

TORONTO **clarion**

only 25 cents

Vol. IV No. 4
November 28 — December 11

Metro's newspaper for social change

- How Harbourfront told its employees to go jump in the lake. *Page 3*
- A Carlton Street storeowner sells Hitler's speeches and says only lice were gassed at Auschwitz. Who says it couldn't happen here? *Page 5.*
- Are Max Mouse & the Gorillas the great Ontario bar band? *Answer on page 9.*
- Our winter wheeler explains how to keep icicles off your bicycles. *Page 16.*

P.O. denies any problems

Drivers fight to remove truck



Ed Broadbent stands to the left of new Prince Albert MP Stan Hovdebo — and of almost no one else — at the recent NDP convention. Canada's "democratic socialists" are sticking to the middle of the road: a good place to get run over.

By Sue Vohanka

Toronto Post Office drivers are trying to get unsafe trucks removed from the road and repaired, but their efforts are being thwarted by Post Office management's refusal to admit there is any safety problems with the trucks.

In recent months, there have been several accidents involving Post Office trucks, which drivers blame on faulty brake systems in two series of trucks — the 154 series and the 163 series — both manufactured by International Harvester.

"As far as management is concerned, they're satisfied with the tests and everything is fine," says Simon Allalouf, chief steward for the drivers. "As far as we are concerned, there are still a lot of things we want rectified, lots of questions we want answered before it's a dead issue," Allalouf told the *Clarion*.

After two accidents involving the five-ton shuttle trucks in mid-October, drivers at their monthly union meeting called for the two series of trucks to be taken off the road.

In one of the accidents, which occurred October 17, the driver suffered torn ligaments, a broken hand and internal injuries after crashing at a construction site. The truck went out of control after the driver applied the brakes, because the truck's rear wheels locked up.

Local 1 of the Letter Carriers

Union of Canada, which represents the Toronto drivers, called for a complete investigation by Transport Canada of the roadworthiness of the trucks. They also want the provincial transportation ministry to inspect the entire postal fleet for safety.

"...if these demands are not met to the satisfaction of the members, then strike action will most seriously be considered as our next course of action," the union's motion concluded.

Since the union's meeting October 18, drivers have reported several more cases of brake failures, although none of them resulted in accidents, Allalouf said.

The union has asked for a list of all accidents involving the trucks, but Allalouf says management has not let him see the accident reports made by drivers.

Management has told the union in a letter that only six accidents were caused by brake problems, but Allalouf suspects many more accidents were caused by the brakes. After a series of limited tests on the trucks conducted by Transport

See Hazardous page 2

Rigged rules beat back Quebec, uranium

NDP left caucus leans on leaders

By Sue Vohanka

A healthy contingent of the NDP's left wing successfully raised a number of controversial resolutions at the party's recent federal convention in Toronto.

Although they did not succeed in strengthening all the policy resolutions adopted by the convention, they were able to build support from many of the 1,250 delegates for their positions on public ownership of the economy, nuclear power, uranium mining and self-determination for Quebec.

The group of between 100 and 200 delegates, dubbed the left caucus, included several MPs and met at least daily during the four-day convention to plan strategy for raising a variety of issues.

"The left has reorganized in the NDP," said Dan Heap, Toronto Ward 6 alderman and a convention delegate. "We made progress. I would say we're as strong as we were in 1969, and perhaps a little smarter. I don't think we're going to make the same mistakes as the Waffle."

Nickel Belt MP John Rodriguez, who attended caucus meetings, described the "spontaneous coming together of the

left" at the convention, adding that he was surprised by the influence it exerted.

"It has come together. After the Waffle, there was this down period — a lot of people in the NDP left the NDP. Now, they're starting to come back."

But Rodriguez emphasized that the party's left contingent does not want to create confrontation or polarization within the party. Instead, he said, it wants to co-operate in order to strengthen resolutions.

"We're not there to polarize. We want to move the party to the left, not keep it in the radical centre — that's already crowded. We have to take the road that is not travelled. We're at the fork now. Down one road are the Liberals and the Conservatives and their fellow-travellers. Down the middle there are the trees. We've got to go down the other road," he told the *Clarion*.

Delegate Jim Turk, a former president of the Ontario NDP, said he was pleased with the numbers of people who attended left caucus meetings. Turk, who helped organize the initial meeting of the group, said that before the convention he had

no way of knowing how strong support might be for the group. "There haven't been any attempts at left organizing in the NDP for some time," he pointed out.

Like Rodriguez, Turk emphasized that "we're not trying to set up an alternative structure within the party. We're just trying to move the party toward the left by using the democratic means that exist. And we're not particularly interested in leadership positions within the party."

Turk said one of the main differences between current left organizing within the party and the Waffle's organizing is that "we're working from the bottom up. The latter part of the Waffle was in my view too much from the top down."

During a meeting of the group early in the convention, Burnaby MP Svend Robinson summed up the reaction of many delegates to the contingent: "People are somewhat sympathetic to moving to the left on economic issues, but are cautious about bucking federal council and the powers that be."

And in order to move more to the left, a lot of bucking was needed. The con-

vention was clearly dominated by the party leadership. And, as Turk pointed out, the party's federal council "is very heavily dominated by the party leadership."

The leadership domination was evident in the way the conference was structured and the time that was allotted to various discussions.

The conference consisted of six panels, each of which met three separate times to discuss resolutions put forward by riding associations on issues within the panel's topic area. The convention plenary then decided party policy by choosing which of the panel recommendations it would agree to.

But the leadership-dominated resolutions committee decided the order in which panels had to discuss resolutions. The initial ranking left one resolution on industrial strategy, which called for social ownership as "the major tool to control the economy," unranked, although it was endorsed before the convention by more riding associations than any other resolution.

See NDP page 6

Cindy Fortunata

Tut uncommon?

King Tut hasn't done too badly for a mummy's boy.

There's been hype, stories on the hype and now stories on the stories on the hype. Some spoilsports are knocking their colleagues for concentrating on Tutsploitation rather than on the merits of the exhibition itself. Me, I'm above that sort of thing.

Meanwhile, no one seems to recall that Tut's been here before.

From Nov. 5 to Dec. 6 1964, the ROM showed an exhibition called "Tutankhamun's Treasures". Attendance was 41,179.

Not that the shows are the same. The 1964 show featured 33 pieces from Tut's tomb. The present show boasts 55, only five or six of them repeats.

"That show wasn't so grand on any scale," says a ROM staffer. "The gold didn't jump right out at you."

But it was free.

Behind every successful salesman

Major corporations are starting to find out how valuable the little woman's support to hubby really is.

Dartnell Corporation of Chicago, a giant in the field of business management publications, is offering a new service to sales executives — a reprehensible little twice-a-month newsletter de-

signed to "enlist the one most vital influence on a salesman's success — his wife." "Why not," they ask, "at little cost, add your salesman's wives to your selling team?"

This four-page newsletter offers tips on just how to get his ball-point ink stains out of shirts (saturate it with hair spray), poems on smiling, and morale-boosting statistics indicating that salesmen have the lowest divorce rate, and the lowest rates of nervous breakdown and mental disturbances of any profession. Where have these folks been?

Another great service from the town that gave us *Playboy* magazine, Mayor Daley, and the Chicago Seven trials.

Sisterhood, UIC style

Watch who you talk to down at UIC.

A friend of ours had a cheque go astray in the mail, and so she paid a visit to the Wellington Street stronghold to get another. Waiting to sign an affidavit, she began to leaf through her Women's Press Almanac.

"Women's Press," said an Insurance Officer. "What's that?"

Our friend — a member of the Women's Press collective and ever eager to make contacts with other working women — began a short rap on the activities of the Press: working with writers, doing layout and production, promotion. . . .

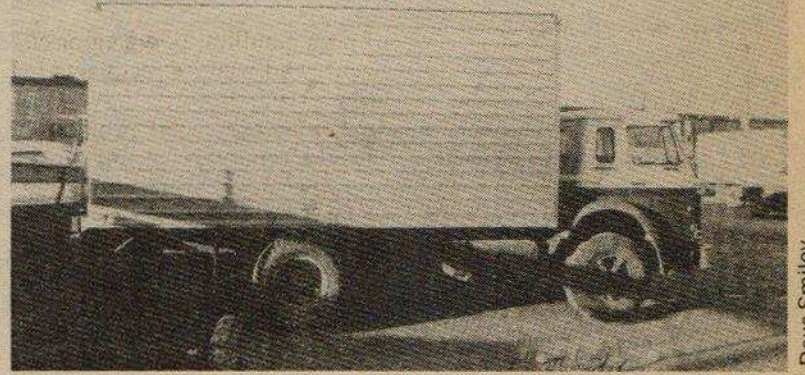
"Gee, that sounds like a lot of work," said the Insurance Officer.

"Well, there's a lot of volunteer help," said our friend, who spends one evening a week at the Press.

Two weeks later, she found she'd been cut off her claim — on the grounds that volunteer work for Women's Press made her unavailable for work.

Not all working women, it seems, are working for the same side.

Hazardous postal trucks



Dave Smiley

From page 1

Canada in St. Thérèse, Quebec, J.G. Woolford of the road safety branch told the union:

- He was critical of the type and design of rear wheel tires, saying they would contribute to the vehicle's tendency to slide sideways when brakes were applied.

- He was surprised that drivers hadn't received a mini-course on how to react to the effects of an automatic transmission in the large trucks. The locking of rear wheels was for him directly related to the automatic transmissions.

"The Post Office's response

to the tests is that everything is all right," says Jim Turnbull, a member of the local's safety committee. "I look at the whole picture. It's been an endless fight for us. The whole sequence since 1972 has been an endless fight for safe vehicles and safe working conditions. The whole level of safety is right down the drain — it's nowhere in sight."

Turnbull, Allalouf and other drivers point out that the health and safety battle over the trucks has been going strong since January, 1978, when problems arose with another series of trucks — the 115 series step-vans.

Wildcat strike

Previously three drivers in Vancouver died as a result of accidents caused by defects in other trucks. Vancouver drivers staged a wildcat strike in January, 1978 that successfully got the 115 series trucks repaired.

Toronto drivers did not even learn about the Vancouver wildcat until the union's national convention the following April. "Why did LCUC's national executive tell *no one* about the problems and solutions in other centres?" asks one of the Toronto drivers, who is critical of the national union's lack of support for the drivers and their complaints.

In July, 1978, a seven-day wildcat in Toronto to protest the unsafe 115 series vans and the suspensions of drivers who refused to drive them won much-needed repairs. But as well as the brake problems of the 154 and 163 series, drivers have complained since April about gas tanks falling out of 134 series trucks.

Management admitted only two cases of gas tanks falling out, and suggested that the real problem was sabotage by the drivers. . . .

But Allalouf says that when he went through the accident reports, he found at least 60 admitted incidents of gas tanks falling off the trucks. In mid-November, says Turnbull, management finally acknowledged there was a gas tank problem — "but it took them from April to November."

Lack of support

The drivers' battle for safe trucks is made more difficult by the lack of support and action from the union's national executive. "As far as our union executive is concerned, well,

See TRUCKS page 13.

WINTARIO.

THE NAME'S THE SAME BUT IT'S A GREAT NEW GAME.

Here's how to play your ticket and follow the draws every Thursday night.

Now Wintario goes weekly. With a new 6-digit ticket* that's a lot more fun to play. With more ways to win. With more prizes — 165,972** of them every week. Including 15 grand prizes — 3 of \$100,000 and 12 of \$25,000.**

And nine exciting new draws instead of six, every Thursday night live on TV.

FIRST DRAW — 4 WAYS TO WIN \$10.



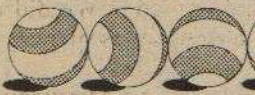
The first draw is for a 3-digit number. And if any 3 consecutive digits in your ticket number match the number drawn, you're a winner. For example, if your ticket number is 123456, you would win if 123, 234, 345 or 456 were drawn. That's 4 separate chances at 12,000 — \$10 prizes in the 1st draw every Thursday.**

SECOND DRAW — 3 WAYS TO WIN \$100.



The second draw is a 4-digit number. And if any 4 consecutive digits in your ticket number match the number drawn, you're a winner. For example, if you hold ticket number 123456, you would win if 1234, 2345 or 3456 were drawn. 900 — \$100 prizes in the 2nd draw every Thursday.**

THIRD DRAW — 2 WAYS TO WIN \$1,000.

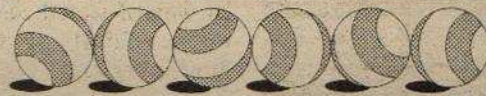


The third draw is a 5-digit number. And if 5 consecutive digits in your ticket number match the number drawn, you're a winner. For example, if your ticket number is 123456, you would win if either 12345 or 23456 were drawn. 60 — \$1,000 prizes every Thursday.**

*Tickets issued in blocks of one million each numbered from 000000 to 999999. No series number.

**Based on three million tickets issued.

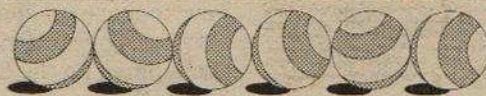
FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH & SEVENTH DRAWS — FOR \$25,000 GRAND PRIZES.



The next four draws are 6-digit numbers, each of them worth \$25,000 if your ticket number matches the number drawn. No subsidiary prizes in these draws.

12 — \$25,000 prizes every Thursday.**

EIGHTH DRAW FOR \$100,000 GRAND PRIZES PLUS MANY MORE CASH PRIZES.



The eighth draw for the First Grand Prizes is also a 6-digit number. If your ticket number matches the number drawn, you win one of the three \$100,000 First Grand Prizes.**

And for this draw only, if the last five digits on your ticket correspond to those of the winning ticket number, you win \$5,000. Match the last four and you win \$100. And if you have the last three correct, you win \$10.

3 — \$100,000 prizes, 27 — \$5,000 prizes, 270 — \$100 prizes and 2,700 — \$10 prizes in the Eighth Draw every Thursday.**

NINTH DRAW — 5 WAYS TO WIN A WIN'FALL PRIZE.



The Win'fall draw is a 2-digit number. And if any 2 consecutive digits in your ticket number match the number drawn, you win a free book of Wintario tickets on the next draw worth \$5. For example, if your ticket number is 123456, you would win with 12, 23, 34, 45 or 56. 150,000 Win'fall Prizes every Thursday.**



Still \$100



ONTARIO LOTTERY CORPORATION

Privatization threat hits OHC tenants

By Paul Weinberg

Thousands of families could be expelled from their Ontario Housing projects if some Metro staff recommendations are accepted.

A report by the staff of the Metro social services and housing committee recommends dismantling the Ontario Housing Corporation and selling off several of the projects to the private sector. Unsold OHC family housing projects would be governed by a provincially controlled Metro Toronto Non-Profit Housing Corporation.

"As non-profit projects, only 25 to 50 per cent of the units will receive subsidies. Currently all OHC units are subsidized," says Grant Wedge, a member of the NDP provincial caucus research office.

"This means that a minimum of 11,000 families will be expelled. The maximum number could be 17,000 of the 22,000 families in OHC."

To do away with the branding of the present OHC projects as "ghettos", the Metro staff recommends moving thousands of families from the projects into new buildings in the private sector.

High density concentrations

of poor families, poor senior citizens, and welfare recipients in large OHC projects have created immense social problems, says the report. New non-profit housing units would integrate people with a variety of incomes.

"I am not opposed to the idea of integration. After all, it was the Tories who created these ghettos in the first place, in their planning policies," says Wedge.

"However, this proposal would mean the destruction of established communities like Alexander Park, in the downtown area."

The Metro staff report says public housing has become a "social welfare system", but this is disputed by Wedge. He says the report fails to understand that many people today cannot afford housing being sold or rented in the private market.

Critics dub the report "a plan for the privatization of social housing." Private developers would be encouraged by government to build new rental accommodation in which 25 per cent of the units would be government subsidized.

Rent control will not be necessary, says the Metro staff report, because the subsidized

rents in the new private units would "help stabilize market rents in Metro Toronto."

This is disputed by Sean Goetz-Gadon, a community legal worker with the Federation of Metro Tenants.

"The province would be subsidizing the private developers to provide low cost family housing when they should be providing it themselves. Everytime the private landlord wanted to raise the rent, it would be the province that would have to pay a higher subsidy."

Taking social housing out of the public domain would mean less protection for the tenant against a private landlord solely interested in the profitability of his building, Goetz-Gadon adds.

The Metro staff report is a response to a two year negotiation between Metro and the province about the future of public and assisted housing and its funding by the three levels of government. The province would like Metro to take over all public housing, but Metro politicians fear the costs would be too high.

More and more local groups are banding together to fight the proposal. They include the Metro Tenants' Federation, Action for Cityhome Tenants, the



Civil rights lawyer Charles Roach addresses the two hundred people who marched to the provincial solicitor-general's office on Grosvenor St., Saturday November 17. They sought substantial reform of the Metro Police and the Police Commission. Solicitor-General Roy McMurtry was in Mississauga to oversee the recent evacuation and was not present to reply to the members of the Working Group on Police-Minority Relations. Rob Harris

NDP, Reform Metro, and Ontario Housing tenants themselves.

Dismantling OHC is another in a long list of provincial government budgetary cutbacks, says Grant Wedge.

A major theme of the Metro staff report is that a housing crisis no longer exists. However, this is contradicted by the fact that Metro Toronto as a whole has a 1.2 per cent vacancy rate, and the city of Toronto itself has a .9 per cent vacancy rate, Wedge notes.

The report also does not deal with the growing number of low and moderate income senior citizens who will be needing

cheap housing as the general population grows older.

Metro chairman Paul Godfrey introduced the report to a closed meeting of the social services and housing committee in September, and it was approved in principle by committee members who had yet to read it. Godfrey hoped the matter could be wrapped up by the end of the year.

However, Toronto Ward Seven Alderman Gordon Cressy persuaded Godfrey to postpone the decision and allow public meetings to be set up in the new year, at which time the implications of the staff report could be aired.

Appeal in UIW case rejected

Judge raps Crown

By Judy Haiven

"You should go back to whoever sent you here and tell them not to proceed any further with this matter," said the Judge to the Crown Counsel. "I wouldn't like to see this brought back to court again." And so Supreme Court Justice Hollingsworth dismissed the Crown's appeal of its case against Phil Biggin.

Hollingsworth pointed to the court room packed with injured workers and added, "These people have suffered enough already."

Phil Biggin, President of the Union of Injured Workers (UIW), was charged with obstruction June 6, 1978, after a demonstration at the Ministry of Labour offices to get higher compensation paid to the tens of thousands of Ontario workers injured on the job.

Seven other injured workers, also members of the UIW, were charged on May 29, 1979 at the site of the demonstration with assaulting police. Three were convicted and given fines; in the cases of the other four, their charges were dropped or they were acquitted.

Biggin was charged with "willfully obstructing persons in the lawful use or enjoyment of private property by encouraging persons to block the entrance of the building."

In the trial of November 24, 1978, Judge McEwan of the Provincial Court of Ontario found that Biggin and the other mem-



bers of the UIW were already *inside* the building, not in front of the entrance. And so he threw out the charge.

As Biggin left the courtroom, however, he was presented with new papers and re-charged.

The crown kept postponing the new trial, even though all the witnesses were available.

Finally, Paul Copeland, Biggin's lawyer, filed a motion that the actions of the Crown constituted an abuse of process. That motion failed.

A trial did take place on June 11, 1979. At the conclusion of the Crown's case, the charge was dismissed on the grounds that there was no evidence presented that any of the actions of Phil Biggin "in any way interfered with persons who had a property interest in the building" and that the charge did not apply "to any interference that there might have been to employees in the building."

However, the Crown appealed

by way of stated case to the Supreme Court of Ontario on November 2.

It was then that Hollingsworth dismissed the Crown's appeal and awarded costs to Biggin.

Despite the stern warning given the Crown by Justice Hollingsworth, ten days later the Attorney-General applied for leave to make yet another appeal. "The government is relentlessly pursuing the Union of Injured Workers," says Biggin now. "By attacking the president, they hope to weaken the union and place it in financial bankruptcy. What they don't realize is that each time they attempt to drag this through a court of law, they expose the injustice of the system more clearly."

"Each time this comes to court, more and more injured workers realize that the government is out to destroy the UIW. This increases their determination to fight back."

Fighting the Crown's appeal will be costly. But Biggin is optimistic.

"The net effect of the total defense of the eight of us has been to strengthen the organization rather than weaken it."

"It is true that this has been an extremely costly exercise for the union; however, the end result has been to awaken more people to the plight of injured workers and the effect will be to improve the conditions of the injured workers in Ontario."

Bear faced lies



The CPR has been taking Canadians to the cleaners for 100 years. Now they're going to wash our dirty laundry in public.

Canadian Pacific Investments (CPI), the huge holding company which owns Marathon Realty, Cominco, and Great Lakes Paper as well as the railroad, has gone into the laundry business.

A new subsidiary, Leave Here Brothers, has developed a miracle detergent that cleans your clothes while you wear them — and without a washing machine.

It's Fear, a greenish-yellow bleach based on the element chlorine. "It's amazing," says a CPI spokesman. "We did a test run west of Toronto last week. Just a few whiffs of Fear in the air cleaned Mississauga right out."

Detachments of the OPP monitored the Mississauga test as part of the Tory government's program to aid the development of innovative Canadian technology.

CPI's environmental experts are proud to point to new green Fear's ecological advantages.

"We use no phosphates, no artificial dyes," says Dr. F.B. Davis, associate director of the CPI-sponsored Institute for a Profitable Environment.

"And Fear is released directly into the air from specially designed freight cars. No aerosol sprays: we're very concerned about the earth's precious ozone layer."

CPI recently bought the ozone layer.

As we see it

Mississauga shows police have enough emergency powers

If you liked the War Measures Act you'll love the proposed Metro Emergency Powers bylaw.

It gives a broad definition of an emergency, allows the Metro Chairman to proclaim one without consultation, and gives the police — or anybody else with authority from the Emergency Powers Advisory Board — the right to enter private property if they think there's good reason to do so.

Emergency is defined as a series of natural disasters: "hurricane, tornado, flood, earthquake" etc. and "other cause recognized and proclaimed as such pursuant to this by-law."

Could this definition include a strike or a demonstration? Not according to Police Chief Harold Adamson. By defining emergency to mean natural emergencies and accidents, as Ward 6 Alderman Alan Sparrow suggested, he feels that the proposed by-law avoids this danger. He didn't mention that Sparrow had another suggestion that was not adopted — namely that strikes, riots, demonstrations, or public assemblies be explicitly excluded from the definition of an emergency.

No limits, no legal remedies

Thus an emergency *could* be anything that the Metro Chairman chose to call an emergency. This is a definition broad enough for a phalanx of police to march through. These police — or anybody else given authority by the Metro Government — could enter your house, restrict your movements and require you to assist them.

However, if you were injured or your property damaged while these powers were being used, you at least would not suffer the agony of a long court case in pursuit of redress. The proposed legislation provides *no* legal remedy for such complaints. In fact, the Police Commission wants the by-law to forbid that people who use its powers be prosecuted for abusing them.

Bearer of "Metro Cops are Tops" buttons will surely be delighted by a provision of the act which allows Metro Council to delegate "certain or all of its powers" under the by-law to among other people — the police chief. This would give him the power to make as well as to enforce laws.

The powers provided by the by-law would remain in force until Hell froze over or the Metro Council decided to end them, whichever came first. Up to that time they would neither be periodically reviewed nor limited to the duration of the emergency for which they were proclaimed.

Mississauga moved without (increased) powers

Do we really need this by-law? While Adamson was writing his report in justification of the new legislation, 250,000 people were being evacuated from Mississauga quickly and efficiently — by the police, admittedly, but under powers given them by common law.

Adamson admitted in an interview that the police could have coped with a similar emergency in Metro without any special legislation; still, he wants the by-law passed. So does Metro Chairman Paul Godfrey, who added that even *without* legislation, he would do everything he thought necessary to meet an emergency.

Thus the by-law, far from being a benign and helpful piece of legislation as its supporters profess to believe, is as much a danger as the emergencies for which it is supposedly designed.

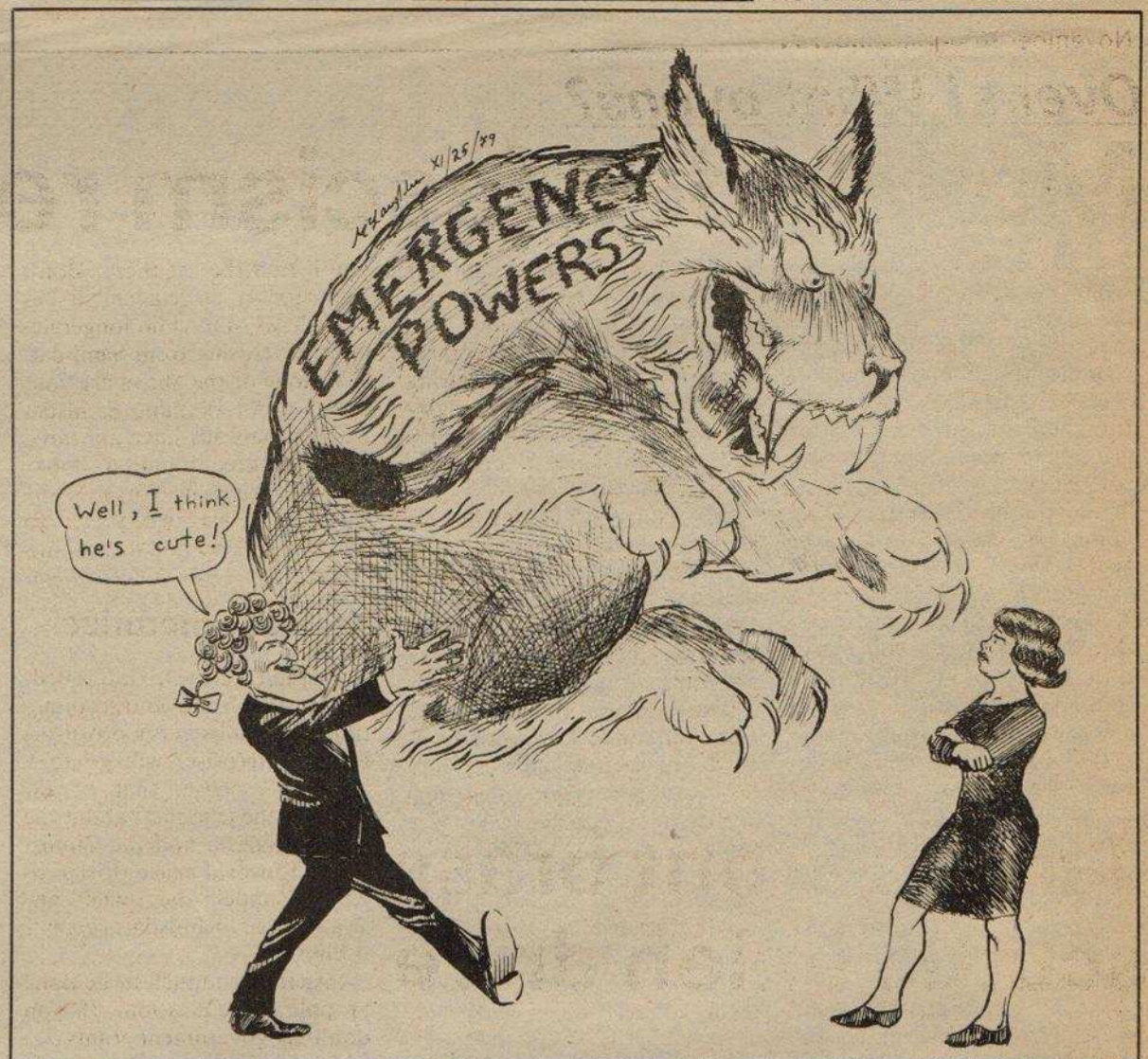
Legislation giving extraordinary emergency powers to the government has been used unjustly in this country. The War Measures Act, which is still on the statute books, has been used to rob people of their rights.

"Emergency": excuse for repression

Early in World War Two, Japanese Canadians were declared to be potential traitors, robbed of their property, interned, and given no opportunity for redress by a State that has never admitted that it acted unjustly. During the October Crisis over 600 people were locked up. They were not charged with any crime.

If you believe that in October 1970 Trudeau nervously overreacted, then surely you will agree that such dangerous and unnecessary objects as the Emergency Powers By-Law should not be allowed in the hands of municipal politicians, who could prove equally unstable.

If you hold the more plausible view that the War Measures Act was used to suppress dissent and if our rulers are right in saying that hard times will get harder still, it then becomes probable that this legislation could be used against dissent. Not only must the fangs and claws be removed from this legislative monster; it should also be put to death.



As you see it

Boycott Welch?

To the *Clarion*:

In the October issue of the *Clarion*, Welch's Foods Inc. was mentioned in your Boycott list.

A friend who called your office for info about this boycott informed me that the reason for it lies in a member of the Welch family being involved in the creation or funding of the John Birch Society. I am curious about this case for two reasons. First, Welch Foods, Inc. is a fully owned subsidiary of the National Grape Growers Co-operative in the U.S.A. Second the Welch family ceased to own the business as far back as the mid-twenties.

While it is true that members of the Welch family continued in management positions and/or the Board up to the 1950's I am not certain that any family members are still involved currently. So my question first of all concerns whether a Welch family member or the Welch family company created or contributes currently to the John Birch Society.

If it is or was a family member I don't see how this is justification for a boycott of Welch products. If the company contributes to the John Birch Society then this is another matter. If we are agreed that the John Birch Society is a repugnant choice for corporate funds to be given to, since the company is owned by a co-operative shouldn't people in co-ops be made aware of this.

If we believe that education and democratic control are or can be vital avenues to social change then let's educate the public about this case. In addition to this we might initiate a process of debate about the place of boycotts in relation to

co-operatives. Many in the co-operative field shy away from such touchy issues.

As someone involved with food co-operatives and having met and listened to others in different types of co-operative enterprises, established and emergent, I think there is a great need for an examination of this issue of boycotts as they affect co-operatives, and of the larger question of how co-ops as corporate individuals should act on questions of social values. Grant Keane Ont. Fed. of Food Co-ops Toronto.

Thank you for writing to us about this. After some checking, we have concluded that Robert Welch, who started the John Birch Society in the 50's, resigned as a director of his grape juice company in 1957 and has held no shares in the company since then. To our knowledge, Welch's does not fund the John Birch Society.

We apologize for the zealous inaccuracy of our source,

who appears to have been more than slightly behind the times.

The staff.

Gay self-defence

To the *Clarion*:

I was glad to see in your Nov. 14th edition an article on the annual display of anti-gay bigotry and violence on Hallowe'en, outside the St. Charles tavern. At the same time, I was distressed to see that no effort had been made to contact people in the gay movement to determine what our attitude was to these events.

This year, as in the past two years, the gay movement organized a number of monitoring, escort and self-defence patrols to defend gay people on Hallowe'en. Experience has shown that we cannot rely on the police for protection, but can rely only on our own creativity and initiative in or-

See LETTERS, page 14

TORONTO **clarion**

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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, Marty Crowder, Gerry Dunn, Lynn Goldblatt, Mark Golden, Marianne Langton, Sally McBeth, Bob McGowan, Barbara MacKay, Tom McLoughlin, Alan Meisner, Anne Mills, Marg Anne Morrison, Elinor Powicke, Norman Rogers, Carl Stieren, Wayne Sumner, Sue Vohanka, Bob Warren, Paul Weinberg, Abie Weisfeld, and Ted Whittaker

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Ovens! What ovens?

Mail-order fascism rewrites history

By Pat Cunningham

They're old, old songs and the recording quality is not all that great, but the message comes through even though I cannot understand the words. It's there in the beat of the drums and the massed male voices raised in strident harmony, in the thunder of booted feet falling like organized rain. The Horst Wessel song, *Deutschland Erwache!* (Germany Awake!) and many others. Yes, the *Sturm Truppen* still march with silent, steady tread in a cluttered little office at 206 Carlton Street in Toronto.

If you like, for reasons historical or otherwise, you can order

a tape cassette of these songs for just six dollars each, or maybe, if music is not your bag, you might be interested in a recording of Adolf Hitler declaring war on Poland, or one explaining how the Rothschilds swindled America into entering World War II.

It's really easy to do, just go to your local newsstand and pick up a copy of *Soldier of Fortune* magazine, or *Saga* ("stories for real men") and look up the full-page ad for Samisdat Publications, which operates at the above address. For you comic fans with back issues of Marvel comics, just leaf through your collection;

you'll find the list there. Don't look for it in current issues though, as Marvel no longer accepts advertising from Samisdat.

If none of the above are your meat, don't despair. Samisdat Publications ads have appeared in over three hundred books and magazines in North America in the last two years, so you'll be able to find them somewhere.

Free enterprise

Just in case you're interested, the profits from your transaction (for Samisdat is a profit-oriented enterprise) will go to a "worthy" cause: that of explaining the true facts about the rise of Nazism and the Zionist threat to world peace. Listen to Ernst Zundel, the owner and founder of Samisdat, explain it himself.

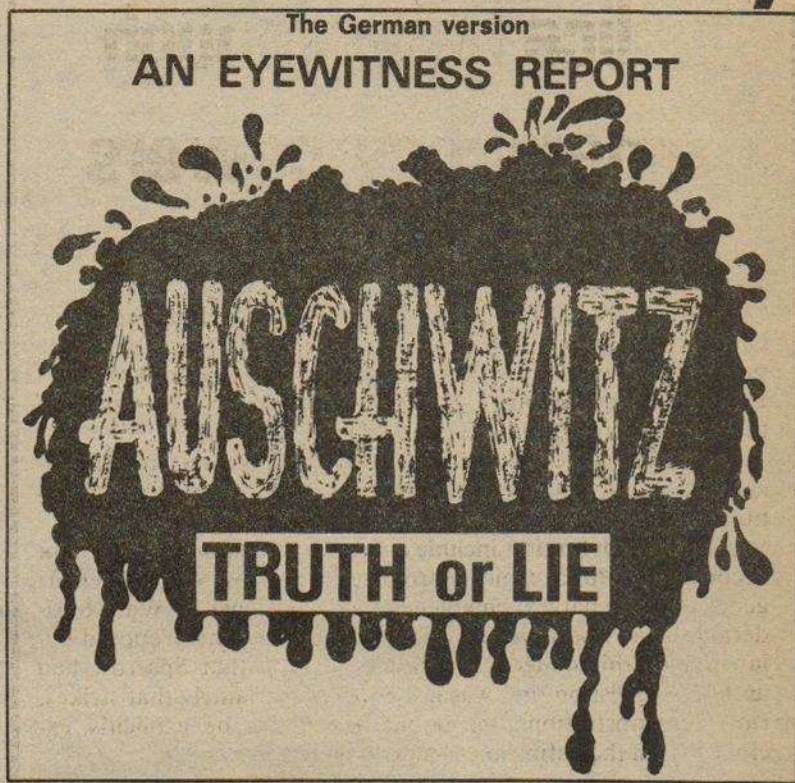
"There's so much to be done in political education. If you don't get government grants . . . which we don't . . . all the stuff we do . . . these things that are interesting to young people and World War Two veterans . . . they help to finance our political work."

An example of that work, a pamphlet about the notorious Auschwitz concentration camp, written by one Manfred Roeder, a man who worked there on the staff from January to December 1944, makes staggering reading. No gas ovens, no maltreatment of inmates. In fact, the author claims that his wife wore clothing of an inferior grade to that of many female inmates and that he was there merely to help organize an agriculture program with volunteer (unpaid of course) inmate labour.

Legal test looms

This particular pamphlet recently came to the attention of the Attorney General of British Columbia, who has asked Roy McMurtry, the Attorney General of Ontario, to investigate Samisdat for possible violations of the anti-hate literature provisions of the Criminal Code.

Zundel seems to relish the coming of confrontation. As he puts it: "If I'm investigated, the house will come down, the



truth will come out."

I asked Zundel about Zyklon B, the infamous death gas.

"There were no gas chambers in Germany, for people. There were gasification chambers for lice. The supposed charges that the Germans used Zyklon B to gas people is ludicrous . . . Zyklon B is an insecticide, it is strictly that. . . . The French army is still using it, the German army is still using it. It is so deadly that rooms have to be aired out for twenty-four hours before people can go into it. . . . If these stories of these horrible gassings were true . . . it would have killed all the guys who were administering the gas."

Zundel claims to be leading a campaign to stop the harassment and vilification of Germany and Germans, both at home and here in Canada. I think he forgets that the new order sent near to a million "good, Aryan Germans," priests, trade unionists, Social Democrats, gays and just plain decent people to death and imprisonment.

If he represents any German Canadians at all, it is a very small minority. I have heard

Zundel cursed root and branch by some of his fellow *Volksdeutsch*. The statement of K. Lieb, president of the German Harmonic Club in Toronto, says it as well as any.

Is he alone?

"His statements are most unfortunate. They do not represent the views of any of the members of the German community here that I know. I lived through it all. I know what happened."

Except as a child, Mr. Zundel did not live through the holocaust, for he was born in 1939.

"I lived through the bombing terror," he says; "I was brought up with textbooks censored by the British, Americans and the Russians. It was not until I came to Canada where much material is available without bias that I was able to start finding out the truth."

"Did you know that in Germany today still, I could get three years in jail for publishing this material?"

Only in Germany, you say? Pity.

Harbourfront brass scuttle union drive



Workers at Harbourfront complain about their poor working conditions, but have been thwarted in organizing efforts.

By Clara Hirsch and Judy Kovnats

On August 7, 1979 a certification bid by the United Garment Workers of America to represent the employees of Harbourfront was defeated.

The beginnings of the organizing drive can be traced back to April 1979, when a small group of Harbourfront employees approached the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) for union affiliation. Their grievances were lack of safety and moving equipment, poor staff relations and low job satisfaction and security.


CUPE felt the group was too small and that Harbourfront was outside federal jurisdiction. The group moved on to the Public Service Alliance, but again was turned down. The Canadian Labour Congress suggested the workers start their own union and later affiliate. Bob Steward and Doreen Brown, part time property employees undertook to begin this organization. Audiovisual employees, who felt overworked with long shifts and insufficient time and equipment to meet program demands, joined the group.

The lawyer for the group suggested contacting Andre Beckerman of the United Gar-

ment Workers of America for organizing strategies and possible affiliation. Beckerman advised the group that they would lose nothing by trying to organize all of Harbourfront; their grievances must be shared by many workers in other departments.

Poor working conditions and supervision at Harbourfront had grown worse in the last

See Harbourfront page 12



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NDP Convention relies on 'heavies' to beat back left

From page 1

The left contingent spearheaded a challenge to the ranking procedure by calling for panels to have the right to revise the priority of resolutions. They narrowly lost their bid by a vote of 314-278.

Although each panel was allowed nine to 12 hours to discuss resolutions, there was only about one hour of plenary time for each panel's recommendations to be discussed. The result was that panels spent much time and sweat debating policy proposals that did not have a chance of being discussed on the convention floor.

As well, the party leadership used its influence many times during panel and plenary debates by bringing out the party's "heavies" to make emotional speeches whenever delegates seemed to be swayed by arguments from the left. The heavies included such prominent party figures as former leader David Lewis, Toronto MPP Donald MacDonald, Sault Ste. Marie MP Cyril Symes, and even party leader Ed Broadbent.

However, even after speeches by key leadership figures, plenary votes on some controversial issues were very close, making it clear that the party leadership had to bring out the heavies in order to win resolutions.

Among the most controversial debates were:

- Uranium mining. A resolution calling for a moratorium on construction of new nuclear facilities was supported by the convention. But delegates from B.C. — where the NDP has taken an anti-nuclear position — and some delegates from Saskatchewan led a move to refer the resolution so it could be amended to call also for a moratorium on uranium mining.

Spadina riding delegate John Foster told the convention, "We do not need to

fuel the arms race with our uranium," and added: "We do not need to be rushed into uranium development on the argument that third world countries need us to. They do not want this model of energy production."

However, Bill Allan, a federal party executive member from Saskatchewan, took the position that without the rich countries increasingly developing nuclear power, there would be oil shortages for third world nations. "For the poor countries of the world there will be shortages of oil, there will be hunger, there will be deprivation," he said.

And Donald MacDonald claimed that the motion, if amended, would instruct the Saskatchewan government to shut down its uranium mining industry. "I think that's political irresponsibility," he thundered.

Saskatchewan MLA Peter Prebble replied that: "We are calling for no further construction — we're not talking about shutting things down."

And Regina East MP Simon de Jong also supported the proposed amendment. "I don't trust the technology that exists today," he said. "I don't trust them to store and handle a material (nuclear wastes) that can affect the next 3,000 years of the human race."

Nevertheless, the move to refer the resolution lost by a vote of 537-402.

- Quebec. The federal council introduced an emergency resolution that the convention declare "the people of Quebec have the right to make their choice freely and without coercion and strongly urges Quebec to support a renewed Canadian federation dedicated to cultural and economic equality, and Canadian political and economic independence." A Quebec delegate, supported by the left contingent, urged referral of the motion



Jim Turk

so it could be changed to: "The people of Quebec have the right to self-determination."

An emotion-charged debate followed, in which several speakers echoed comments made by Toronto's Dan Heap. He described the tone of the federal council resolution as "the tone of people who say 'You've got a free choice, but we'd like to tell you how to exercise it.' That's an unfortunate tone. The working people of Montreal and the unions that represent them don't like this kind of doubletalk."

Comments and similar comments from several Quebec delegates. However, after Broadbent and Quebec NDP leader Jean-Denis Lavigne gave emotional speeches supporting the federal council motion, delegates voted to reject the referral and to accept the original resolution.

Many observers believed that delegates were overwhelmingly prepared to support the referral move, until Broadbent gave his speech. During his speech, the volume of microphones was increased, and the usual time limit that delegates adhered to was ignored.

- Social ownership. A resolution outlining the NDP's industrial strategy called for social ownership of private corporations as one aspect of the party's strategy. Delegates from the left contingent tried to refer the resolution so it could be amended to call for social ownership as "the major tool in creating an industrial strategy" with other tactics as interim measures.

Plenary discussion of the proposed amendment was as heated and emotional as earlier discussions in the three

Elections of seven party vice-presidents during the federal NDP convention brought out a split between sections of the labour movement attending the convention.

Cec Taylor, president of Steelworker Local 1005 in Hamilton, narrowly lost a bid to take a vice-president position away from Steelworkers District 6 head Stew Cooke. Although most observers expected Cooke to beat out Taylor easily, Cooke won the position with just 585 votes to Taylor's 558 votes.

Steelworkers Sudbury Local 6500 president Dave Patterson nominated Taylor to challenge Cooke. Cooke has drawn fire from many Steelworkers since he said last year that Inco steelworkers shouldn't have gone on strike against the multinational in Sudbury; he was also slow to support the strikers once they went out.

Taylor, on the other hand, strongly supported the Sudbury strikers. He has also supported recent attempts by women to get hired at the Hamilton Stelco plant, and during the NDP convention attended women's caucus meetings to discuss resolutions affecting party policy on women in the workplace.

After losing the close vote, Taylor told the *Clarion* that it wasn't the last time he'd be challenging Cooke.

panel sessions. During one of the panels, David Lewis told delegates they would be irresponsible to call for social ownership as the only really effective tool to control the economy.

"If you say that, you betray the finest hour of the history of our party. Would you condemn the Saskatchewan government for inviting private industry into Saskatchewan to develop the potash industry?" Lewis bellowed. "You don't educate anybody if you use concepts that close their minds and seem incredible."

Broadview MP Bob Rae carried the fight for the party leadership during the plenary debate. He argued that public ownership is not a panacea for all economic problems, and that complete ownership is not necessary for control.

The move to refer and amend the resolution was defeated by a 570-357 vote.

Vote favours Parrot

The NDP's left contingent scored a victory when the federal convention unanimously endorsed a resolution protesting the jailing of postal workers' leader Jean-Claude Parrot.

The resolution came two days after the Ontario Court of Appeal upheld a three-month sentence against Parrot, president of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers, for his role in last year's strike. Parrot is appealing the sentence to the Supreme Court.

In part, the resolution said that jailing Parrot "boils down to the punishing of a union leader for acting in a legitimate and responsible manner in defending the interests and welfare of the members of his union."

Delegates who participated in the convention's left caucus introduced the emergency resolution. The party leadership attempted to declare the resolution out of order, but was overruled by delegates.

Nickel Belt MP John Rodriguez described CUPW as "a union and a membership that has been maligned in this country."

Rodriguez added that there seem to be two types of laws in Canada — one for union leaders like Parrot, and another for RCMP officers who break the law. "That is something that we as socialists and a labour party cannot stand idly by and allow to happen."

Delegate Kealey Cummings, representing the Canadian Union of Public Employees, also urged support for the resolution. He pointed out that a similar prosecution against a postal workers leader in B.C. was rejected by the courts.



Will the *real* socialist please stand up!

Convention supports women

Despite controversy and long debates on many other issues, the federal NDP convention was virtually unanimous in adopting strong policy resolutions on women's rights.

The push for a strong stand on women's issues came from the Participation of Women committee of the party, which organized a women's caucus to meet several times during the convention. About 100 delegates attended the caucus sessions.

The strongest resolution calls for the party, in conjunction with the trade union movement and some women's groups, to introduce a comprehensive affirmative action program. It would:

- establish targets and timetables for female representation at all levels of employment, and require equality to be built into promotion schemes and benefit packages;
- promote equal pay for work of equal value, and ensure equal access to skilled trades through active recruitment and on-the-job training and apprenticeship programs;
- establish an agency to enforce the program by monitoring employer progress, which would have the power to issue fines, penalties and compulsory settlements;
- and ensure that government contracts, grants and tax concessions to private industry would be conditional upon implementation of an affirmative action program.

Bread & Roses

10's better than its hype

By Robin Wood

10 has had a considerable success, yet many people I know refuse to see it and look at me in disbelief when I recommend it.

The reason for their rejection (and, I'm afraid, the initial reason for the film's success, as we still live in a heavily sexist culture) is the promotion campaign. Publicity for the film centres on the cruder implications of the film's title, which refers to the grading of women on a scale from one to ten.

The film itself, in a way thoroughly characteristic of director Blake Edwards' ironic attitude towards his characters and his audience, encourages sexism only to criticize and undercut it.

10 belongs to an extensive cycle of recent Hollywood films (*Manhattan*, *Starting Over* and *Head Over Heels* are others) that try to grapple with the contemporary crisis in sexual relations. *10* seems to me the best of them — both the funniest and the most progressive.

The two, in fact, go together. The film's delights are intimately bound up with its ability to surprise, to cheat rather than facetiously fulfill the expectations it arouses. In contrast, *Starting Over* (the worst of the four) fails because it can find nothing better to do with the emotional-sexual quandaries it poses than to re-impose the obsolete conventions of thirties comedy on material that can no longer tolerate them.

That *10* is superior to *Manhattan* is a more controversial proposition. It seems to me that both *Manhattan*'s distinction and its limitation are defined by the personality of its director. This narrows and finally closes the film's significance.

Woody Allen and Clint Eastwood may seem strange bedfellows, but as film makers they have one thing in common — a narcissistic preoccupation with their own images. Both make films that start as self-critique and end as self-justification (see, respectively, *Annie Hall* and *Play Misty for Me*).

In Allen's case this narcissism is complicated by masochism; but if one really thinks about it, it is when he is most putting himself down that he is really most setting himself up. Ultimately all the characters of *Manhattan* are seen exclusively in relation to the Allen character, instead of being allowed an autonomous existence. (It is arguable that Mariel Hemingway only escapes this restriction.)

10 achieves a more genuine and liberating openness in its treatment of the available options. Edwards is not committed to defending his protagonist (Dudley Moore), and the positions adopted by other characters are not structured solely in relation to his convenience.

The movement of the scenario is conventional enough: Menopausal Male tempted into pursuit of youth and confronted by examples of sexual deviancy, learns to accept mature (i.e. per-

manent-monogamous-heterosexual) relationship. Yet, greatly to the film's credit, even the presence of Julie Andrews as the more-or-less patiently waiting mature woman doesn't ratify this as the only, or necessarily the best, choice that anyone can make. Neither is the permanence of monogamy absolutely guaranteed by an ending whose keynote is tentativeness.

The obvious way for the film to move is towards the hero's (and audience's) simple disillusionment with the young woman (Bo Derek) who rates the ten of the title (or more precisely, according to Moore, an eleven!), her exposure as a "tramp", and Moore's chastened return to Andrews. In fact, the film's progress is much more ambiguous. Moore rejects the idea of open marriage — free of exclusivity, possessiveness, jealousy, shame and furtiveness, put forward by Derek. The film does not.

Moore's experience with Derek (who treats him on entirely equal terms, as a partner in an enjoyable but casual sexual encounter) becomes the ultimate lesson in his education



Despite the sexist sell, it's a funny and progressive film, which our reviewer ranks ahead of Woody Allen's *Manhattan*.

against objectifying woman. This continues the theme begun earlier in the film with Andrews' delightful instruction in elementary feminism while she and Moore bed together.

Edwards' openness extends — though not without qualification — to other alternatives dramatized in the film. The total permissiveness of the neighbours (viewed by Moore through a tel-

escape with voyeuristic envy) — the notion of sex as fun — is portrayed without puritanism, though never seriously proposed as an adequate substitute for human relationships. The treatment of Moore's gay lyric-writer colleague (Robert Webber) is more equivocal, as is the corresponding lesbian relationship in *Manhattan*.

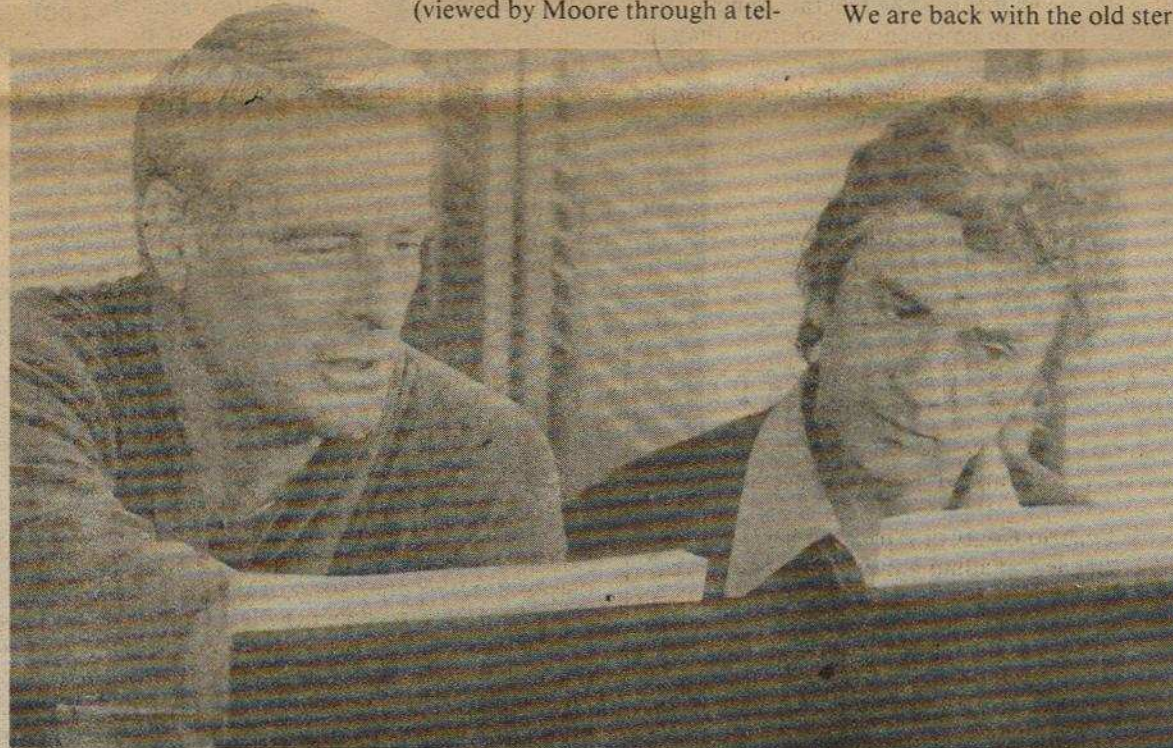
We are back with the old ster-

eotypical notion of gay relationships as somehow inherently unsatisfactory, with connotations of instability and exploitation. Yet the character himself is neither a villain nor a brute, but is allowed intelligence and dignity.

What the film moves toward finally is a generous, comprehensive synthesis. Not only is the final Moore-Andrews love-making accompanied by Ravel's *Bolero* (a homage to Bo Derek), but the song Moore composes, with words by Webber and sung by Andrews, becomes the product of all the characters' experiences.

The song itself (beginning from "It's so easy to say it's over", and progressing to "It's so easy to say I love you") suggests that the permanence or otherwise of relationships is a matter of personal choice rather than a matter of some ineffable made-for-each-other romantic mysticism. The melody grows out of Moore's feelings for Derek, the words out of Webber's feelings for his lover, and the performance celebrates the Moore-Andrews reunion.

The appeal of the film (and those who see it love it) lies not in a "safe" and reassuring restoration of traditional values, but in its readiness to recognize the validity of numerous options.



Robert Webber and Dudley Moore as successful songwriters. Webber is gay, Moore is a pink panther pursuing Bo Derek in a surprisingly open sketch of sexual options.

An escape at Barney's

By Carl Stieren

Barney's Open Kitchen, on the south side of Queen St. east of Spadina, is a great place to eat when you need to escape from the trendy Queen Street strip.

For \$1.70, you can get a satisfying bowl of home-made chile con carne with some delicious moist black bread you won't find this side of Warsaw.

And the customers? Listen, you won't be a WASP any more after an hour at Barney's.

At 2 p.m. on a Thursday, the most vocal of the garment district buyers is singing the bourgeois blues to a small audience of fellow-capitalists:

"I know, my sales are down in Woodstock, they're down in Chatham, they're down in Windsor — they're down everywhere.

"But if the economy weren't so bad, I know I'd do well.

"Who's not down today? A friend of mine from IBM says business is good, and I know a guy from Imperial Oil who says business is booming."

But Barney isn't worried — a downturn in the economy means he's getting customers who would have been eating at Hy's or at a trendy McCaul St. café.

With a smile and a glance from behind his square-framed glasses, the owner, with his dignified fringe of white hair greets his latest customers.

"You must have a good appetite!" he tells a couple who comes in at 2:30.

They smile and tell him that they do.

Meanwhile, garment buyers and aging hippies, mod Chinese and '30s survivors

are busy consuming chopped liver and salmon salad sandwiches. And of course, there's corned beef on black bread — delicious, even at \$2.50.

Even vegetarians can find solace here, with chopped egg sandwiches and fruit salads "served with sweet or sour cream."

But Barney's decor is still that of a standard narrow American hole-in-the-wall diner, with counter and 18 stools, and four tables for two. And it's never empty.

It's a great remedy for the WASP woes or the bourgeois blues. And don't forget the great banana cream pie!

Cost: \$1.50 to \$4 for one.

Dress: Your choice of capitalist chic or proletarian plain.

No reservations.

Cassoulet tastes okay!

By Joni Boyer

Suppose I were to tell you that the most fashionable restaurant in Toronto serves pork and beans for lunch. And that the clientele, whose golden adornments put Tut's to shame, are eating the stuff like there's no tomorrow.

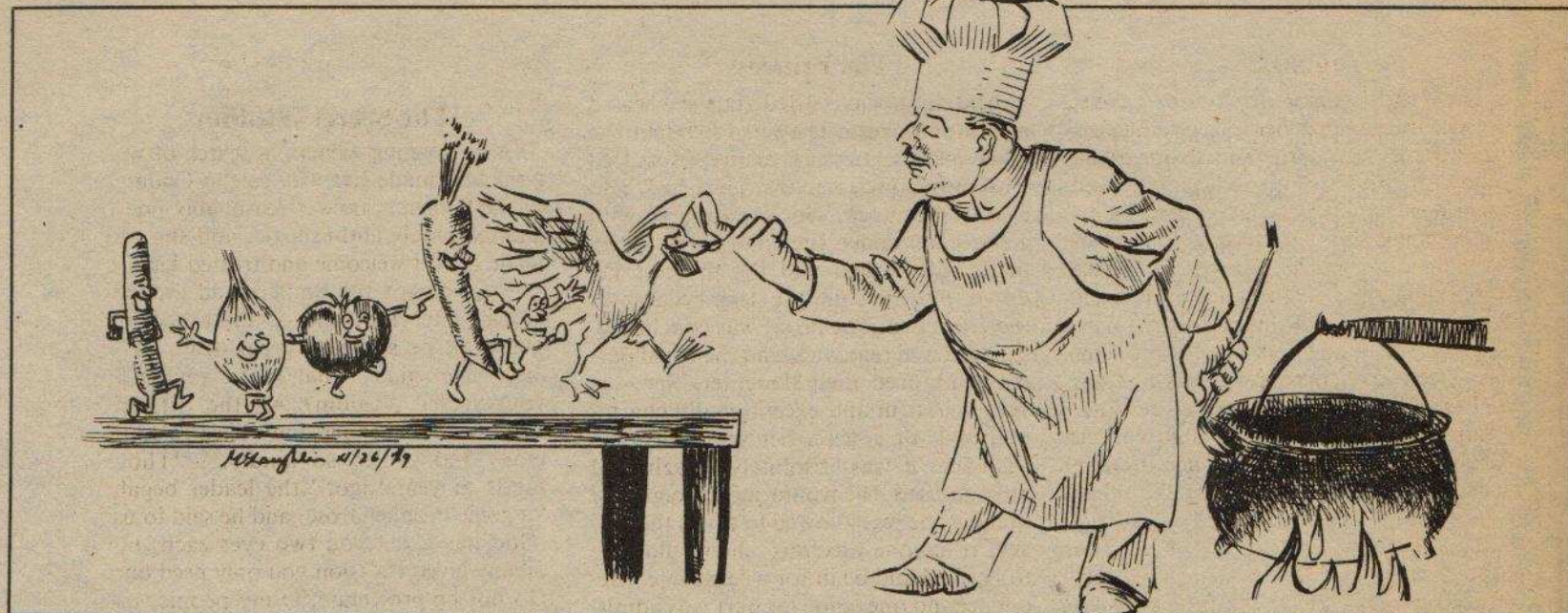
Must be a sign of the times, you say, brushing aside a tear at the thought of these fine folk sustaining life on Boston Baked. Well, actually, I manage to pack away a substantial amount of it there too, though not as a member of the gold chain gang. I just happen to work in the kitchen where this Cassoulet, as it's called, is assembled. You may consume this ambrosia in your own home by simply following the instructions in this article.

But first, wouldn't you like to know all about cassoulet and the socio-economic history of the region whence it comes? No? Then I'll just mention that *New York Times* food scribe Mimi Sheraton has lately trashed *la nouvelle cuisine*, and directed us to return to Basics. Basics like the French *cuisine bourgeois*, its regional specialties, what Maman used to make.

Cassoulet, an ancient dish from the Languedoc region of southwest France, certainly meets these requirements.

The name, suggesting some sort of casserole, actually derives from the cooking vessel used, known as a *cassole d'Issel*, Issel being the place whence comes the clay used to fashion the rustic baking dish.

Most authorities posit the exist-



tence of three distinct cassoulets. Each, of course, claims to be the true cassoulet, the others barbaric corruptions. In fact, they are all variations on a regional theme, based on different local products: The goose dominates the cassoulets of Castelnaudary and Toulouse, while pork and the seasonal addition of partridge enliven that of Carcassonne.

Fanaticism about the cassoulet is not exclusive to the French gastronome. Witness the remarks of expatriate American Richard Olney:

"Consider the Cassoulet, a voluptuous monument to rustic tradition. The beans are cooked apart, their flavour enhanced by prolonged contact with aromatic vegetables, herbs and spices; the mutton is cooked apart, slowly, the wine and other aromatic ele-

ments refining, enriching or underlining its character — apart the goose has long since been macerated in herbs and salt and subsequently preserved in its own fat; a good sausage is famously allied to witchcraft. All of these separate products are then combined — a bit of catalytic goose fat — with the aid of gelatinous pork rind — binds them together in a velvet texture, and a further slow cooking process intermingles all the flavours while a gratin, repeatedly basted, forms, is broken, re-forms, is re-broken, a single new savour moving into dominance, cloaking, without destroying, the autonomy of the primitive members."

Olney does not say whether he likes cassoulet.

At any rate, our cassoulet need not be so elaborate. Ideally, the

wine to pair with cassoulet is the inky-red full-bodied French wine called Cahors, readily available in New York State, for about \$4

Cassoulet

- 3 lb. dry white beans
- 1/2 lb. slab bacon
- 10 oz. fresh pork rind
- 5 onions, chopped
- 3 carrots, diced
- 5 T goose fat (or lard)
- 8 cloves garlic, minced
- 1 pinch ground cloves
- 1 T flour
- 6 tomatoes, peeled, seeded and chopped
- 2 qts. brown stock
- parsley, bay leaf, thyme
- 1 lb. roasted duck meat
- 1 garlic sausage
- 2 lbs. cubed lamb
- 2 cups dry white wine
- bread crumbs
- cold, unsalted butter

Soak beans 24 hours with pork rind and bacon. Blanch together, then remove the rind and bacon. Change water and simmer beans 45 minutes.

U.S. Here in Ontario, we'll have to make do with a Chianti Classico or a similar muscular red.

Season with salt and pepper, then drain and set aside. Brown onions and carrot in goose fat or lard. Add half the garlic, and the flour. Stir. Slowly pour stock over vegetables, stirring constantly. Bring to boil, add bay, leaf, sprig of parsley and pinch of thyme. Add tomatoes, ground cloves, wine. Let sauce simmer till reduced by half. Dice pork rind and bacon and brown them in lard. Remove them and set them aside again. Slice garlic sausage and brown it in the same skillet that held the rind and bacon. Remove. Do the same with the cubed lamb. In a large casserole combine beans and reduced sauce; simmer 10 minutes and remove parsley and bay leaf. Add browned pork products, lamb, duck meat. Top with crumbs, thin shavings of cold butter and brown in hot oven or broiler. Garnish with chopped parsley and serve hot.



Fans, rockers unite in UK, US, and T.O. to fight racism

By D.J. Reid

Rock Against Racism, which started a few years ago in Britain, has now been formed here in Toronto.

It is a movement of musicians and fans alike, who are using music as a way of fighting racism and other forms of oppression. By getting people together, it is making them aware of mutual oppression. We emphasise the need to work towards a non-apathetic, alternative culture, free from racism, sexism, anti-gay bigotry, or age discrimination.

RAR began in Britain in 1976 as racial violence reached a peak. East Indians had been killed by racists and "paki bashing" had turned into an epidemic, spreading to violence against gays and women.

At the same time, the pro-fascist National Front marched openly and ran in elections blaming the falling economy and other woes of society on blacks and immigrants, rather than on the general world economy and big business. The last straw occurred when rock guitarist Eric Clapton, speaking between sets, railed against foreigners and urged support for ultra-conservative Enoch Powell. Later, David Bowie began praising Adolph Hitler at his concerts.

At this point, RAR was formed to counter the racial poison in music and in the society at large; and to show that not all rockers are supportive of the racists, sexists, and nazis.

Since 1976, RAR has held numerous concerts, drawing, forty, eighty, even a hundred thousand

people together to hear such groups as the Clash, the Tom Robinson Band, and X-Ray Specs. These have been a great success: in having people show their solidarity against racism and fascism, as well as having a good time. In Britain, RAR has now expanded to include about 90 chapters, with hundreds of bands and thousands of people supporting what has been described as the most significant development in the youth movement since the anti-war movement of the sixties. Earlier this year, RAR landed in the USA, where there have been concerts drawing up to 20,000 people, and chapters in six cities.

RAR was formed here in Toronto on Oct. 4 when some 25 people, concerned and shocked over racism surrounding the death of Albert Johnson, met and planned how RAR Toronto would operate.

At the first meeting a local statement of principles was drawn up and distributed to invite people to come to the following meetings. A first concert has been planned, although the date has not yet been confirmed. It will be a benefit to help Rock Against Racism put on a large outdoor free concert next spring, with some money going to various organizations fighting racism in the Toronto area.

RAR is a nonsectarian movement which needs a lot of work to make it grow as big as it is in Britain.

If you are interested in hearing more about RAR, phone Dave at 463-0786.



By Al M
Max Mouse
Who is This Max
Jungle Jukebox
Box 36, W
Bowmanville

Just look at the large monkey in a mukluks display against backdrop travogue jacket yellow. Gotta be punk band, eh?

No, but as M signature song, is assumed to be in A.D. 1979 until it has a chance this hirsute (in more was this self-released

These guys have on the backwoods arm Ontario barrelhouse and the original scud don't take kindly punk poseurs: "derground has a Well yuh know, wait."

Five feminist fables by Suniti Namjoshi

Troglodyte

The brutish woman lived in a cave; her hair was unkempt, her legs were hairy, and her teeth were large and strong and yellowish. She hunted for herself, and spent her spare time drawing and painting. She had ability, and her fellow cave-dwellers admired her drawings. These were chiefly of mammoth and tiger, bison and bird, and the occasional fish. Then one day she fell in love. It may not have been love, perhaps it was lust, or perhaps friendship. Whatever the exact nature of the relationship, she worked furiously. In the course of her life she drew hundreds of sketches of the other cave woman. In time, both of them died; and in time also, the cave fell in. The tribe disappeared. By now, it is firmly established that this woman never was, that she never painted, and never lived.



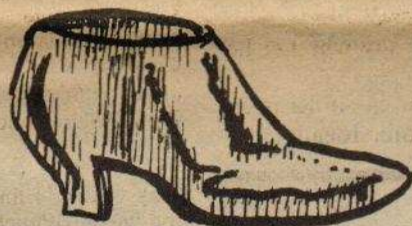
And Then What Happened?

The Prince married Cinderella. (It pays to have such very small feet.) But soon they started squabbling. "You married me for my money," was the Prince's charge. "You married me for my looks," was C's reply. "But your looks will fade, whereas my money will last. Not a fair bargain." "No," said Cinderella and simply walked out.

And then what happened?

The Princess

And so it was settled that she was a genuine princess. They had brought the equipment: seven thick mattresses stuffed with eiderdown, a magnificent bed, and a small green pea, which was placed with some care under the mattresses. They made up the bed and the princess lay down, but she couldn't sleep because of the green pea. The proof was conclusive. The pea was removed, and the royal parents embraced their daughter. She was very beautiful and exceptionally charming, and, of course, her sensitivity was such that it was absolutely amazing. If anyone cried, she would suffer so greatly that no one was allowed to cry in the palace. If anyone was hurt, she would take to her bed and be ill for weeks. In consequence, no one who was hurt was admitted within. Sickness sickened her, and she could not bear to see anything that was in the least bit ugly. Only good-looking people and those in good health were allowed to be seen. The king, her father, and the queen, her mother, did their best for her, and the people of the city were quite proud of her — she being a princess and the genuine thing; but it soon became obvious that her skin was such that she was allergic to everything. Cotton was too coarse and silks too heavy. The king levied taxes and all the people were made to work hard at spinning and weaving. They worked very hard and grew very tired, but it wasn't any use, and finally, the princess caught a cold and died of it.



The Secret Wisdom

A very young woman in search of wisdom had made her way to the Country of the Smilers. She was reasonably pretty and extremely enthusiastic, and she was made to feel welcome and treated kindly. The Leader of the Smilers had granted her an interview, and as she asked her question, he smiled a great deal. "Tell me," she said, "what is the source of your secret Wisdom? All the officials and the all the leaders have been so courteous and smiled so kindly." "Thousands of years ago," the leader began, "a great Prophet arose, and he said to us: 'God has given you two eyes each, but on any given occasion you only need one. Do not be profligate, O my people, use your eyes one at a time.' We took his teaching to heart and refined upon it. And that's why, my dear, we are so extremely happy." "I don't understand." "Well, my dear, when I look at you, I use my right eye. But for that beggar woman there," and he glanced through the window, "I use my left one. The sight is not pleasing, and I use it infrequently." "And when you listen to me?" "My right ear only. But for that dog over there, which is probably whining," and he pointed at a cur that was limping through the street, "I would have used my left ear," and he tapped his ear and smiled charmingly. "Do you use ear-plugs?" "Oh no," he said, "It's a matter of training." Refreshments were brought. As she nibbled at a sandwich, she said very earnestly, "Could I learn to do it?" "I don't see why not," the leader replied, "Have another sandwich. They were made especially." "Who made them?" "The servant who brought them." "What servant? I didn't notice." "My dear," said the leader, "don't worry about it. You have a natural talent for our native discipline. You need no training." She was extremely pleased and smiled brilliantly.



Perseus and Andromeda

As as usual the prince, the princess and the dragon: the function of the prince is to fight the dragon, the function of the princess is to serve as bait, and the function of the dragon is to take the blame. But suppose that the princess has ambitions of her own. She says to the prince, "You be the bait, and I'll kill the dragon." The prince demurs. "What if you don't?" he says. "And what if you don't?" "I have been brought up to fight dragons. Besides I am stronger and taller and manlier. And it's for me to take the risk and for you to be safe." Everybody else agrees with the prince. The princess is bound and tied to the stake. The dragon comes up and dragon and prince have a great fight. The prince loses. "Okay?" says the dragon. "Okay," says the prince. The dragon shambles over to the waiting princess and is about to eat her, when the princess says, "Are you willing to eat a helpless victim?" "What?" says the dragon. "Set me free," says the princess, "and I will teach you a brand new game." The dragon is intrigued and burns off her bonds. "All right," says the princess, "now you be the prince, and I'll be you, and he can be the princess." They all change their clothes and the prince is tied to the princess' stake. "Now what?" says the dragon, "Do we fight once again?" "No," says the princess, "now we go away. And don't worry about the prince, he's perfectly safe."

Gorillas growl

By Al McMillan

Max Mouse & the Gorillas,
Who is This Max Mouse Anyway,
Jungle Jukebox Records (JJ 33.3),
Box 36, West Beach,
Bowmanville, Ontario

Just look at that cover. Extra-large monkey in chintz furcoat and mukluks displays flash guitar against backdrop in this year's ultravogue jacket colour — chrome yellow. Gotta be some kind of punk band, eh?

No, but as Max tells us in his signature song, any untried band is assumed to be orthodox — which in A.D. 1979 means Newwave — until it has a chance to prove otherwise. And this precisely is the chance this hirsute bunch has taken (in more ways than one) with this self-released ape-shit elpee.

These guys have paid their dues on the backwoods circuit of hard-arm Ontario beer bars, and play barrelhouse and country-rock in the original-scuzzy mould. They don't take kindly to studio-tough punk poseurs: "But now the underground has all gone straight / Well yuh know, they just couldn't wait."

Still, they throw in a few mod-ish bits, just for fun, and to show they could have gone that route. The title tune breaks into a manic tag, "there's no readout, there's no readout," which leads up to the old pull-the-plug finale, a venerable device revived by the Newyov. Another song, "Way Down", would look good on the Ramones.

Lots of variety here. Some tunes are played straight and soulful — convincing as hell. Others (e.g., "Can a Gorilla Sing the Blues?" and "Who Is This Max Mouse Anyway?") are way off in the zany blue.

What's wonderful about this record is its lids-off sense of fun tinged with do-it-yourself pride. Come cruise with us down the goodtime groove, they beguilingly cry — then toss in a little something to shake it up. Thus an off-key keyboards/guitar clash finishes off an unsuspecting country song, and another goes over the edge with a garbage riff guitar finale. Elsewhere there are dog-barks, monkey-shouts, a phone ringing — something for everyone.

Only in spirit is this a homemade record. The production covers up all traces of studio tedium and creates a one-off dance-hall atmosphere with up-front guitar and pedal steel, solid bass, lots of depth to the vocals and wailing keyboards for a ten-foot-tall backdrop.

Each player in the band pulls weight, but Max's vocals are the band's biggest asset. His voice has taken on a great penetrating reach from all the shouting through the smoke and ruckus of a thousand Saturday nights.

Max Mouse & the Gorillas, right now, are the great Ontario bar band. I'd like to say "great Canadian" to satisfy that ache, but this would leave Vancouver's Doug and the Slugs and Buddy and the Boys out in Halifax still to be reckoned with. Battle of the bands, boys?

Go out and buy this record, friends. It's worth it, and increased sales and demand to see this band will get them more gigs. Then they can leave their day jobs and prepare to beat the self-made seldom-played amazing Canadian band syndrome.



Marty Crowder

The Starkids (Priscilla Oxendine, Eric Trudel, Chantal Hollander, Andrea Woodside) save Queen Cupcake's queendom from the threats of Bistro (Peter Atto). The play they're in is called *Starkids*, directed by Anna Fuerstenberg, at the Palmerston Library, December 8 and 9 at 5:00. Tickets are \$3.50 (adults) and \$2.00 (starkids).



Photos of the Benefit Boogie were taken by Dave Smiley



Boogie-boogie-boogie

That was the name of the game at the Clarion's Benefit Boogie on the 15th of November, and a roaring success it was. Featured entertainment were the Doppler Brothers and Chalawa, and the turn out was terrific. *The Clarion* would like to thank all those who attended and contributed to this event.

Reformers challenge health care system

By Carl Stieren

"Health care is a right," begins the first principle of the Medical Reform Group, a new organization of Canadian doctors and health care workers.

After a year of organizing among community clinic doctors, medical students and progressive general practitioners, the Medical Reform Group has begun to get some publicity.

"The group was started a year ago by a group of people who were largely interns and residents who had just been meeting informally," says John Marshall, a physician now freelancing in occupational health.

"We threw an ad into one of the medical journals and got a response that led to a mailing list of 200 across the country."

At its all-day founding meeting at the University of Toronto's Hart House on Oct. 14, the 70 representatives of the new group spoke out on two key issues in resolutions:

1) "opposing opting out or extra billing by physicians as not being an acceptable solution for doctors' dissent under the present system,

2) calling for a reversal of recent spending cutbacks (in health care) and for future increases to at least keep pace with inflation."

The resolutions were prepared by the economics working group of the organization. More research and resolutions are expected from other working groups on occupational health, community health, and health in the Third World, Marshall says.

"We have one member right now who is working with Native People in Northern Ontario. That person is Dr. Gretchen Roedde, who is working on Bear Island in Lake Temagami," Marshall added.

Marshall, the group's secre-



tary, has been active for years as an occupational health worker. Working first to help establish the OFL Health and Safety Centre, he went on to work on the case of three UAW members at the Bendix brake plant in Windsor. The three all died of cancer of the larynx after working in the asbestos brake lining plant. Marshall also took on the case of men at the Wyeth Pharmaceutical Plant in Windsor who started growing breasts after exposure to birth control pills made in the plant.

Other Reform Group members are Mike Rachlis, a doctor at the South Riverdale Community Health Centre, and Ty Turner, a general practitioner on Parliament St., who is actively working on the NDP's campaign to save medicare.

"We're conducting a door-to-door canvass effort to get names on a petition that will be presented in the legislature," Turner says.

Right now, the Medical Reform Group has 100 full members — who must be Ontario physicians — and 40 affiliate members, physicians "from

Newfoundland to B.C." Nurses, health care workers, and lay people involved in medical issues can become associate members.

"We are constituted as an independent non-sectarian organization, so we are not affiliated with any political party," Marshall says.

To belong, a physician must subscribe to the group's three main principles:

1) "Health care is a right.

The universal access of every person to high quality appropriate health care must be guaranteed. The health care system must be administered in a manner which precludes any monetary or other deterrent to equal care.

2) "Health is social and political in nature. Health care workers and physicians should acknowledge and recognize the social, economic, occupational and environmental causes of disease and be directly involved in their eradication.

3) "The institutions of the health care system must be changed. The health care system must be structured in a manner in which the equally valuable contributions of all health care

workers are recognized. Both the public and health care workers should have a direct say in the resource allocation and in determining the setting in which health care is provided."

But the group is not the first progressive medical association in Canada.

"In the '30s, the Montreal Group for the Security of the People's Health was founded by Norman Bethune," Marshall said.

"There were 100 doctors, dentists and social workers lobbying the government for socialized medicine."

"One of those 100, Dr. Wendell McLeod (who wrote of the group in *Bethune: The Montreal Years*) is on our mailing list."

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Tenants defend city-owned homes

Tenants of city-owned housing support the non-profit housing programme known as Cityhome, despite past differences with Cityhome management over recent high rent increases and Cityhome's bad accounting practices.

"We may differ with the management sometimes, but our support for public input into housing is strong," says Kay Parsons, a spokesperson for Action for Cityhome Tenants (ACT). "We would never get the same kind of cheap housing in the private market."

Cityhome's role in its five year existence has been to preserve areas in the city slated for redevelopment where people of modest incomes want to stay.

One example is the "Hydro Block" on Beverley and Baldwin Streets, where rows of deteriorating family housing were renovated and combined with new in-fill housing to create 153 units with tenants ranging from senior citizens to large families.

It was political pressure by

ACT that resulted in negotiations between Cityhome staff and tenants over rent increases. Originally Cityhome wanted to raise rents in projects as high as 42 per cent.

Parsons is concerned with right-wing criticism on city council which has focussed on a few tenants who have high incomes.

"Cityhome was designed for a mix of incomes. What makes the program so valuable is the fact that people of all income levels live together and share responsibilities for their communities."

"It's important to remember, though, that 40 per cent of our tenants get government rent supplements and some 50 per cent are low to moderate income earners who pay rents at a level consistent with their incomes. That's 90 per cent of our tenants. There just aren't a lot of high income tenants in Cityhome projects."

The Cityhome company has incurred a deficit of \$858,000 in a program that has \$54 million worth of rental housing. However, company staff say the deficit could be much lower if certain uncontrolled costs are eliminated.

Cityhome pays over \$300,000 in property tax, but it is appealing for a substantial rebate, says Mayor John Sewell, who is also chairman of the Cityhome board.

"For reasons better known to provincial assessors, Cityhome is taxed at double the rate of assessment for private non-profit co-operative companies; our rate is higher than that for many privately-owned apartment units."

The company has also paid \$76,306 this year to operate rooming houses. It is hoping to get funding from Metro or the

province for a service that cannot be self-supporting, because it houses many skidrow people.

City council gives Cityhome \$600,000 a year to manage its properties. Housing commissioner Barry Rose predicts Cityhome will be self-supporting when it has built up its present portfolio from 2,910 units to 5,000 units in the next few years.

Despite Cityhome's problems, Mayor Sewell says tenants can expect more from the city than from a private landlord.

"We help tenants organize to be strong and protect their own interests, and they are bound to discover our faults. We've helped three tenant groups organize into co-ops, and they've bought the projects — at cost — from Cityhome. That's a good sign since we recognize that big landlords can be part of the problem rather than part of the solution."



Tenants of Cityhome met members of the company's board of directors at a special meeting at City Hall last month. Political pressure from the tenants forced Cityhome to rescind large rent increases.

Harbourfront defeated

From page 5
three years. A bulletin circulated by employees advocating a union stated, "We want a union because we want management-employee relations rationalized, a grievance procedure, access to salary scales, fairer hiring practices, posted job openings, the opportunity to transfer jobs, job security and the right to work to our full potential in a creative environment."

Although wages were not a major issue, high unemployment among certain professions was being exploited. Qualified teachers in the School-by-the-Water program were paid \$3 per hour.

Anti-union letter

As the organizing committee tried to convince their fellow workers of the benefits of belonging to a union an anti-union letter with twenty-five employee signatures was being circulated. The letter claimed that if there was a strike, the union would "ask you to recruit your friends, family, and yes, even your children, to come to Harbourfront and wear picket signs."

It claimed affiliation with a union was irreversible, full of entrapments, and would somehow be devoid of the "free parking, an expensive privilege, free coffee, another expensive privilege," and "bright modern offices" that employees then enjoyed.

Strange stories began to circulate. Union organizers were allegedly slashing tires and threatening employees. When these allegations were challenged, the rumours stopped. None were verified.

Management's tactics included; General Manager Howard Cohen's appeal by letter to each employee to vote no to unionization because the United Garment Workers of America could not "do anything for people at Harbourfront we can't do better ourselves." A few employees were immediately offered large pay

raises and better working conditions. Others found flowers on their desks. Still others were harassed.

Management and the organizing group met at the Labour Relations Board to define the basic bargaining unit, that is, which workers were non-management employees with voting privileges.

"Meeting disrupted"

As a result of this meeting at the Labour Board, management renamed the security guards "watchmen" so that they were eligible to vote. They were solidly against the union. Strangely enough, the security guards *qua* watchmen received OHIP coverage, paid holidays, and sick leave shortly after the vote. They had never enjoyed these benefits previously.

The meeting at the Labour Board was long and heated. Middle-management employees and supervisors opposing the union were well-organized. Andre Beckerman says of this meeting, "It was infiltrated by middle-management people reporting directly to Howard Cohen. They disrupted the meeting... it was one of the most brazen things I've ever seen done — an orchestrated, calculated move."

Two for one

The negotiations between management and Garment Workers lawyers resulted in an agreement to go to a vote as one large bargaining unit for all of Harbourfront, rather than two or more smaller ones as had been suggested during the discussions. The vote resulted in a loss — 55 against certification and only 35 in favor.

Why did the union lose? Tom Falus, a top administrator at Harbourfront explains, "I don't really think there were grounds for organizing a union... The only way to organize is to identify issues that appeal to a wide range of people." He says the "union

didn't organize well and that there weren't any pervasive problems of true magnitude." Falus adds that "management was neither in favor nor opposed to the union... we were neutral."

Andre Beckerman says the loss was due to technical problems encountered at the Labour Board. "Without technical problems we could have proceeded straight through and had a union. The time lag gave management the chance to use workers against each other and play dirty pool... as a community-oriented public institution this was totally inappropriate."

The employees involved in the organizing, most of whom have since quit, thought the loss was far more complicated. They say there was a real rift between middle-management people who considered themselves white-collar workers, and other Harbourfront employees, especially those whose hands were dirtied on the job; even if it was with clay or watercolors.

Why did they lose?

The choice of the United Garment Workers of America was also questioned. Why Garment Workers? Why an American union? Some employees say the union was unprepared for tough bargaining and gave too much to management at the Labour Board.

Some workers say another explanation of the loss was the inclusion of all the workers in one bargaining unit.

After the vote in August, a staff association was initiated, which some employees think is a step toward a unified voice. Others term it a social committee. There are a number of issues and problems for employees at Harbourfront, which are made more difficult by favoritism shown and confusion generated by "liberal" management. It remains to be seen whether the staff association will be able to initiate positive change.

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Still no gay rights law

By Paul Weinberg

The Ontario government's newly-introduced anti-discrimination legislation, which includes protection for the disabled, avoids extending that protection to gay men and Lesbians.

In excluding these groups from the new bill, the Davis government has countered a recommendation of a 1977 Ontario Human Rights Commission report. The report stated that protection should be given not only to the disabled, but also should guard against discrimination on grounds of age or sexual orientation.

"We will still be giving consideration to other amendments," Tory Labour Minister Robert Elgie declared.

The government's actions have drawn sharp criticism from gay organizations. The Coalition for Gay Rights in Ontario (CGRO) and the non-partisan Association of Gay Electors (AGE) are mounting a province-wide campaign on the issue.

"We even have gay Conservatives doing some lobbying at the provincial level — but I don't know how successful they will be," says spokesperson Tom Warner.

In the past year, Metro police have raided gay men's clubs like the Barracks and the Hot Tub Club and have charged several men under the criminal code with "keeping a common bawdy house." A gay school teacher's home has also been raided and he faces the same charge.

Warner claims that "the raids are part of an orchestrated campaign by the provincial attorney general's office to discredit the gay community, and create as bad an environment as possible for the proposal to include gay rights in the human rights code. It will be easier for the Ontario legislature to vote against it."

Gay activists in AGE and the Right to Privacy committee say the crown is broadening the vague

criminal definition of "common bawdy house" to include gay sex between consenting adults, which was decriminalized in 1969 by the federal government.

George Hislop, a prominent gay spokesperson and a part-owner of the Barracks, is one of the men facing the common bawdy house charge.

"I see this as an attempt to discredit Hislop, who is a leader of the gay community," says Warner.

AGE is putting forth Hislop as a possible aldermanic candidate for Ward Six, in the downtown core where a lot of gay people live.

"We are considering this if neither Toronto Ward Six alderman Dan Heap nor Allan Sparrow decides to run again in 1980. Both Heap and Sparrow have been strong supporters of gay rights, and we don't want to run candidates against either of them."

Warner adds that Hislop would support the reform side on city council.

Warner is concerned that no time limit has been set for submission of a report being prepared by the Metro solicitor and the commissioner of personnel

on the question of discrimination against gay people in hiring, although a special Metro staff committee is preparing a draft "bill of rights" for all Metro employees.

"This is not any different from the refusal by the Metro police commission, where Godfrey also sits, to oppose discrimination against gays," Warner notes.

Metro chairman Godfrey, also a Tory, has close ties with the provincial government and does not want to jump the gun on sexual orientation until the province clarifies its own stand.

"Godfrey and his supporters on Metro council know that and that is why they are trying to put off the question of discrimination as long as possible," Warner adds.

If no changes are made before the provincial election expected next spring, look for a visible gay presence, including the candidacy of John Argue, who may run in St. George (roughly where Ward Six is located).

If he runs he will be a candidate of the NDP, the only political party that wants to include sexual orientation in the Human Rights Code.

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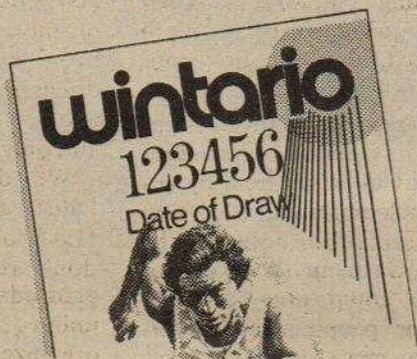
From page 2

they're just as rotten as management," says Allalouf.

Turnbull agrees: "Our biggest enemy is the national office. Dealing with the employer is straightforward — but the attitude of the union causes confusion."

The vehicle safety committee's recent newsletter gives an example of the union's position. "The members should be aware that while Local 1 was facing serious health and safety problems that led to strike action in July, 1978, the national executive vice-president of our union was acting as 'rodeo master' for the management-sponsored 'truck rodeo' held in Ottawa that same year."

Local 1 held a protest at the Gateway postal facility to coincide with the truck rodeo. "Local 1 was protesting management's hypocritical attitude of nice, clean, well-prepared vehicles for their rodeo, while the (drivers) drive filthy, poorly maintained and often dangerous vehicles every day," the committee newsletter said.



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Wrong escapee shot?

Peltier defence accuses FBI

By Carl Stieren

The story of a suspected assassination attempt by the FBI is unravelling in a Los Angeles courtroom. There, native leader Leonard Peltier is on trial for escaping from Lompoc Federal Prison earlier this year.

But the defence (including native singer Buffy Ste. Marie) is attempting to turn the trial against the FBI for its actions, which they contend may have endangered Peltier's life and resulted in the murder of another man by mistake.

Peltier, a Chippewa Indian who was at Pine Ridge Reserve during the shooting of two FBI agents in 1975, was extradited from Canada last year.

Buffy Ste. Marie has been speaking in Peltier's defence for the past three years, but has faced a virtual news blackout.

She recently pierced the blackout, first on CBC's Morningside, then at a November 10 rally in Toronto, and recently in telephone calls to native leaders in Toronto.

"The Peltier defence committee hopes to show that threats on his life forced Leonard to attempt escape from Lompoc," Buffy Ste. Marie said at the Toronto rally.

The defence at the trial is expected to unleash several bombshells. It will attempt to show:

1) that the planned escape of Peltier may have been manipulated by the FBI in an attempt to assassinate Peltier;

2) that a U.S. civilian agency (possibly the FBI) forced another inmate to spy on Peltier and to force his transfer to Lompoc federal prison in order to "neutralize" him.

"The original (escape) plan was that Leonard was to go over the wall last, but there was a change in the plans. The person who did go over the wall last, a 19-year-old Indian named Dallas Thundershield, was shot dead," Buffy Ste. Marie told the *Clarion*.

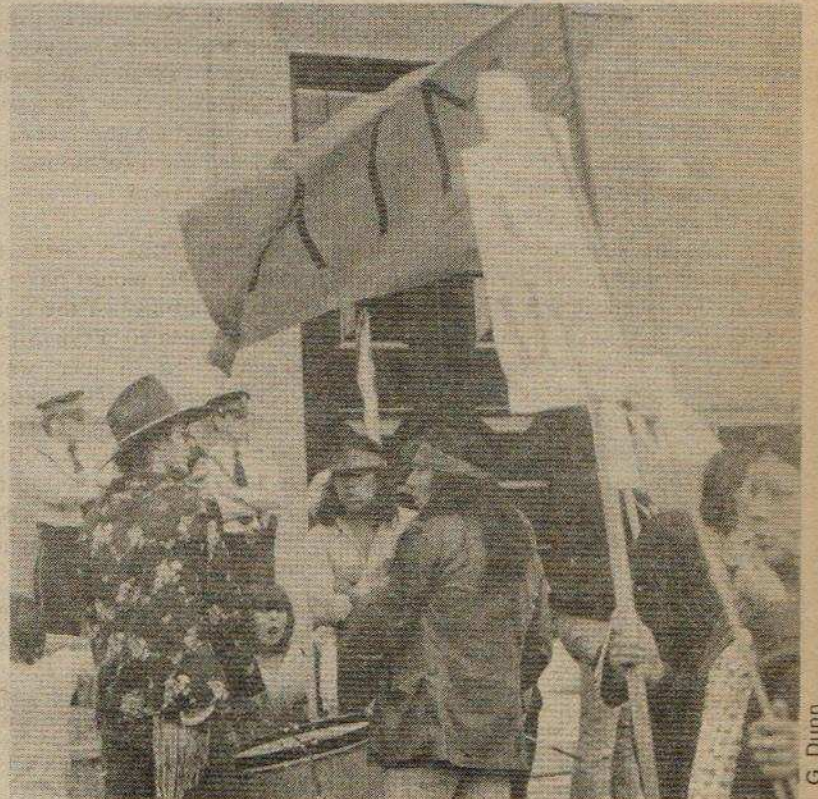
According to an affidavit filed on September 4, 1979 by Robert Hugh Wilson, a prisoner

in Leavenworth Federal Prison, a civilian coerced Wilson into spying on Peltier. That affidavit states, in part, that on May 17, 1978 the chief correctional supervisor in Marion Federal Prison, where Wilson and Peltier were held, and "a civilian" came to Wilson and proposed a deal.

"The civilian said that if I would help in "neutralizing" Leonard Peltier, they would (1) provide immediate medical treatment; (2) get me paroled from the federal system to the State of Oklahoma, and (3) have seven (7) indictments pending against me in Oklahoma City dismissed. I agreed to co-operate."

Later, Wilson was transferred out of Marion to Leavenworth Federal Prison. Wilson stated that he learned that not only Peltier, but also "one of Dick Wilson's goons from Pine Ridge (Reserve), Charles Richards," had passed through Leavenworth on their way to Lompoc Federal Prison. (Dick Wilson, then Pine Ridge's elected leader, opposed native militants.)

"Richards left Leavenworth on May 12, 1979, and I immediately wrote Leonard Peltier's aunt in Port Angeles, Washington, asking her to tell Leonard to beware because Richards could be the other government



AIM members demonstrate in 1977 at U.S. consulate in Toronto to support Leonard Peltier.

assassin," Wilson said in the affidavit.

In the popular press, it is Peltier who is accused of being an assassin, as an Indian leader wanted for the murder of two FBI agents on the Pine Ridge Reserve in June 1975.

"Leonard was never charged with murder," Buffy Ste. Marie told the *Clarion*. "He is spend-

ing two life sentences for aiding and abetting a felony. Of the three men charged with him, one proved that he wasn't there (at the scene) and the other two were found innocent of all charges. The case is so obviously shot full of holes that even the FBI and (Judge) Paul Benson find it confusing."

Winter cyclists are colder but wiser

From Page 16
able at the present time.

Fenders are a must if you intend to ride in any inclement weather, summer or winter. In winter, mud flaps are an added protection for your poor cold feet. You can either buy them for 90 cents apiece or make your own by cutting a piece from a yogurt container and using the screw on your fender to attach them. Bluemel fenders with flaps cost \$12.95 a pair at Peddler Bicycle Shop.

Back to those poor cold feet. Bicyclesport has Booteks, for \$14.95 a pair, vinyl overshoes that come up to your ankles. They will keep the slush off and your feet warm. You can fashion something yourself, by stapling, sewing or glueing heavy nylon or canvas around your

toe clips. This will keep your feet dry up to your instep.

And last but not least, your chain. In summer you don't want your chain too oily because it attracts all sorts of crud, but in winter it's better to have it too oily because once it starts rusting in the snow, you'll be sorry. So oil it well and oil it often.

I plan to give my bicycle a good washing and a coat of wax. I think I'll use some floor wax. It goes on easily. I don't know how effective it will be, but something is better than nothing. I also intend to wash down my bicycle every night after I ride it, to try to keep the salt from building up.

One last thing — watch out for ice!

MORE LETTERS

from page 4
ganizing self-defence. This year the police promised members of the gay community that they would prevent the crowd from forming outside the St. Charles, but they did allow it to form and allowed this legitimized display of bigotry and hatred to go on for another year.

This year the self-defence patrols — known as Operation Jack O' Lantern — got into a violent confrontation with one group of adolescent male bigots who were harassing gays in the back alleys near the St. Charles. We were there to assert that gays are mad about the violence we are subjected to — whether the rising queer-bashing in city parks and streets, or the anti-gay violence of movies like *Cruising*, which will probably be shown in Toronto next winter. We were there to show that young people who are themselves screwed over and oppressed in the school system, often by their parents and by the police, that they have no interests in taking their hatred out on gays. We were there to show how stupid it is for young men to take their insecurities in trying to be "real men" out on gays.

Next year we hope to launch a broader and more public campaign against violence against lesbians and gay men. We will be calling on community and union organizations to take a stand against anti-gay violence and against the anti-gay spectacle on Hallowe'en. We hope you will join with us next Hallowe'en as part of trying to put

an end to all bigotry and social injustice.

Gary Kinsman
Don Mills

Better and better

To the *Clarion*:

The *Clarion* gets better and better. I would particularly like to thank the collective for inviting Robin Wood to write about films and their philosophies. I found his first article stimulating and look forward to the follow-up ones. Also,

thanks to Penny Star for her review of *Gyn/Ecology* and *Changing of the Gods*.

One request. Whenever your budget allows, please go to first-class mailing for subscribers. I received the paper today — Nov. 8 — and so the first half of Community Calendar is useless; and you do carry events not listed elsewhere.

I'm standing by with my contribution to your defense fund when it is established.
Angie Pritchard
Toronto

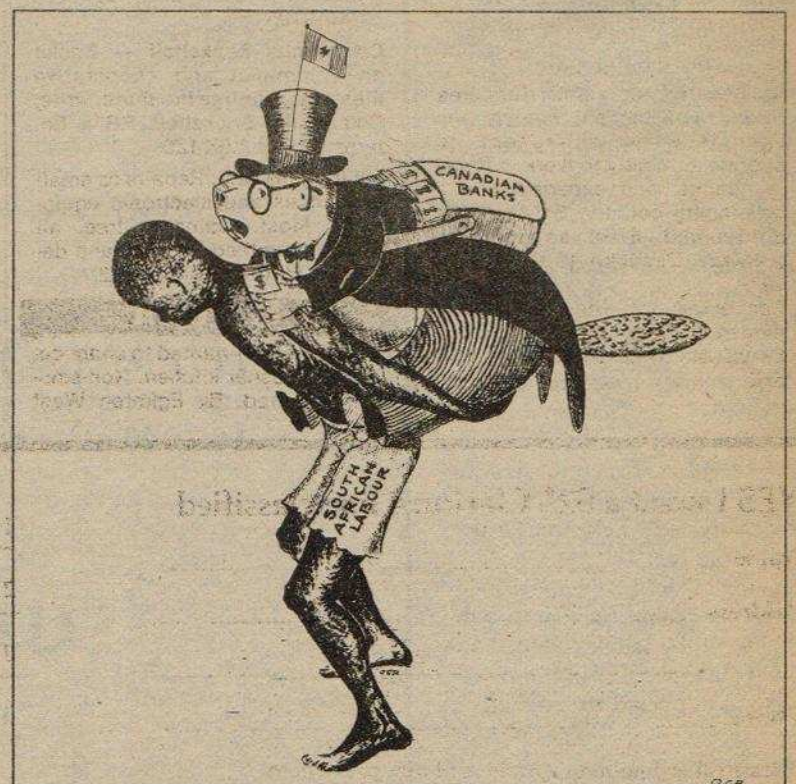
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The Toronto Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa (TCLSAC) is planning a province-wide campaign against Canadian banks' investments in South Africa. A meeting is scheduled for January 19 to co-ordinate action for a Bank Withdrawal Day in April.

How to keep icicles off your bicycles

Don't let winter ground your bike

By Marty Crowder
and Lars Rogers

I am up to riding my bicycle all winter but, I wondered, is my bicycle up to being ridden? So I went to visit my favourite bicycle repairman to find out exactly what I can do to winterize my bicycle.

I have a fairly decent ten-speed and I don't want it ruined by a winter's riding. I would also like to ride as comfortably and safely as possible.

To combat increased slipperiness, the brakes should be in good working order. The place that the brake cable usually snaps is where it attaches to the brake lever. A brake cable is made up of multi-stranded wire inside a sheath.

On the end that goes into the brake lever is a crimped-on lug. The cable strands tend to break at this point, so check the cable by activating your brake; look inside the lever to see how many strands are broken. If any are gone, replace the cable.

Check the brake blocks (the rubber pads that rub on the rim of the wheel). As long as there is still plenty of rubber there, they are ok. If they are wearing down, replace them also.

Check the set-up of the brake pads. They should be positioned so that they rub only on the rim, but not too close, so that they don't have to be adjusted too often.

To adjust sidepull brakes, find the bolt which anchors the brake cable to the caliper. Loosen this, pull the brake cable through a bit and retighten the bolt. This will move the brake blocks closer to the rim. If you have centrepull brakes, locate the Y clip which joins the brake cable to a cross cable. Loosen it and adjust the brake by pulling some of the cable through.

While you're down there, you might as well check for broken spokes.

A tire with a good beefy tread was recommended as best for snow. Michelin Sports tires serve the purpose; they're \$9 a tire. So fix any broken spokes, put in a new inner tube (just to be on the safe side) and install your new tires.

Here we come to a controversy: Is it better to change your tires before a hard winter, when

you won't be riding as much as in summer and when the salt and slush will hurt the tires, or should you change with your spring tuneup? I don't know the answer; it seems to be a personal preference. I guess I'd rather be safe than sorry.

Have lots of reflectors because it gets dark very early in winter. Put a couple of side view reflectors in the spokes of the wheel, to be visible to people in cars when you turn. Use pedal reflectors, and lots on the fenders.

A light is mandatory. There is a new generator light which runs on the middle of the tire and sits between the chain stays on the back wheel. It's called a

Sanyo Dyna Power and it costs \$28.00. This includes a front headlight; a rear light is another \$3.50 or \$5.50.

That's a lot of money but a good generator light cannot be beat and when I phoned up Bicyclesport to ask about this light, the man I talked to said he had used this light all winter and only once in a really bad snow storm did it not work. I have friends who bought cheap generator lights and because of the huge amount of drag they feel, they never use them. So get either a good generator or a battery powered light. And lots of batteries. There seem to be no re-chargable battery lights avail-

See CYCLISTS page 14



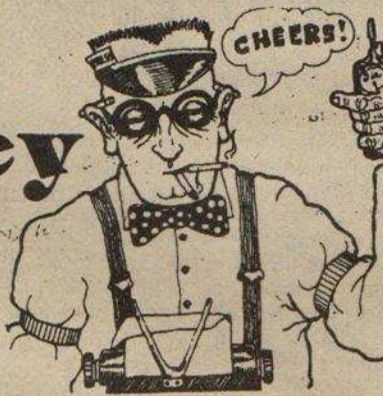
Bad brakes



Good brakes

Marty Crowder

Fred Mooney



"Sell" is the vital part of Cosell — and of sports journalism in general. What would sports, especially pro sports, do without the free advertising available from sportswriters, sportscasters, and their hordes of hype-priced help?

It goes way beyond reporting scores.

"Grey Cup Week" — Miss Grey Cup, Schenley awards and story after story from angles Euclid never dreamed of — has nothing to do with choosing the CFL champion. But it is a very valuable build-up for the Big Game — especially when no-one is very excited about the fifth Edmonton-Montreal matchup in six years.

Not that the owners believe all publicity is good publicity. They manoeuvre for favourable coverage. Subtly, by forking out free food and facilities for the impressionable press. Not so subtly, by blackballing critical commentators.

The Argos blocked Mel Profit from radio reporting a few years back; and the Canadiens have just gee-whizzed Howie Meeker away from doing their games on TV.

Sometimes a team is so anxious for attention that it will buy its way onto the news.

Montreal's CFCF-TV has carried a number of in-depth features on two of the city's major pro sports teams, the Alouettes and the Expos.

Fair enough. Except that the teams paid for the features. The Als, for instance, put out \$14,000 for 21 spots on *Pulse*, normally a straight news show.

Montreal mayor Jean Drapeau earns his spot on the nightly news. (You think it's easy coming up with those schemes? How many cities have you bankrupted lately?) The Als and Expos should earn their coverage, too.

It seems as if hockey players aren't the only athletes to feel up to scratch. A Clarion reader passes along her experience with a similar son-of-an-itch, "teak arse":

Regarding news about N.H.L. players afflicted with crotch itch, my empathy immediately goes also to their wives, lovers, mates. Whew! Do I know whereof I speak! I've likewise vicariously experienced an almost fifteen-year sentence of a similar malady.

My husband's crotch itch began before he even had a boat — when he was merely "itching" to get one! As he progressed through a day sailer *Albacore* to a small *Folkboat*, so did the itch. Only now it got a newer, more sophisticated name: *teak arse*.

His fibreglass boat(s), however, have had no teakwood, and their only woods have been varnished mahogany locker covers.

In desperation, he saw physicians from generalists to specialists, through referrals. Each and all did their utmost, no doubt; some treatments seemed to have a slight effect, just enough to raise our hope, when another wave of rash rolled in.

On one occasion, a tube of medication no bigger than my thumb cost \$8.00. The instructions were to apply sparingly. At that point, the area affected covered the lower abdomen, went down under, and reached very nearly the knees! That tube followed the other empty tubes into the waste basket, while the rashes glowed the redder-O! Quotations such as Byron's "He scratched his ear, / the infallible resource / to which embarrassed / people have recourse" seemed our recurring theme.

Enough earscratching, we decided one day last summer, and confided our embarrassment to an older wiser cousin who had come through on earlier occasions such as this. "Try corn starch," she suggested: "A woman I met at Square One in Mississauga told me they use it in India, where women with big breasts are especially susceptible to chafing in the heat." It worked.

Although the rash has been gone for several months, we still keep a shaker filled with corn starch — along with baking soda for underarm care — among our toilet articles, to ward off any chances of its return!

Maybe you had better withhold my name or I'll be open to all kinds of calls, OK?

"Cautious!"

Toronto.

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Root for the Ravens
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Root for the Ravens, poetry by civil rights lawyer Charles Roach.

And the Rivers Our Blood, a news-journal about mercury pollution in northwestern Ontario, by Joseph McLeod.

The Island Means Minago, poetry by Governor-General award-winner Milton Acorn.

Stratford Under cover, by Grace Shaw.

The History of Painting in Canada, by Barry Lord.

Leonard Hutchinson: Ten Years of Struggle, reproductions of woodcuts from the 1930's.

Fallout, a novel by Peter Such.

Following the Red Path, a pictorial account of the 1974 Native Caravan by Vern Harper.