

The writer & human rights.
An interview with Josef Skvorecky ... page 15

Toronto **clarion**

50¢

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September 18, 1981



Pssstt...
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POLAND:
A view from inside
See page 7

editorial

By their reluctant and twisted testimony before the Macdonald Commission, the RCMP have demonstrated their contempt for the government to which they are, in theory, responsible. The Mounties have become a law unto themselves. For years they have made regular and systematic attempts to deceive cabinet ministers. For years they have spied upon and sought to disrupt the legal and democratic activities of trade unions, registered political parties, native organizations, women's groups, blacks and gays. They have crudely equated all desire for social change with subversion.

In addition to the many crimes committed by the RCMP, the Macdonald Report has detailed a long list of morally reprehensible activities. These include maintaining files on 800,000 Canadians, opening private mail, intimidating phone calls, public disclosure of personal medical information, access to supposedly private UIC and tax files, using agents provocateurs, and forwarding reports to foreign intelligence agencies.

During the 1970s, the RCMP supplied SAVAK with information about Iranians studying in Canada. How many students — perhaps on the basis of hearsay evidence or even gossip — were identified to the Iranian secret police as politically active or hostile to the Shah? And how many of these students subsequently ended up in prison? Were any of them tortured? Just how was the information collected by the RCMP used?

To prevent these kind of unauthorized, repugnant activities in the future, the Macdonald Report has recommended new legislation guidelines, a three-member advisory council, plus a parliamentary watchdog committee. It has also recommended the national police force and Security Service (SS) be split. To date the latter is the only recommendation the government has accepted. Within a year a new civilian Security Intelligence Service (SIS) is to be created.

To prevent this new service from breaking the law, the Macdonald report has suggested that the government legalize mail opening, access to confidential information and surreptitious entry, presumably on the principle that it is easier to change the law than reform the police. Far from being punished for past illegal practices, the police are to have their powers increased, which may lead them to conclude, quite logically, that if they want still greater powers...

It is hard to believe the SIS will be very different from the old SS. All members of the SS have been guaranteed a job in the new service and will form the senior staff, which is the core group of the new service. Frederick Gibson, the director of the SIS, said he plans to retain the RCMP's basic philosophy and work. He has also said the tight reins proposed by the Macdonald Report may have to be loosened to ensure greater efficiency. And so on down the slippery slope.

The Macdonald Report puts great faith in legislature guidelines, legal frameworks and mandates, but we had all these before and none of them was effective in keeping the RCMP under democratic control.

Part of the problem is the politicians. They don't particularly care about our democratic rights. For 10 years senior ministers have known what was going on but preferred to look the other way. To date not one of them has publicly accepted any responsibility. They have followed Trudeau's lead and shrugged their shoulders.

Are the politicians afraid?

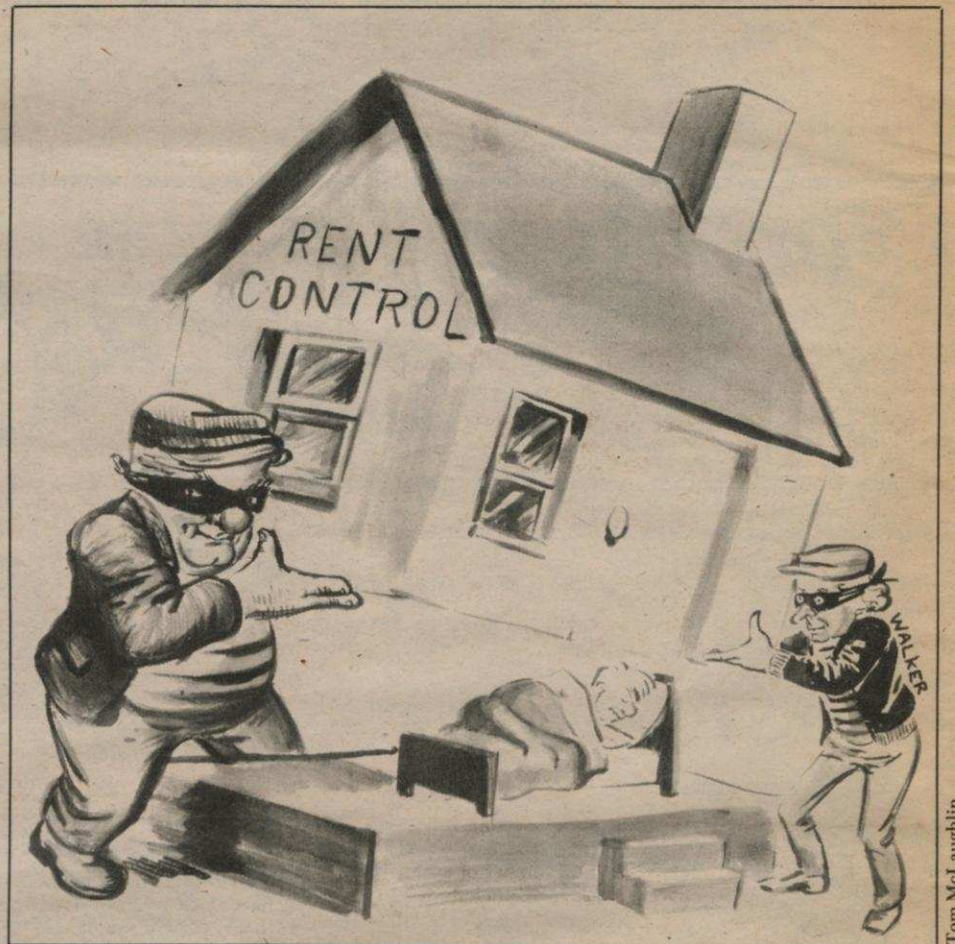
Why are so many politicians so hesitant to confront or even criticize the RCMP? What are they afraid of? Do the RCMP have files on them? Are they afraid sensitive information (à la Francis Fox) may be leaked to the press? Is it only their careers which concern them? Are their liberal-democratic values too fine for the fray? Is that why they have safely set them aside for another day?

In attempting to defend, and in some cases whitewash the RCMP, some representatives have claimed that the police need to break the law. But we are not talking about minor offences — U-turns, speeding, running red lights. We are talking about breaking and entering, forgery, theft, extortion, arson, wiretapping without a warrant, political terrorism and criminal conspiracy.

In Quebec, 18 RCMP officers have been charged with criminal offences and will be brought to trial. The other provinces must make similar efforts. Failure to do so will encourage the RCMP to think their only mistake was getting caught. This attitude, when the current publicity has died down, can only lead to a furtive resumption of former operations and tactics by the Secret Service.

Outside Quebec, no government has given any indication it intends to prosecute. When our elected representatives through fear, indifference or lack of political will fail to act, we must remind them—forcefully if necessary—of their responsibilities. Only the aroused opinion of the public and its continuing concern will ensure that the new Secret Service and the RCMP are kept firmly under democratic control.

Democratic rights are like muscles. The more often and the more regularly they are exercised, the firmer they become. If they aren't exercised, they may not be around when you suddenly need them. Pressure must be brought to bear on the provincial governments to bring the guilty to trial. The alternative is a steady erosion of civil and democratic rights, and a slow, inexorable drift towards a police state.



Tom McLaughlin

Chile not so hot

To the *Clarion*:

Since arriving in Paraguay we have found (uncovered) a mistake in our Chile labour article ('Junta enacts tough labour code', *Clarion*, July, 1981).

Paraguay, not Chile, has the fastest growing economy in Latin America, despite what everyone boasted in Chile.

Jim Evans
Asuncion, Paraguay

Reader cheques in

To the *Clarion*:

I enjoy your publication very much. Attached is a cheque for \$27.00, covering a one-year subscription and a \$15 donation.

Best of luck in the future. Continue with the good stuff. An excellent journal indeed.

William MacDougall
Ottawa

P.S. If Thomson or Southam buy you out, please return my \$15.00.

Lesbians left out

To the *Clarion*:

On behalf of the Lesbian and Gay Pride Day Committee which organized this year's Lesbian and Gay Pride Day on June 28th, I would like to make a few remarks on your photo coverage of the day in your July 10th issue. The captions under the photos refer to the day as "Gay Pride Day", and the pictures of the march focus on sections of the crowd which include few women. The Lesbian and Gay Pride Day Committee is dedicated to the unity of gay men and lesbians. The day was called (and clearly advertised as) Lesbian and Gay Pride Day. We did this because the word "gay" has come to be male identified and can often function to submerge the specific oppression that lesbians face. In organizing for Lesbian and Gay Pride Day we tried to overcome the historic in-

letters

visibility and denial of lesbianism which has been perpetuated by the media, in society generally and often in the gay movement which often focused on the concerns of gay men. We believe we were very successful in organizing a day of pride, celebration, affirmation, and fun which brought together two thousand lesbians and gay men in a spirit of equality. Much of the entertainment and energy for the event was provided by lesbians, and lesbians led the parade (including women on motorcycles). It is unfortunate that the *Clarion's* coverage gives a distorted view of the day, and perpetuates the silencing and

invisibility of lesbians. We hope this can be corrected in the future, for we have found the *Clarion's* support for our struggles most valuable.

The Lesbian and Gay Pride Day Committee is staying together to plan for a larger event next year. We hope by building on the spirit of this years celebration to move our struggles forward. See you next year!

In lesbian and gay liberation,
Gary Kinsman
Lesbian and Gay Pride
Day Committee

Author replies

To the *Clarion*:

Perhaps Peter Unwin, who reviewed my novel, *Soon To Be Born*, in the July 10 *Toronto Clarion*, will be flattered to hear that I consider his effort the most hostile review thus far in the ten months since the book's publication.

He dismisses it out-of-hand, totally, sneering and smart-cracking. He offers not a single favorable comment. Even his concession (?) that it is "honestly

Continued on page 10

Toronto clarion

The *Toronto Clarion* is an alternative newspaper committed to progressive social change. It is politically and financially independent of all political parties and groups.

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The *Clarion* also operates a dynamite typesetting and graphic arts service, as well as a nitrolycerine camera service. Rates available on request from *Clarion* Typesetting, 363-4405.

Clarion staff members are Nigel Allen, John Biggs, Dennis Corcoran, Marty Crowder, Gerry Dunn, Mike Edwards, Lynn Goldblatt, Mark Golden, Judy Haiven, Larry Haiven, Ted Hebbes, David Kidd, Marianne Langton, Sally McBeth, Bob McGowan, Tom McLaughlin, Alan Meisner, Marg Anne Morrison, Elinor Powicke, Norman Rogers, Barbara Sands, Dave Smiley, Carl Stieren, Sue Vohanka, Paul Weinberg, Abie Weisfeld, Ted Whittaker, Bill Pipher, and Ken Wyman.

The following people also contributed to this issue: Brian Davis, Charlotte Davis, Cathy Smith, Robert Miller, Susan Grady, Bart-Kreps, Rhonda Sussman, Oscar Rogers, Andrea Bain, Francie Wyland, Topo Davis.

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Gays criticize Bruner Inquiry inches on

Members of Toronto's lesbian and gay community are dissatisfied with the work methods and background of the man appointed to study gay/police relations in Metro.

Arnold Bruner, an articling law student and former journalist, was appointed by Mayor Art Eggleton to conduct the 60 day, \$22,500 study, to be released later this month.

"I have very little confidence in his ability to analyse the problem," Bob Gallagher, a member of the gay activist group Right To Privacy Committee told the *Clarion*.

"I don't think Bruner is qualified to produce the report. He doesn't seem to have any preparation or training in the social sciences, any analytical background. He says he has a legal background, but what does that mean? He's a law student who hasn't yet been admitted to the bar.

"Even if he produced good recommendations, he has no public credibility. He isn't known in the community, he isn't a Cardinal Carter." (Emmett Cardinal Carter, Archbishop of Toronto, did a study



Ted Hebbes/Red Star

along similar lines two years ago.)

A number of prominent individuals from lesbian and gay organizations gave their qualified support to Bruner earlier this summer, while expressing disappointment that "a high-profile person was not appointed."

But by August, when Bruner had still not called a public meeting to hear the views of the

community, patience was wearing thin.

"The minimal thing he should have done is have a meeting — that's what a commission's all about," says Gallagher.

Finally, the Metro Gay Council, an umbrella group for Toronto organizations, invited Bruner to an August 18 public meeting attended by about 200

people. "We had to organize it, we had to rent the hall, print the flyer and pay for everything," complains Gallagher.

At the public meeting, members of the gay Community raised questions about Bruner's curriculum vitae, which indicates he held two different positions in the provincial Tory administration between 1968 and 1972.

In an interview with the *Clarion*, Bruner said he did not know if his position as Executive Assistant to (then) Minister of Trade and Development Allan Grossman was a political appointment. "Maybe it is, I don't know — you'll have to check with the civil service." He also said he had "nothing to do with the Conservative party," and has

always considered his politics to be "to the left."

Chris Bearchell, a member of the collective which publishes the gay newsmagazine *Body Politic*, is unhappy with Bruner's failure to reach the Police Association.

"It is essential to reach the staff sergeants and the rank and file because instructions from top management don't get down to the cop on the beat," she said. The Police Association should have been a prime source of information for Bruner on the gay/cop problem, Bearchell continued, since association president Paul Walter has publicly said that most members of the association have "grave concerns" about recognizing homosexuals as a legitimate minority with status under human rights legislation.

Bruner says he has interviewed individual police officers, but Walter is too busy to see him.

Gallagher predicts Bruner will recommend the setting up of a gay/police liaison office. "I'm sure he's going to say we have a 'communication gap'. Why else would he have gone to San Francisco for a week and had his itinerary planned by a liaison officer of the San Francisco police force?"

"But when Toronto police are calling gays 'faggots' in the streets and holding massive raids, that's not a communication gap, that's a serious structural problem within the police force, and a serious political problem."

Daycare group seeks direct grant policy



Action Daycare, a group lobbying the provincial government for improved daycare services, has embarked upon a direct grant campaign designed to alleviate some pressing problems.

Jenny Lowell, an employee with Action Daycare and the president of a newly formed daycare union local with CUPE, told the *Clarion*: "There are not enough daycare spaces available for children and those which are available are often prohibitive for many families due to their cost.

"Fees range from \$2,600 to \$6,400 a year. It's not affordable for most working parents and very few qualify for subsidy. Waiting lists far exceed the need

for all forms of daycare. One couple began looking for daycare space as soon as they realized that the woman was pregnant. Despite their efforts they were not able to place their child until he was eight months old."

"We feel that winning the implementation of the direct grant would be a first step towards free, universal, quality daycare," said Lowell.

Action Daycare believes direct grants to daycare centres would offset costs, improve facilities and help increase daycare workers' salaries, which currently average less than \$10,000 per year.

In a recently published pamphlet Action Daycare recommends:

- Direct grants for every child in a non-profit daycare centre or agency at the following rates: \$8 for infants/toddlers, \$5 for preschoolers and \$2.50 for children in part-time care;
- The creation of 10,000 new subsidized daycare spaces as an immediate short term measure;
- The provision of start-up funds of \$100 per child for each new daycare centre.

Action Daycare is lobbying for support for the direct grant campaign. "Up to now we've got endorsements from a wide variety of people including our new union (CUPE Local 2484)."

For further information on daycare developments contact Action Daycare at 362-1033.

Council OK's Dr. Sun statue

by Alex Smith

Members of Toronto's Chinese community and other local organizations have severely criticized city council for its decision to erect a statue of Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

Jim Pon, chairperson of a committee which favours erecting a statue commemorating Chinese railroad workers in Canada, was shocked by the outcome.

"This was purely a political decision not based on logic or on multi-cultural harmony. We spent six months trying to resolve this issue only to have it thrown out the window in five minutes by city council."

The council decision, made July 16, ignores recommendations made by the Neighbourhoods Committee and the Toronto Historical Board.

Doug Hum, another member of the Committee to Commemorate the Chinese Railroad Workers, says he thinks the council vote was politically motivated.

"Council obviously did not understand the reasons which we put forward in opposition to the Sun statue because all our

arguments were completely ignored.

"It is not the commemoration of Dr. Sun in itself which we oppose but the erection of a statue to a foreign head of state on public land which involves the use of public funds and all the political implications which this engenders. I perceive council's decision as a straight left-right split with the right voting against anything which the left supported."

From the beginning, the Committee to Commemorate the Chinese Railroad Workers objected to the erection of the Sun statue because of political implications which link the statue to the Taiwan regime. Since the statue has been approved with no riders the Committee now fears the possibility that KMT (Kuomintang) slogans will be inscribed upon it.

The Toronto Historical Board said: "...should the Chinese community wish to commemorate Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, it should be as an internal project relating to the retention of Chinese history and culture, and not become a public issue involving City lands and ultimate City ownership."

Court rules against Dene on pipeline impact Bill C-48 poised to KO claims

by Richard Schwindt

The Federal Court of Appeal has dismissed as "purely administrative matters" the social and economic impacts on native people of a proposed 840 kilometre oil pipeline through the Northwest Territories and northern Alberta.

The Dene Nation, the Métis Association of the Northwest Territories, the Canadian Arctic Resources Committee and the Committee for Justice and Liberty (CJL) were denied leave to appeal the decision of the National Energy Board to approve the construction of the Norman Wells oil pipeline on June 3.

"The groups are outraged because what they consider to be critical public justice matters are judged to be 'purely administrative matters,'" the Committee for Justice and Liberty (CJL) said July 10.

George Erasmus, president of the Dene Nation, which represents the majority of the native people living in the lands through which the pipeline would pass, said the decision "may lead to the extermination of the Dene," but that this "is viewed as someone else's problem by the National Energy Board."

The decision also contradicts

the 1976 recommendation of the Berger Commission for a 10 year moratorium on the development of northern Canada in order to complete a just settlement of native land claims. "Following the Berger Commission it was the government, not the Dene, who arbitrarily cut off negotiations," points out Erasmus.

Pressure continues

"Then, in March 1980, IPL (Interprovincial Pipelines Ltd.) and Imperial Oil Ltd. filed their applications for a licence to build the pipeline and expand production at Norman Wells. Within two weeks the government offered to reopen negotiations on our aboriginal rights."

But the Dene are pleased that continuing pressure made Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs John Monroe declare, on July 30, a two year delay on construction of the pipeline.

"People in the north are fighting for something that the majority of the free world already enjoys," said Erasmus. "We want to control our own lives. We want to develop. We want to be substantially in control of our own resources."

John Olthuis, a member of



allowing native people no opportunity to assess its impact.

"The intention is to develop the north as quickly as possible and ignore the effects of rapid development on the social and economic life of the natives," he says.

Negotiations between the Dene and the federal government reconvene this month. The Dene have much to fear.

"The federal government is contemplating the socio-cultural breakdown of the last surviving stronghold of native nations," says Erasmus. "This is a replay of what happened in the south, but this time we have our eyes open."

Write Monroe

People can support the Dene by lobbying their members of parliament about the new bill, and by writing Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs John Monroe, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources Marc Lalonde and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. For more information on the struggle of the Dene and other northern residents, call or write John Olthuis at the CJL Foundation, 229 College St., Toronto M5T 1R4, 979-2442.

CJL and legal consultant to the Dene, says they will use this time to attempt to establish a new Canadian province, named Denedeh. Denedeh, which means 'Land of the People', would be a society based on "non-western and non-capitalist" values, where "equal rights for all" would prevail. Another obstacle standing in the way of the Dene's self determination is Bill C-48, which awaits third reading, when parliament reconvenes in the fall, to become law.

"As I understand it, Bill C-48 will give the federal government

and the petroleum companies the authority and powers to control all oil and gas developments in the Canadian north and offshore areas," said Archbishop Joseph N. MacNeil of Edmonton in a statement recently issued by the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops.

Tragic replay

"Yet most of these resources are located in the traditional homeland of northern native people. To date, there has been no claims settlement reached between the federal government and any of the native organizations representing the peoples directly affected by this proposed legislation.

"I believe this legislation would seriously prejudice the settlement of native land claims and further relegate the people of the north to a colonial status within Canada," said MacNeil.

Erasmus said information on exploration will be classified,



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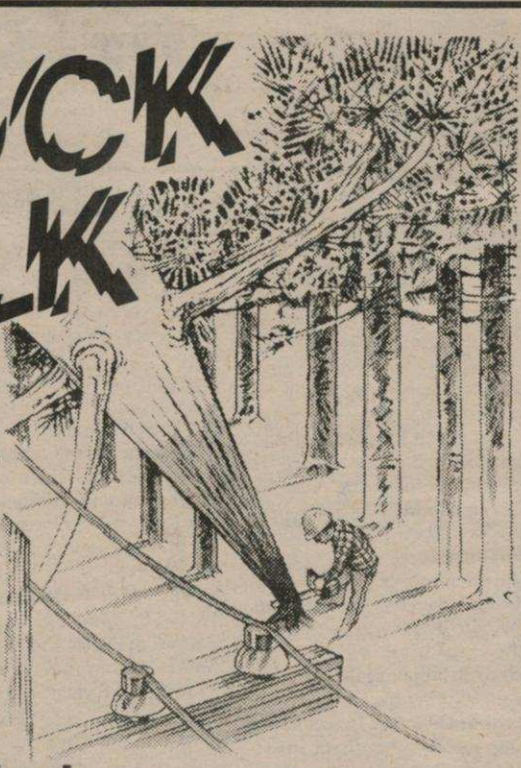
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Kent report ignores press ideological role

Publishers cry "Havoc"

by Sidney Australia and Bob Cratchit

People listening to the howls of outrage from newspaper owners may think the report of the Kent Commission is a revolutionary document that will seriously undermine corporate control of the mass media.

The reality is far from that. In the unlikely event that every recommendation of the three commissioners is implemented, the result will be a minor shifting of corporate ownership and elimination of some of the worst abuses.

There will not be a flourishing of any sorts of "alternative" daily papers, such as socialist or social democratic papers that will bring a consistently progressive approach to women's, minority, international, labour, racial or class issues. There will be no new daily papers owned by unions, political parties or co-operatives, fighting for the allegiance of Canadians in the much-vaunted "marketplace of ideas."

In short, the commission, which was established after the simultaneous closings of the *Winnipeg Tribune* and the *Ottawa Journal* last August, has done nothing to challenge control of the daily press by large capital. All but the corporate shelves will remain bare in the supermarket of ideas.

What the royal commission has done is to recommend limited divestments by some newspaper chains, most notably Southam and Thomson; restrictions on the future expansion of chains; tax incentives and penalties designed to improve editorial quality; contracts to protect editors from chain interference; and a "Press Rights Panel" to supervise the other recommendations. These recommendations would be legislated in a Canada Newspaper Act.

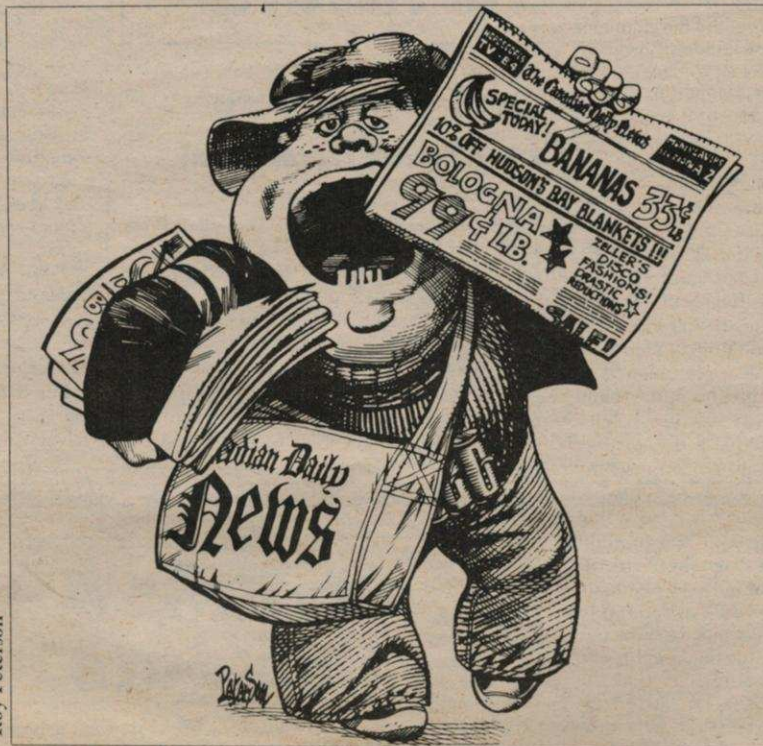
The government-appointed Press Rights Panel has drawn the loudest

Freedom of the Press will be endangered, the owners say, carefully ignoring that the report has acknowledged freedom of the press has already been lost to the corporate sector.

squeals from the owners and their appointed overseers, editors and publishers. The panel has raised, in their eyes, the spectre of government control, a hoary fear of which was born in the 15th century. Governments then recognized that information is power and attempted to suppress the spread of the written word.

Freedom of the Press (at least from government) will be endangered, the owners say, carefully ignoring that the report has acknowledged that freedom of the press has already been lost to the corporate sector.

Even in the rare instance of a paper that falls below the exceptionally high industry



Roy Peterson

level of profitability, "there is indication that some companies regard the newspaper as serving the needs of the larger organization by helping to limit criticism of it," the report says.

The "larger organization" referred to is the other business interests of newspaper owners. For example, Lord Ken Thomson, a Canadian citizen and British aristocrat who controls 40 Canadian dailies, a handful of weeklies, the Hudson's Bay Company, Simpson's, Zellers, U.S. and British newspapers, publishing houses and North Sea oil, has obvious conflicts of interest. So does the Irving family, which owns all five English dailies in New Brunswick and which has extensive industrial interests in the province.

"Basically there has been no criticism of industry as such," the commission was told by Tom Crowther, publisher of Irving's *Fredericton Daily Gleaner*. "We don't criticize the International Paper Company as such, editorially. We don't criticize any company . . . We have not editorially criticized any industry in this province."

This is in no way surprising. The commission has, quite rightly, been disturbed by this practice, inevitable when the same person or family controls papers and other industries.

But somehow the commission has failed to make the very small jump and to recognize that a parallel situation exists when all daily papers are controlled, not by the same company, but by the same class.

It is a "bad thing" that Lord Thomson and other press barons own interests in other industries because it limits the ability of papers to report fully or to criticize certain industries.

But it is not a bad thing, at least in the commission's view, when control by one class prevents accurate reporting and comment on whole sectors of society, and restricts criticism of the owners' class and its institutions.

This split vision — clear when it comes to recognizing that conglomerate control is bad in the context of the conglomerate's wide interests, but completely fogged in the context of corporate control in society — has led the recommendations to attack the symptoms while ignoring the disease.

Almost one in four Canadians votes NDP in federal elections, without the support of the daily press which, loyal to the corporate ownership's best interests, avoids social democrats like the plague.

Even though the commissioners begin their report with the ringing declaration that "freedom of the press is not a property right of owners, it is a right of the people," they go downhill from there. This sacred right of the people is subject to unfortunate circumstances: "We have recognized that, unavoidably, newspapers are for the most part local monopolies."

This "recognition" is not linked directly with the industry's solid or first or second rank in profitability, or with the \$1 billion annual advertising revenue the report says the dailies take in.

Thus, for the commission, any improvement in the editorial quality of newspapers must be done within the context of corporate ownership and monopoly markets. Cities with competition — even among strictly commercial papers — are looked upon as curious, if fortunate aberrations. So much for press critic A.J. Liebling's great dictum, "Freedom of the press is guaranteed only to those who own one."

The commission does talk about measures enacted in some countries that wanted to encourage diversity in viewpoints. Sweden, for example, has a pro-

analysis

gram of government subsidies and low-cost loans for papers. But when it comes to recommendations, there is barely a mention of instituting a similar scheme in Canada.

"Subsidies for those who need them are, superficially, a tempting idea," the report says. "The objections seem to the commission clear and overwhelming. We do not see how partisanship or favouritism of one kind or another could be kept out of the decisions as to whom to subsidize and whom not . . . The price to be paid for competition would be too high."

And the idea of a "print CBC" is also given short shrift, because such a paper could not retain the appearance of objectivity and independence unless it was "bland and very dull."

What does it all mean?

Almost one in four Canadians votes NDP in federal elections, without the support of the daily press, which, loyal to the corporate ownership's best interests, avoids social democrats like the plague. There is nothing in the recommendations that would ever change this because there is nothing that would encourage non-corporate ownership by newspapers, nor is there any sense that Canadians may need and want newspapers that take a positive view of the interests of labour, women, minorities and other groups that are discriminated against when they look for work, underpaid when they get it and laid off first when times get hard.

In short, the report does not recognize that papers serve any ideological role. Despite their negative reaction, this omission must have relieved the owners. In not recognizing this role for newspapers, the report does not address the larger problem and its recommendations apply to a narrowly defined issue.

The owners must also be relieved that the commission doesn't deal with the undemocratic structure of newsrooms in commercial papers. The progress that has been made by Quebec journalists in this area is mentioned, but the report does not even attempt to recommend how newspaper workers can get a greater voice in editorial policy.

If implemented, the recommendations will not change the monopoly situation but will simply force some relatively minor divestments and direct a little of the profit back into the product.

Although government action is unlikely, consider the potential of improved editorial content. While the economy collapses and some Canadians go hungry, readers will be treated to a special, in-depth investigative report prepared by our experienced team of star reporters on the death of disco — a fitting memorial for the Kent commission.

Sidney Australia and Bob Cratchit are the pseudonyms of two journalists employed by a daily newspaper.

Canoeists hail Heap

I guess everyone has a favourite memory from the Spadina by-election.

There was the sign on Ottawa's Bank St. that read 'Coutts comes up short in Spadina'.

Or the Tory worker who helped an elderly Sabia supporter to the polls. "She's 94," said the worker proudly.

"Gee," replied an NDP scrutineer. "Your youngest voter today."

And a friend recounts how, canoeing in Algonquin Park in his Heap t-shirt, he passed another canoeist who shouted "How did the election go?"

"He won!"

"Wow! That's fantastic!" he yelled as he paddled on.

And all down the lake she could hear the message passing from canoe to canoe:

"Heap won in Spadina!"

My favourite vignette comes from liberal headquarters on election night. The returns were in, the results clear: Canada's governing party had spent a tub and a half of time, energy and money to make Peter Stollery a senator.

Then, in the Darkness of Defeat, a new rallying cry burst forth from Spadina's Liberals, a slogan for the next election and the future:

"1984! 1984!"

cindy fortunata

Cash cows ignore Broadbent approval

'Approval of leaders on decline, poll shows.' So ran the *Globe* headline. And the Canadian Press (CP) story, printed in most of Canada's Thomson cash cows and Southam dairy dailies, confirmed it. The "approval rating" for Pierre Trudeau, Joke Clark, and Ed Broadbent had indeed dipped over the past year.

But the poll also showed Broadbent was the only one of the three leaders to gain more approval than disapproval. Thirty-eight per cent of those polled approved Mr. Ed's performance, while 27 per cent disapproved. Figures for our disappierring PM were 38 per cent for and 48 per cent against; for Joke, 32 for and 43 against.

There was no mention of this in the CP story. Makes you wonder what our papers would say if the NDP won the next election. 'Liberals supplant NDP opposition?' 'Broadbent loses job?'

Maggie's Time capsule doesn't hold water

He "gave the impression that he regards a pretty girl the way others do a boutonniere—as something to be worn jauntily and publicly but not to be cultivated seriously."

She was "a proper young lady...blue-eyed and blossoming...too bright for her own good sometimes...not phony about anything."

Prince Tool and Lady Di? No, it's our own Pierre and Maggie T. (pronounced Maggoty) as described in *Time Canada* in March 1971—just after their surprise splice.

Time thought Maggie might make a difference in Canadian life. She could "hold parties where Eugene Forsey, Celia Franca, George Hees and Joni Mitchell might dance away the night to the alternating strains of The Band and the Toronto Symphony."

But then again, "Those who know her claim that Margaret Trudeau is a woman who is as jealous of her privacy as her husband is."

How *Time* flies!

Attention! Clarion advertisers

The advertising deadline for next month's Toronto Clarion is Thursday, Oct. 1. Hurry and order now. Good spaces still available. Phone 363-4404, or write 73 Bathurst St., Toronto, M5V 2P6

The following is a partial list of current strikes in the Toronto area. By informing our readers of the basic issues and the dispute locations we hope to encourage trade union solidarity.

Whether it is a mass picket to prevent scabs from strike-breaking, or a few turns on the picket line before or after work, your physical and moral support can make a world of difference.

As far as we know, there is no complete list available. So, please help us compile one by sending us or telephoning us with information about any strike or lockout in the Toronto area.

An injury to one is an injury to all.

Three Hamilton locals of the United Steel Workers of America (USWA), about 13,000 workers, have been on strike against the Steel Company of Canada since August 1. The issues are wages, pensions, vacations, and worker control of the group insurance plan, which the company now runs.

The morale and resolve of the strikers is reported to be high; 86 per cent of the strikers rejected the latest company offer.

Neighbouring Dofasco workers, not unionized, have contributed \$19,600 to the Stelco strikers, and \$10,000 has come in from fellow workers at Burlington Steel Works. The Stelco strikers are making a swing through northern Ontario late in September, for plant gate collections.

Five Quebec locals and one Edmonton local have also struck Stelco.

In addition to running their own strike, Stelco workers have been bussing pickets to Irwin Toys in Toronto, where USWA members are fighting for a first contract. Sixty-five percent of

Strikes & lockouts

the workers at the Islington plant are women and a large proportion of the plant's work force is made up of immigrants. The issues are wages (the current average is \$3.85 per hour), and such basic benefits as sick pay.

On Friday, September 11, 150 pickets showed up from Hamilton. Four were arrested, including Dave Patterson, Ontario Steelworker president.

Canadian Airline Flight Attendants Local 15 continues its strike against Wardair. The action, which began August 6 and which was answered by man-

agement with a lockout August 7, involves 750 men and women nationally and 350 in Metro Toronto.

At issue are crew rest and sick times.

Workers at Omega Neckware and Apparel have received union certification for their 125-member bargaining unit. Local 72199 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union became the accredited bargaining agent for the Toronto plant July 21. Negotiations for a first contract began September 15.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians (NABET) settled their dispute September 8. The 2100 NABET workers, on strike since May 21, ratified a three year contract providing job protection and definition. The CBC had wanted freedom to hire freelance workers without guaranteeing jobs to NABET workers. NABET also gained increased wages and vacation periods.

The ninety-six members of Canadian Energy and Allied Workers Local 1247 ratified a contract August 13 with Victory Soya Mills in Toronto. The two year contract provides a 13.5 per cent wage increase in the first year and a 12 per cent hike the second year. The base rate was \$8.20 per hour.

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Wardair strikers demonstrate at the Labour Day parade.

Marty Crowder

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Monday, Sept. 28
The Palestinians: an Introduction
Coordinator, Nahla Zubi, 595-1564

Introduction to Marxism
Rick DeGrass, 465-7262

Tuesday, Sept. 29
Capital, Vol. I
Larry Lyons, 533-7800

Canada and the Current Capitalist Crisis
David Smith, 531-3303
Capital, Vol. III (first half)
John Fox, 535-3852

Wednesday, Sept. 30
The Crisis of the Canadian State
Norman Penner, 487-6126

Thursday, Oct. 1
Reading Film, A Marxist Approach
Peter Fitting, 531-8593
Norman Bates, 923-6307

Introduction to Marxist Feminism
Pat Chuchryk, 533-9686
Jane Springer, 964-8863

Poland - a new era

A personal account of Solidarity and workers' struggles

Taras Lehkyj is a doctoral student in political economy who has travelled extensively in Eastern Europe. He spent a month in Poland last April.

by Taras Lehkyj

My one month in Poland was hardly enough time to appreciate the profound changes that have been taking place there in the last year. Yet it did not take long to see that the Solidarity union, an independent democratic organisation of ten million industrial and service workers, is the most dynamic ingredient in the situation.

Solidarity was born out of the widespread strikes in the summer of 1980. During the strikes, workers elected delegates from each section of their enterprise to serve on a co-ordinating strike committee. As the strike wave enveloped whole regions, these committees united into Interfactory Strike Committees (known as MKS) which presented a single package of demands to government representatives on behalf of all the workers.

These negotiations culminated in the signing of the Gdansk Accords by representatives of the Polish government and the Gdansk MKS in August, 1980. A national Solidarity union was established on the basis of the democratically elected local and regional strike committees.

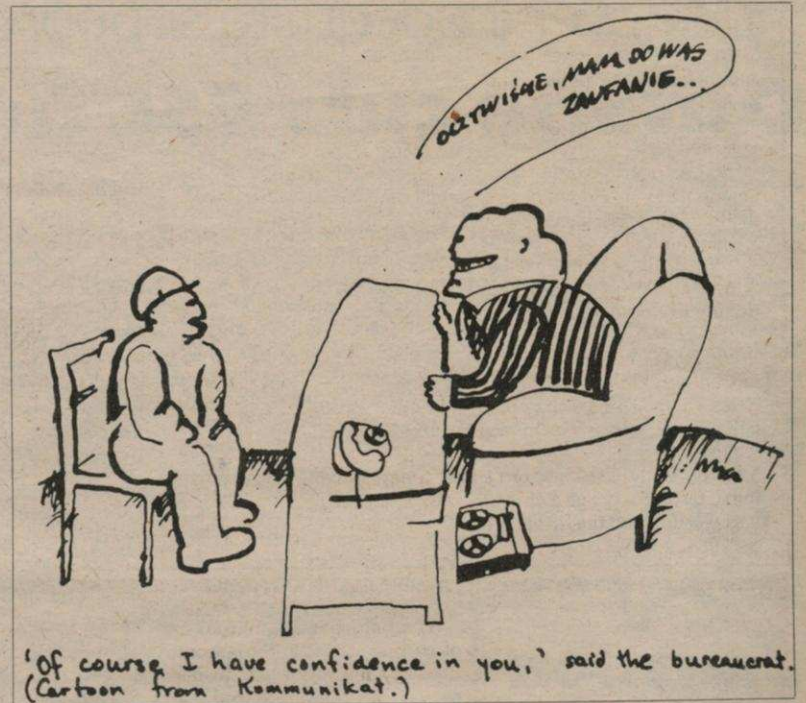
Throughout the fall and winter, Solidarity expanded and consolidated its

membership in a series of confrontations with the government aimed at enforcing separate clauses of the Gdansk Accords.

When I arrived in Warsaw in early April, the country was settling down after a ten day strike alert, called by Solidarity to protest beatings by police of farmers trying to organize a union in the northern town of Bydgosc. Union militants in many towns and cities were being assaulted by the civilian and secret police, and this gave the Bydgosc events deep significance. A third of the ruling Polish United Workers Party's three million rank and file members participated in the strike alert, underlining Solidarity's growing authority.

In July and early August of this summer, Solidarity responded to the government's failure to alleviate shortages of essential foodstuffs by organizing a series of demonstrations and strikes in Kutno, Lodz, Szczecin, Poznan and other cities. On August 3, thousands of workers with approximately 200 taxis, buses, trolleys, street sweepers and garbage trucks blocked the centre of Warsaw for fifty hours after the authorities refused to allow a hunger march to proceed down Jerozelski Avenue past the Central Committee headquarters of the Polish United Workers Party. (PUWP).

The economic crisis is responsible for much of the tension in Poland, although some people say the government is pro-



moting tension over food supplies to divert attention from other political problems. Rationing is in effect for meat, milk, chocolate, butter, flour, buckwheat, detergents and gasoline. Scarce products are available only in the large, politically strategic cities, and there are constant complaints about shortages of milk for babies in the provinces.

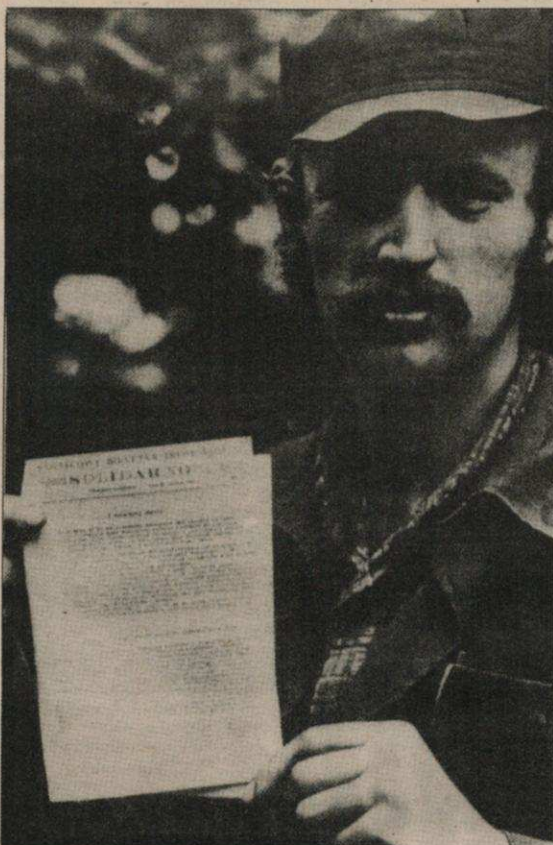
People have become accustomed to spending two or three hours each day in a queue to supply their families with food. They feel queuing is humiliating. "We have been turned into animals standing around waiting to be fed," a young male worker said to me as we stood in a line of 200 outside a bread store one Friday evening. Waiting for various services, in-

formation or transport, as well as for food, involves an enormous waste of social time. It makes it impossible, especially for women, who still do most of the shopping, to plan ahead and set aside time for personal or family needs.

The government has demanded that Solidarity assume responsibility for bringing the country out of the economic crisis by increasing productivity and accepting higher prices for consumer goods and cuts in meat rations. Solidarity members say they want to co-operate with the government, but point out that such sacrifices will be made only if the majority of the people have a voice in preparing the economic reform and some control over its implementation. No

Continued on page 14

Dissident press defies censors



Gdansk shipyard worker displays the first (23 August 1980) issue of Solidarity's Strike Bulletin. The bulletins provide an information link between the Inter-Factory Strike Committee and the workers.

There are over 500 Solidarity bulletins, newspapers and magazines in Poland today. All of them are refusing to submit their issues to the state censor for approval.

This network's existence has forced the ruling Polish United Workers Party (PUWP) to discuss with Solidarity a liberalisation of censorship laws. The laws include restrictions upon reading material in libraries as well as the printing, dissemination and receipt of individual and group views and positions.

However, many people I met in April commented on the improved quality of the officially controlled media. The first three stories on the evening television news invariably presented Solidarity's position on the issue at hand as well as that of the government. Long lines form outside newspaper kiosks by six a.m. and the mass circulation dailies were sold out by nine each morning. Such scenes contrasted sharply with the exasperation many Poles felt toward the official media's banality and silence on pressing social problems when I visited the country in 1978.

In April of this year, the news

programs included coverage of plant shutdowns, analysis of the housing shortage, interviews with farmers about problems in agricultural production and daily reviews of Soviet, European and North American attitudes toward the Polish situation.

Solidarity members, however, have not had an opportunity to explain fully their positions. The Gdansk Accords promised the new organisation access to the mass media, but the government is stalling in providing it. The dispute culminated in a nation-wide strike on August 18 by 40,000 printing workers, shutting down a majority of the country's official dailies for two days.

Meanwhile, local Solidarity news organs flourish. In the Mazowse region, which I visited, Solidarity prints 100,000 information bulletins per day, as well as the weekly *Tygodnik Solidarnosc*. Solidarity locals across the country have depended upon the trade union movement in Western Europe for much of their equipment and are in great need of modern presses as well as paper supplies, all of which are controlled by the government.

STRAJKOWY BIULETYN INFORMACYJNY
≡ SOLIDARNOŚĆ ≡

Students and staff enraged over inadequate support Ontario cuts ESL funds

by Norman Mohamid

Students and teachers in the English as a Second Language (ESL) program at George Brown College, already angry over large classes and inadequate supplies, demonstrated last month against planned cutbacks to ESL funding.

The cutbacks threaten thirteen teachers with lay-offs, and will seriously aggravate program deficiencies, the teachers said in

Bad air plagues Junction

Despite the release of a long overdue report on pollution in the Junction Triangle, area residents are still breathing deadly air.

Francis LaBelle, spokesperson for the Junction Triangle Anti-Pollution Committee said, "It (the report) solved nothing. The pollution has not improved, it's as bad as ever."

Ward Two Alderperson David White, who aided the committee, is just as critical of the report. "The report is wishy-washy. It's the result of only a cursory examination of the problem."

The residents of Junction Triangle, bounded by Bloor, Dupont, and Dundas Streets and Lansdowne Avenue, successfully blocked a rezoning exemption that would have allowed Glidden Paints and Nacan Adhesives to expand their production facilities unchecked by City Council or the area residents.

The report was undertaken by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) in the summer of 1980 following numerous complaints from area residents. While the report does acknowledge the presence of chemicals in the area, it offers no solutions.

The quality of the air was not a concern of the report. It states, "These results do not truly relate the status of air quality in this area since the monitor was not permanently placed but rather reflects the success of impingement zone monitoring."

Peter Wolfe, the ministry's inspector in the Junction, thinks the problems have been blown out of proportion. "... a lot of people have been hyped up about exposure to these chemicals by certain people and they may be doing the residents a disservice by getting them worried," he said.

The chemicals found to be exceeding MOE guidelines in the area, ethyl acrylate and 1, 2, 3, tri methyl benzin, can cause respiratory problems and eye irritations, according to the National Institute of Safety and Occupational Health in the U.S. Benzene, a known carcinogen, was also found in the air.

a brief circulated at the August 20 protest.

The brief outlines how the province plans to pay the tuition fees and a living allowance to only one ESL student for every ten students similarly funded by the federal Ministry of Employment and Immigration, a change from the previous one to one ratio.

In brief, the teachers charge that the college directs only 60% of the money given by the province for ESL into that program, the other 40% being diverted into other areas.

According to ESL teacher Libby Ackerman, the large classes and inadequate curriculum materials reflect "a lack of commitment to ESL" by the Ontario government and by George Brown College.

The present program at the college does not serve any student adequately, Ackermann charged. "We have a grammar-based program to get people into the workforce. It's not doing that."

A student agreed. "I am a nurse from Poland. I must go to (a) school . . . (that teaches) the technical language; there is no such school here."

The student also expressed concern over the large class sizes. "I am in a class with 20 people. This is no good. There should be only 10 people."

The teachers' brief makes five recommendations:

- The provincial government should immediately increase funding to George Brown College;
- The province should make a long-term financial commitment to ESL regardless of the number of students sponsored by the federal government;
- George Brown should allocate more funds to ESL, thereby recognizing it as a priority;
- The class sizes could be reduced to 15 to 18 students;
- George Brown should provide money and hire enough staff for improving the ESL program.

Unless the provincial government acts on their recommendations, the teachers say their students will not get the English language training they need, and the provincial government will be "renegeing on its responsibility to education."

Leslie St. Mall postponed: local residents enjoy victory

by Bart Kreps

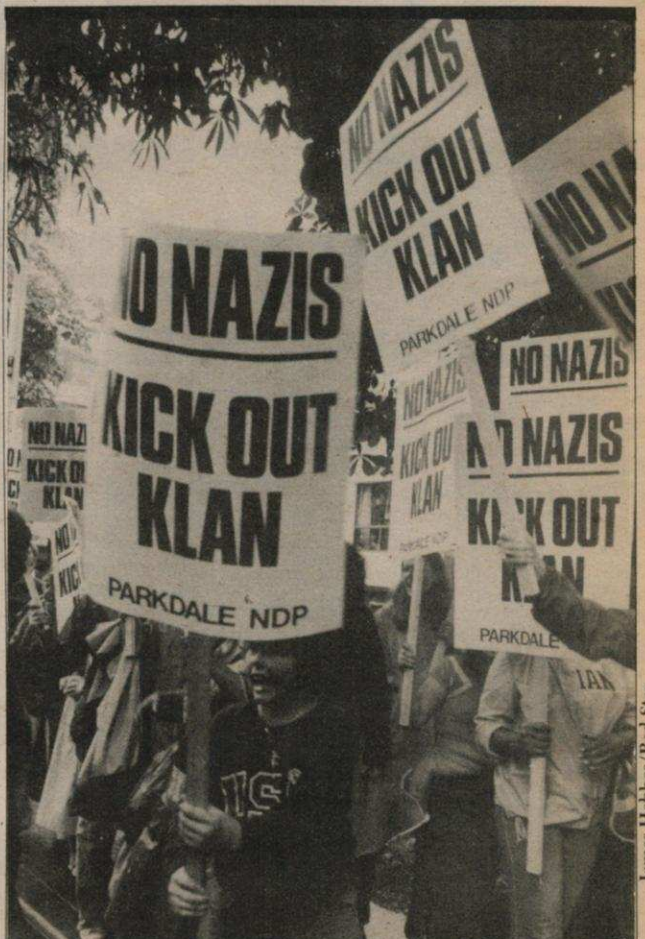
Following a rapidly organized lobbying effort by local residents and business organizations, Toronto City Council has agreed to prohibit for at least two years the construction of a large shopping mall at Leslie Street and Lakeshore Boulevard. (See "Most don't want Leslie mall," *Clarion*, July 1981).

The City Council decision is a major setback for the mall's financial backers, who had already acquired both the land and permission to build a six-acre mall. They had hoped to

acquire city-owned land, receive special zoning considerations and build the biggest shopping plaza in east Toronto.

The decision was a victory for local opponents of the mall, who had not been given notice of the project until after the developer had applied for a building permit for Phase 1 of the mall in late May.

Opposition was organized by members of Riverdale and Inntead housing co-operatives and by small business associations in the area. They said an



James Hebbes/Red Star

Over 300 people walked the rain-soaked streets August 15 in Parkdale to protest the presence of the Ku Klux Klan in a house on Springhurst Avenue just west of Dufferin.

The march was organized by the Parkdale NDP. Contrary to inferences in the *Globe & Mail* that area residents greeted the march with apathy, demonstrators say they received a mixture of surprise and encouragement from the sidelines.

automobile-centred, corporately-owned shopping plaza would change the face of the neighbourhoods of east Toronto. Opponents predicted traffic problems and the closing of many small stores as some of the effects a large mall would have.

The decision at the July 13 Council meeting marked a sudden change in the smooth and silent progress of the developers' proposals through government channels.

In the weeks prior to the meeting, the City Clerk was in-

undated with residents' letters and petitions, including one signed by 132 area business people. Two local NDP members of parliament also expressed their concern.

Alderperson David Reville said he was pleased that council listened to the citizen's groups.

"There is a possibility for the people to speak at City Hall," he said, "and it is a possibility that is not prevalent everywhere."

"It owes a lot to the work done in the late 60s and early 70s by John Sewell and others."



W. Fraumeni/West Germany

BC rape victims left out in anti-choice win

Opponents of abortion have captured control of the board of directors at Victoria General Hospital in Victoria, B.C.

Anti-choice spokesperson Michael Hall-Patch said his group will press Victoria General doctors to allow abortions only when the woman's life is endangered. This would not include pregnant victims of rape or incest.

Under federal law, abortions can only be performed legally if they are approved by a hospital committee of doctors. And a hospital board of directors can refuse to appoint an abortion ap-

proval committee, or can appoint anti-choice doctors to it.

Hospital board members in British Columbia are elected by people who pay a membership fee to the hospital. Of the 3,000 people who voted in the Victoria General elections September 10, 1,650 voted anti-choice. The three new board members elected then are anti-choice; opponents of abortion now number seven on the 13-member board.

The Canadian Abortion Rights Action League (CARAL) claims anti-choice voters were bussed in by Pentecostal and Roman Catholic churches.

WCB's role left relatively unchanged

Injured workers suffer new report

analysis

by Alec Farquhar

After years of suffering and struggle, Ontario injured workers have now been promised a new deal by the Tory government. As proposed in a ministry of labour White Paper, the new deal could be legislation as early as this Fall.

It takes an expert to wade through and interpret this White Paper, which often seems to be needlessly complex, but when the wheat is winnowed from the chaff, it doesn't take an expert to see that the new deal is no deal at all.

The White Paper, based on Paul Weiler's commissioned report released last November, deals in dollars and cents, commutation tables, and actuarial forecasts. But the stark reality of workers injured or ill from work, and of the surviving dependents of the more than 300 Ontario workers killed yearly on the job or by industrial disease, is day by day humiliation and deterioration of living standards.

The humiliation comes from dealing with red tape and uncaring, anti-worker bureaucrats at the Workmen's Compensation Board (WCB). The decline in living standards results from the grossly inadequate benefits provided by the Workmen's Compensation Act. The White Paper proposals will not really change this. Let's look at a few key areas:

Benefit levels

Present benefits are based on 75 per cent of gross wages (tax free). The White Paper proposes 90 per cent of net wages (tax free). The 90 per cent of net formula is purported to give the low wage earner, who lost out substantially under the 75 per cent of gross system, a proportionately higher benefit than the high-wage earner. However, when the calculations are examined, the actual advantage is slight.

Much more significant is the retention of a difference between 90 per cent of net and 100 per cent of net. The White Paper views this difference as a form of "incentive" to encourage injured workers to return promptly to work. This kind of economic coercion, and the anti-worker premises it is based on, have no place in workers' compensation legislation.

Benefits for permanent disability

There are now 73,000 Ontario workers on full or partial lifetime WCB pensions. Their pensions have been arbitrarily calculated on a standard "meat chart" of disability ratings (30 per cent for a fused back, 50 per cent for an amputated hand, 40 per cent for a below the knee leg amputation, etc.). Neither the true

earnings loss nor the constant pain and loss of enjoyment of life suffered by these workers are adequately recognized. Moreover, thousands of injured workers not on pensions lead lives of economic insecurity in low-wage jobs or on welfare. The ministry of labour has up to the present time refused to release statistics on the number of workers in this situation.

The White Paper proposes the abolition of permanent pensions. Under the new "dual system", similar to that in Saskatchewan, one-time lump-sum awards would be made to all permanently disabled workers, followed by periodic

injured worker would not know from one year to the next what level of compensation to expect. This would increase insecurity.

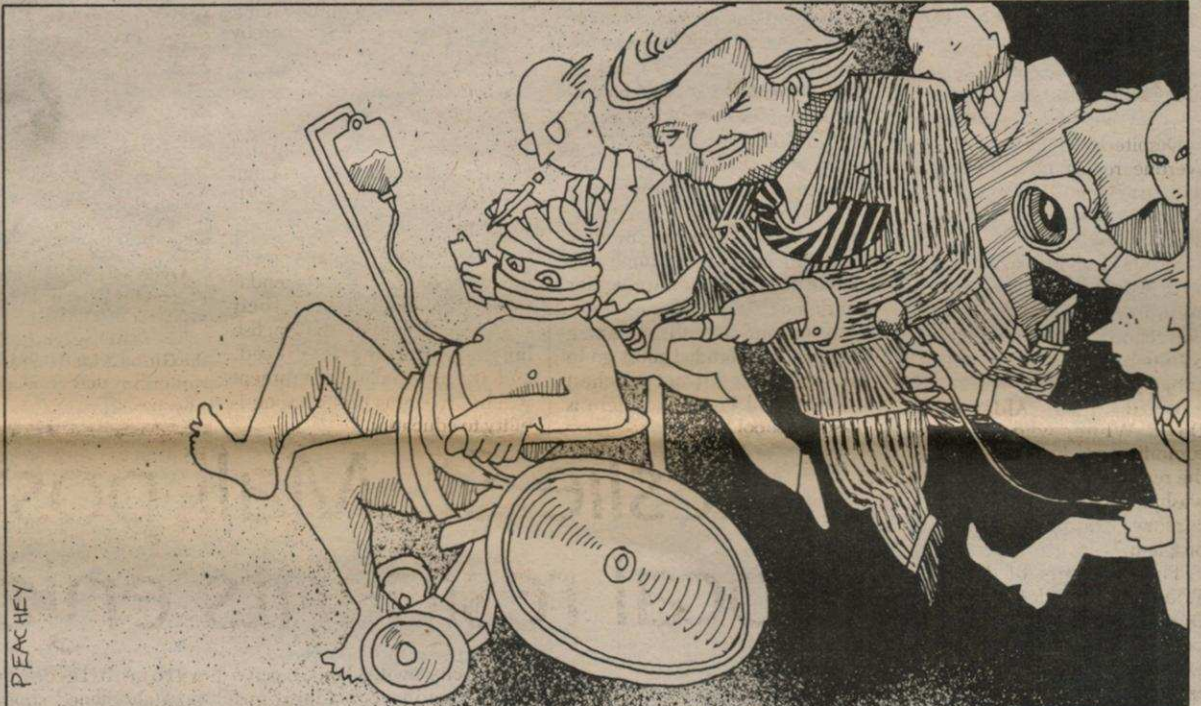
Third, the "fair calculation" would be done by that very organization which has always used every possible excuse to deny that injuries are causing earnings loss—the WCB.

Fourth, many workers who manage to return to work with no earnings loss will receive only the small lump sums and no continuing recognition of the ongoing effects of disability—being passed over for promotions, for example, or constant pain, or the curtailment of recreation

Job security

Under the existing Act, injured workers have no job security. No employer need keep them on after their accidents (unless there are provisions in a particular agreement); no employer is obliged to hire them when they are ready to do "light work". Employers are thus free to use workers like machines—and throw them out when they are broken.

The White Paper proposes no general job quotas or guarantees at all for injured workers; the only concession to job security demands is to grant injured workers who have over 10 years' security



earnings loss payments, but only to those workers who suffer earnings loss. The maximum lump sum award, for a 100 per cent disabled worker, would be \$44,000. A 10 per cent disabled worker would get \$4,400. Even the present, inadequate pensions, if converted into lump sums, would be worth much more than these figures. The compensating factor, according to the White Paper, is that earnings loss payments would be fairly calculated.

This is doubtful. First, the White Paper proposes a penalty for workers who refuse "suitable work". We already know how the Unemployment Insurance Commission uses this kind of rule to cut off payments and force workers to take unsuitable, low paying work. We cannot expect better handling by the WCB.

Second, the earnings loss payment would be regularly reviewed, so that an

and family life. The present system has at least the merit of recognizing all injured workers for life.

Cost of living

Unlike many other provinces, Ontario has no automatic inflation indexing for board benefits. Increases come through sporadically, following Union of Injured Workers demonstrations or just before elections. From 1975 to 1978, for example, there was no increase at all, sparking the May, 1978 demonstration at which police provocation led to violence and arrests. The White Paper recommends against automatic indexing—and leaves the power to increase WCB benefits in the good hands of the Ontario Cabinet! This is a cynical proposal which exposes attitudes quite at odds with the reformist veneer of the White Paper.

with the company at which they were injured, the right to bump any worker who has less than one year seniority from an available light job. This means that the White Paper offers basically no job security at all.

In the light of these fundamental flaws in the new scheme, positive proposals contained in the White Paper such as greater disclosure of information in WCB files, an outside, tripartite appeal tribunal, and an outside medical panel which could overturn some decisions by board doctors, will be of little effect.

It is interesting to note that an actuarial study of the cost of the new proposals has concluded that, if anything, there will be cost savings over the present system. All that has been done is to shift around somewhat the amounts presently being spent. If the White Paper is passed as drafted, injured workers will continue to suffer—and struggle—as before.

Alec Farquhar is a Toronto lawyer who represents injured workers before the Workmen's Compensation Board. He is also a member of a coalition of injured workers' groups, community groups and consultants which has formulated a response to the White Paper and submitted its recommendations to the minister of labour.

If the minister does not accept the recommendations of the coalition, there will be a large demonstration October 13 at the opening of the Ontario legislature.

For more information on the coalition's recommendations, call the Union of Injured Workers, 657-1215, or Injured Workers' Consultants, 461-2411.

When the wheat is winnowed from the chaff, it doesn't take an expert to see that the new deal is no deal at all.

From page 2
inspired by the hatred of injustice" is cancelled out in the same sentence by his ruling that it is "a hateful book."

The evidence? Sarcastic jibes: "...we meet Ralph Gilbert, who is a detective, and therefore a bad man.... His counterpart, Arthur Meller, is a poor Jew, and therefore a good man."

Soon To Be Born, he rules, is "inanimate and lifeless, like a brick. Some writers are bricklayers," like (he says) Dreiser and Dos Passos. Really! Unwin sneers at "The hatred of the oppressor, the hatred of the oppressed; different sides of the teeter-totter." He thus equates and condemns both villain and victim. He clearly detests the book (its writing, its people, its viewpoint, its thrust) and waxes so intolerant and so vindictive that he feels obligated to inform his readers that he could not stomach more than 200 of its 329 pages. (That's like the stage critic who slips out of a show after intermission but feels competent to judge a whole evening at the theatre.)

I am inclined to wonder whether Unwin did more than skim even those pages he claims to have read. If the skimpy out-of-context sentences he quoted (hardly the most important passages in the book) were all he could fathom (and ridicule) then I suggest the Depression and the Spanish agony and the growth of fascism and the approach of World War II did not exist for him.

I reject as totally unfounded his insinuation that the book ex-

ploits gutter sex and prurience.

I reject Unwin's unsubstantiated charge that *Soon To Be Born* is an unmitigated hymn of hate.

I reject his dismissal of the novel as devoid of human warmth, love or beauty.

It seems to me that his obsessive, vehement and recurrent charge that I have written something full of hatred simply reveals Unwin's own prejudices and his own hatred—not so much of my style, my characters and my story as of my social and political philosophy.

What kind of book review is it that sneers at a novel's diverse protagonists, that ignores the tragic realities of the Depression Thirties, the heroism of the Canadians who fought in Spain, the anguish and the courage of those men and women who for decades resisted hunger, persecution and police terror? What should one expect in a novel about those years? Smugness, quaint nostalgia, blind banality?

Those terrible times have been largely blacked out from our literature. They are still being blacked out. Only a handful of novels have recorded those years. Mine is the most recent, fifty years after the events. It is precisely because the Thirties have been blacklisted that I wrote my novel in the hope that the record might not be totally distorted or even obliterated.

Unwin's ill-tempered reaction proves that I was right: the blackout is no myth. It has many adherents; many share its guilt.

I have not been surprised by the animosity (or silence) with which *Soon To Be Born* has been received by the Establishment press. It was, however, startling to be so cavalierly dismissed in the *Toronto Clarion*.

Oscar Ryan
Toronto

more letters



alternative socialist



opportunist socialist



confused socialist



left-wing deviationist



left-wing deviationist eliminated



umbrella organization in trouble



leninist group with no women on central committee



tactical zig-zag to preserve party purity



oblivious Marxist group convinced of historical destiny

Spleen (Cultural Workers Alliance)

project near Iringa brings clean, fresh water close to the homes of over 80,000 people in 43 villages, freeing the community from water-borne disease and the women from the time-consuming collection of water at great distances.

But this project could not have been undertaken had it not been for the will of the villagers who dug the trenches and laid the UNICEF-supplied plastic pipe over a distance of 230 km (over 150 miles). Villagers have also been trained to maintain the pipes and pumps to keep the project working into the future.

This is but one example of UNICEF aid in Tanzania which we saw being administered effectively and providing a tangible improvement to the quality of life of the people in this developing country. To argue against such aid because we have an economic downturn at home is to make a value judgement that our need is somehow greater than that of the Third World.

Gail Cook Johnson
Toronto

Dear Subscribers

During the postal strike, the July issue of the *Clarion* sold out on the streets of Toronto, and we have too few left to do a mailing to our subscribers. We hope our in-town subscribers picked up a free copy out of the unlocked street boxes.

To make it up to our out-of-town readers, we will be extending your subscriptions by one month. And, if any of our in-town subscribers were disappointed by empty boxes, please let us know and we'll extend your subs too.

Thanks for your patience, and congratulations to the posties on their new contract.

the *Clarion* collective

Sex trial

To the *Clarion*:

The Toronto papers have been carrying the trial of Don Franco for engaging in sex with consenting adults in the privacy of his own home. I have followed the trial in the press and through friends present in court. I am horrified at the sadistic actions of the state in its victimization of an honest, decent human being.

As a member of the community, my standards are offended by the disgusting and intolerable persecution of this man. It reflects much more poorly on our criminal justice system than anything Don Franco might have done.

Charles Diamond
Willowdale

Aid applauded

To the *Clarion*:

Concern has been expressed recently by some Canadians about the advisability of sending aid abroad when we, at home, are suffering economic hardship. As a UNICEF volunteer, I had the opportunity in August, along with 14 other Canadian educators, to visit UNICEF projects in Tanzania. The significance of what we saw there should be shared with Canadians who question the value of aid dollars.

First and foremost, the economic realities in Tanzania are quite different from those in Canada. With a per capita annual income of \$290 Canadian

in 1978, Tanzania counts among the poorest nations of the world. Average life expectancy in 1980 was between 48 and 52 years; 40 to 60 per cent of children suffer malnutrition; 15 per cent die at birth. Children with their hair white from lack of proper food or their bellies swollen with worms are common sights. Children as young as five or six are left to care for their younger siblings because their mothers must walk miles to find water. These are conditions bred by inherent poverty.

Where we saw UNICEF-supported projects in operation, the impact on everyday life was substantial. A gravity water supply

Bare faced lies

Vancouver—McDonald's. McDavid's. And now - MacBeth's.

A group of Vancouver English teachers is about to make Shakespeare's Scotch bad egg into a fast-food fortune.

"It's fast-food, sure, but it's fast-food with class," says MacBeth's spokesperson Kit Marlowe. "We'll have a real castle-like atmosphere, waitresses carrying candles, the whole bit."

The menu will include Banquoburgers, Spanish Hamlets, Duncan Do-nuts, and a specially brewed beer, Dunsin Ale.

"It's double-bubbled," boasts Marlowe. "And we'll have health food too. Like Seaweed, Earl of Northumberland. And for the kids, Young Seaweed."

McDonald's thinks its all much ado about nothing.

"We can go after the high-brow crowd too," countered a spokesRonald. "Watch for our new Egg MacDuffin with Sir Francis McBacon."

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24 hour complaint hotline Police misconduct?

by Barbara Hurd

Have you been bullied, insulted, harassed or beaten up by one or more of Toronto's finest? Now there is a place to turn for advice and support.

On September 16 Mark Wainberg, a member of the Law Union of Ontario announced at a City Hall press conference that the Citizens' Independent Review of Police Activities (CIRPA) has established a 24-hour hotline to handle citizens' complaints of police misconduct.

The number 960-6318 will be staffed at all times by volunteers trained to take down information and provide assistance. Doctors, lawyers, photographers and investigators will be available on call should they be required.

CIRPA was founded over the summer by a broad coalition of individuals and groups frustrated by the failure of the official Police Complaint Bureau to seriously investigate and act upon charges of police misconduct and brutality.

Despite Judge Phil Givens' suggestion that CIRPA supporters could "hold their meetings in a telephone booth", support for an entirely independent civilian complaint process has expanded rapidly to include

twenty-six groups as well as numerous elected officials and concerned citizens.

Alderman David White, and active CIRPA member, said that

"It is quite unacceptable for the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Metro Toronto Police Department to belittle such groups as the National Black Coalition, the India-Canada Association and the Rape Crisis Centre." He noted that Givens' statement "demonstrates his usual contempt for organizations trying to improve police-minority relations in this city."

While police officials insist that police must be the ones to undertake investigation of all complaints, in order to maintain "professionalism," CIRPA charges that the Complaint Bureau is little more than a whitewash.

Many lawyers have found that sending their clients through the official channels has merely given the police an opportunity first to hear details of the complainants' allegations and then to amend their own statements accordingly. More and more complainants are even finding themselves charged with public mischief when the Com-



Sylvester Athony of CIRPA at a recent press conference.

Ted Hebbes/Red Star

960-6318

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plaint Bureau finds their charges "unfounded."

time, but is also a harmful and intimidating process to endure.

CIRPA needs money and supporters. There are plans to follow the hotline with an office and

eventually a full time staff person. Individuals are invited to write or call Alderperson David White at the New City Hall at 367-7903 to make donations or to get involved.

Witnesses confirm cops beat protester

by Cathy Smith

Two people arrested at a gay demonstration last February have testified they witnessed the beating of another demonstrator by Metro Toronto police officers.

Bob Gallagher, a demonstration marshal, and Carlos Lopez, say they saw two plainclothes police officers punch and kick James Chemerika in 52 Division on February 20. The three men had participated in a demonstration outside the police station, protesting police actions during a raid on Toronto's gay bathhouses in early February.

Chemerika was arrested on a common assault charge February 20. He has pleaded not guilty to kicking a plainclothes police officer. Chemerika's lawyer, Suzie Scott, alleges Chemerika not only is innocent but was beaten by police that night.

Lopez, charged the same day with public mischief and possession of a brick, said in court testimony July 30 that he was in the prisoners' 'bullpen' of 52 Division when he heard cries for help coming from the booking room. He testified he then left the bullpen to investigate the noise.

"I saw Chemerika's head being smashed against the wall by (officer John) Flynn. (Officers Peter) Maher and (Barry) Doyle were also in the room," said Lopez.

"I watched for 10-15 seconds," he said, "and then an officer came and told me to return to the 'bullpen'."

Lopez said he did not think

the police officer had observed him.

Gallagher, head marshal at the rally and a member of the Right to Privacy Committee, said he was arrested and taken into 52 Division behind Chemerika. (The charges against Gallagher have since been dropped.)

"Chemerika was crying and pleading for the officer to let go of his hand," he said.

Gallagher testified that a door was open along the corridor in the station and Chemerika's head hit the door. "Flynn said 'missed the doorway' — he joked about it."

In earlier testimony, Flynn, Maher and Doyle denied assaulting Chemerika. They also say he did not cry out or complain at the time of the arrest.

Dr. Ernest Hodges, on duty at Mount Sinai Hospital February 20, said Chemerika came into the hospital that night.

"He said the police beat him. He said he was pushed into a wall and kicked in the stomach."

Crown prosecutor Robert Ash accused the Right to Privacy Committee of attempting to use the trial to pressure Ontario Attorney-General Roy McMurtry to launch a public inquiry into police harassment of the gay community.

Leaders of the gay community and civil liberties associations have been calling for such an inquiry since February.

Chemerika's trial continues Sept. 22, when it is expected the judge will make a ruling.

Emigrating to Ottawa

Dan Heap reflects

Dan Heap, the man who stole the Spadina seat out from under Liberal favourite Jim Coutts in last month's by-election, is already full of plans for his new job.

The Clarion cornered Heap at a Grange area housing co-op festivity September 12 and asked him how he sees his new job as NDP immigration critic:

"Immigration means who we let into this country," Heap said. "The reunification of families is a priority. The federal government has been concentrating on bringing in skilled people. This neglect of family and social needs is not beneficial to this country or the one they come from in the long run."

Heap also said immigration services in Canada are woefully underfunded, particularly English as a Second Language courses which, he says, are denied immigrants who have been in the country a few years because "they say they should have learned it already."

Asked about the issues he most regretted leaving behind him unresolved at city council, Heap responded: "Economic development. People need good jobs and a decent cost of living."

"To some people on city council that only means more buildings. But that is not what I, or



Dan Heap, M.P., John Sewell, Doug Hughes, CMHC and Ceta Ramkhalawansingh of Grange Area Co-op share champagne before smashing the bottle at the demolition festival Sept. 12.

Ted Hebbes/Red Star

the Metro Labour Council want.

"Of course city council does not have control of the economy. But the municipal government has to become an advocate for the people of this city."

In his farewell speech to council September 10, Heap stressed what he saw as the most important demographic development in the city over his nine years as alderperson: the shift from owner-occupied to tenant-occupied housing. He gave figures

showing that in the city of Toronto, 61 per cent or the majority of all housing is now tenant-occupied. In 1951 the figure was 37 per cent.

Will Heap be riding his bicycle up to Parliament Hill?

"I plan to leave my bicycle here to get around the ward. I'll need to ride to meetings here. I live in Spadina and go to Ottawa when it is necessary."

Besides, says Heap, "they have harder winters in Ottawa."

TORONTO LOVES THE

Torontonians took to the streets for all kinds of reasons during the summer. Here's a sampling of what they did:



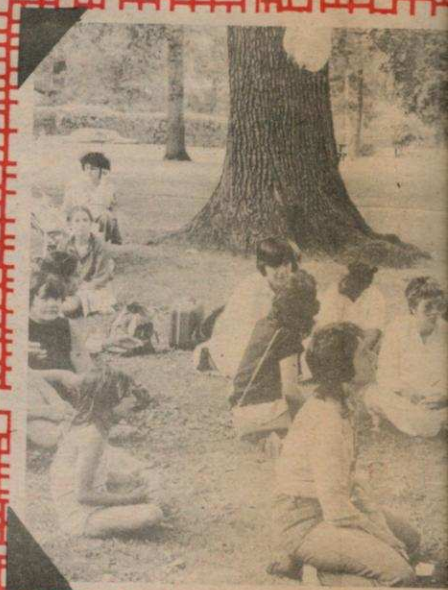
Sing & Canada at Beech Hall
-Nancy Craxter photo
September 13



Dance at the Grange



Played chess at Bain Corp. Festival
September 12
-Jim Ripley photo



Listened to music on

STREETS!

Streets during sampling



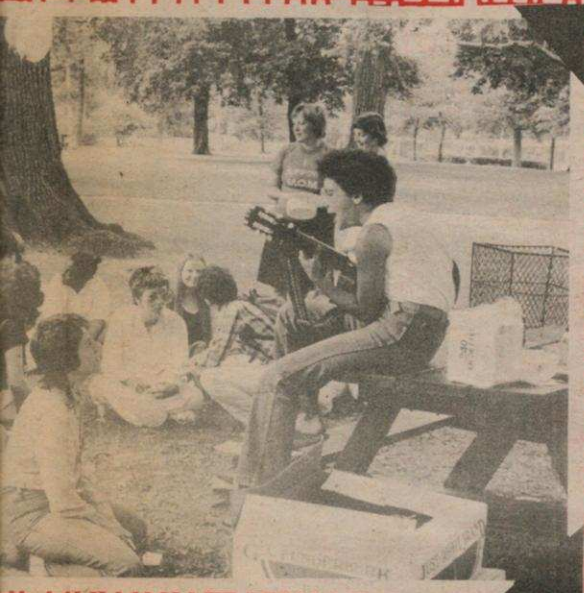
Dressed up for the Grande Street festival September 12 many crawler photo



Extending a Greeting of the Hair-Clap Family
- James Webber photo



at the Grande Street festival
- James Webber photo



Listened & played during Family Benefits Walk Group picnic on July 27
- many crawler photo



Just to Ottawa July 19 to free part in the popular summer level to emerge well - The meeting of seven OECD nation leaders. Those who people took part in the popular summit, aimed to reflect the world's opinion on the current economic & foreign policies of western governments.
Keep your guns in Nancy's drawer/U.S. out of El Salvador
- James Webber/Ved Star media group photo

Poles debate self-management

From page 7

genuine economic reform is possible, they say, without a fundamental political reform that gives the public access to information about current production levels, the state of the country's finances and its balance of trade.

There is widespread mistrust of the government. It is blamed for leading the country into the current crisis and saddling it with a \$27 billion debt to both western and eastern creditors. The Polish state bureaucracy borrowed large sums of money, mostly from western capitalist banks, over the whole decade that Edward Gierk was in power.

During these years the recession in the western economies deepened, driving up interest rates and sharpening competition among the major producing powers. The Polish economy was dragged into this recession via its debts. Its products did not compete successfully on the European and North American markets, generating little foreign currency with which to cover the spiralling interest rate on its debts.

At the same time there was no appreciable rise in the gross national product; stagnation and negative growth rates appeared by the mid 1970s. The PUWP leadership was forced to choose between defaulting on its obligations to the banks abroad or cutting into the real

State representatives chose a French firm over a Hungarian enterprise to build fleets of buses for city transport, apparently because the kickbacks were more lucrative from capitalist France than socialist Hungary. During the rush hour in Warsaw, these inferior French buses can't carry a full load of passengers because their engines are too light. Hundreds of thousands of commuters crowding the bus stops each morning and evening have the "servants of the people" to thank for this daily inconvenience.

In response to these reports of mismanagement and corruption, workers in numerous enterprises have elected Workers Self-Management Organising Committees (KZSRs) to check management decisions. The current debate in Solidarity over self-management grew out of these local initiatives.

The PUWP leadership's conceptions of self-management is much more limited than that of the KZSRs, which want the power to hire and fire directors, determine the investment and consumption portions of the enterprise fund and make key production decisions. These are the sentiments of the employees of the LOT national airline company and the huge Huta Katowice steel mill in southern Poland, who struck recently for greater worker control over management. On



July 20, representatives from 122 factories in Mazowse region (which includes Warsaw) held a conference to unite the local workers self-management committees into a regional organization.

Toward the end of my stay I visited the Mazowse region headquarters of Solidarity at 5 Szpitalna Street in Warsaw. Two banners were draped across the street which read "May 1, Day of International Working Class Solidarity" and "Freedom for all Political Prisoners". People were walking in and out of the headquarters—quite a different scene from the PUWP Central Committee building a block away, where it takes months for a citizen to get an entry pass. People came to Solidarity headquarters with a variety of problems, from complaints about housing to inadequate medical and social security benefits.

I was introduced to a member of the presidium of Mazowse region Solidarity who gave me a tour of the headquarters. The building was far too small for their needs, he said, since the membership in Mazowse had grown to a million and a half in recent months. The offices were staffed almost entirely by volunteers who kept them open for 16 hours a day working in two shifts. We struggled through corridors crowded with young workers reading bulletins, holding meetings or waiting to replace others working in the printing and collating rooms, on the typewriters and telex machines.

Like most western visitors, I wanted to know how the Polish people feel about "the international situation"—a euphemism for the limits imposed upon the workers' movement by the Soviet authorities. It was not a topic for open, uninhibited discussion last April. People I came to know well, however, expressed anger at the sensational reporting of "imminent invasion" by the western media. During my stay, an American State Department communiqué sparked another wave of hysteria in the west about possible intervention which was reported extensively in the Polish press. As on the other five or six occasions

Solidarity's appeal to the workers in East European countries won't fall on deaf ears.

people remained calm, although by no means indifferent to such reports.

Over the last year there has emerged an awareness in Poland that the crucial counterweight to the Soviet government lies inside the Soviet Union itself, among the industrial and farm workers and the Red Army troops. Support for Solidarity has already been expressed by activists in the underground independent trade union movement SMOT (Free Interprofessional Union of Workers), many of whose 200 members live in the Ukrainian republic bordering Poland. Support has come as well from the Moscow-based Russian Committee to Aid the Polish Workers, from students at Leningrad Technological Institute and from various imprisoned intellectual and worker dissidents.

Solidarity's recent appeal to the workers in all of the East European countries to form independent self-managed unions will not fall on deaf ears, because the economic and political conditions in many of these countries are similar to the state of affairs in Poland.

I asked a friend who is enrolled at Warsaw Polytechnic what she thought the Polish armed forces would do in the event of an invasion. "In every working class family today there is a son or close relative in the conscript army, and two or three members in Solidarity," she told me. "Do you think that the army will fire on the people?"

"I'm not sure that the young Red Army soldier will want to do that either."



Cartoon from NTO highlighting lack of government investment in private agriculture.

income of the workers. The decision to take the second option by raising prices led to a strike wave in June, 1976 which was bloodily suppressed by the army and police, and to another strike wave last summer which gave birth to the Solidarity movement.

Revelations in the press of widespread corruption and mismanagement by highly placed state and party officials point to another source of the crisis. The former minister for state television broadcasting was exposed for diverting public funds into "public projects" such as summer retreats, Swiss bank accounts and prostitutes provided to bureaucratic acquaintances.

People expressed anger at the sensational reporting of "imminent invasion" by the western media.

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Writers demand human rights

During the weekend of October 1-4, 50 to 60 international writers will participate in a congress to be held at the University of Toronto entitled, 'The Writer and Human Rights'. Writers of such international stature as Nadine Gordimer, Allan Ginsberg, Susan Sontag and Mordecai Richler will give readings and participate in panel discussions on human rights issues and the role of the writer.

Josef Skvorecky, the exiled Czech novelist, will be the Honorary Chairperson of the conference. Since leaving Czechoslovakia in 1969, Skvorecky has taught at the University of Toronto and last year won the Neustadt Prize for Literature over a prominent rival, Gunter Grass. Skvorecky's last work published in English was *The Bass Saxophone*.

The Clarion will run the second part of this interview next month. Skvorecky will be discussing his new novel to be published in the spring, *The Engineer of Human Souls*, and the writers he admires and who have influenced him.

by Keith Nickson

Is this an annual conference held in different parts of the world or is this the first of its kind?

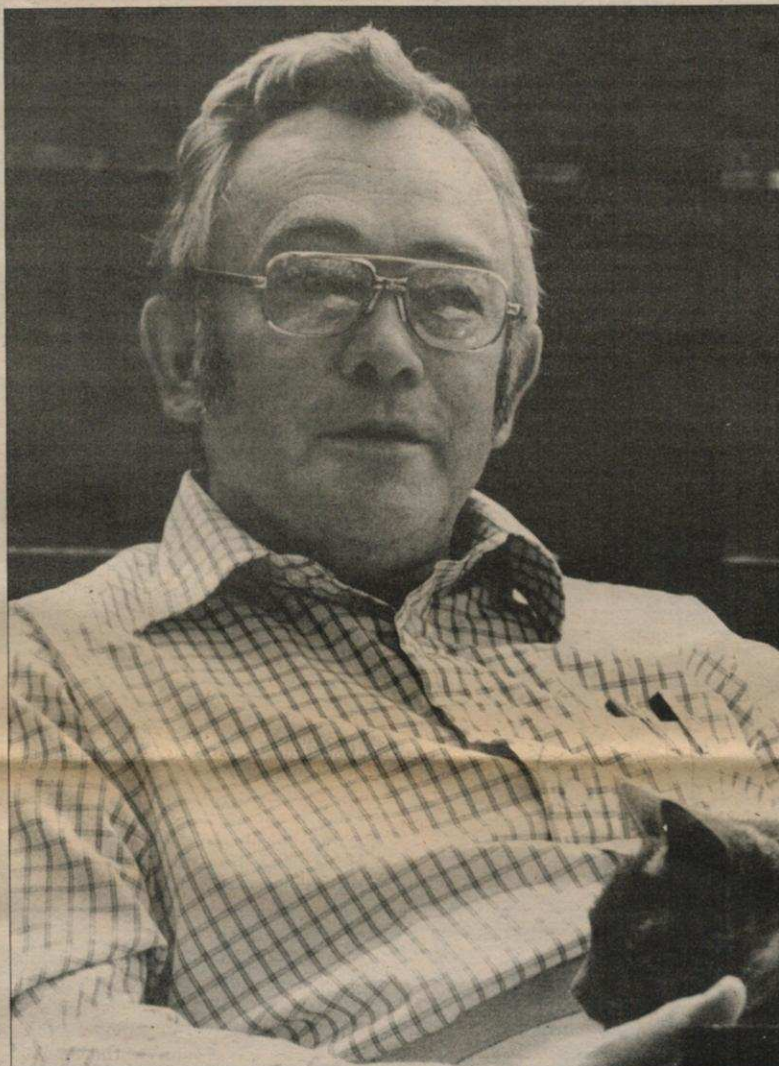
This is the first one of its kind. It was Rosemary Sullivan's idea. She is a professor of English and a member of Amnesty International who visited Latin America, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. She felt that traditionally, writers are concerned with human rights and humanity, and they should have their say about what is going on as individuals, not as slogan-shouting members of movements. Writers as individual creators are concerned about the sad fact that in so many countries innocent people are being tortured and killed because of what they believe. Many of these countries have signed all kinds of agreements guaranteeing freedom, such as the Helsinki Agreement, but it doesn't seem to be helping.

We have invited a lot of writers but, as often happens, some of the best ones who first promised have had to change their minds because of different circumstances, including illness. We still don't know if William Styron will come. He promised, but then he had a heart attack. I invited Ray Bradbury, another writer I know since I've translated several of his books. He can't come either and the reason is very funny. You know, he doesn't fly. He wrote me and said, 'I have something on September 28 and again I have something on October 6, so how can I get to Toronto if I am a writer of the 21st century using the transportation means of the nineteenth century? So he can't make it. Kingsley Amis also refused to come because he said, 'unfortunately I don't fly'. We are still hoping that Philip Roth will come. Susan Sontag is coming for sure. Allan Sillitoe, a very fine writer, is coming; so is Nadine Gordimer, along with many others whose names are not so well known.

What are you hoping the conference will achieve?

One of my intentions at least, although I can't speak for everybody, was to raise my voice against violations of human rights in the case of writers, speak up for my colleagues who are in prison or being harassed. The main purpose would be to discuss the issues of human rights, revolution, counter-revolution. Everybody talks about these things and nobody cares for any definitions. If you don't define your terms, there's no point in discussing anything. How many people define what they mean by democracy? Nowadays, both the western liberal democracies and

Czech writer talks about underground lit and debut conference



W.M. Pipher

the communist countries speak of 'our democracy'. And that goes also for revolution and counter-revolution.

Is the money raised by the conference going to Amnesty International?

We hope that we will make some money. The discussions and the readings will be open to the public but they will have to pay an entrance fee. The University of Toronto is donating their rooms free of charge, so we hope that there should be some profit that will go to Amnesty International. Most of the members of this organization are volunteers committed to monitoring human rights violations around the world.

The Amnesty International monitoring group in Moscow have all been locked up and sentenced to prison or exile, or have ended up in lunatic asylums. The same thing has happened to most of the Charter 77 group in Czechoslovakia, although some of them accepted the government's offer to emigrate. They are now preparing another show trial involving about 30 people who will probably be charged with subverting socialism and being in contact with western counter-revolutionary centrists like myself.

The most nonsensical opinion I've heard uttered by a very educated person was what Angela Davis wrote about the Czech political prisoners. When she was in prison, she was approached by an old American communist who left the party after the invasion of Czechoslovakia with

a message from our comrade who leads the socialist opposition in Czechoslovakia, asking Angela Davis to speak up in defence of Czech political prisoners. She sent word that she would do it once she gets out of prison. As soon as she got out of prison she was approached again by this socialist leader and she said, 'Well, of course I said I would speak up in defence of political prisoners but these people are prisoners of a socialist government. Therefore they are criminals and I won't speak up for them'. And she's a professor of logic!

Canadian racism

The human rights issues in such places as Latin America, the Soviet Union or South Africa are well defined by such writers as Nadine Gordimer, Jacob Timerman and Alexander Solzhenitsyn. Are there serious human rights violations in Canada that our writer should be responding to?

Well, I am probably biased. There are certainly cases of discrimination, but if you compare the small inconveniences that certain people suffer to the suffering of people under totalitarian regimes, there is simply no comparison.

Canadian racism, for example, that's another thing that calls for a definition. Racism becomes dangerous when it is institutionalized — as it was under Hitler in Germany, and as it used to be in the

interview

South, in America — when there are rules or laws that discriminate, as in South Africa where apartheid is not just an expression of feelings of some people, it is a law. The same as the Nuremberg laws against the Jews were a law in Germany. Though there were never laws in the American South, there were official proscriptions that negroes could only sit in the back of the bus. Then it becomes dangerous. But you cannot prevent racist feelings, certainly not overnight. That's a long process, and who knows if it will ever happen.

You can try and educate people — and some people will change their minds — but this is not dangerous racism. It has to be fought, certainly, it has to be exposed for its silliness by legal-democratic means. So to speak about racism in Canada in the same way that you speak about racism in Nazi Germany does not make any sense.

Since you left Czechoslovakia in 1969, you and your wife have been running 68 Publishing.

That was my wife's idea. It's called 68 Publishing to commemorate the year 1968, which was the year of the Dubcek reform and the Soviet invasion. It doesn't mean we have 68 shareholders. The aim of the publishing house is to publish good manuscripts; fiction, poetry and non-fiction of writers who either live in exile or who live in Czechoslovakia but are forbidden to publish. About half our writers live in Czechoslovakia and half live in the West. The manuscripts of the Czech writers are smuggled out to the west, published by us and then about 200 copies are smuggled back in. Each of the two hundred copies you know, is read by many people. There is a sort of underground library operating since we only send them to reliable people who don't keep them in their libraries. They lend them out, they keep waiting lists and every reader is allowed to keep the book for only forty-eight hours before passing it on to the next one.

Now I'm not sure how it will go because the police have recently clamped down on everything and have arrested about eighty people. I'm afraid that many of our friends have been either arrested or are in jail so I'm not sure how well we'll be able to continue this smuggling business.

Is there a lively dissident literature in Czechoslovakia?

Yes, it's very lively. They have their own edition, called 'Padlock'. They are not printed, they are just typed and bound. They type them with about twenty carbon copies and each one is signed by the author and it says that this book must not be circulated, which is supposed to be a sort of legal protection. This is the largest organization, but there are many others, and they have already published about one hundred and fifty titles. Altogether there must be some two hundred and fifty books published at least by this underground press in the last eight years, so it's interesting and very lively.

Raiders

Close your eyes - everything's alright



Harrison Ford as Indiana Jones: WASP males still cling to the whip.

Reviewed by Andrew Britton

The word 'entertainment' is often used snobbishly and irresponsibly as an evaluative term. The decision that a particular work is 'just entertainment' implies no more need be said, the work being obviously beneath the contempt of cultivated sensibility. The concept of 'just entertainment' is the ideological complement of structures of production, distribution and advertising which encourage us to regard Hollywood movies, say, as commodities to be consumed rather than texts to be read.

It is crucially important to distinguish between the different possible functions of 'entertainment,' and the radically different values it may embody. Anyone who is at all familiar with the classical Hollywood cinema will be aware that work which appears as entertainment (a Hitchcock thriller, for example, or a melodrama by Sirk or Minnelli) can also sustain a rigorous and systematically critical position in relation to dominant cultural norms. Entertainment is by no means necessarily reactionary, either formally or thematically.

The criterion to be employed in analysing the status of a work of entertainment must be an historical one. Classical Hollywood was capitalist industry, but it also provided the conditions for a large number of films which represent the bourgeois status quo as problematic, contradictory, even oppressive. These films were protected by the fact that the ideologies they contested were not at issue in the culture: the great melodrama can present so devastating a portrait of bourgeois family life because there did not exist at that time the conditions for any widespread and politicized opposition to the social relations in which the family plays so vital a part. There seems to be a correlation between the scope allowed to entertainment and the overall confidence of the culture. The more stable and secure a society feels itself to be, the more searching and critical its popular art.

If modern Hollywood is single-mindedly dedicated to telling us that everything is fine, and that all our most cherished beliefs are really true after all, it is because America is now increasingly on the defensive. The rhetorical assertiveness of Reagan's America testifies to the desperate need to feel certain things are the case, not the secure conviction that they are. The banality of Reaganite entertainment, of which *Raiders of the Lost Ark* is a supreme example, bespeaks the fact that only the most debased and anachronistic narrative formulae can bolster a social confidence which recent history has grievously undermined.

Steven Spielberg's film has the reckless,

relentless buoyancy of one of Reagan's speeches—which is precisely why one takes it seriously, despite its claims to be 'just entertainment'. A society which resorts to the mental world of *Boys' Own* to reaffirm its image of itself is none the less dangerous for its fatuousness.

Like so many contemporary blockbusters, *Raiders* draws its inspiration and its language from the pulp serial and comic strips. The appeal of such sources is that they allow the most grotesquely conservative reduction of present social tensions while also permitting the films to appear as a light hearted, affectionate pastiche of conventions which we are not to take seriously in the least.

As everyone must know by now, *Raiders* is about the search for the Ark of the Covenant. The hero, Indiana Jones (Harrison Ford), who is not only a brilliant academic, but also skilled in the arts of rough house and machismo, must get to it before the wicked Nazis, who aspire to harness its powers for military purposes. The division of the world, along racist lines into conveniently monolithic categories of good and evil (nice Americans, bad Germans, Arabs who are either amiably dumb or devious according to their allegiances) is clear. Thus while the heroine (Karen Allen) is allowed, at the outset, to win a drinking contest, display pluck in adversity, and even punch the hero in the jaw, she must then be content to adore him, scream and be rescued. *Raiders* celebrates the efficacy, and infinite resourcefulness, of the WASP heterosexual male.

It is also a nuclear anxiety movie, with the Ark as the bomb. We are told that an army which carries the Ark before it is invincible, and the function of the film is to assure the spectator that the power which the Ark embodies, while fulfilling our interests and destroying our enemies, is really the expression of a mystical, transcendent, impersonal justice—like 'the Force' in *Star Wars*.

The astonishing final scene, in which the hero and heroine preserve themselves from apocalyptic devastation by the mere expedient of averting their eyes, caters to the feeling that the ravages of the ultimate deterrent are benignly selective in their operation. We may not be able to control them, but we can feel confident that they are controlled, and if we don't look they will have the effect we desire with no adverse consequences for ourselves. During the latter days of the Iranian embassy-siege, an American housewife asserted hysterically, on television, that the United States should "nuke them"—and that is exactly the sensibility which *Raiders* articulates.

Eye of the Needle: politics of me

Reviewed by Richard Lippe

Eye of the Needle, based on Ken Follet's 1978 best selling novel, begins in London and uses a nine minute cross-cutting segment to parallel the activities of Faber (Donald Sutherland), a German espionage agent who kills with proficiency to protect his identity, with the wedding of Lucy and David (Kate Nelligan and Christopher Cazenove) who then have a car accident on their honeymoon because of his recklessness.

Initially, the two actions seem to have no connection but, as the film develops, the three people meet on an isolated island and their inter-relationship is the central concern of the film, which could be labelled for lack of a better term, a suspense melodrama.

In using a paralled structure to suggest that a form of fate or destiny is at work shaping the central characters' actions and the narrative movement, the film is reminiscent of the German Expressionist tradition and, in particular, of Murnau's *Nosferatu* (1922) which was based on Bram Stoker's *Dracula*.

Kate Nelligan, one of the most intelligent and vibrant actresses currently

appearing in film, played Lucy in John Badham's 1979 version of *Dracula*, an impressive but ideologically problematic film which attempted to reread the myth, emphasizing Lucy's conscious acceptance of *Dracula* as a subversive act.

While the use of the same name can't be seen as mere coincidence, considering the thematic connections the film shares with the Stoker *Dracula*/Lucy relationship, *Eye of the Needle* does differ from both of the above-mentioned versions. The film isn't constricted to the horror genre which tends to impose its generic demands, limiting the exploration of the social implication inherent in the material.

The film, because it is conceived as a melodrama instead of a horror film, can, in the tradition of the best melodrama, make it apparent through the action that social institutions are at work shaping the identities of the characters and that they, often unknowingly, are trapped by social rather than metaphysical forces.

For example, in *Eye of the Needle*, Lucy's commitment to the marriage and family is almost perverse.

It is made clear that, although David rejects her emotionally and physically, she attempts to honour their union, clinging to the illusion that she, as a woman, is responsible for making it work.

It is, in part, her strength of will that attracts Faber to her, but their briefly happy relationship becomes a betrayal that can be read as contributing to her need to kill him by the end of the film. Ironically, although the killing is 'justifiable' Lucy's destruction of the man who has given her the love she desires and has freed her from the prison she has created for herself functions as a manifestation of her guilt in wanting that freedom.

As Lucy is trapped by her identity as a woman, David and Faber are 'crippled,' one literally and both emotionally, by male identities which, in the film, are centred on patriotism. David is embittered because the accident prevented him from fulfilling a career as a fighter pilot which he, in a naive school boy manner, envisions as producing adventure and heroism.

The fact that David, who refuses responsibility for the accident by punishing his wife, has lost his legs, can be read as a metaphor for his stunted male value system. In contrast to David's self-serving image, Faber's total commitment to his country, which he expresses in rigid discipline and self-abnegation, forbids him any emotional identity that might distract him from his mission. Although Lucy is able to reach him emotionally and suggest a potential self he hasn't allowed himself to acknowledge, neither can undo their past identities.

Eye of the Needle situates a fairly complex level of character psychology and motivation within a context that demands delicate handling. Significantly, the film's depiction of David and, more importantly, Faber (given his commitment to Nazism) never encourages the viewer to treat them as 'likeable' people or as tragic figures in themselves. Rather, the film uses these characters and situations to produce a tragic vision of the destructiveness at work in society.

This is particularly true in the climac-

film



Notes toward reading De Palma

by Robin Wood

The films of Brian De Palma have in recent years become objects of fierce controversy within the North American critical establishment. *Dressed To Kill* provoked an ecstatic eulogy from Pauline Kael (*The New Yorker*) and a furious denunciation from Andrew Sarris (*The Village Voice*). In this case I see little to choose between them: both responses were equally hysterical; neither made any attempt to explore the film's meaning. Sarris's assault at least had a basis of

moral seriousness and social responsibility (concern about violence to women); Kael's long review never got beyond a formalist salivation over the film's visual chic.

The appearance of *Blow Out* is a good occasion, if not for a decisive evaluation of De Palma, at least for an attempt to define the major thematic concerns of his consistently troubling work and the nature of the sensibility they embody. It is his most meditated and disciplined film since *Sisters* (1972); the tendency to the perfunctory and opportunistic that seriously flawed *Dressed to Kill* (fascinating as that film remains) is here held firmly in check.

The extremely distinctive 'feel' of De Palma's films arises from their idiosyncratic fusion of romanticism ("I'm much more of a romantic than Hitchcock") and despairing cynicism. He commits himself wholeheartedly to his protagonists' emotions, deploying a formidable array of visual rhetoric to express and celebrate them, without holding out the least hope that the outcome of their struggles can (given the monstrous strains and contradictions of the culture) be anything but catastrophic. This tension between desire and despair underpins the film's stylistic tension: on the one hand, the efforts to involve the audience emotionally; on the other, the fascination with devices (split screen, slow motion, obtrusive camera-movements and angles) that draw attention to the mechanics of film, undermining illusion.

Two points about *Blow Out* can be made immediately: it extends this stylistic tension beyond any of the previous films, by constantly foregrounding the processes of film-making, editing, sound-recording, etc., which are fully integrated into the narrative about a soundman's efforts to prove the reality of what he has inadvertently recorded; and it extends the despair more explicitly than

before to the entire American socio-political system, regarded here as hopelessly corrupt, cynical and manipulative. De Palma was originally to have directed *Prince of the City*, and we may be sure that his treatment of the American police would not have been as sentimental and reactionary as Lumet's.

This might seem a perfectly valid response to contemporary America (though, unsupported by any defined revolutionary commitment, it is not a particularly helpful one). The despair, however, is by no means limited to (or even centred on) the area of political action: rather, as always in De Palma, its main focus is male/female relationships. It is in this, even more than in structural and stylistic homages, that De Palma is the true heir of Hitchcock, and it is this that suggests — as with Hitchcock — that the only adequate account of his films would be a psychoanalytic one.

Central to the Hitchcockian thematic is the transgression and punishment of the female within patriarchy, the continuing fascination of his films arising from

Blow Out extends despair to the entire socio-political system.

their ambivalent or disjunctive attitude to this. The movement of the narrative restores the patriarchal order, while tone, detail, characterization, emotional identification, combine to undermine it: hence the 'nasty taste' that Hitchcock's films have habitually been felt to leave behind. Hitchcock's narratives are contained — just — within the exigencies of classical Hollywood cinema; De Palma has developed amid the collapse of that cinema and the value-system it (at least superficially) embodied. At the end of a De Palma movie, the patriarchal order

has collapsed beyond restoration. Typically, the films move towards the castration of the male protagonist (literal, in *Sisters* and *Dressed to Kill*, metaphorical in *Obsession* and *Blow Out*).

Blow Out is concerned with the manipulation of women by men and the disastrous consequences for both. The three men present as spectators at the 'blow out' that gives the film its title exist, disturbingly, on a continuum: Jack Terry, the sound man (John Travolta), who manipulates women subtly and from plausibly good intentions; Manny Karp, the photographer (Dennis Franz), who manipulates them crudely and from the basest of motives; Burke, the political tool and sexual psychopath (John Lithgow), who murders them. Terry and Burke are paralleled throughout the film. Both take a pride in their professionalism as an assertion of identity; they are jointly responsible for the death of Sally (Nancy Allen). Most strikingly, the scene where Burke murders a prostitute (by hanging, in a washroom) recapitulates the earlier murder of a cop for whose death Terry was responsible. The tantalizing hint that the murderer represents some repressed dark underside of the hero is left insufficiently explored.

Terry's ostensible motivation — the impersonal search for Truth — masks his real need: to assert his male authority through his professional competence. He shows no sexual interest in women throughout the film; the 'blow out' scene strongly suggests that his microphone has become a substitute phallus. The film is concerned with the cost of that drive. At the end, when, as Terry cradles Sally's dead body in his arms against a background of orgasmic fireworks and confronts his responsibility for her death, we know that he is a lost man. All that remains for him is the masochistic self-punishment of the film's final scene: among the most terrible (in the very best sense of the word) in modern cinema.

lodrama

tic sequence where Lucy forces herself to kill Faber — a prolonged sequence which becomes appalling in physical and emotional pain. The pain she is inflicting is paralleled by the pain she is experiencing as the act is carried out. Lucy is the emotional centre of the film and, as such, her actions and reactions are crucial to a reading of it — Lucy is sensitive to Faber's hands before they touch her, and, yet, in the climax of the film, she attempts to hack off his hand to protect herself and son.

Stanley Mann's intelligent screenplay is executed by Richard Marquand who counterpoints the basic austerity of the characters and situations with a fluid camera and the use of Miklos Rosza's evocative and romantic musical score. *Eye of the Needle*, when compared to current releases such as *Blow Out* and *An American Werewolf in London*, appears to be anachronistic. The film doesn't belong to a currently popular genre, lacks youth star appeal and isn't a pointed exercise in self-reflexive filmmaking with *homages* to the cinema; yet, it is one of the best films released so far this year.

Artists decry new grants policy

By Nancy Oakes

Students and teachers from Toronto's Three Schools brought their art to the noon hour crowds outside The Colonnade August 19 to protest a decision by the Ontario Arts Council (OAC) to eliminate their funding.

Three Schools, Ontario's oldest and largest alternative art school, closed its doors in June and put its building up for sale. Over 100 part-time teachers are now without jobs and 3000 students must look elsewhere for instruction.

Delays and uncertainty regarding funding led to the resignation of the School's Board of Directors, exhausted after years of money troubles. A new OAC funding policy, to be implemented next April, made the School's future extremely uncertain, even if money was found for this year.

Under the new policy, money will be given only to schools providing full time training for professional artists.

Walter Pitman, Minister of Culture and Recreation, objected recently that Three Schools had "hundreds of courses in hundreds of directions." He told a Three Schools delegation that they would get money if they became a visual arts institution only and concentrated on full time training of professional artists.

Three Schools' full time visual arts program accounted for less than 1 per cent of the enrolment. Virtually all students attended part time, taking subjects which included dance, theatre, creative writing, and many others.

Tuition was kept low to avoid elitism. One teacher has called Three Schools "a place where ordinary people felt comfortable and at home."

Under the OAC's new policy, Three Schools' refusal to compromise its variety of part time courses had led to its demise. According to one teacher, the OAC's intention is to wipe out interdisciplinary alternative art schools.

Artist Connie Eckhert, who was to teach at the school this fall, warns of the policy's "long range effects on the arts community in general." She says it is "sad that this democratic alternative is the first to go."

Others connected with the school say the new OAC policy will be the cause of more upheaval on the Ontario art scene.

Barbara Wood, President of Three Schools, said in an interview "The future of the arts is at stake." She said it is "not the place" of the OAC to tell schools what programs to teach and to whom. She urged artists to protest loudly, because "The Government counts on artists' not speaking up."

The Three Schools case against the new OAC policy is not without support from the community at large. At the August 19 demonstration 400 signatures were added in one and a half hours to a petition urging the OAC to change its funding criteria.

The OAC vacillated throughout the summer on funding Three Schools. A donor offered to match the grant the OAC originally pledged.

On July 17 Nancy Hushion,



Nancy Oakes

arts officer with the OAC, told a delegation from Three Schools that \$105,000 was set aside and that if Three Schools didn't use it no one else would.

Then, early in August, Walter Pitman told Three Schools Board Chairman Ron Thom that the money had been "re-located."

On August 26 an OAC press release announced that Three Schools would receive \$105,000, but the OAC soon disclaimed the announcement as a typographical error.

Canadian Artists Representation Toronto, a professional association representing some 150

Students and staff of Toronto's Three Schools of Art make their point in a not so still life drawing class.

In a sidewalk protest, they are drawing attention to the withdrawal of public funding from their school.



artists, is organizing a panel discussion on the new OAC funding policy for early October.

Meanwhile, a number of Three Schools artists plan to continue teaching together. A space has been offered and classes are expected to start in late fall.

Says Lynn Hutchinson-Brown, one of the teachers, "Three Schools is finished as we have known it, but the OAC can't quell our determination to earn a living at what we do best or the desire of our students to keep studying with us."

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Censor Board reverses ruling banning Snow film

About 80 people turned up at The Funnel a few weeks ago to see an unexpurgated, 4 1/2 hour version of Michael Snow's experimental film *Rameau's Nephew*.

In March, after Snow refused to censor his film, the Ontario Censor Board ruled the film could be shown at the Art Gallery of Ontario but not at The Funnel. An appeal was then made to the provincial Supreme Court on the basis that the Censor Board has no basis for saying *where* the film could be shown. Neither the Censor Board nor the Attorney General chose to dispute the case, and on August 18 The Funnel received word it could, indeed, show the film.

The decision was another small victory for freedom of expression — at considerable and completely unnecessary cost to the taxpayers.

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Best seller a rare item

Lush prose & pessimism

Tar Baby by Toni Morrison
Published by Alfred A. Knopf
306 pages, \$15.50

Reviewed by Keith Nickson

Toni Morrison's most recent novel has become that rare item, a best seller by a serious writer. The last massively popular book by a serious writer was *The World According to Garp*. With John Irving, as now with Toni Morrison, a distinguished but little known writer with several novels published is suddenly elevated to the rank of a celebrity.

Morrison has long been well regarded in critical circles. It was something of a shock, though, to see her new novel *Tar Baby* heralded by a cover story in *Newsweek* last spring and see the novel itself steadily climb the best seller list.

There were no best seller lists in Dickens' days but one can be sure that if there were, many of the works would have been by writers whom we consider classics today. The world has changed though, so that the presence of Toni Morrison's name among the Sydney Sheldon's and Robert Ludlum's comes as a pleasant surprise.

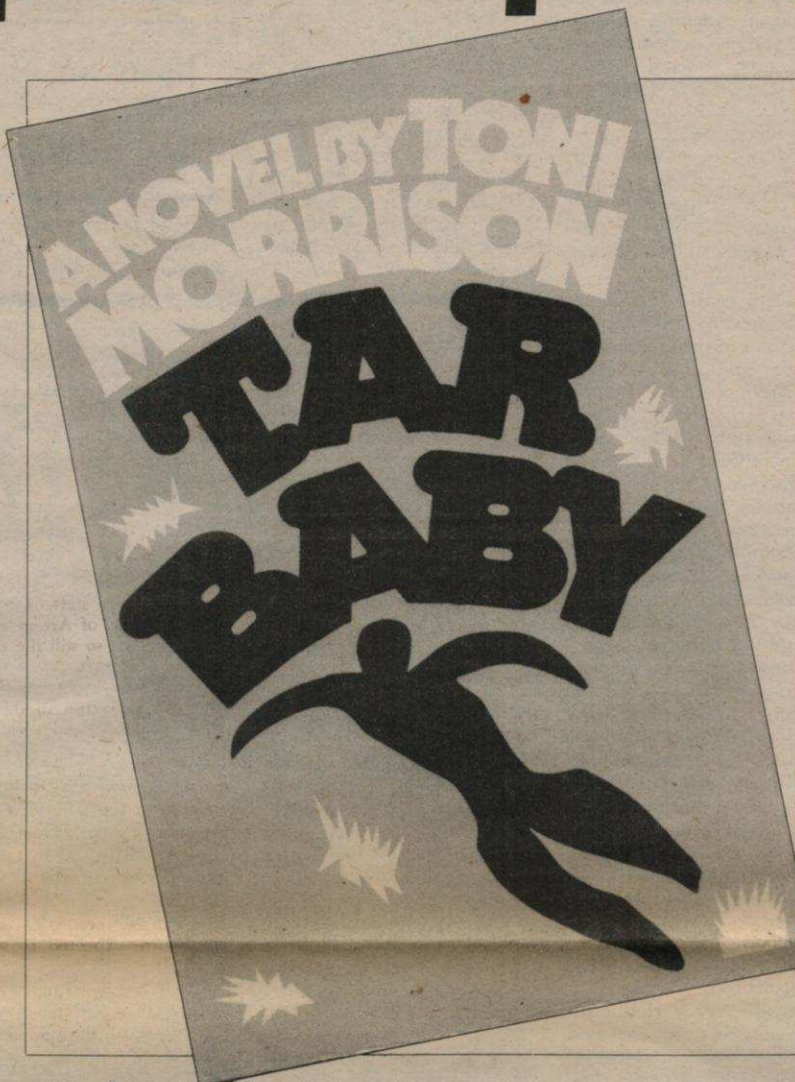
Morrison's tale certainly has the glossy appeal of a best seller. Valerian Street, a wealthy candy manufacturer has retired with his young wife Margaret to a palatial house on the Isle de Chevaliers, near Dominque. These rich whites are looked after, as they have been for many years, by their loyal black servants Sydney and Ondine.

Therese and Gideon are two natives who do the more menial chores for the Streets yet refuse to compromise their pride. They may do laundry and fix broken windows but they do it on their own terms.

The luminous model Jadine is a niece of Sydney and Ondine. She is of mixed blood and has been raised by her aunt and uncle and had her education paid for by Valerian Street. As the novel opens, she has just fled from Paris, where her modelling career and her frantic attempts to keep one step ahead of her lovers have made her decide to take a vacation on the Isle de Chevaliers.

Morrison elaborates on these relationships, with their subtleties and slight eccentricities, hinting at undercurrents of guilt and fear, though the house remains very tranquil until the explosive arrival of Son.

He jumps ship, crawls through swamps and manages to live in and around the Street mansion, stealing chocolate at night and gazing at Jadine in her sleep. Son is discovered by Margaret, who is badly shaken, but Valerian, always the gentleman, asks Son to dinner. It turns out Son is a drifting negro from Florida, a Vietnam veteran and a gentle



vagabond. He is the catalyst who irrevocably disturbs the delicate balance of relationships Morrison has described so far.

To Ondine and Sydney, he is the uncouth black and therefore everything they wish to forget and put behind them. To Therese and Gideon, he is a kindred spirit, proud and black like them. The sophisticated Jadine is drawn by his masculine power but repulsed by his ignorance, his rural, crude blackness.

For the remainder of the novel, Morrison details their obsessive affair, their attempts to mold each other into partners with compatible roots.

The ingredients are hardly new to the best seller genre. What distinguishes this novel is Morrison's writing and her own pessimistic view of race relations. While the prose is as lush and powerfully sensual as it has been before, Morrison takes risks in the way she anthropomorphizes natural settings.

In this novel swamps come alive, flowers open and close in mute reaction to developments in the human world and we are rivetted inside Son's consciousness when he treks across the island:

"Moving his hand an inch or two up the tree in preparation to go, his fingers grazed a breast, the tight to breaking

breast of a pubescent girl three months pregnant. He snatched his hand away to look. Then he let his breath out in a snort that was more relief than laughter. An avocado was hanging from the tree right at his fingertips and near his cheek."

Novelists have always used the natural world to reflect the dilemmas of their characters: Morrison though, acknowledges the reality of the human impulse to make nature meaningful in human terms and goes a step further by describing the non-human world in distinctly human terms.

Consider Morrison's description of the historical development of Isle de Chevaliers:

"When labourers imported from Haiti came to clear the land, clouds and fish were convinced that the world was over, that the sea green sea of the sea and the sky blue sky of the sky were no longer permanent. Wild parrots that had escaped the stones of hungry children in Queen of France agreed and raised havoc as they flew away to look for yet another refuge. Only the champion daisy trees were serene. After all, they were part of a rain forest already two thousand years old and scheduled for eternity, so they ignored the men and continued to rock

books

the diamond backs that slept in their arms. It took the river to persuade them that indeed the world was altered."

In these passages, Morrison's imagination is splendid and unique.

The title of this novel is also the name of a well known fairytale. The story is about a white farmer using a tar baby to trap a rabbit who has been stealing his cabbages. Morrison rather overstates her point when she allows Son, during one of his volatile arguments with Jadine, to begin telling the fairytale. Jadine, our honey-brown tar baby, who lives as a successful white and owes it all to the support of Valerian, the white candy king, has been exploited by whites and co-opted into their world.

This is what gauls Son most of all, being a negro who is fully defined by his rural Florida origins. In their attitudes towards white society, Jadine and Son are poles apart and it is this difference that finally proves irrevocable.

In Morrison's second novel, *Sula*, the deception of an ignorant black by a shrewd white also forms the central motif. *Tar Baby* is a significant step for Morrison beyond the confines of a rural black world she depicts so well. Once again though, there seems to be no hope for proud blacks who wish to maintain their pride in a white world.

The alternates seem few: the more civilized form of slavery that traps the servants, Sydney and Ondine; the desperate and dignified life of survival led on the periphery of white society by Son, Therese or Gideon; or the tainted way of success embodied by Jadine. Only during Son's brief visit to his hometown, an experience that repulses Jadine, are blacks shown to be happy in a vital community.

Though I enjoyed Morrison's novel, especially her formidable imagination and her willingness to take risks, I found it less powerful than its predecessors. Perhaps Morrison strives to suggest too much with her folklore symbolism, or possibly these characters are simply not as fascinating as those found in *Song of Solomon* or *Sula*.

In those works, the idiosyncratic and magical names tell you immediately who people are and where they come from. Who can forget the father of Pilate in 'Song of Solomon' who was so angry at God for letting his wife die in childbirth that he named that child 'christ killing' Pilate. The others, Guitar, Milkman or First Corinthians, are perfectly resonant names for potent characters that seem missing from *Tar Baby*.

It is certainly gratifying to see an important writer celebrated widely. Now perhaps Toni Morrison's earlier novels may find the audience they deserve.



"When labourers came to clear the land, clouds and fish were convinced that the world was over."

Critic's role: don't create - evaluate

by Andrew Borkowski

What is a critic anyway? In the words of the late Nathan Cohen, a critic is someone who "knows what he likes and why he likes it." The definition is a true one and, I think, a noble one.

Decisiveness has always been held up as an important social virtue. Advertisers understand this. There's no more potent pitch to conformity in our tastes jeans, credit cards and cigarettes than the suggestion that by conforming we are, in some odd manner, asserting our individuality. Indeed, in a society that values individual freedom of action and expression as its highest value, it is surprising how strong the urge to conform can be. Those devoted to developing a truly individual stance are often surprised at how unprepared society is to deal with them.

The critic is just such an animal. She or he is paid to formulate informed opinions and to express them before a wide audience. Critics are not without vanity and, if they

cheerleader, an intermediary between the artist and the public. This cuts at the critic from two directions. It is, first, a negation of criticism's status as an art independent from the creative arts. Such a negation is invalid. For the critic's job is not to create, but to evaluate (a task from which artists tend to retreat in an increasingly valueless society). Second, the artists' claims upon the critic constitute a swipe at that most sacred of journalistic cows, objectivity.

The critic can be as easily misunderstood by superiors and counterparts in the media as by the arts community. These people are journalists. The predilections of their trade can force any number of jaundiced views upon the critic as to what his or her job should be. At its purest, the journalistic view is that a critic is a reporter of events (a play or film being an event like any other) to be covered with objectivity. But the critic's role is an extremely subjective one, insofar as it bases itself on the formalization of what are, at heart, highly subjective impressions. Editors have a rough time handling subjectivity. The critic's individual judgement must be made subservient to editorial conceptions of readers' tastes, usually developed on the basis of marketing surveys. Thus, the critic becomes a glorified consumer guide. More insidious than this is the editorial attitude that casts the critic as a performing seal to be paid by the sneer and the pointed one-liner. Inflated controversy of any kind sells newspapers and, because the critic owes no allegiance to objectivity, editors will tend to view the critic (if the latter is bombastic, witty and cynical enough to submit) as a licence to print money.

The ideal critic must withstand these influences. His or her first allegiance is to the craft, the conscious construction of opinions. These opinions must be sensitively based and informed, but, for all that, they remain purely personal.

"But what good is that?" asks the reader. "If a review isn't going to entertain me, if it doesn't give me a behind-the-scenes look at things, if it isn't going to tell me what I'm going to think, why bother reading it?" In the final analysis, con-

troversies stem not from what the critic does, but from how the critic is used. When I speak of critics' belief in their work, I speak of belief in people's need to formulate opinions and make judgements. The good critic does not regard opinions as absolute or as ends in themselves, but rather as one sees a flint, an object which becomes useful only when struck against other objects. Sparks fly in the contact of opinions, and from those sparks comes the energy upon which a dynamic society is based. The

critic needs, above all else, readers who want to think for themselves.

How then to use your critics?

Be aware of the critic's limitations:

First of all never take them at their word. The first rule of thumb is that there are few

plays, films or books that aren't worth perusal. All art constitutes an attempt to get to know ourselves better and even failures can teach us something. In a city like Toronto, you can't see or read everything that appears. Some discernment is necessary and a critic will likely be your best guide. So get to know your critic's likes and dislikes. Be aware of the critic's limitations. The critic is there to challenge you, and the way to meet that challenge is to use him or her wisely.

The critic owes no allegiance to objectivity.

believe in their work, they regard criticism as an art in its own right and themselves as artists. Thus, the conscientious critic's first responsibility is to his or her self. This belief can get a critic into a great deal of hot water.

A good critic begins with a love of the subject and, hopefully, of the people involved in its creation. A critic with an artist's sensibility will be highly vulnerable to the arts community's opinion of the critic's opinions. Artists who allow the critics any significance at all ask them to think as they do and claim them as the property of the arts community. "If you are to judge us," they say, "you must be one of us. You must know what we know."

The critic must be a sort of



Bill Pipher

A Space, developer combine to dance on artists' graves

A true friend of the arts, Murhal Developments, generously donated the Clocktower Building at King and Bathurst Streets to a group of artists for one month this summer for decoration prior to demolition.

The artists, associated with the A Space gallery, were given freedom to decorate the building in any way they liked. Titled *Terminal Building: Art on a Building Slated for Demolition*, the exhibit was widely promoted in Toronto last July.

What the posters and publicity material didn't mention, however, was that Murhal had evicted about thirty artists from their studios in order to tear the building down. The building had also been occupied by Partisan, an artist-run gallery, the art magazine *Impressions*, as well as a wood-

workers' co-operative and the Ontario Federation of Food Co-operatives headquarters.

The building is close to rubble now, but a few strands of tinsel and coloured cloth still cling to it. And the question remains in the minds of many Toronto artists: Why did A Space agree to participate in the project? Did they know what was going on? Did they care?

"Financial pressure on commercial space in downtown Toronto is growing," says evicted Partisan member Brian Davis. "Maybe A Space will face eviction themselves someday soon."

"When that happens, it's unlikely they'll get much support from the arts community. About the best they can hope for is that no one will dance on their grave."

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fred mooney

Barry Beck and Rene Robert regaling in Red Square on May Day; but Alexander Skvortsov and Vladislav Tretiak tipsy on St. Catherine Street on St. Jean Baptiste? Discussions during the recent Canada Cup ideological ice hockey tournament have made the possibility of Soviet-NHL player exchanges (at least for training camps) closer to reality.

However the former scenario seems less likely than the latter, at least according to Valentin Sych, deputy minister of sport in the Soviet Union.

"Look, first of all, it wouldn't be profitable for an NHL player to play for one of our clubs," said Sych. "Your players are professionals, while ours are...workers and service men. Can you see an NHL player in a Soviet army uniform?"

Of course another stumbling block might be Alan Eagleson's demand of a percentage of the Red Army budget in exchange for the release of his shiny chattels...

Racist scrum

Third Reich rugby comes to Chicago, Sept. 19, in the form of the touring South African Springboks team and 100 members of the National Socialist Party of America.

Michael Allen, leader of the neo-Nazi group, said the party members would be wearing street clothes and armed "with what's legal" in order to mingle freely in the crowd. "We will make the game proceed without any disruption by the communists who are planning the anti-apartheid demonstrations."

The Springboks team tour has been severely criticized by opponents who say it violates the United Nations resolution that calls for the isolation of South African sports teams. Certainly this is one racist scrum that shouldn't be permitted.

Piggy prize

And continuing from the Windy City, more fertile flatulence.

Jimmy Piersall, a Chicago White Sox telecaster, must surely win this year's suckling sexist piggy prize for this recent emission of sparkling wit: "I think each ball club should have a clinic once a week for wives (of players) on baseball because I don't think they know what the hell baseball is. First of all, they were horny broads that wanted to get married and they want a little money, a little security and a big, strong ball player."

The team owners have suspended Piersall indefinitely with pay. Word has it from Chicago that women there want Piersall suspended indefinitely without something or other from the scaffolding at centre field.

classifieds

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The Ontario Federation of Food Cooperatives and Clubs needs two new employees to perform various functions: office coordinator, bookkeeper, purchaser, shipper, produce buyer and truck driver. Salary is negotiable. Send applications with resume and references to OFFCC, 58 Wade Ave., Toronto, Ont., M6H 1P6.

Cartoonists needed for Co-op Magazine. \$5 paid for every cartoon used. Co-op Cartoons, Box 7293, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107.

The Toronto Solidarity Committee for El Salvador needs more volunteers to work on fund-raising, press & information, events and lobbying. For more information call Roldolfo at 533-8545

Staff Position(s) available. The Grindstone Co-op is looking for staff to help with the further development of Grindstone Island as a centre for social change, education and training. Future Grindstone programs will be focusing on areas such as the co-op movement, disarmament and peace, energy alternatives and environmental issues, organizing skills, and other related topics. Staff positions will demand much creative input, and solid administrative and organizational development skills. Past experience with social change groups and/or co-ops very helpful. A one year minimum commitment is being sought. Staff positions will be divided to cover: 1. programming and conference organizing; 2. publicity; 3. fund-raising; 4. financial management; 5. office/centre management. Salary approximately \$10,000 per year plus benefits (negotiable). Positions to be filled in September. For more information contact the Grindstone Co-op, P.O. Box 564, Station P, Toronto M5S 2T1. (416) 923-4215.

Volunteers needed for a variety of community programs. 3 hours/week, in either group settings or on a one-to-one basis with people of all ages. If interested phone Eva, 925-4363, at Central Neighbourhood House.

The Clarion classified section needs someone to take care of it. This is a volunteer position, 10 hours/month. Billing, paste-up, etc. — real good time. Call 363-4404

Join the fight against illiteracy become a volunteer tutor. Call St. Christopher House 363-1683.

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Want to form small co-op house. Multi-religious; multi-lingual; vegetarian; gays and straights; socialists; activists; all ages. Exchange references. Bathurst/St. Clair. Dan or Dawn, 6 am to midnight. 532-5321.

2 Adults and child need space. Co-op or share. At least 2 bedrooms. 534-4947.

Wanted: 2 bedroom apt. in a house for single mother and child. 656-9596, evenings.

Et Cetera

The Black Women's Support Program is designed to help members of Toronto's Black community who are experiencing feelings of depression and isolation. Open to men, women and their children, this program offers not only a one-to-one, social-support element, but also a monthly social-recreational group. Anyone interested in obtaining information regarding referrals or volunteer opportunities should contact the program co-ordinator, Brenda Roach, at 789-7957.

Jesse Ketchum Public School, Toronto will mark its 150th Anniversary in 1982. We are anxious to contact all who attended, to include them in our celebrations.

Many well-known, even famous people attended Jesse and have been located. Please help us find all the others, especially the women whose married names do not show in our records. We are also seeking memorabilia and photographs.

All "Old Boys and Girls" please send your name, address, phone number and the years you attended Jesse, to:

Mrs. D.S. Keen,
171 Inglewood Drive,
Toronto, Ontario M4T 1H8

Progressive daycare for groups, kids of all ages. Jean Boyce, 245-2256.

Parkdale Anti-Racism Committee (PARC) is being formed with the assistance of Ontario Anti-Racism Defence Committee and the Riverdale Anti-Racism Defence Committee. The purpose of the committee is to promote anti-Klan activity in Parkdale as well as lobbying for the banning of the Klan. For information phone 537-0778 (PARC) Rhea Blanchard.

Women's Incest Video coming to Toronto Oct. 13-17 at Univ. Coll Theatre. L.A. Director Nancy Angelo to be present. Discussion following each Screening. Limited seats. Call 967-6104.

Advertise in the 'Classified' classifieds 363-4404.

Publications

Thistletown Regional Centre for Children and Adolescents is seeking information about self-help groups for a directory being published in co-operation with the Thistletown Foundation. Self-help groups are asked to contact Betty Campbell or Barry Greenspan at Project Self-Help, Thistletown Regional Centre, 51 Panorama Court, Rexdale, Ontario, 741-1210.

News from Guatemala, monthly bulletin, \$6.50/year (Air), \$5 (3rd class) — P.O. Box 335, Station R, Toronto M4G 4C3

Connexions, an international women's quarterly. Available from People's Translation Service, 4228 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, California, 94609. U.S. \$12 per year.

Businesses

Red Star Media Group, whose work has appeared in the Clarion, Body Politic, Toronto Star and the Globe & Mail, has photographers available at reasonable rates for publicity and portfolio pictures, news coverage, ads and general photography. Also has extensive files of major political figures in Toronto. For more information phone Ted Hebbes 925-0392 or 967-9195 (answering service).

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Women's knee-length rust suede coat, just cleaned, size 14. Call 924-5078 evenings.

Driveway Sale, Oct. 3, 1981, 10am at 907 Shaw St. (corner of Essex). Books, Toys, Clothes, Records, Kitchen utensils, maybe some furniture. Cider and munchies too.

Lobster trap — the ultimate in campy décor. Probably worth a fortune. Make us an offer. 363-4404.

Housing

Two men seek third person to share 3 bedroom flat in Ossington/Harbord area. Rent \$215 inclusive. Call Mario at 535-7961

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Friday, Sept. 18

Chilean Ramada. 2nd Annual Celebration with traditional food, drink, dances. Organized by Chile Ontario Information Centre. Celebration starts at 7 pm at Loretto College, 391 Brunswick Ave. Also on 19 Sept at 5 pm, and 20 Sept at 7 pm.

Duffy's Hotel. A revue of music and poetry based on grand folk tradition of New Brunswick presented by **Calithumpians**. Showtime is 8:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$3. Show ends 19 Sept.



NORML is having a Rock 'n' Roll Social at 7 pm at St. Lawrence Market, 92 Front St. E. at Jarvis. Admission \$5. For further info phone 533-7756 or 654-5334.

Invasion Threat to Grenada. Tonight listen to The Canada-Grenada Friendship Society guest speaker Caldwell Taylor, Grenada's UN Ambassador at 7:30 pm at Trinity United Church, 427 Bloor St. W.

Art Gallery of Ontario. An exhibition by Canadian photographers Robert Bourdeau and Philip Pocock. Showing will be 90 black and white works by Bourdeau and 86 cibachrome prints by Pocock. Exhibit ends 8 Nov.

On the Surface. an exhibition of textile artworks from Canada and the USA in the Community Gallery, Harbourfront, York Quay Centre Admission free. Show ends 27 Sept.



September is Arthritis Month. Free information is available about arthritis and the treatment of arthritis from The Arthritis Society, 920 Yonge St. Suite 420, Toronto. Phone 967-1414.

Petition: Provincial Rent Review Programme. The Federation of Metro Tenants Association, a volunteer community group made up of tenants' associations and individual tenants is coordinating a petition drive to show the government the wide spread support there is for preserving the Provincial Rent Review programme. People interested in canvassing for signatures should contact York Inter-Agency Council or Tenant Hotline at 656-5500.

Help for Seniors. Neighbourhood Information Post is offering to help senior citizens who are having trouble filling out their applications for the Ontario Property Tax Grant. Contact NIP at 265 Gerrard St. E. at Parliament or phone 924-2544

Compunction. An exhibit of photographs and text by Bruce Gordon at Adelaide Court, 57 Adelaide St. E. Show ends 5 Oct.

The Cecil Community Centre, 58 Cecil St. is collecting books for their library. Bring old and already read books to the Centre.

Susan Macpherson, a founding member of Toronto Dance Theatre, will dance a personal collection at 8:30 at YPT Theatre, 165 Front St. E. Admission \$9, students and seniors \$6. For reservations phone 864-9732. Repeat performance on 19 Sept.

calendar

Toronto Public Library Book Sale: more than 30,000 books, records, magazines at bargain prices from 5 to 9:30 pm, at Harbourfront, 222 Queen's Quay West. Admission free.

Gallery 44, an artist-run studio, is sponsoring a photographic exhibition until Oct. 2 at 109 Niagara St., Studio 205. For more info call 363-5187.

Idee Gallery, an exhibition of vernissage photographs by Bruce Paton at 112 Queen St. East. Exhibit ends 2 Oct.



Parkdale Anti-Racism Committee (PARK) is being formed with the assistance of Ontario Anti-Racism Defence Committee (ORDEC) and Riverdale Action Committee Against Racism (RACAR). The purpose of the committee is to direct anti-klan activities in Parkdale, as well as to lobby for the banning of the Klan. For further info phone 537-0778.

Songs of Innocence, an exhibition of Polaroid SX-70 photographs by David Heath at The Photography Gallery 9 am to 11 pm daily. Show ends 4 Oct.

Theatre Plus presents *Filumena* a play by Eduardo de Filips. Runs until 26 Sept. For more info phone 869-1255.

Voices from Inside: Catch a glimpse of penitentiary life as the words of prison inmates are brought to stage by Transition Theatre at 8:30 pm. Adults \$5, students and seniors \$4. at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Repeat performance 19 Sept.



Women Take Back The Night. A march to protest the increasing violence against women in the unsafe streets and violence in the home. Women to meet at 8:30 pm at the NW Corner of Parliament and Gerrard. Bring a flashlight, candles and whistles. Child care available by contacting the Toronto Rape Crisis Centre 964-7477.

Saturday, Sept. 19

History of Toronto Island: The City Years. an exhibit of rare paintings dating from the earliest settlers, detailed historical maps, important documents, and artifact. At The Market Gallery, St. Lawrence Market, 95 Front St. East, Wed-Fri 10 am-5pm, Sat 9 am-5 pm and Sun 2-5 pm until 15 Nov. Admission free.

Dancing Under the Stars to the sounds of Ed Rowntree and his Orchestra at 9 pm at Harbourfront York Quay Centre. Admission free.

Toronto Public Library Book Sale. The city's best book sale wraps up from noon to 4:30 pm, at Harbourfront 222 Queen's Quay W. Admission free.

Billy Goats Bluff, a lively musical children's film at 2:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free. Repeat on Sun 20 Sept.

Kaleidoscope. Make a boat to sail in the Harbourfront Pond from 11:30 am to 5 pm. York Quay Centre. Admission free.

Sunday, Sept. 20

Oshawa Civic Band and Festival Singers perform at the Scarborough Civic Centre from 2-4 pm. Admission free.

Beginner Jogging Clinic for Adults. The Clinic will offer information on warm up, cool down, heart rate, jogging attire and jogging technique, at 9:30 am at Woodbine Beach Park (Coxwell and Woodbine) For more info phone 766-2821 Dept. of Parks and Recreation.

Kaleidoscope. Children search for hidden pirate's treasure from 11:30 to 5 pm, at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

Judy Cohen brings her own brand of Hebrew folk music to the stage at 2 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

The Chinese Interpreter and Information Centre announces the formation of a Chinese Workers Group. The Group will have ESL and workers' rights classes especially for workers in the garment and restaurant industries. Classes begin tonight at 58 Cecil St. For more info phone Joseph Wong 598-2022.

World Cinema: Franco Brusati's Bread and Chocolate at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$2. Don't miss this film.

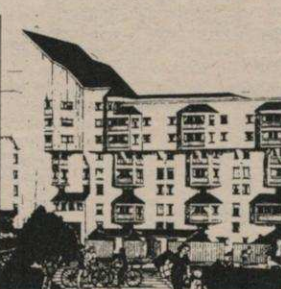
Bob DeAngleis Band plays dixieland jazz at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

Monday, Sept. 21

The Sistren Theatre Group (Jamaica), a women's theatre group, is having a public performance at Park School, Regent Park at 8 pm. For further info phone 932-6641.

Affordable Housing and High Interest Rates. A panel discussion to examine housing and interest rates by Ed Waitzer, David Walsh, and Stewart West at 7 pm at Ontario Institute of Studies in Education, 252 Bloor St. W.

Tuesday, Sept. 22



Co-op Housing: Public Information Meeting, sponsored by the Cooperative Housing Federation of Toronto for people who are interested in the Hugh Garner Housing Co-op, at 7:30 pm at Winchester Street Public School, 15 Prospect St. For more info phone 598-1641.

Toronto Clarion Labour Workshop. For those interested in contributing to *Clarion's* labour coverage. Meet at 7 pm at Clarion offices 73 Bathurst St. For more info phone Marg Bacon 461-8513.

Ontario Film Centre presents two films *Lola Montes* with Martine Carol and Peter Ustinov, and *Madame De...* with Daniele Darrieux and Charles Boyer at 7 pm at Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Rd. Admission adults \$2, students \$1.

Making a Will. A 2 evening course sponsored by Community Legal Education of Toronto, at 7:30 pm at Bathurst Heights Library, 3170 Bathurst St. Second night on Thurs. 24 Sept same time. For more info call 783-4283.

Reading Series, Montreal author **Constance Beresford-Howe** reads from her book *The Marriage Bed*, at 8:30 pm, at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre.

David Heath Slide/ Sound Show: Arrival of the Self, and audio-visual presentation by Heath of Polaroid SX-70 photographs. Shows at 2:30 and 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre.

Beginner Jogging Clinic for Adults. At City Hall (by main doors) at 11:30 am, 12:30 pm and 1:30 pm. The clinic will offer information on warm up, cool down, heart rate. Sponsored by the Dept. of Parks and Recreation. For more info phone 766-2821.

Wednesday, Sept. 23



Refugees in El Salvador and Honduras. A panel discussion with Mercedes Bonarino of OXFAM, Michael Schelew of Amnesty International, Nancy Goodman, lawyer, sponsored by Committee of Solidarity with the People of El Salvador. At 7:30 pm at Medical Science Auditorium, University of Toronto, King's College Circle.

Living in the information Society is the title of a series of 7 lectures being sponsored by Humber College about microelectronics and computers effect on business, home management, healthcare and education. The fee for the entire series is \$90, or \$15 per session. For further info phone Peter Muller at the North Campus 675-3111 ext. 361.

Neighbourhood Information Post is having an Open House from 10 am to 8 pm to celebrate Community Information Week. NIP is at 265 Gerrard St. E. at Parliament St. For more info phone 924-2543.

The Sistren Theatre Group (Jamaica), a women's theatre group, is having a public performance at Oakwood Collegiate School at 8 pm. On 25 Sept their performance is at Yorkwoodsgate Community Centre (Jane & Finch) For more info phone 932-6641.

The Carlo Levi Cultural Society, together with the Columbus Centre, are presenting a series of Italian films with English sub-titles. Tonight's film is *A Brief Vacation* (1975) at 8 pm at Columbus Centre, 901 Lawrence Ave W. Admission \$3. For further info phone 789-7011.

Mariposa Mainland. Enjoy the folk music of Tom Paxton and Doug McArthur at 8:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$7.

Thursday, Sept. 24

Support Don Franco. The Quaker Committee on Jails and Justice will be part of a demonstration in front of the Old City Hall at 10 am, to protest against the misuse of taxpayers money to harrass Don Franco who was arrested in the privacy of his home and has been charged with keeping a common bawdy house. The trial is likely to set an important legal precedent.



Womynly Way Productions presents singer **June Millington** and friends for an evening of feminist music. Free professional child care services while you enjoy the performance at 8 pm, at Harbourfront York Quay Centre. Admission \$6.

Architectural Awareness Week. The Toronto Society of Architects presents an exhibition of works by this city's finest architects until 29 Sept. For more info phone 960-5522. Exhibition at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre.

Voices from Inside: Transition Theatre's dramatization of Canadian prisoners' writings at 8:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission adults \$5., students/seniors \$4. Repeat performance 25 & 26 Sept.

Friday, Sept. 25

The Funnel's Filmmaker Members show off their own work in a group exhibit, including films by John Porter, Steven Niblock, Michaele McLean, at 8 pm at The Funnel Experimental Film Theatre, 507 King St. E. Admission \$3.

Saturday, Sept. 26

Axle-Tree Coffee House presents a group reading by members of Phoenix and folksinger Michael Edwardes. House musician is Peter Acker. Doors open at 8 pm, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, behind Eaton Centre.

Kaleidoscope. Bring the children along to Harbourfront, York Quay Centre and build your own miniature city from 11:30 am to 5 pm.

Norm Bernard and His Little Big Band play the tunes for tonight's *Dancing Under the Stars* at 9 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

Trung Thu: Celebrate the Vietnamese autumn festival and see the famous Dragon Dance at 2 pm. Harbourfront, York Quay Centre.

Gays and Lesbians Against the Right Everywhere (GLARE) are planning a demonstration outside Stu Newton's jewellery store. Stu is the president of the virulently anti-gay group Positive Parents. 1 pm on the northeast corner of Yonge and Eglinton. Come and "show Stu Newton he's no gem".

Sunday, Sept. 27

Security Through Disarmament. Hear Brig. Michale Harbottle, Secretary General of World Disarmament, talk at a public meeting at 7:30 pm at the First Unitarian Church, 175 St. Clair Ave. W. For more info phone 368-3270 or 960-0921.

Toronto Film Society presents tow films **Random Harvest** (1942 USA) directed by Mervyn Le Roy, and **Now Voyager** (1942 USA) directed by Irving Rapper. At 2 pm at the Crest Theatre, 551 Mt. Pleasant Road.

Black Cultural Festival Workshop at the Ontario College of Art from 1 pm-9pm. Sponsored by The Jamaican Canadian Association and The Sistren Co-ordinating Committee.

Chantrell, a three-woman musical ensemble sings in French at 2 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre.

World Cinema presents **Tree of Wooden Clogs** from Italy, at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$2.

The Maple Leaf Jazz Band entertains at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission is free.

Eddie Graf Orchestra performs at the Scarborough Civic Centre from 2-4 pm. Admission free.

The Situation in Jamaica After the Elections. A talk sponsored by the Jamaica Democratic Association with speaker Dr. Trevor Monroe, Leader of the Workers Party of Jamaica at 5 pm at Toronto board of Education, 155 College St., 6th floor. Admission free.

Monday, Sept. 28

Toronto Film Society presents **I'm No Angel** (1933 USA) with Mae West and **A Streetcar Named Desire** (1951 USA) with Vivien Leigh and Marlon Brando. At 7:30 pm at the Crest Theatre, 551 Mt. Pleasant Rd.

Innisfree Housing Co-operative is having an information meeting at the Heron Park Community Centre, building on south side of Lawrence between Morningside and Manse Rd. at 7:30 pm. For further info phone 598-1641.

Old Age Security Pensions Agreement Between Canadian and Portuguese Governments. A chance to fill out applications and learn about the agreement. At St. Christophers House, Older Adult Centre, 761 Queen St. W. For more info phone 366-3571.

Tuesday, Sept. 29

Ontario's Film Centre presents **San-sho Dayer** (Japan 1954), a film set in the Heian era. Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Rd at 7:30 pm. Admission adults \$2, students \$1.

Refugee Aid. A meeting for those interested in providing non-financial support to Southeast Asian refugees at 7:15 pm at 8 York St., 2nd floor. For further info call Roni Chaleff, Operation Lifeline at 363-0211



Amnesty International Benefit Readings presents Canada's Michele La londe, Britain's Allan Sillitoe, Ireland's Thomas Kinsella, Roberto Retamar from Cuba, and Allen Ginsberg of the United States. The reading begins at 8 pm. at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$3.

Wednesday, Sept. 30

Momo, play by Michael Macina and Richard Nieoczym about French poet and theatre theoretician Antonin Artaud's internment at the Rodez insane asylum during World War 2. Tuesday thru Saturday 8:30 pm, and Sunday matinee at 2:30 pm. Evening admission adults \$6.50, students/seniors \$5, Sunday matinee pay what you can. At the Actor's Lab, 366 Adelaide Street E. For more info phone 363-2853. Play ends 10 Oct.

Islamic Viewpoint on Present Day Economics. A lecture by Mohammed S. Qaadri, editor of Islam Canada, at 7:30 pm at 252 Bloor St. W. Room 401. Sponsored by The Community Forum on Shared Responsibility.

Open Screening. The Funnel Experimental Film Theatre invites interested amateur or independent filmmakers to bring their films (Super 8 or 16 mm) for viewing. At 8 pm at 507 King St. E. Admission \$3 or free with a film.



The Carlo Levi Cultural Society film series tonight presents **Seven Beauties** (1977) by Lina Wertmuller. The film is in Italian with English subtitles. At 8 pm at the Columbus Centre, 901 Lawrence Ave. W. Admission \$3. For further info phone 789-7011.

Ontario Film Theatre presents **The Conformist** (Italy 1970) at 7:30 pm at Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Rd. Admission adults \$2, students \$1

Amnesty International Benefit Committee presents Manlio Argueta from El Salvador, William Styron from Zdena Tominova from Czechoslovakia, and Rick Salutin and Roch Carrier of Canada in a reading series at 9:30 pm at Harbourfront York Quay Centre. Admission \$3.

The Denial of Human Rights in Guyana. A presentation by Father Malcolm Rodriguez, S.J. at 12 noon at 11 Madison Ave. For further info phone 924-9351.

Foxfire: Part of the Association of Experimental Educators Conference, centred at Harbourfront until 3 Oct, will be a display set up by the Foxfire group, known for their books on rustic ways and means of rural life.

Thursday, Oct. 1

Amnesty International Benefit Readings presents Margaret Atwood from Canada, Vassily Aksenov from USSR, Carolyn Forché from USA, Yehuda Amichal from Israel, and Ernest Lepin from Martinique, at tonight's reading series at 8 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$3.

Harbourfront's **Equity Showcase** presents a special show to tie in with the **Amnesty International Festival.** Don-Borzak directs the play **The Memorandum** by Vaclav-Havel. This play concerns the introduction of a new language to expedite bureaucratic communications. Play starts at 8:30 pm, admission free. Runs until 4 Oct. Harbourfront, York Quay Centre.

Poland after the Solidarity Congress: A public meeting sponsored by the Polish Workers Solidarity Committee. 7:30 pm at the Iron-Workers' Hall, 1604 Bloor St. W.

Community Legal Education Ontario presents a course on the **Landlord and Tenant Law** at 7 pm at Brooksbanks Library, 210 Brooksbank Drive, Don Mills. Admission free.

Ontario Film Theatre presents **Week-end** (France 1968) followed by **Tout Va Bien** (France 1972) at 7 pm at Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Rd. Admission adults \$2, students \$1

Music at St. Paul's. Noonhour recital by Tattle, organist and choirmaster at 227 Bloor St. E.

Friday, Oct. 2

Bette Gordon from New York City will be at The Funnel Experimental Film Theatre, 507 King St. E., to show and discuss her 1980 work, **Empty Suitcases**. At 8 pm, admission \$3.

Saturday, Oct. 3

Stardust Dancing at 9 pm to the tunes of Pete Schofield and His Orchestra at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

Partisan Gallery is exhibiting the works of cartoonist Tach Bui. Tonight is opening night at 8 pm, at 2388 Dundas St. w. 2nd floor (opposite Dundas West Subway). Gallery hours-weekdays 6-9 pm, weekends noon to 6 pm. Show ends 16 Oct.

Kaleidoscope. It's a Medieval Festival this weekend with dragons, swords and drawbridges, at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free. Also on Sunday.

Sunday, Oct. 4

Co-op Housing: Public Information Meeting, sponsored by Cooperative Housing Federation of Toronto for people who are interested in the Hugh Garner Housing Cooperative, at 2 pm at Winchester Street Public School 15 Prospect St. For more info phone 598-1641.

Amnesty International Benefit Committee presents Michael Ondaatje—Canada, Nadine Gordimer—South-Africa, Natalya Gorbanevskaya—USSR, Patrick Lane—Canada, Vassilis Vassilikos—Greece, and Per Westberg—Sweden in a reading series at 2 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$3.

Vic Franklin and His Band perform at the Scarborough Civic Centre from 2-4 pm. Admission free.

Harvey Silver and His Band play at the Jazz Club at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

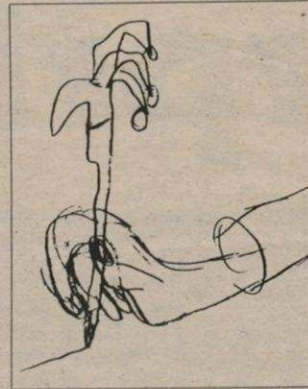


Semi Annual Antique Tool Show. An opportunity to view early trade tools, farm and household utensils at York Farmers Market, 7509 Yonge St. Thornhill, from 10 am to 4 pm. Admission \$2

Monday, Oct. 5

Three programs by the **Peking Opera of China** are being held at the O'Keefe Centre until Oct. 10—The Adventures of Monkey King, Famous Highlights, the Magic Lantern. For details phone:363-0374.

Your Health and Safety a course offered by the Centre of Labour Studies and Humber College. Course fee \$30. For more info phone 675-3111 ext. 467.



Cartooning: Monday evening course on cartooning, including drawing, history, introduction to animation, markets, and practical work. Instructors are Cy Morris and Mike Constable. Course starts at 8:30 pm at Partisan Gallery, 2388 Dundas St. W (at Bloor). The course costs \$5 per session or \$20 for 5 sessions. For further info phone 368-4018.

Toronto Film Society presents **I was Born But** (Japan 1932, silent, black and white) and **The Bicycle Thief** (Italy 1949, black and white), at The Town Hall, The St. Lawrence Centre, 27 Front St. E. This opening presentation of the 1981/82 season in the International series of film screenings is for members of the Society. For membership and other info phone 923-6988.



Amnesty International Benefit Readings tonight includes Chinua Achebe from Nigeria, Romesh Thapar from India, Zegou Nokan from Ivory Coast, Midel Van Schendel from Canada, and Luisa Valenzuela from Argentina at 8 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$3.

Tuesday, Oct. 6

Amnesty International Benefit Readings presents Jiri Grusa—Czechoslovakia, Angelika Mechtel—West Germany, Antonine Maillet and Irving Layton—Canada at 8 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$3.

The Spies Who Never Were, a Canadian film at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$2

Community Legal Education Ontario presents a 2 evening course on the formalities of buying and selling a home. Course starts at 7 pm at George H. Locke Memorial Library, 3083 Yonge St. Second evening 8 Oct.

Innisfree Housing Co-operative is having an information meeting at The Heron Park Community Centre (large building on South Side of Lawrence between Morningside and Manse Rd) at 7:30 pm. For further info phone 598-1641.

Passages, a one-woman show by Patricia White, at Actor's Lab, 366 Adelaide St. east. Performances Tues. thru Sat. with Sunday matinee. Tickets \$6.50 for adults, \$5 for students/seniors. Sunday matinees pay what you can. For more info phone 363-2853.

Reading Series. English poet Michael Hamburg is tonight's guest at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre at 8:30 pm.

Wednesday, Oct. 7

Labour History, a course sponsored by the Centre for Labour Studies at Humber College. Course fee \$30. For more info phone 675-3111 ext 467.

The Funnel Experimental Film Theatre in cooperation with Metro Toronto public and university libraries presents its Fall '81 Historical Series. Tonight's programme features several shorts by Georges Melies, as well as **The Crazy Ray** and **Entracte** by Rene Clair. 507 King St. E. at 8 pm, admission free.

Window Series by John Pfahl, an American photographer presents a selection from his colour Window Series, at The Photograph Gallery, Harbourfront, 9 am to 11 pm daily. Show closes 1 Nov.

Folk Night with Rick Avery, Judy Greenhill, Ken Harris and others at 7:30 pm. Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$5.

The Carlo Levi Cultural Society film series continues tonight with Il Generale Della Rovere (1960) at 8 pm at Columbus Centre, 901 Lawrence Ave W. Admission \$3. For further info phone 789-7011.

The Jazz Scene, a course for the jazz buff at 8 pm at Humber College, North Campus, Highway 27. The course includes discussions, lectures and recordings. For further info phone Art Knowles 675-3111 ext. 411

Sphere Clowns entertain kids in conjunction with School by the Water at 10 am at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$2.50.

Thursday, Oct. 8

Lindsay String Quartet, a fine English Quartet, presented by Toronto Art Productions at 8:30 pm at the Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre. Tickets \$10 and \$11. For reservations phone 366-7723.

Music at St. Paul's, 227 Bloor St. E., at noonhour, 12:10-12:35 pm with Carol Nyquist, soprano, John Tuttle, organist.

Renovating the Older Home. A three session mini-course on renovating old houses begins tonight and continues 15 and 22 Oct at 7 pm at Humber College, North Campus, Highway 27. Fee \$28. For further info phone Art Knowles 675-3111 ext. 411.

Labour Economics, a course sponsored by the Centre for Labour Studies and Humber College. Course fee \$30. For more info phone 675-3111 ext. 467.

Party Variety Bands with the Graham Howes Quintet, the Matt Pines Band, Flight, Party Lights, Sharon Friendly and the Friendly Relations at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$3.

Friday, Oct. 9

Brad Brace from Halifax will present his mixed media piece entitled **"Arrival"** at 8 pm at The Funnel Experimental Film Theatre, 507 King St. E. Admission \$3.

Fifth Anniversary Workshop by National TAP Dance Company of Canada. The popular dance troupe presents a mixed program of new works in a workshop format at 8 pm at The Town Hall of the St. Lawrence Centre, 27 Front St. E. Admission \$8.50 and \$7.50. For reservations phone 366-7723.

Country and Bluegrass with Fielding and Barrett, Rudy Melks, Albert Hall, Ron Nigrini, Graham Townsend Band at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$5.

Concepts and Dreams—The Art of the Architect. Ten major architects display sketches of design that never left the drawing board, at The Community Gallery, Harbourfront from 9 am-9pm daily. Show closes 1 Nov.

Surprise!



Huh!

Hey, what are you doing here? Whatcha mean, you came in through the bathroom window? Don't you know this is private property?

Look, put that camera away. This could be really embarrassing for me . . . my gosh, if the Chief ever found out about this. . . .

FLASH!

Stop that! Don't publish that, please guys. I got my career to think of. You're ruining my chances of a cushy job in foreign espionage. Listen, I got a wife and kids to think of. . . . So do a lot of other people, you say? Yeah, but that's different — *they're* potential subversives!

Look, be reasonable. You know damn well Bob Kaplan has made it perfectly clear only us Mounties can play dirty tricks.

Surprises in every issue of the Toronto Clarion

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