

U.S.A. bars 12 Canadians

By Helen Humphreys

Fourteen people were prevented from entering the United States recently when they admitted they were anarchists.

The 12 Canadians and two Americans were interrogated for six hours April 13 at the Ambassador Bridge border crossing at Detroit. The two Americans were later released.

The Canadians were officially charged with: "... seeking to enter the United States to engage in activities which would be prejudicial to the public

interest; you advocate opposition to all organized government (i.e. anarchy); you probably would, after entry, engage in an activity a purpose of which is the opposition to the Government of the United States by unconstitutional means."

All 12 were forced to be fingerprinted and then expelled from the U.S. under the Alien Anarchist Law of 1901.

A member of the group, who didn't want his name used because of possible further harassment, told the Clarion: "As

soon as they heard our destination, we were pulled off to the side and both vehicles were searched."

The 14 were destined for the third bi-annual conference of the Anarchist-Communist Federation of North America (ACF-NA) in Ypsilanti, Michigan.

"Each of us was asked whether we were anarchists and members of the ACF-NA," the group member said.

A U.S. customs official told the 10 anarchists and four sympathizers: "We don't allow

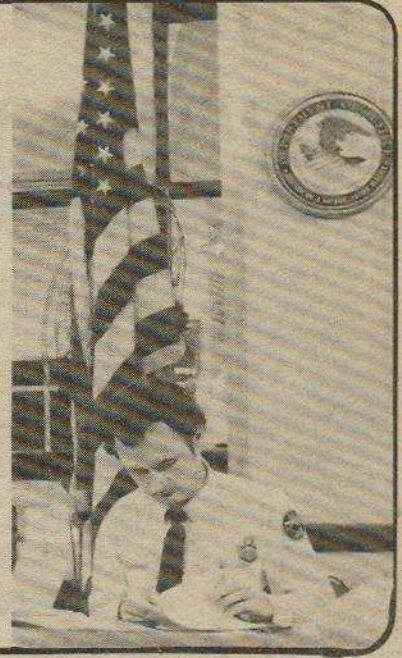
anarchists or communists into the States."

An immigration hearing has been set for May 7 in Detroit. The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) is trying to get it postponed to a later date so the ACF will have time to build up a defence.

A spokesperson for the ACF said that "since we have admitted being anarchists, we will be fighting it on the constitutionality of the law itself."

"This incident is a clear violation of the 1975 Helsinki

See Anarchists P. 12



Do our fearless leaders have any idea what the answers are? Many Toronto activists think the current election campaigns are ignoring most of the questions. So what are they doing about it? See story on page 5.



Louis Riel seems to have fared better as a made-for-TV martyr than he did in real life: no doubt the noose that hanged him was uncomfortably genuine. But what about all the other people who "stand in the way of progress?" Are we being told the only good Messiah is a dead one? See page 6



Building the world's biggest nuclear reactor 40 miles away might be impressive indeed, but what will it do for our national identity if it blows up? On June 2, some people in our neighbourhood hope to halt the construction of the Darlington nuclear power plant. See page 9.

TORONTO

clarion

25 cents

Vol. III No. 9 May 2 — May 15, 1979

Metro's Newspaper for Social Change

Crown sets precedent



"We won't touch any more of your peanuts, Carter."

Marty Crowder

Harassment of Body Politic continues

By M. A. Morrison

The Pink Triangle Press, publisher of gay magazine *The Body Politic*, is sitting with its hands tied, unable to retrieve the property taken during the raid on its office a year and a half ago. The Attorney-General's office has refused to return the property.

According to Clayton Ruby, the lawyer for Pink Triangle, this action is clearly a violation of the law and is "unprecedented in Canadian legal history."

Rick Bébout of *The Body Politic* said the refusal is clearly a case of harassment. "The Attorney General clearly has an interest in harrassing us. We have already spent \$85,000 on this case and we were acquitted. They want us to keep spending money on trials as long as they can."

The magazine's only recourse is to file suit for the return of its property. But as Ruby explained, "It would cost us \$15,000

See Evidence P. 2

Inco blind to 'social costs'

By Sue Vohanka

Outside Toronto's Royal York Hotel, a man dressed as an Inco miner, wearing a hard hat, his face blackened, turns to another man. He is dressed as Inco's J. Edwin Carter, chairman of the board, with his face painted white, wearing a top hat and jacket, and carrying a bag of peanuts.

Miner: "Ask this man how much he gives the workers."

Carter: "Peanuts, peanuts."

Miner: "We won't touch any more of your peanuts, Carter."

Inside the Royal York, the site of Inco's annual shareholders' meeting, Toronto residents had an opportunity to

see how incapable Inco is of dealing with anything but money — and to understand why the bitter seven-month strike of Sudbury's miners against the multinational continues.

At the April 18 shareholders' meeting, Inco board chairman Edwin Carter told about 400 shareholders that the Sudbury strike was a major factor limiting Inco's profits for the first quarter of 1979 to "only" half a million dollars.

Carter's repeated references to "substantial imbalances of supply and demand," "normal cyclical recovery," and, of course, "profits and dividends"

helped emphasize that social costs are not part of the vocabulary of a multinational corporation.

Immediately before the shareholders' meeting, a variety of groups supporting the 11,700 members of the Steelworkers Local 6500 held a press conference to present "the other side of the corporate balance sheet."

Toronto residents, however, didn't get much chance to examine that other side. Coverage of the event by two Toronto dailies was placed on the financial pages, with Carter in the limelight and the support press conference relegated to a

couple of paragraphs much later in the story.

But speakers at the press conference clearly showed the costs of Inco's operations to working people in Canada and elsewhere.

Deborah Henderson of Pollution Probe pointed out the Inco remains the largest source of sulphur dioxide emissions in the country. Each year, Inco releases into the air two million tons of sulphur dioxide — a major component of the acid rain which is devastating Ontario's lakes.

Virginia Smith of the Latin American Working Group

See Inco P. 3

Cindy Fortunata

Bottom drops from Imperial Apparel Co. stock

The true story behind negotiations for the televised debate among federal party leaders is only now coming to light.

According to my reliably unreliable source, Joe Clark would attend the debate only if the other two leaders were absent. Trudeau would appear only if he was declared the winner in advance, and Broadbent was willing to participate only if the topic was 'a snowball's chance in hell'.

Angels of Mercy

I'm grateful to the Department of National Defence for letting us know about the typical activities of 436 Transport Squadron.

When a certain George Crawford of Happy Valley; Labrador complained that an early freeze-up last winter prevented the arrival of winter supplies for his 4,300 chickens, the Armed Forces obligingly sent seven Hercules transport planes with 120 tons of chicken feed to the rescue.

"This is only one example of the unusual and at times dangerous situations that the crews of the Hercules Transport Squadrons... have found themselves in."

I can only applaud such a creative use of our armed forces.

If only National Defence would replace the bombs

and bullets in the \$28 billion worth of jet fighters they're buying, with sacks of food, medicine and other less destructive cargo, we'd be making some progress toward a genuinely useful role for the military.

Faster than a speeding space bar

As the whole world must know, we've just come through National Secretary Week.

To honour this event, First Canadian Place, in downtown Toronto, sponsored a typing contest for secretaries. The message seemed to be clear. Secretaries, assumed to be women, can have no loftier ambition in life than to be better secretaries. In



fact, as the cartoon suggests, they all must want to become "Super Typer."

"Zap your way to fame and fortune," exhorts the promotional brochure. "Time to slip into your Super Typer costume and let your fingers fly... Able to leap entire paragraphs in a single bound. It's Super Typer!"

Participants had a chance to win some "classy"

prizes attempting to beat the Guinness record of 149 words per minute.

Of course, the contest was in reality a time and motion study. Too bad for the organizers that it was incomplete. Absent altogether were time trials on how long a secretary can stand in line to get her boss's licence plates, or how imaginative are her fibs in explaining away the boss's expense sheet, or how many coffees she can fetch at one time without spilling a drop.

During the contest, one businessman was overheard saying, "Geez, I should have brought some of our typing here to get it done faster."

It was not recorded if he was disappointed when the winner turned out to be a man.



Dave Smiley

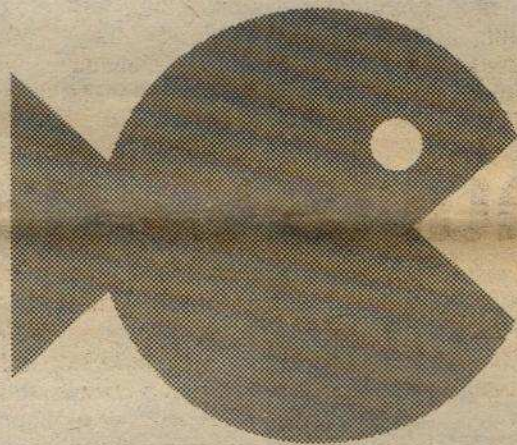
Super Typer, seen here in civvies on the right, eventually won with a speed of 93.5 words per minute.

A bargain sealed in heaven

The old fashioned church bazaar isn't what it used to be. One recent sale in Toronto had the usual baked goods, clothing and antiques. But the organizers, no doubt trying to catch the impulse buyer, were accepting Chagex — Visa and Mastercharge credit cards as well as cash.

God is more merciful than ever. He now gives you 30 days to pay.

ONTARIO'S FISH TESTING PROGRAM



Ontario is famous for its fishing. The Ontario government constantly checks this valuable resource through its continuing research and testing program of fish. Testing has now been done in 625 lakes and rivers.

"GUIDE TO EATING ONTARIO SPORT FISH"

The results are published in the three booklets "Guide to Eating Ontario Sport Fish" (Northern Ontario, Southern Ontario and Great Lakes editions).

NOW AVAILABLE FOR 1979

You can get your free copies from your nearest office of

THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT
THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS

Ministry of the Environment
Hon. Harry C. Parrott, DDS, Minister



Ministry of Natural Resources
Hon. James A. C. Auld, Minister

Ontario

INFORMATION SERVICES BRANCH
ONTARIO MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT
P.O. BOX 2700, TERMINAL "A", TORONTO, ONTARIO M5W 1H3

PLEASE SEND ME THE INDICATED BOOKLET "GUIDE TO EATING ONTARIO SPORT FISH"

Northern Ontario Southern Ontario Great Lakes

INITIALS SURNAME

HOUSE/APT. NO. STREET NAME/R/R

CITY/TOWN

PROVINCE

POSTAL CODE

Evidence held despite acquittal



From P. 1

to chase the evidence and we simply cannot afford it."

The 12 crates of material seized included subscription lists, financial records, manuscripts of articles and letters.

The government's announced reasons for keeping the materials make no more legal sense than did their reasons for seizing it in the first place, said Ruby. "It comes down to three 'ifs' and a 'may'.

"If they appeal the acquittal, and if they win the appeal, and if they try us again, they may use the material as evidence in a new trial."

But none of the materials in question were used as evidence in the first trial, presumably because they had no bearing on the charge.

The charges laid were "using the mails for the purpose of transmitting or delivering any-

thing that is indecent, immoral or scurrilous". Ruby maintains that none of the seized evidence was needed in the trial. "All they had to do to confirm the use of the mails was a call to the post office."

Ruby said that because Crown Attorneys have told him that any new charges against the magazine will be the same it is unclear how the Crown "could make any more courtroom use of the material in future than it has in the past."

Because possible appeals and retrials may take several years it may be a long time before government attorneys even have to think of a new excuse to keep the 'evidence.'

In the meantime, Ruby said, the withheld material greatly inconveniences *The Body Politic* staff. And, he pointed out, the subscription files give the government "a list of most of the gay people in Ontario."

Gov't official defends OHIP tax scheme

By Daniel Morin

An Ontario government official has denied that a proposed health-care tax credit system will further financially burden the poor. Don Black, of the Ministry of Revenue said this won't happen if the government adopts a "careful approach" in establishing such a scheme.

At present, O.H.I.P. premium assistance becomes available as soon as an application for aid has been accep-

ted. Under the proposed tax credit scheme, refunds would not be provided until tax time.

According to NDP Health Critic, Mike Breugh, a tax credit "is only the lesser of two evils" and he says the government must ultimately phase out premiums, and pay health costs with a "more progressive" tax source.

Mike Rachlis, a doctor at the South Riverdale Community Health Clinic, criticizes the new scheme because it would force

the poor to fork out the money for a full year before they could get assistance.

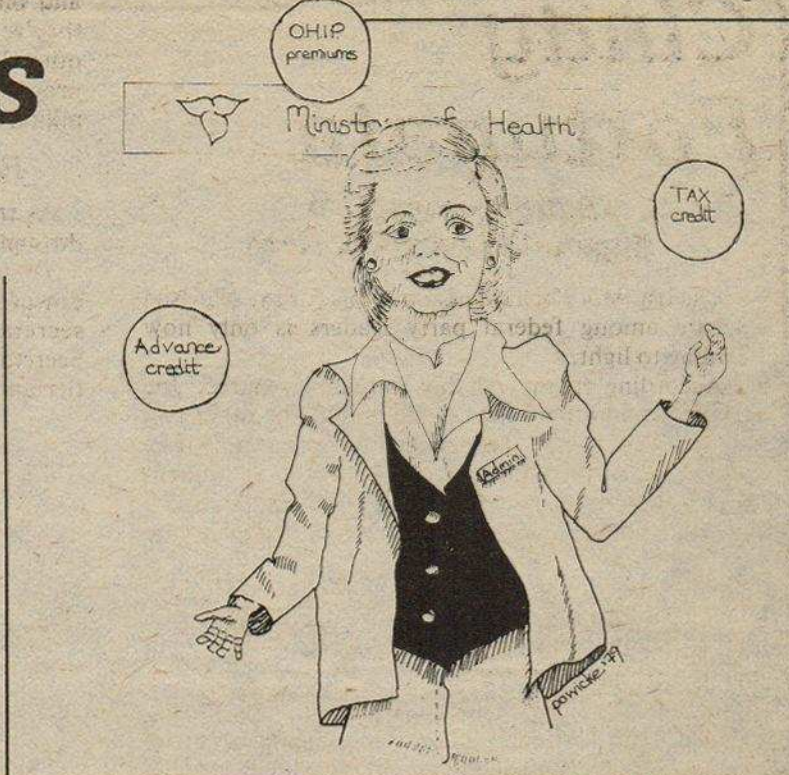
Don Black admits this is a major problem. It could be dealt with by allowing people to claim an immediate advance credit in the first year of the program.

If, for example, the tax credit is established at the beginning of 1980 (a likely possibility), people who received full or partial assistance in 1979 could also be allowed to claim the refund when filing their tax return for that year. This would also apply to people who did not receive assistance but who were entitled to it.

The recipients would still have to pay their premiums in the following months, but "they would have that extra cash on hand," says Black.

Unanswered in all of this is what happens with the people who can't afford premiums now.

The all-party Select Committee on Health Care Costs and Financing, in its report published on October 17, 1978, said it "was distressed to learn that only about one-third of those eligible for full premium assistance have applied for that assistance, and that almost none



of those eligible for partial premium assistance are currently taking advantage of this relief".

Health Ministry officials say they have no way of telling if these people are paying the full premium, or if a significant number of the people are not getting any O.H.I.P. coverage at all because they are not aware that they are eligible for assistance.

At the time of the Select Committee report it was estimated that 600,000 Ontario taxpayers were eligible for premium assistance, but only 200,000 were taking advantage of it. A small number, 2,000, receive partial aid while the rest

benefit from full assistance.

But Keith Barrett, a Health Ministry official, states the numbers are misleading.

The 600,000 figure, for example, might include students covered by their parents, people whose income combined with that of their spouse totals more than \$5000 a year, people over 65, who are exempted in any case, and employees whose premiums are being remitted by their employers.

Barrett could not say whether the small percentage of persons actually receiving partial assistance, was representative of the true fiscal picture, or if the Ministry was simply not reaching that group.

Apply for subsidy and save up to \$456 per year

If you are unemployed, ill, disabled or poor it is possible to receive temporary subsidy for O.H.I.P. premiums for up to one year.

Contact one of the 17 regional Ministry of Health offices. In Toronto it's at 2195 Yonge St.

You have to fill out a form with name, address, and most important your estimated taxable income.

For single people

\$2,500 or less	100% subsidy
\$2,500 - \$3,000	75% subsidy
\$3,000 - \$3,500	50% subsidy
\$3,500 - \$4,000	25% subsidy

For families

\$3,000 or less	100% subsidy
\$3,000 - \$4,000	75% subsidy
\$4,000 - \$4,500	50% subsidy
\$4,500 - \$5,000	25% subsidy

You then have to wait 2 - 3 weeks to see if you are accepted. This must be renewed each year. People who might have been eligible for previous years can ask for retroactive assistance.

Update

Parkdale Jobs gets funding

Parkdale Jobs Office has received interim funding to continue its work of finding jobs and counselling the unemployed in the Parkdale community.

The federal Ministry of Employment and Immigration announced the funding at the same time that it established a special study to determine the employment needs of the Parkdale community.

Lancia offer rejected

A membership meeting was held Tuesday April 24, by the members of the Canadian Food and Allied Workers union, to vote on a new wage offer from Lancia Bravo.

Management had offered a three year contract with across the board increases of 50¢ each year for all employees. There were adjustments offered for those on the lower end of the pay range: for men, 5¢ every year and for women 5¢ every three months, which would be 20¢ a year. This still wouldn't bring the women up to the lowest men's rate. The men are making over \$6 while the women are now making \$4.16 per hour.

The offer was rejected by a vote of 196 to 4 with 1 spoiled ballot.

The union has been leafletting other union plants asking for financial and physical support on the line. A boycott of all Lancia and Bravo products is requested by the union.

The union wants a two year contract and parity between the male and female workers.

Lancia Bravo is owned by General Foods.

Walkout hurts Hunt's bakery

Production at the Hunt's bakery on Alcorn Street has halted due to a walkout by 200 workers. The strikers are demanding job security for older workers and a continuation of the Sunday premium which the company wants removed. At this point the management appears intransigent, refusing to negotiate at all.

Hunt's Bakery stores are managing to remain open, obtaining their goods from Levy's Bread which is a sister company. However, supermarkets are not stocking Hunt's products.

Inco 'hurts Canadians'

From P. 1

showed that Inco's expansion into Guatemala and Indonesia is hurting Canadians as well as workers in the other countries the multinational operates in.

"Inco's huge nickel inventory was the stick that was beat to get Sudbury miners to minimize their demands," she said.

But, Smith added, revenues from that nickel generated in Canada are now being used to pay off the corporation's debts in Guatemala and Indonesia — with the debt payments to Guatemala deductible from Inco's Canadian income tax.

New Democrat Nickel Belt MPP Floyd Laughren said that Inco will never operate in the interests of the people in Sudbury, and in Ontario, "until

our non-renewable resources are in the hands of the public sector."

But Laughren added that the provincial government does have some leverage over operations of multinationals. He pointed out that there are laws regarding taxes, pollution control and other aspects of Inco's operation "which the government has at its disposal if it chooses to use them."

Representatives of the miners and their Sudbury supporters provided perhaps the most deeply felt additions to "the balance sheet."

Tom Hannaway of the Inco Pensioners Club formed in 1974 by Local 6500, said the company has told him for a long time that it would improve

pensions for Sudbury miners.

When Hannaway retired in 1968, he received a pension of \$276 per month from Inco. But when Inco's former chairman of the board retired in 1974, he got a pension of \$10,500 per month.

"Now where the hell is the justice?" Hannaway asked.

And Local 6500 leader Dave Patterson pointed out that there were plenty of goodies for the shareholders at their meeting, although Local 6500 members have made nothing in the last seven months.

He said he was upset by a company "incentive" scheme offering one million shares in the company to its key executives at below market prices.

"We contribute a lot to this company," Patterson said. "We deserve some consideration. When you talk about giving away one million shares, the least they can do is give us a decent contract."

But all of the points raised by the press conference participants, as well as some raised during the company's meeting by shareholders with consciences, might as well have fallen on deaf ears.

"We have survived one of the most difficult periods in the history of Inco," board chairman Carter told the shareholders.

"We have reached the bottom of the valley but still face the task of climbing the opposite slope," he added.

"Profits and dividends must be increased to provide a fair return of shareholders' investments."

Inco in Guatemala

Research by the Latin American Working Group shows that Inco employees in Guatemala fare even worse than the multinational's employees here in Canada.

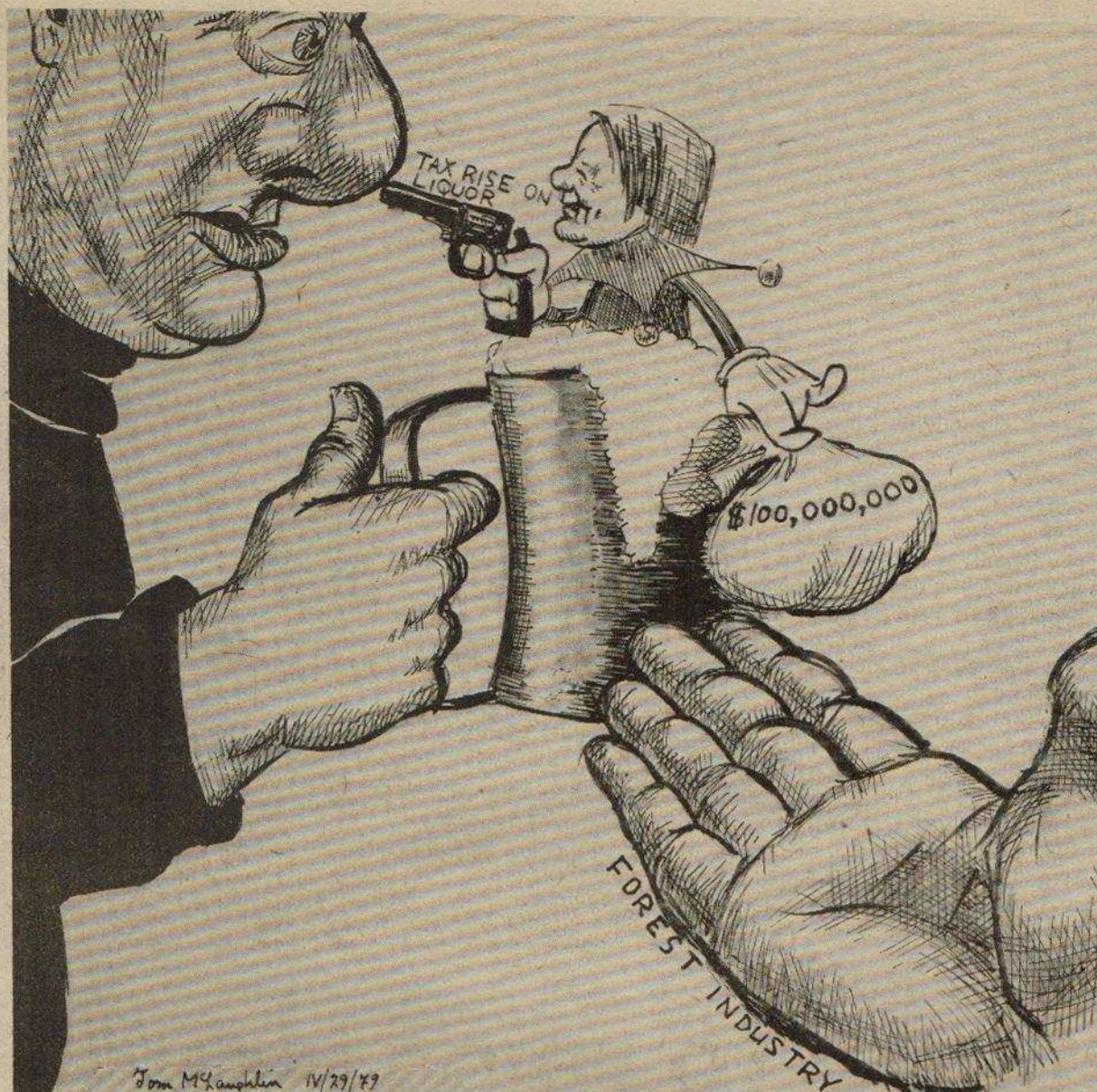
LAWG spokesperson Virginia Smith told a recent press conference that non-unionized workers at Exmibal, Inco's Guatemalan operation, are paid wages ranging from an average of \$2 per day to \$10 per day.

"Guatemalan trade unionists report that attempts to start a union have resulted in attempts to smash the union," she said. "There is constant and savage repression of the trade union movement in Guatemala. Guatemala is a country ruled by terror."

Smith cited examples of four high-ranking trade unionists murdered by gunmen in recent months.

"That is the preferred method of dealing with stubborn and persistent trade unionists. It's a way of making sure the trade unions do not develop an organization strong enough to deal with multinational corporations," she said.

Smith pointed out that Inco and other transnationals force the peasants off their farmland. Nearly one year ago 114 peasants were massacred by the Guatemalan army when they protested the seizure of their land.



As you see it

Economics and Disease

To the *Clarion*:

We, the staff of Hassle Free Clinic, wish to voice our concern over the recent debate about OHIP and doctors' incomes, as we feel the focus of the discussion has been incorrect. Doctors, as everyone is aware, perform an important function, and are quite handsomely compensated for the work they do.

Although we would not deny anyone an adequate income, it is disturbing to witness the medical profession trying desperately to maintain its highly privileged position while trying to justify its overriding concern with money by citing such false issues as the sanctity of the doc-

tor-patient relationship. It is not unexpected that, in an exploitive society such as ours, doctors are politically active with regard to their fees but are profoundly silent as a group with regard to society's ill health. One important cause of disease is poor economic status and the majority of Canadians live in absolute or relative poverty as well as under economic and physical oppression. It is, therefore, the height of hypocrisy for doctors to whine about 'failing to keep up with inflation' while simultaneously professing a concern for the welfare of their patients.

It is our opinion that the achievement and maintenance of health depends on a redirection of the health care system to provide free quality health care for all as a basic priority and right. As the health care system is intimately involved with our

general economic system, it is obviously not possible to redirect the former without a fundamental restructuring of the latter, we would call, therefore, for doctors to forego their lust for privilege and join the struggle for a truly democratic society.

K. Johnson, M.D.
D. Bartlett
J. Lindsay, M.D.
J. McNeerney
L. Mitterni
S. Palmer
A. Schultz
R. Trow

Right to life

To the *Clarion*:

Indeed abortion is a "nightmare." It is cruel that hospital staff acted without sensitivity to the needs of women having abortions. The "dichotomy in their feelings" as expressed by Dr. Harkin is not surprising however: to protect a life that is wanted one minute and abort one that is not the next lends itself to schizophrenia. Even Dr. Nathanson, former director of one of the largest American abortion clinics, resigned after determining in his own words, that he "had presided over 60,000 deaths."

Birth control counselling on the abortion table is less than tactful. What K. McDonnell did not point out which might help to explain the doctor's poor behaviour is that as many as 25 per cent of abortion patients return to Canadian hospitals for another abortion within a year, and that throughout Canada the majority of abortions are performed on women who, despite knowledge of them, haven't used any form of contraception.

But let's not be shocked or disappointed. The system (such as exists at Toronto General Hospital which has abortion

As we see it

CUPW must not stand alone against government

The recent conviction of postal workers' leader Jean-Claude Parrot has, frighteningly, been greeted with apparent relief by many people. There is an attitude that justice has been done. Parrot "broke the law," the sentiment seems to go, he was tried by a jury of twelve randomly chosen people, and his conviction serves to strengthen the rule of law which his "illegal" actions threatened.

In fact, the conviction of the leader of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers is the worst of the recent — and increasingly frequent — attacks on organized labour.

The methods which the government used to get Parrot convicted — the lengths to which it stretched the law — show how badly the government is trying to break the back of one of the few unions willing to stand up for its rights.

First, the government imposed retroactive legislation which took away CUPW's legal right to strike — after the government in its role as employer had forced the union to strike, by refusing to negotiate.

Then, the government chose to prosecute Parrot and other union leaders under section 115 of the Criminal Code (which paved the way for a prison sentence), instead of dealing with the matter within the normal scope of labour relations.

At the same time, the government had the RCMP raid CUPW offices across the country in a deliberate attempt to disrupt the union's perfectly legal operations.

During Parrot's trial, the arguments which the judge ruled relevant were the most narrow ones. Was Parrot physically capable of ordering CUPW members to return to work? Yes. Was Parrot, with the rest of the union leadership, in sufficient contact with the rank and file membership that an order to return to work could have been communicated to the membership? Yes.

A number of defence motions and arguments attempting to present the background of the dispute, the ongoing negotiations with the government and other factors were ruled irrelevant. The jury never heard them. On the basis of the "evidence" the jury members heard, they had no option but to find Parrot "guilty."

And this kind of "justice" was dispensed with surprising hastiness. A hastiness that is totally inconsistent with the government's lack of action when members of its own police force, the RCMP, break laws to burn barns, break and enter offices, open mail and commit numerous other illegal actions. Instead, in the case of the RCMP, the government was quick to change the laws — where it could without too much public outcry — to make some of those actions legal.

The government's abuse of the law in getting Parrot convicted has implications which threaten us all. If the government is allowed to get away with actions like Parrot's conviction, without strong, widespread public opposition, such attacks on working people and their organizations will only increase.

Support for CUPW and opposition to the government must continue. And it must begin to come from organizations which have been noticeably reluctant to commit themselves — like the Canadian Labour Congress, and the NDP.

The government's attack on Parrot reveals very clearly its notion of how society runs and ought to run. Parrot — a single individual — is supposedly able to dictate to the thousands of CUPW members. They cannot act freely and collectively but merely as order-takers.

The attack on Parrot signifies that the government believes unions serve no useful social function and that workers derive no advantage from acting collectively.

In opposing Parrot's conviction and the assault on our right to act collectively, we must also oppose the official notion that we must all play follow the leader, and never organize ourselves collectively.

statistics in the thousands) does not motivate people to avoid abortion because it refuses to admit what abortion is: a violence to the woman and the baby.

"Right to Life" as mentioned in your article, is but one group which is concerned about equal civil rights for any person of any age. There are women who've had abortions in cities throughout North America who have organized themselves as Women Exploited. They feel that they were deserted by those around them and society in general and coerced into abortion. Standing in front of hospitals and abortion clinics they talk other women out of repeating their mistake. The New Democrat Party now estimates that half of its members support life protection for the unborn child and opposes the NDP's pro-

abortion plank. In England there is a Labour for Life, recently famous for publicizing the deliberate post-abortion killing of an over 20-week old gestation aborted baby.

Martha Crean
Toronto

Drugless labour

To the *Clarion*:

So doctors do, after all, have the best interests of women at heart! Since "any anesthetic entails increased risk to the patient," and "local anesthetics are not always effective in reducing pain," the staff of TGH have agreed to liberate women from unnecessary medical interference during abortions.

This veil of enlightenment wears a little thin, however,

See Letters P. 9

TORONTO clarion

The *Toronto Clarion* is owned and published by the Western Gap Communications Co-operative Limited, a non-profit co-operative. Individual mail subscriptions are \$12 a year. Display and classified advertising rates are available on request. We reserve the right to refuse ad material we feel is racist, sexist or otherwise unpalatable. Letters to the collective are welcomed but they must be signed for verification; names withheld on request. The *Clarion* also operates a dynamite typesetting and graphics service.

The staff members are: John Biggs, Marilyn Burnett, Marty Crowder, G. Dunn, Mark Golden, Lolly Kaiser, Marianne Langton, Sally McBeth, Barbara MacKay, 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, Abie Weisfeld, Ted Whittaker and Ken Wyman.

The following also contributed to this issue: Oscar Rogers, D. Kidd, Bart Kreps, Dave Smiley, Scott Kathan, Emma Pike, Bob McGowan, Hugh Westrup, and many others.

96 Gerrard St. E. Toronto M5B 1G7
363-4404

Unions condemn CUPW conviction

By Sue Vohanka

If the conviction of postal union leader Jean-Claude Parrot is not challenged, it will constitute a dangerous precedent for the future of democratic rights in Canada.

That was the message from the Law Union of Ontario and several major unions during a press conference held recently to condemn Parrot's conviction.

Law Union spokesperson Michael Mandel told reporters that "The Law Union deplors the government's determined efforts to substitute anti-democratic legislation and the imprisonment of union leaders for its legal and moral obligation as an employer to bargain in good faith."

Mandel said the Law Union, an association of 200 Ontario lawyers, law students and legal workers, condemned Parrot's criminal conviction as "a full-scale attack on the democratic rights of working people in Canada."

Larry Katz, of the national office of the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), called Parrot's trial "a gross misuse and abuse of the judicial system by the Trudeau government."

Katz said that during the past two years, the government "has used a myriad of repressive weapons at its disposal to trample on basic civil and trade union rights," to try to destroy the Canadian Union of Postal Workers (CUPW).

"Now," Katz added, "the government is using the courts to augment its repressive strategy. The government has succeeded in using the judicial system to label Mr. Parrot a criminal."

"I was present at Parrot's hearing," Katz said. "The jury heard nothing but the prosecutor's arguments (and) the prosecution's witnesses — they heard no defence."

John Lang, secretary-treasurer of the Confederation of Canadian Unions, said it must be made clear "that CUPW has the support of trade unionists across Canada to win a just and equitable contract."

Lang also pointed out that historically labour organiza-

tions have won rights by "refusing to obey unjust laws in order to have those laws changed."

Parrot's defiance of the government's legislation that retroactively removed CUPW's right to strike represented, according to Lang, "the actions of a man who is defending democratic rights and the rule of law, not undermining them."

Lang noted that despite numerous attacks on CUPW in the media, he had not seen other issues supported so completely by rank and file union members as CUPW's position.

"The support coming for postal workers is much greater than the media would indicate. The media has an obligation to look at the support that has

been expressed and continues to be expressed for CUPW," Lang said.

"It's about time the media got out there and started to present the other side of the story."

Although the press conference was well-attended by reporters, the next day's *Globe* carried only a single paragraph about the press conference, and the *Star* made no mention of it at all.

Other unions represented were the Union of Injured Workers, the International Association of Machinists, and the United Electrical Workers. CUPW Toronto local president Arnold Gould also attended, and thanked the group for its support of postal workers.

In 'single-minded' election

Activists try to raise issues

By Emma Pike

Many Toronto activist groups are disappointed by a federal election campaign that seems directed at pushing "single-minded" economic growth as a panacea for Canadian ills and ignoring other major issues.

The recently-formed Political Rights Working Group is trying to emphasize such threats to public freedom as RCMP break-ins and repressive action against labour. John Ford, a member of the PRWG collective, noted that Conservative Party response to RCMP illegalities would be to revise the law to make such acts legal.

The PRWG's strategy is to attend all-candidates meetings and question candidates on security issues, particularly whether they support implementation of an effective freedom of information act.

Other groups are also using the all-candidates meetings as a forum for otherwise-neglected issues.

The National Action Committee on the Status of Women has drawn up a list of questions about issues which it wants candidates to deal with, including cutbacks in unemployment benefits, Outreach programs and job training for women.

The NAC wants to see changes in present legislation which deprives Indian women of their native status when they marry non-status men; it also wants changes in the Canada Pension Plan to benefit homemakers who are not covered by the program.

NAC president Lynn McDonald said they want the government to systematically require companies which get government contracts to comply with equal pay for work of equal value statutes. They also want changes in a recent government bill which would tie the salaries of women in the public sector to women in non-collective bargaining "job ghettos" in the private sector.

She says the NAC will rate all three major parties on their responses to issues affecting women as well as on how many women candidates they run in the federal campaign, particularly in ridings they expect to win.

The Canadian Association for the Repeal of the Abortion Law (CARAL) is campaigning against efforts to deny women the right to make their own choice about abortion.

CARAL is distributing a fact sheet to candidates on the abor-



Anna Fraser

A festive atmosphere surrounded the South Riverdale Community Health Centre April 21 as 200 people turned out to watch Mayor John Sewell officially open the renovated facilities at 126 Pape Ave. Assisting the mayor was South Riverdale director Charlotte Stuart. The centre, a former police station, used to be very cramped. The renovations ripped out the cells at the back of the first floor, lowered the windows, making the space much more clean, private, better lighted and generally convenient. Waiting and consulting areas have been enlarged. Two doctors and a nurse-practitioner work at the centre.

tion issue and providing some responses candidates can give to anti-choice groups.

Spokesperson Ruth Miller said CARAL is working to have abortion removed from the Criminal Code, so that no woman in Canada will be denied access to safe, legal abortion.

A number of Inter-Church projects have jointly issued a broadsheet outlining issues about which groups and individuals can question candidates.

Among the issues are the growing concentration of power in large multinational corporations, foreign ownership in Canada, freedom of information, northern native land claims, nuclear reactor sales to foreign countries, and guaranteed annual income.

The broadsheet implies that fundamental changes have to be made in our social, cultural and economic assumptions.

Environmental issues have barely surfaced in this election campaign, surprising in view of the latest nuclear near-disaster and other major threats to the air and water, particularly in

Ontario.

Canadian Environmental Law Association director John Swaigen says the major thrust by government today is toward "a decade of development, not a decade of conservation."

CELA is calling for enactment of environmental impact assessment legislation to guarantee fair procedure in assessing the potential environmental damages from development projects.

CELA is also demanding the negotiation of an international air pollution treaty that could deal with the acid rains that are killing Ontario lakes.

Canada is at present sending acid rains from Inco's Sudbury plant to the States while Ontario receives acid rains from steel plants in Detroit. An international treaty is the only way of resolving this dangerous ecological threat, according to CELA.

Members of the Wandering Spirits Survival School collective are taking a different approach to the election: according to spokesperson Vern Harper they've decided not to vote.

Domestics fight firing

Members and supporters of a recently formed labour organization for domestic workers picketed the Forest Hill home of a couple who had fired one of the group's members.

Mirana Tenebaum, who is the founder and president of Labour Rights for Domestic Workers was dismissed from her job at the home of James Kay, when she asked for time off to rest after straining her back moving furniture for the Kays.

James Kay is president of Dylex Limited and Tenebaum

was on the Dylex payroll.

Her dismissal illustrates the problems domestic workers face because they are not covered by Ontario's Employment Standards Act.

Coverage under the Act would guarantee such workers the minimum wage, a 40-hour week and vacation pay. Right now, says Tenebaum, these people have no protection at all. Many work for little more than room and board, and there are some who work up to 80 hours a week.

The Labour Rights group which began three months ago

with two members, has now grown to 100 members including butlers, chauffeurs and cooks as well as maids and cleaning people.

The group has received strong support from some unions, and from civil rights and immigrant organizations. Mayor John Sewell has written to support its activity.

The provincial NDP is introducing legislation, Bill 36, to establish greater job security for domestic workers.

Labour Rights is planning a fundraising campaign early in June.

Good Food at Low Prices



Join a

FOOD CO-OP

363-3309

Toronto Federation of Food Co-operatives and Clubs

RIEL

Truth about Metis is left hanging

TV drama simplifies history



By Michelle Swenarchuk

buffalo, title to the land was essential to the Métis. Macdonald's refusal to negotiate what would have been a rather small concession left them with the options of passive surrender or revolt. Batoche, therefore, was the last desperate stand of a people who had developed a distinct and independent culture and were facing annihilation.

Reviewers have documented *Riel's* historical inaccuracies, but its political superficiality is a conceptual problem intensified by the wooden characterizations of some principals, e.g. Macdonald, Middleton and Bourget.

The movie also failed to record some of the interest groups involved in the conflict. We saw Macdonald and the railway capitalists, the Church, the French Métis, and some of the frontier businessmen, exemplified by Schultz. However, the political alliances and shifts involved Indian groups, white westerners sympathetic and unsympathetic to the Métis, and Anglophone Métis. They were ignored in the movie.

Skims surface

The Americans had sufficient interest in the Red River territory that Riel was able to use the fear of annexation and play the Americans off against the Canadians. This point was not made. Also, the prominent role of the Ontario Orange Lodge in promoting anti-French and anti-Catholic hysteria, could not be identified from the one short scene in which an Ontario

The fundamental problem with the CBC/Green River production *Riel* is evident in its title. The movie is not an account of two important events in Canadian history. It is a cowboys and Indians version of the conflict which, Hollywood-style, reduces the collective struggle of the Métis people to a series of actions dominated by one individual.

The film does not say that this struggle was a question of life or death to the Métis. The western advance of the whites was destroying the buffalo, and smallpox and outright starvation had reduced the native population substantially by 1870. These dangers intensified from 1870 to 1885.

With the extermination of the



meeting appeared.

In short, the movie skimmed the surface of the conflict, though the first half did manage to highlight some of the significant factors. The second half failed to identify the complexities of the Saskatchewan situation.

Obviously, since the movie was named *Riel* and since it did not analyse the context of events in depth, we might have expected a significant characterization of its hero. That this did not appear was the production's most serious flaw.

Many groups attempt to grasp Riel as the symbol of their particular ideology, from leftists who identify him as anti-imperialist and defender of minority rights, to Catholics who focus on his early orthodoxy and final return to the Church to elevate him to a symbol of resistance to Anglo-Saxon protestantism.

But he was a complex man defying simple characterization. Rudy Wiebe's *The Scorched-Wood People* gives us the image of Riel as the literate man in

black suit and moccasins. He was only 26 in 1870, when he articulated the just demands of the Métis and achieved provincial status for Manitoba, although the language rights promised were later revoked.

His behaviour in 1885, however, was indecisive. He also had a blinding faith in a new religion of which he was the guiding prophet, and from which he intended to create a new theocracy in the North-West, purged of corrupt European influences. His religious fervour is embarrassing to the left, and was heretical to the Church.

Nation ignored

However, the Métis were not unthinking children, and we must be disappointed that the movie did not examine Riel's leadership. He mobilized a political and military force, and though historians have continued to puzzle over Dumont's deference to Riel, they have paid less attention to Riel's relationship to his nation.

The movie ignored the latter

question totally. Riel was the intellectual leader of a colonized people struggling against enormous imperial power. The struggle of the colonized intellectual and those for whom s/he speaks is a familiar motif in Canadian history, a motif too little appreciated by the Canadian left.

Anyone working to preserve and extend native rights in Canada today will recognize in Macdonald's arrogant refusal to negotiate with the Métis a pattern of government response to native problems which continues to the present.

The mercury pollution, the James Bay Hydro development, the Dene nation: these twentieth century examples of the destruction of native rights by "progress" have been accompanied by petitions and delegations that brought as little lasting protection as did Riel's letters to Macdonald.

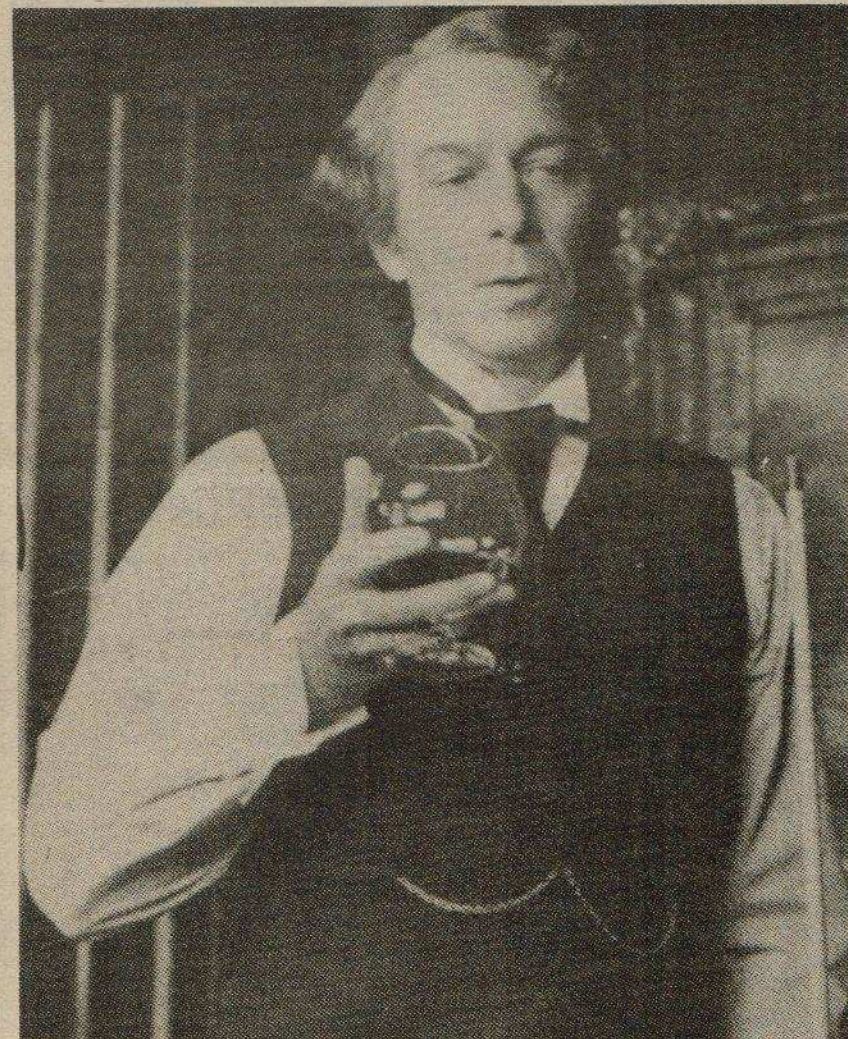
Polem

Son of Sacred,
by Stan Persky,
Vancouver, New Star,
1979, 319 pages, \$2.95

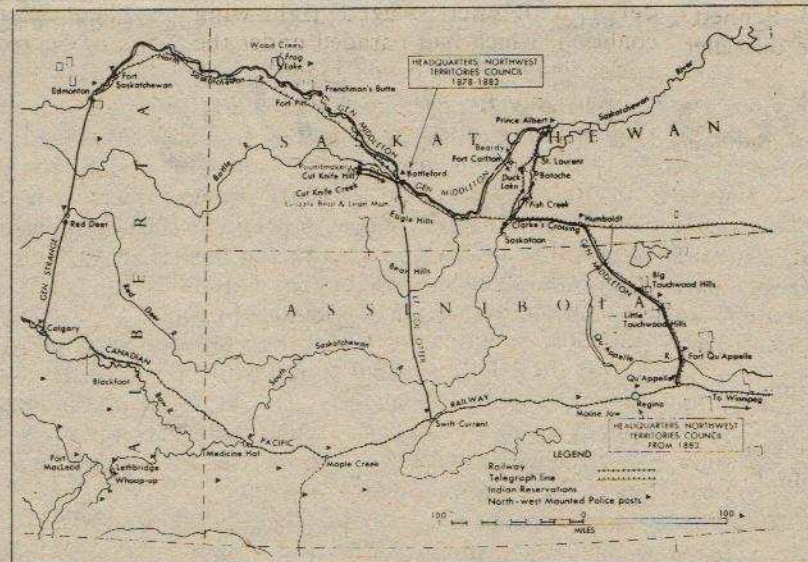
By Chris Gainor

From what little information Metro's media moguls pass on about politics west of Lake Superior, most Torontonians can be forgiven if they think most British Columbians politicians are a little bizarre.

There's Billy Vander Zalm, singing about frogs as he hands hapless welfare recipients shovels and pulls the wings off cartoonists; suburban Surrey's redneck mayor Ed McKitka; John Reynolds, who left the House of Commons after the CBC exposed his mafia connections;



Prime Minister John A. Macdonald (Christopher Plummer) hobnobs with his railway capitalist friends, as Canadian troops massacre the Métis. The arrogant refusal to negotiate native claims remains a major problem.



...tis is left hanging

Dumont simplifies history



Riel was made for tv, however, and one must question how much depth and subtlety is possible in a three hour movie designed for a mass audience. Artists find it difficult to have their works which concern Canadian history produced, published or otherwise displayed for Canadian audiences. The public discussion generated by the program is a hopeful sign.

Real roots

The movie faced the French-English conflict squarely. This is a measure of our reluctant admission that the problem did not begin with the conscription crisis, or the Quiet Revolution, or the PQ victory, but was present from the beginning of Confederation.

The CBC has stated that the program is not a documentary, but the two films will be available for educational purposes, and NC Multimedia Corporation has printed some accompanying materials. The script has been "novelized". Teachers using the film and "novel" should not rely on them for accuracy, but should consult some of the serious historical sources.

Histories

The Birth of Western Canada: a History of the Riel Rebellions, by George F.G. Stanley, Toronto, U. of T. Press, 1973 (the classic scholarly work in English).

Strange Empire, by Joseph Howard, Toronto, James, Lewis and Samuel, 1974 (an extremely interesting and well-written account).

The Queen v. Louis Riel, Toronto, U. of T. Press, 1974 (transcript of the trial, with an introduction by Desmond Morton).

Fiction

The Scorched-Wood People, by Rudy Wiebe, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1977 (concerns both the Saskatchewan and Manitoba rebellions).

The Temptations of Big Bear, by Rudy Wiebe, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1973 (focuses on the events of 1885).

black suit and moccasins. He was only 26 in 1870, when he articulated the just demands of the Métis and achieved provincial status for Manitoba, although the language rights promised were later revoked.

His behaviour in 1885, however, was indecisive. He also had a blinding faith in a new religion of which he was the guiding prophet, and from which he intended to create a new theocracy in the North-West, purged of corrupt European influences. His religious fervour is embarrassing to the left, and was heretical to the Church.

Nation ignored

However, the Métis were not unthinking children, and we must be disappointed that the movie did not examine Riel's leadership. He mobilized a political and military force, and though historians have continued to puzzle over Dumont's deference to Riel, they have paid less attention to Riel's relationship to his nation.

The movie ignored the latter

question totally. Riel was the intellectual leader of a colonized people struggling against enormous imperial power. The struggle of the colonized intellectual and those for whom s/he speaks is a familiar motif in Canadian history, a motif too little appreciated by the Canadian left.

Anyone working to preserve and extend native rights in Canada today will recognize in Macdonald's arrogant refusal to negotiate with the Métis a pattern of government response to native problems which continues to the present.

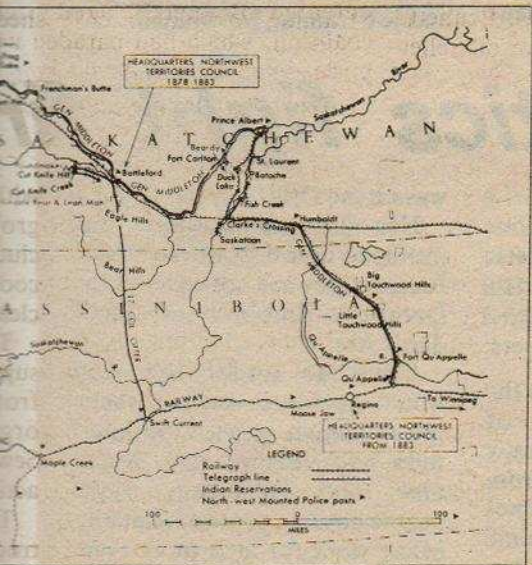
The mercury pollution, the James Bay Hydro development, the Dene nation: these twentieth century examples of the destruction of native rights by "progress" have been accompanied by petitions and delegations that brought as little lasting protection as did Riel's letters to Macdonald.

skimmed conflict, and manage of the second the com-atchewan

movie was it did not events in expected a tion of its ot appear 's most

t to grasp their par- m leftists anti-im- f minority o focus on and final to elevate istance to tism.

plex man ization. *Scorched-* the image e man in



railway capitalist friends, as aims remains a major problem.

Son of Socred,
by Stan Persky,
Vancouver, New Star,
1979, 319 pages, \$2.95

By Chris Gainor

From what little information Metro's media moguls pass on about politics west of Lake Superior, most Torontonians can be forgiven if they think most British Columbians politicians are a little bizarre.

There's Billy Vander Zalm, singing about frogs as he hands hapless welfare recipients shovels and pulls the wings off cartoonists; suburban Surrey's redneck mayor Ed McKitka; John Reynolds, who left the House of Commons after the CBC exposed his mafia connections;

and of course the late W.A.C. Bennett. He left the image of a snake oil seller who had plied his trade for 20 years before being caught.

It's hard not to believe that politics is entertainment in Canada's most westerly and mountainous province. However, given the fact that seatbelts are already being fastened in anticipation of the stormy political meetings which are part of provincial election campaigns in B.C., the proposition is almost impossible to refute.

But the colorful characters and white-hot rhetoric of B.C. provincial politics belie the fact that they are part of a serious struggle in a province which has traditions of swashbuckling capitalism and strong socialism.

For most of B.C.'s history, the swashbuckling capitalists have called the tune. But in 1972, the NDP finally

Time for flash and fun: punk rags at New Rose

By Hilarie Klapman

All around Toronto, people are performing the rituals of spring, getting rid of any evidence there was ever a winter, that it was ever cold and dark. Car tops are down; windows shined; drab colors and heavy clothing shed.

Perhaps nobody gets a better show than those who glimpse into the window of the new, New Rose, at 365 Queen St., just east of Parliament. On opening day — that sunny Friday in March when spring seemed just around the corner — one guy drove his motorcycle right into the store. A crowd formed across the street: traffic slowed.

Inside, friends of owner Margarita Passion were shedding those dirty blue jeans and leathers and squeezing into spandex dresses of shocking pink, blue or green. A long, skinny tank top on the rack, spandex clings to every curve — time for some flash and fun. It's a thin, girldle-like material; you either like it or you don't.

"Toronto needs this," says M. Passion. "Toronto the Good? Forget it!"

This is New Wave, the trendier term for punk. In New Rose, those who wonder about the source of New Wave can find old and new 45's from punk groups in England, the United States and Toronto. Find out what's been going down during the past two years; listen to "Shoeshine Boy" by The Curse, an all-woman group now renamed True Confessions.

The store is papered with posters and photographs, many of which can be bought in miniature from a vast collection of band buttons. There is an international collection of magazines, including *Bomp!*, a new music rag from California.

In glass display counters lined in purple velvet, there are old and new accessories for the fun at heart — sunglasses with frames of bright colored plastic, good plastic with smooth curves. There are clear plastic hair combs, pins of anything you could possibly imagine



— tiny models of Cray or Juicy Fruit gum.

Other pins are of plexiglass, cut into ca other shapes. Some locally made and des from California and Crazy Colors on you in purple and it stays

The original design Lucasta and a c Algicyruss — after a lu are everywhere. Dresse two-piece sets made of racks, offering splash pink, green or blue.

Of course, there is b Shirts and jackets ma clothing have zippers over the shoulder, or The zippers work; you with its sleeve looking fall off. M. Passion ha shirts, printed on dy with patterns of zebra s or leopard skin. Ther variety of band T-shi obscenities.

Together, the items create an illusion whi animated. It is Holy

Polemic butchers the S

defeated Bennett's aged right-wing coalition, which had paraded under the misleading label of Social Credit.

When NDP premier Dave Barrett called an election late in 1975, the Socred coalition, now led by Bennett's son Bill, was ready to return to its accustomed position at the top of the political heap. Using grievances against the NDP which were both real and imagined, Bill Bennett's band of ex-Liberals, millionaires and car dealers thrust the NDP back out to the wilderness.

As the new Socred government prepares to face its first electoral test, British Columbians have been given a little help in making their judgement from ex-University of B.C. student radical Stan Persky. Persky has written *Son of Socred*, a fat paperback now available at some Toronto book stores.

There are no *Son of Socred*, b of the most und the Social Credit 1975 victory.

Perhaps most refutation of th fiscal mismanag awful Tory ads i tion, about the government?).

Persky gives a how the Socreds NDP's small bud million monster. then used to ju measures as tri premiums and ra other government "debt-free".

Persky also p Socred polici

history

Riel was made for tv, however, and one must question how much depth and subtlety is possible in a three hour movie designed for a mass audience. Artists find it difficult to have their works which concern Canadian history produced, published or otherwise displayed for Canadian audiences. The public discussion generated by the program is a hopeful sign.

Real roots

The movie faced the French-English conflict squarely. This is a measure of our reluctant admission that the problem did not begin with the conscription crisis, or the Quiet Revolution, or the PQ victory, but was present from the beginning of Confederation.

The CBC has stated that the program is not a documentary, but the two films will be available for educational purposes, and NC Multimedia Corporation has printed some accompanying materials. The script has been "novelized". Teachers using the film and "novel" should not rely on them for accuracy, but should consult some of the serious historical sources.

Histories

The Birth of Western Canada: a History of the Riel Rebellions, by George F.G. Stanley, Toronto, U. of T. Press, 1973 (the classic scholarly work in English).

Strange Empire, by Joseph Howard, Toronto, James, Lewis and Samuel, 1974 (an extremely interesting and well-written account).

The Queen v. Louis Riel, Toronto, U. of T. Press, 1974 (transcript of the trial, with an introduction by Desmond Morton).

Fiction

The Scorched-Wood People, by Rudy Wiebe, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1977 (concerns both the Saskatchewan and Manitoba rebellions).

The Temptations of Big Bear, by Rudy Wiebe, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1973 (focuses on the events of 1885).

Time for flash and fun: punk rags at New Rose

By Hilarie Klapman

All around Toronto, people are performing the rituals of spring, getting rid of any evidence there was ever a winter, that it was ever cold and dark. Car tops are down; windows shined; drab colors and heavy clothing shed.

Perhaps nobody gets a better show than those who glimpse into the window of the new, New Rose, at 365 Queen St., just east of Parliament. On opening day — that sunny Friday in March when spring seemed just around the corner — one guy drove his motorcycle right into the store. A crowd formed across the street: traffic slowed.

Inside, friends of owner Margarita Passion were shedding those dirty blue jeans and leathers and squeezing into spandex dresses of shocking pink, blue or green. A long, skinny tank top on the rack, spandex clings to every curve — time for some flash and fun. It's a thin, girdle-like material; you either like it or you don't.

"Toronto needs this," says M. Passion. "Toronto the Good? Forget it!"

This is New Wave, the trendier term for punk. In New Rose, those who wonder about the source of New Wave can find old and new 45's from punk groups in England, the United States and Toronto. Find out what's been going down during the past two years; listen to "Shoeshine Boy" by The Curse, an all-woman group now renamed True Confessions.

The store is papered with posters and photographs, many of which can be bought in miniature from a vast collection of band buttons. There is an international collection of magazines, including *Bomp!*, a new music rag from California.

In glass display counters lined in purple velvet, there are old and new accessories for the fun at heart — sunglasses with frames of bright colored plastic, good plastic with smooth curves. There are clear plastic hair combs, pins of anything you could possibly imagine



Gail Bryck

— tiny models of Craven "A", Player's or Juicy Fruit gum.

Other pins are of clear or tinted plexiglass, cut into camera, guitar and other shapes. Some of the finds are locally made and designed; others are from California and New York. Try Crazy Colors on your hair; dip the tips in purple and it stays for a few weeks.

The original designs of M. Passion, Lucasta and a company called Algicyruss — after a lucky race horse — are everywhere. Dresses, tops, pants and two-piece sets made of spandex hang on racks, offering splashes of fluorescent pink, green or blue.

Of course, there is basic black as well. Shirts and jackets made with recycled clothing have zippers placed randomly over the shoulder, or across the heart. The zippers work; you can buy a jacket with its sleeve looking as if it's about to fall off. M. Passion has also designed T-shirts, printed on dyed cotton, tight, with patterns of zebra stripes, paw prints or leopard skin. There is also a wide variety of band T-shirts and favourite obscenities.

Together, the items in New Rose can create an illusion which was once only animated. It is Hollywood, only this

time affordable and, to paraphrase Andy Warhol a bit, anyone can be a star for the night.

"There's nothing wrong with looking like a fantasy come true," says M. Passion, High Priestess of Chic. "It's fun."

The window ledge is covered in shocking pink funny fur, the same kind cheap slippers are made of. It holds a collection of pointy shoes from the Fifties. Near it is a corkboard with clippings about New Rose, including one of M. Passion showing off her shop designs at an Yves St. Laurent show at Creed's. She is seen in skin-tight leopard print pants and a black sling-shoulder top. Opposite are models in St. Laurent's latest. They bear the same chic styling, but while M. Passion's garb may cost about \$50, St. Laurent's designs will cost hundreds.

Annie Hall, as played by Diane Keaton, was not the lone innovator of a look created with remnants from the Sally Ann. Fashion has long been taking cues from the street, forming a sure sell base for manufacturers and designers. Likewise, the outrageousness of punk style is setting the trend for the 1980s, bringing you New Wave.

Polemical butchers the Sacred cow

and of course the late W.A.C. Bennett. He left the image of a snake oil seller who had plied his trade for 20 years before being caught.

It's hard not to believe that politics is entertainment in Canada's most westerly and mountainous province. However, given the fact that seatbelts are already being fastened in anticipation of the stormy political meetings which are part of provincial election campaigns in B.C., the proposition is almost impossible to refute.

But the colorful characters and white-hot rhetoric of B.C. provincial politics belie the fact that they are part of a serious struggle in a province which has traditions of swashbuckling capitalism and strong socialism.

For most of B.C.'s history, the swashbuckling capitalists have called the tune. But in 1972, the NDP finally

defeated Bennett's aged right-wing coalition, which had paraded under the misleading label of Social Credit.

When NDP premier Dave Barrett called an election late in 1975, the Sacred coalition, now led by Bennett's son Bill, was ready to return to its accustomed position at the top of the political heap. Using grievances against the NDP which were both real and imagined, Bill Bennett's band of ex-Liberals, millionaires and car dealers thrust the NDP back out to the wilderness.

As the new Sacred government prepares to face its first electoral test, British Columbians have been given a little help in making their judgement from ex-University of B.C. student radical Stan Persky. Persky has written *Son of Sacred*, a fat paperback now available at some Toronto book stores.

There are no startling revelations in *Son of Sacred*, but the book offers one of the most understandable analyses of the Social Credit record since the party's 1975 victory.

Perhaps most important is Persky's refutation of the myth of the NDP's fiscal mismanagement (remember those awful Tory ads in the last Ontario election, about the evils of B.C.'s NDP government?).

Persky gives a fascinating account of how the Sacreds managed to turn the NDP's small budget deficit into a \$500 million monster. This overspending was then used to justify such draconian measures as tripling auto insurance premiums and raising various taxes and other government charges, to make B.C. "debt-free".

Persky also picks apart misguided Sacred policies in economics,

agriculture, education and forestry. Many areas of governmental endeavor are left out, but Persky shows how B.C.'s free enterprise coalition has governed the province exclusively for the benefit of the tiny minority that can afford free enterprise.

A look at the chapter titles ("Take the money and run the government," or "You can't see the forest for the tree farm licences") may indicate that Persky's intent is not all serious.

But most of *Son of Sacred* is a well-researched and lucid; it tells the unfunny story of a government which is wicked where not inept.

Persky accurately calls his book a polemic. But this polemic is full of interesting facts for the average Ontarian who, as Persky puts it, wants to find "the wacky truth about political life west of the Rockies."

CALENDAR

Friday May 4

Amethyst Women will be having a drug free event for women at 342 Jarvis St. at 8 p.m. Live music with Linda Robitaille. Come and enjoy a natural high!

Ontario Film Theatre will be showing a double bill at the Ontario Science Centre. *Come Back Little Sheba* at 7 p.m. followed by *Cyrano de Bergerac*. Adults \$2, students \$1, children 50¢, seniors free with government card.

Royal Ontario Museum opens its *Reflections of India* exhibit today. Paintings will be from the 16th to the 19th centuries. In addition, the May films on Sundays will complement this exhibit and a special dance program will be held May 6.

Black Theatre Canada presents *Dem Two in Canada* at Palmerston Library Theatre. Admission is \$4 for adults, \$3 for seniors and students and \$2 for children.

Harbourfront's second day of the *Canadian Energy Exposition*. Today's themes are Education and Canada's Energy System. The program runs from 9:30 a.m. to 11 p.m. at York Quay Centre. Exhibits at 222 Queen's Quay West.

The Left and the Election: a public forum sponsored by the Marxist Institute. Participants will be: Danny Goldstick (from the Communist Party of Canada), Treat Hull (from In Struggle), Dan Heap (from the NDP), and Judy Rebick (from the Revolutionary Workers

League). The forum will be moderated by David Rapaport. 8 p.m. tonight at Innis Town Hall (2 Sussex Ave.) \$2 donation requested.

Saturday May 5

Metropolitan Community Church is holding a Bazaar and Bake Sale at 519 Church St. Today from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Int-illimani in concert (Chilean political folk group). At Convocation Hall, 31 Kings College Circle, 7 p.m. Tickets available at the Centre for Spanish Speaking People, 582A College St.

Harbourfront is holding a *Stress In* today from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. at 222 Queen's Quay West. Sponsored by the Canadian Mental Health Association, there will be fitness testing, yoga workshops, films, bio-feedback and dance therapy demonstrations. (Bring your own stress.)

May Day March! Today at 2 p.m. at Bloor and Christie. An evening celebration will be held at 8 p.m. in the Wallace-Emerson Centre (behind the Galleria at Dufferin and Dupont). Featured will be Charles Roach (International Committee Against Racism) and Juan Corretjer (revolutionary and poet) among others. Sponsored by the May Day Committee.

Sunday May 6

Harbourfront's last day of the *Canadian Energy Exposition*. Today's theme *Energy Lifestyle*. Noon to 5:30 p.m. at York Quay Centre. Exhibits at 222 Queen's Quay West.

The Theatre School presents *Free to be... You and Me* at the Leah Posluns theatre 4583 Bathurst St. Willowdale. 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. Performed by children. \$1 admission.

Royal Ontario Museum will present a dance program performed by Menaka Thakker to complement the India exhibit. 4:30 today in the ROM theatre. Free tickets available at the reception desk on a first come basis the day of the performance.

Monday May 7

Pears Cabaret is showing free films with a minimum food and wine charge of \$3.50 per person. Tonight, *On the Waterfront* with Marlon Brando. Seating at 7.

Pears is at 138 Pears Avenue (one block north of Davenport, west of Avenue Road.)

Poets Co-op Reading at 8:30 p.m., 519 Church St. Tonight's reading will be by Leona Gom and Maria Jacobs.

Cultural Evening co-sponsored by TCLSAC and ANC at the Trojan Horse Coffee House on Danforth. 8 p.m. Donations to the ANC School Project in Morogoro, Tanzania.

Toronto Public Libraries is holding an *International Festival Week* today and until May 12. Opening ceremonies will be held tonight at 7:30 at Northern District Library. The branches involved will be Northern District Library with a Chinese Festival, Deer Park Library with a Latvian Festival, Forest Hill Library with a Jewish Festival, and Locke Library with a British Isles Festival. Contact the branches for their scheduled events.

Tuesday May 8

Royal Ontario Museum has films for seniors every Tuesday at noon. Today *Prince Charles at Canterbury Cathedral*. Films are free and seniors are admitted to the ROM free on Tuesdays.

Ontario Film Theatre presents *In This Our Life* at the Ontario Science Centre. 7:30 p.m. Adults \$2, students \$1, children 50¢, seniors free with government card.

Cross Cultural Communications Centre is holding a series of discussions on selected topics concerning children. Tonight Children and the Media, 7:30 at the CCCC, 1991 Dufferin Street.

Wednesday May 9

Central Technical School (725 Bathurst St.) is holding its annual Music Night tonight at 8 p.m. Admission is 75¢ or \$2 per family.

OISE's theme tonight is hero-anti-hero, with *Return of the Dragon* starring Bruce Lee at 7 and *Giant* with James Dean at 8:45 252 Bloor St. \$2.50 for the double bill, \$2 for the second show.

Ontario Film Theatre presents *The Unfaithful* starring Ann Sheridan tonight at 7:30, Ontario Science Centre. Adults \$2, students \$1, children 50¢, senior citizens free with government card.

Thursday May 10

OISE presents films of struggle tonight with *Harlan County USA* at 7:30 and *ICE* at 9:30. 252 Bloor St. West. \$2.50 for double bill, \$2 for the second show.

University of Toronto Film Society in the Medical Science Auditorium is showing *Foul Play* at 7 and 10:15 and *Harold and Maude* at 8:45 tonight and tomorrow night.

Toronto Public Library Jones Branch will have a free presentation on UFOs tonight at 7 p.m. Larry Fenwick, co-director of the Canadian UFO Research Network will speak and show slides.

Friday May 11

Ontario Film Theatre at the Ontario Science Centre will show the Canadian premiere of *Manthan* (The Churning). Directed by Shyam Benegal, it's a film about farmers who form a co-operative, against great odds, in an underdeveloped Indian state. 7:30, adults \$2, students \$1, children 50¢, seniors free with government card.

Saturday May 12

Ontario Film Theatre at the Ontario Science Centre presents *Memorias Del Subdesarollo* (Memories of Underdevelopment), a Cuban film by the director of *The Last Supper*, about a wealthy land-owner who stays on more humbly in post-revolutionary Havana. 7:30, adults \$2, students \$1, children 50¢, seniors free with government card.

Revue Repertory is showing *Black and White in Colour* tonight and until Tuesday at 7:30 and 9:30. Winner of the Academy Award for best foreign language film, it shouldn't be missed. Adults \$2.50, seniors \$1.50.

Sunday May 13

Ontario Film Theatre at the Ontario Science Centre is showing *CEDDO* (Outsiders), a historical and analytical spectacle of the slave years. 7:30, adults \$2, students \$1, children 50¢, seniors free with government card.

The Royal Ontario Museum's Sunday movies are *Aparajito* at 2:30 p.m. and *Days and Nights in the Forest* at 7:30 p.m. in the ROM theatre. All of the Sunday films in May are written and produced by Satyajit Ray.

Monday May 14

Boys and Girls House Library at 40 St. George St. is presenting *Families Sharing Books*, a dialogue about books and reading with children with Stephen Lewis and Michele Landsberg at 8 p.m.

Dan Leckie Scholarship Fund for multicultural studies will hold a reception from 7 to 9 p.m. tonight at University Settlement House, 23 Grange Road. Reception tickets are available at the door for \$3 or by calling 367-1770 or 367-7910, or 598-4931 ext. 346/325.

Pears Cabaret (138 Pears Ave.) is showing *The Harder They Come* with Jimmy Cliff tonight at 8:30. Films are free with minimum food and wine charge of \$3.50/person. Seating for the film is at 7.

Tuesday May 15

Royal Ontario Museum seniors film day. Today at noon, *A Fortune in Pictures* in the ROM theatre. Films are free and seniors are admitted free to the museum on Tuesdays.

Ontario Film Theatre at the Ontario Science Centre is showing *Girl Friends* tonight at 7:30. Adults \$2, students \$1, children 50¢, seniors free with government card.

Cross Cultural Communications Centre is holding a Children's Party tonight at 7:30 at the CCCC, 1991 Dufferin St. There will be a puppet show, story telling, music, games and food. All welcome.

Wednesday May 16

OISE's theme tonight is Latin America. *The Battle of Chile — Part I, The Uprising of the Bourgeoisie* at 7:30 and *The Battle of Chile — Part II, The Coup d'Etat* at 9:30. 252 Bloor St. W. \$2.50 double bill, \$2 second show.

Ontario Film Theatre at the Ontario Science Centre is showing *Citizen Kane* tonight at 7:30. Adults \$2, students \$1, children 50¢, seniors free with government card.

Thursday May 17

OISE has two by Altman tonight, *Thieves Like Us* at 7:30 and *McCabe and Mrs. Miller* at 9:45. 252 Bloor St. W. \$2.50 double bill, \$2 for the second show.

Ontario Film Theatre at the Ontario Science Centre is showing *The Overlanders*, an Australian made semi-documentary at 7:30. Adults \$2, students \$1, children 50¢, seniors free with government card.

University of Toronto Film Society in the Medical Sciences Auditorium is showing *Looking for Mr. Goodbar* at 7 and *Marathon Man* at 9:20 tonight and tomorrow night.

A South Africa Study Group will be held tonight at the TCLSAC office (121 Avenue Road) at 8 p.m. For a reading package call 967-5562.

Friday May 18

Ontario Film Theatre at the Ontario Science Centre presents *Casey's Shadow* starring Walter Matthau, directed by Martin Ritt (of Norma Rae fame). 7:30, adults \$2, students \$1, children 50¢, seniors free with government card.

Royal Ontario Museum is having free admission to the main building for all visitors today between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Saturday May 19

Toronto Public Library, Bloor Gladstone Branch is having a book sale today from 1 to 4 p.m. at 1101 Bloor St in the Park. Entertainment from a rock band and Ecuadorian dance will complement the spring festival.

Binational Lesbian Conference today and until the 21st of May at the University of Toronto campus. The conference will include workshops, skill sharing and artistic displays as well as evening entertainment, dances and a banquet. For more information call 964-6858.

that's it!!!!!!

Whole Earth Natural Foods

Hours:
 Mon.-Wed. 10:30 - 6p.m.
 Thurs.-Fri. 10:30 - 9p.m.
 Sat. 9:30 - 6p.m.
 160 McCaul St.
 364 - 0072

What do you do with a thousand lesbians?

Gather them in Toronto for a long weekend — May 19-21 — to share our ideas, search for a common direction, protect ourselves against repression, explore our culture, dance, sing and play

The Lesbian Organization of Toronto is planning such a gathering — a conference for lesbians from different communities, doing diverse things. This is your conference.

We need funds and women to house out-of-towners. For more information or to lend a hand, call the Lesbian Conference phone line: (416) 964-6858 and leave message.

March on May Day

Save the **Seven Mothers**



Juan Antonio Corretjer
 Revolutionary and poet
 Chairman of Liga Socialista Puertorriquena

Juan Corretjer is known throughout Latin America for his poetry and for his political courage. He has been in the midst of the Puerto Rican struggle against US imperialism and for socialism throughout his life. He numbers among his revolutionary friends the legendary guerilla leader of Nicaragua, Sandino. Today the heirs of Sandino are beating at the gates of the dictator Somoza. Corretjer will speak of the struggle in Nicaragua and of the revolutionary movement of Puerto Rico which grows more powerful each passing day.

Charles Roach
 Chairman of Committee Against Racism

Racism is the most corrosive and poisonous influence that is directed at the worker's movement. None have fought it more vigorously, or with greater success than the International Committee Against Racism. INCAR, with Charles Roach at its head, has done battle with the Immigration Department for its racist deportation policy, with the University of Toronto's discrimination against foreign students, with the police for racist harassment and brutality, and with the press for their slanders against immigrant workers. Roach has been the target of many attacks and threats, but has never wavered.



Solidarity with the Iranian revolution
 Revolutionary student from Iran will deliver statement from Fedayeen

Victory to the P.L.O.

Defend Quebec's rt to separate

Fight for the 6-hour day

Fight the oppression of women

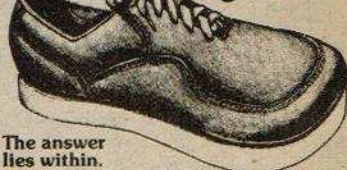
Smash racism

March

Bloor & Christie, Toronto
 Saturday May 5, 1979 — 2 p.m.
 Social-Cultural Evening 8 P.M.
 Wallace Emerson Centre
 (behind the Galleria)
 Dupont & Dufferin Streets

May Day Committee

What's so special about Shakti Shoes?



The answer lies within.

Inside each Shakti Shoe is a contoured cork footbed that is light, yielding, flexible, and healthful. Right from your first step, the Shakti footbed feels so good on your feet you'll never want to take your Shakti Shoes off. The Shakti contoured footbed. You can't see it from the outside, but it's beautiful. Sold downtown at:

HOBBIT
 14 Wellesley St. West
 967-7115



Arrests expected

Nuke site to be occupied

By Domela Davitti

An occupation of the site of the projected Darlington nuclear power station, with support demonstrations at the site and in Toronto, is being planned for Saturday, June 2.

The Ontario Hydro reactor is being built near Bowmanville, about 40 miles east of Toronto. Its projected 3,400 megawatt output would make it the world's largest nuclear generator.

The project has so far gone ahead without any public environmental assessment hearings.

In addition, Hydro's own latest estimates of long-range supply and demand show that by the time the plant could be completed it would merely add to a surplus of electricity. Some of this surplus, it is presumed, would be sold to the U.S. at cut-rate prices.

These factors, in addition to the many unanswered questions about possible accidents and disposal of the lethal wastes and by-products, have led nuclear non-proliferation groups to

demand a halt to construction of the facility.

The June 2 demonstration at Darlington is being organized by the Non-Nuclear Network, a coalition with three member groups in Toronto, as well as members in Montreal, Michigan, and other places in Ontario.

Mobilization

At the same time, Toronto members of Mobilization for Survival will leaflet outside the Ontario Hydro building, beginning at noon June 1. This vigil will culminate in a rally at Queen's Park on June 2. Persons interested in more information can contact Doug Saunders at 656-0023.

Besides the occupation of the nuclear site, Darlington activities will include a rally at Darlington Provincial Park, only two miles away. Ralph Torrie of the Ontario Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility will speak at the rally, and other speakers will be announced later.

The rally will be followed by

a march to the power station site. Once there, those willing to face possible arrest and prosecution will go over or under the barbed-wire fence which is supposed to keep the public at a safe distance. Others will continue demonstrating outside on the lawn of the visitor information centre.

Organizers of the event say they intend only those who have taken a training session in non-violent civil disobedience to be part of the occupying group. Spokesperson Pati McDermott added they will avoid any destruction of private property, such as cutting the fences to get through.

Tactics

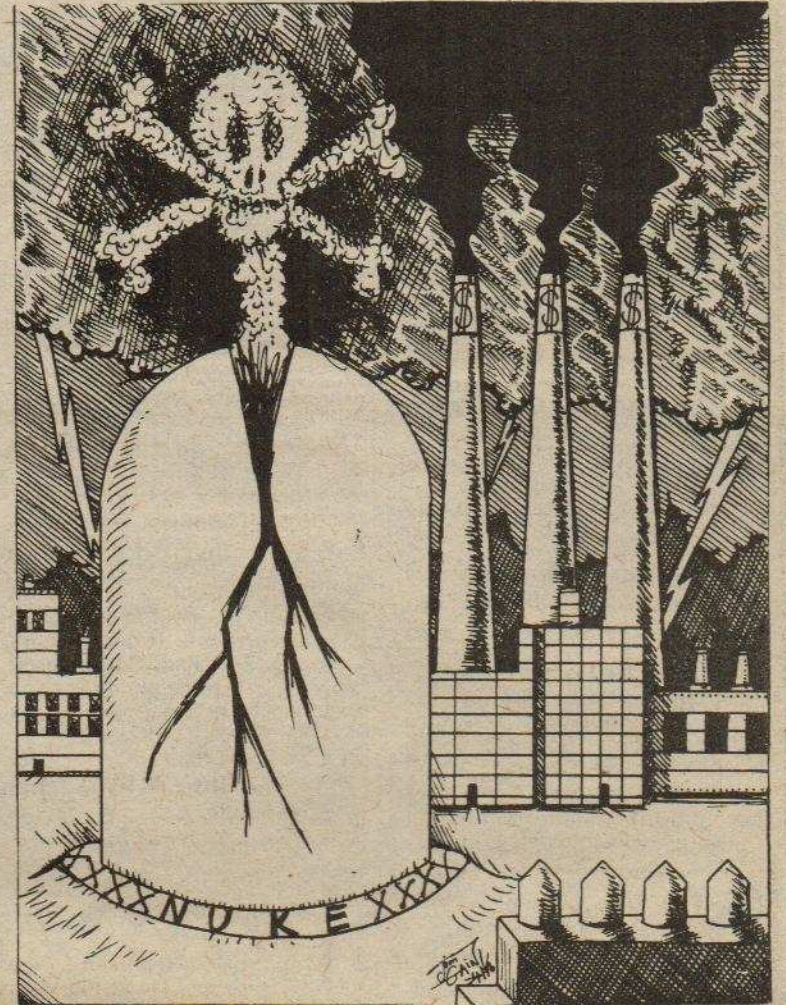
Once inside the fence, occupiers will again convene to decide what actions to take, unless, of course, police arrest everyone immediately. Questions to be discussed include how long to stay and whether or not to further disrupt construction through such tactics as people chaining themselves to earth-moving equipment.

The civil disobedience course is being led by members of Greenpeace Toronto. One session is already scheduled for May 19, but inquiries are coming in so fast, says McDermott, that more sessions will be held to keep each group to a convivial size.

Persons interested in the course can call Greenpeace at 922-3011, or visit their office in St. Paul's Centre, 121 Avenue Road, weekdays from 12 to 5 pm.

The six-hour session begins with background information on nuclear power in general, the Darlington project specifically, and the history of the worldwide anti-nuclear movement to date. This will include a description of the "affinity group" structure of the Non-Nuclear Network, and the policy of arriving at decisions through consensus.

The second half of the session will discuss the best ways to respond (or not to respond) to



Dave Smiley

About 100 supporters of the Toronto Committee for Solidarity with Democratic Chile demonstrated outside Noranda offices April 27.

Noranda had signed copper exploration contracts with the Chilean regime.

More letters, more letters, more letters

From P. 4
when we remember that such concerned medics are only too eager to foist upon the woman in labour a plethora of drugs to shield her from the experience of childbirth. Where, then, are the questions of effectiveness and cries of "increased risk" to the unborn child and its mother? As one female physician has already stated, "almost anything smaller than a golf ball" will cross the "placental barrier" to the baby.

If doctors really had these concerns, they would jump at the tremendous opportunity to support the natural progress of labour with minimal drug use. They would be encouraging, supporting, congratulating women, helping them to use and

develop their own strengths, to have control over their own bodies and function in harmony with the birthing process.

Instead, we frequently find them administering anesthetics when the most arduous part of the labour has almost been completed, or pestering women with Demerol when they are busy concentrating on their breathing. Most women are probably capable of a drugless labour without unreasonable discomfort if they get the proper support.

I can only conclude that the motives of these doctors lie elsewhere. Does the "dichotomy of feelings" on abortion, bred into doctors and cited by Dr. Harkins, lead them to ignore suffering and inflict unnecessary

pain? The logical conclusion seems to be that they wish to punish women who are terminating a pregnancy, by the most crude and direct means, denying them access to basic comfort measures. An aborting woman has truly sinned and must pay, it seems. That'll teach them we mean business. Penny Star, R.N. Toronto



official violence and threat of arrest. The session will also outline ways to organize support for those who enter the site and those who are arrested and jailed.

Before the occupation, individual affinity groups are also planning various surprise actions for May 5, National Day of Nuclear Concern.

Greenpeace Toronto and other groups are selling T-shirts to help cover the estimated \$3,000 cost of the June 2 action. The yellow shirts are designed with an orange sun, an international anti-nuclear symbol, and the proclamation "Darlington, No Thanks."

Vigil

Previous actions by the Non-Nuclear Network include an 83-day vigil outside the Ottawa office of the Atomic Energy Control Board in an attempt to force the release of documents on

nuclear safety. The vigil ended last Oct. 2, with the arrest and subsequent release of 13 persons.

The Non-Nuclear Network is a decentralized federation of affinity groups, most of which contain eight to 12 members. These groups arrive at policies through consensus. The various groups then delegate "spokespeople" to a federation wide "spokesmeeting." the spokesmeeting then go back to the affinity groups again for approval by consensus.

In the Toronto area, Greenpeace is the oldest member group of the network. Because of its past experience in public actions, and the fact it has a public office and a telephone, Greenpeace Toronto is acting as the primary media contact and organizer of the training sessions for the June 2 action.

The other two affinity groups in Toronto are both composed of members in recent civil disobedience sessions.

— MORNING & AFTERNOON —
DISCUSS DECISIONS OF
IN STRUGGLE'S THIRD CONGRESS
— EVENING —
POLITICAL RALLY ON
WORKING CLASS UNITY IN CANADA

MAY 12 — MONTREAL
CEGEP Maisonneuve

Free daycare

Sponsored by the Marxist-Leninist Organization of Canada IN STRUGGLE!

Further information from:
THE SPARK BOOKSTORE
2749 Dundas St. West
Toronto (763-4413)
Hours: Wed., Thurs., Fri. 7-9 p.m.
Saturday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Landlord is sued

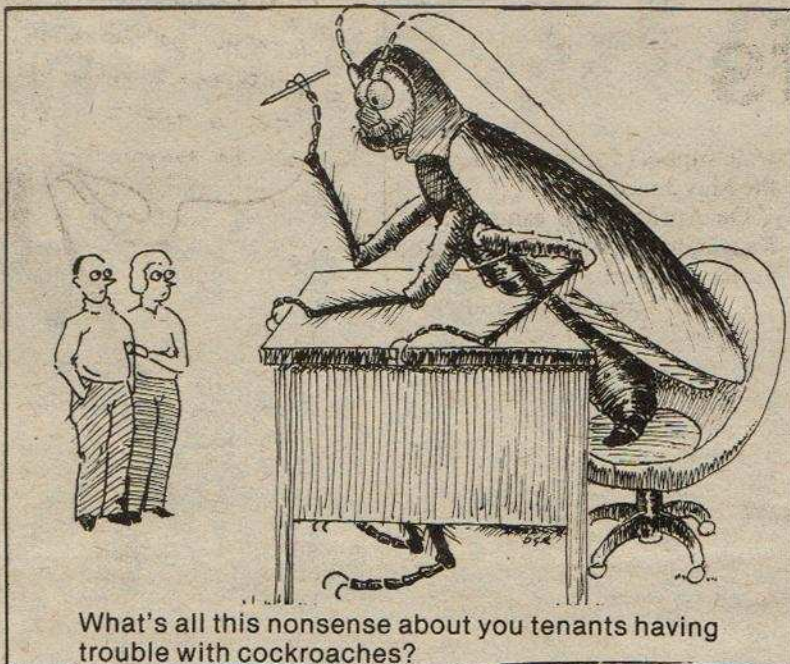
By Brynne Teale

On March 29, 24 members of the 220 and 230 Woolner Avenue Tenants' Association began their lawsuit against Yellow Sun Investments and MacDonald Cartier Trust Company for a complete repair of apartments and common areas in the buildings, as well as a rebate on rents until the repairs are done.

The tenants have been withholding rents since January, and approximately \$10,000 has been deposited with the County Court. In addition, the tenants included 35 pages of work orders for repairs from the Borough of York as part of their application.

The judge hearing the suit ordered that the tenants' court action be adjourned for 30 days to allow the landlords time to make massive repairs ordered by the Borough.

For this period, the rents for April will be held by the court pending a settlement or decision on the repairs being made and the amount of money to be returned to tenants for having



to live in poorly maintained buildings and sub-standard conditions.

The landlords have attempted to evict most of the tenants who participated in the rent strike and are also seeking rent increases of up to 40 per cent to finance these repairs.

The landlords have been making repairs on the buildings, but the tenants' association is

preparing a survey to be sent to all tenants involved in the court action to determine the extent of these repairs.

There is some suspicion that the repairs are just a temporary show because of the court case, but most tenants were encouraged by Judge Webb's decision which they felt upheld their action of collectively withholding rent.

N.Y. school crisis

By Paul Weinberg and Sue Vohanka

The growing social problems faced by inner city school kids in areas like the high-density Jane-Finch corridor are not yet being taken seriously by North York school trustees, according to one Jane-Finch teacher activist.

And during a time of layoffs and declining enrollments, teachers are afraid to speak openly about the problems in case they get bumped, according to Peter McLaren. He is chairperson of the recently-formed Special Needs Inner City committee.

McLaren said teachers have been subtly intimidated to the extent that some of them are afraid to be seen speaking to him because he is known as an activist.

He said recent stories in the *Toronto Star* — about the lack of special services for poor immigrant children, violence directed against teachers, and

the "worst school in Metro Toronto" being in the corridor — have upset North York trustees who hate to be upstaged. Most of the trustees, McLaren added, represent upper middle-income homeowners.

"We were happy with the publicity because this problem has been going on for more than five years," he said. "After all, as teachers in the Jane-Finch area, we have to deal with these problems every day."

McLaren described the Jane-Finch corridor as a "suburban wasteland," with the highest concentration of subsidized housing in the country, one of the highest suicide rates, large numbers of immigrants, a high percentage of single parent families, and a great deal of poverty.

"The trustees just don't understand poverty and what it can do," McLaren said. "What having one parent can do, when the mother is working a night shift, and you have to be raised by your 10-year-old sister, and get some Kraft dinner and watch some TV."

He said that although it's reasonable to expect kids to learn to read and write and do arithmetic, "very often inner city kids don't have the necessary experience and social skills to meet even those basic challenges."

"They have to feel good about themselves. They have to be properly nourished so their brains can function. They have to feel emotionally secure before you can teach them. And then let's start talking about basics," McLaren added.

Some of the measures necessary in inner city schools, he said, are breakfast programs to ensure the kids are nourished, which also would be tied into curriculum by an emphasis on learning about nutrition.

See North York P. 11

LAWLINE

The Family Law Reform Act became effective on March 31 of this year. In this issue we answer questions about support under this new act.

My spouse and I have split up. Who has to pay support?

Under the old law, the husband had to provide for his wife and children. The new act says that each spouse may have to provide support for himself-herself and the other spouse, according to the need for support and the ability to support. This includes common law spouses who have been together for five years (or less, if they have a child.).

If you are common law spouses one of you must apply for support from the other within one year of the break up.

Parents must provide for their children as long as the children are unmarried and under 18. The exception to this is if a child is 16 or over and has left the control of the parents.

On the other hand, adult sons or daughters are obliged to support a parent who has cared for and supported them, but who is now dependent on others for support.

To summarize: if one of you two is dependent on the other, the "non-dependent" one will have to support the "dependent" one. The courts, it is presumed, will assess both the financial needs of the "dependent" person and the financial resources of the non-dependent one.

OK. . . I'll have to pay support. But how much? And how is this decided?

In general, it depends on your spouse's needs and on your ability to pay.

The court will consider factors such as these:

- the assets of both persons;
- the ability of each one to provide his/her own support;
- age and health;
- the needs of the dependent person (considering his/her usual life-style);
- legal obligations to other persons (for example, debts, other children, other spouses, etc.);
- the dependent person's chances of becoming independent (for example, through retraining);
- the dependent person's contribution to the career or education of his/her spouse (for example, some wives work while the husband goes to school,
- a contribution through work in the home, looking after the kids, and so on.

Usually, conduct of the spouses is not taken into account, unless there has been gross misconduct.

What can the court order me to pay in support?

There are lots of possibilities. Court orders may be for: a weekly or monthly payment to your dependent spouse; a lump-sum payment; transfer of property; payment of costs of prenatal care; birth expenses of a child, or paying the costs of making a spouse or child beneficiary of an insurance policy.

The court can also make an interim order requiring you to provide support for your spouse until the date of the hearing.

If you get behind in your payments, the court can order you to appear to explain why you have not paid. If you can afford to pay, but refuse for some other reason, the court can enforce payment or send you to jail for up to 90 days.

Who gets the children?

This law has changed too. In the past, actions for the custody of children had to be brought at the same time as the application for support.

Now, you can bring an application for custody in the family court separately from an action for support.

The court can order custody of, or access to, children according to the court's view of the child's best interest.

Want more details? Call LAWLINE at 978-7293, Monday through Friday, 10 am to 5 pm.

L'EXPRESS

TORONTO'S FRENCH CONNECTION EVERY WEEK...



only \$14 for 50 issues!

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Name.....
 Address.....
 City.....Postal Code.....
 Phone.....

Send cheque or money order to:
 L'EXPRESS, P.O.Box 127, Stn.F., Toronto, Ont., M4Y 2L4
 Information — (416) 922-3750

L'EXPRESS, a smart investment to keep up your knowledge of French...

No solution in election promises All out for May day

Saturday,
May 5, 7:30 pm

Cecil Street
Community Centre
58 Cecil St., Toronto
(east of Spadina, between
College and Dundas)

SPEAKERS:

- Union activist from Quebec Common Front
- League Central Committee Vice-Chairman Ian Anderson
- Rail worker
- Auto worker
- Housing struggle activist
- East Indian worker

REVOLUTIONARY SONGS

SLIDE SHOW ON WINNIPEG GENERAL STRIKE

REFRESHMENTS

FREE CHILD CARE ON THE PREMISES

CANADIAN COMMUNIST LEAGUE
(marxist-leninist)

German coach says "Follow the rules"

This is the second part of an interview conducted by D. Kidd and T. Mooney with Klaus Ulrich Huhn, sports editor of Neues Deutschland, the principal newspaper of the German Democratic Republic. (GDR).

What do you think about the South African question?

We have very good contact with the High Supreme Council of Africa. Our opinion of the South African question is that you have to follow the rules of the sports federations. We have to pressure the federations to kick South Africa out.

Then there is no trouble at all and no discussion at all. The main important thing is to follow the rules of the federations and ask the federations to make rules to force South Africa out.

You can't handle Olympic Games like they were handled in Montreal. You have to ask what are the rules? South Africa is not allowed to come over. Okay, now who has contact with them in what sport? New Zealand with rugby. Okay, let's all go to that federation and throw out the South Africans.

Do you relate these same principles to other sport politics? In the 1974 World Cup (soccer) playdowns the Soviet Union refused to play Chile because of the Pinochet coup.

I think it was a difficult situation for the Soviet Union. Because at that moment all the comrades in Chile would not have understood what had happened there. But after all you have to follow the rules. They should have gone to the Football Federation and explained

the situation.

For example, once we had a preliminary World Cup track and field meet in GDR. They decided we had to enter the stadium behind a sign that said East Germany. Never in our country do we use that term. Even those people who live in our country, who don't agree with the government, would never use the term.

Our federation decided that this rule was a bad rule for us but we had to follow it. Therefore we made it clear that our



World record holder, Kenyan Henry Rono, one of African athletes who didn't compete at Montreal Olympics, in solidarity with South African blacks.

representative at the association will only be known from GDR but we would accept their sign as that was the rule. Nobody in GDR understood.

Another example was at the 1969 track and field European championships at Athens. The West Germans came with an ex-GDR national team athlete in their contingent. There is a rule that you can't compete for a country's national team if you have competed previously for another country's team, unless you get the first team's permission.

West Germany tried to claim that this was a special case because of the nature of the German situation. The federation told them that they had to exclude the athlete from their team because: "The GDR always follows the rules and now it is your turn."

Rules for all

You remember, the West Germans refused to participate in the meet. Except for the last day in which the relays were run.

That's one of the main strengths of sports. That you have rules for all.

There is always the ultimate choice with rules. You're either in or out on the basics of the rules. I think a lot of people realized the seriousness of the South African situation because of the African boycott of Montreal.

The question is how you can be most successful with your goals. I think the Africans lost a lot of sympathizers because of Montreal. I spoke last year to a number of Africans at the World Track and Field Championships and they told me that they would never again do what they did at Montreal.

Race

The race problem goes way back, way before the Africans entered the Olympics in 1956. They had in 1904 what they called the Anthropological Games. They brought in members of aboriginal tribes and kept them in tents.


They had competitions with a member of each tribe: one Indian, one Bantu, one Filipino, etc. They trotted them out to see how fast they could run, how far they could throw and so on. They used the results to say that the white man was superior.

The reports written at the time were especially revealing. One writer was angered that the natives refused to comprehend and participate in certain events. In another article the writer boasted: "Terrific, we have explained to them many times what to do. But it's impossible that they could throw a javelin as far as an American school-boy."

Anarchists held at border

From P. 1
Agreement, which provides for the unhindered passage of individuals and ideas between signatory nations," he said.

Four days prior to the incident at the border, he added, the RCMP raided the house of an ACF sympathizer in Sault Ste. Marie. "They seized



Tom Mooney

Have you noticed how Global has written off the city in its ad campaign for the Blizzard?

Metro's most knowledgeable soccer fans live in Toronto, but even as adults they tend to play the game themselves and support club teams in the National Soccer League. Which doesn't help attendance for the Metro entry in the North American Soccer League.

Much is given to the fact that the old franchise's Croatian identification discouraged the development of cross-community loyalties, yet there was another reason for the Metros' low attendance: since the playing in the NASL is not much higher than in the NSL, there's no compelling reason for the knowledgeable fan to change allegiances.

So Global has directed the Blizzard's ads at the suburban sports fan and the parents of the 50,000 kids who play soccer in the boroughs. The ads make no mention of the nature of the game nor the skills involved, but merely tart it up in the North American style — with showbusiness and cheerleaders. A major part in the campaign has been to move the team's home games from Varsity Stadium, a subway stadium whose real grass actually makes it better for soccer, to the CNE where there's ready access to the expressway system. Even the Blizzard billboards in the city have been placed along the routes of commuter traffic.

It seems to be working: 18,000 attended the opening game, the largest regular season soccer crowd in years.

I may wander down to one or two Blizzard games, but I'm still loyal to the NSL, where you can usually see a good game without the hype. The season opens April 29 at Lamport Stadium. They play every Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday at 8:30 p.m.

For the last two years, the Runners' Shop on Bloor Street has been unsuccessfully trying to sell the 80 pedometers it bought in a moment of foolishness. Pedometers are useless for runners, because they operate on the assumption of a constant stride. Runners are constantly changing their stride length as they run up and down hills, dodge cars, and jump curbs. As the legs tire, the stride gradually shortens.

But last Christmas, *Toronto Life* featured the pedometers in an item about gadgets for the specialist runner. The entire stock sold out within two weeks of publication.

It's widely believed that players rarely fix games in commercial sport. The players are relatively well paid today so there's no incentive for them to seek an illegal bonus. All the leagues closely police teams. Since few cases are ever reported, we might conclude that few cases ever happen.

But a recent book about the basketball point-shaving scandal in the early 1950s has me wondering. One of the lessons from Stanley Cohen's excellent *The Game They Played* is that highly-skilled athletes can shave points so accurately that even their coaches and teammates can't tell.

Teams were consistently "winning twice" — winning the game and beating the point spread. It's incredible when revealed that the point spread was sometimes as low as four points.

These weren't pickup games on the street, but were played before sellout crowds in Madison Square Garden and other arenas. Some teams even fixed games in championship tournaments.

Cohen describes a number of games of sheer bedlam. Unknowing coaches and fans became hoarse and weary as they jumped up and down watching two teams battle closely into overtime. As the final buzzer sounded the icily-confident "fix" team would eke out a two-point victory.

The scandal was at first revealed by gamblers tired of being stung. It became apparent after investigation that virtually every major college team in the U.S. was involved. In New York, players on four of the five teams were found guilty. Cohen suggests that it was only the intervention of my old boss Cardinal Spellman that saved the skins of the players of the fifth college, St. John's. It's interesting to note that no college from New York has gained national prominence in basketball since.

The commercial leagues severely discipline players who are publicly caught breaking their rules, but not much is reported. In both the Don Murdoch and Bill Lee cases, it has been found that clubs know that other players use drugs, but they never report it. Is there anything else they are not telling us?

SPRINT!



... out and

subscribe to **TORONTO clarion**

Name.....
Address.....
City.....

Individual mail subscriptions \$12.00 a year; institutional subscriptions \$25.00 a year.
Bill me Cheque enclosed The Clarion 96 Gerrard St. E. M5B 1G7

all his anarchist literature, among which were references to the conference in Ypsilanti, stating that a delegation from ACF members in Canada would be attending."

Members of the group stopped at the border believe the events are related, he said, they think the U.S. Customs

officials were informed by the RCMP of their arrival.

Although all 14 names were checked through the American police computer, one group member said, "they didn't get much back — except that one of the women had been treated by a psychiatrist and was also on welfare in Toronto."