

Native brotherhood protests

Mounties plant stooges

By Sue Vohanka

The National Indian Brotherhood has released evidence of RCMP attempts to infiltrate and disrupt various native groups.

Affidavits collected by the brotherhood show the force's activities have been aimed at native groups like the brotherhood for no other reason than their political disagreement with the government.

Brotherhood president Noel Starblanket made the affidavit public at a March forum on the McDonald Commission.

Starblanket quoted from an affidavit from a man in Yellowknife which

described an encounter he had with an RCMP security officer named Rick McMartin and his boss.

"Rick's boss sort of asked me, 'How would you like to make some money?'"

"I asked 'For what?'"

"He said, 'Well, the federal government, you know, would like to see some changes in the brotherhood'"

"I asked, 'What kind of changes?'"

"He said, 'Well, in policy, in what they're doing about land claims, treaties, and things like that.'"

"He also said that the government and the Canadian public didn't really agree with what the brotherhood was trying to

achieve. Also the Canadian people would like to see the brotherhood members assimilate and join the Canadian mainstream.

"That sort of scared me a little. I said, 'I'll think about it.'"

Starblanket told several hundred people attending the forum at the St. Lawrence Centre that the Yellowknife man who had sworn the affidavit was approached more than once and offered money to infiltrate and report on land claim activities in the Northwest Territories.

"It is important to note that the RCMP officers who made the cash offer never

see RCMP, page 2



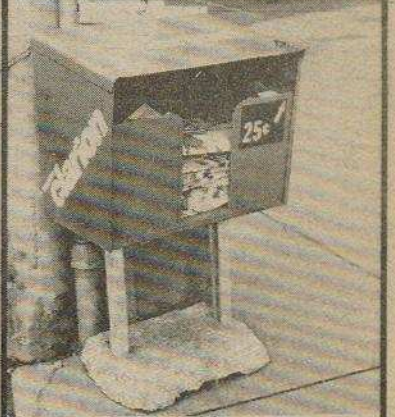
PQ House member Gerald Godin emphasizes the importance of economic autonomy for Quebec. An exclusive interview with the *Clarion*. See page 10.



Mendelson Joe paints his fellow musicians. See page 6.



Despite threats and harassment, Georgetown cabbies became the first to unionize in 30 years. See page 3.



The *Clarion* takes to the streets — with 20 new boxes. See page 4.

TORONTO

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Vol. III No. 6 March 21 — April 2, 1979 Metro's bi-weekly newspaper for social change



Women supporting striking Inco workers came to Toronto from Sudbury on International Women's Day, March 10. With women from

many other political organizations, they rallied and marched, demonstrating local, provincial, national and worldwide solidarity in the women's movement. See story page three

Frank Rooney

Tenants challenge new landlord

By Paul Weinberg

After 10 years of organizing, members of the Canada Trust Tenants' Union (CTTU) may soon be taking on a new landlord who pretends to have their interests at heart.

Tridel Construction Ltd., formerly Del Zotto Enterprises, has made a conditional offer of \$2.75 million to purchase the "Canada Trust Block" from George Weston Holdings Ltd. The block consists of 33 houses and a large vacant lot managed for Weston by the Canada Trust Co. The former Toronto head-

quarters of the RCMP, which the federal government is trying to dispose of, is also on the block.

Ceta Ramkhalawansingh, a tenant of one of the houses, explained that an attempt by some of the tenants to buy the property for a co-op had been rejected. "Weston turned down the offer even though we were offering a fair market price (\$2.12 million)," she said.

While not all the residents agree that a housing co-operative is a solution to their problems, they are united in their

opposition to the sale of the block to Tridel. The CTTU has distributed a leaflet that describes Tridel as a "high profit/high rent developer."

They fear that rents would soar and most current tenants would be forced out. As an example they point to the nearby "Village by the Grange." Twelve years ago that area was all residential housing. It was then blockbusted and left vacant until the recent luxury commercial/residential development was built.

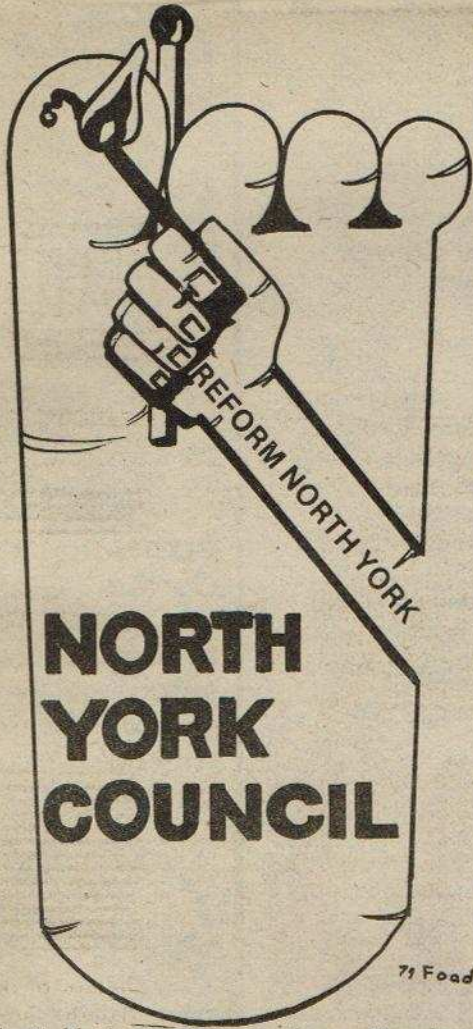
A spokesperson for Tridel's

architectural firm said they would like to preserve the existing 90-year-old houses with the current tenants while constructing a six-storey apartment building on the vacant land. They have even talked of co-operative housing units although they refuse to give any details or discuss zoning problems.

Local pressure in the past resulted in the downzoning of the area and Ramkhalawansingh says the tenants will oppose any attempt to increase the density and Tridel profits.

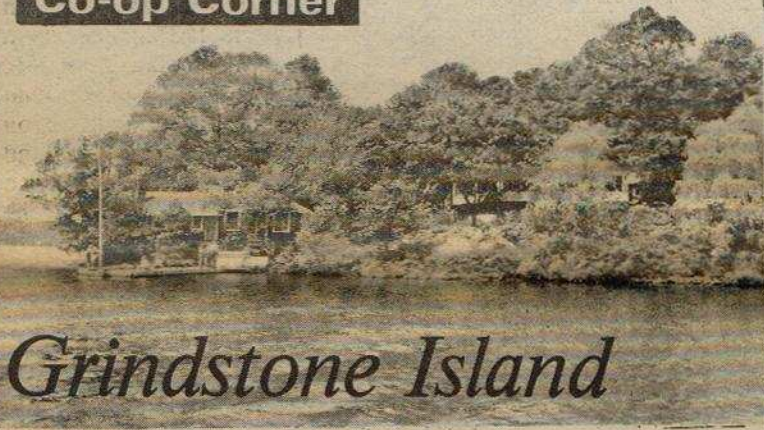
Residents are also carefully watching current negotiations between the federal Department of Public Works and the City of Toronto regarding the RCMP building. The building has been unoccupied and boarded up for over five years. The city now appears to be interested in using the space for city non-profit housing.

The tenants are kicking off their campaign to save their homes with a rally in front of Weston's offices at 22 St. Clair Ave. E. on April 2 from 8-10 a.m.



Reform North York wants to shake up the drowsy politics of the Borough. Their plans to organize around declining daycare and the closing of small schools will put them in opposition to a tight-fisted council. For information call Jack Layton, chairman, 595-5273.

Co-op Corner



Grindstone Island

Grindstone Island, in Big Rideau Lake north of Kingston, was one of the few alternative institutions in Canada to survive the '60s.

It was on Grindstone Island that the student peace movement of the Vietnam War era — the Student Union for Peace Action — was founded. Today, Grindstone provides the focus for other causes and issues, such as a conference on energy and social change held in 1978 and a four-day conference to be held this year from Aug. 31-Sept. 3 on "The Media and Social Change".

Grindstone survived the '60s largely because it re-organized as an independent co-op and broadened its base. From a small sub-committee of overworked Quakers administering the Island, the organization grew into a 240-member co-operative including Unitarians, United Church members, Roman Catholics, atheists and Jews. There are members from Australia all the way to Botswana, although most members live in Ontario, Quebec or New York State.

Grindstone members are held together by a common commitment to peace, justice and development through the maintenance of Grindstone Island as a meeting place and educational centre for groups promoting those ideals.

Dedication to the co-operative principle was crucial to Grindstone's survival in 1976. When Diana Wright of Saskatoon, the Island's original owner, had to sell the Island in the early '70s, Grindstone faced its first major crisis. The Canadian Friends Service Committee (Quakers), which had been renting the Island for nearly 10 years at \$1 a year, could not afford to buy it — even at the bargain price of \$100,000 for the Island and all seven buildings.

A group of Grindstone conference organizers and participants got together to incorporate, pool their funds, and buy the Island. However, few people paid much attention to the form in which Grindstone was incorporated, and it wound up as a corporation — with one vote for each share owned, rather than "one person, one vote".

Up to this time, decisions had been made by the Quaker method of consensus, and no votes had ever been taken. But under the corporation, a few shareholders with large investments started voting with all their shares against the decisions of the majority of members in the corporation. All the old corporation could do was to decide to dissolve — and out of its ashes, the Grindstone Co-operative arose.

Today, nearly 90 per cent of the members of the old corporation have joined the Grindstone Co-op, which is beginning its fourth year of operation.



Cindy Fortunata

Food for thought

From my usual totally unreliable source, comes word that the National Research Council has published a huge, 11,200 page, three-volume report on food. After experimenting with over 600 nutritional substances, the Council has allegedly concluded that "more than optimal doses of nutritional products can have deleterious results including cessation of pulmonary and cardiovascular activity." Or in layman's terms, "Too much of anything can kill you."

What a marvellous scientific breakthrough! And to further test the hypothesis, no doubt the Council should be made to eat its own words.

Tactical typos

There was an impromptu demonstration at City Hall recently to protest an OPP report which concluded that women tend to invite rape.

One speaker, Kari Reynolds, ended her statement with the cry "We won't stop until we burn the OPP report!"

Most media quotes were fairly accurate, but the *Sun* really outshone itself. In its version, Reynolds is quoted as saying, "We won't stop until we burn the OPP!"

Protesters thus appeared as pyromaniac rioters.

Needless to say, no apology was forthcoming.

Lost: one borough

Some errors occur innocently enough, even in the best of papers. Last issue, the *Clarion* inadvertently misplaced East York. It ended up in North York in the story on Metro Council's half-hearted effort to stay the TTC fare increase. Omitted was the fact that East York alderman Dave Johnson voted against the delay in raising fares, although his council voted in January to ask the province for a full subsidy. It was not North York's alderman, Norm Gardiner, as originally reported.

Our apologies to all East York residents.

Initial response

Ministry of Education officials have vigorously denied that they sent a memorandum to all teachers saying that the traditional initials 'P.L.O.', meaning 'please leave on', were no longer to be written on blackboards at the end of the school day.

Rumour had it that the censorship was imposed for obvious political reasons. . . .

RCMP investigated AIM

From page 1

made any suggestion that illegal activities were taking place in the brotherhood," Starblanket said. "There was never any mention of roulette wheels, dope rings, extortion rackets or anything that might be associated with criminal acts."

"The stated reason for RCMP infiltration tactics is that they disagreed with the politics of the Indian group. But should a society that calls itself democratic use its police force to infiltrate and disrupt the legal political activities of organizations it is negotiating with?"

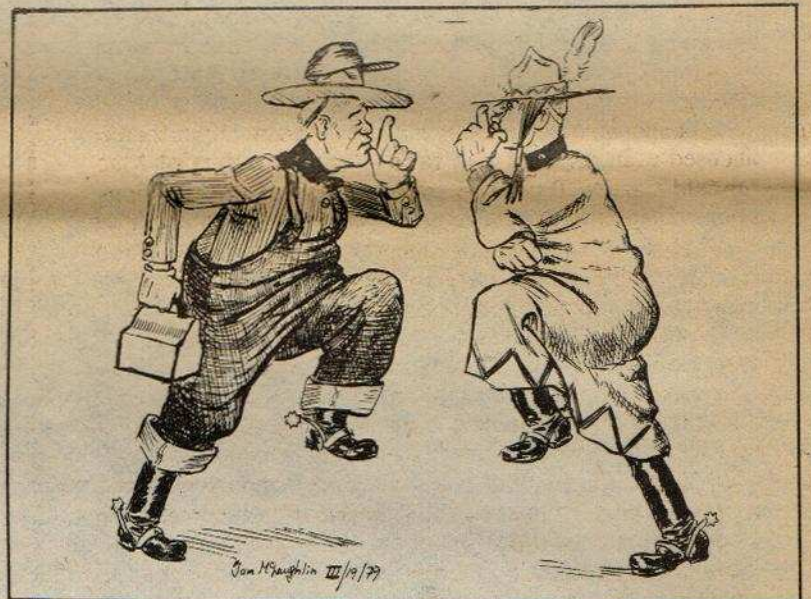
Starblanket also quoted from an affidavit sworn by Bertie Roberts, a northern Ontario Indian who in 1976 was serving a sentence in the Kenora jail.

While in jail, Roberts was approached by Winnipeg RCMP security services officers Ken Hancock and Mike Toppozini, who offered him money to provide information about the American Indian Movement and its Winnipeg chapter once he was released.

"In September, 1976, Hancock and Toppozini paid me \$75 plus my hotel bill and they asked me to check into native people involved with leftist organizations in Winnipeg and who were active in the campaign to stop the extradition of Leonard Peltier," Roberts' affidavit says.

Roberts later worked with two RCMP security services officers from Sudbury, John Lawrence and Greg Savicky, giving them information about the native movement and native groups.

"They were especially interested in who was working for which organization, what organizations were doing and planning for the future, and the interrelationship between the organizations. I was paid an average of \$200 per month plus



travel and hotel expenses," the affidavit says.

Starblanket also quoted from affidavits sworn in Thunder Bay and Vancouver describing the RCMP-approved role of Warren Hart as an agent provocateur in several native groups.

Starblanket said the National Indian Brotherhood has turned its affidavits over to the McDonald Commission, but was publicizing them because the group has no indication whether

the commission was taking the documents seriously.

The forum was held to discuss whether the commission is really an inquiry, or actually a cover-up of illegal acts committed by the RCMP.

Starblanket told the forum, "We have been told that RCMP-Indian involvements have been thoroughly investigated by the commission. To this date they have refused to divulge the results of their detective work."

**Clarion Forum on public transit
Tax wealth to fund TTC?**

The TTC's budget deficit has been turned into a crisis by the Province's refusal to grant a \$6 million subsidy, the *Clarion's* forum on the TTC was told March 18.

In a written statement from the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU), vice-president Leonard Moynihan said that the increase in fares "hits those people who can least afford it—the elderly, those on fixed incomes, and the young." Moynihan added that Toronto had the highest Percentage of any Canadian city in expenses covered by the fare box—70 per cent.

Alderman Richard Gilbert said people downtown were being "ripped-off by the TTC" because of cutbacks in service.

But city planning board representative Greg Stewart's suggestion—that a property tax increase might pay for the TTC deficit—met a mixed reception.

"I've never heard anyone advocate a property tax increase to cover the cost of adequate daycare, perhaps the property tax should cover daycare as well," Reform Metro's Liz White told the forum.

Harassment tactics fail Cabbies organize

By Michael Hollett

Taxi drivers in Georgetown, 45 miles northwest of Toronto, made labour history recently by becoming the first unionized cabbies in Ontario in almost 30 years.

Taxi drivers at Glen Taxi, one of two cab companies in this town of 15,000, voted unanimously in favour of the union in January, ending a five-month unionizing battle in which five union supporters lost their jobs at one point.

Workers at Glen Taxi began investigating the possibility of unionizing in October of 1978. The first certification vote was

taken in November but was defeated by a vote of five for the union, five against and two abstentions.

Twenty minutes after the vote, the five employees suspected of voting for the union were fired by management. Included among those fired were union president Jack McDowell and the union's vice-president Wayne Barnaby.

The union then filed a list of 29 grievances with the Ontario Labour Relations Board (OLRB).

The grievances included charges that Glen Taxi management had continuously harassed

employees involved in the unionizing attempt and that the five fired employees had been illegally locked out.

The grievances also included a charge that a Canadian Labour Congress employee involved in the unionizing effort had his life and that of his daughter threatened by management.

OLRB hearings began in December, but were suspended for the Christmas holidays at the request of management.

In January, management at Toronto's Diamond Cab company offered to bankroll the Glen Taxi management's attempts to block the union. This led to another delay in the hearings.

However, when Diamond's offer of financial support to the Georgetown company appeared to be falling through, management began the negotiations which paved the way for certification and the signing of a first contract.

The contract guarantees drivers paid statutory holidays and paid vacations as well as unpaid vacations for owner/operators of cabs affiliated with Glen Taxi.

The contract also specifies that drivers may keep tips and limits a full-time driver's week to five consecutive shifts of not more than 12 hours with at least 12 hours between shifts.

The union and management



Dave Smiley

also reached agreement for the re-instatement of all employees wanting their jobs who had been fired following the union vote. A cash settlement of \$3,000 was made to cover legal fees for the union as well as back pay for the five fired Glen Taxi employees.

The Canadian Labour Congress became involved in the certification bid in mid-November at the request of local organizers when it became apparent they would be unable to meet the hefty legal fees of the unionizing attempt and the subsequent OLRB hearings.

CLC director of organization Ralph Ortleib said, "Many, many calls have come in as a result of the publicity over the fight to get the association established here."

Ironically Ron Gillett, one of the organizers of Ontario's first taxi union, established in Toronto in 1937, lives in a Georgetown nursing home. He corrected local newspapers that claimed the Glen Taxi union was the first in the province and explained that the Toronto union folded in 1950 when the introduction of radio dispatching changed the entire industry.

Update

Jane-Woolner heats up

Negotiations broke down between striking tenants and recalcitrant owners at 220-230 Woolner Road as both sides took court action on March 14-15.

Yellow Sun Investments Ltd. asked the county court clerk for eviction orders against 18 tenants in arrears of rent. Ten of the tenants, who had been paying their rent into a special strike fund, countered with Section 96 and Section 106 applications brought by Tenant Hotline lawyer Ken Hale.

These actions basically request an abatement of rent for failure to provide decent living conditions and are often used in conjunction with rent strikes. Trial dates for the 10 cases are set for March 29-30.

At a tenant-management meeting March 13 both sides accused each other of bad faith. Representatives of MacDonald-Cartier Trust Ltd. which manages the buildings, claimed that tenant vandalism was the main problem in the building and that they had repaired a total of eight floors in the two buildings. They refused to take any responsibility for the eviction proceedings.

Tenants contended that mostly vacant apartments had been repaired, that a recent extermination program was inadequate, that MacDonald-Cartier had not produced a schedule of repairs promised for March 2 and they therefore refused to hand over any money from the strike fund.

In her affidavit filed with the county court motions, tenant Norma Vassel said: "Both the ownership and the management have changed a number of times while I have lived in the building and I believe that one of the reasons for this is an attempt by them to evade responsibility for repairs and maintenance."

Dollar per woman

The Dollar per woman campaign, sponsored by the Women's Fundraising Coalition in response to government cutbacks to women's organizations, decided March 12 how to divide up the funds raised.

About \$8,000 is to be shared by six groups: Times Change Women's Employment Service, the Women's Counselling, Referral and Education Centre, the Rape Crisis Centre, Opportunities for Advancement, the Lesbian Organization of Toronto, and the Lesbian Mothers' Defence Fund.

Union of Injured Workers

There have been some new developments in the cases of those members of the Union of Injured Workers who were charged following a demonstration outside the Ontario Ministry of Labour last May.

The Ontario Supreme Court has rejected the appeal of Phil Biggin, Ontario UIW president, against a charge of counselling supporters to stop people entering the government building.

On the other hand, Frank Fiori, who was sentenced to 50 days in jail, had his charge reduced to a fine of \$300.

The Workmen's Compensation Board has been sending letters to those receiving compensation, saying that anyone entering the building without an appointment may be charged with petty trespass. One person has been so charged, but when the case came before a judge, the board withdrew its complaint.

Women's day rally

By Barbara MacKay

Convocation Hall, bedecked with balloons and banners, was the site of this year's International Women's Day Celebration. The celebration got under way when the 600 women present joined in singing "Bread and Roses". Moderator Judith Wiseman then gave a brief history of women's solidarity from the time they took to the streets during the garment workers' strike in New York City in 1857.

Laura Sky, an organizer and executive member of Ontario Working Women, spoke about jobs and rights for women. Her description of the courage of the Iranian women who had marched in protest against oppressive Islamic laws drew a standing ovation.

Sky then drew a parallel between the war going on in Iran and the "war" the Canadian government is waging against women. By assuming that women's income is "pin money" and by cutting back social services such as hospital care for the chronically ill and for day care, the government aims "to drive women back into the home as unpaid workers." The rally demonstrated the solidarity and support necessary to fight this "war". Sky added, "We must not go quietly back into the home."

Excerpts were then presented from the revue *Heaven Will Protect the Working Girl*, which showed how much

protection women can realistically expect from heaven or the government.

The rally was brought to a close by five women who spoke about their experiences over the past year; the first, a Chilean woman who received help in finding a job through Times

Change Women's Employment Service.

The second speaker told of the uncertainty and fear she was forced to go through while waiting for an all-male committee to decide if she should be allowed an abortion.

see page 8

Equal pay overdue

By Grainne O'Donnell

The Equal Pay Coalition marked International Women's Day by lobbying the three provincial political parties for immediate legislation guaranteeing equal pay for work of equal value.

The equal value concept includes women who work in "job ghettos" where it is not possible to make direct comparisons between men's and women's salaries.

Members of the coalition, which is sponsored by various unions, social service organizations and women's groups, presented a brief to the NDP and Liberal caucuses on March 8.

The brief criticized the provincial government for "dragging its feet behind the federal government and Quebec government which both have equal pay for work of equal value legislation."

The brief pointed out that while an estimated \$7 billion is owed to Canadian women to redress present wage discrimination, existing equal pay laws in the province collected only \$6,672.67 for 20 women in the 1977-78 fiscal year.

"Ontario women have long been subsidizing this economy by working for lower wages than men and employers have long been exploiting this situation. This must stop," the brief said.

The coalition emphasized that equal pay legislation must be combined with aggressive enforcement if it is to be effective. Present Ontario equal pay legislation has been undermined "by the poor enforcement and narrow interpretation of the Employment Standards Branch which has historically been understaffed and underfinanced."

The brief also noted that the large majority of minimum wage earners are women with incomes well below the poverty line.

Later in the day, NDP MPP Ted Bounsall re-introduced a private member's bill for equal-value legislation, saying it was long overdue.

As we see it

Conflicting decision

The revolution is here, didn't you know? Now the ultra-leftists have confirmation of their thesis from an uncontestable source: the *Toronto Star*.

Perhaps you saw the banner headline across the front page. In red ink, it proclaimed the Toronto Board of Education had been taken over by "revolutionaries." The editorial referred to the NDP-led caucus as "some revolutionary tribunal."

This is an old tactic. They label a situation as revolutionary (or as an apprehended insurrection), hoping for an automatic fear reaction for the public. Thus our democratic rights can be eliminated in the name of upholding democracy.

That's why Bill Fisher and Bob Spencer were found guilty of a conflict of interest when they voted in favour of a clause that would have given secondary school teachers job security for the duration of a one-year contract with the Board. Not the heaviest political issue of our time, but sufficient to cause hysteria at the *Star*.

The consequence of the ruling is that even though Fisher and Spencer were elected with a mandate for teachers' job security, they will not be allowed to vote on any motion for one and two months respectively — enough time for the right wing on the Board to get its act together.

You may wonder how a judge could rationalize such a decision without revealing that he supports the right wing. There was a time, once, when wives' wages were paid directly to their husbands — voluntarily or involuntarily. This principle has now been re-introduced by the ruling that Fisher and Spencer would derive a financial benefit from their vote when and if their wives manage to retain their jobs.

Formalism knows no bounds once it gets going, for these two women are not even in the bargaining unit concerned in these negotiations.

What is a conflict of interest? A true conflict of interest would take place, for example, if a trustee had an interest in some supply company which was being awarded a contract with the Board. The trustee alone would stand to benefit. But in the Spencer/Fisher case, the concept of conflict of interest has been reduced to the absurd. Even the trustees who voted against job security have a "conflict of interest" since their personal taxes may be favourably affected.

A pattern begins to emerge. Teachers can't be trusted to serve on the Board, trustees with teachers as spouses can't serve effectively on the Board, so it seems anybody with an interest in education has an automatic conflict of interest. We prefer to call that supposed "conflict of interest" solidarity. All of us who oppose the imposition of cutbacks can express that solidarity by supporting the appeal campaign for Fisher and Spencer.

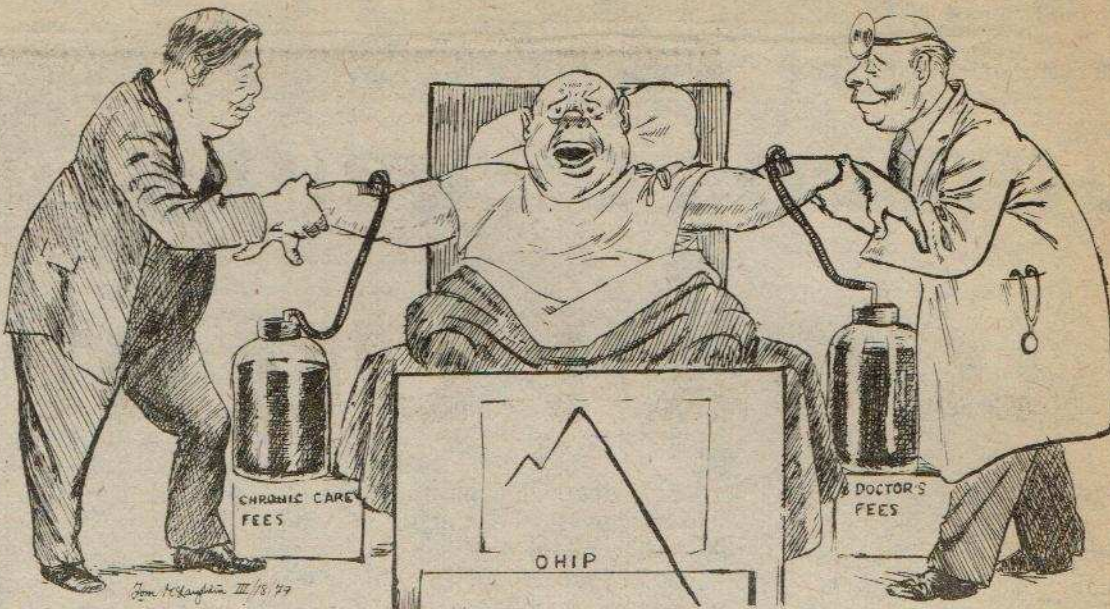
There will be a fund raising dance for the Fisher/Spencer appeal on Saturday, April 7 at Holy Trinity Church. An information/support rally will be held Wednesday, April 18, 7:30 p.m. at the Cecil Street Community Centre.

BUILD A NEWSPAPER!

The *Clarion* will be holding a workshop on basic production techniques on April 5, at 7 p.m.

The discussion will include copy counting, layout and design, paste-up and corrections, graphics, etc.

If you would like to see how it's done, join us on April 5 in the *Clarion* office: 96 Gerrard St. E. (basement)



As you see it

To the *Clarion*:

By opposing the new federal gun control legislation for "increasing control from above," the editorial in the last issue of the *Clarion* has missed the real issue of power and violence in our society.

By defining the right to own and carry arms as a social right rather than a personal civil liberty, the *Clarion* editorialist is merely falling back on the American Bill of Rights' concept of "the right to bear arms." But including this right in the U.S. constitution did not lead to a successful defence of the American revolution against the rising power of the industrial capitalists of the 19th century, nor against the multinational corporations of the 20th century.

The emerging working class in the U.S. — as in Canada — had few economic rights, and the right to bear arms eventually became the rallying cry of the Ku Klux Klan, the far-right Minutemen and the John Birch Society — none of whom favoured working people or even any form of democracy.

Many of us would like to see a nonviolent social order in which co-operation will replace personal competitiveness and class conflict as the principle of social and economic organization.

Instead of arming the people and setting them against the police, we would like to disarm the police. We would like to abolish another form of violence as well — the prison system — and replace it with

such social alternatives as restitution and community work, and with community support for the ex-prisoners to survive peaceably in a dog-eat-dog society.

And even those who favour a revolutionary change — or an armed proletariat defending its own rights — must acknowledge the immense amount of consciousness-raising necessary before such events could even become possibilities. The significant part of that process is the political work — not the shouldering of a gun.

Mao Tse-Tung was wrong. Political power does not grow out of the barrel of a gun. It grows out of the emerging consciousness of those who produce the wealth in society but who are denied their share of it.

Carl Stieren
Toronto

TTC Replies

To the *Clarion*,

Following our strike in September, 1978, you sent me a copy of your newspaper column the Editorial (As We See It — TTC Strike).

You pointed out at that time you were interested in our response and comments and you invited me to contact you, quite obviously to comment on the matter at that time would have placed the union in a bad position. However I feel now is the time to answer.

Your editorial was placed on page 5 of our newspaper for December, 1978. As a result of statements made in the *Toronto Star*, the enclosed letter to President Johnson was sent by the TTC. I have underlined those sections which cover your editorial.

Trust this answers your questions.
Leonard E. Moynihan
Vice-President,

Amalgamated Transit Union
Local 113, and
Editor, "Transit Leader"

January 19, 1979

Personal & Confidential
Mr. C.B. Johnson, President
Amalgamated Transit Union,
Local 113

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The four star edition of the *Toronto Star* of January 19 in an article by Alan Christie quotes highly placed sources in Local 113 as saying that the general membership meeting on Sunday will consider various alternatives in order to demonstrate their dissatisfaction with the decision of Justice S. Robins. The article mentions that some alternatives that will be considered are:

- failure to collect fares
- rotating study sessions
- no overtime
- work to rule

The Commission cannot ignore such reports. I am obliged to advise you that refusal to collect fares is a *Serious Case under our Collective Agreement and the penalty is discharge*. I must also advise you that any slow down or other concerted activity by employees designed to restrict or limit or interfere with normal service during the term of our Agreement would constitute an illegal strike.

I am also obliged to record with you that it is illegal, for union officers to counsel members to engage in illegal activities, it is the duty of union officers to urge members not to engage in illegal activities, and it is the duty of union officers to counsel employees to cease immediately any illegal activity.

I have no doubt that you are aware of the points raised in this letter, but I have no choice but to formally advise you.

G.M. Break
Director of Labour Relations
Toronto Transit Commission

Our mistake!

In the Feb. 15-Mar. 6 issue of the *Clarion* we mistakenly said that St. Paul's Church is not going to fund the centre any longer. In fact, it was the United Church that said 1979 will be the last year it is going to give any funding to the St. Paul's Centre. In 1978 they granted \$8,000 which, along with a city grant of \$2,500, made up approximately 25 per cent of the total revenue.

The St. Paul's congregation, however, unanimously supports the operation of the centre and is encouraging more intensive use of it.

The *Clarion* has added 20 new green and white newspaper boxes to selected Toronto streetcorners. This issue is now available in nearly 100 stores and boxes in Metro, including our 20 new box locations: Bay at Wellesley, SE corner; Bay at Queen, SW; Baldwin at Spadina, NW; Gould at Victoria, NW; Lansdowne at Bloor, NW; Dupont at St. George, NW; College at McCaul, SE; Front St. in front of Postal Station A; Yorkville at Hazelton, NE; Hoskin, S side just west of Wycliffe College; Queen at Yonge, NE; Shuter at Yonge, NE; Queen, S side at Woodgreen Community Centre; Carlton at Church, SW; Wellesley at Jarvis, SE; Parliament at Winchester, NW; Parliament at Wellesley, NW; Broadview at Danforth, NW; Queen at Lee, SW in front of the library.

TORONTO
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The staff members are: John Biggs, Marilyn Burnett, Marty Crowder, Mark Golden, Abe Goldes, Lolly Kaiser, Marianne Langton, Sally McBeth, Tom McLaughlin, Alan Meisner, Anne Mills, Marg Anne Morrison, Rosalind Place, Elinor Powicke, Terry Regan, Norman Rogers, Peter Rowe, Carl Stieren, Wayne Sumner, Sue Vohanka, Bob Warren, Paul Weinberg, Ted Whittaker and Ken Wyman.

The following contributed to this issue: Oscar Rogers, D. Kidd, Hugh Westrup, April Checkwitsch, Barbara Mackay, Foad Chassabeh and many others.

96 Gerrard St. E. Toronto M5B 1G7

363-4404

Bread & Roses

'Look! Up in the sky...'

By Leslie Mundwiler

George Reeves, television's Superman, shot himself with a .30-calibre Luger pistol in June, 1959; he was 45. It was then that I discovered that Reeves' "real life" mother, Mrs. Bessolo, lived in my hometown, Galesburg, Illinois.

Why her son — a television star with an assured income from the series and a home in Hollywood (after his humble origins) — would want to kill himself, confounded not only his mother. Reeves' death abruptly confronted my generation with the first blow to the myth of American invincibility that Superman had embodied.

For me there was also the disturbing thought that Superman was a mere actor who had come from the same narrow, competitive, stupid and frightening place where I was "growing up". When looking for Reeves' obituary, recently, I guessed that a figure so important to American consciousness would have received one of those formal *New York Times* obits.

Unfulfilling role

Not so. The suicide, given less than sensational coverage on page 40, noted that while the television Superman had "devotion of a vast audience of children," the role "had given (Reeves) no fulfillment as an actor."

Reeves had acted in *Gone With the Wind* and *From Here to Eternity* but, at the time of

his death, admirably stereotyped for the purposes of corporate television, he had had, almost without interruption, a single acting assignment since the TV series began in 1951.

What the *Times* and perhaps Reeves himself missed was the incredible impact of television. For much of that vast audience of children, particularly boys between ages 7 and 14, the TV series was psychodrama of tremendous importance. In the cultural wasteland of the U.S. in the Fifties, young people revered Superman second only to Christ.

Telling comment

That is why the appearance of a film version of *Superman* is, in a bizarre way, almost as telling a comment on the collective life of the U.S. as those graver reflections on its recent history, *The Deer Hunter* and *Coming Home*. It is why a camp *Superman* (as suggested by Pauline Kael) would have failed; the naiveté of the film story is essential.

Kael titled her *New Yorker* review of the film, "The Package," and it's true that the TV series, the film and the merchandising spawned by them abundantly evidence culture-as-commodity. (So, for that matter, does almost every film Kael has ever liked.) What is fascinating about the Superman character is that it has always transcended the labels put upon it.

"Truth, Justice and the American Way." George Reeves in



costume, arms akimbo, American flag in the background, while we hear the title and this statement of principles, voice-over. George Reeves taking the business of law and order seriously; playing the muscle man as dictated by Hollywood notions of American virility; letting the bullets bounce off his chest, then — with a proper expression of righteous anger — decking the criminal with a punch.

In the minds of those who adapted the character for television, Superman was a fantasy hero, a super policeman (in his special way, the American manhood with made-to-order irrelevance.

But the deepest sources of the character's appeal lay elsewhere, in fact stemmed from the original comic book conception of Superman. There were four of these basic sources of appeal.

1) Superman was not from Earth. This translated reality into two dreams of alienated children: One's real parents are not from the here-and-now; and one's self may not be human after all.

2) Superman's powers (faster than a speeding bullet, more powerful than a locomotive, able to leap tall buildings in a single bound) were not human powers and were not gimmick-reliant, even if Reeves was airborne thanks to a diving board,

a wind tunnel and wires. Superman's powers were part of his physical self.

3) Superman possessed a multiple personality: a human facade (Clark Kent), earthly deeds as Superman, and a latent but highly important role as a "Visitor from an alien planet"; to these selves must be added his double history as survivor of Krypton and adopted son of Ma and Pa Kent.

4) A function of all the preceding was that, because the character offered a solution to conflicts in the self and transcended the human, it was capable of working a transvaluation of all values.

The story of Superman presented a radical defence of the self in a society which was threatening, if not hostile, to the self-esteem of children, and, by way of Superman's otherworldly origin and powers, it offered a sublime horizon for action.

Leslie Mundwiler is a poet, novelist and critic; he lives in Winnipeg, where he indulges his all-consuming passions for Dr Pepper, the works of Edmund Husserl, Oreo cookies, the countless manifestations of popkutch, chess and the editorials of Cy Gonick. This has been the first half of his two-part study of the myth and movie about Superman. Tune in next issue, boys and girls, for the final thrilling installment. Learn the true value of schlock and watch good triumph over evil, at the box office.

Records

By Anne Mills

But by the nineties we're going to amalgamate... Instead of subcultures, instead of folk music for the folkies and hard rock for the acidheads and punk for the punks and jazz for the sophisticates, and dixieland, it will all exist in one musical culture that will pretty much appeal to everyone."

Carla Bley, "jazz" composer

Joe Hall and the Continental Drift, *On the Avenue* (Posterity PTR 13009)

Rise up, Mother Toronto, from thy boring haunches and embrace thy golden-haired boy. Press him close to thy warm bosom that smells like french fries and rejoice in his... genius.

"Now I live in Toronto/Is a long long way from Soweto/But I know they're coming up-town/They've chartered/a Greyhound/They're saying



Joe Hall goodbye to the ghetto/Here comes the third world/Smoking a big spliff."

Joe Hall fires another salvo from the LocalNeatoLoco trenches (a region sure to be explored in the near future by *Toronto Life* reporters sporting pith helmets), aimed at the southeast corner of Peter and Queen streets, at Don Mills, at pool rooms and bars and parking lots everywhere. With

Joe Hall and the Continental Drift Dire Straits from the U.K.

Mendelson Joe as archivist and all the critics wailing like a Greek chorus, how could he fail? (A: Easily, in a town whose favourite yoga position is sitting on its hands.)

The Drift can play the pants off anyone around. Joe's bizarre, he's funny, he comes in decorator colours, and he's available at better record stores everywhere. He's also leaving for a tour, so see him soon. Tell him Zappa, Randy Newman and Root Boy Slim sent you.

★★★★★

Dire Straits, *Dire Straits* (Mercury 1-1197)

Radio has found the perfect placebo for this month... an inoffensive band with a gently distinctive, habitforming sound. Folk rock can help harried office workers deal with stress. Our AM and FM moghuls feel Dire Straits will also cure cancer and clear up problem complexions. They

went 'way overboard on this album, and no airtime's left for starving Toronto musicians 26 floors down.

No, seriously, folks, I like this music. But if I hear "Sultans of Swing" back-to-back with "Water of Love" one more time I'm gonna pogo on a "progressive rock" programmer.

Songwriter Mark Knopfler and his brother David play beautifully paired rhythm guitars, while Mark's clear, snatchy lead fantasies slide over and away from it all. And Mark's vocals, providing a third melodic line, are tremendous for a quick game of "Pick the Parody" (Dylan, Springsteen and Jim Morrison make cameo appearances). It's the strength of Mark Knopfler's vision for the group that carries this debut album to such polished heights.

One small disappointment in the LP has chafed and become a real irritation. I have a dark

suspicion that the drumming tracks were laid down before the songs were written. Then they slowed 'em down or sped 'em up appropriately and threw in a few beatnik bongos (this is folk rock, after all) on some tracks. But seriously...

★★★★★

unkindest cut

The photo of Anne-Marie de Varennes-Sparks in last issue's *Bread and Roses* was taken by Denis Rioux.

Bread and Roses, the *Clarion's* entertainment section, needs you! Bring your ideas to: **The Clinton House, 693 Bloor West (upstairs), 7:30 p.m., Monday, March 26**, for a congenial discussion of the present condition of, and future plans for this important section of the *Clarion*.

Musical paintings



Mendelson Joe pictures his friends



photos by Dave Smiley

Anne Murray



Gordon Lightfoot

By Dave Smiley

"Painting is music to my eyes and the middleman is the artist today." Thus spake the much quoted Mendelson Joe, painter, composer, singer and beltmaker, back in Toronto from a tour to Halifax, Montreal, Edmonton, Vancouver and Inuvik.

The Canada Council partially supported this one-man expedition, the purpose of which was to discover and photograph regional talents not plugged into the popular music machine. Joe paints from the photographs; these paintings form the Mendelson Musiculture Series (now planned to include 35 small acrylics).

"The purpose of the series is to document Canadian popular musicians, singers and songwriters in 1978 and 1979," Joe told the *Clarion*. It includes both famous recording artists and "unrecorded regional talents" and originally was to stop at 24 paintings.

Never tardy with an opinion, Joe adds, "The only reason commercial stations play Canadian music is because they're forced to by law."

Paintings in the Mendelson Musiculture Series are housed at Gallery One, 121 Scollard Street, where they were exhibited a few months ago. At present, they may be seen by interested art and music lovers who wish to make an appointment.

Free the parents, free the children



Good Day Care: Fighting For It, Getting It, Keeping It,
 Edited by Kathleen Gallagher Ross,
 Toronto, The Women's Press,
 1978, 223 pages, \$7.95 paper.

Reviewed by Karen Brown

Twenty of the twenty-one authors of this co-operatively written book are or have been active in various aspects of day care in Canada. (The American poet, Margaret Randall, has an article on child rearing in revolutionary Cuba.) *Good Day Care* is both comprehensive and timely and is also a good organizing tool.

Child care services, which have never been a high priority for government spending, are not getting enough money now and may soon lose what they have, if cut-backs are allowed to continue.

In "The Struggle for Day Care," Patricia Schultz outlines the history of this necessary service in Canada from 1850 to 1962. Group centres began as temporary emergency shelters for the children of destitute mothers who were forced to go out of the home to work. These early centres were financed and run privately by the rich, not the State.

Present provincial governments' policies of temporary or subsistence funding, described in Patrick Redican's "Report from Six Provinces" and Julie Mathien's "Legislation and Funding," show that not much has changed. Today's governments continue to be patronizing and stingy toward day care centres and their users.

Schultz's description of successful community pressure to pass the Ontario Day Nurseries Act in 1946 is inspiring. Day care

had been looked to pretty carefully during the war, when women were needed in the work force. Good organizing kept provincial centres open in the face of post-war funding cuts; but despite passage of the Act, the struggle for grants has continued to the present.

In "Childrearing as a Social Responsibility," Genevieve Leslie notes the structural change in the typical Canadian family during the past half century. While large numbers of children were working assets to earlier rural families, urban parents nowadays, especially working mothers, have to find paid care for their children. Government subsidies are available only to very low-income, usually single-parent families. The responsibility for finding and paying for day care remains with the parents. Leslie points out that today, as the nuclear family grows more and more isolated, "the social value of (day care) should not be measured in terms of its benefits to the individual but in terms of its benefits to the community as a whole. And the creation of this service is a responsibility we all must share.

Making a choice

The sections "Assessing the Alternatives" and "Private Home Care" consist of six chapters, useful to the parent trying to make a day care choice. They describe the widely differing kinds of day care available, and what's more important, the various sorts of socialization each implies.

In "The Role of Research," Janet Rogers supplies tables from Statistics Canada which give the numbers of mothers of preschool and schoolage children in the

Canadian work force. The discrepancy between the need for and availability of good affordable day care in this country is again made all too obvious.

The accounts of their day care experiences by two parents and one child are the best descriptions of good group day care in the book. Kathleen Ross's "Children and Values" deserves special mention. Ross understands that young children are already part of our society; therefore they acquire their attitudes and belief systems from it very early. If we want our children to grow up as loving, unprejudiced, creative and co-operative people, we must create appropriate environments for them.

Getting organized

Nikki Sebastian's article "How to Organize" provides techniques for grassroots community organizing, sophisticated lobbying, meeting with government officials and presenting deputations. It also clearly details how to share information and how to run meetings and media campaigns.

Most people have not even been inside a day care centre. *Good Day Care* is perhaps the next best thing, a comprehensive essay in self-definition. It justifies the work and expense necessary for good quality care and gives readers various perspectives on what is happening to this important social service in Canada. It also provides a short look at what good things can happen to child care in a socialist country.

Such information is essential if we are to work most effectively for improved funding and legislation.

Theatre Review

But reality is not the Pits

By Chris Hallgren

Like many Toronto shows this season, *The Pits* has had a long series of previews, to avoid the small audiences resulting from playsmashing, a sport popular among theatre critics on the dailies. Writer/director John Palmer expressed his preference for excluding critics until March 8, official opening night.

The Pits is playing at the New Theatre in the Adelaide Court. Arriving there at eight o'clock, I was admitted with everyone else to the playing area at ten to nine, twenty minutes later than the advertised curtain time.

An impressive amount of work had gone into the set of five rooms in a rooming house; there was also a bathroom. The technical effects ranged from sinks and kettles that functioned, to a battery of light and sound equipment requiring at least two booths and several technicians to operate.

I kept remembering the poster puffing the play: "If you like real life, you'll love *The Pits*." The dubious quality of such an appeal hit me with a vengeance as I realized that crossing my legs would make my foot rest on the dresser of a room that turned out to belong to S. Dorothy Russell (played by Susan Douglas Rubes).

At one point in the show I licked my finger and reached out to extinguish a kerosene lantern which was smoking in my face.

Intimate but phoney

The play began with the usual darkening of the theatre. The actors found their places with glow tape which was visible to the entire audience, and then proceeded to act as if we had turned on the t.v. midway into some slice of life. If this was intended as a satirical statement on the absurdity of realism in the theatre, it missed me.

John K. Pierce (the dwarf private investigator, played by Mark Parr) was sleeping in the bed of a room that looked like it had been used for a Tide commercial. His pregnant housewife partner Millie (Kate Lynch) stared mesmerized at a soap opera, spilling Tide all over the floor, burning a shirt with an iron, flooding water out of the sink, breaking the last egg in an attempt to prepare break-

fast for her mate, as well as offering a bit of philosophy on her pregnancy. Johnny Gold (a levi-clad lumpen with soul, played by Matt Craven) meanwhile was swilling beer in a hammock strung from one end of his dump-of-a-room to the other.

The remaining characters entered after their working days ended. Sukoshi Jones (a "glamorous" diabetic, played by Barbara Jane Williams) changed discreetly inside a booth (hiding from whom?), in preparation for unidentified night activity, and also ensured an insulin attack by eating candy.

Lively repairs

Leo Domazice (a telephone line repair man, played by Claude Jutra) erected a collapsible telephone pole in his room, scaled it and pretended he was masturbating while still wearing his belt full of tools. Was his fetish pretending to masturbate, or was he "really" masturbating and giving us the convention?). S. Dorothy Russell entered four feet from my foot (she was a cosmetic saleswoman in a department store). She put the kettle on for tea, took off her dress and put a robe over her slip.

It all felt too intimate for comfort and too phoney for realism. Perhaps this edge could have been exploited in prying open an audience, but no one on stage appeared to be in any danger of exposing him- or herself to risk. The choreography, no matter how seamy or spectacular (assorted combinations of "pretend" sexual activities, attempted suicide by dwarf in full clown regalia, thunder storm full of sound and fury but dampening nothing, etc.), appeared pat and almost over-rehearsed.

Except when the environment grew dark for the "storm," I found myself looking over the largely invited audience. I was speculating on the changes represented by the classy clothes now sported by these former down-home types in this misnamed "alternate" theatre scene.

The purple posters for *The Pits* are everywhere, star-type billings and all. Hype in the form of personality profiles (mainly of Claude Jutra and Susan Rubes), ads, articles and news releases all primed the

public before critics were allowed in.

The reviews in the dailies justified Palmer's paranoia. But as I sat there with my foot on stage and my behind in the audience, I asked myself the same question for the nth time this year: "Why would anyone spend so much money to produce a show built on a script which has had an inadequate development process?"

The Pits can and probably will get audiences. Fortunately for the theatres, some Toronto people are learning to mistrust the critics. Inflation is also encouraging a process of audience development at the same time as it pinches proper research and writing of scripts.

The importance of a closed door in a rooming house, for example, was nowhere to be found in this feely and exhibitionistic confession of a show. Nor did we get any narrative besides the causality of events themselves (shades of Arthur Hailey), and we had no need to fear an excess of thematic concerns. Despite this "realistic random series effect, no one read a newspaper, discussed wages or prices, or in any other way reflected a concern with the "ordinary working day".

The acting was generally competent; Claude Jutra was excellent. The lines the characters spoke to one another were fine by themselves, but the picture they built as a whole never quite came together. As a member of the audience, I had my choice of a smorgasbord of subplots, neatly arranged to avoid interfering with each other. I could see the work of a stage manager and the work of a director. Maybe the lack of a writer's unity in this "spectacle," as Palmer calls it, was what the poster meant.



John K. Pierce (played by Mark Parr) shares a tender moment with his wife Millie (Kate Lynch) in *The Pits*, at the New Theatre.

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by E. Kay Shaw

The Avro Arrow was the Canadian designed and produced jet interceptor considered by most experts to be the most advanced in the world. The cancellation by the Diefenbaker government ended the possibility that Canada could develop its own aviation industry. The book marks the 20th anniversary of the tragic event.
Available April 1
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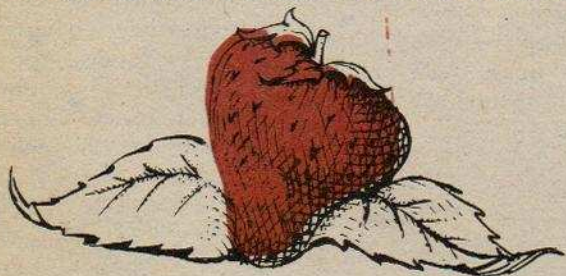
This Tavern Has No Symmetry

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In his second major collection of poems Ted Plantos offers a clear departure from the powerful social realism of his pioneer work, *The Universe Ends at Sherbourne and Queen*.
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CALENDAR

For free listing of your upcoming events send advance notice to Clarion calendar editor

Thursday March 22

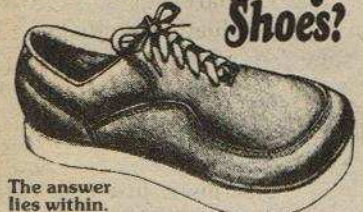
Solar Stage Lunchtime Theatre presents the **Ballet Ys** for two weeks ending March 31. Tues to Fri., 12:12 p.m. and 1:11 p.m., Sat. at 1:30 p.m. Admission \$2, students and seniors \$1.50, 149 Yonge Street.

The **All Toronto Youth Festival** presents *The Taming of the Shrew* at the Lawrence Park Auditorium, 125 Chatsworth Drive, from March 22-24, and March 29-31, at 8:00 p.m. Tickets are \$4, \$3.50 in advance. Phone 488-0824.

Friday March 23

The **Iranian Students Association** is having its New Year's celebration at OISE, 252 Bloor St. West., at 6:00 p.m. Choir, slide show, play, folk dancing and Persian dinner. Student tickets are \$3, all others \$5. Call 863-1033.

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Teamsters for Teamsters is holding its 2nd annual Spring dance at St. Christopher House, 761 Queen St. West, at 8:00 p.m. Tickets are \$6, including a buffet. Cash bar. All are welcome.

Canada's Aid to Developing Countries, a speech by Charles Caccia, will include information on the activities of CIDA and IDRC. Dufferin St., 8:00 p.m. For information call 652-1460.

Sunday March 25

The Revolution in Iran: a forum sponsored by the Revolutionary Workers League. Speakers are Cindy Jaquith, associate editor of *The Militant*, and an Iranian student recently returned from Iran. 7:00 p.m., 334 Queen St. W., childcare provided. For information call 363-9618. Suggested donation \$2.

Films of Struggle, sponsored by the Chile Solidarity Support Group. Tonight: *Blood of the Condor*, a Bolivian film, at 7:30 p.m., Cecil Street Community Centre, 58 Cecil Street. Admission by donation.

Tuesday March 27

CCCU Perspectives on Latin America. Part I, on political oppression and underdevelopment. Resource person: Carlos Afonso, Professor, York U. At 1991 Dufferin St. 7:30 p.m.

Development Education in Action, a regular study session, 10:30 a.m., St. Paul's Centre, 121 Avenue Road. Bring your own lunch; tea and coffee provided. business meeting after lunch. Call Dorothy Schick at 923-5363.

Economic Crisis and the State, part of a labour study series on issues in Canadian labour. Sponsored by York SCM, 7:00 p.m., Ross Building, Room 872, York University. Call 667-3171.

Wednesday March 28

Labour Study Series: Economic Crisis and the State, sponsored by York SCM, Room 872, Ross Bldg., York U. at 7 p.m.

Thursday March 29

Don't forget to come to **Emma's, The Definitive Benefit**, tonight at 519 Church St., 8:30 p.m. It is an event that nobody should miss!

Third Annual Human Rights and Civil Liberties Institute on strategies against prejudice and racism in the schools. Begins at 7 p.m. in the Med. Sciences Auditorium, U of T, and continues March 30 and 31 in the MacDonald Block, 900 Bay St. \$25 fee, limited registration. Contact planning committee, Office of Campus & Community Affairs, Simcoe Hall, 27 Kings College Circle, U of T.

Friday March 30

2nd Annual Native Roundup: Visions of A.A. Serenity. All weekend. Native People's Centre, 16 Spadina Road. Friday evening: Registration and sweet grass ceremony; Saturday 9:00 a.m., open meeting; 6:00 p.m., banquet; 9:00 p.m., dance. Sunday: 9:00 a.m., spiritual panel; 1:00 p.m., closing meeting and pow wow. Registration, banquet and dance \$10, registration and dance \$6. Call 964-9087.

Saturday March 31

New Year's Eve Party for April Fool's, sponsored by the Ward 6 Community Organization, at 519 Church St. Community Centre, 8:00-1:00 a.m. Featuring Ernie Smith's Roots Revival Reggae Band. Tickets are \$3 for unemployed and students, \$5 regular. Reservations call 367-7914. Proceeds go to Ward 6 Community Organization election debt.

Community Convention of Parents '79, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Central Technical School, 725 Bathurst St. Forum will discuss parents' rights and responsibilities, homework policy, declining enrolment, curriculum development, assessment and placement and many other issues. Daycare provided. Sponsored by the Toronto Board of Education and a number of school-community organizations, \$10 fee includes meals, refreshments, daycare and translation. For information call 598-4931, ext. 346.

Sunday April 1

Films of Struggle, sponsored by the Chile Solidarity Support Group. Tonight: *Who Invited the U.S.?* and *Controlling Interest*, at

7:30 p.m., Cecil Community Centre, 58 Cecil St. Admission by donation.

Monday April 2

Two films by Jonas Mekas, American experimental filmmaker: *Circus Notebook* and *The Brig*, at the Funnel, ground floor, 507 King East, 364-7003, 8:00 p.m., \$1.50.

Tuesday April 3

Black Theatre Canada presents *Miss Lou Meets Mr. Tim Tim*, until April 15 at the Parkdale Library, 8:30 p.m. Tickets are \$4 for adults, \$3 for senior citizens and students and \$2 for children.

CCCU Perspectives on Latin America. Part II, case studies — Brazil, Chile, Peru, Nicaragua. Resource person: Carlos Afonso, professor, York U. At 1991 Dufferin St. 7:30 p.m.

Wednesday, April 4

Greek film: Dracos — Fiend of Athens, 7:30 p.m., Ontario Film Theatre, Ontario Science Centre.

Thursday, April 5

Cross Cultural Communications Centre annual general meeting. Bloor & Gladstone public library, 1101 Bloor St. W. 7:30 p.m.

Grindstone Island — Summer Conferences

Grindstone School for Peace, June 16-29. The Middle East, Alternative Lifestyles, Native Peoples' Struggles, International Economics & Imperialism. \$250 includes room & board.

"**An Alternative Canadian Defence Policy**", Aug. 3-6. Project Ploughshares drafts a disarmament plan.

Grindstone School for Peace II, Aug. 7-20. Nuclear Power, Southern Africa, Sex Roles, Disarmament. \$250 inclusive.

"**The Media & Social Change**", Aug. 31-Sept. 3. The press & the law, advocacy journalism.

For information, call Carl Stieren, 923-1012 or write **Grindstone Co-op**, P.O. Box 564, Stn. P, Toronto, Ont. M5S 2TL.

Women organize

from page 3

A hooded Jane Doe spoke about her experience as a lesbian mother, and her ongoing custody battle.

A woman worker from Fleck told of the strength and pride of the workers there during their strike. In spite of the fact that the plant is still "the pits," the workers at the plant are still solid in their determination to improve working conditions.

A fiery speech by Pat Schultz on the need for good subsidized daycare ended the presentations.

Donations were collected as those in attendance moved into the street. Linking arms, hundreds of people marched to City Hall, singing "Bread and Roses" and chanting, "not the church and not the state — women must control their fate!"

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Whitom Stringband, "IT", Poets Co-op, Jean-Marc Amyot, Dorothy Poste & Peter Donato, Anne-Marie de Varennes-Sparks, Theatre Max. The Nylons and many other friends of Emma's.

Thursday, March 29 at 8:30 p.m.,
519 Church St. Community Centre.

Phone 363-4404. Tickets are \$5. Reserve now.

Co-ops prosper



By Beverly Biderman

The dollar volume of food orders handled by the Toronto Federation of Food Co-ops and Clubs has almost doubled in the past year, necessitating a move by the Federation this past February to much larger quarters.

The Federation, which now distributes approximately \$7,000 worth of goods weekly to 24 food co-ops and clubs located throughout Ontario, has moved from a small office at Karma Food Co-op to a 2,000 square feet warehouse at the corner of King and Bathurst.

"Not only have several new food co-ops joined the Federation in the past year," says Federation produce manager Helen Gleeson, "but perhaps because of the poor state of the economy, we have seen general interest in food co-ops and requests for information increase greatly."

The Federation expects that its larger quarters will enable it to keep up with this growth and also allow it to stock bulk bargains passed up previously for lack of space.

"The foods we purchase are basically what are called whole or unprocessed foods, not only because of the preferences of many of our co-ops, but also

because these foods are available in bulk, and at good prices. We are much more concerned about nutritional value than about packaging or appearance," Gleeson claims. She adds that the Federation tries whenever possible to deal with small independent producers.

The work of the three-year-old organization is done by a group of four paid employees and by co-op members fulfilling their volunteer commitments. Member co-ops contribute volunteer labour plus assembly and delivery charges based on the cost of their orders (which ranges from \$50 to a few thousand dollars). Each member co-op has one representative on a democratically-run General Council and has a voice in determining the policies of the Federation.

Groups wishing to start new food co-ops frequently use the Federation as a source of advice. In addition, committees of its General Council — for example, the Lobbying Committee — serve to further the interests of the food co-op community.

Information about food co-ops can be obtained by calling the Toronto Federation of Food Co-ops and Clubs at its new number, 363-3309.

Keith Wallace

Will government quench Hydro's thirst for power

By Daniel Morin

Ontario Hydro is in a jam and it may be looking to the provincial government to help it out.

Faced with a 20 per cent surplus of electric power until at least the 1990s, Hydro's Board of Directors will delay until April 9 a decision as to whether it should mothball or prolong

the construction of three new generating stations across the province.

Rumours are buzzing around Queen's Park that the public utility is trying to convince Cabinet to go ahead with the projects so that the communities involved will not suffer.

"Many jobs could be involved and the effects on industry

generally and on various communities cannot be ignored," says Hydro Chairman Robert Taylor.

Hydro provides thousands of jobs and is a major purchaser of equipment and materials.

Taylor said he would be consulting with the government over the next few weeks, indicating he might be ready to defend the argument that Hydro's expansion program could be used to create many jobs.

There are some signs that Cabinet might respond to such recommendations. The government has put great emphasis on job creation recently, and some ministers have strongly defended Hydro's programs.

However, the opposition parties say the government is simply trying to cover up for Hydro's "gross mismanagement" and the uncritical government approval of past Hydro projects. They also point out that many other proposed employment programs would cost less and create more jobs than Hydro's unnecessary expansion.

The three generating stations in question are Bruce "B", south of Owen Sound, Darlington, near Bowmanville, and Atikokan station, in northwestern Ontario. Bruce "B" and Darlington are both powered by nuclear energy. All three were approved during the last six years in response to a predicted seven per cent per year growth in electricity demand.

However, a sluggish economy and a successful conservation program, have forced Hydro to lower its forecasts to 4.7 per cent per year.

Last month Hydro announced it was closing its Welsleyville station, to reduce its production over the next few years.

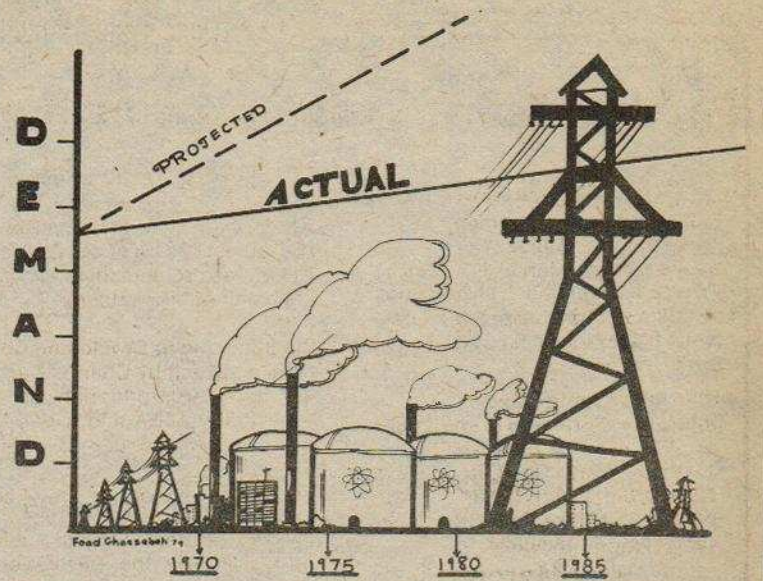
Even with this reduction, Hydro is producing 4,036 megawatts more than it needs to meet demand, taking into account the 25 per cent reserve for peak periods.

Ontario consumers share the cost of that over-production through their monthly Hydro bill.

The problem is that Hydro cannot hope to export some of this excess capacity, even to the United States.

The U.S. also has surpluses in some regions. Moreover, Hydro is forbidden to sign firm export contracts and must ensure it is able to stop shipments in case of emergency.

Although Ontario Hydro's



Hydro goofed. Generators built and planned will provide 20% more power than demanded. Will the government mothball planned facilities or can it sell the surplus to the U.S.?

rates are among the lowest in North America, Quebec's rates are still lower. Hydraulic plants, which provide most of Quebec's electricity, are the cheapest means of production.

The government maintains that even if there are no export possibilities, Hydro's surpluses are a good cushion against unreliable foreign sources of energy. According to Ontario Treasurer Frank Miller, "in a world of increasing uncertainty and risk, Ontario Hydro and electricity are solid foundations

on which this province has built and must continue to build its energy and economic future."

But according to Liberal leader Stuart Smith, the cost of over-production is close to \$320 million a year. In arriving at that estimate Smith used precisely the same formula Hydro employs for such calculations.

"And this is just the cost of the excess capacity which is installed today. By the end of 1983 . . . it will be two and a half times worse," he said.

UAW still locked out

Cat rejects talks

About 185 members of the United Auto Workers, local 124, are gathering support for their battle against Crothers Caterpillar since the company locked them out Feb. 26.

Union spokesperson Joe Flexer said the locked out workers are trying to organize about 80 non-unionized office workers at the plant. "The office workers are crossing our picket line and are being used to staff the part department during the lockout," he said.

Flexer said the company, at Jane and Highway 7, is the Ontario distributor of Caterpillar heavy industrial equipment.

The UAW members, who are heavy machinery mechanics, warehousemen and welders, "were on the verge of setting a strike date, but had not yet done so," when the company locked them out, Flexer said.

They are asking for a reduction in their work week to 40 hours from 42 hours with no loss in pay, a substantial across-the-board wage increase to compensate for three years of wage controls, seniority rights, a cost of living adjustment and a dental plan.

Flexer said the company locked the workers out after cancelling a number of negotiating meetings and sending them a letter which refused to meet workers' demands around seniority.

The company has offered a seven per cent wage rise for each year of a two year contract. The workers are now earning hourly wages of around \$6.70, with a few in the \$9 to \$10 range, Flexer said.

Canada World Youth Field Staff Recruiting

Canada World Youth is recruiting group leaders and co-ordinators for international youth exchange programmes with third world countries.

The objectives of CWY are to promote an understanding of development issues through community work projects, study and cross-cultural activities.

Field staff are responsible for project development, community liaison, logistics and educational programmes, both in Canada and in the exchange country.

- Candidates should have a minimum of one years work experience in related areas - eg. youth or community work, group work, education, as well as cross cultural experience.
- Contracts are 1 year and renewable.
- Bilingualism (French/English) preferred. Spanish for Latin American exchanges.
- Must be Canadian citizen or landed immigrant.

Deadline for applications is April 13, 1979 for June 1979 to April 1980 programme.

For application and further information write:
 CWY Regional Office
 627 Davenport Rd.
 Toronto M5R 1L2

LAWLINE

We begin a two-part discussion on Immigration. This issue will deal with citizenship and the next issue will discuss student visas.

Can an immigrant become a Canadian citizen?

Yes, an immigrant can become a Canadian citizen by a process called "naturalization." After being "naturalized," an immigrant has the same rights and duties as a citizen by birth.

What about the children of immigrants?

Every child born in Canada (with one exception) is automatically a Canadian citizen, even if their parents are citizens of another country. The one exception is a child of foreign diplomats.

Children born outside Canada to Canadian parents are also Canadian citizens. However, at age 28 they will no longer be Canadian citizens unless: i) they apply to keep their citizenship, ii) they register as a citizen, iii) they live in Canada for at least one year before making application, or establish some other solid connection with Canada.

How does an immigrant become a citizen?

There are five conditions:

- You must be 18 years or older;
- You must be a landed immigrant with at least three years of permanent residence in Canada during the four years before the application;
- You need an "adequate" knowledge of English or French;
- You must have an "adequate" knowledge of Canada (eg. history, government, geography etc.) Knowledge of working conditions in factories, high rents, high food prices etc. doesn't count! Also, you need to know the rights and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship.
- You must not be under a deportation order. Also, the RCMP checks you out. They call it "screening." If they decide that you are a security risk, it's no go.

What are the steps to becoming a citizen?

You can make your application any time after you have lived in Canada for three years. Forms are available from the offices of the Citizenship Court at 900 Dufferin St., or at 55 St. Clair Ave. E.

When you fill in your form, you should send it together with the following:

- A birth certificate, or other proof of date and place of birth;
- Proof of the date you received landed immigrant status;
- \$15;
- Two photographs taken within the past year.

When your application has been processed, you will be called for an interview. They will test your knowledge of Canadian history, government, and geography, and also your knowledge of the rights and duties of Canadian citizens.

Is it worth the hassle? What are the rights of a Canadian citizen?

There are a few rights. They are:

- Full share in the political process, including the right to vote and to run for public office;
- The right to a Canadian passport, and to be readmitted to Canada upon return from other countries;
- A citizen cannot be deported from Canada;
- In some provinces, there is power to restrict the ownership of land to Canadian citizens;
- In Ontario, some professions (eg. law) will allow only Canadian citizens to practise.

Once a citizen, always a citizen, right?

Wrong.

There are a few ways citizenship can be lost. We already mentioned one way, i.e., a Canadian citizen born outside Canada who fails to apply to retain citizenship will lose it at age 28.

A citizen may renounce citizenship by applying to the Secretary of State.

And, if anyone obtained citizenship by false representation or fraud, or if anyone received landed immigrant status through false representation or fraud, and then became a citizen, that person will lose citizenship when the fraud/misrepresentation is discovered by the Secretary of State.

Even small misrepresentations in the application may result in loss of citizenship and deportation.

If you have a problem in this area, get legal advice. You can always call Lawline at 978-7293.

CONNEXIONS

LINKING CANADIANS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR JUSTICE

Published five times a year, CONNEXIONS is an instrument to identify and network grassroots movements for social change. Each year it presents summaries of the research and action of several hundred Canadian organizations and individuals. Special themes have included: native rights, unemployment, national security. There are regular sections on resources, the economy, labour and human rights. Submissions are welcome.

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Defeated Bourassa in '76

PQ'er Godin queried

The Clarion interviewed Gerald Godin, Parti Quebecois member of the Quebec National Assembly, during his recent visit to Toronto. Godin defeated former Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa in the 1976 election which brought the PQ to power.

Godin is a poet as well as a politician. Before holding public office, he directed Editions Parti Pris, a major Quebec publishing house.

This is the first of a two part interview. Any reproduction of this interview in whole or in part by any means is forbidden without prior consent of the copyright holder.

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The Pepin/Robarts Commission came out with a report recently given very little publicity in the English-Canadian press because basically it came out in support of the principle of self-determination for Quebec. What is your reaction to this?

I was on a panel with David Cameron, one of the writers with the Pepin/Robarts Commission, and he confirms on the weekend that the reaction in Quebec has been wide open. I mean, almost every newspaper in Quebec covered it. Almost every media, broadcast or TV covered it and a whole week in fact was devoted to that.

'One of the shortcomings of the Pepin/Robarts Report is it doesn't talk about economics in Quebec.'

In the rest of Canada, it was shelved almost overnight. And maybe it's because it's taking a good perspective about the Quebec question.

It is not enough to satisfy Quebec, but the things that are in it are simply refused by English Canada — which makes me a little bit pessimistic about the future of Canada as a whole. They don't seem to be willing to accept any changes that would satisfy even half our needs.

The Pepin/Robarts Commission is fantastic in its recognition of a right, the force of law. We have been living in the realm of force for the past centuries and now we are coming under the realm of law, and the Pepin/Robarts Commission is giving us a good hand on that.

One of the shortcomings of the Pepin/Robarts Commission was that it doesn't say a thing about economics in

'We don't merely want the book policies or the film policies . . . we want full control over the economy too.'

Quebec. It even goes as far as saying that more control in the economy should be vested into the federal and into the hands of Ottawa, as if we were still a nation of poets and not of economists or engineers or of builders and makers and inventors and people who build Hydro Quebec as it is, the number two public utility in North America with assets of 10 billions of dollars, exporting its own know-how. Probably winning contracts in a few months — probably in China, probably in Venezuela; I mean an international outfit.

And it doesn't seem to grasp that aspect of the Quebec aspirations, that we don't merely want the book policies or the film policies or the Arts Council back in Quebec but we want full control over the economy too, and that's one of the main shortcomings in the Pepin/Robarts Commission.

But to answer your question, I think it shows a sort of raidissement. What would be the word for that in English? A change of venue in English-Canada about Quebec.

They are almost making it look as if it would be up to us to give something, you see, and that they make us almost feel guilty because we are asking for our money back. And Claude Ryan has added up exactly to that line; it's almost Quebec who has the job of saving Canada. And when we say that it's up to those who have to give and not those who have not.

In the interview with Rene Levesque in the Weekend magazine there was a question which made reference to the Godin formula, which it defined as "Lét us try to diversify the sources of our independence." Could you explain this further?

Well, I have not seen it. But by that I mean no small nation in the world today can be totally independent. Independence or sovereignty is relative. We could use Einstein's word and talk about the relativity of independence.

By that I meant we have to borrow some money on the foreign markets and we have to diversify our sources of foreign capital in such a way that no one is in control, no one has a majority share

on our future. And I think it comes from the few countries I have visited in which they diversified also their sources of know-how as much as foreign capital.

We have to think twice before we accept any help from the other countries.

Is the PQ's intent (and yours) merely to create a second Canada that is only French-speaking and run by Québécois but just another satellite of the United States?

No, we don't want to create a satellite of the United States. Our policies concerning the minimum wage, for instance, which is the highest in North America, are not going to draw many American-owned companies into Quebec.

The best example is perhaps the asbestos policy, in which we just passed the legislation about the expropriation of asbestos if we can't strike a fair deal with them. And it shows our intention, our will is not to become a satellite, but . . .

Is further nationalization of asbestos proposed?

No, no. We are thinking about, rather, future development, future policies instead of nationalizing what already exists and is functioning in some cases rather well.

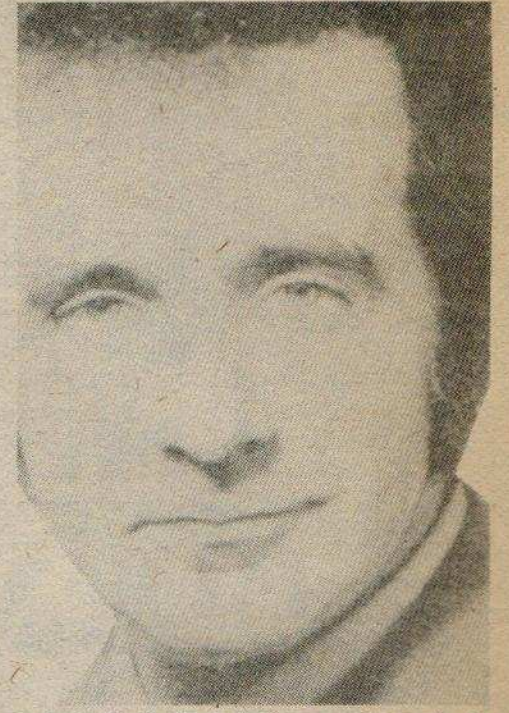
For instance, we are striking a deal now with the pulp and paper industry in order to save the whole of the industry, some sectors of it being very old. I could give you some cases. East Angus, for instance, is the oldest paper mill in the world probably. It should be a museum almost.

We will invest half a billion dollars in the revamping, streamlining, de-pollution process and the companies will spend a billion dollars in the same mills, in order to save the whole outfit, the whole network.

Because what we have noticed is that they were not spending money, they have not been spending money for the last 10 years almost, in some of these key enterprises in some small towns in Quebec. We want to save the jobs that are in the industry and at the same time prevent the pollution of the rivers and lakes around these places.

We are putting some bucks in the kitty and the companies are putting much more bucks in the same till and the result will be rejuvenation of the industry and a better position, a better competitive position with outside markets. That's the way we decided to go with the pulp and paper industry.

And with the asbestos industry there is this research laboratory in Sherbrooke, which is related to the University of Sherbrooke. But we will also have joint ventures with the other partners we have in the asbestos sector and try in common



'We have to diversify our sources of foreign capital so no one has a majority share on our future.'

with their know-how to make sure that more asbestos is transformed in Quebec by the remaining multi-nationals which have been literally draining asbestos out of Quebec for the past 50 years — not spending, not spending a penny in most cases in the transformation into secondary goods or into consumer goods of the ore.

Is this part of the strategy of watchdog corporations which you mentioned one time before?

Exactly, that's the watchdog situation.

Is this planned for the other sectors of the economy as well?

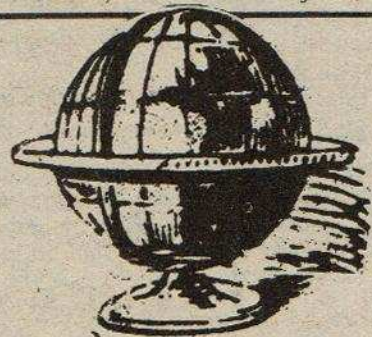
Ah, during the next year we will probably see a few things coming up in the industrial sector. For instance, there is one thing we are studying. Instead of giving a grant to an industry, and skidoo, we will buy shares with the same money in the given industry. Instead of giving 12 billions, 12 millions of dollars to ITT, we would buy 12 millions of shares into ITT for instance.

We were talking before about the state of the daily press in Quebec, which is exclusively pro-federalist, unlike the conception that most English-Canadians have of what the press is like in Quebec. What happened to Le Jour and Quebec-Press which were initially attempts to set up an independent Quebec press?

The publication of Le Jour killed the Quebec Presse. It was intended to kill Le Devoir, but in fact it killed Quebec

See Quebec page 11

World in brief



Nukes: Swiss divided

By the narrowest of margins — 51 per cent to 49 per cent — Swiss voters rejected an immediate halt to the country's ambitious nuclear power program on Feb. 18.

The key to the referendum's defeat was a counter-proposal from the Swiss government that would give the federal parliament the right to approve further reactor construction, providing two conditions were met: that an energy need for every new reactor must be de-

monstrated in advance, and a safe method of disposing of radioactive wastes must be demonstrated for every new reactor.

The government proposal will be voted on by the electorate in a few months, but the close result has clearly frightened Switzerland's nuclear lobby.

The referendum, supported by Switzerland's largest political party, the Social Democrats, and environmentalists, would have required a referendum allowing people living within 30 kilometres of every planned nuclear

power station and reprocessing plant to vote on whether they want nuclear power on their doorstep.

Areas in Switzerland with existing or planned reactors showed large majorities against nuclear power. In Basil, which is within 70 kilometres of fourteen existing or planned reactors, 62 per cent of the vote was against nuclear power.

PNS

Argentine CANDU protested

The Canadian Labour Congress endorsed a demand by the Group for the Defence of Civil Rights in Argentina that the Canadian government suspend the sale of nuclear technology to Argentina. Some 60 members of the GDCRA called on government officials and MPs in February urging the suspension of nuclear sales until Argentina signs the international Non-Proliferation Treaty and restores full

human and trade union rights within the country.

The GDCRA member, representatives of trade unions, churches, university professors and other professional groups, demanded that the Canadian government suspend the sale of nuclear technology to an Argentine dictatorship "at war with its people."

According to Shirley Carr, CLC executive vice-president: "There are now some 8,000 acknowledged political prisoners in Argentina, not to mention the estimated 20,000 people who have 'disappeared.' The CANDU technology supplied by Canada and Argentina's reported intention to build an experimental heavy water plant and a nuclear reprocessing plant puts Argentina well on the way to being able to produce plutonium for nuclear weapons."

At present, Canada is building one CANDU reactor in Argentina and is discussing the sale of the components for a second.

Canadian Labour Comment

Amateurs return to basics

Pros fiddle while hockey burns

By D. Kidd

It took the lambasting of the NHL Allstars by the Russian National team last month to provoke another public critique of the violence in our hockey. Most hockey players and fans already knew the score. A three-year study on hockey violence, commissioned by the Quebec government, found that less than one per cent of rule infractions are accidental. It reported slashing as the main cause of injuries.

Amateur referees in the Ontario Hockey Association (OHA), alarmed at how often they are attacked by players, are unionizing in self-protection. They are also demanding stiffer penalties. Whereas a player in the OHA was suspended for six games for knocking an official to the ice, in the Soviet Union the suspension for the same infraction is for life.

There's also a declining number of players, which could be attributed to the nature of the game. This year 1,089 fewer boys played organized hockey than last year in North York.

Some changes are taking place. The Metropolitan Toronto Hockey League (MTHL) will ban body contact next year for players up to 10 years of age. There's been a similar ban in Quebec for three years.

MTHL president Phil Vitale said, "It is our intention to move it up to minor peewee (11) the next season and to peewee (12) the year after that."

The league will also operate a skating school, for players 10

years old and younger.

The brutality of the game is prompted and promoted by professional hockey. For them, it's business as usual. The NHL and WHA are more interested in amalgamating their operations, so as to enhance their TV attractiveness and to curtail players' salary demands.

As Serge Savard of the Canadiens said after the recent International series, "If they suspended the coach of a team which provokes a general brawl, just like a player, there would be no more fights on the rinks. It would be all over. If they do not do it, it is because they want it to continue."



Tom Mooney

Iona Campagnolo has come up with a brilliant new use for Social Insurance Numbers. Answering questions in the House of Commons about why athletes were required to give their SIN numbers if they wanted to compete in the Canada Winter Games, the sports minister said, "The only concern we have is for the welfare of the young athletes and in assuring their parents that all their goods — their gloves, their shoes, their bags and all the things they took with them — will not be lost."

Now if we can only get all parents to sew SIN labels on socks and sleeping bags when they send their kids off to summer camp.

* * * * *

It's not only pro athletes like Don Murdoch who have been victimized by arbitrary decisions. Consider the case of wrestler Victor Zilberman.

Last year Zilberman was undefeated in his 163-pound weight class against all other Canadian wrestlers. He also won the Canadian Trial at Regina on July 15, which qualified him for the Commonwealth Games and the World Championships. But somewhere along the line, Zilberman offended the national wrestling establishment.

According to a letter from a fellow athlete in the January issue of *Canadian Wrestler*, before Zilberman had even left the Trial, national coach Glenn Leyshon told him he was not wanted on the team. The reason: he had just received his Canadian citizenship and he had no "right" to be on the team. Zilberman had been wrestling in Canada since immigrating here in 1975.

Zilberman won the silver medal at Edmonton, losing only his final bout against a wrestler from Bangladesh. But instead of congratulating him on his performance, Leyshon told him that he had let the team down and he was being replaced on the team going to the World Championships. Leyshon also said that Zilberman was too old (at 31!) and the opportunity should go to a younger wrestler.

Although the Canadian Amateur Wrestling Association has a procedure for appealing these decisions, Zilberman didn't know about it, nor was he informed. The CAWA rationalizes his replacement this way: "Any coach must have the right to select the best team available for any given competition based on the athlete's performance, physical condition, and attitude. If we were to take this right away then there would be no need for a coach."

We could ask why then there is a need for a trial.

The shafting of Victor Zilberman is only the latest case of Star Chamber tactics by the athletic establishment. Due process is long overdue, but athletes will probably have to organize a formal union in order to win it.

* * * * *

Speaking of wrestling, the Ontario Wrestling Association is about to ask the Ontario Athletics Commission, which controls commercial boxing and wrestling in the province, to force show-business wrestling to change its name.

The problem, according to OWA executive director Joe Rabel, is that the stuff the Sheik and the boys do at Maple Leaf Gardens and on TV gives the amateur sport a bad name.

"Amateur wrestling is an extremely demanding sport, requiring a very high level of fitness, and tremendous concentration and ingenuity," Rabel says. "But when a kid comes home from school and tells his parents he wants to be an Olympic wrestler, they think only of the sham exhibitions they see on TV and they tell him no. It makes it difficult to recruit the best athletes."

If Joe isn't successful in getting a name change, and I doubt he will be, his fall-back strategy is a tax on the tickets for professional wrestling that would go to his association. "If it's hurting us, we might as well get something from it," he says.

I wish him luck.

dissociate ourselves from the team until the regime is brought to its knees.

Taiwan, China to discuss Olympic representation

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) announced March 10 that the People's Republic of China and Taiwan would meet to discuss Olympic representation. This would be the first public contact between representatives of the Peking and Taipei governments.

Until now China would not agree to such talks. It asked instead for the exclusion of Taiwan. China quit the Olympic movement in 1958 and has been seeking to rejoin since 1975.

Lord Killanin of the IOC said, "I don't think you can have two Chinas in the Olympic movement, but you can have a Chinese team. Both Peking and Taiwan agree that Taiwan is part of China, which is a key factor. The question for the IOC is not political representation, but who controls sports in the country."

Sports Shorts

Argos owned by SA company

The sale of the Toronto Argonaut football club to Carling-O'Keefe Ltd. owned by Rupert Foundation of South Africa was approved March 10 by the Foreign Investment Review Agency. It is one thing to have their cigarettes and beer on sale but quite another to have a professional sports team representing Toronto owned by South African interests.

How the black players on the team will feel is anybody's guess. For all of them their football-playing is their bread and butter, but it will still be disturbing when they realize who their seemingly faceless management is.

The Argos ineptness on the playing field has been a national joke for years. Hopefully this will plague the new ownership as well.

South African participation in the Olympic Games has been banned for 10 years, because of the apartheid policy.

Because of the nature of the South African government and the internationally organized boycott of all athletic relations with South Africans we should

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