leap (Local Employment Assistance Programme) the federal government has given a grant to a group in order to set up a courier service in Toronto. The group delivers mail which would normally go through the Post Office.

All this points to the beginning of a major cutback. It will all be accomplished in the name of efficiency and restraints, and of not being able to constrain the rampaging unions. There will, of course, be no mention of concurrent cuts in big business "incentives." At the same time the government will conveniently shift the responsibility for such action on to the unions, camouflaging its own inability to administer postal services with both economy and justice.



LETTERS LETTERS

Whitelist of bigots

To the Clarion:

The high sense of economy displayed by Alderman Leslie Saunders with respect to the Pitman report is no surprise to me at all.

In the fall of 1976, when Saunders was the acting mayor of East York he shelved the request by 'South Asians For Equality' to publicly display the 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights'. Our request was respected by four out of the six metro municipalities, namely York, North York, Scarborough, and finally East York and the City of Toronto.

It was the election of Mayor Redway that allowed us the courtesy of a resolution favouring the display of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In spite of the resolutions, the display of Human Rights Declaration is still not prominently implemented. We hope that the future will bring a more visible display and perhaps some respect.

As some one who is concerned about his language, and his skin I

find the concern of Mr. Saunders and Summers a misplaced, if not a too subtle form of bigotry. Both are elected officials and can not be ignorant of what is happening in Metro. Only one reasoning can explain their voting against the Pitman report — that is non whites do not count as equals. It appears that the concern for the economy is possibly a cover up for their racial bigotry.

Maybe visible minorities should form a 'whitelist' opening with Mr. Saunders, Mr. Summers, and Mr. Givens.

Chaitanya K. Kalevar
South Asians for Equality
(Toronto)

Minority report

To the Clarion:

A majority at a staff meeting decided to print the Fox "humour" piece which appears on the front page. We the undersigned feel the piece to be in bad taste. We solicit our readers' opinions.

Signed

David Kidd
Alan Meisner
Elinor Powicke
Marilyn Burnett
Sandra Bernstein
Tom McLaughlin
Sally McBeth

Pat on the back

To the Clarion:

I feel that your newspaper has the potential of reaching a wide and important reading public. All it takes from you is a stronger concentration on working class activities and trade union developments. Trade unionism is a constantly active movement and as such should be monitored at all times. The working class public deserves a paper of that calibre and style that would be informative on their own level.

Thank you,
R.K.
(Islington)

To the Clarion:

Hang in! We think you're doing an increasingly better job. We need people like you to maintain our sanity in this insane world.

Nicolas Biderman
(Toronto)

To the Clarion:

Thank you for what must surely be the only TRUE OTHER VOICE available for those who care about their city and others. Keep up the good work! The 'women's perspective' is refreshingly great!

Mary Sakel
(Toronto)

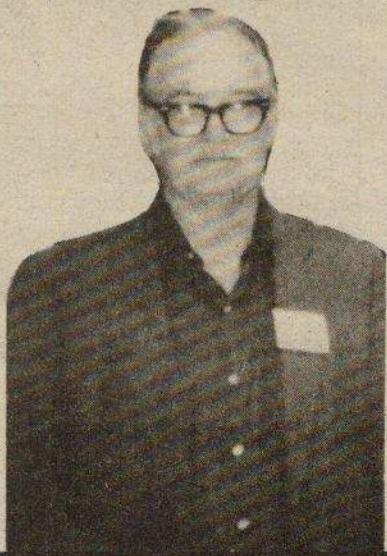
Kent Rowley CCU organizer dies

Kent Rowley, an influential leader of the Canadian union movement, died of a cerebral hemorrhage in Toronto February 5.

Rowley was president of the Canadian Textile and Chemical Union (CTCU) and one of the founders of the Confederation of Canadian Unions (CCU). Memorial services were held in Toronto and Montreal.

In Toronto, over two hundred people attended the service at St. Paul's Centre. Representatives were present from CCU affiliates across the country; individuals from the Canadian Labour Congress (CLC) and independent Canadian labour unions also attended.

As Canadian director of the United Textile Workers of America (UTWA) from 1942 to 1952, Rowley helped organize textile mills in Quebec, Ontario and the Maritimes. Recently, he was involved with the CTCU's organizing drives at McGregor Socks and Artistic Woodwork in Toronto.



1917 - 1978

Rowley always stressed the need for a strong independent Canadian union movement and directed himself and the CCU to this end.

He tried to get a charter for a Canadian textile workers union during the thirties. The American union, the UTWA, had jurisdiction over these workers, and so Rowley worked with it. Rowley came to believe that the UTWA

did not provide much local autonomy for Canadian members and so he and others formed the Canadian Textiles Council (CTC).

Rowley and twelve other staff members were fired from the UTWA in 1952 for refusing, as he said, "to sign a yellow dog contract." After this, the CTC became a new tool for organizing, and formed the basis of the CTCU.

Rowley felt that the CLC, controlled by the international unions, could not best serve Canadian workers. With the formation of the CCU in 1967, he and others realized their desire for an independent trade union federation.

The CCU has grown dramatically since then and now has a national membership of 30,000. Its influence exceeds its numbers. Rowley's role in its growth, especially in western Canada, will long be remembered.

We at the Clarion extend our regrets and condolences to Madeleine Parent, with whom Kent Rowley lived and worked for over thirty years.

TORONTO clarion

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International Women's Day, March 8

Working women

By Elinor Powicke

As social services diminish and women are squeezed out of the workforce, Deirdre Gallagher is fighting back. She is working for Organized Working Women (OWW), a support group for rank and file women in the trade unions.

"Today, no leader of the trade union movement would dare say that women are taking jobs from men and should stay home," declares Gallagher. Women active in the trade union movement are no longer ridiculed and called "libbers."

The OWW has worked for these changes in various ways. It helps rank and file women set up women's committees at the union local level. These committees are a way for women to overcome feelings of isolation, encouraging them to raise specifically women's issues at contract time.

OWW also works with specific struggles. For instance, the Communication Workers of Canada recently called OWW for help on picket lines when an-

swering-service employees struck against the Academy of Medicine. In the end, the union spent \$50,000 on a campaign that they lost.

Gallagher considers herself both as a feminist and a socialist. Women identify with women, but which women? A female boss isn't any better than a male boss."

Her father was an Irish labourer, who on arriving in Ontario organized the first trade unions in the construction industry. "I identify with my father and his struggle, but I've had to fight him on women's issues. He thought I was crazy, but now he supports me."

Gallagher's first job was as a clerk and organizer for the labourer's Union, Local 183. Later she worked for a year at City Hall as a clerk-typist. Because of a six-month probation period, however, she never became very involved with the union that represented her, CUPE Local 79. "The women I worked with were much more willing to talk with each other about the



At Organized Working Women in the OFL building on Gervais Dr. in Don Mills, Deirdre Gallagher has her work cut out for her. While women are half of the Canadian work force, the majority are not organized, and those who are in unions often hold few offices in them.

problems they faced as women than go to the union and file a grievance."

In the early 1970's, Gallagher worked as a secretary-organizer for Praxis. Her files were among those stolen in the notorious RCMP raid.

Around the same time, the Toronto women's liberation movement split into the New Feminists (radical feminists) and the socialist Toronto Women's Caucus.

While friends in the Caucus went out of their way to make it clear that Gallagher could be

both a feminist and pregnant, celebrating "The totality of being a woman," it was not an opinion shared by all. "I'll never forget the time when a radical feminist friend patted me on the bally and said 'Good luck with that!'"

The women's movement was for Gallagher a basically positive experience. "It inspired me to go to university. I discovered I was intelligent." Taking a

break from political activity, she acquired an M.A. in English. In 1976, Gallagher coordinated the course, "Women and Trade Unions," at the Centre for Labour Studies.

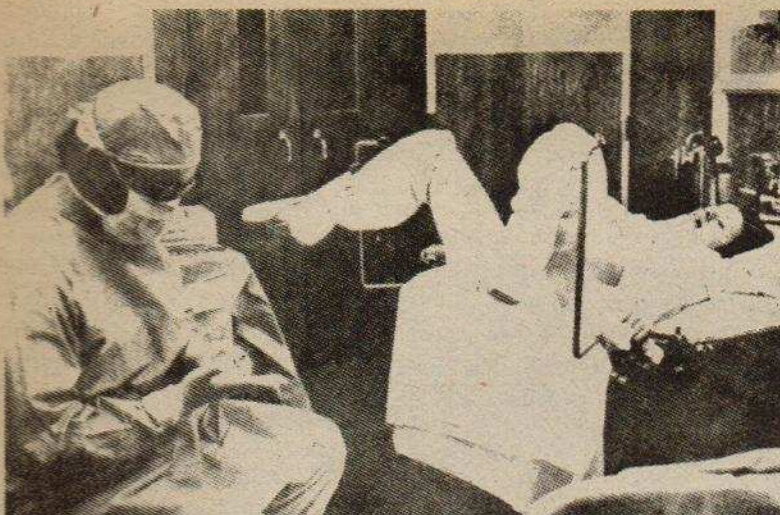
Since joining OWW in autumn 1977, she has also been working on a nine-woman committee to unite disparate groups in the women's movement and the trade unions such as CWC, for a mass demonstration on International Women's Day (March 11). Organizers of the march are currently split over the issue of the participation of men. Gallagher favours a march led by women, but with mixed groups following.

"I feel very strongly about women leading the demonstration. But it's important for men to show their solidarity. We can't win this struggle alone; women's struggle is part of a larger movement for socialist change."

With regards to the split, she says "I did not feel it was cataclysmic. It was a discussion we had to have. We've grown and learned over the years. I feel optimistic that out of March 11 we will set up a united women's movement, loosely structured yet working together."

Health

Small changes - Great strides



Our Bodies Ourselves

by M. Langton

Ten years have elapsed since women began increasing their demands for control of their bodies through freedom of abortion and contraception, and through the demystification of the practice of medicine.

"The women's health movement made many women more concerned about what was happening to their bodies," says Carolyn Egan of the Toronto Birth Control and V.D. Information Centre, who has been involved in women's health issues for most of the 70's. "Women are demanding that doctors treat them as equals, and that they be told exactly what's happening to them."

"At Birth Control & VD, we are committed to deprofessionalizing the patient-doctor relationship," Egan continues. The Centre, started with a LIP grant in 1972, is now funded by the Ontario Health Ministry, and offers free information, counselling, and medical

services for women needing help with contraception, pregnancy, abortion, or V.D. The staff work out of their office at 2828 Bathurst St., as well as from a mobile trailer unit which visits various Metro locations.

"Outreach is an important part of our work," says Egan. "In addition to individual counselling, we give group talks at schools, hostels, and jails." One recent innovation is a workshop given for men at the Scarborough Detention Centre. BC & VD staff lead talks about health and VD, as well as male responsibility for birth control, which, "has sparked a lot of lively discussion," according to Egan.

But though great strides have been made toward raising consciousness about health concerns, Egan is pessimistic about the actual changes made in the medical establishment. "There have not been many improvements in doctors or hospitals," she says. "There's still a long way to go in

terms of changing the medical structure."

A major focus continues to be the demand for repeal of abortion laws and the expansion of abortion facilities. "Inability to obtain an abortion is mainly a problem for low income women and rural women."

In an attempt to make legal abortions more easily available, a group of health care workers have submitted a proposal to the Ontario Ministry of Health. They propose to establish a Women's Health Clinic which would provide early outpatient abortions. Such a clinic, which would have its own Therapeutic Abortion Committee (required to approve every legal abortion), would be able to perform the procedure much cheaper than hospital abortions. Health Minister Dennis Timbrell has nevertheless denied the request.

Another concern of health workers is the problem faced by "DES daughters". DES (diethylstilbestrol) is a synthetic form of estrogen which, between 1940 and 1971 was administered in massive doses to prevent miscarriages in pregnant women. Now it has been discovered that daughters of women who received the drug have a high tendency toward vaginal and cervical abnormalities, including cancer. While much work has been done in the US to publicize these dangers, the issue has received comparatively little attention in Canada. Health workers have recently begun to investigate the uses of DES in Canada and promote awareness of the problem among women who might be affected.

March and celebrate

"There is the potential for something to happen on the streets of Toronto that has never happened before," says Deirdre Gallagher of Organized Working Women. On March 11, a rally and march has been planned, starting at Convocation Hall at 1pm.

An all-woman feast and parade has also been planned for March 8, starting at four pm at 519 Church St.

The March 11 demonstration, besides attracting the support of such women's groups as Women Against Violence Against Women has also gained the support of the Toronto Labour Council, the Communication Workers of Canada and other trade unions. For the first time women in the labour movement worked hard and have worked together to get the support of fellow workers in their union locals.

The focus for the demonstration is the impact of the economic crisis on women in the work force and at home. Some of the issues include: abortion on demand; an end to forced sterilization; government-funded quality daycare; legal protection in the Human Rights Code for Lesbian women; and equal pay for work of equal value.

All women are invited to help organize and prepare for the demonstration. Meetings are being held every Wednesday night until March 11. For more information about the March 11 demonstration, call 960-0322.



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Tenant Hotline**Valentine Day Song**

adapted by Wey Robinson

Please open your hearts and your purses
To a man who is misunderstood
He gets all the kicks and the curses
Tho he wishes you nothing but good.
He wistfully begs you to show him
You think he's a friend not a louse
So remember the debt that you owe him
The landlord who lends you his house.

Chorus

So pity the downtrodden landlord
And his back that's all burdened and bent
Respect his grey hairs, don't ask for repairs
And don't be behind with your rent.

When thunder clouds gather and darken
You can sleep undisturbed in your bed
But the landlord must sit up and hearken
And shiver, and wonder, and dread;
If you're killed then you die in a hurry
And you never will know your bad luck,
But the landlord is shaking with worry —
"Has one of my houses been struck?"

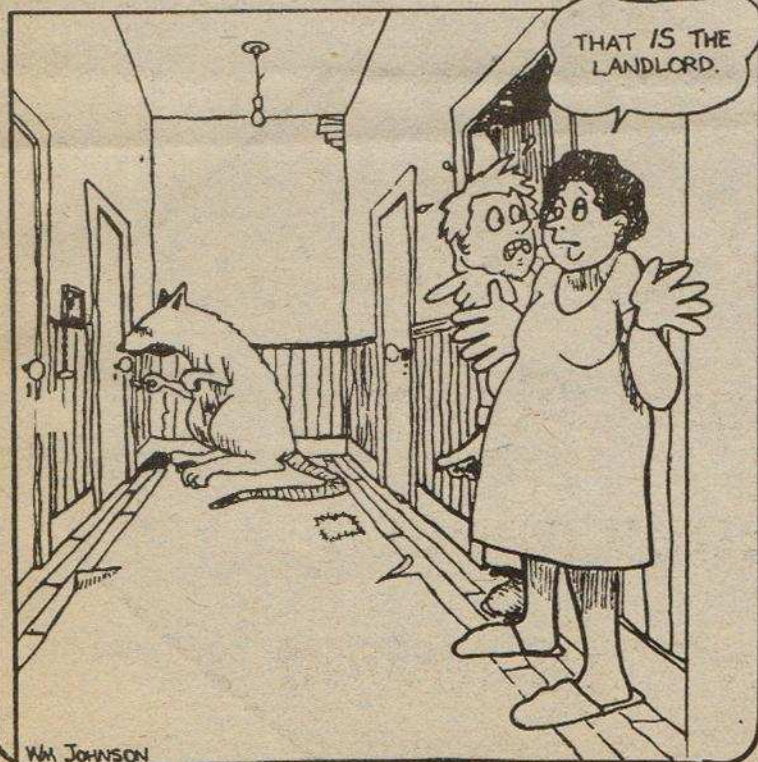
Don't you know your poor landlord has trouble
With the Rent Review law that they passed?
He may end up by charging you double
But each increase, of course, is the last.
Please picture your poor landlord's vigil
As he sweats out those forms from his books;
Never mind that your stove and your fridge'll
Break down — they're just bought for their looks.

The poor landlord's costs are fantastic,
His mortgage is weighing him down,
So please don't do anything drastic
Like staging a flit out of town.
Remember he must make a profit
In order to build or buy more;
He's your friend, so don't tell him, "Come off it!"
Be polite, don't be right, know the score.

Do not make your apartment a shambles
Though he won't let you leave or sublet,
After all, when he rents it, he gambles —
Though he hasn't lost money, not yet.
Just be a good tenant, and suffer
Whatever the landlord may do:
Remember he's richer and tougher,
So of course he is better than you.

When a landlord resorts to eviction
Don't think that he does it for spite
He's acting on deepest conviction
That what's right after all is what's right.
But I see that your hearts are all hardened
And I fear I'm appealing in vain
But I hope my last plea will be pardoned
If I beg on my knees once again.

In York, what the tenants are on to
Is a bylaw to force some repair —
The last place in Metro Toronto
Where landlords could own without care.
So pity the landlord's frustration
As he pleads with the Council in vain:
Starting Valentine's Day (such vexation!)
He must pay to repair and maintain.



Residents turn thumbs down to landlord's plea of poverty

By Claude Miles

The president of Omnitown Developments Ltd. pleaded poverty at a recent downtown Toronto meeting of ratepayers.

President John Fabray wants to put up a 21-storey apartment-tower against the west wall of Neill-Wycik College Co-operative, at Gerrard St. E. and Mutual St.

His firm owns the seven houses next to the college, but is apparently having problems realizing a profit from them. But the Toronto Historical Board, says at least two of the houses should be preserved in some way.

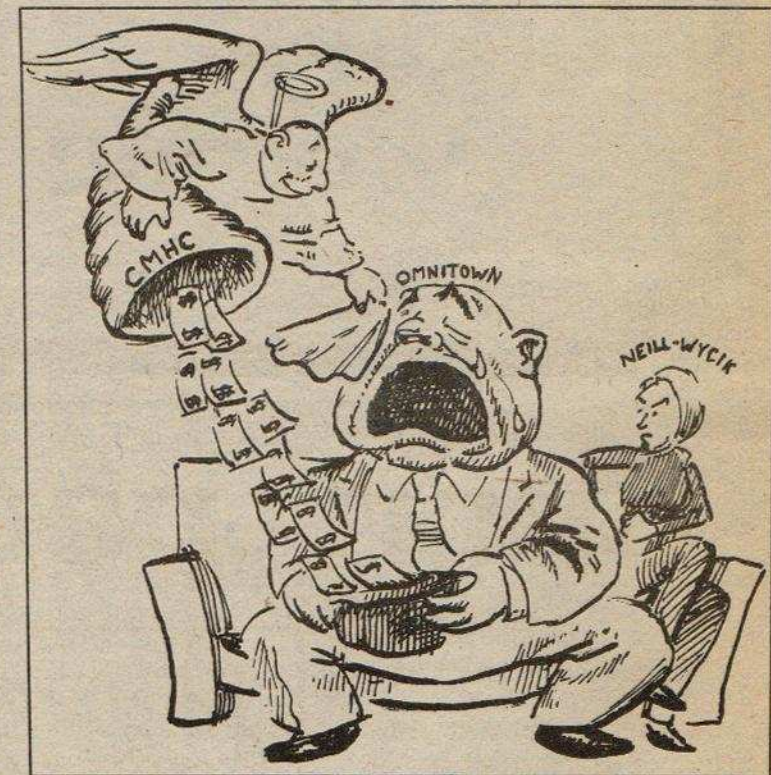
Urging the meeting of 100 ratepayers to let him off a seven-year 'hook' that has tied up a \$1.5 million land-deal investment, Fabray offered to open his firm's books to public scrutiny.

Research by a college member indicates Omnitown gained control of the seven properties during 1972-3. Cost: \$500,000 cash with mortgages totaling \$1,270,000.

Fabray's listeners, mostly university students, were mainly concerned about the type of units in the proposed development, and what the rents would be. They were told that "about 20-percent" of the units would come under "assisted housing" for people with low incomes. But insistent questions got no answers on rental rates.

Since the meeting Fabray has been quoted as saying rents would run "about \$350" a month for a two-bedroom units.

The tower abutting Neill-Wycik co-op would offer "the very best downtown view of the city," said Architect Barton Meyers. Because Ryerson Polytechnical Institute is



directly across Gerrard St., he said, tenants could be "guaranteed" the exceptional view would not be blocked by other hi-rises in the future.

Bob Luker, the college's registrar, said: "We are a non-profit community. The students built this building out of desperation. We are concerned about people. The majority of developers seem to just want the most bucks per acre."

Commenting on a special financial deal Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation made available to the developer, the co-op's general manager Peter Holland, added: "It's ironic CMHC wouldn't give a god-damn cent to bail us out of our mortgage

arrears; now they turn around and give a developer money to endanger our economic situation."

The college operates a low-cost summer hotel to off-set revenue losses when students leave for jobs and homes in other areas from May to September. Holland said disruptions caused by construction, noise and dirt, would hurt summer-hotel and college operations financially, for at least two years.

When Meyers, suggested that his tower would enhance the Neill-Wycik building as it was not an attractive structure", college treasurer Doug Hoeger responded, "We may have a slab building of bricks — but we are not a slab of people. We're a community."

Illegal tenants organize

By Diana Fancher

A bunch of illegal tenants in The Crossways, two 29-storey buildings at Dundas West and Bloor, would very much like to become legal.

At present, 24 of the 29 floors of one of the buildings are illegally occupied by full-time tenants, and not just by the swinging singles pictures in those subway ads. OHC rents 80 of the bachelorettes for senior citizens on rent supplement.

Legally, the building is zoned as an industrial/commercial site. It's to be used as an apartment-hotel without individual kitchen facilities. But in practise the landlord, Consolidated Building Corporation, rents combination stove/fridge/sink units for an extra \$10 per month.

The tenants would like to keep their kitchens, but are less happy with other problems in the buildings. With the encouragement of Ward One alderman

David White, they have organized an association to deal with badly fitting windows, poor water pressure, and sky-rocketing rents. (The Crossways are new buildings, not subject to rent controls.)

City officials have begun some legal action against the owner, with both Housing commissioner Michael Dennis and Ward Two alderman Ed Negridge calling for strict enforcement of zoning and immediate removal of the offending stoves and fridges. City Council's Buildings and Development Committee has authorized a group of planners, tenants, aldermen and the landlord to work out some of the issues in dispute.

Meantime, The Crossways Tenants Association is gathering membership in the twin towers in preparation for upcoming bargaining sessions.

Freedom costs \$25

Recently a tenant at OHC's Regent Park housing project was charged \$25 after an OHC official removed her child from a stuck elevator, according to Mary Anderson of Neighbourhood Legal Services.

"First of all there was no proof that the child was responsible for the stuck elevator. Secondly, there was no reason to believe the cost of removing a child from a stuck elevator should be \$25. In a privately owned building management would never have the nerve to charge a tenant for such a thing," Anderson continued.

representatives of the Regent Part Community Improvement Association (RPCIA) are little more than spies. RPCIA is ostensibly a tenant association, but it has employees paid by OHC. The unofficial job description of a unit rep includes overseeing the laundry room, delivering eviction notices, inspecting units for unsafe and unsanitary conditions, handing out information and attempting to solve minor disputes.

Both of these complaints were aired by a group of tenants attempting to organize a more effective association to deal with OHC bureaucratic insensitivity.

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Food And Entertainment Guide



Short people fill big gap

By John Williams

Well, this is supposed to be the promised second article on AM radio, but because of the nature of the beast and the **Clarion's** new deadline, almost everything I wanted to write about has either acquired the same currency as the "Monster Mash" or been put on the cover of **Maclean's**.

But there is still the "debate" over Randy Newman's hit single *Short People*. I can't remember a sillier pop music controversy since the flap over *Tell Laura I love Her* in 1960. It seems sometimes there's just no limit to the sour literalness of many educated people when it comes to popular music.

As everyone knows by now, Newman's song is a bouncy rant against people *so short you have to pick them up just to say hello*. The tone of the lyrics captures perfectly the pathetic frustrated style of those daily letters in the **Toronto Star** attacking immigrants. But since the song deadpans instead of preaching a sermon like those awful John Lennon-Yoko Ono anthems of a few years back, it's dumped on for "reinforcing bourgeois conditioning".

Naturally, since Newman uses irony, yes there's always the possibility that some jerk will take the song at face value and beat up a jockey in the subway. So, reason the genuinely well-intentioned, the dread words should never be uttered in public lest they fall into the wrong hands.



This widely-held attitude of the Left that irony is okay for us educated types that can understand it but dangerous for the masses reminds me of an incident involving that great culture critic, Nelson Rockefeller.

It was 1932, the nadir of the depression and Rocky, in his capacity as the family's overseer for the just-completed Rockefeller Centre in New York, had commissioned a mural by the famous communist muralist Diego

Rivera. In one corner of the gigantic work, Rivera put a likeness of Lenin to stare out at the thousands of steno pool girls and mailroom boys who would pass it every day.

When The Hero of Attica saw

this, he called Rivera aside and suavely suggested that that was alright for "people like us", but not for ordinary people who might "misunderstand it". But Rivera, getting the message wasn't having any. Lenin stays. So Rockefeller paid off Rivera and had workmen whitewash over the mural.

The point is, whatever the target of the whitewasher's brush, the "we know what's best for you" attitude is the same. And it's dead wrong. With friends treating it like a bunch of impressionable children, the working class doesn't need any enemies.

The thing is, most people see different things in a piece of entertainment than intellectuals do. A Few people thought the movie "Rocky" was simply a load of sexist garbage. But I think what really burned them was the upbeat message that they automatically regarded as naive and unsophisticated. It embarrassed them. they're taught to loathe what most people really like, a story of heroism, courage and the sense of possibilities.

Intellectuals tend to like entertainment about defeat, failure and resignation, like the currently popular movie *Jonah, who will be 25 in the year 2000*. Is this "progressive"? I don't think so.

Of course I'm as much against cruelty and reactionary ideas as anybody, but I also think we should recognize irreverence, imagination and spontaneity as valuable, albeit unpredictable allies, and not as enemies. Most people aren't as easily fooled and "conditioned" as some think.

Inside:

- Pablo Neruda's splendour
- CBC scraps good sitcom
- Menu life centres needed
- "Harlan County"" reviewed

Restaurants

We need menu life centres

By Joni Boyer

Very often, the cost of dinner in a restaurant seems astronomical to most of us, especially when viewed in terms of the return on the investment. Nine times out of ten (well, at least six or seven) you have good reason to suspect that you could have done it better yourself at a fraction of the tab.

So why didn't you? Why do people go to restaurants anyway?

Today I'm going to discuss two of the most obvious reasons for this peculiar form of masochism: celebration being one and the maintenance of mental health the other.

The former is a relatively straight-forward phenomenon. An occasion arises which demands some form of festivity. Are you going to gather the celebrants and head out to the laundromat? Probably not.

Dinner, with wine, and in an appropriate setting is what's called for here, and if you're not up for the requisite spadework in the kitchen, or the liquor store is closed (it's *always* closed), you're going to dine out.

An excellent choice for this type of feed is Casa Baldo, at 15 St. Andrew Street in Kensington Market. It's a warm, attractive room with good service and really fine Spanish food including several excellent seafood dishes.

My seafood casserole with its glistening mussels, not to mention clams, lobster and shrimp, sauced with a stunning tomato/Pernod combination, was fantastic. Boiled potatoes, green beans and carrots were served in that ideal state of crisp-tenderness that fresh vegetables merit but are too seldom accorded.

The Soave selected from their unpretentious wine list was fairly priced at \$9.00 and did justice to our very enjoyable meal. Desserts, a subtle mocha mousse, airy lemon cheesecake or blueberry trifle, were suitably light and not doilying sweet. The coffee was



Home-made pasta a tantalizing treat

good and plentiful. Consider Casa Baldo for your next all-out binge.

When the excuse for eating out is of a more desperate nature or if the occasion seems more than a little contrived (the anniversary of your appendectomy?), then we are moving into the area of mental health. In these instances a very real need not to shop, or cook, or wash dishes is usually exhibited. To cope with these very real needs and still maintain any pretence of economy can be trying these days.

Your best bet under these circumstances is one of the trillion so-called ethnic restaurants in this city. Families are welcome, dress is whatever, food is usually plentiful and satisfying, and prices remain sub-lunar. Venezia, at 1338 Lansdowne Avenue near St. Clair, is one such place.

It's one big room, somewhat noisy, with two or three generations gathered around the tables happily eating from plates that are piled high. Piled high with, say,

homemade pasta like the ravioli we had (great, ecstasy for the pasta fanatic that lurks inside each and every one of us), or perhaps one of the many savoury meat items, like our tender roast veal.

This arrived all on its own, bereft of any garnish save its own tasty gravy, but a salad was served on the side.

The antipasto, consisting of eggplant and mushrooms in a tangy olive oil dressing, had an interesting flavour which belied its dreary monochromatic appearance. As I said, they're not big on visuals.

We washed all this down with house wine, the familiar Torgianno Rossi, and those of us who could manage ordered spumoni, the only dessert available. Finally, of course, espresso or capuccino sent us happily off, secure in the knowledge that for a mere \$5.00 or so per person, our sanity was guaranteed for another day.

Theatre

Pablo Neruda's

A musical, a cowboy story, a romance, a pageant, a melodrama, an opera — those are the ways that the director Sylvia Tucker tries to describe Open Circle Theatre's current production of Pablo Neruda's *Splendour and Death of Joaquin Murieta*. (see Calendar for time and place)

Pablo Neruda, internationally known as a poet (he received the Nobel Prize for Literature), was also a Chilean patriot who took an active part for many years in his country's political life.

When an oppressive regime forced him to go into hiding for a period, although he was still officially a member of the Chilean Senate, it was the common people of Chile who sheltered him in their homes.

The Open Circle's production of *Joaquin Murieta* attempts to relate the play to events after the military coup and to make the effects of the junta clear to Canadian audiences. Their production is set in a concentration camp in which a group of the "disappeared" persons stage this Chilean classic.

Sylvia Tucker sees this production as an important community event, particularly for the 60,000 Latin Americans now living in



Toronto. The cast of 15, plus 3 musicians, is drawn largely from the Latin American community.

Rehearsals began with acting workshops and discussions of the play, events in Chile and ways of relating the production to a Canadian audience. Many community groups were contacted, and

Eros Rising

by Keith Strand

Questions — that is what the playgoer walks away with after viewing 'Eros Rising', the new Theatre Passe Muraille production at Unlimited Space.

Program notes claimed that the play would arouse my curiosity, and that it did. I left the theatre wondering where 'Eros Rising' was intended to take me.

Is the play an attempt to show the development of a woman, socialized to please men, into a liberated human being? Or, does it try to picture some of the human problems associated with cultural assimilation? Perhaps it is more mystical, a revelation of the human spirit? Maybe it is just a romance happily-ever-after type. After a prolonged period of confusion I've settled on the boy-girl theory — you pays your money and you takes your choice.

Miners' movie stirs up viewers

By R.B.K. Stevens

"The coalminer... is a sort of caryatid upon whose shoulders nearly everything that is not grimy is supported." — George Orwell

Capitalism's very worst excesses have been reserved for the mines. Mining companies seem to delight in creating moonscapes out of landscapes, polluting the air and water, stealing sacred Native ground — and of course exploiting, abusing and allowing their employees to die, all in the fine old nineteenth century tradition.

Harlan County U.S.A. is a documentary film, made in 1975, showing at the Fine Arts Cinema on Yonge St., that covers a coalminers' strike against the Eastover Mining Company in Brookside, Kentucky. It is both an honest and rousing film. Of course, the subject matter is ideal

for stirring up anger.

The miners merely want to join the United Mineworkers of America on a standard contract. They live mostly in wooden shacks, many without hot running water. Their pay is low, and their benefits meagre. The mining companies refuse to admit that 'blacklung', of which many are dying, is caused by breathing coal dust. The company employs armed scabs, led by a redneck who resembles Walter Brennan trying to be John Wayne.

But the workers have struggle in their bones. Harlan County was the scene of a fierce battle in the thirties, of which the film shows brief scenes. It seems everyone has a father or grandfather who fought, and everyone is determined not to give in. The famous song *Which Side Are You On, Boys?* came out of this struggle. Music is also a binding force in the film. Banjo



HARLAN COUNTY U.S.A.

Produced and Directed by Barbara Kopple Principal Cinematography Hart Perry Director of Editing Nancy Baker

and guitar laments and folk ballads that we might associate with the past are very much alive in Harlan and in the film. The townspeople's hatred of the company, owned by the giant Duke Power Co., is as deep and old as the mines, and they are prepared to struggle through years, through physical threat, and internal dissension to get what they want.

One remarkable element about the strike is the role of the women. Far from bringing the men coffee on the picket lines, they are in the lead, talking, challenging, organizing with passion and determination. Perhaps the film shows a bias here in that the producer/director, Barbara Kopple, and the editor, are both women, but I doubt it. It really appears that is the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the miners who lead the strike.

Theatre

Pablo Neruda's Splendour

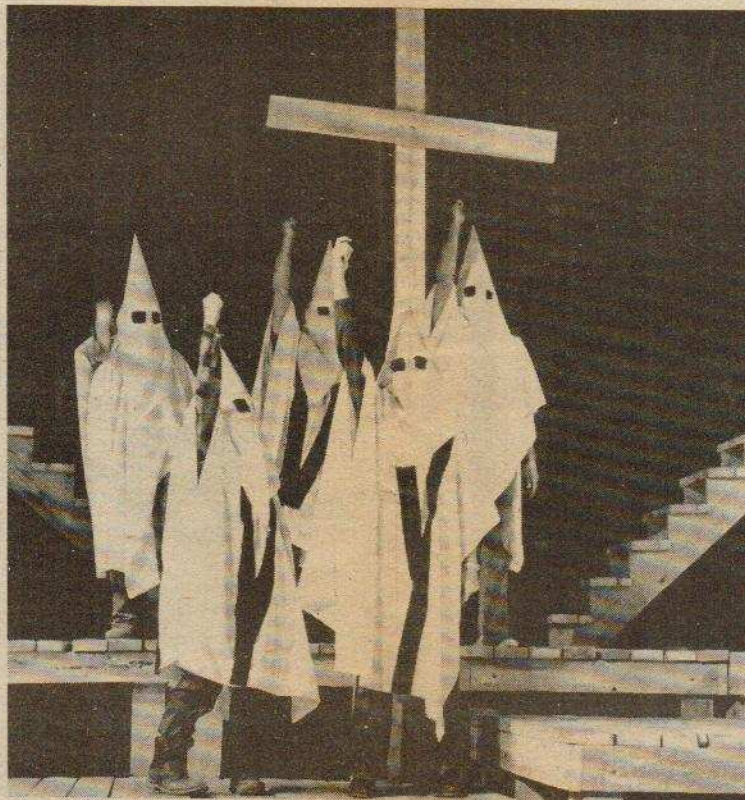
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When he wrote *Joaquin*

Murieta in 1966, Neruda had a sense of vital new forces stirring in his "cruel beloved homeland" — forces that were the result of several years later in the election of a Popular Unity government headed by Salvadore Allende. The play, with its wide-ranging imagination and sense of heroism, seems to speak from the heart of those forces.

Joaquin Murieta, the play's hero, is a romantic adventurer who leads a group of Chileans to seek their fortunes in the California gold rush of 1850. Along with other Latin Americans, they are persecuted by American racists who murder Murieta's bride. Seeking vengeance, Murieta pursues a violent vendetta against the murderers and those who stand behind them, only to be tragically killed himself.

Murieta is a folk hero, but not without his tragic flaw — the play implies that one man alone cannot fight oppression effectively.

Joaquin Murieta is unifying Toronto's Latin American community and also bringing a fresh new force into the Toronto theatre scene.

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Not that this is a boy meets girl Broadway musical by any means. It is a composite of poems written by Sharon Kemp, who is working in the theatrical medium in order to see her poetry projected into body movement. In the best moments the audience seemed to become a physical part of a poem, brought to life: this happened most often when the poems became chants, giving a similar sensation to that obtained by sound poetry experiments.

The players, Jack Messinger, Cheryl Cashman and Bibi Caspari are competent in their appointed roles. And director Anne Anglin apparently knows what she wants to deliver to the house, but as I said before, she keeps her intentions well-concealed.

4.50 for adults and \$3.50 for students and senior citizens, the play is a risky buy. If you're curious but cautious, go on Sunday afternoon and pay-what-you-can.

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The film uses the modern technique of political documentary well. For instance, a mining company official talks about how much he cares for the safety of his workers: cut to scenes of seventy-eight men being buried alive in his mine. It did miss, however, footage of men at work in the mines, and descriptions of their life on the job; something like Orwell's essay *Down the Mine*.

There are problems with dramatic structure as well: the film moves rather awkwardly from Harlan to the whole Yablonski case in the U.M.W.A. and back again. But documentaries are not supposed to be like fiction films, and they make us aware of the real, un-Hollywood rhythms of life.

The scenes of violence in the film have that terrifying quality of reality: the camera jerking, the

lighting terrible, the act of violence barely glimpsed or perhaps obscured by a bystander. Yet the experience is infinitely more powerful than any number of staged scenes. In these scenes in a good documentary, one's mind is like the camera iris, open in horror, and recording, yet also watching with a strange sense of privilege. A good documentary has the power to indict, more than any other type of film.

Harlan County U.S.A. carries its documentary responsibility to the end. It does not round things out dramatically with the end of the strike, but shows the disappointment in the union, and the unsatisfactory contracts, and subsequent strikes. This film, which, incidentally, has reportedly grossed in the U.S. in the top 50 films of 1977, is honest, deeply felt and fascinating. Go see it.

CBC



By Peter

Do Canadians have humour? This troubled series of TV watchers for years they had devoted viewing time instead with Canadian Canadian novel social satire, the landed upon the swer — yes.

Yet with rare evidence of this forged its way on screens of this country generally received being funny on a strange species —

Art

By Claude

"He certainly was artist Rita Letendre's reaction when she met Barton Meyer's mural as of "sequence."

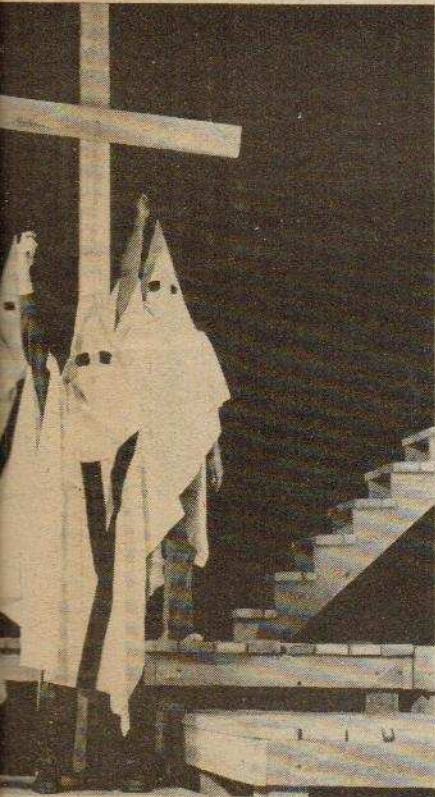
The six-story mural graces the west wall of the Neill-Wycik Co-operative, on Gerrard Street East. Meyer has his apartment tower at the top of the Developments Ltd. hide the mural.

"It's really up to Letendre," I thought. "I thought sensitive person would stand these things people who pick worthy was the Art Gallery of Ontario."

The director with three experts with mural for the purpose of the beautify public art to the people.

It was "unveiled" a street-party area residents. Hedges (Canada) sponsor, was represented Charles Letendre. The time he told the mural will demonstrate need no longer gallery space, but mental — sorrowful expanding our lives merely the privilege

theatre Neruda's Splendour



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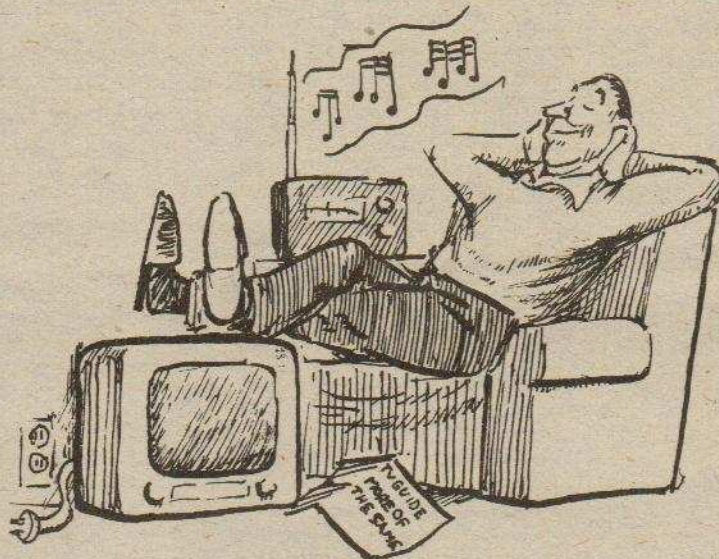
The scenes of violence in the film have that terrifying quality of reality: the camera jerking, the

lighting terrible, the act of violence barely glimpsed or perhaps obscured by a bystander. Yet the experience is infinitely more powerful than any number of staged scenes. In these scenes in a good documentary, one's mind is like the camera iris, open in horror, and recording, yet also watching with a strange sense of privilege. A good documentary has the power to indict, more than any other type of film.

Harlan County U.S.A. carries its documentary responsibility to the end. It does not round things out dramatically with the end of the strike, but shows the disappointment in the union, and the unsatisfactory contracts, and subsequent strikes. This film, which, incidentally, has reportedly grossed in the U.S. in the top 50 films of 1977, is honest, deeply felt and fascinating. Go see it.

Television

CBC scraps good sitcom



By Peter Carver

Do Canadians have a sense of humour? This question has troubled serious television watchers for years. Chances are if they had devoted some of their viewing time instead to speaking with Canadians or reading Canadian novels or works of social satire, they would have landed upon the obvious answer — yes.

Yet with rare exceptions, no evidence of this vital fact has forged its way onto the television screens of this country. True, the generally received method of being funny on the tube is that strange species — the situation

comedy. Borrowed as it is from the great barrel of laughs to the south, the sitcom form may itself be part of the problem. It seems that those programmes which most slavishly follow successful formula developed by American commercial television are the biggest flops here — take the late *"Trouble With Tracy"* and the lamentable *"King of Kensington."*

The latter, so the CBC claims, is indeed successful. But funny? As for its redeeming social value, it packs all the punch of a Charles Templeton editorial. Some episodes, such as the one in which the King's wife takes over the running

of his shop and bungles it completely, border on the offensive.

So pleasant was it then to stumble by accident a couple of weeks ago on a truly witty, warm and biting comedy made in Canada. Called something like *Mary, Ben, Millie and Daniel*, the show is about four old age pensioners. The first episode had Mary, a strong-willed woman thrown into a nursing home when found on the street without money, organizing a revolt against the profit-crazed home operators with the other three title characters.

By the end, they have "busted out" and are ready to set up housekeeping on their own. This indicates perhaps the unusual nature of the show, but does not do justice to the fine acting, and the writing which allowed humour to emerge out of the story, rather than tailoring the story to a joke-a-second pace like most current efforts, including CBC's latest failure, *"Custart Pie."*

A triumph? Bring out the flag? Well...It now turns out that the CBC decided shortly after making two episodes of *Mary, Ben, Millie and Daniel* that it would not continue the series, regardless of viewer response. Budgets are tight these days and cutbacks had to be made. One can understand — it probably costs quite a bit to get *"Happy Days."* So for a while, its back to radio and reruns of Monty Python. Wot a piteh!

Artist challenges developer

By Claude Miles

"He certainly has chutzpah", was artist Rita Letendre's immediate reaction when told that architect Barton Meyers has described her mural as of "no artistic consequence."

The six-storey-high mural graces the west wall at the top of Neill-Wycik College Co-operative, on Gerrard St. E.

Meyers has designed a 21-storey apartment tower for Omnitown Developments Ltd., which would hide the mural.

"It's really upsetting," said Ms. Letendre, "I thought Barton was a sensitive person who would understand these things. One of the people who picked the work as worthy was the director of the Art Gallery of Ontario."

The director was on the jury of three experts who selected her mural for the building. The purpose of the contest was to beautify public areas and bring art to the people.

It was "unveiled" in 1971, with a street-party attended by 3,000 area residents. Benson and Hedges (Canada) Ltd., the contest sponsor, was represented by president Charles Lombard. At the time he told the gathering: "This mural will demonstrate that art need no longer be confined to gallery space, but can be environmental — surround the people — expanding our vision and enriching our lives. It must not be merely the privilege of the few."



Artist Rita Letendre isn't taking the threat of a new high-rise overshadowing her mural on Neill-Wycik lying down. She and her dog Yaffa, are ready to take on any developer with no sense of aesthetics.

The weather-worn six-year-old acrylic mural was restored last summer at a cost of \$3,700.

Omnitown president John Fabray, has offered the co-op up to \$5,000 to offset the value of the mural. College registrar Bob Luker wants no part of the deal, and says loss of the mural, the largest in Canada, would be "a shame."

Fabray argues that the city needs more downtown residential development. He adds that this sometimes creates incon-

veniences, but compromises are necessary in order to have changes that are beneficial.

Québec-born Letendre, who now lives in Cabbagetown, just three blocks from her threatened mural, says: "That statement is incredible. If people had accepted that kind of thinking through the ages, there would be nothing left of the past for us today."

Her most recent "art-for-the-people" effort can be seen in the new Spadina subway. She did the sky-light for the Glencairn station.

CALENDAR

Fri. Feb. 17

Toronto Sensibility, an exhibition of paintings by 13 Toronto artists opens tonight at 5 p.m., Harbourfront Art Gallery. **Free.** Call 364-5665.

Haven't you seen **Roots** yet? Parts 1 and 2 tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the Exhibition Gallery, Harbourfront. Continuing every Friday to March 24. **Free.**

Bernadette Devlin-McAliskey speaks on Ireland and Quebec at 8:00 p.m. O.I.S.E. North Auditorium. \$2.00. Call 363-9618 for childcare information.

Demonstration against banks making loans to South Africa from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. at the corner of St. Clair and Dufferin. Call 967-5662.

Sat. Feb. 18

Model Railroad Show at Harbourfront from noon to 6:00 p.m. 15,000 square feet of midjet trains. **Free.**

Black Education Project Fund-raising Concert: An anthology of Black music traces development of African music in the U.S., Canada and the Caribbean. \$2.00. 175 Hampton Ave. (Chester and Danforth). Call 461-6318.

Chinese Paper Folding for boys and girls. 2:30 p.m. at the Parkdale Library, 1303 Queen W. **Free.**

Sun. Feb. 19

Eros Rising by Penny Kemp with original music by Coby Stoller, at the Unlimited Space Theatre, 95 Danforth at Broadview. 2:00 p.m. **Pay what you can.**

Climax Jazz Band at 7:30 p.m. in the Brigantine Room, Harbourfront. \$1.00 cover. Call 364-5665.

The Renaissance Singers present a 2:00 p.m. concert at the Canadiana Building (ROM). Music sung for worship in Canada from 1800. **Free with admission.**

Leon Sait Orchestra with Tammy Rafferty playing **free** at the Scarborough Civic Centre. 2:00 p.m. Call 438-7216.

Mon. Feb. 20

Three films about Latin America at the Palmerston Library: **Compagnero: Victor Jara of Chile**, **Salvador Allende Gossens: A Testimony** and **When the People Awake**. 7:30 p.m. 560 Palmerston Ave. **Free.** Call 536-9776.

Tues. Feb. 21

Economics of Unemployment: You may be wondering why you don't have a job. 7:30 at the Cross-Cultural Communications Centre, 1991 Dufferin St. Call 653-2223. **Free.** Discussion led by resource people from the Unemployment Help Centre.

Alex Janvier Exhibition continues at the Royal Ontario Museum to Feb. 22. 24 paintings, mostly acrylic on canvas. **Free** with museum admission.

A course on **Immigration and Citizenship** will be given in Portuguese from 7:00 to 9:30 p.m. at the First Canadian Portuguese Club, 722 College St. **Free.** Call Karen McSweeney at the Toronto Community Law Programme, 967-5183.

Wed. Feb. 22

Gourmet Vegetarian Cooking Classes each Wednesday from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. Until March 15, at Harbourfront. Call David at 690-1090.

This world is not for children and Germany Awake, two films by Erwin Leiser, who will be present to discuss them with the audience 7:30 p.m. Ontario Film Theatre at the Science Centre \$1.50. Call 429-0454.

A Woman Under the Influence by John Cassavetes and **Good Riddance** by Marta Mezaros. 7:30 and 10:15 p.m. at O.I.S.E. \$2.00 double bill.

Municipal Law A short course will be given tonight and tomorrow night by Janet Bradley of the Toronto Community Law Programme at the Walter Stewart Library, 110 Memorial Park Ave. 7:30 — 9:30 p.m. **Free.**

Thurs. Feb. 23

Reports and discussion on **Spain, Greece, Germany and Italy** in the Rhodes Room, Trinity College — with members of the International Anarchist Movement. 7:30 p.m. Call Tony at 661-8950.

Calligraphy: The Art of Beautiful Handwriting: Continuing classes in the North Craft Studio at Harbourfront until April 11, 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Call 487-7311 or 787-9496. You too can be legible.

Fri. Feb. 24

The International Committee Against Racism presents an anti-apartheid evening of songs and movies. (**Last Grave at Dimbaza** and **There is No Crisis**). 8:00 p.m. at the Medieval Sciences Building, U. of T.

La Classe Operaia va in Paradiso, with English sub-titles, will be showing at 8:30 p.m. **Free.** Dufferin and St. Clair Library. Call 652-1460.

The Parkdale Library presents a film on **Chinese Theatre, The Toronto Chinese Dance Workshop** and a sing-along. Starting at 7:30 p.m. 1303 Queen W. **Free.**

Sat. Feb. 25

Cross-Cultural Communication Centre **Fund Raising Dance** at 519 Church St. (at Wellestey) 8:00 p.m. Admission \$3.00

Pinata and Games from Latin America 2:00 p.m. and **Folk Dances of South America** at 4:00 p.m. **Free.** Sanderson Library, 725 Dundas St. W.

Chinese Dragon Dance and Kung Fu Demonstration at the Parkdale Library, 1303 Queen W. 2:30 p.m. **Free.** See also the displays of the Chinese books, art, crafts and costumes.

A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man at the Revue Repertory 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Call 531-9959.

Sun. Feb. 26

Oxfam Lecture Series Roger Rolfe will speak on **Native Peoples in Canada** at the Newman Centre, Hoskin and St. George, at 8:00 p.m. Call Pat Trudeau at 979-2468.

St. Carmen of the Main by Michel Tremblay at the Tarragon, 30 Bridgman Ave. 2:30 p.m. matinee **pay what you can.** Call 531-1827.

Opera Selections, a 2:00 p.m. concert at the Canadiana Building (ROM). **Free with admission.** Small doses of opera are not lethal. Call 978-3692.

Mon. Feb. 27

Women, Employment and the Law: From 7:00 — 7:30 p.m., a speaker from the Women's Bureau (Ministry of Labour) will raise issues of concern to working women. \$3.00 fee. At the Vaughan Neighbourhood Learning Centre, 529 Vaughn Rd. (near Oakwood). Call 781-5621.

Metro Toronto Women's Credit Union presents **Think Twice, It's All Right**, a one woman cabaret with **Charnie Guettel**. At St. Paul's United Church, 121 Avenue Rd. 8:00 p.m.

A panel discussion on **Health Issues in the South Riverdale Community.** First in a series. South Riverdale Community Health Centre, 126 Pape Ave. 8:00 p.m. **Free.** Call 461-2493.

Tues. Feb. 28

Unemployment and Immigration: a discussion led by resource people from the Unemployment Help Centre, to be held at 7:30 p.m., at the Cross-Cultural Communication Centre, 1991 Dufferin. Call 653-2223. **Free.**

Wed. March 1

Olympia, parts 1 and 2, by Leni Riefenstahl. Playing **free** at the Ontario College of Art Auditorium. 7:00 p.m. Call 362-5311.

Income Tax Law: A short course will be given tonight and tomorrow night by the Toronto Community Law Programme at the Burnhamthorpe Library, 1350 Burnhamthorpe Rd. E. 7:30 — 9:30 p.m. **Free.** Call 967-5183

Fri. March 3

Church and Labour: What Can We Share? A three day workshop at the All People's United Church in Welland. Registration \$35.00. Call the Centre for Christian Studies at the 923-1168.

Sat. March 4

Partisan Art on Target: Human condition-critical art at the CEAC Gallery, 15 Duncan St. To March 11. Call 368-4018 or 967-“Welfare mothers first, were always last.” Panel discussion, 1 p.m., followed by Teen dance, 8 p.m. Lord Dufferin P.S. 303. Beverley. Sponsored by Regent Park Tenants Association, BEAVER, and Wages for Housework.

Sun. March 5

The Galliard Ensemble performs works by Beethoven, Rousset and Villa-Lobos at the Art Gallery of Ontario. 3:00 p.m. **Free** with \$1.00 admission.

The Arrangement directed by Elia Kazan. Showing at the Art Gallery of Ontario. 2:00 p.m. \$2.00

The Nephesh Theatre Company presents **Children of Night**, a "powerful holocaust play" about ghetto orphans. At the Bathurst Street Theatre. \$3.50 for Sunday matinees, 2:00 p.m. Call 362-3873.

Tues. March 7

A film on the **Middle East** at the Danforth Public Library, 701 Pape Ave. 7:30 p.m. **Free.**

Recent Reforms in Marriage and Divorce Law will be discussed tonight and tomorrow night by HARRIETTE SACHS of the Toronto Community Law Programme. At the Woodside Library, 1561 Sandhurst Circle, Agincourt. 8:00 — 10:00 p.m. **Free.** Call Mary Hamilton at 967-5183.

Sat. March 11

Indian Immigrant Aid Services are offering **free** assistance in completing your personal income tax return from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at 9 Boom Ave, every Saturday through March and April.

Benefit For the Federation of Food Co-ops, continues for two days, the 11th and 12th. Music, dancing, food, bazaar, 7:00 p.m. Woodgreen Community Centre (Queen & Logan)

Sun. March 12

Last performance of **Splendor and Death of Joaquin Murieta**. 2:30 p.m. at the St. Paul's Centre, 121 Avenue Road. Written by Nobel Prize winner Pablo Neruda. Call 967-5684

Last showing of **Astrology: The Wheel of Fortunes** at the McLaughlin Planetarium. In which the mysteries of the ancient zodiac are revealed. 1:30, 3:00 and 7:30 p.m. Wear a pointed hat. \$1.50.

pointed hat. \$1.50.

Antonia: A film portrait of Antonia Brico, who in the 1930's established an international reputation as an orchestra conductor. 7:30 at the ROM **Free** with museum admission.

Tues. March 14

Annual General Meeting of the **Cross-Cultural Communication Centre**, 1991 Dufferin St. Open to everyone. Call 653-2223.

Help you child read more: Lunch hour talk 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. at the Boys and Girls House, Toronto Public Library, 40 St. George St. **Free.** Child care available. Call 484-8015 ext. 280.

A short course on **Income Tax Law** will be given by Ralph Sanderson of the Toronto Community Law Programme at the Brampton Library, 65 Queen St. E. 7:30 — 9:30 p.m. tonight and tomorrow night. **Free.**

Wed. March 15

The Embroiderer's Art at the Royal Ontario Museum. An exhibition of fine embroidery from the 16th century to the present. Two complementary exhibitions dealing with Islamic and Chinese embroidery.

MARCH 3-11

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BIG BUSINESS

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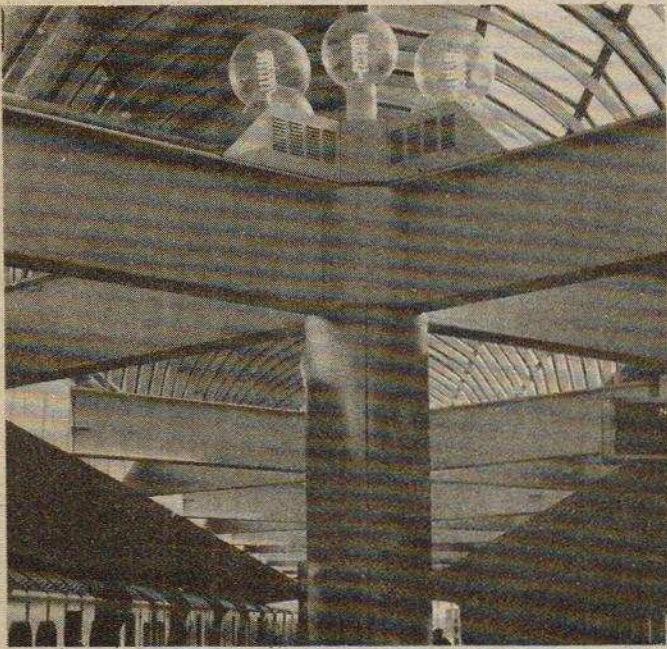
PARTISAN ART

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<p>Thurs. March 2 7:30 F for Fake 9:30 The Horse's Mouth (with Alec Guinness)</p> <p>Wed. March 8 7:30 Rise to Power of Louis XIV 9:30 The Garden of the Fitzzi-Continis</p> <p>Thurs. March 9 7:30 Battle of Chile, Part 1 9:30 Read: Insurgent Mexico on Mexico in 1913</p> <p>Thurs. Mar 16 7:30 Closely Watched Trains 9:15 La Jetté (short) The End of August at the Hotel Ozone</p>	<p>Wed. Mar 26 7:30 Johnny Guitar (by Nicholas Ray) 9:30 Wind from the East (by Goddard)</p> <p>Thurs. Mar 26 7:30 Battle of Chile, Part 2 9:30 Blood of the Condor (on the repression of Bolivian Indians)</p> <p>Wed. March 29 7:30 French Provincial (with Jeanne Moreau and Marie-France Pisier) 9:30 early French cinema: Paris Qui Dort (by Rene Clair) Menilmontant (by Kirsanov) Ballet Mécanique (by Leger)</p>
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Subway art



By Michael Maynard

Toronto's subway system always seemed so efficient to me. Perhaps it was from living in Boston where North America's oldest transportation system impresses the tourist more than the Boston commuter. Yet as I pushed my way onto the Bloor train every morning, retrieved my foot from the door and settled down to watch everyone watching me, I wondered why Toronto subway travel couldn't be less boring.

In a city boasting such contemporary architecture and such a strong commitment to improving the urban environment, the subway seemed almost a joke, so Victorian in its functionalism and its celebration of bathroom tiles.

So it was with great anticipation that the new Spadina subway line opened. Here was a golden opportunity to stifle the critics by providing efficient transportation and

visual delight for the same inflationary fare.

What a disappointment. With a few exceptions, the stations have failed to complement their well-publicized show pieces. The plastic shrubbery, monotonous tiled corridors and cold cement walls demonstrate a regression to the view of art as decoration. This attitude is good for a museum but it is elitist to carry it into a public gallery like a subway station.

Why not incorporate the art into the design of the station? Arthur Erikson's piece in the Eglinton West station impressed me in this respect.

It seems to belong to the slope into which it is built; while from the inside the attention to detail and cleanliness of design help it work as an integrated artistic statement.

In the Spadina Station, how-

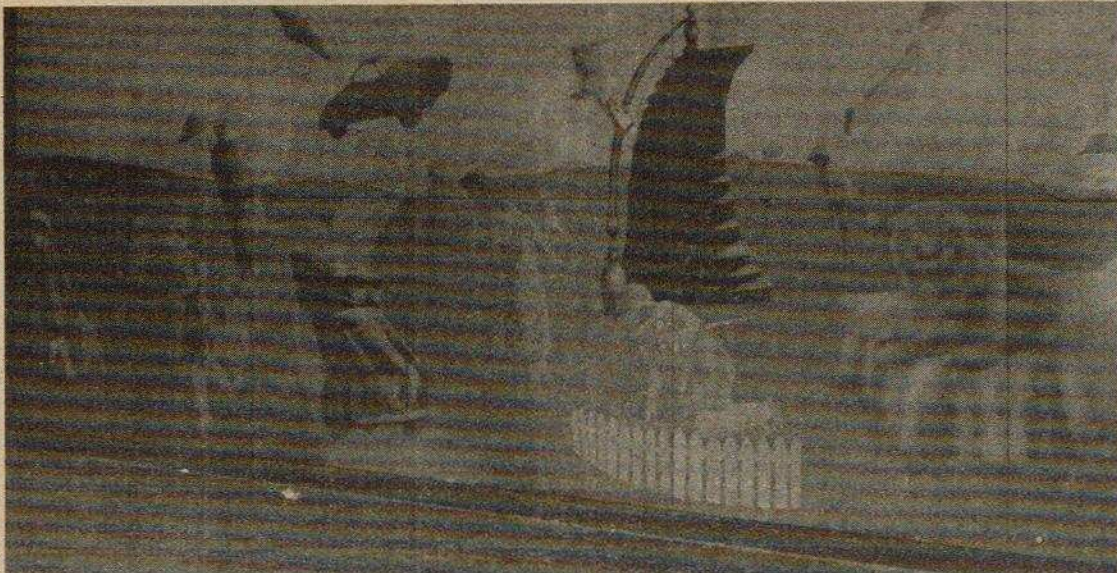
ever, I endured two trips on a moving walk way, in an unsuccessful attempt to find Joyce Weiland's work. The brown tiles and lack of information conspired against me.

Twenty years ago, American architect Frank Lloyd Wright designed a utopian city, built upon the premise that our external environment should reflect our inner needs. He wrote that "good architecture concedes the right to live abundantly in the exuberance of beauty."

Architecture, fine art and graphic design are inter-related visual expressions of human nature and as such mean more to passengers on a subway line than has been acknowledged. Our environment, unlike the one envisioned by Wright, is increasingly dominated by concrete, steel, noise and stress. This is especially true on subway trains where the commuter is a captive audience to the environment. (Advertising on subways is very successful for this reason.)

Intelligent use of art, incorporating in the architecture beauty and clean graphic design, could have made the stations more responsive to our human needs. The mural by Claude Breeze at the Lawrence West station is wonderful, but why not extend his use of coloured tiles onto the station walls? His work seems to be displayed for the benefit of car passengers on the expressway outside.

This is unfortunate because with decline in passenger volume and spiralling costs, the TTC might have encouraged a few of those drivers to leave their cars at home.



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Sat. Feb. 25

Unemployment Meeting: This is a follow-up meeting to discuss a strategy and a policy for a Toronto Coalition For Full Employment. As well, the conference will decide whether the coalition should continue. February 25, 1978, 10 am, Innis College, University of Toronto. Lunch will be available for a fee. For more information, write to Box 6171, Postal Station A, M5W 1P6.

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TTC forum Free transit favoured



City Hall meeting probes TTC service

By Dale Clifton

TTC's expansionist policies have come under the gun recently and ReforMetro would like nothing more than to be the ones to pull the trigger.

Their complaint: rising fares combined with decreased service. An expensive service — one of the most expensive in North America — which ReforMists say has turned into nothing more than a rush-hour transit system.

David White, alderman for Ward One, chaired a recent meeting at City Hall that outlined the group's plan for improving Toronto's inter-city transit system. ReforMetro is an independent action group sometimes known as the MMR. With him were panelists Janice Marmorck of Energy Probe, Irene Harris from the Metro Labour Council and Hugh MacKenzie of the New Democrat's research staff.

Hugh Mackenzie noted that the TTC's deficit has resulted from Metro's "turning away from providing a local transit to constructing high speed commuter service." Metro has paid "lip service" to the TTC's "decentralization plans" — the extension of bus lines to North York and Scarborough — but local service has been cut back.

White has complained bitterly of this decentralizing process and the consequences it holds for his ward.

With the opening of the new Spadina subway there have been cutbacks in over 20 surface routes. The Dufferin line will be cut back even though it is the most used and one of the most financially successful routes in Toronto.

MacKenzie said the major reason that brought on the deficit was that the provincial government in 1970 "forced" Metro to take most of the losses of the system. Combined with this was

TTC's introduction of zoning fares which "encouraged transit expansion."

With the end of the zone fares in 1973, fares had to be increased throughout the system. The result, said MacKenzie, was that the more "economical trips" were "discriminated against." The short routes lost riders because people weren't prepared to pay the high prices.

The province during the early 1970's had subsidized 50% of the TTC's operating deficit, but since then the formula has been changed to where it now pays 13.75% of the operating costs. Mackenzie noted that the government still pays 47% of the operating costs for GO transit.

Janice Marmorck told the meeting that even though the new system has reached out to the suburbs it hasn't "relieved any of the traffic congestion in the core." Studies done by Energy Probe have shown that "cars contribute up to 90% of the carbon monoxide in the core area."

Marmorck said that if the province was "concerned" about the energy conservation, the government would have to improve public transit. "The present trend of transit use would have to be reversed."

Irene Harris said the Metro Labour Council wanted the money for operating the system to come from a combination of property tax and income tax. "Working people shouldn't have to pay for transit through the fare box," she added.

Toronto alderman Allan Sparrow agreed with Harris that workers shouldn't have to pay for public transit but, instead of general taxes paying for transit, he wanted a "commercial levy". "The Corporations should pay for the system because they are the ones who benefit from the system," he said.

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World In Brief

Referendum initiatives blocked by Italian court



By Bart Kreps

Francesco Cossiga, Italy's Minister of Internal Affairs, visited Bonn recently to compare strategies with West German official for "combatting terrorism." The far-reaching powers of the West German police are being used as a model for Italy. "Germanization" is the term being used to describe the recent passage of repressive "anti-terrorist" legislation by the Italian Constitutional Court.

On January 18, several militants of the Worker's Autonomy Group in Rome were arrested under the terms of these laws, declaring them to be "prone to crime." On the same day, the Constitutional Court disallowed four of eight proposed referendums which would have repealed a large number of fascist laws still in force.

Marco Pannella, a leader of the Radical Party, fears that the parliamentarians may attempt to sabotage the remaining four referendums. Italian law specifies that any legislative amendment to the laws to be repealed invalidates the referendum petition. So Pannella suspects that the major parties will put aside their differences to make modifications rather than allow the Italian people to pass judgement.

These referendums were the result of a campaign initiated by the Radical Party. It collected over 700,000 signatures despite the opposition of the major parliamentary parties including the Communist Party (CPI) and the Socialist Party (SP).

The most controversial of the repressive laws, the "legge Reale," gives police sweeping authorization to shoot people

fleeing or in any other way resisting arrest. It further gives them the right to search, without a warrant, anyone who in their opinion is occupying a place or behaving in a fashion that is not "justified."

When the "legge Reale" was passed in 1975 the PCI opposed it while the SP abstained. Since then, however, the Communists have done nothing to fight the measure. In fact, Pecchioli, a leading member of the Communist Party, said the law is not strong enough. Many on the left suspect that the "legge Reale" will soon be amended to make it even harsher, thereby sidestepping the referendum petition.

Another controversial aspect of the law is the provision for "obligatory sojourn." This is a new name for the law of confinement which Mussolini used to isolate his enemies.

This legal ostracism has already been applied against a member of Worker's Autonomy, who was declared "prone to crime," after being charged and acquitted of criminal charges 15 times. He has been forced to move from Rome to a remote village.

Because of attempts to prove itself to be a "responsible" party (suitable for entry into a coalition government), the Communist Party has been forced to take an increasingly "law and order" stand. They characterize the eight proposed referendums as "disparate, confused and indiscriminate" which constitute an "aberrant use of democratic institutions."

The Radical Party and the rest of the extra-parliamentary left, however, are firmly committed to fighting at all levels the "Germanization" of Italy.

The eight referendums

Disallowed by the court:

1. To repeal the fascist Military Code of 1941.
2. To repeal the Military Judicial Regulations of 1941.
3. To annul the Concordat of 1929 between Mussolini and Pope Pius XI. This pact made catholicism the state religion of Italy.
4. To eliminate 97 articles in the Italian penal code which restrict basic civil rights.

Allowed by the court:

5. To repeal the "legge Reale" that gives police sweeping powers.
6. To repeal the Investigative Commission Laws of 1962. By these rules any member of parliament accused of a crime is tried by a panel of other legislators appointed in proportion to the strength of the political parties.
7. To change the law pertaining to the funding of political parties.
8. To repeal a law of 1904 which denies any rights to those declared to be insane.

Somoza weathers storm

Nicaragua's dictator, Anastasio Somoza, appears to have weathered successfully a long period of nation-wide demonstrations against his government.

A general strike of both business and labour ended February 7, after having virtually paralyzed the entire country for almost three weeks.

The recent disturbances began after the assassination of a leading opposition leader, Pedro Joaquin Chamorro. On Jan 10, Chamorro, a popular newspaper publisher, was shot 22 times on his way to work.

The murder provoked a demonstration that same night of 25,000 people in the streets of Managua.

The general strike, called for January 24, was answered immediately. Half the country's labour force went out and many

businesses and hospitals closed down. The country was virtually paralyzed. Strikers were protesting irregularities in the investigation of the assassination and generally, the worsening economic conditions in Nicaragua.

National guardsmen were called to remove barricades of refuse thrown up in city streets. Clashes with demonstrators in several cities in the last week of the strike claimed six lives.

In Managua, between 9 and 10 pm each night, women beat pots and pans calling for Somoza's ouster.

Opposition groups successfully organized a near boycott of the municipal elections held on February 5.

Somoza denied that the protests

against his regime were being met with undue harshness. "We haven't outlawed demonstrations," he stated publicly, "people just need permission first."

While the protests seem to have faded for the time being, the opposition to Somoza flared so intensely, that even before the death of Chamorro, key business, clerical and university leaders openly declared their support for a united front with a revolutionary Marxist group, the Sandinista National Liberation Front. During the recent turmoil one group of Sandinistas initiated a series of guerilla attacks against the government. These attacks only increased the government's hostility to all opposition, particularly that of the Nicaraguan trade unions.

Britain:

Firemen take heat

British firemen took the heat for the entire British labour movements fight against wage restraints, and got burnt. Despite desperate pleas from the Fire Brigades Union, The Trades Union Congress refused to act concretely on its policy of opposition to the Labour government wage ceiling.

Faced with inadequate financial resources and widespread harassment from welfare offices the firemen were forced to call off the strike and return to work last month. Many firemen are bitter at the lack of support they received in a fight that they saw as being on behalf of all workers.

There are many parallels between the British firemen's strike and that of the Canadian postal workers' challenge to the Trudeau wage control program of 1976. Both sets of workers have learned that a broader base of action than an individual militant union is necessary to be able to challenge successfully government wage controls.

Ireland:

Police chief axed

Ireland's national police commissioner was fired Jan. 19 amid revelations of high-level police wrongdoing under his direction.

Edmont Garvey, the dismissed commissioner, was known for his heavyhandedness. For example, he once attempted to prosecute five police union leaders for sedition because of criticism of him in the union's magazine. The union was active in seeking his removal. The firing was announced after two officials exposed the falsification of fingerprint identification to frame a suspect in the murder of the British ambassador.

Previous criticism of Garvey came last March when Amnesty International confirmed the existence of a special police "heavy gang" — denied by Garvey and Prime Minister Liam Cosgrave — which employed brutal methods during "interrogation" of suspects. Ireland had earlier criticized Britain for similar torture of prisoners in Northern Ireland.

Last week the European Court of Human Rights agreed in part with the Irish charge, finding Britain guilty of "inhuman and degrading" methods of questioning suspected Irish Republican Army members in 1971 — methods which critics charge are still in use today.



China

Japan builds mill

It is almost definite that Japan's iron and steel industry will accept an order to construct a large-scale seaside iron mill which China is planning for the Shanghai district, involving a total investment of nearly one trillion yen. According to the January 31st issue of the *Mainichi Shimbun*, the plant will be an integrated iron mill with an annual production of 5 to 6 million tons of crude steel. China has also requested that Japan give technical assistance in modernizing the existing iron works in Anshan, Wuhan and Paotou.

China proposed June, 1980 as the deadline for constructing the Shanghai mill. The contract for this mill is expected to be included in the Japan-China long term trade agreement which will most likely be concluded when Chairperson Doko of the Federation of Economic Organizations and Chairperson Inayama of Japan Steel Corporation visit China on February 14.

NDP eases left

An insider's view



by Leslie Stevens

The Ontario New Democratic Party has a new thorn in its side called the "Left Caucus". At the party's ninth convention, held Feb. 3-5 at Toronto's Sheraton Centre, the leadership struggled to replace the "radical" with "rational" in the NDP image, while the rank and file membership moved quietly to the left.

The identity of the Left is loose, deliberately so. As one northern delegate put it: "We're not the Waffle, and we don't want to be labelled."

What the Left Caucus does have is numbers — an informal meeting at noon on Saturday drew at least 100 people, who squeezed into a small room and spilled out into the hallway. The crowd was a fair mix of men and women, young and old, but the gathering was dominated geographically by Northern Ontario and Metro Toronto delegates, and occupationally, by professionals. Union representation was slight, as it was in the convention at large.

It was a hurried event, with an urgent goal — to plan a Left strategy for the convention floor, where there would be policy to debate, and votes to sway.

Crucial Quebec Vote

A crucial vote on Quebec came up late on Saturday afternoon. The original resolution to the convention moved that the NDP de-

clare that "Quebec has the absolute right of self-determination as a nation, up to and including independence".

The Left Caucus persuaded the Nickel Belt authors of the resolution to support referring it back to the Resolutions Committee, with instructions to amend it to say that the NDP would not tolerate interference by force in the event of a democratic decision by Quebec to separate. A procedural wrangle followed.

Simon Rosenblum moved the original resolution, planning to yield to Alice Heap, who was to make the Left's motion to refer and amend the resolution. But a very competent chairperson rightly noted that you can't yield to another delegate to refer a motion you have just made.

Federal Option

The Left lost control of that mike position, and a delegate at the only mike not held by the left moved to amend the resolution to read the same as the federal NDP position, known as the "Federal Option". Hot debate continued till after adjournment time, with delegates lined up six-deep at the microphones, until the second referral was made.

Sunday morning the Quebec resolution duly re-appeared as the 'Federal Option', and after a debate in which David Lewis made

a passionate speech in its defence, the resolution passed with the following wording: "That while the NDP believes the people of Quebec have the right to make their choice without coercion, we strongly support a federal Canada, and are confident that a majority of Quebecers will decide to remain in Canada."

By voting time Sunday, the Left Caucus had decided that the resolution was bound to pass, and they concentrated their fire to make an educational point. David Lewis was a hard act to follow, but Alice Heap made a forceful defence of the right of self-determination saying, "I was born in Quebec. I want Quebec to stay in Canada, too. But the chief issue here is the absolute right of Quebec to choose — they must be free of the threat of coercion represented by Trudeau's continued defence of the War Measures Act."

The significant impact of the Left on the convention was just this kind of scramble-and-debate operation on the convention floor. It was able to get a strong resolution on nationalization passed with minimal tinkering by party heavies, who did, however, make a backroom deal to have the motion to nationalize Inco immediately put within a context of long-term industrial strategy.

Slate-breaking

Thanks also to the Left Caucus, "slate-breaking" entered the NDP vocabulary forever, when two Left-alternative candidates were elected to the provincial executive. Candidates are traditionally proposed by the executive itself, and the convention, just as traditionally, has always voted for the slate as offered. Alice Heap and Susan Chang were elected after Left Caucus members passed out an alternative-candidates list to delegates.

Even media people, who rarely looked past their noses or beyond the leadership contest, picked up on the mood of the convention. The Toronto Star accused delegates of "putting Socialist ideology ahead of practicality."

Just so. It was by all measures a Socialist convention. As delegate Mark Goldblatt said: "This was a left-moving convention for the NDP; those were not soft resolutions, and I'm feeling very good about it."

By Dan Heap

The Ontario NDP convention, held in Toronto February 3-5 took a modest turn to the left, opening the way for useful work in Canada's economic crisis. As unemployment increases, Ottawa offers nothing but police scandals and spy scares and Queen's Park is selling off what remains of our resources. The NDP may become the workable parliamentary alternative.

The key object of debate was the International Nickel/Falconbridge layoffs. The Nickel Belt riding association sent in a sharp resolution calling for "immediate nationalization" but agreed with "moderate" New Democrats to blunt and broaden it. Nationalization of nickel plus uranium are not part of the NDP industrial strategy, which is urged on the Ontario government "at once." A Dovercourt riding association resolution restored the demand for immediate nationalization with formula for arbitrated payment.

The convention also passed strong resolutions focused on various ways to "restore full employment with minimal inflation." It also called unanimously for public ownership of Ontario's uranium resources.

What do these resolutions mean? I think most delegates are disillusioned with the "growth

economy" of the last thirty years. We recognize that we cannot really escape a bitter struggle with the corporations who are running our economy for the profit of a few. The party brass is moving with the rank and file. For example, Cassidy now supports nationalizing nickel, whereas before the convention he supported only nationalizing uranium.

However, one serious difficulty is showing. Party leadership prefers to explain our governments' bad policies as "stupidity" or "irrationality," rather than accusing them of acting deliberately and intelligently in the interests of the corporations. When Cassidy, for example, lectures the Tories for not doing their homework, I wonder whether he thinks we can correct our trouble by hiring more Ph.D's to "regulate" the economy.

Therefore I am glad that the left regrouped at the convention. Left caucus meeting put together floor strategy that sometimes won. We broke the "slate" for the provincial executive, electing several candidates who had been disapproved for their criticism of the establishment. We removed old links and formed new ones, and can now take part vigorously in debate on the party's "industrial strategy."



Women

Economics was queen at the NDP convention, and in keeping with this focus, the Women's Committee of the party tried to bring the problems of women in the labour force to the attention of all delegates.

"Our main concern," says Marianne Holder, president of the six year old committee, "is with the secondary position that women have been given as a result of rising unemployment. They end up with the worst jobs or none at all."

The women's strategy sessions paid off at the ballot box. The party passed resolutions supporting the drive to unionize bank workers, to include domestic workers under collective bargaining and equal rights legislation, and to condemn the exploitation of female textile workers in the J.P. Stevens plants.

The Women's Committee is also responsible for the mention of women's issues in the final speeches of all three leadership candidates. One woman was sent to lobby each leadership camp for reference to women in the pitches to the delegates on Sunday.

Labour

Only half of the 300 Steelworkers who attended their own union convention at the Sheraton Hotel on Thursday and Friday stayed on for the weekend NDP affair.

Of the 1500 places available for union delegates at the convention only 475 were filled. Lack of money was the reason cited by the party office and some union officials.

According to Marc Zwelling, information officer for the Steelworkers, even the big unions are hard pressed to subsidize convention expenses. "Local 6500 (Sudbury) alone has lost 2,000 members (due to layoffs) and at \$10 a member that's a lot of money."

Frank Reaume, Local 444 Windsor said, "During the last leadership convention Charlie Brooks (the late President of the local) sent all 35 potential delegates. This year we have seven."

As Mike Breaugh pointed out, "Where were the buses?" Speculation since the convention has it that Dennis McDermott didn't want to rock his boat because he may need help fighting off Shirley Carr for the leadership of the CLC.

Tidbits

Precision Socialism is hard to sustain. Floyd Laughren, MPP for Nickel Belt referred in his speech nominating Mike Breaugh to "labour unions, women and other minorities."

★★★★

Ian Deans' reply to a teacher's challenge summarizes the quandary of the leadership candidates at the convention: "I won't fight with you, you're a delegate."

★★★★

Overheard at the Convention: "Why didn't the socialist cross the road? — Because it wasn't on the agenda."

CUPE sick of cutbacks

Following instructions from Ontario's Minister of Health Dennis Timbrell to cut costs, provincial hospitals have been lowering their major expense, the cost of staffing institutions.

According to Alf Hearne, president of Service Employees International Union, Local 204, which represents half of Toronto's non-medical hospital workers, "many people are working at their limits and some are even stretching those limits."

This imposed speed-up results in increased use of sick time and greater absenteeism as hospital workers become tired and sick. Hearne told the *Clarion* that hospitals in his local complain that workers take too much sick time. Jack White, CUPE's hospital worker spokesperson, reported that 300 of the 3000 TGH employees are absent daily. Even when an employee is "legitimately" sick, the TGH administration demands that he or she produce a doctor's letter for even a day's illness. This, of course, adds to the cost of OHIP.

If a hospital doesn't pay fringe benefits, overtime or wages at union scale, it saves money. Some hospitals hire part-time workers, who do not immediately join a union. The hospital thus has a supply of cheap labour. Part-timers are hard for unions to sign



Hospital cuts are beginning to affect non-medical workers, who face layoffs in the near future. Queen's Park and hospital managers have a tendency to chop off the bottom, saving their own jobs.

up, not just because of tough certification laws but also because of high turnover.

Hospitals have strong allies in the struggle to keep down wages — the AIB and the high rate of unemployment. Much non-medical hospital work — that done by orderlies, cleaners, and ward aides — is not highly skilled. Almost anyone can learn how to do it fairly quickly. If

hospital workers don't like their wages, the hospital can tell them that others will work for less.

The AIB is a fine wage cutter. Not only does it repeat the same figures for wage increases with the idiotic repetitiveness of a recorded message, but it has also discovered a devious way to cut wages. It has considered fringe benefits as part of the total wage package and then has inflated their "value" as hourly wages rise. This "value" is

then subtracted from the allowable wage increase. According to Hearne, "the AIB has never allowed public sector employees GNP factor or a cost living factor."

CUPE is fighting the hospital wage-paring programme by organizing part-time workers, publicizing waste in hospitals and, most importantly, pressing for a province wide contract. CUPE believes that if negotiations took place between representatives of all Ontario hospitals and CUPE and SEIU, then the present bad contracts signed between individual locals and hospitals would not drag down wages and lessen fringe benefits across the province.

Goons beat rap

by Bob Warren

Quebec's anti-scab bill is now law. This amendment to the Province's Labour Code has been tabled for months but Premier Levesque put it into committee due to protests from business groups.

It is now illegal for a company to hire scabs during the time its workers are out on strike.

In order to avoid confusion over who is and who is not a scab, the government will appoint an adjudicator, who will collaborate with one member from a group of strikers, and one from management.

However, just when labour thought it was ahead of the game in Quebec, it learned that those goons who had fired volleys of bullets at striking Robin Hood flour workers last summer in Montreal, had all been acquitted of the charges against them.

And now, bordering on the absurd, is a court action being launched by those same goons against the striking mill workers. For defamation of character no doubt.

Peoples' Law de-funded

People and Law Foundation has been peremptorily cut off all Legal Aid funding for next year by the Clinical Funding Committee.

Twenty-four hours after a meeting with the committee, the foundation—one of the longest established community legal services in Toronto—received a hand-delivered letter informing them that the Committee had unanimously decided to end their funding, and if any help was needed in closing out files, "our staff is available to you for these purposes."

The Clinical Funding Committee established by regulation under the Legal Aid Act is made up of two members appointed by the Convocation of the Law Society of Upper Canada—by the Attorney-General of Ontario. A month ago the Committee met with the 28 community legal clinics in the province and promised that it would shortly be issuing a discussion paper outlining its views on the criteria to be used in the future in funding community legal services. But without waiting for this public discussion, the Committee has taken it upon itself to deprive People and Law of the monies it requires to operate in the coming year.

The People and Law Office was crowded the morning of Feb. 10 with representatives of other legal clinics, and of organizations the Foundation has assisted. David Cornfield, a People and Law staff member, outlined the work that the clinic has done over a number of years. A wide range of organizations and groups have received help from People and Law in learning how to cope with a variety of legal problems. Consistently, People and Law has stressed the importance of helping people to learn how to help themselves.

Dick Nellis, staff person at People and Law described the meeting held with the Clinical Funding Committee. From the outset, it was made clear that the minds of the members of the committee had been already made up.

As a result, People and Law will be seeking an immediate meeting with Attorney-General Roy McMurtry. Clinics and concerned community groups will be asked to send letters to Mr. McMurtry urging restoration of People and Law funding, and calling on him to meet with the representatives of People and Law.

It was made clear that People and Law will require financial assistance to enable it to develop its campaign for restoration of funding.

Clarion readers wishing to help may send their contributions to People and Law, 365A Queen Street west.

More information may be obtained by telephoning People and Law at 362-7758.

Free Classifieds

Room in Co-op. Parkdale area. \$100/month plus utilities and food. 55 Melbourne Ave. Call 532-1591.

For sale: 1 Telstar 135mm S3.5 telephoto lens, Pentax screw mount. \$60.00. 1 Nikon Mount 2X converter. \$30.00. 1 SCM typewriter \$45.00. Art books (assorted). Call John Labella: 964-2623.

Mover — will move people and things anywhere, anytime in Metro. Pick-up truck. Call Don: 923-2772.

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

Neighbourhood Information Centre for free information and referral service with regard to daycare, housing, home help, youth and employment in Chinese, English, Gujarati, Hindi, Italian and Urdu. NIC also offers a legal aid clinic every Tuesday, a drop-in library, and an income tax clinic. 81 Barrington Ave. Call 698-1626 or 698-4693 for more information.

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.

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

Harriet Tubman Youth Centre offers educational programs to the black community which includes academic upgrading, a reading laboratory, adult literacy classes, and a therapeutic program for children with behavioural problems in the classroom. Craft programs for children, dance and fitness classes take place at the centre as well. Ongoing counselling service about legal and immigration problems take place. For more information call 654-4203 at 15 Robina Ave.

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

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.

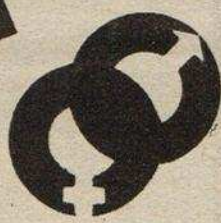
Free Reference Library: A helpful source for people interested in economic and political issues in Canada and the Third World. The periodical library at the Development Education Centre (DEC) is open to the public in St. Paul's Centre, 121 Avenue Rd., at Davenport. Call 964-6560.

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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Bloor Bathurst Information Centre. 1006 Bathurst Street, offers free information, advice and referral in English, Spanish, Portuguese. Legal Assistance Clinic on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday from 5 pm - 7:30 pm. Housing Registry of local accommodation. Call us to list your room, flat, apartment. Free of charge. Call 531-4613.

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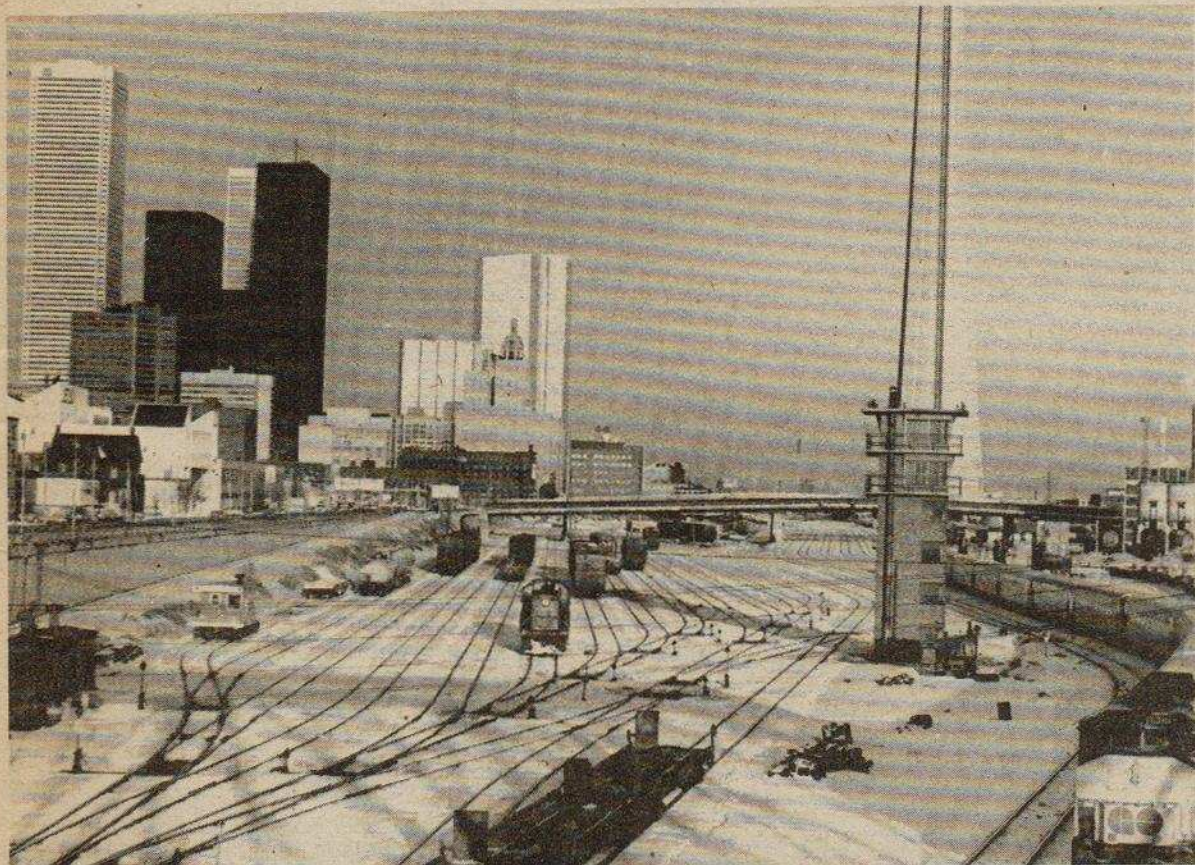


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CPR's plans are vague



Will CP's rents rise to rival CN's tower? Watch this space for the railroad's latest looting of public land.

By Susan Michael

Luxury high-rises are planned for public railway lands, despite Toronto's urgent need for low-rental housing, says ward six alderman Dan Heap.

On Jan. 16, City Council decided to proceed with part two of a redevelopment plan for the railway lands south of Front Street. According to Council's reform caucus, tentative plans call for 5.8 million square feet of office towers and 2500 units of housing at "densities exceeding those of St. Jamestown." Marathon Realty (an agent of CPR) will be the developer.

John Sewell, Ward Seven alderman, argued in City council for low-rise apartments and a guarantee that half the land would be devoted to low or moderate rental housing.

Heap supports this stand. "The issue", he said in an interview, "is whether public land is used for the majority of people or the luxury of a small percentage...Marathon isn't interested in putting up housing that the ordinary person needs."

Robert Malone, General Manager of the Central Toronto Redevelopment section of Mara-

thon, told the *Clarion* he "understand(s) Heap's concerns", but "the company can't accept a rent-return less than mortgage costs." Low-rental subsidized housing is a "social need" that is the government's role to fulfill, he said.

The plans are still "nebulous" anyway, said Malone. There will be two years of studies to determine placement of arterial roads, land allocation and relocation of tracks. He "speculates" they won't begin for five years.

"To determine the form...of housing at this stage is unsuitable", he said. There won't "necessarily" be high-density housing, but they can't "duplicate traditional neighbourhoods and use up a large chunk of land either". He thinks there can be a "happy medium".

The 180 acres of "land" south of Front Street, between Bathurst and Yonge, is actually fill

dumped into the lake gradually over a hundred year period to provide harbour and transportation facilities. As such it has historically been owned by the city or other levels of government and can legitimately be considered "public" land. Only 25% of it is owned by CPR.

Redevelopment was discussed in 1974, but the city wouldn't allow any development which did not retain Union Station as a transportation terminal because of high public response.

Metro Centre Developments, owned jointly by CPR and CNR, now defunct, had offered to incorporate the Great Hall of the station into their plans.

City Council then placed a holding by-law on the land because too much commercial space in the core lead to a decrease in population there and the development was contrary to their decentralization goals.

Opinion: Racism

by Anu Bose

Anu Bose is an East Indian. She is an Executive member of the Canadian Council for Racial Harmony and the authoress of its submission to Metro Council on the Pitman report.

South Asians have become a trendy topic for social scientists' scrutiny in the past year. Government subsidies have almost always been made available for the production of yet another report that will eventually gather dust in an archive somewhere. Meanwhile, the problems of racial tensions, discrimination in employment and physical assault fester on.

Bhousaheb Ubale is an East Indian sociologist who was commissioned to produce a document "concentrating mainly on racial violence" by the Attorney-General. His 277 page report (including a bibliography) is notable mainly for the compilation of cases of physical assault, verbal abuse and harassment suffered by South Asians.

He attempts no analyses of the incidents, preferring to take refuge in obscure statements like, "it was not our objective to analyse the trend of these attacks but the pattern."

He pointedly ignores the inherently racist nature of Canadian society, the "nice-guy" face of Canadian bigotry and the economic bases of racial tension. The report, however, does make an important point: racial attacks can and do occur anywhere, at any time and to anyone.

Walter Pitman, the President of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, in his report "Now is not too Late" portrays the typical perpetrator of racial violence as a young, unemployed under-achiever with a predilection for alcohol. He has overlooked the phenomenon of "institutional subordination" or underground racism.

He, unlike Ubale, has absolved the public and private sectors, the school system goals and other institutions of any guilt in this respect. The Pitman report would have us believe that racial violence is on the wane in Toronto.

Pitman has devoted a considerable portion of his report to recommendations aimed at strengthening the Police Department's Community Relations Programme and an expanded role for the Ontario Human Rights Commission in the education of the community at large. Ubale, on the other hand, is the proponent of an elaborate scheme for an enlarged Human Rights Commission.

Both of them recommend the appointment of South Asian and other visible minority representatives to Boards and Committees at all levels of government.

Both Ubale and Pitman are loathe to admit that the Police Department and the Ontario Human Rights Commission have long ceased to enjoy the confidence of the South Asian community.

UP FROM THE RANKS

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Roy LaBerge in *Labour Gazette*, November 1977

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 - The Ontario Federation of Labour, 15 Gervais Drive, Don Mills, Ontario M3C 1Y8
 - or from your local literature department.

UPFROMTHE RANKS

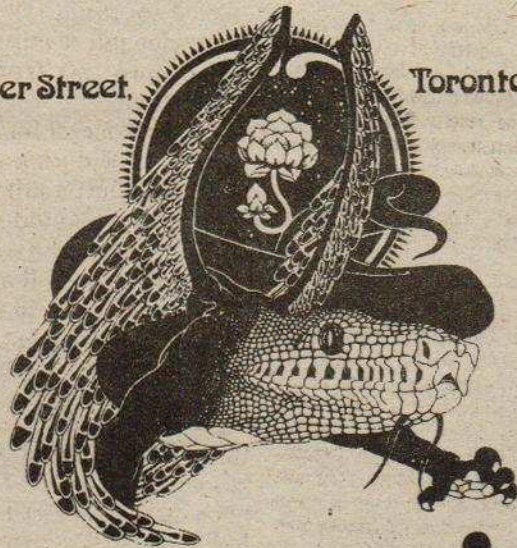
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Fred Mooney

I see that John Munro has been slinging mud at Harold Ballard. An easy thing to do for a man up to his uppers in the Hamilton Harbour dredging scandal. He has no shortage of mud to sling.

And who has more right to call Ballard "an incompetent with a dismal track record"? Munro — Minister of Labour at a time when unemployment is well over 10 percent — is an expert on incompetence. The real teaser in the tale is just why Munro has suddenly taken on the role of the MP from Ivor Wynne Stadium. His own story is that Ballard's buy of the Hamilton Tiger-Cats football team will "hurt national unity".

The logic runs something like this: First Sun Life moves their head office out of Montréal, now Ballard wants to take back the Grey Cup. Next thing you know, the St. Lawrence River will be applying for a job as a wading pool in Winston Churchill Park. But cynical citizens surmise that the real reason involves the secret speculators said to be set to take the Ti-Cats off Harold's wallet.

Unity, schmunity", says Tom (the Leaf fan who lives upstairs). "What could be more unified than a country where Harold Ballard owned everything? You watch for the guys behind Munro. They just might turn out to be big-time Liberal bagmen".

And if they do, John Munro — here's mud in your eye.

* * *

Why is Howard Cosell a man?

Because he couldn't be a sportscaster if he weren't.

You've probably noticed the real scarcity of women sports reporters in the various branches of the media. The *Globe's* Christie Blatchford was an exception before she quit because of editorial interference.

Her departure had more than symbolic significance, Blatchford was the one local reporter prepared to blow the whistle on the dictatorial ways of Blue Jays' GM Peter Bavasi and the raft of resignations which was its result. None of the Real Men who replaced her have gone near the subject since.

You can bet that Howard Webster — who has a piece of the *Globe* and the Blue Jays — likes that just fine.

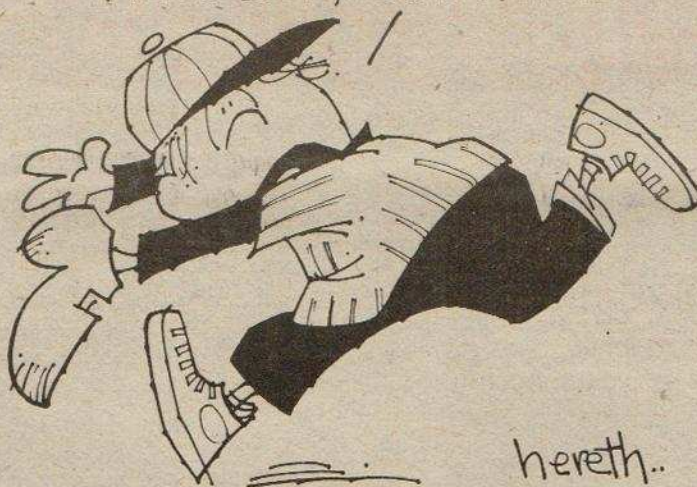
The opposition to women sports reporters is even stronger in the games themselves. There were only 10 women among the 2200 accredited members of the press at the last Super Bowl game in New Orleans. And even they were ejected by security guards when they tried to go into the locker rooms for interviews.

A US lawsuit may help change all that. Melissa Ludtke, a reporter for *Sports Illustrated*, has sued Major League Baseball, the New York Yankees, and the mayor of New York City for her exclusion from Yankee Stadium clubhouses during last fall's World Series.

Ludtke is **not** suing the LA Dodgers, who were more than happy to have her invade the sacred space for interviews. The Dodgers, unfortunately, lost the Series in 6 games. Non-sexist guys finish last.

Mixed soccer vetoed

∞ I'VE JUST GOT TO CATCH THIS ONE — IF I DO IT MEANS WE WIN THIS GAME, GUARANTEEING US A PLACE IN THE REGIONAL PLAYOFFS, MAKING ME A HERO TO THE TEAM, AND EARNING ME THE RESPECT OF MY PARENTS — BESIDES, IT WAS HIT BY A GIRL ∞



by D. Kidd

The Athletics and Recreation Council (ARC) of the University of Toronto illustrate male control of sport and the subsequent paranoia such a position generates. On January 9th they voted to ban women from participating in male "contact" intramural sports. This was in response to Barbara McKay and Sheila Lewis playing in the intramural soccer league in the fall.

For years various women have

been trying to participate in the male intramural leagues. Either they were too good for the women's leagues or there wasn't (isn't) a women's league for that sport.

The latter was the case for Barbara and Sheila. They played three games for the University College (UC) team when the ARC passed a motion supporting their participation. A similar motion was passed two years ago when

two female law students had played in the league.

Dave Copp, Director of Intramural Athletics pressured for the reversal at the Jan. 9th meeting after the season had ended. The ARC says it is concerned with the possible liability of this situation and the "diluting" of the game. The insurance company that handles the university's liability coverage in student athletic activities has not approached the university with this concern nor has the ARC consulted them.

Why isn't there a similar concern for intramural football? It is clearly the most dangerous intramural activity, especially considering the inadequate training and equipment of that program.

If Barbara and Sheila "diluted" the game, why was there no formal protest from any player or coach in the league? Their team mates voted unanimously for them to play, even if it meant the team would forfeit every game.

The Women's Commission of the Students' Administrative Council is organizing a petition to reverse ARC's present position. Recently a public forum with runner Abbie Hoffman as speaker, was held to encourage support for the petition. The athletic dept. of the U. of T. refused to participate in the forum.

Hoffman supports coed contact sport. She feels that the athletic superiority of men is mainly due to "biological and cultural limitations of women in our society, not physiological ones as most would have us believe. The disparity in Toronto between the male budget and the female budget for sports is two to one. Historical cultural bias is shown at the Olympics as there is no contact sport like judo or contest of strength like weight-lifting for women, yet many participate".

She went on to emphasize that sport participation should be based on ability rather than sex. On the other hand she did not see that coed sport at a recreational level, such as intramural program, would lead to coed participation at all levels of competition at this time.

She found the "diluting" argument to be another cultural situation. "If the men will not play with the same intensity against the women, then that's their problem. Their problem is the way they were brought up".

To show the ARC that this is the twentieth century, please sign the petition. For more information contact Molly or Kate: 987-4911.

Free recreation around town

Recreation for adults

This issue some centres in the east end are surveyed.

All programs are FREE.

Jimmie Simpson

870 Queen St. E.
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8:45-9:45 P.M.

Sat. 4:00-5:00 P.M.

Sun. 4:30-5:30 P.M.

Gym program

Mon.-Fri. 12:00-1:30 P.M.

Balmy Beach

14 Pine Ave. 694-0803

Mon. Badminton,

Table-tennis, Yoga.

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Wed. Tai Chi, Golf

John Innes Community Centre

150 Sherbourne St. 366-0767

Jogging/Badminton/Swim

Mon.-Fri. 12:00-1:30

Mens Floor Hockey

Tues. Thurs. 8:00-9:45 pm

Womens Gymnastics

Wed. 7:00-9:45 P.M.

Swim

Mon.-Fri. 12:00-1:30 P.M.

8:45-9:45 P.M.

Pape Recreation Centre

953 Gerrard St. E. 461-3531

Open Gym

Mon.-Fri. 12:00-1:00 P.M.

Women's Keep Fit

Mon. 1:15-2:15 P.M.

Wed. 8:00-9:00 P.M.

Thurs. 8:00-9:45 P.M.

Yoga

Mon. Thurs 7:00-9:00 P.M.

BEACHES RECREATION CENTRE

6 Williamson Road, 698-5084.

Evening Program

Mon. Yoga

Tues. Badminton

Wed. Yoga

Thurs. Men's Basketball,

Eurythmics,

Dancing

Swim

Mon.-Fri. 9:00-10:00 P.M.

Govt. to OK off-track bets

The federal government proposes to legalize off-track betting. The idea is for each province to decide whether they want it or not. The proposed operation is not known but the past one is remembered.

During the summer of '72, over 200 off-track betting shops dotted small plazas and downtown commercial areas throughout Toronto and the surrounding area. They were storefront operations and proclaimed their business in bright red capital lettered signs. They looked incongruous to the average shopper, or even the average horse player, but hardly clandestine.

The shops operated for about six months before they were closed down by continuing vice squad raids. The Ontario Jockey Club called it a "free enterprise free-for-all" but the shops paid off all customer bets according to track odds. The problem was the bets weren't all taken to the track, the majority were booked by "the organization" who operated secretly from apartments in re-

spectable high-rises, and of course, the government and the Jockey Club were missing out on their lucrative part of the action.

Most of the people working the shops were salaried, and because of the ambiguous provincial legislation which allowed the shops to first set up, unaware they were doing anything illegal. A young man, facing five counts of book-making in Court, pleaded innocence on the grounds of having been offered the job through Canada Manpower.

The new proposal has a conditional statement of approval from the Jockey Club. They are extremely cautious about taking a position until they see the legislation.

The venture will certainly be profitable, and this is the crux of the issue. There is no information as to who will reap the guaranteed financial windfall.

Let's just hope it resolves itself in the interests of the bettors, and that the mess created in '72 does not repeat itself.

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