

TORONTO

Clarion

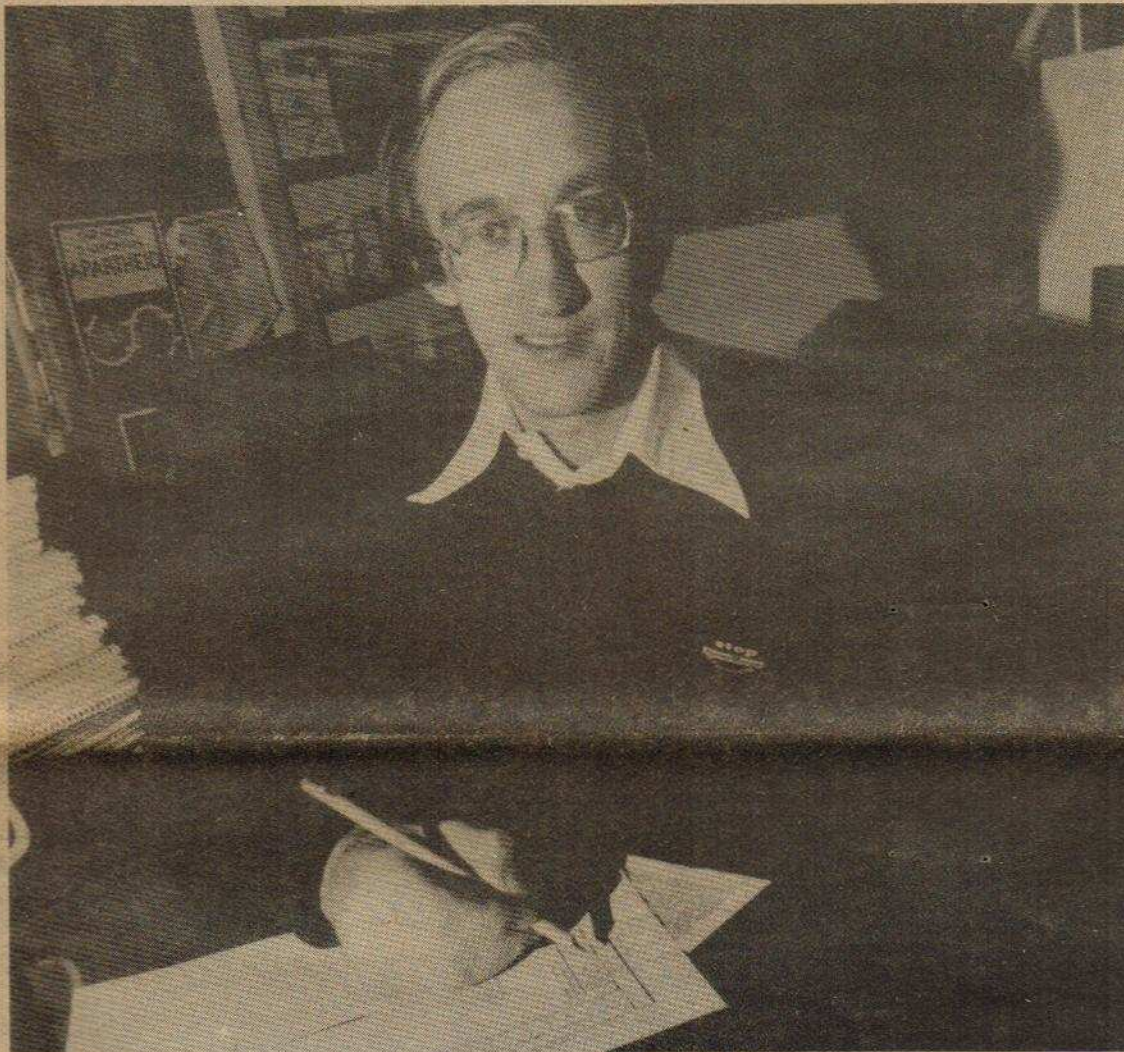
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Volume IV Number 11 March 5 — March 18, 1980

Metro's independent newspaper for social change

South Africans flee 'escape-proof' prison**Activists stage jailbreak**

By Carl Stieren



Timothy Jenkins and plans of the prison.

Imprisoned for producing and distributing literature in Cape Town for the banned African National Congress (ANC), Timothy Jenkin and two others escaped December 11 from the maximum security Pretoria Local Prison for white political prisoners.

Some details of the escape remain secret to prevent information from reaching South African prison and political authorities.

Jenkin, 31, said, however, that he and Stephen Lee, 28, and Alexander Moumbaris, 41, escaped South Africa using the ANC "underground Railway", and surfaced at an ANC press conference in Lusaka, Zambia, on January 2.

Using Tanzanian travel documents Jenkin came to Canada via England and spoke March 2 at the Toronto Board of Education.

At the time of his escape Jenkin had served 18 months of a 12 year sentence.

He said, "It took us a very short time to get out of the prison because we were well-prepared. They have always called that an escape-proof prison and, in fact, nobody else has escaped from it.

"The prison staff left after we were locked in our cells at 4:30 p.m. We put dummies in our beds and came out through 10 locked doors.

"We then got past the warden, who had a walkie-talkie, and the armed guard on top of

the prison who could see the front door."

An inaccurate story that appeared in the press after the escape said the three had put on jogging suits and jogged out of the prison.

The story has become so much a part of the escape that ANC members in Toronto are considering holding a "Jog-to-Freedom Marathon" in May to celebrate the escape and raise funds for the ANC school for children in Morogoro, Tanzania.

In 1975, Jenkin began working days on a housing research project at the (coloured) University of the Western Cape, and produced and distributed pamphlets and newsletters for the ANC at night.

His group — one of three ANC cells in Cape Town — survived for three years before its members were arrested by South African police.

Jenkin and roommate Stephen Lee were finally arrested at 3 a.m. on March 2, 1978.

After one month of interrogation they were charged under the Terrorism Act and after a two-week trial which began June 6, 1978, Jenkin was sentenced to 12 years and Lee to eight years imprisonment.

Describing underground work, Jenkin said, "You can't just go into a post office and say, 'Sell

See **ACTIVISTS** page 2

'A disaster for press freedom'**Body Politic faces new trial**

By Sue Vohanka

"This decision is a disaster for freedom of the press. It makes it really easy for the Crown to get conviction on anything it doesn't like," Toronto lawyer Clayton Ruby told the *Clarion* following the latest ruling in the *Body Politic* case.

The February 29 decision by County Court Judge George Ferguson overturned the earlier acquittal of Pink Triangle Press, the *Body Politic's* publishers, and ordered a new trial. Ferguson upheld every argument Crown lawyer I.A. Macdonnell presented in asking for a new trial.

Ruby, who is the gay magazine's council, has "strongly recommended" that it appeal Ferguson's decision to the Ontario Court of Appeal.

Body Politic spokesperson Gerald Hannon — one of three individuals charged in the case — said a decision will be made within two weeks on an appeal. The magazine has already spent nearly \$40,000 on court costs, Hannon told the *Clarion*, adding: "We think it's ridiculous. It means dragging people through it again and again with nothing to be served."

Charges were originally laid because of an article on sexual relations between men and boys in the December 1977 issue. Last fall Judge Sydney Harris handed down an ac-

quittal on charges of using the mails to transmit "indecent, immoral and scurrilous" material.

The new decision ruled that Judge Harris had made "errors of law."

"The cumulative effect of these errors is of such a magnitude as to satisfy this Court that the verdict would not necessarily have been the same had the learned trial Judge properly instructed himself," Judge Ferguson chided in his 33-page statement.

Ruby told the *Clarion* that the new decision "leaves the law on immorality and indecency as vague, if not more vague, than it already is. I think it's pretty bad."

He added that the decision sets a "brand new" precedent — and a double standard — by making it easier for the Crown to get convictions on indecency and immorality charges than on obscenity charges.

This is because Judge Ferguson ruled that allegedly obscene material should be judged according to what the community will tolerate. However, morality and decency should be judged according to "contemporary Canadian community standards" — a much stricter definition.

While acknowledging that many "community standards" of morality exist in Can-

See **PAPER** page 2



The McDonald Commission was supposed to deal with RCMP law-breaking. But a Red scare, not the red-coats, is on its mind.

See page 5.



"Cruising says nothing positive about gayness - or anything else," says Robin Wood. And Dennis Corcoran interviews Leroy Sibbles and reviews the revolutionary roots of reggae.

See **Bread and Roses** pages 6 and 7.



**Cindy
Fortunata**

Consumer Report

A new contraceptive has been released for distribution and sale. The product, called Contracep•1, is a vaginal suppository which will be available without prescription in most Toronto drugstores.

Contracep•1 is similar to a product which has been available for several years in the United States and has now been approved by Canadian authorities.

The manufacturer, Fem-Tech Pharmaceuticals, claims that a test group of several hundred American women have been using it for four years without a single unwanted pregnancy.

An official of the company, George Scholes, recently appeared on a CITY-TV news broadcast. He explained that the product was entirely safe, nontoxic, odourless and tasteless.

To emphasize his point he proceeded to unwrap one of the suppositories, placed it on a cracker and then, with a somewhat forced smile, chewed it down.

I wondered why he didn't go all the way and wash it down with one of those delicately flavoured douches on the market.

Scholes apparently suffered no aftereffects and he has still not become pregnant.

I'm Sorry, the Deity You Have Dialed is Not in Service

First there was Dial-A-Prayer.

Toronto has two Dial-A-Prayer numbers (plus one for Dial-A-Devotion).

Last week one number, brought to you by the

Unity Church of Truth, calmly and confidently asserted, "My faith in god makes me calm and confident . . ." The other plunged right in with a quotation from Romans, moved on through a selection of other texts and was still going strong (prayer without end, amen!) when I lost faith and hung up.

Now a group of Dallas unbelievers has started Dial-An-Atheist.

"Atheism is a life philosophy which accepts the facts that there are no gods, heavens or hell, or life after death," says their message. "We don't believe in miracles, myths or magic, whether it's Mother Goose or the Holy Ghost."

Hallelujah!

Look Out Kilo



I was doing my weekly shopping the other day at the Food City supermarket on Gladstone at Queen. I know that I'm supposed to go to Kensington or St. Lawrence Markets for my vegetables and (horrors) my meat and to a health food store for everything else. But somehow it just seems easier to get it all over and done with in one place.

In any case, I was at the meat counter when I noticed that all the prices and weights were metric. Great, I thought, as I dutifully divided kilograms by 2.2 to get pounds. To my surprise everything seemed really cheap so I started loading up with bargains. It was only when I picked up a beef tongue labelled 3.2 kilograms that I became suspicious.

Surreptitiously I edged over to the produce counter and when nobody was looking put it on the

scale. Just as I had suspected, it weighed in at 3.2 pounds.

Upon confronting the manager I was soothingly told that they weren't trying to confuse or cheat the customer. They had just run out of the regular labels and were using the metric ones until a new batch arrived.

As I carefully unloaded all my meat purchases I couldn't help but thinking that it's a lot more than our system of measurement that needs changing.

\$tarry-Eyed

Ever wonder why Torstar Corp. publishes a newspaper instead of (say) selling men's suits?

A recent speech by *Star* president Martin Goodman will keep you wondering.

Goodman, explaining the decision to drop the Sunday *Star's* *The City* magazine, said, "Our initial aim with *The City* was to provide advertisers with high quality colour reproduction at a reasonable cost."

And all the news that's fit to sell.

Psuburbs

"You could live in Rosedale, Forest Hill or The Bridle Path," say the ads for The Glades of Fleet, the "elegant, secluded, tree clustered" housing development for "gentlemen" carved out of Lord Thomson's Mississauga estate. "But after all you've achieved, why compromise?"

And why worry that the posh Toronto residential area is Forest Hill, not Hills? Thomson newspapers aren't famous for accuracy either.

Kabul-shit

For a nice comment on current American (and Canadian) foreign policy, take a look at the *Supplement to Webster's Third International Dictionary*, published way back in 1976, under Afghanistanism.

"Afghanistanism: From the remoteness of Afghanistan from America. The practice of concentrating on problems in distant parts of the world while ignoring controversial local issues."

In other words, putting Carter before the horse.

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Alderman owes \$40,000 in costs

Sparrow appeals libel loss

Ward six alderman and police critic Allan Sparrow is going to the Supreme Court of Canada to appeal his conviction in a libel suit launched by two policemen.

The cops sued Sparrow for \$150,000 after he commented

on their conduct when they mistakenly arrested him in October 1975.

During the trial, it was revealed that Metro police chief Harold Adamson had taken a personal interest in having the Metro Legal Department start

legal action against the alderman, said Charles Campbell, one of Sparrow's lawyers.

As well, the Metro Toronto Police Association backed the cops' legal costs.

When the case came to court, one of the cops dropped out of the suit. He had left the police force after being convicted in an unrelated incident involving assault causing bodily harm.

Sparrow's case ended with the jury awarding the police a total of two dollars in damages.

But the judge ruled that Sparrow had to pay all the legal costs, totalling \$40,000.

"The only way this enormous legal debt can be paid off without forcing Allan Sparrow into personal bankruptcy is if people contribute to the Allan Sparrow Defence Fund," says Ward 1 alderman David White.

Contributions can be sent to Allan Sparrow Defence Fund, c/o Box 54, Station F, Toronto M4Y 2L4.

Paper faces trial

From page 1

ada, Judge Ferguson ruled that it is solely up to the Court to determine a single standard. He also rules that the Court can determine those standards without necessarily relying on evidence.

This overrules Judge Harris' earlier decision that the onus is on the Crown, especially in a criminal case, to present evidence proving that the community actually found material indecent, immoral or scurrilous.

Judge Ferguson noted, "There does exist in any community at all times a general instinctive sense of what is decent and what is indecent, of what is clean and what is dirty, and of what is right and what is wrong."

But *Body Politic* counsel Ruby told the *Clarion*, "He says you've got to define immoral, and then he says 'immoral means immoral.' That's not very helpful.

"He says there is not one community of ideas — but that you've got to find one. This is not a rational decision."

An additional important point is that Judge Harris ruled that although one article in the magazine might be offensive,

the magazine as a whole was not.

However, Judge Ferguson ruled that because a magazine is a collection of individual articles, "Each page or passage must be judged in isolation from the rest of the publication, and it follows that a single passage or article may well be properly found offensive."

Lawyer Ruby responded by noting that "the Book of Job contains a number of 'immoral' passages." Under Judge Ferguson's ruling, the Bible could easily be declared obscene.

Activists escape

From page 1

me 2,000 stamps'. You have to go to 20 post offices and buy 100 stamps at each, and then do the same thing for duplicating paper."

Jenkin and others distributed some leaflets by 'pamphlet bombs.' A pamphlet bomb," he said, "is a small device consisting of a metal tube with a teaspoonful of gunpowder and a platform with leaflets on top of that.

"The pamphlet bomb has a battery, a timing device and an

electric detonator.

"The whole thing fits inside a shopping bag and is placed in a bus station or railway station or outside a factory.

"The thing would go 'bang' and scatter the leaflets around. The bang attracts attention and then people run to grab a pamphlet."

Such measures are necessary because anyone handing out ANC literature could be jailed for five years under South Africa's Terrorism Act.

Meeting hits media misrepresentation

Conference supports immigrants



Jim Markus/Ward 8 News

By Paul Weinberg

"Canada is dying from a declining population and a closed-door immigration policy," Anglican church activist George Cram told a February 23 conference on immigration.

The conference, organized by the Committee to Defend Immigrant Rights against Racism, countered a Couchiching Institute of Public Affairs forum which featured two outspoken opponents of non-white immigration. Both meetings were held at OISE, 252 Bloor West.

The Couchiching forum, entitled "Canada's Options for the Eighties," featured Doug Collins, Vancouver columnist and author of *Immigration: the Destruction of English Canada*, and Kim Abbot, a former fed-

eral immigration official who has described Indochinese refugees as a new yellow peril.

"I was trying to counter statements by Doug Collins that we are being swamped by people who will change our way of life," said Cram after the conference.

There is a lot of misinformation about the numbers of people immigrating to Canada, he says.

Door shut

"According to a report to Parliament, in 1978 about 85,000 people came to Canada, and another 71,000 people left. We had a net immigration to Canada in 1978 of 14,000 people. The door into Canada has been effectively shut by our immigration laws."

Cram adds that about ten per cent of our immigrants are refugees.

"Ninety-three per cent of our population growth comes from a natural increase, and seven per cent from immigration," says Cram.

A false issue

Immigration is a false issue, ward 1 alderman David White told the conference. "A conference like Couchiching just inflames the racism that builds up in bad economic times when people blame immigrants."

Many of the speakers at the conference expressed concern that the visible minority spokespersons at the Couchiching forum would be overshadowed in the media by the sensational comments of Collins and Abbott.

"If we had not held a counter-conference to Couchiching, the press would have just quoted the statements by Collins and Abbott," says conference organizer Alok Mukherjee. "We forced a debate that would not have happened."

Local press coverage on the Couchiching forum generally did not quote former Ontario Human Rights commissioner and black community leader Bromley Armstrong, black TV reporter Jo Jo Chintoh, or Dr. Joseph Wong of the Action Committee on South East Asian Refugees.

Erica Mercer, a black woman

from Immigrant Women's Centre, told the conference that immigrant speakers at forums like Couchiching run the risk of being token.

"At least in these counter events we are doing it on our terms," said Mercer. "We do have options for the eighties. They involve full participation in the society, no special privileges, and full employment with a living wage."

Media stereotyping of immigrants concerned many speakers. Chinese Canadian speakers attacked last fall's CTV W5 program on Chinese students. That program used inflated figures to suggest that Canadian universities are flooded with Asian students who just want to get a good professional education.

Bobby Sui of the Riverdale Intercultural Council said Chinese students are often stereotyped as people "who have no time but to work, and are academic, mad, boring, and sexless."

He added, "At the same time, new Chinese immigrants from Indochina are being used by capitalists as cheap labour in Canadian factories. This divides them from native workers."

Atkey cried

Immigrant groups criticized former Tory immigration minister and St. Paul's MP Ron Atkey for the new requirement that Chilean refugees get a visa before entering Canada and for the deportation of a sick woman,

See RACISM page 11

Hunt's Bakery settlement leaves few strikers satisfied

By Tom McLaughlin

"Nobody was satisfied," one former Hunt's bakery worker told the *Clarion*, commenting on the recent settlement to the nine-month bakery strike.

Local 461 of the Retail, Wholesale, Bakery and Confectionary Worker's Union — representing 180 employees at the Walker Avenue bakery — and the Del Zotto brothers, the owners, reached an agreement in late December.

The strike started when employees refused a management demand that they accept a continental work week. Under the continental system, employees give up regular days off on weekends. Instead, they are given two days-off anytime during the week, as decided by management.

Employees no longer able to collect overtime for weekend shifts would have lost hard-earned dollars. The new system could also have forced them to work more than five days in a row. And workers would not know from one week to the next when they had days-off.

The strike began March 12, 1979. Shortly afterwards the bakery was closed. The Del Zottos have since slotted the site for a new townhouse development.

Workers offered new jobs at other Del Zotto bakeries had to agree to give up claims of sen-

iority at the old Walker Avenue plant.

The union eventually charged the Del Zottos with unfair labour practices. After months of hearings before the Ontario Labour Relations Board, the Del Zottos counter-attacked.

"The company more or less threatened that if we won they'd declare bankruptcy, and that would be the end of it for everyone," union spokesperson Don Hall told the *Clarion*. "They're very shrewd businessmen. They're allowed to go bankrupt on the bakery and make millions in construction."

"So our lawyer advised us to get a settlement. Del Zotto and our lawyer got together and came up with the figure of \$30,000."

The deal was that each former worker was to get \$20 for each year of seniority. The company also promised to accept the union as the bargaining agent for workers in its new Malton plant, as well as in any new bakeries in Metro.

But not all of the \$30,000 will necessarily go to the former workers. Hall says that money remaining in the fund (because some workers did not follow procedures for eligibility) will be reserved to pay possible legal costs.

Meanwhile, the small amounts workers actually did receive do little to compensate for months of financial hardship. Unable to collect UIC because the com-

pany did not issue termination slips, many workers were left without any source of income when the strike fund ran dry.

In one case, an older worker was unable to find a new job, and his son had to work 80 hours a week to support the family.

"It's emotional, physical stress," the father told the *Clarion*. "It's been like going through Hell."

Lawyer wins assault case

Roach clips cops' wings

Charles Roach, Toronto civil rights lawyer, has won his suit against the police for false arrest, assault and false imprisonment.

In a 50 page decision released recently, Judge Marvin Zuker awarded Roach \$512 damages resulting from the 1978 incident.

Zuker wrote that the police "did not have reasonable and proper grounds that suggested criminality and consequently, the arrest of Mr. Roach was unlawful."

Included in the award was \$100 in punitive damages to be paid personally by Constables Roy Pollitt and David Smith. Zuker indicated this was "for the purpose of punishing the wrongdoer."



Sean Goetz-Goden

Four hundred people stood in front of the ManuLife Centre at Bay and Bloor on March first at noon to show their support for striking Bell Canada operators and dining service employees. Bell employees came to the rally from Toronto, Parry Sound, Huntsville, Kitchener, Guelph, and Barrie. It's the first strike organized by the Communication Workers of Canada, for a first contract. The Canadian Labour Congress has pledged to give CWC \$632,000 just as the Bell employees' strike pay was beginning to run out. They've been off the job for about six weeks.

Roach sued the constables and police chief Harold Adamson for \$1062 in damages, including lost business. The case was heard in Small Claims Court early in February.

The assault occurred on March 21, 1978. Roach was leaving an underground parking garage near his home when he was ordered by Pollitt and Smith to identify himself. When Roach ignored the command he was grabbed.

In the ensuing scuffle his watchband was broken, the watch glass was cracked and he suffered injuries to his back, neck, finger and leg.

Roach was released when two other police officers drove up. He was told there had been a rash

of car break-ins recently in the area.

At a February 23 press conference Roach said that he had hoped the suit would clarify the rights of a citizen stopped on the street for police questioning. However because the judge's decision dealt mainly with the specific incident, the law remains unclear.

Roach does not recommend that ordinary citizens follow his example of ignoring the police order, because "you have to be well schooled in the law of civil liberties to know when there is unlawful arrest."

James Lockyer, counsel for Roach, called the judgement a lesson to the police. "They may be more careful now," he told the *Clarion*.

EDITORIAL

Democracy means more than just a mess of votage

The *Clarion* didn't cover the federal election. Should we have?

One (bigger) Toronto paper proclaimed on its boxes, "The sword of democracy is the informed voter." We'd like to amend that. The sword of democracy is the *uninformed* voter. We thought it more important to tell you about the scary new police powers bylaw on our front page, than to flash yet another picture of Ed Broadbent's sunny small business face.

The entire Canadian public was insulted by the slick, vicious, empty TV ads that sold us our "choice" of images. Many Canadians went dutifully to the polls, feeling foolish. Many wondered if they could ever again trust ideas like "leadership" and "representation".

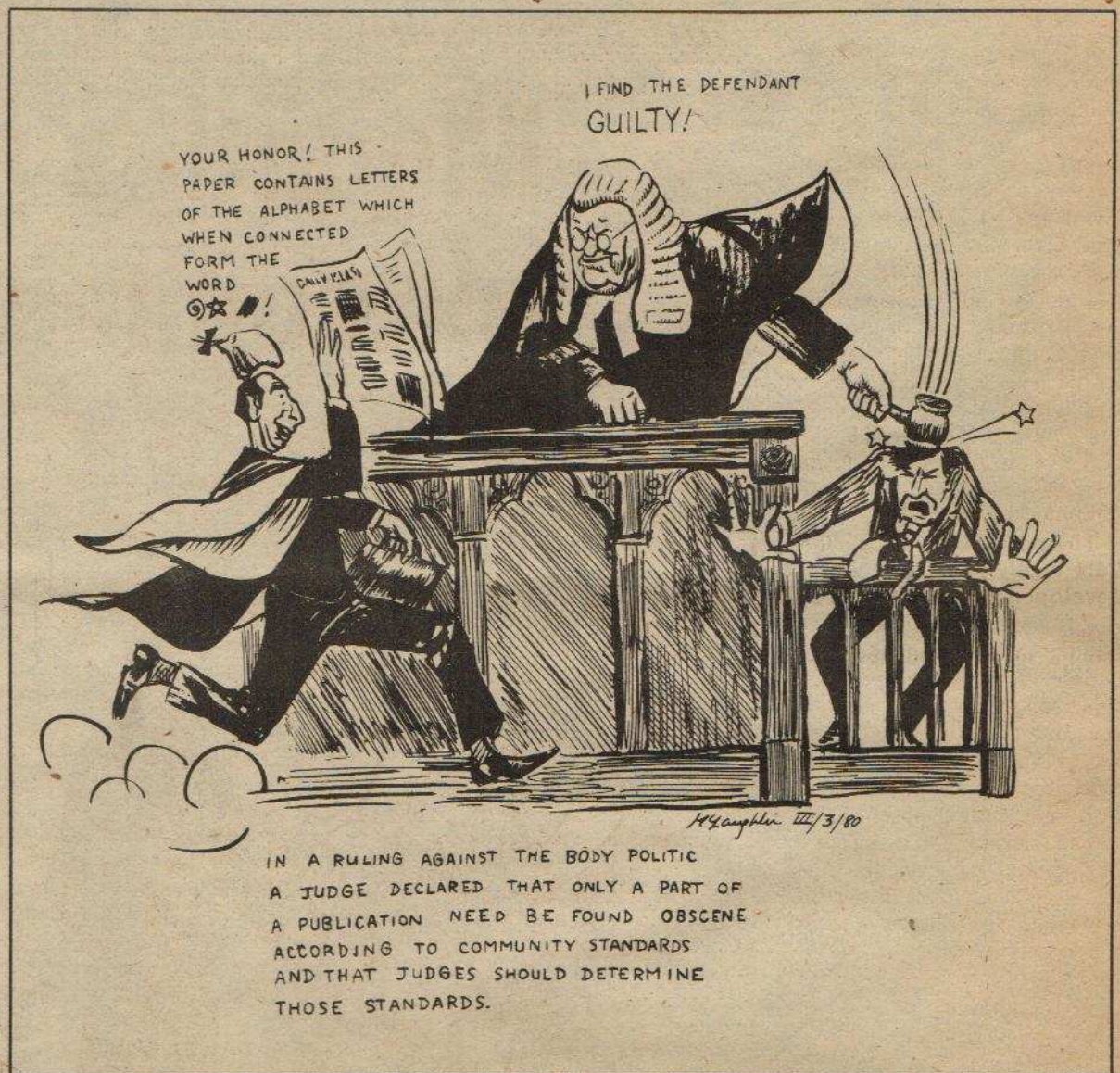
And many stayed home, knowing that the outcome of the battle for resources between the rich westerners and the rich easterners was of little concern to them. We like to think they stayed home and read the *Clarion*, to find out if anything really important was going on.

In that issue, we covered the Ryerson strikers, Chileans and immigration support groups occupying Ron Atkey's office, Bell workers talking about working conditions, tenants opposing OHC, the trucking of plutonium 239 along our highways.

What did all those stories have in common? They were all about things people can and do change — not by casting a ballot, but by organizing and fighting.

These people may vote, but they also know that democracy means more than walking into an isolated, dark cubicle every so often and marking a meaningless and anonymous "X" on a piece of paper. Democracy is a day-to-day process, not just a mess of votage.

Sure, you can't change things by sitting at home and reading a newspaper either. But we hope our readers are using this paper to get in touch with and support each other. All the time, in the open, and together.



LETTERS LETTERS LETTERS LETTERS LET

Contradiction

To the *Clarion*:

I noticed a bulletin in the last issue regretting that "Canadians have again been burdened with a Liberal majority."

Many *Clarion* readers besides myself, I expect, regret the contradiction between this disappointing announcement and the paper's total lack of coverage of the efforts of thousands of Toronto NDP activists to prevent the Liberals obtaining their five-year term of office.

It is said that a vote for the NDP is next to useless, but it should be obvious that regrets are even less useful.

Abie Weisfeld
Atkinson College
York University

Rep by Pop

To the *Clarion*:

The February 18 election results show once again that the simple-majority, single-member constituency system is not sufficiently representative of the voters' political choices. While the Liberals swept triumphantly back to power with a majority of seats in the House of Commons, they did *not* receive majority support at the polls.

The national popular vote shows that the Liberals gained 44 per cent, the Conservatives 33 per cent, the NDP 20 per cent, the Creditistes and others 3 per cent. Had the seats been distributed proportionately, the Liberals would have won 126 seats (instead of 147) of the 282 seats, the Conservatives 94 (instead of 103), the NDP 57 (instead of 32) and the Creditistes 5 (instead of none). Different electoral systems do produce very different results.

Trudeau is aware that the cur-

rent electoral system fails to do full justice to the electorate's party preferences. At least, he was aware last November 23 when, as leader of the opposition, he spoke at the University of Montreal. Questioned repeatedly by students about the sincerity of his commitment to renewing the Canadian federal system, Trudeau finally said, "Now that I can't be suspected of having autocratic ambitions, let me talk about an excellent idea of the Pepin-Robarts report, that of proportional representation."

(The Pepin-Robarts Task Force on Canadian Unity recommended that "the number of members in the House of Commons should be increased by about 60... with seats being distributed between parties on the basis of percentages of popular votes.")

"It would perhaps save Canada if we agreed to go somewhat further than Pepin-Robarts agreed to do."

The absence of proper representation from western Canada produces a potentially dangerous situation for a federal government that faces a showdown with Alberta and Saskatchewan over energy policy and prices.

The Liberals, who now have the majority support in the House necessary to implement the Pepin-Robarts recommendations (or "to go somewhat further"), and who urgently need more Parliamentary representation from western Canada, should urge Trudeau to move toward proportional representation. He would not only be helping his party and Cabinet to become more representative but also, and more importantly, help the country to become less polarized.

When Trudeau accepted the election victory, he told his jubilant supporters: "We must en-

sure the government of this country is the government of any part of this country and we will govern for the whole country." There is no time like the present for Trudeau to carry out the suggestion that he made in Montreal.

Gerald Vandezande
Public Affairs Director
Committee for Justice and Liberty

Quebec's right

To the *Clarion*:

The following open letter was sent to your local hydro-electric commission:

It has been brought to our attention that you are considering sending out the "People-to-People" petition, which the Ontario Federation for Canadian Unity is sponsoring, with your hydro bills.

The Ontario Federation for Canadian Unity argues that this is a "non-political effort to keep Canada together." To believe that this is a truly non-political gesture is at best naive and at worst dishonest. We would like to point out the following political realities.

The "People-to-People" petition is not the only petition or statement on the Quebec question that is being circulated in Canada. Indeed if it were there would be no reason to circulate it.

The hydro-electric commissions which support this petition are taking the taxpayers money and using it to defend a particular political point of view. To remain politically neutral — as a public utility should — you must not send out this petition. If you do decide to send it out, then you should give equal time to another point of view. We would be happy to supply you with the necessary copies of

our petition.

The "People-to-People" petition is completely silent on Quebec's right to self-determination. In effect, this silence denies Quebec the right to freely choose, as a nation, its own political future. The petition asks English-Canadians to support a stand which, in the present political situation, can only lead to the negation of the democratic rights of the Quebec nation.

The political situation of which we speak is one in which there have been repeated statements to the effect that no negotiations whatsoever should be conducted with the PQ government following the referendum, regardless of the opinions expressed by the

people of Quebec. Premier Davis has made himself more than clear on this question, and now his statements are being taken up by city councils across Ontario.

By refusing to cooperate with the Ontario Federation for Canadian Unity's initiative your city would be taking a stand that would really favour greater unity between the Quebec nation and English Canada, since such unity can only be based on equality, and the elimination of privileges. The Toronto Committee to Defend Quebec's Right to Self-Determination.

p.s. The Committee can be contacted by phoning Norman Penner at (416) 489-8890.

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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 McLaughlin, Alan Meisner, Marg Anne Morrison, Elinor Powicke, Norman Rogers, Carl Stieren, Wayne Sumner, Sue Vohanka, Bob Warren, Paul Weinberg, Abie Wiesfeld, Ted Whittaker, and Ken Wyman.

The following people also contributed to this issue: Richard Dahonick, Mike Edwards, Ann Hansen, Rob Harris, Jerry McGrath, Oscar Rogers, Dave Smiley, Susan Weinstein, Bob Gauthier, Victor Schwartzmann, Al McMillan

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By Brent Knazan

Red scare whitewashes RCMP

Mounties get their commission

RCMP lawbreaking forced the Liberal government to appoint the McDonald Commission. But the commission's first report is mostly concerned with espionage, security leaks, and giving the RCMP new laws to fight them with.

In its first report, entitled "Security and Information", the Commission of Inquiry Concerning Certain Activities of the RCMP describes a Canada crawling with a vast and vague array of foreign agencies and terrorist groups, which must be stopped by modern anti-espionage legislation.

These unidentified enemies "are highly secretive and have developed sophisticated and well financed techniques for obtaining information about the counter-intelligence operations directed against them." For this reason, they and "targeted groups and individuals" cannot have access to security information concerning themselves.

This picture would indeed be frightening — if true. But there is not evidence of it in the first report or any reason why the supporting evidence is not referred to.

The commission's conclusions are based on nothing more than platitudes and generalizations. Since the report's October 9 release, it has attracted surprisingly little criticism. But an examination of the report shows that the commission is proving to be yet another part of the *problem* concerning the RCMP and internal security, not part of the solution.

The report begins with an interesting though superficial history of Canada's security legislation, which comes to us from the British Official Secrets Act. That act was passed through all parliamentary stages in half an hour in 1911 because "the First World War approached, and it

'Since the report was released, it has attracted surprisingly little criticism.'

became increasingly apparent that the espionage sections of the British Act provided insufficient safeguards against the activities of German agents who were 'holidaying' in England and photographing harbours and other strategic, though not technically prohibited, areas." The British law was to be applied to the Dominions and thus became law in Canada.

In 1939, Canada passed its own Official Secrets Act which combined the British Acts of 1911 and 1920. The commission notes that the 1920 act was passed in England against a background of "great social unrest . . . The threat of communism loomed menacingly after the Russian Revolution and the renewed activities of the IRA brought the possibility of civil war in Ireland perilously close."

The history then goes on to review the prosecutions under Canada's homegrown Official Secrets Act, half of them arising

from the Gouzenko case in the 1950s and two recent ones against Peter Treu and the Toronto *Sun*.

The commission realizes that the social conditions which gave rise to the British act might not apply to contemporary Canada and that the law dealing with espionage and disclosure of information must be revised so as to be "both clear and in tune with the values and needs of contemporary Canada."

But the commission's view of the needs and values to be protected has already been hinted at in its treatment of the Peter Treu case.

Even though Treu was ordered acquitted of breaking the Official Secrets Act by the Québec court of appeal after having been convicted at a secret trial, the commission finds that the acquittal didn't deal with the merits of Treu's case. It adds that the impression that Treu was persecuted is a false one because his lawyer did not object to the secret trial. But the commission never called Treu to testify before it.

Moving from its excursion into history and its retrial of Treu, the commission begins its recommendations. These recommendations have two aims:

- To revise security legislation so that espionage is dealt with separately from leakage and to update criminal procedure in both areas;
- To justify and facilitate the RCMP's prosecution of espionage cases and to ensure that all information relating to national security is exempt from freedom of information legislation.

For example, the report recommends that "new espionage legislation define the term 'foreign power' to include a foreign group that has not achieved recognition as an independent state." Why? Because "it has been pointed out that espionage conducted on behalf of a foreign group, such as a terrorist faction, might not fall within the term 'foreign power' as used in the present act." The report does not say who pointed this out.

The report never says how the commission determined that spying was such a threat that any espionage legislation is required at all. But no section of the obsolete Official Secrets Act should be dropped, according to the report, unless there is already another provision in law which will enable unhindered combat of the danger dealt with in that section.

'The commission is a disgrace to the government which appointed it.'

And the commissioners are careful to provide for any espionage crimes not covered by present legislation. "Although it is not now an offence, we think there should be provision for the prosecution of persons who without lawful excuse, are found in possession of instruments of espionage" such as code books, secret writing materials, microdot equipment

and false documents of identity.

They don't summarize the evidence they heard regarding such a serious gap in the law and they don't say why they think what they do. Perhaps the commission was trying to save on printing costs by leaving out their reasons.

There may be worse to come. It is not (yet) a crime in Canada to be anything (unless you're a habitual criminal). You have to do something or attempt something, or at least be found somewhere. But the commissioners are concerned that there may be in Canada secret agents who do not "for a long period of time, elicit, collect, record or publish information, but, nevertheless, their activities may be inimical to Canada's security interests. Thus they are considering a provision that would make it an offence to be the secret agent of a foreign power. But they will be reporting on that at a later stage. Let's hope it's not before 1984.

If the recommendations are put into effect, newspapers won't be able to use the brown envelopes that arrive anonymously in the mail. The commission wants anyone who communicates matters relating to security and the administration of criminal justice to be guilty of an offence regardless of whether they solicited the official information in the first place. They also recommend that the recipient of such information be required to turn it over to the government immediately without being asked.

The report also deals with freedom of information. When the Conservatives' aborted freedom of information bill was in-

troduced in November, commentators noted how successful the police had been in lobbying. Almost all information pertaining to security was exempt from the bill. Almost all of these exemptions were recommended by the McDonald Commission.

Eleven classes of information are listed which must be exempted from the right to openness in government. In its brief explanation of each, the report sheds some more darkness on the highly organized foreign agencies and terrorist groups from which the security services are protecting us.

The need for secrecy of "operations files . . . records of past security and intelligence investigations . . . seems clear." This is because "hostile agencies and targeted agencies" (the quotes are the commission's, which seems to forget that it is

'Perhaps the commission was trying to save on printing costs by leaving out their reasons.'

in existence for the very reason that the RCMP targeted legal political parties) would use the information to neutralize Canadian security and intelligence operations.

"Intelligence information files", which might include newspaper clippings would assist "targeted" organizations and individuals in divining what our security agencies know, what they do not know, and in the case of newspaper clippings and other "low sensitivity" information, "what specific matters the agencies are interested in."

The other brief explanations are about as persuasive. Only one category need be mentioned — information received in confidence from foreign governments and security intelligence agencies. This must be exempted from the freedom of information law because it is "delivered to our agencies on the distinct understanding that it will not be disclosed without the express prior consent of the supplier." The commission seems more concerned about foreign secret services, some of them not very nice, than the right of Canadian citizens to know the information in their files.

This report didn't need a judge of the Alberta Court of Appeal and two prominent lawyers to write it. Any RCMP or CIA agent could have done just as well. Judging by this effort, following reports dealing with the other terms of reference involving the RCMP's lawbreaking will offer few answers to all those questioning the force's activities. The report is biased and shallow. The commission is a disgrace to the government which appointed it, the judiciary and the legal profession, from which its members were chosen; and certainly to any government which acts on its recommendations.



Message in reggae's growing influence

By Dennis Corcoran

Since reggae was first introduced in Canada and the U.S., mostly through Bob Marley's songs and movie soundtracks like Jimmy Cliff's *The Harder They Come*, much has been written about its roots in the poverty and culture of Jamaica and Kingston in particular.

In Jamaica reggae is a major part of the social, cultural and political scene. Moreover, it is a major part of the people's communication network — a way to air their hopes, grievances and calls for change in a country wracked with the conditions of an emerging Third World nation.

Much of reggae's message, including that of the widely-influenced Rasta mystics, is for unity and pride among oppressed and exploited people. It's a call to throw off the chains of poverty, of Babylon, and build a new world of love and brotherhood. The struggle for political power and the collective and individual futures of the country and its people are daily concerns.

Many West Indian people have moved to England, the U.S. (mainly New York) and Canada (mostly Toronto, and increasingly, Montreal and Edmonton) over the last five or ten years. But in most cases, newly-arriving immigrants, especially women, have been met with the lowest-paying jobs, or no jobs at all, and ever-increasing racial attacks and discrimination.

England is a good example. The ruling Conservative party is attempting to bar further immigration from non-white countries and the neo-fascist National Front is openly campaigning for the expulsion of Blacks and Third World people, backing up their verbal barrages with organized violence against Black communities throughout London and Northern England. At the same time, working people throughout Britain are struggling against an ever-tightening economic and political crisis. This is the background for much of the new music coming out of England.

Increasingly, this new music deals with the threat of war, unemployment, racism, and the hypocrisy and corruption of class society; themes which have dominated reggae from its inception. The crisp rhythms of reggae, to have been adopted by many young working-class rock 'n' roll bands as a musical vehicle to express the rage and resentment of young Britons with social and economic realities they face, in much the same way as reggae has reflected the social conditions in Jamaica for years.

Reggae is popular in Europe and Britain, because of the sound — a clean, uncluttered, tight rhythm — and because of the message, the truthfulness of the music. In fact, it is largely through music, the fusing of Black reggae and white rock 'n' roll, that the racism of many white-working class youths in Britain is being combatted.

The message of unity, dignity, and a common fight for all those oppressed, and the musical influence on popular rock has turned many English kids away from National Front propaganda towards a position of neutrality or support for Blacks in Britain.

The spread of reggae through its re-interpretation in new rock music may draw more attention to performers like Max Romeo, Burning Spear, Steel Pulse, Linton Johnson, Culture, Big Youth, the Revolutionaries, and many other reggae musicians. Just as the adoption of blues by rock artists in the sixties spurred a further interest in the original source, the same process may be at work for reggae, bringing an even wider audience to artists known only in Jamaica or Britain. But so far reggae, like the blues — another music based in the root oppression and struggles of Black people — is no big money-maker for most of the musicians involved.

Aside from Marley and the ex-Wailers, no group or individual has received much recognition outside of Jamaica. Only a handful of Kingston musicians can be said to have earned much of a living from their music. (Inner Circle members, Sly Dunbar, Robbie Shakespeare and a few other studio musicians are the exceptions.) Will we again see a pattern only too familiar in popular music: recording companies pushing white groups with a black-based sound, leaving the originators to play one-nighters and small clubs for a lifetime?

Let's hope not.

Perhaps instead reggae's influence, both musically and politically, will grow on those listening to music in Canada and the U.S. With our own tough times growing upon us, "Unity" and "Truth 'n Rights" is a message which more people could listen to and learn from



The Heptones at play

Kim Gottlieb/Reggae Bloodlines

Interview with Leroy Sibbles

By Dennis Corcoran

Leroy Sibbles, former driving force behind the Heptones, is currently living in Jamaica. Known throughout Jamaica as Leroy Sibbles, he has earned nearly enough credit for the music he has had on shaping reggae equal to that of Bob Marley. Only did the Heptones pioneer "riddims" to current reggae, they exposed the colonial struggles for truth and people. Romantic, poetic, raw energy, Leroy's songs are part of the awakening of the cultures of Black and Third World.

Although touring in Canada, Leroy, backed by Ital Groove, frequently around Toronto, is loud, live and burning. When did you begin writing with the Heptones?

Well I haven't got the exact time in the mid-sixties, just hear of Trench-town? In fact, two members of the Heptones, area of Trenchtown, East (Llewellyn), they used to play ball and thing like that, you use my guitar and Earl Marley too. We used to jam together for people outside and vocal group. We started later, about '65, at Coxon Road, in Kingston. He was at the time and we did about Studio ONE label, like *Free The Heptones* were one of the early reggae groups — what?

Well, at that time we were that was, well really on, you the Wailers but something weren't recording then a singing and writing great really it had to be.

How do you think people relate to your lyrics?

In Jamaica? It's only the politicians who mind much, people accepted it, loved it and loved us for it at the time. What's happening in reggae music in Jamaica today? Is it in the music?

Oh well, right now it's just the same as it's always been. I know. There was always a set of people with religious of Rastafari, a set of singers, and another set of singers, songs, and a set of singers who will sing of what's happening always been like this from the music's start. It's not like is taking over, or a certain kind of reggae music, it's fields.

Do you think the upcoming elections in October will be played and listened to?

Sure, it might, 'cause politicians always use music, their efforts, so I guess they'll try that again... we something like this will happen, know what I mean? What about the forms of reggae? Is it changing?

Well before reggae, you had different beats. Ska, was a little slower, right down to reggae. Right now rockers, which is a slower, different beat again. Rock set of singers really — if a song calls for a rockers, singers who does mostly sing rockers, maybe you never Minott, new singers.

What do you think of *The Clash*, *the Specials*, Linton Johnson... Yeah, Linton Johnson... he play a lot of rockers... man. It has a good effect on Reggae 'cause the music is reggae, it's different, but it's a good mix and it enlighten the name reggae, eh? You find Reggae now is mostly in Britain, you know because it's been taken over from here are rough in England right now, but I know it is the time you know, because it expresses what's going on, people going on, people need to know the truth. They like the truth but not just different. It's telling them the truth....

The System

If you no work you no eat
and when you work, your
budget
won't meet, it's like baking
a little dough expecting a whole
lot of bread, and man you
work, work, work,
until you drop dead...
the system, the system, the
system,
the system, oh, oh,

Picture my grandfather he is 69
and he's
been working like hell for a long
long time
and now what has he got,
just his pipe and a cot
Me I'm a young, young man,
you can't defy that
They recommend the pension
plan, yes this is the system
of Babylon.

Don't do me that
don't like it no
I won't take it,
but the system should go.

from *NOW*, by Leroy Sibbles
on Micron Records.

Roots music!



The Heptones at play

Interview with Leroy Sibbles



By Dennis Corcoran

Leroy Sibbles, former lead-vocalist, lyricist and driving force behind the powerful songs of the Heptones, is currently living and playing in Toronto. Known throughout Jamaica, and England as well, the Heptones and Leroy Sibbles have never received nearly enough credit for the tremendous impact their music has had on shaping reggae today — an impact equal to that of Bob Marley and the Wailers. Not only did the Heptones pioneer through rock-steady "riddims" to current reggae beats. In song after song they exposed the colonial history, oppression, and struggles for truth and justice of the Jamaican people. Romantic, poetic, urgent, and packed with raw energy, Leroy's songs have influenced and are part of the awakening national movements and cultures of Black and Third World peoples.

Although touring in Quebec in early March, Leroy, backed by Ital Groove will be playing more frequently around Toronto. For reggae at its best, loud, live and burning, don't miss it.

When did you begin writing and singing reggae with the Heptones?

Well I haven't got the exact date, but it was sometime in the mid-sixties, just after I left school. You hear of Trench-town? In Kingston? Well, the other two members of the Heptones were living in the same area of Trenchtown, Earl (Morgan) and Barry (Llewellyn), they used to come over my area, play ball and thing like that, you know, and I start practise my guitar and Earl Morgan used to play guitar too. We used to jam together some evenings, just play for people outside and then we decide to form a vocal group. We started recording a few months later, about '65, at Coxon Dodd's studio on Brantford Road, in Kingston. He was the major producer at the time and we did about four albums or so on the Studio ONE label, like *Freedom Line*...

The Heptones were one of the most influential of the early reggae groups — what made you so popular?

Well, at that time we were really the only group that was, well really *on*, you know, like there were the Wailers but something happened that they weren't recording then and we were well, really singing and writing great stuff, right? So automatically it had to be.

How do you think people relate to your lyrics?

In Jamaica? It's only the politicians who mind much what's being said, but the people accepted it, loved it and loved us for it at the time, yeah...

What's happening in reggae music in Jamaica today? Is Rastafari the main thing in the music?

Oh well, right now it's just the same as it's always been — as it was ever, you know. There was always a set of people with religiously set idea and the message of Rastafari, a set of singers, and another set of singers who will sing just love songs, and a set of singers who will sing of what's happening with the people. It's always been like this from the music's start. It's not like a certain trend of music is taking over, or a certain kind of reggae music, it's all messages in different fields.

Do you think the upcoming elections in October will have an effect on what is being played and listened to?

Sure, it might, 'cause politicians always use music, in Jamaica, right, to help their efforts, so I guess they'll try that again... we can almost be sure that something like this will happen, know what I mean?

What about the forms of reggae? Is it changing?

Well before reggae, you had different beats. Ska, which was fast; rock-steady was a little slower, right down to reggae. Right now we have a music called rockers, which is a slower, different beat again. Rockers is a beat, not a certain set of singers really — if a song calls for a rockers beat you get it. There are singers who does mostly sing rockers, maybe you never hear of before, like Sugar Minott, new singers.

What do you think of The Clash, the Specials, Linton Johnson?

Yeah, Linton Johnson... he play a lot of rockers... new music, yeah, it's good, man. It has a good effect on Reggae 'cause the music still goes over. It's not really reggae, it's different, but it's a good mix and it enlighten a lot of people to even the name reggae, eh? You find Reggae now is mostly exposed in Europe, in Britain, you know because it's been taken over from home. I don't know, things are rough in England right now, but I know it is *the time* for the music, the right time you know, because it expresses what's going on, people need to know what's going on, people need to know the truth. They like the music 'cause it's different, but not just different. It's telling them the truth....

The System

If you no work you no eat
and when you work, your
budget
won't meet, it's like baking
a little dough expecting a whole
lot of bread, and man you
work, work, work,
until you drop dead...
the system, the system, the
system,
the system, oh, oh,

Picture my grandfather he is 69
and he's
been working like hell for a long
long time
and now what has he got,
just his pipe and a cot
Me I'm a young, young man,
you can't defy that
They recommend the pension
plan, yes this is the system
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Don't do me that
don't like it no
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Interview with Leroy Sibbles



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I haven't got the exact date, but it was somewhere in the mid-sixties, just after I left school. You know Trench-town? In Kingston? Well, the other members of the Heptones were living in the same area of Trenchtown, Earl (Morgan) and Barry (Flynn), they used to come over my area, play and do things like that, you know, and I start playing guitar and Earl Morgan used to play guitar. We used to jam together some evenings, just for people outside and then we decide to form a group. We started recording a few months later, about '65, at Coxon Dodd's studio on Brantford Road, in Kingston. He was the major producer at the time and we did about four albums or so on the Oneness label, like *Freedom Line*...

The Heptones were one of the most influential of the reggae groups — what made you so popular? Well, at that time we were really the only group that was, well really on, you know, like there were the Wailers but something happened that they stopped recording then and we were well, really going and writing great stuff, right? So automatically we had to be.

How about your lyrics? Well, I don't really care what's being said, but the people loved us for it at the time, yeah...

Is Rastafari the main thing in Jamaica today? Is Rastafari the main thing

the same as it's always been — as it was ever, you know, people with religiously set idea and the message of another set of singers who will sing just love and sing of what's happening with the people. It's the music's start. It's not like a certain trend of music in reggae music, it's all messages in different

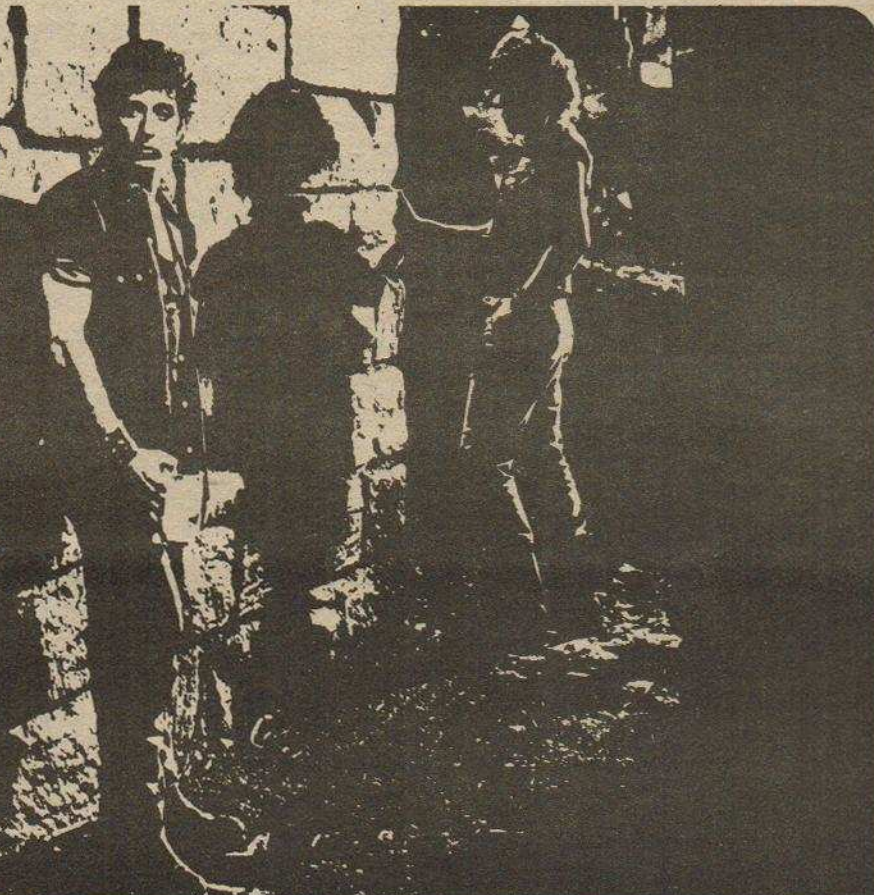
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people always use music, in Jamaica, right, to help us try that again... we can almost be sure that we know what I mean?

Is it changing?

Different beats. Ska, which was fast; rock-steady and reggae. Right now we have a music called roots and it enlighten a lot of people to even roots. Reggae now is mostly exposed in Europe, in England taken over from home. I don't know, things but I know it is the time for the music, the right time, what's going on, people need to know what's the truth. They like the music 'cause it's different, it's the truth....

Cruising into disillusionment or the self-pity of Consequence



By Robin Wood

It was shrewd of Cineplex to open *The Consequence* the same day as *Cruising* burst upon Toronto. Gay activists, committed in advance to detesting the latter, can point to the former as a film strongly sympathetic to the gay cause; our Establishment reviewers can eagerly seize the opportunity to display their liberalism. *Cruising* is, by general consent, trashy and exploitative; no one likes to say anything derogatory about *The Consequence*.

Taking *Cruising* on its overt level of possible direct effect on general audiences, I think my fellow gay activists are quite right to express alarm and anger. Friedkin is, at the lowest estimate, an extremely efficient professional and his new film, if it hasn't quite the self-assurance of *The French Connection* and *The Exorcist*, is forceful and compelling. People ignorant of gay life, and existing already in a homophobic and generally sex-negative culture, may take its depiction of a single aspect of the gay sub-culture as their image for the whole. The film's insistence on machismo and aggressive leather-clad masculinity may do something to counter the still-dominant stereotype of gays as limp-wristed poodle-fanciers, but only by replacing it with another stereotype that, while more fashionably glamorous, is equally negative and reactionary.

Plays with loaded dice

It may also suggest to the naive that there is a necessary link between homosexuality and sado-masochism. (Friedkin himself seems somewhat confused about this.) In fact, sado-masochism simply carries to logical extremes, the patterns of dominance/submission, guilt/punishment, that characterize the so-called 'normal' relationships of our culture — husband-wife or parent-child. Its connotations are therefore, to me, totally negative.

The film's chief sympathetic gay character (played by Don Scorvino) comes across as a vulnerable innocent, adrift in a monstrous world; though it should be noted that the killer's victims and the false suspect are presented sympathetically, with neither condemnation nor condescension.

Certainly, a film celebrating the warmth, generosity and uninhibited tenderness I have found in gay life — qualities that are the direct result of our partial liberation from dominant social norms, and in which sexual freedom plays an absolutely indispensable role — has yet to be made.

Gay activists may also be right in assuming that *The Consequence* will do limited good (arousing indignation at the persecution of homosexuals) but only, I think, on those willing to overlook the way the film loads the dice for every throw. I want to argue that *Cruising* (while confused and imperfect) is, by far, the more interesting and subversive of the two films.

The underside of sentimentality

What, ideally, are the main issues that one would wish a movie dealing with gayness to recognize? My own list (not in order of importance), is as follows:

- The oppression/persecution of gays within our culture.
- That homosexuals are not (aside from the process of social alienation) a race apart; that homosexuality is a valid variant of human sexuality; that everyone has a strong (if usually repressed) homosexual potential. (The basis for this is the great mass of psychoanalytical evidence supporting the Freudian hypothesis that the human infant is naturally bisexual.)
- That homophobia (the irrational hatred and fear of homosexuals) is a product of the repression of homosexuality: the real object of the homophobe's hatred is the latent gay within himself.
- The critique of dominant norms governing sexuality —

especially the norm of marriage as permanent, legalized, heterosexual monogamy, and the norm of the patriarchal family (the 'Law of the Father'), with the heterosexual male as the ideologically-privileged figure.

- The existence of an elaborate gay sub-culture with its own codes and customs.
- The need to present positive images of gayness as an alternative life-style in opposition to the dominant norms.
- The existence of Gay Liberation as a radical political movement with defined aims, objectives and rationale.

The Consequence recognizes only the first of these seven issues; *Cruising* recognizes all but the last two (which have yet to receive acknowledgement within the commercial cinema).

The Consequence presents two beautiful gay men whose idealistic love for each other is threatened at all points by an outside world composed exclusively of exploitative, oppressive and malignant heterosexuals; its overall view of humanity is characterized by a kind of viciousness and ungenerosity that is often the underside of sentimentality. The film's romantic couple are distinct from our culture's tradition of star-crossed lovers solely by the fact that both are men: in other words, the film swallows the whole ideology of romantic love intact and without reflection, actually reinforcing the dominant norms governing sexual relationships by which gays and everyone else are oppressed (i.e. exclusive and permanent monogamy, a romantic-mystical sense of made-for-each-other). It offers oppressed gays nothing more positive than a luxurious wallow in self-pity. For straight audiences, it might arouse the kind of transient anger that enables them to go home knowing that they've experienced all the right feelings, without any of the social norms by which they live receiving the slightest challenge.

Disillusionment with our culture

Cruising has no heroes, but it has one unmistakable villain, though he has died long before the action starts and appears only in a brief flashback/fantasy: the killer's father. The film grasps that homophobia can only be understood with reference to the patriarchal structure, to the symbolic Father, whether embodied by our society's authority-figures or internalized as 'conscience' or the superego: the figure who says 'Thou shalt not', in the interests of a culture built on clear-cut sexual roles and rigid definitions of masculinity and femininity. It is 'in the Name of the Father' that the son carries out his obsessive murders of homosexuals, ritualistically killing the repressed gay in himself, who can never, of course, be destroyed.

The structural centre of the film, however, and the point at which it is unfortunately most tentative, is the development of the policeman (Al Pacino) who, descending into the leather sub-culture as an investigator, becomes drawn into its fascinations, eventually assuming the murderer's role. This seems very clearly signified in the film — I don't see why people find it ambiguous. Through him, the film extends the patterns of sado-masochism into heterosexual culture. He inflicts pain on his girl when making love to her; she eventually dons his leather 'uniform'. It also makes it clear that the cop becomes a killer because of the partial release of homosexual feelings within himself, which he is unable to accept.

Cruising offers no positive view of gayness or gay life; neither does it of any aspect of life today. If anyone comes out of it worse than leather-clad sado-masochists, it is the police. What the film expresses, very disturbingly, is a total disillusionment with the entire structure of our culture as it exists. It may open up the possibility of a gay cinema which could begin the task of constructing something positive out of the disintegration *Cruising* so vividly reflects.

CALENDAR

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

Thursday, March 6

A litigation Boogie at the Maple Leaf Ballroom is the best place to be tonight. This benefit is in support of the *Clarion* Defence Fund. Dance to the Reggae sounds of Carlene Davis. Tickets available at the door, 665 St. Clair Ave. W. (near Bathurst.)

The Mac Paps is a series of vignettes dramatizing the involvement of the Canadian volunteers in the Mackenzie-Papineau Battalion of the International Brigades during the Spanish Civil War. Held over until March 15 at T.W.P. Theatre, 12 Alexander St. E. 925-8640.

Orwell, the Crystal Spirit is a full-length mime play about George Orwell, policeman, indignant and freedom fighter. The Mime Company of Toronto Free Theatre, 26 Berkeley St. 968-2388 or 461-6551.

Yuk Yuk's features various stand-up comedians, both professional and amateur. 1280 Bay St. 967-6425.

9th Wave is a theatre/dance presentation based on the ancient rituals and mythology of the female archetype, "The White Goddess." At the Dream Factory through March 16, 366-2398.

Rumours of our Death is a musical comedy containing social and political comment. Running through March 16 at the Factory Theatre Lab, 207 Adelaide St. E. 864-9971.

Rules of the Game, a play by Luigi Pirandello, is rooted in the Italian tradition of commedia dell'arte. Presented by Equity Showcase Prod. from March 6-9. Admission is free but phone 868-8412 for times and reservations. At Harbourfront, Queens Quay.

The Innovative Image is a group of contemporary works showing the development of the use of image in non-traditional ways. Michael Snow and Suzy Lake are represented among others. At the Art Rental Gallery of the AGO, 317 Dundas St. W. through March.

Robert Frank Retrospective Photography from "The Americans" series plus others, an important photographer, AGO till March 16.

Still at the AGO — check on the **Canadian and International Video Art Exhibit** For information, call 361-0414. Through April 11.

Canadian Depression Films, AGO 7 pm *Bethune*, 8:30 pm *The Best of Times*, *The Worst of Times* and *King or Chaos*. Tickets are free, but must be picked up in advance.

YYZ Gallery presents "Cultural Landscapes." Painted environments by Kim Kozzi. To March 15. 868-6380. 567 Queen St. W.

Photographers, John Ahsley and Judith Filbert compare and contrast approaches in a beautiful display of B&W photographs of Lake Superior landscape at the Baldwin St. Photo Gallery. (Till March 21), 38 Baldwin St. 363-9843.

For Arts Sake Don Holman, lithographer, lectures on his own work, at the Institute for Visual Arts, 284 King St. W. 1:30 pm \$1.50.

Amnesty International campaign for the release of Danylo Shamuk continues to Saturday at the UofT. For further information call G. O'Donnell 921-3151 ext. 391.

Friday, March 7

Ontario Film Institute presents *Fedora* a romantic satire on the land of film make believe. Ontario Science Centre 7:30 pm, 77 & Don Mills Rd. 429-0454.

Peter Dudar, Toronto-based independent choreographer, will be at the **Funnel Experimental Film Theatre** 507 King St. E. to show and discuss his films including *Dogs of Dance* and *Two Deadly Women* \$2, 8 pm.

Tonight and Saturday **Al Neil** entertains in the **Cabana Room** of the Spadina Hotel. He is a West Coast Performance Artist. \$2.

The Bill Smith Ensemble toots and squacks free jazz at 284 King St. W. 9 pm. Interesting and **Free** 363-9811.

Martha Burns performs at **Fiddler's Green**, 292 Brunswick Ave. 8—30 pm. 489-3001.

Doors open at 8:30 pm in the **Sallywag Cafe**, 519 Church St. Lins Toyen performs.

Quebec: Year of the Referendum is the symposium hosted by Glendon College of York University. Today and Saturday. Contact David Manson 487-6208.

Saturday, March 8

Arthur S. Goss photographic exhibition opens at the Market Gallery, south St. Lawrence Market. 9 am-5 pm. Free.

International Women's Day: City

Hall is the scene of a gathering today, starting at 11 am. Call 789-4541 for information.

The Music, Mime & Melodrama Show complete with heroes and villains delights the kids at Harbourfront. Curtain time: 2:30 pm Adults \$2.50. Kids \$1.50. Today and Sunday. For advance seats, phone 869-8412.

Maple Sugar performs multimedia new music at the Music Gallery, 30 St. Patrick St. at 8 pm 598-2400 \$3.

Infra-Man, "the ultimate in science fiction" shows at the Festival Theatre every Saturday at 11:45 pm. 925-6400. 651 Yonge St.

Harbourfront's Folk Ensemble Series begins tonight at 8 pm with *Zrimski-Francopan* a Croatian group that includes singers, dancers and musicians. Also appearing is the Portuguese Children's Folklore Group. Adults \$2.50, children \$1. For advance tickets, phone 869-8412.

Sunday, March 9

Films at the AGO in the **Dirty Thirties Series: Gold Diggers of 1933** at 2 pm, *Sullivan's Travels* at 4 pm. \$3 for the double bill.

Jazz is free at the York Quay Centre of Harbourfront, from 7:30 pm to 10 pm. This week *The Hook & Ladder Six* play.

Cineforum is a unique little theatre that is located south of King St. west of John St. 12 Mercer St. Starting at 3 pm today: *Betty Boop Cartoon Revue*, *Seven Chances*, with Buster Keaton, *Duck Soup* and *Greed*. \$3 for one film, \$5 for two or more. Call 368-4207 for reservations.

Monday, March 10

The YWCA is starting the Spring Program on April 7. Phone now for brochure. 487-7151.

Work & Me? An informal gathering of immigrant women who are considering making a change in jobs or school. Call Sharon Filger at the Metro YWCA, 961-8100.

Tuesday March 11

Local TV Program Analysis, an A-Space production, will be broadcast on Rogers Cable TV at 6 pm. This production analyses the normally invisible spheres of production and reception of the March 10, 6 pm City Pulse News. For further information, call A-Space, 595-0790.

At the Funnel Experimental Film Theatre, Tim Bruce from the London, England Filmmakers Co-op, is showing films. 507 King St. E., 8 pm, \$2 admission.

On the Sidelines, a Hungarian film, is a dramatic comedy about a baker and his friends, all fanatical soccer players. At the Ontario Science Centre. Shows starts at 7:30 pm.

At Harbourfront, \$1 will get you into *A Ship of Fools* at 7:30 pm. Or at 8:30 pm, listen to Newfoundland playwright Michael Cook read from his work. Both at York Quay.

Wednesday March 12

519 Church Street Community Centre announces its annual potluck supper, 6 pm at the Centre, one block north of Wellesley. This gives a chance to see what goes on here. Free, just bring along

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some food to share. Call 923-2778 for more info and to let us know what you intend to bring.

A dance performance by Marie Chouinard and Elizabeth Chitty starts at 8:30 pm at the AGO Activity Centre. Also Thursday night.

The Funnel Experimental Film Theatre is showing films tonight and Friday by Ernie Gehr, a structural filmmaker from NYC. 8 pm, \$2. 507 King St. E.

House of Seven Gables is showing at the Ontario Science Centre at 7:30 pm. It is a fine filming of Hawthorne's brooding novel of mystery and madness. Admission \$2 or less.

Thursday March 13

The Dirty Thirties film series continues at the AGO, with *Before Hindsight* at 7 pm and *Kuhle Wampe* (Whither Germany?) at 8:30 pm. Free.

A private art collector, Carol Rapp, speaks on "the collector's viewpoint" for **Art Sake** lecture series. The Institute for Visual Arts, 284 King St. W. Adults \$3, students \$2.

15 Dance Lab has performances tonight through Saturday in the Danceworks series. Also presenting *Contraband*. At 155A George St. Admission \$4. 869-1589.

Accidental Death of an Anarchist by Dario Fo, opens at the Adelaide Court Theatre, 57 Adelaide St. E. It is a comedy by one of Italy's more popular and controversial playwrights. 363-6401.

The United Nations Association in Canada is presenting a lecture and discussion on human rights and responsibilities in education. Starts at 7:30 pm at OISE, 252 Bloor St. W. 482-2463.

Friday March 14

The Runner Stumbles, at 7:30 pm at the Ontario Science Centre. This film by Stanley Kramer is a sensitive story of a priest hopelessly in love with a young woman in his parish.

The Cabana Room of the Spadina Hotel (at King) has the *Overtones* performing tonight and Saturday. \$2 cover charge.

It's production weekend at the Clarion again. So give us a call at 363-4404 and join our Production Party. All weekend long.

The house band plays in **Toronto's most informal jazz club**. That's C.C.M.C. at the Music Gallery, 30 St. Patrick St. 598-2400.

Saturday March 15

Lesbian Custody Benefit at LOOT in support of Gayle Bezaire. At 342 Jarvis St., 8 pm, tickets \$4. Information from 977-0867.

Harbourfront Matinée for kids. *The Return of the Curious Clown* with magic, music and mime, starts at 2:30 pm today and Sunday at York Quay. Adults \$2.50, kids \$1.50. Reservations 869-8412.

Sunday March 16

Rock Against Racism Spring Concert starts at 4:30 pm at the Native Canadian Centre, 16 Spadina Rd. (at Bloor). This concert features Crash Kills Five, Pierre Fournier, Willy Trasher, Boo Watson, and various guest speakers.

I Ching in Concert at NDWT Side Door Theatre, 736 Bathurst St., one block south of Bloor. I Ching

is a gathering of some of Toronto's most innovative musicians. 9 pm. Admission: \$4.50 adults, \$3.50 students and seniors. Call 536-9255 for more information.

Dirty Thirties film series at the AGO. *Blockade* shows at 2 pm. Tickets \$2.

Cineforum shows *Classic Comedy* at 3 pm, *Adventures of Captain Marvel* at 5 pm, *The Big Parade* by King Vidor at 7 pm, *La Boheme* by King Vidor at 9 pm. At 12 Mercer St. Admission \$3 for one film, \$5 for two or more. Call 366-9777.

Monday March 17

ACT is a co-operative gallery. Tom Hodgson shows recent works March 17-30. 424 Wellington St. W. 366-2896.

Pat Jenkins opens a show of Energy Flow Diagrams and Constructions at **YYZ**, 567 Queen St. W. at 8 pm. 868-6380.

Midwinter Madness Strikes Harbourfront all week because public schools are closed for the school-break. Special activities are planned. For information, call 364-5665.

Tuesday March 18

Don't Lean Out the Window at the Ontario Science Centre at 7:30 pm. This Hungarian film presents the stationmaster and assorted passengers in a small rail stop as a microcosm of life. Admission \$2 or less.

Anne Marriott, a Canadian poet, reads from her work at Harbourfront's York Quay. Free. 364-5665.

Wednesday March 19

At Funnel, 507 King St. E., Michael Snow is present for the showing of his epic film *La Region Centrale*. Starts at 8 pm, \$2 admission.

Thursday March 20

Social Services Workshop organizing meeting at the Clarion, 73 Bathurst St. (at King) at 5 pm. Purpose is to improve the Clarion's coverage of welfare, unemployment, daycare, and similar issues. Participants will help prepare a feature spread examining these issues. For more information, call Paul at 363-4404.

Friends of Naturopathy are presenting a lecture/discussion of radionics and dowsing at OISE, 252 Bloor St. W., Room 401N. Starts at 7:30 pm, admission \$3.

Pierre Vallieres author of *White Niggers of America* and most recently *The Impossible Quebec* will be at the Canadian Book Information Center, 70 The Esplanade, 3rd floor from 5:30 to 8 p.m. For information call 362-6555.

Friday March 21

Once in Paris in the Ontario Science Centre at 7:30 pm. This film, made in 1978, is a romantic comedy about an American screenwriter. Admission \$2 or less.

Cabana Room of the Spadina Hotel (at King) has *Everglades* performing tonight and Saturday. Admission \$2.

Truths and Rights provide reggae music at Harbourfront York Quay Centre starting at 8 pm. Sponsored by the Black Heritage Program. Advance tickets are \$5, \$6 at the door. For reservations, call 293-3751.

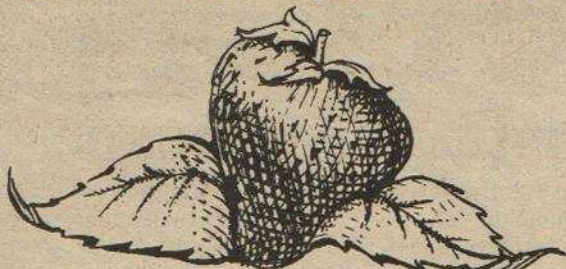


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Elections can be fun

100,000 Rhinos can't all be wrong

By Ann Hansen

Canada is the only country in the world with a baby rhinoceros as the leader of its fastest growing political party.

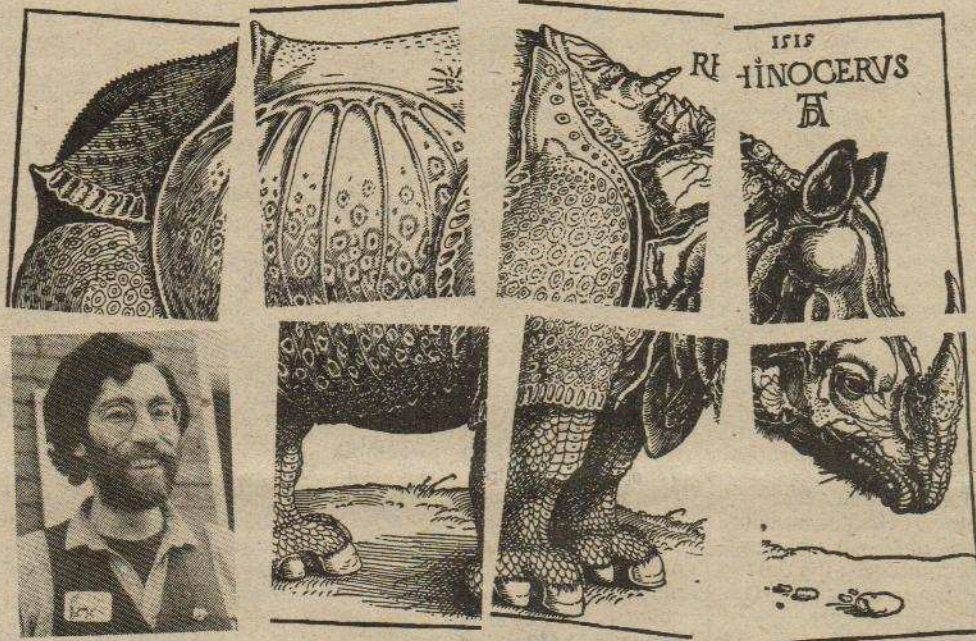
Not every Canadian is proud of this unique phenomenon. Jean Chrétien has called the Rhinoceros Party a serious threat to the legitimacy of democracy. And some leftists regard it as a counter-revolutionary manifestation of cynicism and apathy.

The Rhinos were inspired by a group of Brazilian journalists who got a rhino from the local zoo elected mayor of Sao Paulo in the 50s. Founded in 1963, Rhinoceros Canada finally emerged in the election of May 1979 with over 60,000 votes. In the recent election, the Rhinos fielded over 100 candidates and obtained over 100,000 votes. Two Rhinos in Quebec were runners-up only to the Liberal candidates. (No, Jean Chrétien wasn't one of them.)



Behind the walls of his Fifth Kingdom bookstore lurks one of Chrétien's apathetic cynical threats to democracy. John Douglas who was one of two Rhino candidates for Spadina riding. (The two Rhinos ran to double their vote.)

"The Rhino Party wasn't really started as a political thing, at least that's not why I'm in it," says Douglas. "My view of politics is that it's a veneer and that it's a very superficial view of society."



He believes that the Rhino participation in the elections was "intended more as theatre and art than politics... art as life."

Douglas is careful to add that his views are not necessarily representative of the Rhinoceros Party because all candidates have independent views. There is no structure or homogenous political ideology within the party.



Anyone who has the \$200 federal candidate's fee can run as a Rhino candidate. The only requirements are a letter

of endorsement from the party's lawyer in Montreal and an auditor's statement.



Geoff Yates is another one of the fast-growing Canadian breed of Rhino. Yates, a Ryerson student who was the Rhino candidate for Rosedale, agrees with Douglas' views, adding, "If we just made fun of politicians and ignored them, then the state would eventually just rot away. The existence of the Rhinoceros Party points out the lack of legitimate democracy in the big business parties. It points out the ridiculous farce

of it all."

Many people casting a ballot for the Rhinos assume that they are supporting a protest party, but Douglas denies this.

"I don't think it's a protest party, I just think that the elections should be taken more lightly," he says. "It's simply a way of life."



"There are no alternatives offered, only a good joke instead of a bad joke," laughed Yates. "We represent apathetic people who have just as much right to be represented as serious people. Besides, they wouldn't be apathetic if they didn't have cause to be."

The Rhinoceros Party certainly has captured the support and attention of many people who are disillusioned with the Canadian political system.

No wonder politicians like Jean Chrétien take them seriously. The Rhino's parodies are accurate portrayals of politicians and their parties. And even though the Rhinos don't pose or attempt to pose any threat to parliamentary democracy, they allow those who no longer take our electoral democracy seriously to make themselves heard.

The left should pay attention as well. The growing Rhino support underlines the underdevelopment of the Canadian left and its inability to provide alternatives for the disillusioned. Many supporters of the Rhinos perceive the politics of the left and the right as being equally disgusting.

Boroughs lack T.O.'s legal muscle

The bylaw enforcement muscle of most Ontario municipalities is severely limited. The borough of Etobicoke, for example, shows just how weak that muscle is.

To take action against a negligent landlord, the borough of Etobicoke must go through the long legal route of court battles. But as the borough sues, the owner can delay repairs as he appeals a court decision.

In Etobicoke tenants who wish to fight bad maintenance with a rent strike can, under the provincial landlord and tenant legislation, put their rental money into a trust fund until their grievances are settled.

However, legal workers at Metro Tenants Legal Services say that without the support of a municipal freeze on rents and evictions, the tenant is vulnerable to evictions by a landlord.

Tenants who cannot put up with bad maintenance of their apartment buildings may just vacate if they can find alternative accommodation.

This happened in several notorious buildings in the Lakeshore area of Etobicoke, says a Metro Tenants' community legal worker, Jacqueline Greatbatch. "That's why we had a rough time trying to organize a tenant association. It was just the transiency. It struck me that anybody who could financially afford to move, did."

Greatbatch says the borough has known about the slum conditions at 90 and 92 James, 25 Villa Rd. and three buildings on 43rd St. for six years.

The borough is currently taking the present owner Marcel Goldhagen to court for breaking municipal housing

standard bylaws, but Goldhagen is overfinanced and could lose his building.

The second mortgagees, Paul Roth and Michael Wynton offered to manage the building and bring it up to standard. However, the discussion fell through when the borough balked at the request by Roth and Wynton to write off the \$100,000 tax bill facing the present owner.

The borough has condemned some of the buildings which has forced the tenants to find other living space. In one of the now-empty buildings there is three inches of water on the floor. A former tenant described one of the vacated buildings as "smelling like a garbage dump."

The ceiling in the basement of that building was ripped out when the pipes began leaking. It was not replaced and the live wires were left exposed, say former tenants.

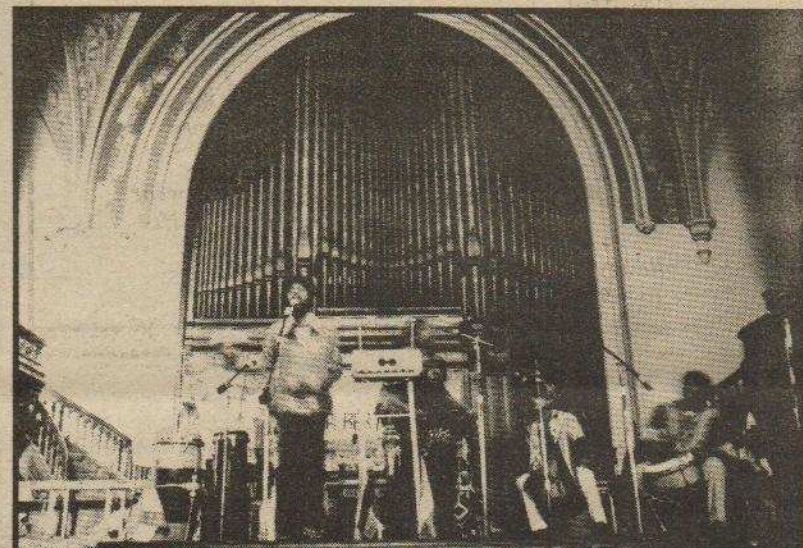
The city of Toronto does have some maintenance bylaw muscle. The tenants of 40 Earl St. were recently helped by city council's freeze on evictions and rents, when they were fighting a new owner who wanted an illegal 20 per cent rent increase in return for major repairs. The city can do this because of provincial legislation known as the city of Toronto Act.

The provincial legislation also allows the city to repair the building itself if the landlord

ignores city work orders. The city's repair bill is then added to the landlord's own property tax bill.

The borough of Etobicoke is presently reviewing its bylaw enforcement legislation.

However, even if it hires more inspectors and sends out copies of work orders imposed on a landlord to all tenants concerned, the borough still needs those additional powers that only the city of Toronto has.



Justice for Johnson

More than 200 people gathered March 2, in St. Paul's Centre on Avenue Road, to mobilize public concern in the case of Albert Johnson, killed by Metro police in his home, last August.

The meeting, sponsored by the Albert Johnson Committee Against Police Brutality, demanded that charges against the cops involved in the incident be changed from manslaughter to murder; that Mrs. Johnson and her four children receive full compensation; that the police stop what was called the racist harassment of the Black community; and that the police submit to outside investigation in such cases.

The meeting which included a musical interlude coincided with the opening of the preliminary hearing into the case. One speaker for the Committee, Dudley Laws, urged, "Only mass support will win justice for Albert Johnson and his family. The charge of manslaughter will not do — we must see that justice is done."

Tenants lobby

The Federation of Metro Tenants' Associations (FMTA) is concerned that the provincial government refused to incorporate certain recommendations of the planning act review committee in 1977 which would have given the boroughs some of the city's powers.

The FMTA is now pressing the member municipalities in Metro Toronto to lobby the provincial government to amend its draft legislation for its new planning act and add these new powers. Submissions to the province on its new act must be presented by March 31.

Dennis Corcoran

Women in the economy

Conference seeks new directions

By Sue Vohanka

Canada's economic trends means prospects are bleak for women in the workforce, two economists told a recent forum on women and the economy.

Nevertheless, argued two other speakers, women must fight for equality through legislative changes and collective action in trade unions.

The March 2 forum, sponsored by the National Action Committee on the Status of Women, drew about 300 women to OISE, 252 Bloor St. West.

Carole Swan, an economist with the federal Status of Women Canada, pointed out that despite an unprecedented rise in women's rate of participation in the labour force, women still remain in low-paying job ghettos, mainly in the service sector.

And the coming "microchip revolution" — a technological revolution marked by the advent of word processing equipment and automatic money dispensers in banks — threatens to further erode women's position in the workforce, she said.

Swan said these technological advances will affect women's jobs first. "It will come in the typing pools, and it will come in the banks."

Another economist, Marjorie Cohen of York University, said other challenges to women's



equality come from the nature of Canada's unplanned, market economy.

"The choices for women are extremely limited by the present economic system. Neither equality nor liberation for women is possible under the existing economic structures," Cohen said.

She noted that Canada has the highest unemployment rate among industrialized western countries, as well as the least developed manufacturing base, which is increasingly being reduced to assembly.

And, in a time of crisis for the market economy, women will suffer most from the combination of high unemployment and declining manufacturing.

Cohen said the few industries which employ a lot of women — the textile industries — expect to be hit hardest.

Although women are mainly confined to the service sector jobs, men will start to compete for those jobs as manufacturing continues to decline, she added.

NAC president Lynn McDonald tried to counter the "doom and gloom" of the economic picture by outlining goals that women must work toward to gain equality.

She said full employment is key: "We need more jobs — period — before we can talk realistically about getting more jobs for women."

McDonald said women recognize they will have to move into non-traditional jobs to improve wages and salaries. And, she added, "Equal pay for work of equal value needs to be an important part of any program. It will be easier to raise pay in job ghettos if women are more easily able to move outside those areas."

One way to encourage women to take non-traditional jobs is to get girls into non-token industrial arts courses in the schools, she said. While such courses won't provide sufficient job

skills, they could give girls some experience and confidence, and diversify the range of jobs they aim for.

McDonald added that women won't get equality in the paid sector until men are doing their share of unpaid work.

Men should get better training in domestic work, she said. "Just as there should be industrial arts courses for girls, there should be home economics courses for boys."

Other goals McDonald suggested included: marriage contracts specifying equal sharing; comprehensive maternity benefits with substantial public funding; comprehensive child care; and shorter work weeks and job sharing, giving parents more chance to stay home with young children.

Union organizer Madeleine Parent said women in the workforce can also gain through collective bargaining.

"Whatever their faults and limitations, unions are still the most valid way for women in numbers to protect their rights and economic interest at their place of work."

Parent, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Textile and Chemical Union, said collective bargaining to change job classifications and rates of pay can help achieve equal pay for work of equal value.

Although "it will not be done overnight," Parent added that women can fight the widening gap between their wages and

men's by negotiating adequate pay increases and cost-of-living indexing, and trying wherever possible to get across-the-board wage increases rather than percentage increases, which only widen the gap.

Strong seniority clauses can also help women be promoted, or be retrained when layoffs occur, Parent added.

Bargaining unit-wide seniority is best, she said, because "it allows access to non-traditional jobs for women, and to the right to decent training on the job."

Parent said women have to ensure their unions are active and democratic, rather than bureaucratic and chauvinist.

"Women have to be on the bargaining committee, making sure demands that affect women especially are not dropped or compromised in bargaining," she said.

During a question period, sociologist Dorothy Smith expressed reservations about the way the forum was defined.

"What's been left out are the 40 to 60 per cent of women who are not in the labour force," Smith said. She added that women must also be concerned about other matters like housing, evictions, and family benefits.

"I think it has given us an important lift to hear Madeleine Parent speak — but we must address other areas in women's lives which are also in the economy."



Canada World Youth Field Staff Recruiting

Canada World Youth has openings for co-ordinators and group leaders in its international exchange programme with developing countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

THE PROGRAMME: The aim of the programme is to promote an understanding of cross-cultural communication and development through a generally community oriented programme in which both work and learning are prime components.

THE CO-ORDINATOR, together with his/her exchange country counterpart, gives direction and leadership to the country programme as a whole. S/he administers the programme and is CWY's official representative overseas, acting in liaison with the exchange country parties involved.

THE GROUP LEADER is largely responsible for project development. Together with his/her exchange country counterpart, s/he facilitates participant learning and is responsible for maintaining an on-going involvement with the participants.

QUALIFICATIONS

- University degree in Human Sciences or equivalent.
- Experience in education and working with young people in a group situation.
- Experience and knowledge about international and community development.
- Flexible, mature and an ability to withstand "stress".
- Willingness to live away from home community for a period of 9-10 months.
- Preference for bilingual people. Trilingual for Latin America.
- Preference for people between 23 and 35 years of age.

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STARTING DATES: 1st programme—May; 2nd programme—July.

For a 10 month period. Co-ordinators \$1,080 a month. Group leaders \$930 a month. During the contract period, all costs for food, lodging and transportation will be paid for by Canada World Youth.

APPLICATION DEADLINES

- February 1 for 1st programme.
- March 28 for 2nd programme.

For application forms and/or more information, contact:

Canada World Youth
Ontario Regional Office
627 Davenport Rd., Toronto, Ontario
M5R 1L2

Tenants' argument overturns law

By Sarah Power

The Ontario Court of Appeal ruling that the new provincial Residential Tenancies Act is unconstitutional has delighted the Federation of Metro Tenants Associations.

The act, passed last December, set up a board of commissioners to deal with the enforcement and eviction provisions of the old Landlord and Tenant Act, among other issues. The federation hired three law-

yers to argue that the commissioners would be involved in adjudication like the federally-appointed Superior, District and County Court judges who now deal with contractual disputes between landlords and tenants.

The Court of Appeal unanimously agreed that it was unconstitutional for the province to appoint commissioners with such judicial responsibilities.

The federation was also concerned that none of the commissioners appointed was a tenant, and that the commissioners would be less independent of government than are judges.

As a result of the court's decision, matters such as evictions and repairs will remain under the old Landlord and Tenant Act. Rent review hearings, covered by an uncontested portion of the new act, are not affected.

Metro tenants associations have urged the government to set up a landlord-tenant court to handle evictions, repairs, and other enforcement proceedings.

But the federation considers that a few changes — such as fair interest rates on tenants' deposits — would make the present legislation adequate until the next provincial election.

The federation hopes that at that time all parties will put forward more acceptable proposals on tenants' rights.



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Gov'ts pawn off chess

By Mike Edwards

The Canadian Olympic chess team may be checkmated before making its first move. Both the Ontario and federal governments have ignored the Chess Federation of Canada's urgent plea for the \$14,000 necessary to send a team to the 1980 Chess Olympics in Malta this November.

The basic problem is getting chess recognized as a sport.

In 1979, the Ministry of Fitness and Amateur Sport spent \$25,522,094. This money was spent to promote sports and to cover the travelling expenses of Canadian teams abroad.

Yet chess is a sport. At its most basic level it is certainly recreational. At the more advanced levels, chess embodies all the traditional elements of Olympic sport: competition, training, physical stress, controlled playing conditions.

Some East European governments classify chess as a sport and generously aid their players. The Netherlands and West Germany also fund and field teams.

Historical precedent contradicts present Canadian government positions. In 1950, the CFC was invited to the Second National Conference of Sports Governing Bodies in Ottawa. It was also a founding member in 1952 of the Canadian Sports Advisory Council, the forerunner of the Sports Federation of Canada.

"This money included many sports, from bowling (\$28,000) to shooting (\$142,000)," Jonathan Berry wrote in *Chess Canada*, the CFC bulletin. "But chess received nothing." Berry, editor of *Chess Canada*, is ranked 23rd in Canadian chess standings.

Ten players are ready and waiting to represent Canada at the Chess Olympics — if they get the chance. Toronto representatives (barring late changes in national rankings) are Lawrence Day, Byron Nickoloff, Nava Shterenberg and Angela Day. One team member is from Alberta, with the other five coming from Quebec.

A Gallup study in October, 1979 determined that over 20 per cent of Canadians aged 15

and over play chess at least once a year. Skating scored only 17 per cent, hockey eight and Alpine skiing seven. Yet all these teams receive government support.

If popularity dictated government funding, chess would be one of the richest sports in Canada. As it is, Canada's olympic chess team is scrambling for funds.

Despite past refusals, the CFC has applied to Wintario,

but it does not look promising.

A Wintario spokesperson told the *Clarion* that "New guidelines will be reviewed in April, but at the moment all grants are being frozen."

Besides badgering your local MP for government support of the olympic chess team, you can also support the team personally. For more information, write to the CFC, Box 7339, Ottawa, Ontario K1L 8E4.



Jean Hébert, 1980 Canadian Olympic representative.



Fred Mooney

A potent being this clock, by which men acquitted or condemned themselves.

Allan Sullivan, *The Inner Door* (1917)

Sullivan was talking about time clocks, a late nineteenth-century invention that helped bosses increase their control over the work process. Time clocks at the front of the shop ensured punctuality; time clocks in various departments guaranteed that only actual working time was paid for.

"You won't need so much money from the bank — if you collect more revenue from the clock," ran one early ad.

Measurement and management of time is crucial to the modern profit-oriented workplace. No wonder this society is more time conscious than any before. And no wonder this concern — like other elements of society in general — has spread into sport.

So times once given in tenths of a second are now expressed in hundredths — though no timing device is absolutely reliable to such tolerances and none of us has any real understanding of just how long one-hundredth of a second is. Sports fans, like economists, are trained to think by numbers, even when the numbers mask or misrepresent the real world.

An example from the recent Olympics. A Swede, Thomas Wassberg, finished the 15 km ski race in 41 minutes, 57.62 seconds. The time of Juha Mieto, a Finn, was 41.57.63. These two men, racing over nine miles in different snow conditions a couple of hours apart, finished within one hundredth of a second of each other.

A virtual tie. But Wassberg got the gold medal; Mieto — despite Wassberg's protests — was placed second and got the silver.

Bosses didn't introduce time clocks without a struggle. 300 Toronto carpet weavers struck against them in 1902. Maybe athletes, and sports fans, should do the same against this number fetishism and tyranny of time.

* * * * *

Skaters fell down, hockey players fell apart, and ski jumpers didn't fall far enough. A disappointing Olympics for many Canadian athletes.

And Canadian spectators. How will we ever hold our heads up again as we watch *Sportsweekend*?

But then most Canadians had never

heard of most of the athletes — or even of some sports, like luge and biathlon — before the games. Even fewer did anything to help them. *We* didn't really lose a thing, and anyone whose self-image is destroyed because Canadian ice dancers came in sixth is just looking for excuses to feel bad. (Better to bet on the Leafs for the Stanley Cup. *Last year's.*)

Some Canadian companies did gamble that identification with the Olympic team would help their image. Like Noranda, which ran a series of taped ads during CTV's Olympic coverage.

Day after day, Noranda president Alfred Powis loomed into view high above the bob-sled run, where the Canadian team was practising, and made his pitch.

Powis didn't mention that Noranda is one of Canada's three or four biggest mining companies, or that it has \$2 billion in assets, or that it's been closing down operations here and putting more and more money into countries where workers have fewer rights and (surprise!) profits are greater. Or that Noranda's \$300 million investment in Chile in 1976 was the first and most important private-sector vote of confidence in the Chilean junta.

No, Alfred took a team approach. Noranda, he said, was just trying to make Canada "a top international competitor." Like the bobsledders.

Meanwhile, back in real life, the bobsledders overturned on their first run, bickered after their second, and withdrew. It should only happen to Noranda.

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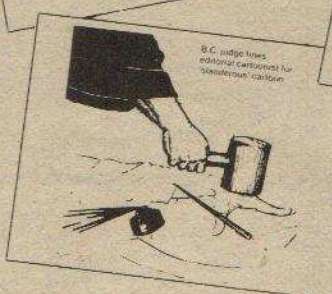
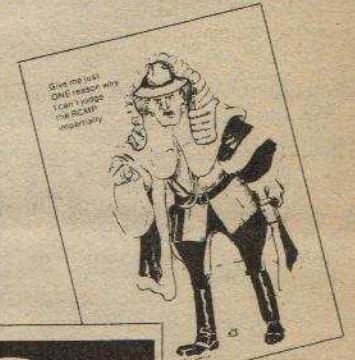
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