

TORONTO **clarion** 25 cents

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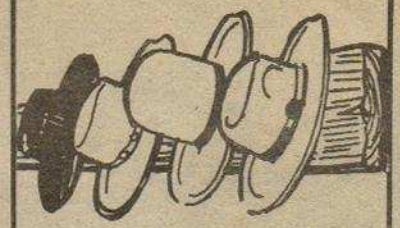
Metro's independent newspaper for social change

Darlington 1980: Still on the fence?



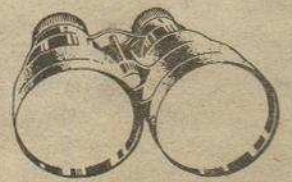
Anti-nuke demonstrators show good spirits after reaching one of the reactor sites at Hydro's Darlington nuclear power site. But

could it be that the anti-nuke movement itself needs new forms of energy. See pages 4, 12 and 13.



We shot J.R. and other confessions in **Bread and Roses**. See pages 7, 8, and 9.

Cycling in Europe? A *Clarion* staffer just got back and has advice for those planning a trip. See page 16.



Censorship—what are the alternatives? Tim McCaskell discusses the pros and cons of censorship. See page 6.

Toronto publications—a review of some periodicals now available in Toronto, by Bob Davis. See page 11.

W.C.B. under attack? An injured worker is convicted of threatening to kill a counsellor at W.C.B. See page 14.



Businessmen oppose legal dope while profiting from other drug sales

By Paul Weinberg

Several of the corporate executives who direct the anti-marijuana Council on Drug Abuse are themselves merchants of deadly and unhealthy products.

Dr. Michael Rachlis, a critic of CODA, says CODA does not spend much of its time educating the public on the dangers of over-prescribed drugs like Valium.

"About 70 percent of their newsletters discuss the dangers of marijuana," says Rachlis, a staff physician at the South Riverdale Community Health Centre.

"The problems associated with marijuana do not compare

with the problems arising from alcohol and prescription drugs."

While CODA is busy this summer campaigning to stop the federal government from decriminalizing marijuana, several of its directors head companies that sell mood-modifying drugs, tobacco, sugar, fast food, and beer.

Among CODA's board of directors are:

- Murray Koffler, founder and honorary chairman of CODA; he owns Koffler Stores Ltd. and Shoppers Drug Mart, one of Canada's major dispensers of prescription drugs.

Koffler Stores Ltd. was sold

in 1978 to Imasco, a British holding company that also owns Imperial Tobacco, a cigarette producer. Koffler became an Imasco director and a major shareholder.

- Gordon C. Gray, this year's CODA campaign chairman, is chairman of A.E. LePage Ltd. and is a director of McDonald's Restaurants of Canada Ltd. McDonald's is the biggest seller of fast food in the world.

- J. Boyd Matchett is president of Cara Operations, which promotes convenience food in restaurants (Cara owns the Swiss Chalet chain) and cafeterias. John and Karen Hess' *Taste of America* credits Cara

and other cafeteria chains with helping to replace the good eating habits of millions of North Americans with a taste for TV dinners.

- Donald R. Thompson is director of promotion and sports properties for Molson's Brewery of Canada Ltd.

- William H. Wardle, is president of Laura Secord Candy Shops Ltd., a major promoter of sugar, also known as "white death".

According to an article in the May issue of the *Addiction Research Foundation Journal*, "excessive use of sugar is more of a health threat in the Western

See page 2

Cindy Fortunata



Havana Gun Will Travel

So 100,000 Cubans would rather live in the U.S. Big deal. So would almost everyone else in the Third World. (Especially if the U.S. were really the way it's described in American ads and radio broadcasts.)

Ask the Haitians. Refugees from the U.S.-supported Duvalier dictatorship and the continent's most appalling poverty were Boat People about the same time as Noah.

Better yet, ask the Puerto Ricans. There are more citizens of the U.S.' own Caribbean colony in New York than San Juan, the capital. On paper, it's a "commonwealth". In reality it's poverty which is common.

The Cuban exodus is an indication of Cuba's similar level of development — something the U.S. blockade hasn't helped — not primarily an indictment of its political system.

Which is not to say that many of those leaving aren't violently opposed to the Cuban sort of Socialism. And rumour runs that some of the more rabid reactionaries (and some of the criminals, too) are going to be resettled where their anti-Communism will pay the U.S. bigger dividends than in Miami.

You guessed it. They're going to Puerto Rico, to help prevent the natives from getting restless and keep a lid on the independence movement.

Censory Deprivation

Sims, Brown, Cunningham, Enright, Sexton, Walker and Walker.

A stuffy law firm from the Anglo Hogtown of the fifties? No, but they're just as out of step with today's Toronto: the Ontario Board of Censors, making us all march to a different Tin Drummer.

Meanwhile, an even cruder case of censorship has gone completely uncriticized.

NDP MPP Ed Ziemba (High Park-Swansea) has been muzzled for accusing the Tory government of — surprise! — political patronage.

Ziemba charged that Tory MPPs David Rotenberg (Wilson Heights) and Bruce McCaffrey (Armourdale) won their seats because patronage plums had removed the Liberal incumbents. The greased Grits: Police commission chairman "Judge" Phil Givens and Vern Singer, a member of the Ontario Municipal Board.

In response, House Speaker Jack Stokes took an action unprecedented in the history of the Ontario Legislature: he let Ziemba enter the House but refused to let him speak. And chairman Ed Philip refused to let him address the administration of justice (!) committee. As a result, Ziemba's constituents were without representation for two weeks.

Curiously enough, both Stokes and Philip are NDPers.

Let's see. First the NDP supports the Tories on a non-confidence motion and agrees to accept the very imperfect union dues bill as is. Then it gangs up to gag one of its few members tough enough to take the Tories on.

Do I think this is a load of crap? Well, with friends like that, who needs enemies?

Anti-pot execs push legal poisons

from page 1

world than abuse of alcohol, tobacco, or narcotics."

The article quotes John Cawte of Sidney's Intercultural Mental Health Centre, who correlates a fourfold increase in sugar and sugar-related products in modern populations in the last 100 years with an increase in degenerative diseases. These diseases, he says, include obesity, dental decay, high blood pressure, coronary heart disease, and lowered resistance to infections.

Cawte compares the low-sugar diets of stone-age peoples with modern high-sugar diets in modern industrial populations. He said over-indulging in modern foods affects people both physically and mentally, making them feel depressed.

H. David Archibald, executive vice-chairman of the Addiction Research Foundation is also on the CODA board but he could not be reached for comment.

"It seems the evidence is overwhelming that there are a number of things that are as important or more pressing than what the Council on Drug

Abuse is willing to concentrate on," says Gerry Caplan of the Toronto Public Health Department.

Caplan is heading the new health advocacy unit which has a mandate to promote a healthy and safe environment in the city. That is why he is concerned, among other things, about the availability of cigarette machines in restaurants.

"Take the question of tobacco. It is as serious as pot, but there is no evidence that pot is a killer, as tobacco is," adds Caplan.

Health activist Mary Stern, a co-author of a book on women's health, *Our Bodies, Ourselves*, says CODA "tends to focus on illicit drugs that are dangerous, as opposed to licit drugs that are also dangerous."

She is referring to mood modifying drugs like barbiturates and tranquilizers, which the drug industry aims primarily at women. Stern says heavy advertising and male physicians encourage women to overuse prescription drugs.

"For example, a woman takes sleeping pills but she soon finds she needs an increased dose to get the same effect. But sleeplessness is a symptom of

depression and underlying tension and anxiety."

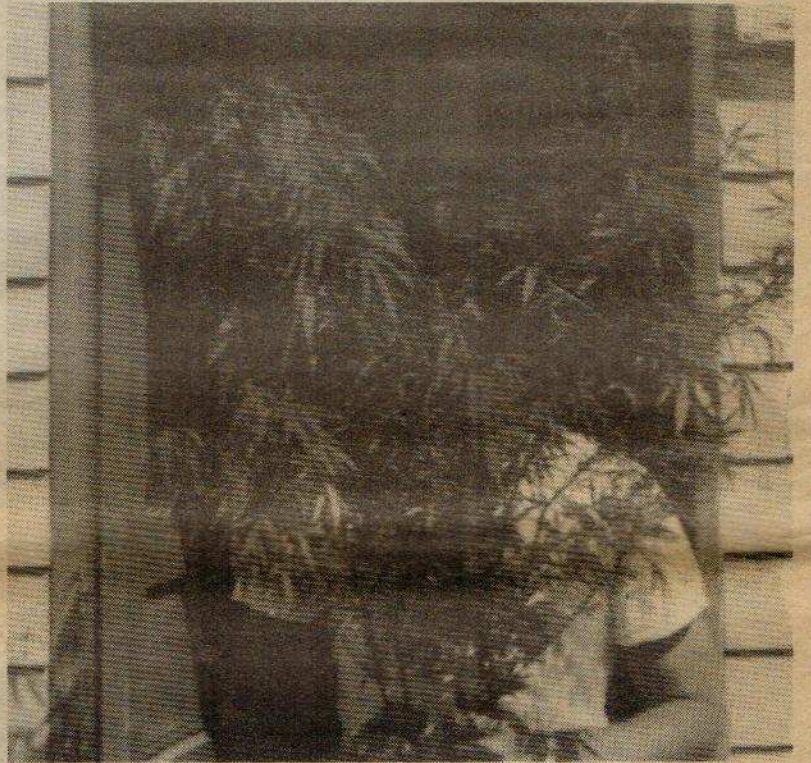
Ruth Cooperstock, a medical sociologist at the Addiction Research Foundation, says in the first issue of *Phoenix Rising*, a Toronto newsletter produced by ex-psychiatric patients, that tranquilizers like Valium are prescribed to women for no medical reason.

For example, a woman unhappy with her role in the family as a housewife would be considered a prime candidate for a prescription.

"In a recent Toronto study on long term tranquilizer use, it was found that continuous use was most often discussed in terms of permitting the user to maintain himself or herself in a role which was found difficult or intolerable without the drug."

Cooperstock adds that masking that social discomfort with drugs, makes people "less motivated to make changes in their lives and thus rid themselves of the discomforts and symptoms which took them to the physicians in the first place."

Another problem discussed in the summer 1980 issue of *Women Healthsharing*, a



feminist medical newsletter, is the heavy advertising behind the over-the-counter drugs like Aspirin, Anacin, and Excedrin has led to their overuse by middle aged women to relieve pressure or anxiety.

There is a correlation between serious kidney damage in women since World War Two

and the growth in this kind of abuse, according to various scientific studies the publication reports.

CODA's current campaign chairman Gordon C. Gray could not be reached on the contradictions between CODA's public stand and the activities of some of its board of directors.

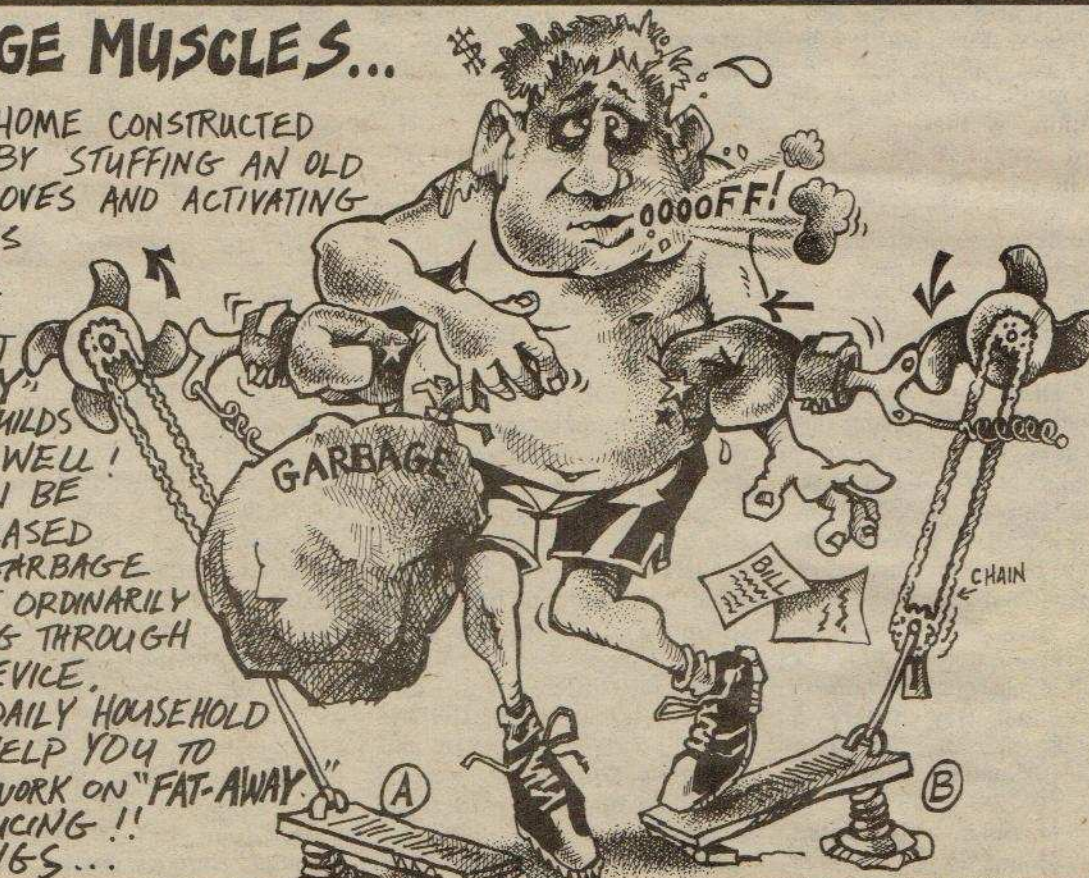
"I'm not in a position to say, as I'm not involved in the directing of the Council on Drug Abuse," said Gray's executive assistant Rick Brownridge over the phone.

"You should talk to the people who are the most active, like Murray Koffler. They must have some strong reasons."

Mr. Koffler himself could not be reached.

BUILD UP HUGE MUSCLES...

WITH THIS HANDY HOME CONSTRUCTED "FAT-AWAY" DEVICE BY STUFFING AN OLD PAIR OF BOXING GLOVES AND ACTIVATING THEM WITH PEDDLES MARKED (A) AND (B), YOU CAN KNOCK OFF KILOS OF LARDY FAT BY USING "FAT-AWAY" ONCE A DAY! IT BUILDS STRONG ANKLES AS WELL! YOUR BISCEPS CAN BE ENORMOUSLY INCREASED BY HEFTING THE GARBAGE (WHICH YOU WOULDN'T ORDINARILY TOUCH), AND PLODDING THROUGH THE "FAT-AWAY" DEVICE. GOING OVER YOUR DAILY HOUSEHOLD BILLS WILL ALSO HELP YOU TO PERSPIRE AS YOU WORK ON "FAT-AWAY" SO HAPPY REDUCING!! YOU LUCKY THINGS...



This is the fourth in a series of cartoons generously lent by Ted Michener, prominent local artist, that will appear in the Clarion. The cartoons depict ingeniously complicated inventions for the solution of everyday irritations. A collection of these cartoons will be published soon by Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd.

Ontario NDP flip flops on labour bill

By Sue Vohanka

What Ontario political party would help hustle through a Tory-sponsored labour bill one week, only to urge repeal of two of its three sections a week later?

The NDP did just that.

A week after helping to push through Bill 89, which gives management new rights in addition to legislating compulsory union dues checkoff, the NDP's Queen's Park contingent was urging party members to adopt policy opposing two of the bill's features.

Delegates to the Ontario NDP's convention in Guelph June 20-22 approved a resolution that strikebreakers not be permitted to vote on a union contract offer and that contract votes be called only at the discretion of the union. Bill 89 gives strikebreakers the right to vote on contract offers, and management the right to call a contract vote either before or after a strike begins.

Many on the party's left had intended the policy resolution to be a slap at the party's provincial caucus for supporting Bill 89 and voting down a Liberal amendment which would

have prevented strikebreakers from voting on contract offers.

But it wasn't interpreted that way. Labour critic Bob Mackenzie and Ontario Steelworkers' director Stewart Cooke—both instrumental in navigating the bill through Queen's Park—spoke in favour of the policy resolution without appearing to appreciate the irony.

Mackenzie, the MPP for Hamilton East, reiterated his position that the NDP had to accept the two pro-management aspects of the bill as a trade-off to get mandatory dues checkoff. "Getting the checkoff was well worth it."

The NDP caucus voted against the Liberal amendment because Tory labour minister Robert Elgie had told them previously that any amendments would kill the bill and any provisions for compulsory checkoff.

Powerful labour officials like Cooke, Ontario Federation of Labour president Cliff Pilkey, and Bob White, Canadian director of the United Auto Workers, agreed to back the trade-off because they desperately wanted compulsory dues checkoff.



The 99-year-old headquarters of the Communist Party of Canada at 24 Cecil St. burned to the ground June 24 in a fire believed caused by arson. Ontario fire marshal Ian Renn said the fire's 4:30 a.m. time, quick spread to the second and third floors, and a witness report of a firecracker noise were "suspicious". Another witness saw two men running away. The Communist Party, which had vacated its head-

quarters of 20 years for a \$300,000 renovation, blamed "fascist-like groups" and pledged to rebuild on the site. General Secretary William Kashtan said a mural was saved from the ashes. He recalled various attacks on the building, including a 1975 firebombing. Renn said up to three weeks would be needed to determine how the blaze started.

However, a number of other Ontario union leaders have fought Bill 89 because they believe the cost of the trade-off was too high, and would erode rather than improve union rights.

Cecil Taylor, president of Steelworker Local 1005 at Stelco in Hamilton, told NDP

convention delegates that Bill 89 included "the most anti-union labour legislation ever passed in the province of Ontario."

Dave Patterson, president of Steelworker Local 6500 at Inco in Sudbury, has told the press that labour officials who supported the bill "should have known better. In 1980 we

shouldn't have to trade off to get what we should have got 25 years ago."

In a June 5 telegram to Elgie, United Electrical Workers' director of organization Art Jenkyn termed Bill 89's concessions "dangerous and an unwarranted intrusion into the internal affairs and administration of a trade union over which employers should have no say whatsoever."

John Lang, secretary-treasurer of the Confederation of Canadian Unions, in a June 4 statement described the provision for an employer-initiated vote as "one of the most dangerous attacks on the right to strike that has been made in this province in decades," and said Bill 89 "will greatly strengthen the hand of anti-union employers."

A major impetus for the bill was a number of long, bitter strikes over company refusal to agree to compulsory checkoff. The Steelworkers' long strike against Radio Shack in Barrie, the UAW's ongoing strike at Blue Cross, the Fotomat strike, and the Fleck strike in Centralia two years ago were all over the checkoff issue.

However, statistics show that the overwhelming majority of union agreements include compulsory or slightly modified compulsory checkoff.

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Rent review process is 'pro-landlord' claims Metro Tenants' Federation

By Natalka Tkachyshyn

Provincial policies are destroying rent review, says the Federation of Metro Tenants' Associations.

The federation once supported the Residential Tenancies Act, passed on December 1, 1979. But it now believes the act is inefficient and actually hinders Ontario residents in getting affordable housing.

The strongest criticism is directed at the sloppy treatment given applications for rent review. The commission staff, tenants, and their representatives spend hours before and after a hearing in an attempt to investigate landlord costs. The difficulty is that some developers and property management firms are unwilling to give information regarding expenses.

Maintenance and repair

guidelines that would index the cost of repairs to the level of rent paid by the tenant is another federation proposal. Although provincial legislation requires that landlords be responsible for maintenance and repairs, offenders are treated lightly.

The federation objects to the "pro-landlord emphasis" in the administration of the act. The old Residential Premises Review Act specified that one of the two people presiding over appeals hearings must be chosen from a group of tenant representatives, but this requirement was removed by the new act.

The result, according to the federation, is that "...the present commissioners were hired in secret by the government, and are made up of former rent review officers

drawn from the ranks of business, property management and real estate..."

The federation also disagrees with the policy of sudden "equalization", which means that the rent paid for units in a particular building are made similar. Significant increases in rent force people with fixed incomes to move or be evicted. Tenants affected by equalization are often those who can cope with it least: senior citizens, for example, who do not have the financial flexibility to pay for increases.

The federation charges that the commission is reluctant to investigate rents even when tenants have taken measures to prove that they are illegal. Instead of ordering a refund, the present procedure of the commission is to ask for a second application of appeal from the

tenant — an irritating and obstructive request for the information already presented.

The federation is also concerned that landlords are not required to file an application if the increase planned is under 6 per cent of the previous rent. It is up to the tenant to have this increase reviewed. However, in such a review the only thing that may be discussed are the variations of rent within the complex, the cost of rent in similar units in other buildings, or repair and maintenance. The landlord is not required to give any information about costs or revenue, making the 6 per cent increase virtually a certainty.

The federation plans to organize tenants to press for changes in the act. Contact the Federation of Metro Tenants' Associations through Kenn Hale (656-5502)

ALICE'S BREAKDOWN



As we see it

Anti-nukers' political fuzziness alienates workers

The organizers of the June 7 Darlington demonstration seem to have equated non-violent disobedience with collaborating with the police and Ontario Hydro. That's left them open to the criticism that they are organizing media blitzes rather than serious protests against nuclear energy.

The organizers met with police and Hydro officials days before the demonstration to outline what would happen.

Occupiers would scale the two-metre fence at the partly-built \$5 billion generating station after musicians and speakers had addressed the crowd. Hydro officials would wait an appropriate length of time and then ask the protestors to leave. The protestors would refuse and on cue the police would arrive and lead them away to waiting paddy wagons.

This was all approved, at least implicitly, by the authorities. Some threat to Hydro and the nuclear lobby!

The media noted that Hydro had even cut the grass and provided toilets for the demonstrators. The possibility for expressing a serious anti-nuclear protest was sacrificed to create a pleasant and undisturbing atmosphere.

The Darlington demonstration is becoming an annual media event, one Ontario Hydro will happily accommodate so that people can (peacefully) vent their frustrations once a year.

So much for what the demonstrators did. There is one equally important thing they *didn't* do.

After all, even if we win the battle against nuclear energy, we are likely to be presented with unwelcome alternatives. But the Darlington demonstration offered no analysis or criticism of the political/economic system that maintains and nourishes the nuclear industry and so many others equally dangerous and wasteful.

The anti-nuclear struggle is not only important, even vital, in itself. It also provides a clear example of how capitalism and its supporters, in government and elsewhere, put power and profit above all other considerations. It therefore provides a rallying point for a broader movement — an opportunity too important to miss.

The Toronto Islands' Residents Association

urgently requests your presence

on:

The 1st of July, 1980

at:

2 p.m.

for a gathering of our strength and support to resist our eviction

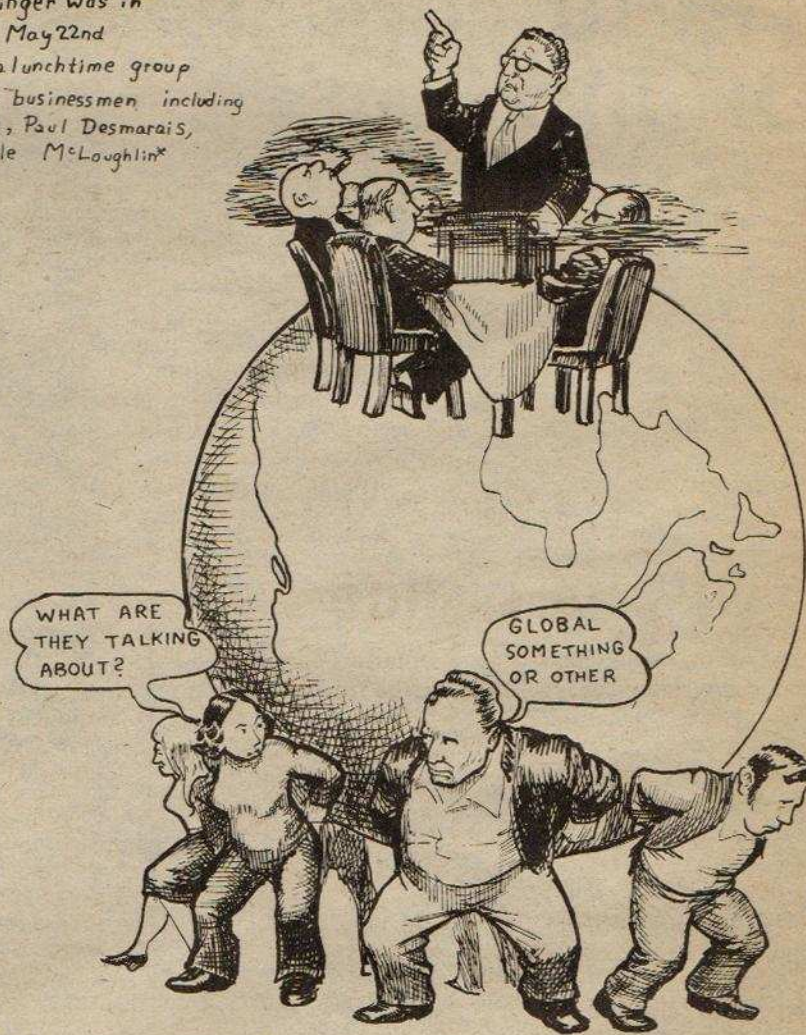


R.S.V.P.

Larry Grossman

Minister of Industry & Terrorism

News Item
Henry Kissinger was in Toronto on May 22nd to address a lunchtime group of prominent businessmen, including Conrad Black, Paul Desmarais, and W. Earle McLaughlin*



Tom McLaughlin* (no relation to the above)

As you see it

Nukes — education needed

To the Clarion:

I was sadly disappointed to read Tom Riley's letter in the April 30 - May 13 edition of the Clarion with its derogatory references to "eco-faddist no-nukers".

Sure, there are anti-nuke protesters with little understanding of broader issues, but are antagonistic, sarcastic letters like this the way to raise their consciousness? How about a little education about the relationships between capitalism and

worker safety, tied to nuclear power as an issue people are into?

Admittedly, it's slower and more frustrating to have to build people's awareness gradually, working from initial alienating events and from that developing a more complete and radical critique of the system, but it would seem to have a better chance of creating a real movement than Tom Riley's kind of doctrinaire in-fighting.

Having admitted that there are less than completely politically "evolved" elements within the anti-nuke movement, I'd like to say that the people I know who are really active within the movement definitely integrate this work into a broader political/economic/social awareness. Mike Carr's letter in the same Clarion issue is an excellent example of this.

Remember back in the sixties when the FBI and others forged Black activist and war-resistance documents to sow division within the Movement? Or recent disclosures of RCMP forgeries within the separatist movement in Quebec for the same reason? Tom Riley's letter

would seem an excellent model for underground supporters of the system to use to undermine solidarity within the social change movement.

Just when large numbers of otherwise non-radical people are getting motivated to fight nuclear power, what would appear on the scene but destructive super-doctrinaire material like this to make sure they don't get any further involved! Let's let our opponents do this dirty work themselves instead of helping them.

Gordon Sproule
Enterprise, Ontario

So far, the response to our appeal for financial help has been pretty good, but we still need cash. Keep those cards and letters (and cheques) coming in folks.

Hey kids, Want to make some extra money this summer? Sell the Clarion — Call 363-4404

TORONTO clarion

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The Clarion also operates a dynamite typesetting and graphics service.

The staff members are: John Biggs, Dennis Corcoran, Marty Crowder, Gerry Dunn, Mike Edwards, Lynn Goldblatt, Mark Golden, Ann Hansen, Marianne Langton, Sally McBeth, Bob McGowan, Tom McLaughlin, Alan Meisner, Marg Anne Morrison, Elinor Powicke, Norman Rogers, Carl Stieren, Sue Vohanka, Paul Weinberg, Abie Wiesfeld, Ted Whittaker, and Ken Wyman.

The following also contributed to this issue: Cathy Pike, David Smith, Oscar Rogers, Bob Gauthier, Linda Kopachinski, Eric Mills, Jim Vicko and many others.

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UAW strikers seek to thaw frozen COLA

By John Pitt

On June 18, 300 striking Arrowhead Metal workers staged a mass picket to show that despite police harassment and management intransigence, the union is still solid.

"The police has escorted 30 trucks through the picket lines," says United Auto Workers Local 399 president

Bernie Collins. "Picketers on duty have their cars safety-checked by police while the trucks go out of sight."

"One picketer was given four tickets in 20 minutes," says Brian Chute, local secretary-treasurer. "Whenever the trucks roll, usually at 2:30 a.m. there are 17 police cruisers there."

Collins says there was no violence on the picket line, at 260 Eighth St., in Etobicoke, until police started escorting scab trucks across it in early May.

Sergeants Stan Gayler and Dan James of Metro police told the *Clarion* the police objective is "to avoid traffic problems."

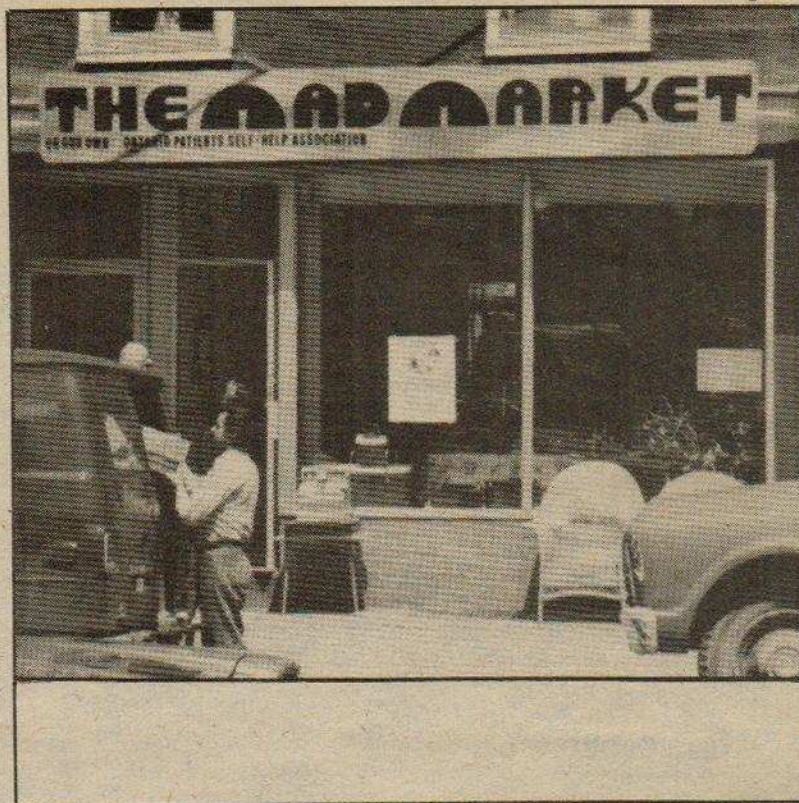
The day after the mass picket, the union learned that secretaries and other non-union staff were beginning to work in the plant, which produces tubing, sheets and rods. In late June, about 200 were crossing the picket line, compared with about 680 in the UAW unit.

The Arrowhead workers walked out April 15, a month after 99.7 per cent of those at a meeting voted for a strike. The main issue is management's refusal to reactivate a cost-of-living allowance frozen in the 1978 contract as part of an agreement to keep the plant from going under.

"When we signed the last contract, we had the choice of a wage and pension cut or losing our jobs," says Collins.

At that time new owner Irwin Goldhart told the union, "You have helped this plant stay open. Thank you for your co-operation. If I make money, you make money."

But now management wants to limit the COLA to 20 cents



OFL vs. police

At its convention last November, the Ontario Federation of Labour passed the following resolution on the role of police in strikes:

"Whereas the strike weapon is a legitimate and legally recognized tool of unions as a final determinant in the collective bargaining process when negotiations have failed to resolve the dispute and all the legally required steps are taken; and

"Whereas the various police forces are increasingly placed at the disposal of management during such strikes to be used to intimidate and brutalize the strikers, scab-herd strikebreakers and generally to take the side of the company by their actions in displaying their full arsenal of guns, billy-clubs, vicious dogs and by filming the strikers and their activities; and

"Whereas the police are financed by our taxes and used as a private army at the disposal of management during such strikes, the workers may be forced to rely on other methods to protect themselves and their rights;

"Therefore be it resolved that the Attorney General of Ontario issue an order that all police forces be instructed to cease and desist from all anti-union activities; and

"Be it further resolved that every effort be made to have legislation approved during this session of the legislature to eliminate the use of strikebreakers and police power to break strikes."

instead of its expected \$1.50 value by the contract's third year. The company also refuses to improve pensions.

Arrowhead president Ron Sinclair says money is needed to re-invest and expand. "The union has a champagne diet and we only have beer available," he claims.

"They want to modernize the plant at the workers' expense," says Reg Noon, who has 20 years' seniority. "I am prepared to stay out until we get

a reasonable offer or hell freezes over. My four-year-old grandchild would laugh at the company offer. Even kids know you can't buy anything with a quarter these days."

Striker Frank Crossman recounts that in the cold months, picketers started wood fires in barrels for warmth. "One afternoon an inspector from the ministry of environment told us we could be fined if there is too much smoke from the barrels."

See page 11

Workers fear result of new WCB study

By Sue Vohanka

A number of Toronto trade unionists, injured workers and lawyers fear that a current study of workers' compensation in Ontario will produce changes for the worse.

They believe there is every danger that the study — to get underway this month — will result in cutbacks to an already inadequate compensation scheme. And they fear that some of the cutbacks may come disguised as progressive social reforms.

They formed the Committee on the Weiler Study of Workers' Compensation to raise their concerns, and sponsored an educational forum in early June on problems and issues in compensation.

About 60 people attending the forum decided to continue pressing to get open hearings for the study, said committee spokesperson Alex Farquhar, a Toronto lawyer.

He said people attending the forum are also considering setting up a people's commission on compensation with its own public hearings, if the government-commissioned study is carried out behind closed doors.

Last December, labour minister Robert Elgie tabled a grey paper on compensation at Queen's Park, and announced he would set up a committee to study its proposals.

Activists involved in the compensation field have character-

ized the grey paper as "having cutback written all over it."

Their fears were calmed — briefly — in February, when Elgie announced that Paul Weiler, a former chairman of the B.C. Labour Relations Board and now a professor at Harvard, would take a year to study all aspects of workers' compensation.

Many believed that Weiler's appointment was a victory, and would mean a thorough, impartial and open investigation of the problems.

But in May Weiler announced he would "definitely not" hold public hearings on the issue, and would only be available for two months of full-time study during July and August before returning to Harvard and commuting during the school year. Weiler also announced he would not be making submissions open to the public.

More recently, it appeared that Weiler would be working on the study for only two weeks in July, instead of that entire month.

Activists on the Toronto committee fear that Weiler will simply implement the cutbacks in compensation proposed in the government's grey paper.

What most committee members want, Farquhar says, is implementation of the Union of Injured Workers' demands for changes in the Workmen's Compensation Act to benefit injured workers.

The key UIW proposal is for job security or full compensation. As long as a partially disabled worker is available for work, he or she should be entitled to full compensation. And job security can be guaranteed, according to the UIW, by some kind of job quota that employers would be required to fill with injured workers.

Some committee members believe that Weiler may instead favour changing Ontario's compensation legislation to reflect Saskatchewan's new social welfare approach.

That approach, Farquhar says, is based on the view that the entire community is responsible for injured workers, and treats workplace disabilities and health problems as inevitable.

"But the right to good health is a right," says Farquhar. "I would rather broaden out the workers' rights aspect and narrow the social welfare aspect."

As the Weiler hearings begin this month, the Committee on the Weiler Study is urging people to write letters to Elgie calling for open hearings.

The committee is also encouraging as many people as possible — especially injured workers — to try to see Weiler, in an effort to communicate to him the seriousness of the issue.

People can contact the committee through Injured Workers Consultants, 461-2411, or lawyer Richard Fink, 868-0258.

Uranium spilled at Toronto airport

Emergency procedures were instituted at Toronto International Airport June 20 when one of 58 five-gallon tins of uranium ore powder spilled inside an Air Canada DC8.

The RCMP and 12 ambulances were called to the unloading area in what Air Canada spokesperson, Pat Daley, described as "a precautionary measure."

Any spill of a low-level radioactive load triggers the emergency procedure," he said.

"The level of radioactivity emitted was low — about .0025 curies," said Pat Daley. "It was less than that of a wristwatch."

The passengers were not detained or medically examined.

Materials with both high-level and low-level radioactivity are shipped in passenger flights through Canadian airports.

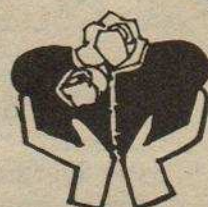
Unlike highly radioactive materials such as uranium 235 and 238 and plutonium, which must adhere to restricted materials packaging regulations, uranium ore can be shipped in 5 or 10 gallon drums.

The uranium ore was being shipped from Saskatoon to France by Amok Limited, a uranium mining company owned by three French mining companies and the French Atomic Energy Commission.

Eighty-five percent of all uranium shipped from Canada in 1979 was destined for export to Japan, West Germany, Britain, Spain and Italy.

However, France is not yet importing uranium from Canada, so according to AECB's Hugh Spence, "this shipment was probably just a sample for analysis."

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Opinion

Don't let state be our censor

by Tim McCaskell

Censorship...of political ideas? That's a bad thing. Of art? That's really tacky, old fashioned even. Of pornography pretending to be art? We're all liberals here. Of pornography for the sake of pornography? Well, as long as it's restricted to adults. Violent porn? Doesn't that promote rape? Kiddie porn? There are community standards you know. So where do you draw the line? I'm getting a headache. If you don't like it you don't have to look at it. ...to shout "fire" in a crowded theatre?

Gays debate

The question of censorship, usually of "sexual" material is a hot issue these days. The *Body Politic* trials, snuff films and the banning of several films by the Ontario Censor Board have raised a proverbial "storm of controversy". And sometimes a "progressive person" doesn't know quite where to stand.

As representatives of a sexual minority, the gay movement has many bitter memories about questions of censorship. For a long time just to be gay was indecent—a crime. In the last ten years we have seen the vagaries of the criminal code—"obscene, immoral, indecent, scurrilous," etc. used against not only our erotica and our love-making but even against our serious press and the dissemination of the most fundamental information about homosexuality.

It is no wonder that a knee-jerk anti-censorship position is so common among gay liberationists.

But we have other experiences too. As a minority we are open to all kinds of abuse, some of it quite hateful, some of it calling for our extermination. With the memory of a quarter million gays slaughtered in the Nazi concentration camps we tend to take that kind of thing seriously.

Who wouldn't like to censor the hatemongers. Gay demonstrators sabotaged much of the filming of "Cruising" in New York. Wasn't that censorship?

The feminist movement as well has moved against material they feel is degrading to women. Some leaders have called for increased control of sexually explicit materials depicting children. They too see censorship as a means of protecting the weaker sectors in a violent, exploitative society.

The debate about censorship in *The Body Politic* collective has drawn on all these sources and is far from over. But we do feel we have begun to answer an important question which helps clarify the issue.

Censorship is power

Who are the censors? Censorship implies power. Power to censor. The gay movement doesn't have the power to close down "Cruising" even if we wanted to. The women's movement doesn't have the power to suppress anti-women porn.

In our society the only organization with that power is the state—government, police, the courts, the bureaucracy.

Much of the confusion on the censorship issue comes from viewing the state as some sort of neutral body, floating above society and its warring factions, dispensing justice, or at least compromise, for the common good of all.

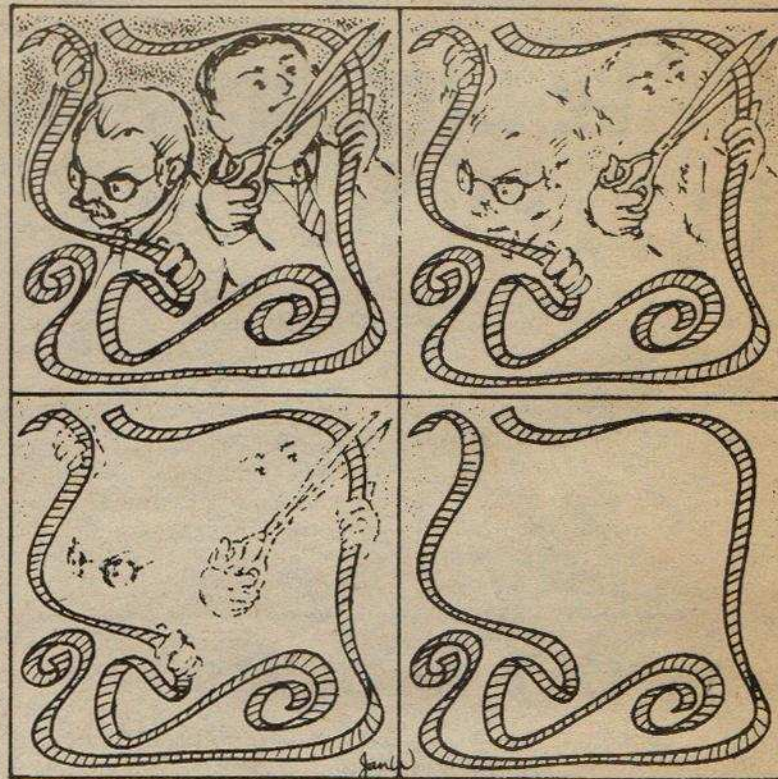
From this standpoint it is only logical to call on the state to suppress materials harmful to a minority or to social groups that for some reason can't protect themselves from gratuitous attacks.

State not neutral

Unfortunately, despite all its propaganda to the contrary, that's not what the state is all about in a capitalistic society such as our own. The state is controlled, and its upper echelons staffed by a particular class of people or by those loyal to them. This class is the class that owns or controls capital—lots of it — corporations, millionaires, the mostly figurative but sometimes literal lords and barons of high society.

This class is probably just as confused and divided on the censorship question as we are. Even though the leading position at the moment seems to be when in doubt, suppress.

What they're not confused about is what they have in common...an interest in preserving their own power. Power, in the long run, over us. Power that's part of a set of social conditions most of us aren't very happy



with. Gay lib, the women's movement, racial and national minorities, unions and other working people's organizations in one way or another all contest that power. Some of us are looking for modifications. A few reforms would satisfy. Others have interests diametrically opposed to the status quo and are looking for its complete destruction.

Aimed at Us

But all of us share the experience of wanting change and meeting resistance from those who hold power. All of us have experienced the power of the state to stifle our opinions, to discriminate against us, sometimes even to imprison us when we refuse to play the only game in town by their rules.

From this perspective giving the state more power to suppress—anything—is against our interests. Sooner or later that power is used against us. Because ultimately, it is they and not us who choose when and how to use it. Witness the anti-trust laws used against unions or the anti-postering by-law enacted against the Western Guard which has pretty well stopped all left-wing postering in this city.

Did the feminists who called for stricter kiddie-porn laws really want to close down "Pretty Baby" or "The Tin Drum"?

Progressive people must oppose the exercise and development of state censorship powers no matter what their pretext.

And where we are attacked—in the press, the media, in pornography—we must depend on our own forces to fight back, and even, if we decide on such a strategy, to try and silence our most dangerous enemies.

Fight back ourselves

The women who picketed and demonstrated and eventually disrupted a snuff film in Toronto were doing much more to build a strong women's movement and to challenge sexist ideas that produce a market for such material than those who called on the government to enact tougher anti-porno laws.

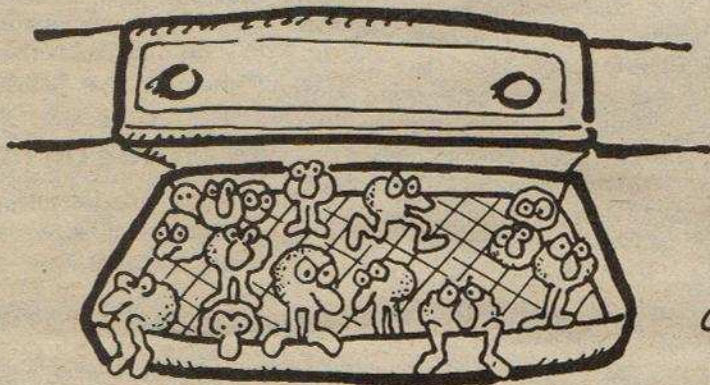
Immigrants who organize themselves and build a strong voice do more to combat racism than those who wait on or petition the state to silence the racists.

If certain kinds of pornography are exploitative or dangerous to us we should single them out and mobilize a political struggle against them. Make no mistake, censoring anything, even porn, is a political act. Such a political decision cannot be left up to the state. It must be worked out by those of us who are affected and our friends and supporters.

In the short run we may not be as effective against certain kinds of materials and attitudes as the state and the powers that be. In the long run however we will only be free to change those attitudes that generate such material when we have built the power to do so through our own efforts.

Tim McCaskell is a gay activist who writes for the *Body Politic*.

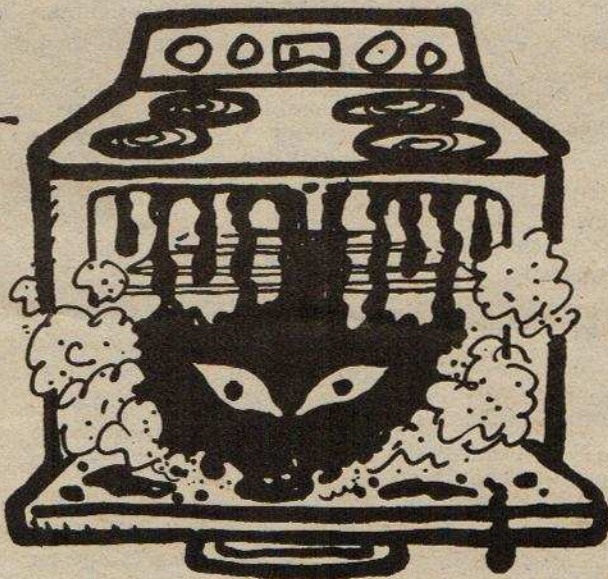
Look who's stealing your electricity.



A stove exhaust fan filter clogged with grease and grime makes the fan motor work longer and harder to draw air through. Just soaking the filter in mild soap or detergent will fix this energy waster.

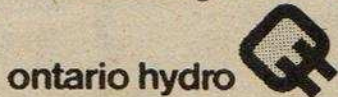
Use Energy Wisely

Tune-up, clean up. It's simple. Appliances that are clean and well-cared for last longer and use less electricity. Over the long run, you can save money on appliance replacement. And of course, the less energy you waste, the more dollars you save.



Grease and burnt-on food really reduce your oven's efficiency. A clean oven works better and uses less electricity. Opening the oven door too often also wastes valuable heat. If you have a window in the oven door, keeping it see-through clean can clear up the problem.

Don't waste your energy.



Bread & Roses



Shining lights wee fire under Wood

By Robin Wood

The Shining (the first 'epic horror film', whatever that may mean) has been received with general disappointment; so was Stanley Kubrick's last film, *Barry Lyndon*, which seems to me to be his best. It is probable that, since *2001* and *A Clockwork Orange*, the expectations of Kubrick's admirers are pitched at such a level that anything he does is sure to disappoint at first. We may remind ourselves that everything Welles did after *Citizen Kane* and everything Hitchcock did after *Psycho* was received at the time with similar disappointment, and that now the *Magnificent Ambersons* and *Touch of Evil*, *The Birds* and *Marnie*, are generally accepted as among their director's finest works.

If I am less prone to disappointment, this is because I increasingly detested everything Kubrick did before *Barry Lyndon*, finding *A Clockwork Orange*, especially, one of the most hateful films ever made, morally, emotionally and intellectually. The guiding impulse behind his work appeared to be contempt. Having expressed his disgust with humanity in the early films, he annihilated it in *Dr. Strangelove* and took off for outer space in *2001*, where he postulated a hope for the future so nebulous that there was no possible way of developing it beyond rhetorical assertion.

Misocasting

Kubrick's misanthropy was exceeded only by his misogyny. Indeed, several of his films (*Paths of Glory*, *Dr.*

Strangelove, *2001*) almost succeeded in eliminating women altogether. His return to earth with *A Clockwork Orange* was marked by an intensification of all his negative traits, the contempt reaching grotesque expression through the distorting effects of the fish-eye lens, the treatment of women becoming actively malignant. What distinguishes the film from the early works is its extremely ostentatious stylistic 'mastery'. Here, 'style' becomes a rhetoric whereby the creator establishes his superiority over the humanity he creates: out there are all those disgusting and stupid people, but here am I, the Great Artist, showing you how repulsive they (you) are.

'Normal' vs 'monstrous'

What was remarkable (and suddenly redemptive) about *Barry Lyndon* was its totally unexpected emphasis on vulnerability, a treatment of failure and defeat that for all the stylistic distancing, was unmistakably authentic. That the film was both a critical and a popular failure seemed ironically appropriate.

The Shining raises many problems, and it would be unseemly for any critic to pretend he had resolved them after one viewing. The problems are not exclusively centered on Kubrick. They derive also partly from the horror genre itself at the present phase of its evolution, and partly from Stephen King, who is currently the genre's most prominent literary practitioner. (Apart from *The Shining*, he wrote *Carrie*, from which Brian de Palma extracted a

brilliant movie, *Salem's Lot*, from which Tobe Hooper extracted a mediocre TV film, and *The Stand*, which George Romero is supposed to film in the near future.)

Central to the horror genre has always been the conflict between 'normality' and 'monster' — the latter the embodiment of all that the former represses or disowns. Since *Psycho* the horror film has concentrated more and more insistently on the family revealing

genre's development: the ultimate family horror story. Here the 'monster' is the hotel with a life of its own that 'possesses' the father, changing him into a crystallization of the monstrous. Ranged against him, fascinatingly, as actual or potential victims but also as potential rebels, are a woman, a child and a Black: the possibility of developing from this material a genuinely revolutionary statement about patriarchy and liberation is obvious.

Unfortunately, Stephen King is a thoroughly reactionary writer, and Stanley Kubrick still hasn't come to terms with the potentialities of women (though he seems to be trying). King (in all his books) sees traditional 'normality' as thoroughly fucked-up, but can't bring himself to envisage any alternative. The 'monstrous' in his novels is just that, and generally associated with some superstitious concept of metaphysical evil: it is 'the Devil', rather than patriarchal capitalism, that is ultimately to blame. Hence the books can only end with the restoration of an order that has been earlier discredited.

Improves on novel

Kubrick's adaptation improves on the novel greatly, pruning it of its grosser stupidities (the quite terrifying yew-tree animals that follow characters around) and tightening the structure. But his film is built so much on Jack Nicholson as its central consciousness (which in the novel was the child) that it becomes almost exclusively an analysis of patriarchal insecurity and collapse. The alibi of metaphysical evil, while played down and rendered more ambiguous, is still there. And although Shelley Duvall is as always excellent, the casting is worrying in relation to Kubrick's lingering misogyny: her *Persona*, combined with the concentration on Nicholson's viewpoint, lends itself to possible ridicule to which the film never quite succumbs but which it skirts perilously.

Yet I found the film more impressive than I was anticipating. The sheer audacity with which Kubrick sustains sequences long beyond the point where most directors would abandon them and pass on is hard to resist. And as in *Barry Lyndon*, one has the sense that Kubrick has abandoned his position of superior disgust and permitted the anguish that it repressed to escape.



the monster as the logical product of our culture's central institution and means of repression. The genre, then, has a strong radical potential which can be developed in two diametrically opposite ways: either by emphasizing the monster's possible positive connotations and the need to understand and accept it (Larry Cohen's *It's Alive* movies); or by rendering the monster totally negative, an embodiment of past values that must be rejected, and restoring life potential to the human characters (George Romero's *Dawn of the Dead*, perhaps the nearest thing to a revolutionary movie of which the American commercial cinema is capable).

Sheer audacity

The Shining (whether as novel or film) is clearly in the mainstream of the



Death and Texas on TV Dallas a lack!



Dallas
CBC-TV, Friday 10 p.m.
Reviewed by Mike Edwards

Certain episodes of *Dallas* have kept a third of the British population glued to the tube. In Greece bars that don't carry TV sets are found empty at *Dallas* time.

All this excitement for this glorified soap opera is hard to fathom, if a recent episode is any indication.

This chapter begins with a homey, breakfast scene at the Ewing family ranch. J.R. Ewing (Larry Hagman), the business head of the family, is running after his wife, Sue Ellen (Linda Gray), to find out where she's going. Sue Ellen refuses to tell him that she's seeing a psychiatrist. (J.R. finds out later through a private detective he's hired.)

Seduce of a job

The resulting argument reveals a rocky marriage, and it doesn't take long to discover why.

In the next scene, J.R. enters his office, where his secretary (Mary Crosby - Bing's daughter) is found leaning over his desk to arrange some papers.

J.R. (with hand on her shoulder)
— Boy, that's nice.
Secretary — Can't it wait until tonight?
— Guess it'll have to.

— My place at seven?
— Gotta have dinner with the family. Wanna earn your salary?
— I thought I was. . .

If you thought that the Farrah Fawcett hairdo was dead, check out this turkey: only blondes and fiery red-heads, thank you.

It's easy to see why J.R. is the man *Dallas* freaks love to hate: he's truly contemptible. Fat, beady little eyes, the wit of a car salesman, and the ruthlessness of a Simon Legree add up to a colourful archvillain. He always gets his own way. Now that's what life's all about!

Soppy soap

Wait a minute. What about the hard luck, human interest story for all of us mere mortals — a staple of all soap operas, daytime or evening? Running a ranch the size of the Ewings' is tough work, so in a subsequent scene lots of cowboy extras are found looking for work.

One of these transient cowpokes has brought his son Luke along and he's singled out for the temporary job opening. Luke (Ronnie Scribner) catches the eye of Bobby Ewing (Patrick Duffy), J.R.'s brother and overseer of the ranch.

Bobby is longing for the child his wife is carrying, and he projects his fatherly instincts on Luke. But Bobby's wife, Pam (Victoria Principal), falls off a horse, resulting in her second miscarriage. Then Pam reveals to Bobby the congenital disease that will prevent any healthy children in the future.

Bobby, like Chance the gardener in *Being There*, consoles Pam by saying: "I understand, Pam, I understand."

Err a parent

Dallas' formula demands that J.R.'s mother and father get equal time to their offspring. Mom Ewing (Barbara Bel Geddes) is affectionately called Miss Elly by Jock (Brad Davis), her husband. J.R. is really just a "chip off the old block". Jock's Machiavellian business practices started the Ewing empire.

An accident has temporarily confined Jock to a wheelchair, making him feel sorry for himself:

Jock (to Miss Elly) — Why do you stick with me? I'm just an old fool in a wheelchair. . .
Miss Elly — You're all I've got — I

may not have liked you all the time, but I've always loved you.

Ma underlines her respect by kneeling to kiss Pa's hand.

J.R.'s kingly leer

The fundamental problem with *Dallas*, and most television soap operas is that they don't try to do anything more than gossip about as many personal relationships as possible, making all of them absolutely trivial. If you're a fan of patriarchy and the School of Bad Television Acting, *Dallas* should be high on your Nielson rating. Otherwise, one episode should do it — just to catch J.R.'s famous leer.

Cannibal ju

Judgement, a play by Barry Collins
New Theatre at Adelaide Court
Reviewed by Jerry McGrath

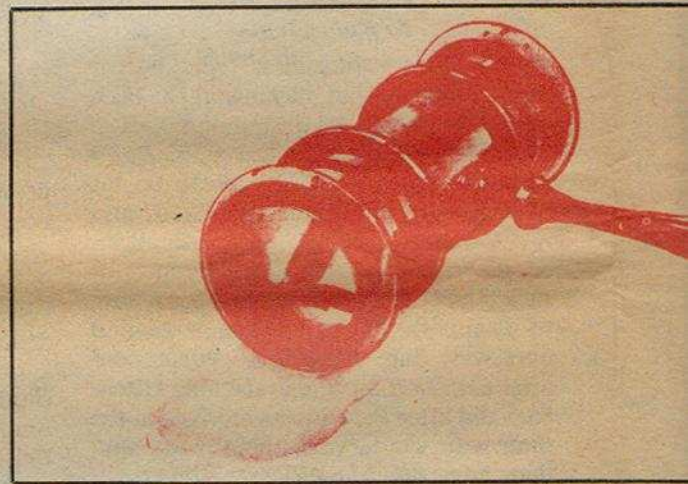
"Your horror is not real, it's formal." This is the accusation cannibal Vukhov (R.H. Thompson) levels against his judges (the audience) in Barry Collins' *Judgement*. Vukhov is the savagely lucid survivor of a real Second World War incident.

In a monastery in southern Poland a number of Russian officers are abandoned in a locked cellar by their German captors. Two prisoners stay alive by killing and eating their companions, only to be shot by the advancing Red Army, who fear their crazed abjection might threaten morale.

Vukhov's monologue is not a chance for him to plead; nor is it an academic debate on cannibalism. He says that the correctness of what he has done was proven in the humming of his revitalized body. Instead, he delivers a passionate recollection of his fellow officers.

Vukhov's judicious descriptions of their strengths and weaknesses are startlingly at odds with the forbidden knowledge that he threatens to reveal evaluation of the parts of the human body considered as food. Blood, semen, phlegm, tears. The cellar that imprisons them becomes a liquid element secreted by suffering.

Vukhov does not want us to file his tale away as a singular instance of barbarism or to isolate it through



The true north? Not s

Deference to Authority:

The Case of Canada,
by Edgar Z. Friedenberg
White Plains, New York
M.E. Sharpe, Inc.

(Toronto: Random House)
1980, 170 pages, \$10.95

Reviewed by Ted Whittaker

An eminent Toronto Communist once told me he was glad to have been an immigrant to this country because of its healthy tradition of rebellion, especially in the labour movement. I was flattered because he's pleasant and intelligent, but I was also a little puzzled and embarrassed. Papineau? Riel? The Asbestos strikers? The FLQ? They're real; they're also not enough. The elderly Mackenzie was considered a crank. Forty years after, the Mac-Paps still have no veteran's pension.

As a nation, we are self-effacing and usually demure. (I expect, to some extent, French-Canadians), Edgar Z. Friedenberg's potted "Canada for Americans" is mostly, and unfortunately, accurate.

After 10 years in this country — he teaches at Dalhousie — Friedenberg still considers himself an American, but he knows more about Canada than most of us.

He tells what the immigrant can know better than the native: "...Canadian acceptance of petty regulations ...reflects the absence of pluralism from the central pattern of Canadian values." pattern of Canadian values."

The context of this sentence is a comparison of Detroit's and Windsor's beer drinking regulations. But for 165 pages we are shown that we have no civil and few other rights, that we have never had them, we are not ever likely to have them, and, for the most part, we like it that way.

Friedenberg does admit that the repression we visit upon our-

selves is tolerant, especially as "the ubiquitous Government restrict; it also establishes or precondition of freedom. . . though Canadian law and Canadian right to privacy. . ."

The ready objections to such with documentation: The Bill Canadian constitution yet. "Foreigners are not rejected. you owe it to yourself to get o bad form. One should not foreigners who can't help bei tolerance.

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SHOT
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Bread & Roses

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Vukhov does not want us to file his tale away as a singular instance of barbarism or to isolate it through

horror. To him it is just another incident of the war. Collins would prefer us to question the whole context: political motives, ideological loyalties, and economic strategies. Cannibalism thus becomes a nasty distillation in the larger atmosphere of war. This questioning implicates us all. It demands that we not distance ourselves through judgement, but that we share in the responsibility of Vukhov's acts: an ethic that goes back to Dostoevsky.

Rubin, the other survivor, never appears on stage. Vukhov charges that the judges, locking him up as an insane man, are keeping him from his own mind. The playwright thus invites us to judge the world, too, as mad.

R.H. Thompson has a gaunt, scrubbed look that suggests greater contrition than Vukhov admits. He shakes his head to reprimand us and tosses water in his own face to sustain alertness — a gesture as likely to occur at a cocktail party. But it's a problem to find the body language to suit Collins' script. Vukhov is, above all, a voice making painful sense of acts protectively dismissed as senseless. For all of its alienating knowledge, it is still socialized speech, concerned to repair holes in our common history.

In detailing the passage from companionship to private anguish, from the erosion of rank to the primacy of will, Collins shows his fierce and tender genius. Events are so palpably re-imagined that one stands in awe of the playwright's vision and its convincing logic of extreme situations.



Rugs, Richie, Ibo and Cat—cutting

Third World wears Toots turns in up-t

Third World: *Arise in Harmony*
Island/WEA (XILP 9574)
Reviewed by Dennis Corcoran

There are few groups as musically skilled, energetic and at one with their music as Third World in live performance. Their recent show at Massey Hall had a capacity crowd singing, swaying and bouncing in the aisles.

With an elaborate percussion section, including African knee drums, a wall of keyboards and synthesizers, and tight vocal harmonies, the sound these six Jamaican musicians create is at times awesome and nearly always enveloping. Like caroming pinballs,

they dance with or bound another, exchanging positions, creating a free rocking reggae.

But their latest release *Harmony* is more subdued energy of their live performance giving way to a much slicker production. Although one could never suppose anything other than a very band, its hard to tell the many cuts on this record. Third World and popular groups of the mid-to late music on *Arise in Harmony*



True north? Not so strong, not so free

selves is tolerant, especially as compared to life Down There: "the ubiquitous Government of Canada does not merely restrict; it also establishes order, which is the fundamental precondition of freedom. . .there is more privacy, still, even though Canadian law and Canadian courts have established no right to privacy. . ."

The ready objections to such criticisms Friedenberg answers, with documentation: The Bill of Rights? Not part of the Canadian constitution yet. Our ethnic communities? "Foreigners are not rejected. . .foreignness is; it is something you owe it to yourself to get over. . ." However: "Bigotry is bad form. One should not be rude to natives and other foreigners who can't help being what they are." Repressive tolerance.

Friedenberg contrasts Toronto to New York. Toronto, he says, is impenetrably WASP, for all its local colour; New York "is its ethnic groups in continuous interaction."

But Friedenberg looks at this city from the outside, never having lived here. Where I live, on Shaw Street, things feel subtly different. The architecture doesn't fool anyone, but pastel-painted bricks betokening Portuguese owners might. My neighborhood is at present quadrilingual. Populations shift quickly, and the language on record is English, so that my disagreement with Friedenberg is one of degree, not of kind. It feels more pluralistic here than he would admit, though not pluralistic enough.

What about Canadian content in the media? Friedenberg points out that even when Canadians manage to create some cultural artifact we consider demonstrates our identity, that identity has a lot of deference wrapped up in it. A cogent example is the film *Why Shoot the Teacher?* As Friedenberg notes, the young (American) star, Bud Cort, avoids dissent time after time in unbearably difficult domestic and work situations and stays compliant instead of becoming rebellious and autonomous.

What are the reasons for our patsyhood? Speaking as an emigré from a nation with a revolutionary history and as a

thorough outsider (he is gay, a Jew, he never went to grade school and he was raised in Shreveport, Louisiana), Friedenberg observes that Canadians have always been colonized, ending Further, ". . .the colonial posture. . .finds power self-legitimizing, endowing it with authority in the process of subjecting itself."

Not to defer is to question. But we lack what Friedenberg calls "subversive insights". We expect little autonomy in our daily lives and substitute civility. The price of liberty may be disorder and sorrow; and Friedenberg acknowledges that sooner or later it's our choice to keep from asking ourselves the questions that could lead to liberty. A revolution here, of any sort, would be most inconvenient, after all. Do we really want to go to all that trouble? Couldn't the Liberals stay in power and couldn't we still get more Olympic medals than Cuba, in 1984?

I don't know who M.E. Sharpe is, but he/she has lousy proofreaders. I counted at least six typos . . .aside from that, read this book for its style as well as for its content. Friedenberg's rhetoric is fun. He likes to write the way he speaks, with lots of extended metaphors and short bursts of profanity. Here is a choice bit, to close:

"But there is, or should be, nothing shocking about discovering that police have abused civil liberties and that their responsible superiors have helped them conceal their misdeeds. It is no more shocking than the discovery that the family dog has messed on the rug; it can't be permitted to continue, and you may have to smack the animal with a newspaper to teach it to quit, or get rid of it if it simply can't be trained. But the disclosure of the mess and how it happened does not bring discredit on the household; indeed, this is the only way to get it cleaned up. Sweeping it under the rug and accepting it as evidence that the dog is zealous in defending the security of the home will, however, soon make the house uninhabitable. The householders may also help to forestall such domestic tragedies if they learn to detect, by its usually stiff and pompous gait, when the creature is really full of shit and turn it out before it gets a chance to do further damage."

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ced by the vocal stylings of modores, Earth Fire, the O' Tavares.

This is not *Arise in Harmony* album. It's not a combination of arrangements reworking of "Stand", lyrics and reggae rhythms easy listening excellent music. like your reggae scratchy, with mix and a h you'll have elsewhere. Or World LIVE: that's Third World at its best.

Toronto's King Show Dance, will calypso king first time in At Cutty's H away, 538 D Ave. Semi-Finals on Sunday, July 4p.m. til mid Finals on Sunday July 20, from til midnight. Soul Sam, by the Right tion Orchest

I judges us

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Rugs, Richie, Ibo and Cat—cutting loose at Massey Hall

Third World wears disk disguise Toots turns in up-tempo tunes

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There are few groups as musically skilled, energetic and at one with their music as Third World in live performance. Their recent show at Massey Hall had a capacity crowd singing, swaying and bouncing in the aisles.

With an elaborate percussion section, including African knee drums, a wall of keyboards and synthesizers, and tight vocal harmonies, the sound these six Jamaican musicians create is at times awesome and nearly always enveloping. Like caroming pinballs,

they dance with or bounce off one another, exchanging positions and instruments, creating a frenetic and rocking reggae.

But their latest release *Arise in Harmony* is more subdued, the wild energy of their live performances giving way to a much slicker commercial production. Although in concert one could never suppose this was anything other than a very dread Ja band, its hard to tell the difference on many cuts on this record between Third World and popular R'n'B groups of the mid-to late '70s. The music on *Arise in Harmony* is influen-

Toots & The Maytals: Just Like That
(Mango/MLPS 9590)

Toots Hibbert and The Maytals have been a dominant force in Jamaican music for nearly two decades. Through ska, rock-steady and reggae, Toots, Jerry Mathias and Raleigh Gordon have recorded hit after hit. Along with the Wailers, the Heptones and Jimmy Cliff, they're one of the first groups to break reggae out of Jamaica and introduce it to European and North American audiences.

Toots' latest album, *Just Like That*, proves he has lost none of his soulful bounce. Bright, up-tempo tunes, spiked with heavy doses of organ and bass, and "shuffa-shuffa" rhythms, are reminiscent of some of Toots' best songs — "Pressure Drop", "Monkey Mann", "Time Tough" and "Funky Kingston". This is definitely roots reggae — jump up music! Simple straightforward songs, built around an infectious beat, the great guitar work of Mikey Chung and Willie Lindo, and the characteristic vocals which are a Toots trademark.

Hey! Wanna hear a good record?



Rugs—one of Third World

Not so strong, not so free

especially as compared to life Down There: Government of Canada does not merely establishes order, which is the fundamental freedom. . .there is more privacy, still, even law and Canadian courts have established no

ions to such criticisms Friedenberg answers, on: The Bill of Rights? Not part of the tution yet. Our ethnic communities? ot rejected. . .foreignness is; it is something self to get over. . . However: "Bigotry is should not be rude to natives and other n't help being what they are." Repressive

trasts Toronto to New York. Toronto, he ly WASP, for all its local colour; New York in continuous interaction."

looks at this city from the outside, never Where I live, on Shaw Street, things feel sub- rchitecture doesn't fool anyone, but pastel- kening Portuguese owners might. My neigh- nt quadrilingual. Populations shift quickly, n record is English, so that my disagreement s one of degree, not of kind. It feels more n he would admit, though not pluralistic

adian content in the media? Friedenberg n when Canadians manage to create some e consider demonstrates our identity, that dference wrapped up in it. A cogent exam- y Shoot the Teacher? As Friedenberg notes, n) start, Bud Cort, avoids dissent time after difficult domestic and work situations and instead of becoming rebellious and

asons for our patsyhood? Speaking as an ion with a revolutionary history and as a

thorough outsider (he is gay, a Jew, he never went to grade school and he was raised in Shreveport, Louisiana), Friedenberg observes that Canadians have always been colonized, endowing Further, ". . .the colonial posture. . .finds power self-legitimizing, endowing it with authority in the process of subjecting itself."

Not to defer to is to question. But we lack what Friedenberg calls "subversive insights". We expect little autonomy in our daily lives and substitute civility. The price of liberty may be disorder and sorrow; and Friedenberg acknowledges that sooner or later it's our choice to keep from asking ourselves the questions that could lead to liberty. A revolution here, of any sort, would be most inconvenient, after all. Do we really want to go to all that trouble? Couldn't the Liberals stay in power and couldn't we still get more Olympic medals than Cuba, in 1984?

I don't know who M.E. Sharpe is, but he/she has lousy proofreaders. I counted at least six typos . . .aside from that, read this book for its style as well as for its content. Friedenberg's rhetoric is fun. He likes to write the way he speaks, with lots of extended metaphors and short bursts of profanity. Here is a choice bit, to close:

"But there is, or should be, nothing shocking about discovering that police have abused civil liberties and that their responsible superiors have helped them conceal their misdeeds. It is no more shocking than the discovery that the family dog has messed on the rug; it can't be permitted to continue, and you may have to smack the animal with a newspaper to teach it to quit, or get rid of it if it simply can't be trained. But the disclosure of the mess and how it happened does not bring discredit on the household; indeed, this is the only way to get it cleaned up. Sweeping it under the rug and accepting it as evidence that the dog is zealous in defending the security of the home will, however, soon make the house uninhabitable. The householders may also help to forestall such domestic tragedies if they learn to detect, by its usually stiff and pompous gait, when the creature is really full of shit and turn it out before it gets a chance to do further damage."

Toronto's Calypso King Show and Dance, will crown a calypso king for the first time in Toronto. At Cutty's Hide-away, 538 Danforth Ave. Semi-finals on Sunday, July 13, 4p.m. til midnight. Finals on Sunday, July 20, from 4p.m. til midnight. M.C. is Soul Sam, backed by the Right Direction Orchestra.

CALENDAR

Thursday, June 26

Black Cat Cabaret presents La Duchesse De Langeais by Michel Tremblay (English translation by John Van Burek). The highly acclaimed French Canadian actor, Claud Gai, plays La Duchesse. Play runs to July 12. Reservations 922-3151.

Canada Week Fireworks at Harbourfront runs from June 26 - July 1. The week's festivities include outdoor concerts, special days for children and senior citizens, Canadian art July 1 at 10:30 p.m.

Art Fair at Harbourfront sponsored by Visual Arts Educators Association and Harbourfront School by the Water. Features works of Students from across Ontario. Exhibition is open at York Quay Centre from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. every day till July 13. Free.

Friday, June 27

"Night Madness" 280 Queen St. W., 8p.m., Sarah Spracklinn is the singer and others, D.J. \$3.00 in advance, \$3.50 at door. Benefit for the Labour Rights for Domestic Servants. For information contact 961-0386.

The Token Star a comedy by John Herbert, now playing at the Poor Alex Theatre. Show time 8:30p.m., Sundays 7:30p.m. Brunswick and Bloor. Reservations 920-8370.

Television by Artists sponsored by A Space in co-operation with The Fine Broadcast Service presented on Rogers Cable 10. This program is fifth in a series of six commissioned television works by artists. Tonight John Watt presents Two-Way Mirror and on July 2 and 4 Ian Murray presents TBA. Program starts at 8:30p.m.

Saturday, June 28

Harbourfront: Kaleidoscope in the Sun — outdoor family crafts program begins. Activities include frisbee making and flying. 1 to 5 pm.

Outdoor Arts and Crafts Show sponsored by Arts Scarborough. Runs until Sunday, June 29 from 10 a.m. until dusk at the Town Centre East Grounds.

Monday, June 30

Ki-4 Fun Programmes for 6 - 12 year olds — the YWCA Ki-4 department is operating 2 Summer Fun Clubs for 6 - 12 year olds starting June 30 and finishing Aug. 8. Activities cover arts and crafts, dance, drama, games, sports, cooking, film days, etc. For information and registration call 961-8100.

Runners' Club join the YWCA's Runners' Club and jog into shape morning or evening, beginner or experienced. Morning group meets at the North Program Centre, 2532 Yonge Street (at St. Clements) from 9:30 - 10:30 and in the evening meet at Willard Hall, 20 Gerrard Street East, and run from 5:30 to 6:30. For more information call 487-7151.

Wednesday, July 2nd

Silly Wizard and Margaret Christl, traditional music from Great Britain at Mariposa Mainland. 8:30 pm at Harbourfront, 235 Queen's Quay West. \$4.00. For reservations call 869-8412; for information call 364-5665.

Thursday, July 3

Rock Around the Clock, a community benefit for the Wards 1 and 6 Community Organizations features "Shaboom". Prices for best 50's dress, jive, twist, hoola-hoop. 8pm - 1am in the Brigantine Room at Harbourfront's York Quay Centre. \$5.00 (includes munchies). Cash bar. Call 367-7914 for reservations.

Highway Traffic Law Legal Education, Thornhill Public Library 7755 Bayview Ave. 7:30 - 9:30pm — free information 881-5668.



"Mama told me there'd be nights like this..."

Mama Quilla II, Toronto's 7-woman rock 'n' roll band, struts its stuff on Thursday, July 3rd, at the Maple Leaf Ballroom, 665 St. Clair West, 8 p.m. to 1 a.m., as a benefit dance for *Fireweed*, the feminist arts quarterly. It'll be an evening that will linger in your mind long after the music is gone.

Friday, July 4

Northern Lights Festival in Sudbury — one of the best festivals of the summer starts today and goes to Sunday. Weekend and daily passes available at the sight. See you there.

Saturday, July 5

Chetana, a drama group from India presents "Marich Sambad" (The Story of Mavich) in which a Magician conjures the choices of 3 characters who enact the struggles of the classes through history. English translation provided throughout the play. 7:30pm West Park Secondary School, 1515 Bloor St (near Dundas West Subway) Childcare provided, \$1 per child. Tickets \$4 - \$7. Call 477-8938 or 967-0212 (evenings) for information.

Sunday, July 6

Afternoon concert series at Scarborough Civic Centre continues with Eddie Graf Orchestra. 2:00 - 4:00 pm Free. For further information call 296-7212 during business hours, or 296-7216.

Monday, July 7

8 day swim courses at YWCA Willard Hall 20 Gerrard St. E. Regular class \$18 Small class \$24. For details and registration phone 487-7151.

Wednesday, July 9

Mariposa Mainland at the Brigantine Rm. York Quay Harbourfront, 235 Queens Quay W., 8:30 p.m. The gamut of human emotions, Micheal Cooney, Enoch Kent, The Honolulu Heartbreakers. \$3.00.

Albanian Film Festival 1:30pm 62 Claremont St. Admission Free, for further information phone 363-4840.

Wednesday, July 16

Taj Mahal at Mariposa Mainland. Outdoor concert at Harbourfront, 235 Queen's Quay West. 8:30 pm. Call 869-8412 for reservations; 364-5665 for information. \$6.

Sunday, July 20

Afternoon concert series at Scarborough Civic Centre continues with Chico Valle and Orchestra. 2:00 - 4:00pm Free.

Wednesday, July 23

Eritage, traditional Quebecois music at Mariposa Mainland. Dance demonstration and participation at Harbourfront, 235 Queen's Quay West. 8:30 pm. Call 869-8412 for reservations; 364-5665 for information. \$4 cover.

Friday, July 25

Toronto Folk Festival July 25, 26, 27. More than 100 musicians, singers, dancers and crafts people Musicians from all over Canada, US, British Isles, Ireland, Africa, the West Indies and South America. Daytime program at Hanlan's Point on Toronto Island and evening concerts at Bathurst Quay, Harbourfront. Tickets for daytime events (\$7 per day) and the evening concerts (\$9) may be purchased separately. Advance weekend tickets \$25.00 For further information call Richard Flohil or Ellen Davidson, 925-3154.

Continuing Events

YWCA summer fitness program starts July 7 at North Program Centre. Courses Mondays through Thursdays, mornings and early evenings in Yoga, Exercise to Music, Dance and Movement, or General Fitness at all levels. Women, Weight and Self-Esteem meets Tuesdays from 9:30 - 11:30 am. For further information call North Program Centre, 2532 Yonge St (at St. Clements), 487-7151.

Music Theatre Workshop, four week intensive course offered by Comus Music Theatre of Canada in acting, singing, and dancing, including mime workshop and lunch-time visits to local cabaret theatre. July 7 - August 1. Cost \$260. Call Comus Music Theatre 95 Trinity St. Call 363-5868 for information.

Harbourfront Crafts Courses 10 week courses in fabric, ceramics, metal and glass in the Craft Studios at Harbourfront's York Quay Centre, 235 Queen's Quay West. For information call 364-5665.

The Frantics a four person comedy cabaret team at the Soho Cabaret, 334 Queen St W, Tuesday through Saturday evenings 8:30pm. For more information call 862-0199.

Community Information Centre of Metropolitan Toronto is providing an expanded Saturday telephone and referral service between 9am - 5pm till August 30th. In addition to emergency service (also available

5pm Saturday to 8:30am Monday), information now provided Saturdays on community services such as day care, housing, services for senior citizens and the disabled. Information available in Italian. Call 863-0505.

The Department of Parks and Recreation, City of Toronto provides a variety of programs for people of all ages this summer at recreation centres, parks and schools. Activities include sports, swimming, crafts, play school, houseleagues and special events, supervised junior playgrounds, a summer music festival and a playground program for the mentally retarded child. For information about programs and locations, call the City of Toronto Department of Parks and Recreation District Office: East 367-7255, West 367-7276, Central 367-7275 or call 364-7251.

International Theatre Training Congress offers performances, public events, workshops and master classes from July 6 to August 9. For information and applications call Equity Showcase Theatre, 64 Shuter St. 366-5421.

Mariposa Fall Festival September 26, 27, and 28 at Harbourfront will include concerts, workshops, dances, a children's area and use of the Harbourfront Theatre. Local and international artists. For information contact Mariposa Folk Foundation, 525 Adelaide St E, 363-4009.



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Whole in the Wall Café

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Mon. to Fri. 10:30 to 8:00
Sunday Brunch Noon to 2:00

162 McCaul

LAW — FOR OUR SIDE

If you missed the Toronto presentation of the Law Union's "Offense/Defense: a Survival Seminar for Activists", a longer, two-day version will be held at the Grindstone Island Centre from Friday, July 25th to Sunday, July 27th.

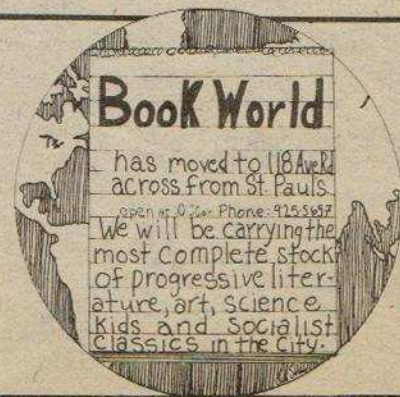
Cost, including room and food is \$45.00 (or \$30.00 for those with limited incomes).

For more information, write: **Grindstone Island Centre, Portland, Ontario K0G 1V0.**

Whole Earth Natural Foods

Hours:
Mon.—Wed. 10:30 - 6 p.m.
Thurs.—Fri. 10:30-9 p.m.
Sat. 9:30-6 p.m.

160 McCaul St.
364-0072





Reviewed by Bob Davis

Most of us don't get to sample much of this city's alternative magazines and newspapers since we don't bump into them in many shops. Mostly the little magazines cannot afford the time and money loss to do a proper job on bookstore distribution and besides, getting subscribers is still one of the keys to their survival.

Here's a brief introduction to eight good mags. Our emphasis here is on local and special interest magazines. We don't deal in this issue with national magazines, union newspapers or papers of political parties and groups. We have been careful to choose special interest magazines which will appeal to many people beyond their particular constituencies.

More on national magazines and newspapers in later issues.

THE ASIANADIAN

Many Torontonians will know of the anti-W-5 protest by Chinese Canadians as the first time in recent times that the Chinese community has organized an open protest against a racist act by an established institution. In the minds of many Anglo Canadians — especially teacher colleagues, I might say — the Chinese minority is the "quiet, smart, agreeable and satisfied ethnic group."

This punchy and topical new magazine does an excellent job of exposing this baloney. For one thing, having a left perspective, it makes clear — but in non-dogmatic language that not all Chinese own restaurants and study medicine.

Not that all the stories are about the Chinese. The latest issue, which features Quebec, has an article on the Filipino community there. In this same issue you can read about "The Referendum and the Chinese people," "The Anti W-5 Movement," and an immigration building in Victoria which for years was really a prison for Oriental immigrants.

Some of my favourite articles were in the fall '79 issue which featured children: "What does Children's Liberation Mean to us?" by Bobby Siu and "From Saigon to Sudbury" by Hoanh T. Ngo.

A one year's subscription brings four issues and costs \$4.00. Send your cheque to *The Asianadian*, P.O. Box 1256, Station Q, Toronto, Ontario M4T 2P4.

BODY POLITIC

When the Pink Triangle Press, which publishes *Body Politic*, accused the Ontario government of threatening the civil liberties of minorities because it launched an appeal against the court decision clearing the press' name, it earned the title of WIMP from that right-wing bletcher and publicity hound, Barbara Amiel. I can't think of a greater compliment to an outfit than to reduce Barbara Amiel to a bleat.

Body Politic has that almost unique combination of utter political seriousness and courage combined with a standard of design, writing style and cultural breadth that are famous across the continent. Two articles in the May issue: "The harrassing of a gay cop in Hamilton" and an article on "gay men's self-defense".

A one year subscription offering ten issues costs \$7.50 and the address and phone number are as follows: *Body Politic*, Box 7289, Postal Station A, Toronto, Ontario, M5W 1X9. Tel: 977-6320.



BROADSIDE

This is the feminist paper of Toronto. It is attractively designed and each issue is high on content and information. So far the paper continues to defy the alternative press economics and keeps coming out. This is their sixth issue and to help them keep it up, like all the other papers we are talking about, they need your subscriptions. Incidentally this does not mean that you are supporting a magazine at the cost of supporting a struggling bookstore since no bookstore depends on selling magazines like these.

In the latest issue of *Broadside* I liked especially the centre spread feature about women in prison and the information contained in Kate Middleton's article called "Custody Battles — not Child's Play."

Broadside costs \$8.00 for ten issues. Send your cheque to *Broadside*, P.O. Box 494, Station P, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2T1. Tel.: 362-4528.

CONTRAST

Contrast carries the subtitle "Serving Canada's Black Community". It is a weekly and appears to present its news of black activities here and abroad backed up with a fair amount of commercial know-how.

In the June 20 issue I especially liked the reggae review of a concert by Third World and the Maytals and the in-depth look at Zimbabwe and South Africa.

I also found out in this issue about the assassination of Walter Rodney, the Guyanese historian and opposition leader. I read his history of Africa years ago and it has helped, along with the speeches of Malcolm X, to explain the black version of African history to my students. His death is a shock. We don't hear about these things in the regular press. Lawyer-writer Charlie Roach has a fine poem in tribute to Rodney in this issue.

A one year subscription costs \$11.00. Send it to *Contrast*, 26 Lennox Street, Toronto, Ontario, M6G 1J4. Tel: 537-3461.

GUT

This completely cracked magazine edited by Alfred Rushton is the variety that you'll either love or hate. I confess to being one who is hooked on it. The magazine is what the professionals would call "uneven" but then since most "even" magazines are evenly boring or trivial, this quality doesn't bother me. The mag 'satirizes things political and cultural.

Here is the opening of one of Rushton's celebrated pieces on the closing of Eatons:

"The other month they finally closed the doors on the store that Timothy Eaton built without his very own hands. There wasn't a dry person or a dry eye left in the store, all the mascara had been sold, lock, stock, and chargex card. As he stood there in the doorway looking like one of his very own mannequins which have served so faithfully all of these years, John Craig Eaton kissed Betty Kennedy and Gordon Sinclair full on the lips and told them it was time to go home."

A subscription to *Gut Magazine* for six issues costs \$3.00. Write to 68 Sumach Street, Toronto, Ontario M5A 3J7.



MUDPIE

By Barb Thomas

Have you heard about *Mudpie*? A kinky new therapy? Jargon term for "back to the basics"?

Mudpie, subtitled *Growing Up in Metro* is a progressive, popular newspaper/magazine for anyone interested in learning and teaching in Metro Toronto. With three good issues to its credit, it's clear that the six-member editorial board is determined to encourage dialogue between people who have something to say about education. Regular columns by parents, teachers, trustees, daycare people, Abby Hoffman and Bruce Kidd on sports, are integrated with students' writing and cartoons, and feature articles on issues we'd like to know more about — asbestos in the schools, myths and storytelling, getting parents involved in the school curriculum, single-parenting it.

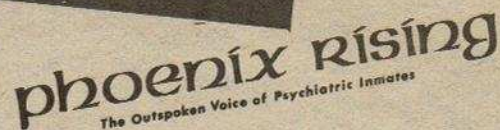
There's even an advice to the school-worn column, called "Dear June . . ." This is a magazine you read from cover to cover; controversial good fun.

\$10.00 a year will get you a subscription for 10 issues (Teachers aren't around in July and August.) Send it to *Mudpie Magazine*, Box 5967, Postal Station A, Toronto M5W 1P4.

PROBE POST

Perhaps you are a bit like me in that for years you have sympathized with the anti-pollution movement but have never made the move to become better informed on the details, theories and alternatives to present practices.

I have recently discovered that *Probe Post* is by far the best and most readable newsmagazine that can start giving me the information I need. One advantage of *Probe Post* for me is its general sweep of all the major environment causes. The current issue, for example, tells how



PHOENIX RISING

One of the most corrupt features of the established media is their habit of pushing a topic "for all it's worth" until the media dons decide we're not interested in the matter any longer. This is what happened to the topic of The Politics of Mental Illness. It was allowed its day in a particular period in the sixties. (Remember how famous R.D. Laing was?) and then the media has acted ever since as if the subject of mental hospitals was of no concern to people.

Phoenix Rising has begun its publication this spring with an excellent selection of news, opinions and features that promises very well for this magazine's future. Some items of special interest in this first issue — "Parkdale's Boarding House Mess: an ex-inmate activist and the Cressy Report", "Valium, the miracle drug that isn't", and an article by lawyer David Baker on one's legal rights connected with being committed to mental hospital.

\$5.00 entitles you to a year's subscription to *Phoenix Rising* (at least four issues). Send your cheque to *Phoenix Rising*, Box. 7251, Postal Station A, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1X9 Tel. 362-3193.

Working conditions are the issue

from page 5

"If he wants to see smoke, he should come around when I'm on my short-cut saw. I have to use so much cutting lubrication fluid that the guys 20 to 40 feet away complain about the smoke. The company told me six months ago that they would give me a new self-contained lubrication system. They just didn't say when!"

Another issue is the union's demand for a substitute for trichloroethylene, the chemical used for degreasing

finished metal. The union also wants improved ventilation of this area. Two workers have been taken to hospital with fluctuating heart rates, one effect of the chemical. It can also cause kidney and liver damage, nervous disorders and cancer.

The company's position is: "The way we use this solvent, it is harmless," according to Arrowhead's safety officer.

UAW strike pay is \$55 to \$65 per week depending on marital and family status.

John Pitt is a member of UAW Local 399.

Cops claim to be unbiased

Sergeants Stan Gaylor and Dan James of the Metro Toronto Police labour relations unit recently explained their position during a strike to a *Clarion* reporter:

"A legal strike is a civil dispute between the company and the union. The police have no place in it.

"There is no law saying it is illegal to stop people from crossing the picket line. There is no law stating that anyone has the right to cross the picket line.

"Since the word 'picket' does not appear in the criminal code, we treat a picketer like an ordinary citizen.

"We assist office staff and management through a picket line to avoid traffic problems in the area.

"Picketers have a right only to inform people that a strike is on. Companies have a right to conduct their business.

"The police only become involved when there is a breach of the peace. When a company brings trucks of non-union workers through a picket line, there is usually a breach of the peace. This is why the police assist anyone who wants to cross a picket line."

Two of the laws that have been enforced during strike situations are:

- Section 171 of the Criminal Code of Canada, which is causing a disturbance by impeding, has been used against people who stop trucks from crossing picket lines.

- Section 387 of the Criminal Code of Canada, mischief. A subsection of this says: "Anyone who wilfully obstructs, interrupts or interferes with the lawful use, enjoyment or operation of property is guilty of mischief and is liable to imprisonment for five years."



Police bust press at Darlington

By Dave Smiley

2:30 p.m. Mindful of the Hydro photographers, I went over the fence with the first ten people to photograph the event for the *Clarion*. More demonstrators came over and the UNICORN affinity group assembled before continuing into the site.

I accompanied UNICORN for a mile, until we reached the second and third fences. These were also topped with barbed wire.

After scaling the second fence, we waited for the second group which had a large black flag and better barbed wire protection.

The affinity groups were organized before the occupation to help the demonstrators look after each other. Each group made collective decisions when problems arose. In the face of the desolate environment and the threat of arrest, these decisions were made unanimously.

The press became aware that it would be impossible to turn back so we banded together in what was in fact another affinity group and went over the fourth fence. We had followed the story to a point where we were totally involved.

While we continued to do our jobs we stuck together, waiting for the inevitable arrival of the police.

In the mean time, the occupiers had counted-off their numbers — 64 plus seven press — and were splitting into smaller groups to pitch tents against the darkening sky, or to share water and food and to administer first aid on barbed wire scratches.

Hydro officials continued to observe and photograph us from the southern ridge. While on a bluff to the west were a few sympathetic observers, part of the Greenpeace support team. We all felt very vulnerable.

The first two police cruisers arrived and the arrests started very gently. The limp, passive resistance of the occupiers was accepted by the police as a little extra exercise, but eventually they became tired of carrying people, and started dragging and occasionally dropping people.

After the arrests we were allowed out of the overcrowded van to stretch and await photographing and documenting.

Among the others brought into this area were the Greenpeace landing party which had been picked up on the beach shortly after landing.

The popular belief was that the people who had scaled the fence would be asked to leave by Hydro officials before being arrested by the police. This was the scenario during the 1979 occupation.

The *Clarion*, the *Star*, the *Sun* and *CKEY* are fighting the charges of "petty trespass" laid against their workers. Most reporters felt that there was a "justifiable purpose" in their presence on the site.



Darlington Analysis

Coalitions need broad

By Mike Carr

After some initial successes, the Ontario anti-nuclear movement faces tough tactical decisions for the future.

The two southern Ontario based networks of anti-nuclear activists, the April 26th Coalition for a Sane Energy Future and the Non Nuclear Network, agree in general on the alternatives needed for a new society. But they differ in tactics and on the importance of winning working-class support.

The Non Nuclear Network, the older of the two, began three years ago when a number of Ontario groups, many involved in federally-funded conservation centres, linked up. A communications and direct action coalition with many members now from outside Ontario, it is a loose network which emphasizes local autonomy.

Originally, representatives of local groups met to discuss strategy at monthly "spokesmeetings." Decisions were made by

consensus.

Few members could agree on direct action civil disobedience. But an informal "action faction" occupied the Atomic Energy Control Board, and led by Greenpeace, in October 1977, the Darlington nuclear plant site. Darlington nuclear site.

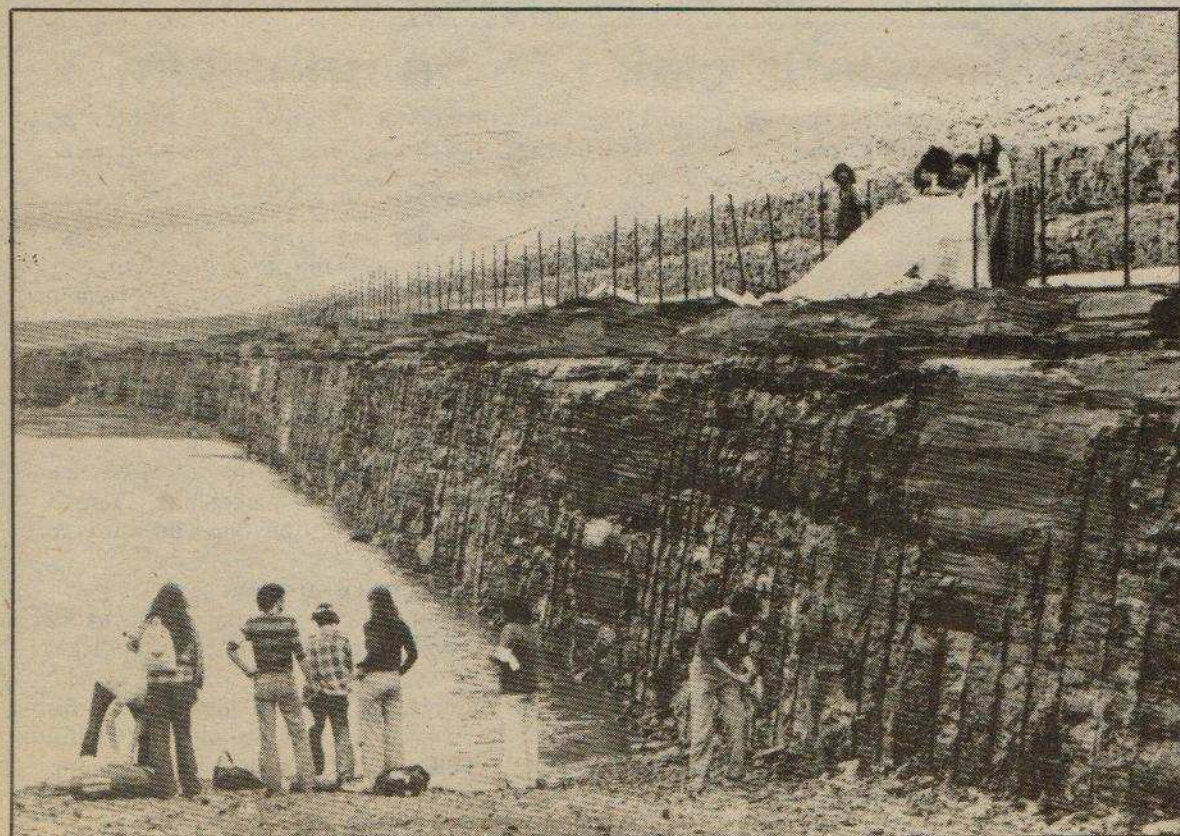
Long travel distances forced those who lived furthest away to come to the monthly "spokesmeetings" less often. So in spite of a philosophy which emphasizes decentralized decision-making, the network became more centralized.

In an effort to deal with this dilemma spokes meetings have recently been replaced by strategy conferences, held four times a year. The first of these conferences, held last March 14-16, was described by one organizer as "a step towards the network the NNN wants to be."

Workshops discussed such strategies as ratepayers' boycotts, nuclear disarmament, uranium mining, nuclear waste

"Few members could agree on direct action civil disobedience."

Photos by Dave Smiley and Lee Lamothe



Anti-dumping movement

In northern Ontario a movement has begun around two vital concerns. One is the wholesale dumping of radioactive mine "tailings" into the environment without any protective measures.

The entire Elliot Lake area is in danger. Already fish cannot live 50 miles downstream from the dump site.

The other issue is the burial of high-level nuclear wastes. So far eleven towns in the north have refused to allow even test drilling for possible sites, fearing — quite realistically — that if test drilling is allowed, it will put the "foot in the door" for Ontario Hydro.

People in the south — in both the N.N.N. and the April 26 Coalition — are very interested in working with northern Ontarians on these key issues.



base, socialist focus

“The April 26 Coalition... wanted to reach the trade unions and churches.”

transport and referenda as a tool for social change. Tactics discussed included lobbying, letter-writing, public education, research, canvassing and civil disobedience.

The NNN includes teachers, community workers, writers, ecologists, students — mostly middle-class professionals. There are very few workers or trade union people.

It was partly to break out of this class-based isolation that some people came together in November 1979 to form what eventually became the April 26th Coalition for a Sane Energy Future. They wanted to reach a much broader base, to involve people in the trade union movement, the churches, and employees' associations.

At first only individuals were involved, but later the groups they belonged to also took part. Groups included the Ontario Public Interest Research Group, the Toronto Mobilisation for Survival, the Downwind Alliance in Windsor, the London Safe Energy Coalition, and the University of Toronto Anti-

Nuclear Group.

The coalition's first action was an April 26 international day of protest in Canada, the U.S., Japan, Australia, West Germany, France, Britain, Holland and Denmark.

In Ontario, the coalition was organized into local base groups with a steering committee, and a provincial co-ordinating committee with final say on policy matters. The Toronto area committee tried to involve as many sectors of the population as possible. The April 26 march and rally in Toronto was a relative success.

But a May evaluation meeting revealed serious shortcomings. There were calls for better co-ordination of activities, an office, and less centralization of responsibility.

It was also clear that more educational work in the unions,

the schools and the churches was needed for a genuine mass movement.

The coalition took an important step toward solving this problem when it set up a speakers' bureau to bring its research and analysis to a wider community.

“...Neither group has really succeeded in broadening its middle class base.”

Non-violent tradition

One of the common principles for many in the anti-nuclear movement is the non-violent direct action. This philosophy has its own history in the Quaker religion, the “ban the bomb” movement, and the civil rights movement of the 50s and 60s.

Today this philosophy has been deepened and broadened by the addition of an environmental and class analysis and the experience, for some activists, of years of struggle.

It is best stated in *Moving Towards a New Society*, a political/economic analysis of U.S. society by members of a group called Movement for a New Society.

It is a penetrating, comprehensive analysis of capitalist society from an environmental perspective. It is also a concise description of the theory, strategy and tactics of community organizing from an international revolutionary perspective, with non-violence as a basic strategic element.

It is the philosophy of some of the leaders of the anti-nuke movement in Toronto to-day.

Energy Probe, a member of the Non Nuclear Network, has also set up a speakers' bureau. But as yet neither group has really succeeded in broadening its middle-class base.

This failure has important consequences. Nuclear power represents only one of many destructive possibilities now unleashed by our industrial capitalist society, and emulated all too often by so-called “socialist societies.”

Only a broad-based social movement with strong working-class participation and leadership can bring about a new society. Some members of both the April 26th Coalition and the NNN would agree with this conclusion. But it is the Coalition which seems to make building such a movement a priority.

It recognizes the necessity of trade union work. But it must put much more effort into this area.

The NNN has not emphasized this type of work in the past, but there are at least some members aware of its importance, so a change in emphasis for the future is possible.

It is crucial that certain actions Greenpeace has led — such as blocking workers during the seal hunt — be abandoned. They alienate workers who have little choice about where they work, and no control over production.

Civil disobedience tactics must always be directed against management and the owners. Priority must go to building a movement for social change rather than merely stopping production at one site in one industry.

Civil disobedience which focuses on dramatic media splashes, such as parachuting onto the Darlington site, allows the media to report on the form of the event rather than the real issues involved.

Thus, one organizer of the April 26th Coalition complains

“...Tactics must be directed against management and the owners.”

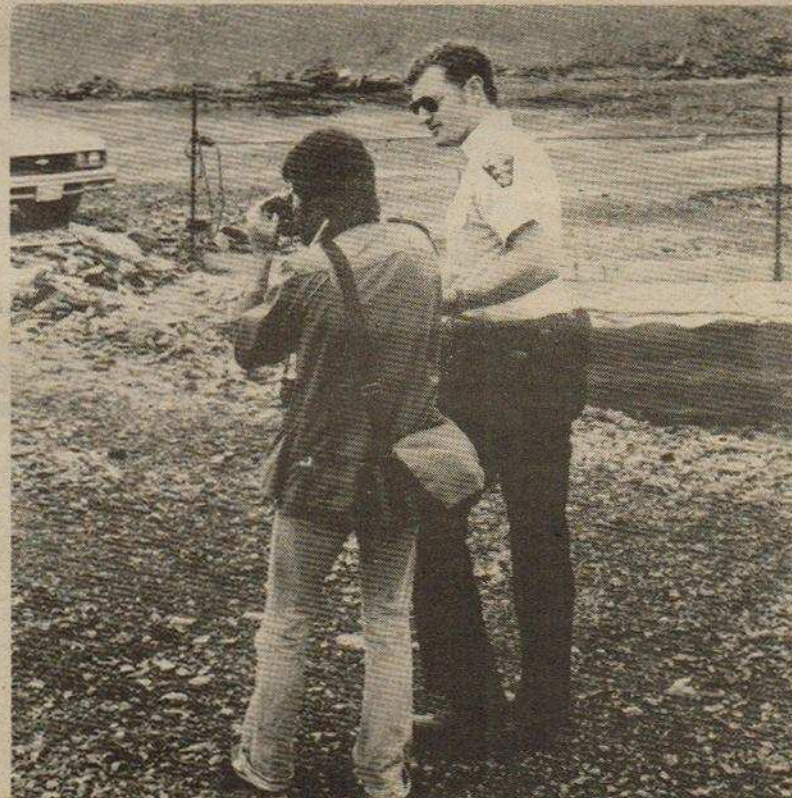
that these tactics allowed the media to concentrate on details such as how demonstrators got over the Darlington fence, or how Hydro officials provided neatly manicured lawns to sit on. Meanwhile, the real issues were ignored.

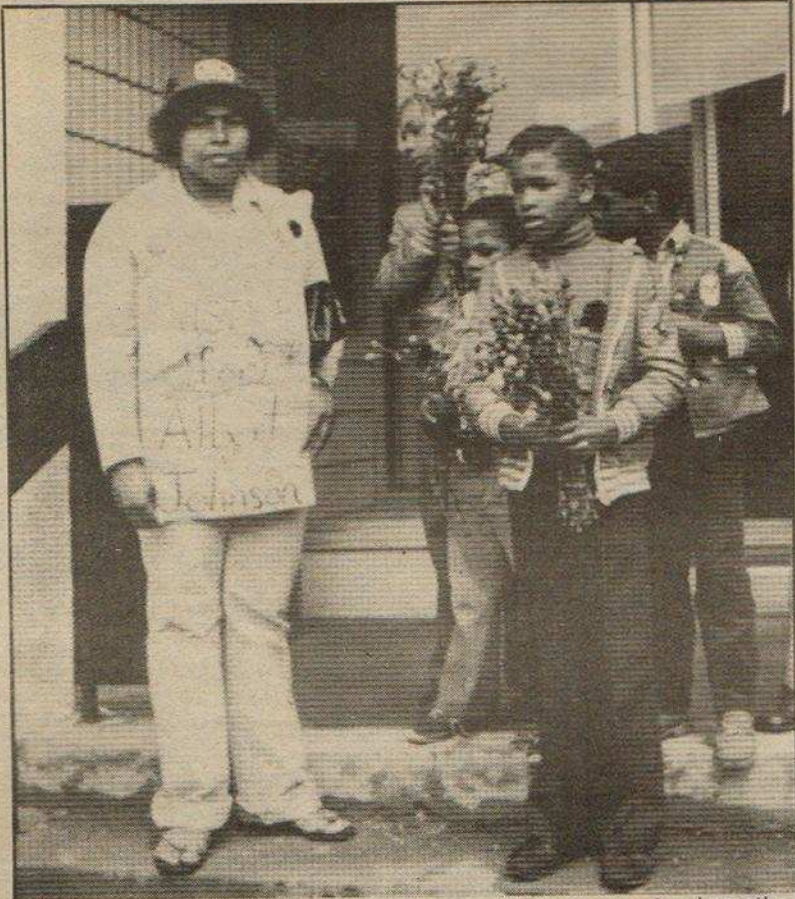
But NNN organizers reply that the very fact that people are willing to risk such actions demonstrates to the public that the issue is serious. Dramatic actions, they say, can stimulate an interest in finding out more about the issue.

One organizer also suggests that a movement has room for many different kinds of activity — educational, lobbying, letter writing, civil disobedience — and that all can contribute to building a larger movement.

The danger is that some tactics may waste time and energy, and could lead to making a strategy out of a tactic, thereby deforming the original strategy. We need to break out of our isolation in order to build a massive social change movement that will eventually revolutionize all of society — and in the process, transform the military industrial complex and its destructive technology which now threatens the existence of our entire planet.

Mike Carr, a socialist and an environmentalist, has been active in anti-nuclear work with both the April 26th Coalition and the Non Nuclear Network.





Lee Lamothe

Lemonica Johnson continues to protest the way the courts have dealt with those responsible for the death of her husband, Albert Johnson. She is angry that the policemen who shot Johnson were charged only with manslaughter and not with murder.

Angry worker's analogy lands threat conviction

By Mickey Flynn

A man whose bronchial condition keeps him from working has been convicted of threatening to kill a counsellor at the Workmen's Compensation Board (WCB).

Francesco Scelsi, an active member of the Union of Injured Workers, said claims counsellor Virg Rubino misunderstood a telephone conversation a day after Scelsi's claim for repayment of hospital expenses was refused.

But county court Judge Arthur Whealy convicted Scelsi on June 6, 1980, and gave him a suspended sentence of 18 months.

Claim rejected

Rubino testified that he first met Scelsi in December 1978 in the WCB's head office reception area at 2 Bloor St. W. Scelsi, now 52, was seeking compensation, then under consideration by the WCB's Appeal Board, for his chronic bronchitis and asthma, which he

believed were caused by the dust, dirt, and cigarette ash he breathed on his job as a coach cleaner for CN. The WCB rejected his claim.

Rubino said Scelsi was "upset and angry" at a later January 1979 meeting to discuss repayment of his hospital expenses.

Demands payment

On April 17, he stated, Scelsi again visited the claims counselling area and demanded payment. When he was turned down, said Rubino, he became unco-operative and angry.

Rubino and the security supervisor tried to cool Scelsi down by putting him in "an isolated office". Rubino testified that Scelsi then barged in on him while he was interviewing another injured worker, and smashed a plastic planter on the floor. Two police officers then took Scelsi away.

The following day, according to Rubino, Scelsi telephoned him and threatened to "fill his head with bullets".

The police Emergency Task Force rushed to search Scelsi's home, but found no weapons.

Scelsi was not allowed by the judge to testify regarding the reasons for his anger with the WCB. Even if the WCB had treated Scelsi badly, "that does not constitute a defence to the charge laid," said Whealy.

Scelsi was confined to explaining his actions of April 17 and 18. He stated that he had not smashed the planter on purpose but had accidentally knocked it off a desk.

Didn't threaten

Scelsi also testified that he had not threatened Rubino, but said "You are robbing the sick and injured people. You should go out on the street and rob the people. If you're lucky you'll get rich. If you're not you'll get shot in the head."

Although Scelsi's lawyer, Steve Bellissimo, argued that Rubino had not heard Scelsi's words properly, Whealy chose to accept Rubino's account of the telephone conversation, and found Scelsi guilty as charged.

Whealy stated that if not for Scelsi's serious health problems, including asthma and diabetes, he would have had no hesitation in imposing a jail sentence instead of the 18-month suspension. (The maximum penalty for a telephone death threat is 10 years.) Scelsi will be on probation, with the condition that he not go alone to the WCB but always with a legal representative.

"Francesco Scelsi is just one of many injured workers who have become frustrated and angry because the WCB refuses to look at the reality of workplace related injuries and diseases," said Alex Farquhar, a lawyer who works with the Union of Injured Workers, in an interview. "His actions were the result of desperation; yet the judicial system has given him a serious criminal record."

Economic violence

"What about the violence done to workers' bodies by accidents? What about the economic violence done to their families by the WCB?"

"Our courts never send employers to jail for more than a day when their negligence causes a worker's death," said Farquhar. "In 1976, when the case of Suvash Kalia, killed on the job at Astralite, came before the provincial court, the company was fined just \$3000. No one went to jail."

Following the trial, the WCB sent Scelsi a letter stating that if he visited the Board without a prior appointment, he would be arrested for trespass.

In recent years, the WCB has issued more than 25 of these trespass letters to injured workers who protested their treatment.

Phil Biggin, president of the Union of Injured Workers, condemned Scelsi's conviction. He also noted that the trespass letter constituted an unauthorized addition to an already onerous term of probation.

"We will be protesting this action by the WCB," Biggin said.

Tradeoff not worth the cost

from page 3

A study by the research branch of the Ontario labour ministry shows that more than 75 per cent of agreements covering 200 or more employees provide compulsory checkoff for all members of the bargaining unit. Roughly half of the remaining employees have contracts which provide varying forms of modified compulsory checkoff, and the rest have voluntary check-off.

Labour leaders who oppose Bill 89 believe that gaining compulsory checkoff for agreements which don't have it already does not warrant giving employers the right to call contract votes or permit strike-breakers the right to vote — new management rights that will apply to all contracts.

Lang said he thinks the bill is "tripartism in action" and will help pave the way for tripartism on a widespread basis.

In an interview, Lang said many labour relations "ex-

perts" who supported Bill 89 continually talk about the "symmetry of labour relations: whenever you make any change that offsets the balance on one side, you've got to counteract it with putting weight on the other side."

He adds: "The assumption in that is that we've reached the epitome of fairness in labour relations now — there's no more exploitation, labour cannot make any more gains. That's absolute bullshit."

Nevertheless, labour officials like Pilkey, Cooke and White seem to have accepted that notion in backing Bill 89, Lang said.

He added that Elgie was keen to get the bill, because it helps smooth the way for increasing tripartism by eliminating bitter strikes over union security like those at Fleck and Radio Shack, which display the "ugly side of capitalism."

"The fact is," Lang said, "they show up the true side of

capitalism. What we really have there is class struggle."

Lang and Taylor said in separate interviews that the efforts of union leaders to organize opposition to Bill 89 were undercut by the speed with which the bill was pushed through. The bill was introduced in the legislature June 3, passed second and third reading June 12, and became law the following week.

"There are a lot of people, once the bill is explained to them, who are really getting angry," Lang said. "The problem is, we didn't have enough time."

Taylor pointed out the contrast between the speed of Bill 89 and the years it took unionists to get other legislation, such as Bill 70 on occupational health and safety.

"They did it deliberately so we couldn't organize," Taylor said. "People are now starting to understand the effects this bill is going to have on them. But it's too late."

Across the border, to our left...

WINNIPEG — Unions and the NDP in Manitoba strongly oppose at least one new company right their Ontario counterparts recently accepted.

Giving companies the right to demand a vote on their last offer, as the Ontario bill does, is seen as a particularly odious infringement of union rights.

"Every strike goes through phases," NDP labour critic Jay Cowan said in an interview. "Management could wait until the weakest moment to call a vote, which would be a snapshot — not a true picture — of the membership."

Steelworker local leaders in Sudbury and Hamilton who opposed that tradeoff were joined by Doug Brown, acting president of the local at Inco Metals' nickel operation in Thompson, Man. "The company could threaten strikers' job by letter and then call a quick vote," he said.

On the other side, Manitoba labour minister Ken McMaster — a member of perhaps the most conservative government in Canada — says there's "no question" that the compulsory Rand

formula had smoothed contract bargaining. He has no intention of withdrawing it, although it was enacted into law in 1972 by the Manitoba NDP.

McMaster says he hadn't even thought of giving companies the right to demand a contract offer vote.

"Nobody would argue (against) it and be listened to," commented Scott Neal of the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce.

Labour representatives seem little bothered with non-union employees in a bargaining unit voting on strikes and contract offers, although they opposed giving strikebreakers such a say in union affairs.

The major problem seems to have been a strike vote at the Winnipeg *Free Press* in 1975, which lost by two votes when 30 non-union employees voted. Members of the Newspaper Guild, which took the vote, say the loss was demoralizing despite its not being binding. Following it, the newspaper has been able to hold the union at bay for five years — it still has no contract.

OUT TO LUNCH

LIKEY



Clarion cyclist put Eire in her tires

from page 16

I hate to admit it but I have never been able to remove a chain without assistance. The chain pliers look a bit like a hole puncher. You centre them over a link rivet and squeeze and hopefully it snaps and the links come apart.

To take off the old freewheel,

first remove the axle nuts and washer (or quick release skewer) from the freewheel side of the rear hub axle, then slip the freewheel remover tool over the end of the axle so the splines (ridges) or dogs mesh appropriately with the freewheel. Replace the axle nut (or quick release skewer) to hold the tool

firmly engaged with the freewheel. Clamp the flats of the tool in a vice, grasp the wheel gently but firmly by the rim and twist counter clockwise (when viewed from the non-freewheel side of the wheel) until the wheel just starts to turn. Loosen (or remove) the axle nut (or quick release skewer) which is holding the tool in place (and preventing the freewheel from unscrewing from the hub), and continue turning the wheel until the freewheel is off.

Screw the new freewheel on the hub. Replace the wheel on the bicycle and thread the new chain around the small chain wheel and insert the pin into the chain. Oil well and you're done. Take it for a test run at this point and enjoy the smoothness. One thing you will notice is a well I guess it's an indescribable feeling, but

the freewheel will tighten itself up as you ride for the next few days.

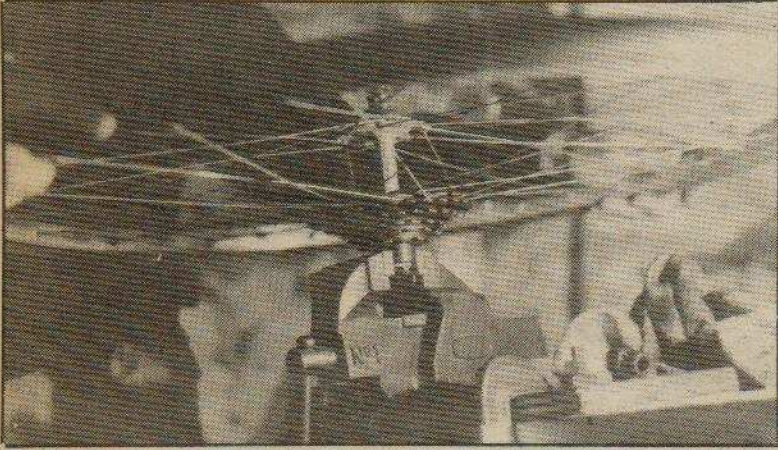
We met another cyclist in our travels and he had a leather zipper case with every tool imaginable in it. It was expensive and heavy. I carried: a screw driver with various heads, a 6 inch adjustable crescent wrench, spoke key, spare spokes, freewheel remover, tire irons, patch kit, spare brake cable, oil, one spare tube, pump and a rag for oily, greasy hands.

I felt that this was just the right selection. I didn't break a spoke, which was the luck of the Irish I guess, but talking to other cyclists who had broken spokes I discovered that in Ireland and also in Europe they use a different length of spoke, which would have had to be trimmed to fit our bicycles.

The patch kit and tire irons

got lots of regular use. Unfortunately, I didn't check my spare tube until I needed it and then discovered it was defective. The next day I rode into town to purchase a new spare only to discover that in Europe they use Presta valve tubes. I had a Shraeder pump with me and had forgotten to bring my Presta attachment. So don't make that mistake. I ended up with six patches on my rear tire which isn't bad considering the amount of weight I was carrying.

I had also installed new tubes and heavy touring tires before I left. Sarah had kept her old tires on and by the end of the three weeks her rear tire was seriously split. Again it is fairly difficult to get a new tire in Europe, especially in the countryside, so it is better to replace it before you leave.



CLASSIFIED ADS

Help Wanted

AUDITION now for a television career. ACTORS, MODELS, DANCERS needed. Amateurs and professionals welcome. Call: Maria Janetos, ACADEMY OF UNIVERSAL ARTISTS, 787-0693.

Babysitter needed for 6 month girl on casual basis. Will pay by the hour. Call 534-4947.

Fund-Raising and Publicity Coordinator for OXFAM-Canada. One year contract only. Toronto based, considerable travel. \$16,335 plus benefits and \$1,800 dependents allowance. Work closely with existing fund raiser. Apply by July 21. For job description write OXFAM, Rm. 301, 251 Laurier W. Ottawa K1P 5J6.

Handyman-woman needed. 2 people who can't "fix" anything need experienced person to paint, replace toilet and do small repairs. Call Elaine at 766-6141 (days) and 483-6574 (evgs).

Lantana Non-Profit Homes Corporation, a resource group for the development of non-profit housing co-ops, requires a person to work with its member education team. This is a part-time position requiring flexibility for day/evening work, which may lead to full-time later this year. Knowledge of housing co-op systems and committee set up is a definite asset, organizing skills essential. For further information, please call Joan Campbell, 690-5036. Application deadline: July 9, 1980.

WANTED: Organizer to help establish Public Interest Research Groups. Would require extensive travel to campuses throughout Canada. Organizing and public interest experience essential. Salary negotiable. Please send resume and writing sample to Kerry Barnett, P.O. Box 19367, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Person to sell advertising for Phoenix Rising, a magazine for and by ex-psychiatric inmates. Commission basis. Experience preferred. Call Cathy at 362-3193.

Young woman seeks the help and advice of any feminists who have had success in dealing with a chauvinistic and domineering man. Call Arlene at 968-1416.

We are a small worker-owned collective. We are looking for an experienced carpenter to work on house repairs and renovations either part-time or full-time. Salary to be discussed. Please write: Clearlake Collective, 184 Hastings Ave., Toronto, Ont., M4L 2L7

Business

Are you over 25 and married? Your future is waiting for you at the other end of your phone if you are ambitious and want to start a business of your own, with very little outlay. Call Daniel after 5 p.m., 224-0076.

Birds eye view of simple, dynamic movement teaching that lets your body work for you. Lecture-demonstration July 2, 7:30 pm. Centre of Movement, 466-9549.

Fix it again Sam: Repairs to small appliances and electronic equipment. Most estimates free, all work guaranteed. Pick up and delivery in Metro. Call 425-7272.

GET ahead! Handle your boss effectively. New cassette shows how to control your boss and your future. Free Info: Ten-Strike, Dept. TIC, 114 Barrington Ave., Suite 7, Toronto, Ont. M4C 4Z2.

Invigorating yet relaxing strain-free exercises that go on working after class is over! Morning Energizer and After work Relaxation classes. Centre of Movement, 466-9549.

Manuscripts typed, including one carbon copy and proofing. \$1.00/page. Call Marg Anne at 535-0554.

Painter: Fully experienced in exterior and interior work. For free estimate and references call Andy at 465-3417.

Rent-A-Wife, a professional cooperative group, indoor and outdoor cleanups, gardening, landscaping, carpentry, painting, party lighting, personalized catering, calligraphy, surrogate mothering, free estimates. Call Judith at 964-8913.

Piano, theory, organ lessons; university & conservatory grad. Gives private lessons close to King subway. Call 368-9111.

Explore communal living as an approach to social change at our Fourth Annual Communities Conference August 1 to 4. Workshops on many aspects of communal life will be offered by people living and working communally. Groups open to new members will be represented. Come, learn and celebrate with us. \$30/person (children \$20). Send your \$10 registration deposit to: Dandelion Community, R.R. 1, Enterprise, Ontario, K0K 1Z0 (613) 358-2304.

Try communal living: week-long workshop creating a community; 10-20 people living together, forming their own government, communal treasury and social organization. July 26 to August 1. \$25 registration fee; \$35 living expenses. Dandelion Community, R.R. 1 Enterprise, Ontario, K0K 1Z0 (613) 358-2304.

Tom Trucker is back in business! New truck but same old cheap rates and good service. 24 hours. Phone 466-6973.

WALTER, THE STUDENT HANDY-MAN. I do painting, paper hanging, minor renovations, insulation and most other basic home maintenance projects. Guaranteed work at realistic prices. 929-5792.

For Rent

House to share on Palmerston, north of Bloor from July 1st. Room for 3 or more. Call MaryLou or Robb at 769-9420.

North Toronto two bedroom brick bungalow \$500 per month. **Downtown 2 storey house** near Bathurst subway \$700 per month. Best offer for each considered. Call 781-0245.

Studio spaces available in new building according to specifications. Owner prefers people who want larger spaces, 1000-2000 sq. ft. (Renting at \$3.50/sq. ft.). But smaller units are also available, after the larger ones are taken. People taking larger spaces can also share with someone else. Studios are available Aug. 1, but grab now before they're all gone. Beautiful, new, with sink, shower, toilet in each. Phone Morrey at 633-3340.

Shared Accomodation: Renovated house in Cabbagetown needs a third. Call 929-5415. Rent \$236.

Housing Wanted

I'm looking for a nice, bright one-bedroom apt. in annex area or downtown. Please help. Call Jini at 368-8238 (days) or 463-4384.

Looking for others to share house or apt. near U of T. Non-smokers. Call 635-5750. Frumie.

Male, 31 years old, needs shared accomodation with wheelchair accessibility. Call Manuel Azevedo at 534-1124.

Woodworking space needed—Custom cabinet maker interested in sharing space in existing woodworking co-operative or interested in starting new woodworking co-operative. Call Robert McKay, 690-7848 or leave a message with Shirley Lahoda, 698-2823.

Etcetera

British Bulldog Anyone? Anyone interested in playing some physical contact games, piggy-back fights, football, etc. (men, women or kids) call 535-4699 or leave message for Norm at 363-4404.

CARAL, Canadian Abortion Rights Action League, needs help at its booth at the CNE from Aug. 16 to Sept. 1. Can you give 4 hrs. of your time in exchange for a free pass to the Ex? Call 961-1507.

Foreign students would like to live with Canadians for three to six months to learn English. Call the Language Workshop at 968-1405 if you can put them up.

Labour rights for domestic servants. If you need help or want to assist us, call 961-0386 before noon or after 6 p.m. or write 82 Warren Road., No. 704, Toronto M4V 2R7.

The Clarion needs volunteers for the following positions: subscription mailers, promotion and fund-raising, photo and graphics files, headline and cutline writers, and numerous other jobs. For more information, or to volunteer, call us at 363-4404.

SOCIAL CONCERNS PROGRAMS AT GRINDSTONE ISLAND. Alternative Summer Camp, July 6-18; Genetic Engineering: Social Ethical Dimension, July 18-20; Law for Activists, July 25-27; Media and Working People, August 1-4; Arms vs. Development, Aug. 8-10; Co-op Movement Strategy Seminar, Aug. 17-22; Changing Sex Roles, Aug. 29-Sept. 1. For more info, write: Grindstone Co-op, P.O. Box 564, Sta. P, Toronto, Ont. M5S 2T1; or leave message at 923-4215.

Toronto Community Hostel is a non-profit charitable organization, providing temporary accomodation and support services to those in emergency situations. We are in need of: household supplies, linen, furniture, food products, fridge and stove in good working condition. Any donations will be greatly appreciated. Contact: Rochelle St. John, 925-4431.

SINGLE PARENTS 1 parent families assoc. meets 1st & 3rd Weds. of each month. Keele St. Public School, teachers lounge - 8 pm. Interesting topics, speakers, & friends. Call 769-5728

Gay? Under 26? Want to talk? Gay Youth Toronto. Mon., Fri. Sat., 7-10:30 pm. 977-2184.

Two riders needed to share van and expenses to Vancouver. Take about 2 weeks. Leaving soon. 630-2102.

Volunteers needed for summer drop-in and other programs. Have fun, make new friends and help others. For information call 519 Church Community Centre 923-2778.

The City Kids' Book, reading and activities which focus on the realities of the city child's life. A pupil's book and accompanying teacher's book with annotated lists of resource materials. Available at: Publication Sales, The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 252 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1V6; or the Cross Cultural Communications Centre, 1991 Dufferin Street, Toronto M6E 3P9

Wanted: Photographs, newspaper clippings, documents, posters, personal recollections related to the Women's Movement in Canada from 1960-1980, for use in a film retrospective of the women's movement. Please write to: One Woman, Many Women, 100 Bain Ave., Apt. 11, The Elms, Toronto, M4K 1E8.

Ireland can be flat tire land

How to tune up for bike tours

By Marty Crowder

I have recently returned from a month of cycle camping in Ireland and in case you are planning to have a cycling holiday, I will offer you some advice based on my experiences there on how to prepare your bicycle for the rigors of the road.

First, check your brake cables and if they are frayed at all replace them. Touring usually means you will encounter hills and with an extra thirty to forty pounds of camping gear on your bicycle you don't want to take any unnecessary risks.

If your gear cables haven't been replaced for a year, do it, especially if you rode during the winter. Water can get trapped in the bent part of the housing, causing the wire to rust. Then you lose half your gears. Ask Sarah (my companion) about riding up hills in fourth gear.

Replace cables

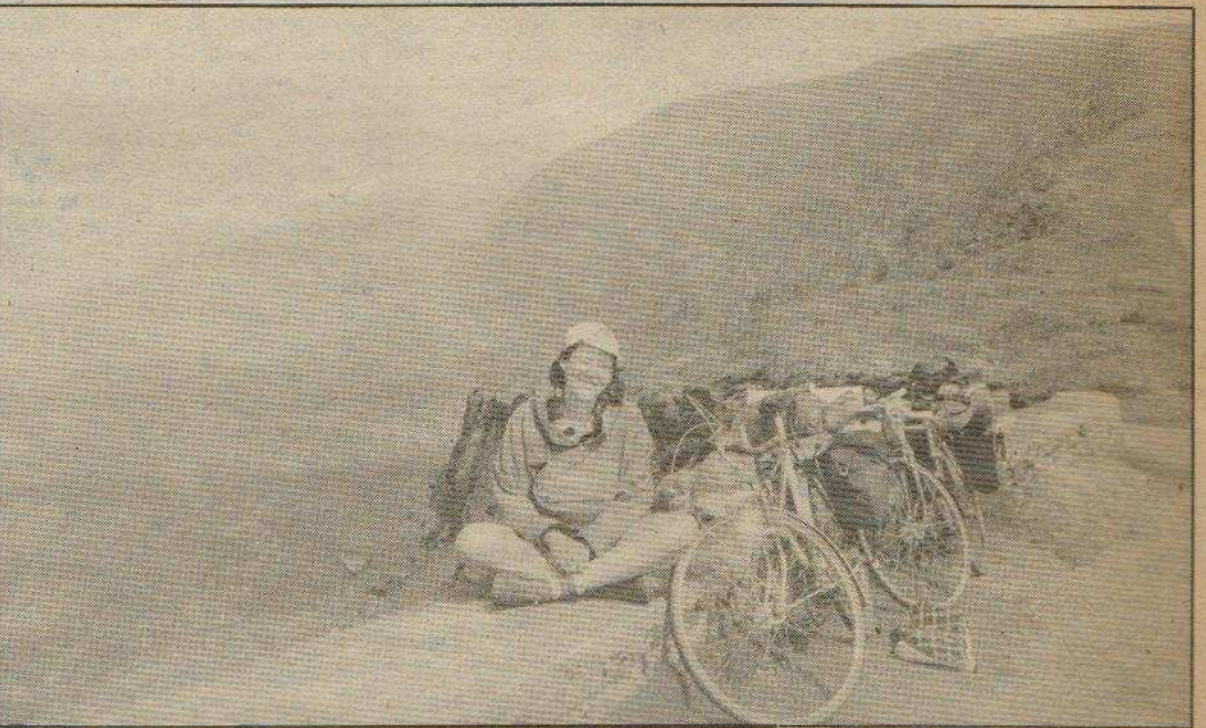
To remove the gear cables first put the bike in the gear in which both levers are in the most forward (relaxed) positions. Start at the rear and loosen the screw that anchors the wire and remove the wire. Watch closely and remember what holes it went through so you can easily rethread it. Gear cables and housing can be purchased at any bicycle shop, for example, \$1.50 for the cable and 40¢/foot for the housing at Bloor Cycle.

Once you have removed the old cable, measure and cut the new housing the same length as the original piece(s). You can't use a knife to cut it because there is a metal lining, so wire cutters are necessary. Put a layer of grease on the wire where it goes into the housing,

and drip some oil directly into the housing. This retards rust and helps to reduce friction. Thread the cable and pull it very tight and then tighten the anchor screw (or nut). Check the gears for normal operation. If the gear lever reaches the end of its travel before the desired derailleur movement has occurred, put the lever back in the forward (relaxed) position and remove the slack from the cable, either with the adjustable housing stop often provided at the derailleur, or by loosening the anchor screw or nut, pulling the cable taut and retightening the anchor screw or nut.

Gears

On my bicycle I have a Sun-tour 14-34 freewheel. The 14 is the number of teeth on the small cog and the 34 teeth are on the big one. The benefit of this freewheel is that I can peddle very slowly going up a hill. I rode up a 2,000 foot mountain, fully loaded in Ireland. (I just had to brag a little.) I'm not very good at standing up and peddling and with this free wheel I probably never will. This freewheel is \$18.00 at Bicycle Sport and a medium price chain is \$8-10.

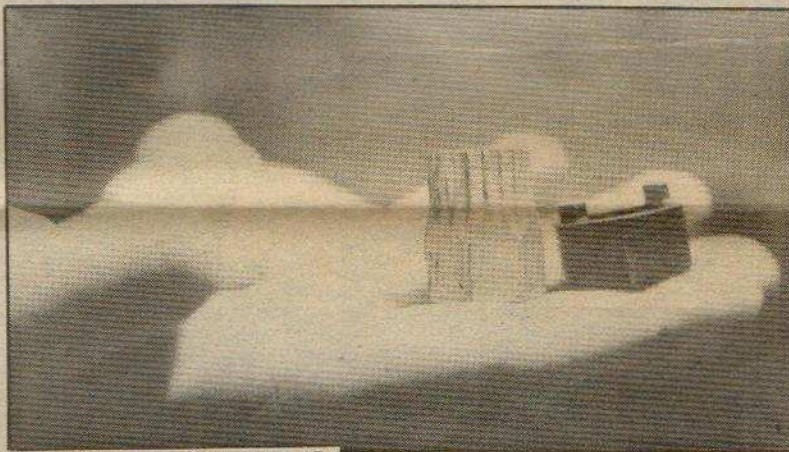


Clarion cyclist on holiday. "Ireland? I thought this was Tibet!"

The next thing to check is the chain. Chains stretch, unfortunately. When they are stretched they don't contact the free wheel as efficiently as they could and it is noisy. To test if your chain has stretched, measure it. It should be exactly one half inch from the centre of a link to the next one. Measure

12 inches worth and if it is one sixteenth to one eighth inch out, your chain needs replacing. If your chain is badly worn, the cogs on your freewheel are likely worn as well. It is common conservation practice to replace both chain and freewheel at the same time. A chain that needs

replacing also damages the free wheel, so it is a double task. For this job you need some special tools; chain pliers or a link extractor, a freewheel remover (for the appropriate brand of freewheel!) and a vice, a large wrench and a fair bit of strength. *See page 15*



Dog and sledge. See page 15.

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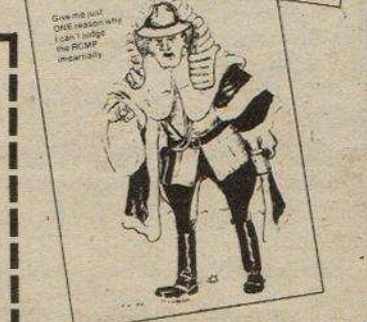
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The Punch Clock



D.C. Judge finds additional cartoonist for 'Stand-Down' cartoonists



Give me just one reason why I can't hit the big one regularly



Fred Mooney

Free speech may be costly for athletes who oppose the Olympic boycott.

Diane Jones Konihowski, one of the world's top performers in the pentathlon, has been cut off by a private corporate sponsor because of her stand against the boycott.

The sponsor, the Metro real estate firm of Johnston and Daniel, had underwritten expenses for Jones Konihowski and pole vaulter Bruce Simpson over the past two years. Johnston and Daniel's president and sole owner, Jamie Gairdner, says the support "ran into the five figures".

"I'm a Canadian number one and I will back Canada to the hilt," said Gairdner in a telephone interview. "And I as a corporation cannot support the Russian invasion of Afghanistan."

Gairdner said that participation in the Moscow Olympics amounts of approval of the Russian action. Jones Konihowski and many other Canadian Olympic athletes disagree; they lobbied vigorously against the Canadian Olympic Committee's decision to support the boycott this spring.

"I didn't want to pick sides," said Gairdner. "Diane Jones is a fabulous person. But I could not condone her stand."

Gairdner, whose brother Bill competed in the Olympic decathlon, describes himself as an "avid athlete."

"I mainly play squash and polo these days," he said. "I really get a charge out of polo."

* * * * *

"The one-on-one is an accepted part of the game," said NHL referee-in-chief Scotty Morrison recently.

The one-on-one? A forward skating swiftly down the ice with only one player between him and the goal?

No, Scotty meant a fight. The NHL owners, aware that unscheduled stops in play make games run unpredictably long and so jeopardize their shot at a U.S. national TV contract, have upped the penalties for bench-clearing brawls. But they did nothing to stop fighting altogether. The NHL bosses, like Metro police, are believers in "reasonable force."

Hockey writers might as well borrow a motto from the *New York Times*: "All the news that's fists."

I wonder what other terms will change their meanings now that hockey hooliganism is officially "accepted"?

The slapshot: one player hits the other across the face with a glove and they shoot it out the next day. The tip-in: the end of the stick is jammed into an opponent's stomach. The face-off: oops, he put his tip in too high.