Totolico

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letters

Anti-Semitism

To the Clarion,

As a long time reader of and subscriber to the Clarion, I was shocked and dismayed to see your display of political humour ie., John Humphrey's car-toon of Menachem Begin and friends in the Jan. 15th issue. While the Clarion has every right to be critical of Israeli politics, it cannot, as a responsible progressive voice, join forces with what has now become acceptable and fashionable Left anti-Semitism. That egregious cartoon is reminis-cent of Nazi visual propaganda: the mocking of bearded jews with skull-caps and Jewish accents. (If the Clarion collective is too young to recollect such events, I suggest they do a

bit of research.)
What purpose or cause is served by this shameful anti-Semitism? You are merely obscuring a serious and for many of us painful issue. Surely, that cannot be the function of a soealled progressive newspaper. Frieda Forman

Union bugged

To the Clarion:

Here's some more bucks for your sustainer campaign. You'll notice the amount enclosed adds up to only \$120, an embarrassingly low sum considering we were prepared to give a lot more.

Why are we being stingy? Well, no matter how hard we look we can't find a union bug anyplace on the Clarion.

In fact, we're shocked that Toronto's "alternative newspaper committed to progressive social change" as you put it on your masthead is printed in non-union shop. Maybe you figure "progressive change" is O.K. as long as it stays away from 73 Bathurst St.

If money is the problem, start thinking of ways of leaning on your sustainers harder, or eyen approaching the labor movement.

Look, you're going to go union sooner or later, why not make it now? Even better, take some advice from last issue's editorial on Solidarity, right after the discussion on your hopes for the Polish people.

For ourselves," you say, will take the lessons Solidarity has taught us, and use them to strengthen our own

Excellent advice. Join the labor movement!

Paul Pellettier, CUPE 1281 Martin Mittelstaedt, News paper Guild

Best on the left

To the Clarion:

Please find enclosed \$15 for my subscription renewal.

Thanks and keep up the great work. Yours is probably the best newspaper of the left in Canada today

Len Wallace Windsor, Ontario

Free turkey

To the Clarion:

Oh my gawd. You're embarrassing. I've been watching the development of some serious progressive political muscle in the *Clarion* for several months now. Hopes rose with your 'Free Turkey' front page in December. Alas, no outrage inside at mass jailings and exe-cution of Turkish trade unionists by that vicious U.S.-backed junta. Instead some fat joke about supermarket giveaways!

But now that unforgiveable juvenile editorial on Poland. A real turkey. Couldn't resist gobbling the bait, eh? In the real world, socialism is about building power, people's power, organized, workinglass power. It's not achieved lightly. Nor is it to be tossed aside lightly. The leadership of Solidarity - exploiting some genuine grievances and some backward (e.g. religious) atti-

A note to our readers

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

We are very pleased with the volume of letters we are now receiving from you, but we are having trouble finding space to print them all.

In order that everyone get a chance to have a say, we must ask you to keep the length of your letter down to 250 words maximum.
—the Clarion collective

tudes - was clearly waging a steady campaign to provoke chaos and restore capitalism. Yet you claim their goals were authentic self-management' 'protection for the environ-ment', etc. which "we are fight-ing for here." Whew! And who's "we"? The Polish-Canadian Congress?

Believe that if your editorial writer can't deal with redbaiting criticisms of socialist countries without dissociating herself (or himself) from shudder — 'bureaucracy' etc,, then she (or he) shouldn't claim to be more than a utopian, window-box progressive. The problems these countries are dealing with are serious and real ones. Our support should be positive. After all, our Canadian contribution to the building of world socialism, to date, would hardly suffice to stuff a butterball.

M.J. Gatineau

Mozambique

To the Clarion:

Although I am generally in sympathy with your recent editorial on Poland, it is perhaps very fortunate that you seldom choose to comment on international affairs. Your insinuations about Mozambique bear little relationship to the country in which I lived and worked for two years (1977-79), and visited as recently as last October. They are particularly ill-

advised at a time of increasing South African military violence against Mozambique encouraged by the Reagan administra-tion and the deathly silence of North American pre

Item: Ontario Medical Association president to serve 90 days for illegal doctor's strike.

I can only surmise that your friend who visited Mozambique must have been Barbara Amiel who illegally entered the country; did not present her press credentials; and incidentally stole the guest list from a hotel which houses many diplomats and was car-bombed only a few months before her visit. Naturally, she had nothing nice to say about the Mozambicans who locked her up for a few days while they investigated the situation, and then proceeded to save her life from the malaria which she could only have contracted before entering the country.

I have been impressed by Mozambique's attempt to build a genuine people-based socialism out of the ruins of four centuries of colonialism. My own work in shantytown renewal in Maputo was characterized by community involvement and participation, the likes of which we are still only hoping to see in Toronto. Neighborhood, factory, and village committees are flourishing as the basis for active, direct democracy. I am disappointed that a progressive paper (to which I subscribe) would, based on hearsay, and with no presentation of facts, equate life in Mozambique with the recent events in Poland. This is especially disheartening at a time when the Left should be aggressively offering Mozambique the support it needs and deserves

Barry Pinsky

Cheap shot

To the Clarion:

In his letter of the January 15th Clarion attacking Shalom Schacter's Zionist views, Alaine Ranger veers from political analysis and betrays his own

ignorance and prejudice. He mocks Mr. Schaeter's "improbable" name and even offers up a vindictive quip "(how about Bonjour Ranger)". In fact, Sha-lom is a not uncommon name amongst Jewish males. It not only means hello, but also peace. Mr. Ranger may feel that Shalom Schacter is not living up to his name, but that is no reason to stoop to ridicule.
Francine Dick
Toronto

Zionism

To the Clarion:

The goal of our struggle is the end of Israel and there can be no compromises or mediation

Arafat, Washington Post,

I was gearing up to write a full factual response to Alain Ranger's inane and formless hate letter (Clarion, January, 1982): a letter which began with an infantile gibe at a common Jewish name and became steadily more hateful but ... I didn't do it. In fact this is more a final attempt at a heart-to-heart talk between a real Jew and the Clarion than anything else.

There are two main reasons why I didn't write a factual

With all due respect to what the Clarion could be (but unfortunately isn't) hate letters must be dealt with first in the largest media, i.e. Toronto Star et al, and it would be impossible to deal with all of them.

I strongly suspect that the Clarion itself has swallowed Arafat's version of Mein Kamf hook, line and sinker, therefore discussion is effectively futile but feelings are not. I know I'm naive but I still believe there's a hair's breadth chance of some rapprochement between the Clarion and real Jews. Anyone who sees any sense in Mr Ranger's ode to hypocrisy is closed to discussion. However

Continued on page 4

Clarion

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

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Clarion Co-op members are Nigel Allen, John Biggs, Dennis Corcoran, Marty Crowder, Brian Davis, Charlotte Davis, Gerry Dunn, Mike Edwards, Lynn Goldblatt, Mark Golden, Judy Haiven, Larry Haiven, Ted Hebbes, Sally McBeth, Bob McGowan, Tom McLaughlin, Alan Meisner, Marg Anne Morrison, W.M. Pipher, Norman Rogers, Barbara Sands, Dave Smiley, Cathy Smith, Carl Stieren, Rhonda Sussman, Sue Vohanka, Paul Weinberg, Abie Weisfeld, Ted Whithser and Kon Wurman. Ted Whittaker and Ken Wyman

Ted Whittaker and Ken Wyman.

The following people also contributed to this issue: Todd Harris, Richard Peachey, Francie Wyland, Norm Mohamid, Bart Kreps, Rick De Grass, Chris Hallgren, John Morrisey, Topo Davis, Hilary Futcher, Jo-Anne McBride, Liza Hancock, Jane Harvey, Beth McAuley, John Humphrey, Mike Crow, Dan Pearce, Lyse Douchet, Bob Miller, Kevin McCallum, and many others.

The front cover is from a poster produced by the United Steelworkers of America. Copies available at the Steelworkers office, 55 Eglinton Ave. E. for

73 Bathurst St. Toronto, Canada M5V 2P6 363-4404



On Friday, January 22, demonstrators marked the 50th anniversary of the massacre of 30,000 peasants by the Salvadorean army. Seems like things haven't changed much since then.

Clarion forces inquest reopening

by Norman Rogers

As a result of inquiries by the Toronto Clarion, a decision to cancel the inquest into the shooting death of David Murrin has been reversed.

Murrin was shot and killed by police after wounding two police officers during a siege incident in a Scarborough townhouse in December of 1980.

An inquest was originally ordered by Coroner Paul Tepperman for May 12, 1981. A police spokesperson explained that the inquest jury would have to decide "whether or not it was justifiable homocide."

Shortly before the scheduled date, however, the hearing was postponed until the fall. The coroner's office felt that evidence presented might prejudice criminal proceedings in Welland against a man charged jointly with Murrin of murder.

Some time in December 1981 after the criminal case was concluded, a decision was made jointly by the coroner's office and the solicitor general's office to cancel the inquest.

According to Tepperman there was "no reason to have it", although he did agree "it is usual procedure to have an inquest to clear the air".

The Citizen's Independent Review of Police Activities (CIRPA) disagreed with

The Citizen's Independent Review of Police Activities (CIRPA) disagreed with Tepperman's decision. At its board of directors meeting on February 1, 1982, CIRPA called on the solicitor general to order a public inquest any time a citizen dies at the hands of the police.

dies at the hands of the police.

They also urged in order to more fairly investigate the police conduct in such cases, that the crown attorney in charge

of the hearing should be chosen from a location outside the jurisdiction of the police involved.

When first questioned in late January, 1982, Frank Wilson, Assistant Deputy Solicitor General of Ontario, concurred with Tepperman's decision. He said he understood that there had been "some publicity on this matter so an inquest is really unnecessary." He did however agree to investigate further.

Several days and many phone calls later Wilson reported he had changed his mind. "I thought the facts had come out at the trial but it doesn't appear that's the case. I feel there should be an inquest and that's what I'm advising."

On February 4, Dr. E. Peter King, Regional Coroner, said he had been "directed to hold this inquest" and that he would personally be handling it.

The date has now been set for April 5. King said there would not be an out-oftown crown attorney handling the case. Get out of Canada, junta critic told

by Fred Hoffman

A civil rights case in Montreal involving a Salvadorean refugee and the federal government could have far-reaching implications for thousands of landed immigrants, making it dangerous for them to exercise political rights here.

The case pits Victor Regalado, a 33-

The case pits Victor Regalado, a 33year-old former teaching assistant and journalist, against the federal immigration department, which wants to deport him for what it alleges is advocating the overthrow of the Salvadorean junta.

Regalado entered Canada in early January, but has been imprisoned since then under part of the Immigration Act, which says people "inadmissible" to Canada can include those "who there are reasonable grounds to believe will, while in Canada, engage in or instigate the subversion by force of any government."

But the spectre of deportation faced

But the spectre of deportation faced by Regalado, who is a member of a group affiliated with El Salvador's Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR), could apply to all landed immigrants in Canada, said Jeff House, a Toronto lawyer familiar with the case.

"There's a slightly different procedure," he said, "but it's not substantially different."

This could make it risky for people who are not Canadian citizens to urge changes in places such as El Salvador, South Africa or Chile, he said.

A more immediate danger than a wide interpretation of the law, however, is the personal danger Regalado faces if deported

At an immigration hearing last month, Regalado said if he was returned to his Central American country, "the first stop will be prison, and the second a cemetery."

The basis of the government's action against Regalado is a security certificate issued in the fall of 1980 by Solicitor General Robert Kaplan and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy.

Minister Lloyd Axworthy.

The certificate states, "It is our opinion, based on security and criminal intelligence reports received and considered by us" that Regalado's presence in Canada is "detrimental to the national interest."

In 1980, Regalado spent several months in Canada advising Canadian groups helping El Salvadorean opposition movements.

An admitted political activist, Regalado says he has never promoted the use of violence to overthrow the Salvadorean junta, belonged to any guerrilla movement or been arrested or convicted of a criminal offence. The immigration department has never explained its finding that Regalado is working to overthrow a government by force.

throw a government by force.

One of the victories scored by the defence in the Regalado case is that the Salvadorean has obtained refugee status in Canada.



Victor Regalado

... the spectre of deportation faced by Regalado, ... could apply to all landed immigrants in Canada.

"We thought that the refugee status committee might advise the minister (Axworthy) that he is a refugee and then have the minister not accept its word," House said. "But in fact, he did take its recommendation."

Now that he is a refugee, Regalado can appeal a deportation order to the Immigration Appeal Board, but the case is far from won.

Regalado is still in prison and an appeal to the Superior Court of Quebec to get him out has not gone well, according to House.

"The court said that since he's going to have his answer in two weeks anyway (on refugee status), we don't have to make a decision."

A noteworthy feature in the entire matter is that the section of the Immigration Act used against the Salvadorean was changed in 1976. The old act allowed for deporting only people who advocated the overthrow of democratic governments.

"I think it was changed to give them absolute power," said House. "It could be, and I'm just speculating, that the old act came about in the fifties, and that the right, which would be trying to overthrow communist governments, would be exempt.

"But now, when there's a lot of action in Canada against right wing governments, it became an impediment to the minister."

Landlord boots tenant - fined \$50

In early May 1981, landlord Julius Heselmann applied his boot to the rear end of one of his tenants, Lawrence Bruner.

Almost nine months later, on February 2, Bruner had the satisfaction of hearing Judge Sidney Harris pronounce Heselmann guilty, in absentia, of common assault and fining him \$50 or two days in ioil

The trouble began in November 1980 when tenants in Heselmann's

building at 90 South Drive in Rosedale found themselves without heat for almost two weeks.

The tenants organized and responded with a petition and eventually a rent strike which succeeded in getting the heat turned back on.

Then in May 1981, tenants found

Then in May 1981, tenants found themselves without hot water. Again a petition was circulated and "a sort of impromptu organization sprang up," said Bruner. With nine signatures on the petition Bruner intended to slip it under his landlord's door but upon encountering Heselmann tried to deliver it by hand. Heselmann shoved him, they "exchanged insults" and when Bruner didn't leave fast enough Heselmann hastened his departure.

Although Bruner no longer lives in

Although Bruner no longer lives in the building he says that he considers the judge's decision "a symbolic victory"

more

From page 2

it was an obviously biased Clarion article which opened the can of worms in the first

SO WE'LL DISCUSS HOW JEWS FEEL. None of these thoughts are in any particular order.

Golly so we depend on the likes of Mr. Ranger to "define our Jewishness". Wonder how we made it for six thousand years without them.

The Nazis are against Israel and for the PLO, as are the KKK et al. ... and also the Soviet Union, many leftists (some of whom, like Mr. Ranger have their "pet Jews") and ... the *Clarion*. Nazis also have "pets". The N. Carolina office recently stated, "Some Jews are well aware of their racial defects..." Mr. Ranger's pets are those tiny number of Jews who are against Jewish security, pride and survival. Other oppressed races also have their self-haters. Consider ing our history it's a miracle we have so few. But the past 2000 years isn't our fault. It is the fault of bitter, jealous hate-filled creeps who'd distort anything to scapegoat us. Anti-Zionism is essentially an attempt by oppressors to keep us unarmed and vulnerable to persecution at their conven-

How does the real Jew feel? We will not stand by our brother's blood. The oppression of one Jew is the oppression of all Jews. No one — be they Nazi or Commie or "liberal" is going to get away with it without paying dearly. The vilification of our Homeland, and of our great Liberation Movement ZIONISM is oppression in the most obvious way. We will not submit to Oil power (military power, vilification or any other power on earth). The voices of oppression powered by endless billions of extorted petrodollars and supported by every vile and despicable bigot will not defeat us. Kennedy took the world to the brink over a few missiles in Cuba. I truly hope we don't have to do this, but if Israel's survival and security are at stake and there is no other chance, then let it be done Would the *Clarion* be talking about "Arab refugees" if YOUR people were being tortured in Damascus and throughout the Arab world?

If Nazis and the PLO were together plotting your destruction?

Kaddoumi: "I shall make it perfectly clear to you. We shall never recognize Israel..."

YOU probably get the point by now so I won't go on any further. Some Jews hope there might be a change in *Clarion* editorial policy which would end the coddling of our genocidal, implacable foes. Most are not optimistic. Let there be no doubts in your mind – vis a vis editorial policy — if you take the position against our national rights, aspirations and security you are stepping into bed with the Nationalist Party, KKK and others I'm sure you know.

know.
Israel needs very secure
borders, a powerful army, and
however unfortunately, a crushing nuclear and biological
deterrent to be reasonably
secure in this lousy world.
NEVER AGAIN!

Chaim Goldman Toronto

P.S. Don't kid yourself for a minute that Weisfeld is a Jew. He deliberately descrecrated the Holy Sabbath to spout his anti-Israel prattle on the one day he knew he would not be challenged by real Jews. He is an Uncle Jake.
P.P.S. According to *Terror Network* the PLO recruits

Network the PLO recruits European agents largely through ads in Neo-Nazi publications. My statements about NAZIS & PLOers being comrades in arms is fact.

The latest fad in the hate movement in Europe is a call for "Nazi-Maoist co-operation" — a worldwide umbrella for terrorist organizations.

Complex issue

To the Clarion:

Lately the *Toronto Clarion* has had a gift of the glib when it comes to Israel, the Middle East, and the Jews. I suppose when a paper prints all the news that is free, as opposed to all the news that is fit to print, such a one-sided view of a complex political question is bound to occur.

Let me start with the interview with Abie Weisfeld, chairman of the Alliance of Non-Zionist Jews, that appeared in your pages last December. Here Weisfeld and his organization are described as the only dissident voices existing in the Canadian Jewish community. No mention is made of other more articulate and more able critics of the Israeli policy such as Rabbi

Reuben Slonim, the Concerned Canadian Jews organization, the Friends for Pioneering Israel, or *Dimension* editor, Cy Gonick.

Also Weisfeld lacks credibility even within his own organization and he recently had to resign his chairmanship. For the record, the Alliance opposed his trip to the Palestinian Solidarity conference in Beruit, because it thought his journey would be counterproductive. Weisfeld ignored the wishes of his own members, and left for the Middle East where he represented the Alliance in name, even without its permission.

Subsequent letters to the editor have only muddled the issue. Shalom Schacter's assertion that we should recognize Jewish self-determination because of the historical presence of the Jews 2000 years ago in Palestine, is not a good enough argument to counter Weisfeld's statements.

Then last issue, we readers were treated to a letter from one Alain Ranger who insultingly likened the Israelis to the Nazis, and then made fun of Shalom Schacter's name.

Ranger's description is such a gross distortion that I believe it verges on the anti-semitic in tone.

Let's set the record straight. Israel has the right to exist. Much as Canada does, or the United States, or Zimbabwe. A Hebrew speaking society in Israel should not be destroyed because of the awful injustices committed against the indigenous inhabitants of Palestine, much as no one is advocating the dispersion of all the white settlers and their descendants from North America, Australia, New Zealand and southern Africa, because of similar wrongs.

We are not helping the progressive peace movement in the state of Israel itself, by advocating that country's destruction and the replacement with another more suitable society. Abie Weisfeld like many many unthinking leftists refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist. This I believe is a double standard that is being applied to no other country in

the world, including even El Salvador and South Africa. Progressives are asking for treinendous social changes for those countries, but they are not requesting that either should be wiped off the face of the earth.

No doubt Israel has a reactionary government. No doubt there is discrimination against its non-lewish inhabitants. No doubt the Israeli army is committing all the excesses of an occupying force in the occu pied Arab territories, much like the French in Algeria. And no doubt Israel's founding resulted in the displacement of a million Palestinians. However over forty years have gone by, and you cannot undo history by claiming that Israel has no right to exist. Politically that is a dead end, as well as being immoral.

Fortunately there are Jews within and without Israel, such as Nahum Goldman, I.F. Stone, American rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, and the brave Israeli youths who refuse to serve with the Israeli army on the occupied territories on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, who are unwilling to accept the Begin government's war policy. They are part of a peace movement that would like to see genuine face to face negotiations between Israelis and Palestinians for a mutually agreed upon settlement.

When those talks do occur, the process will not be easy. There is a lot of understandable resentment on both sides that will have to be undone. But it is a much more realistic scenario than the never never land of the Abie Weisfelds of this world.

Paul Weinberg Toronto

Non-Zionism

To the Clarion:

Last issue's letter (Clarion, December, 1981) from Shalom Schacter has a fundamental flaw, which is ignorance. Schacter is unaware of what my views on Zionism are if he believes that I am an assimilationist. The reason Schacter makes this error is that Zionism and Jewish Nationalism are thought to be the same in his mind. How can he maintain the charge of assimilation if I want to see established a territory of autonomous Jews, where the Jews are situated, here, in Canada, or in the U.S. or in the Soviet Union, or in South America. In addition, I want to see a form of Jewish self determination implemented in the cities where nationalcultural autonomy can be

expressed.

The Zionist view of Zionism also usually mistakes the character of Zionism in tracing that movement to the early Jewish nationalist Leo Pinsker who, while a territorialist was not necessarily a Zionist since he wrote, "If we would have a secure home, so that we may give up our endless life of wandering and rehabilitate our nation in our own eyes and in the eyes of the world, we must above all, not dream of restoring ancient Judea. We must not attach ourselves to the place where our political life was once violently interrupted and destroyed. The goal of our present endeavors must be not

the 'Holy Land', but a land of our own. We need nothing but a large piece of land for our poor brothers; a piece of land which shall remain our property, from which no foreign master can expel us."

master can expel us."

In founding the Alliance of Non-Zionist Jews (1974) I have initiated a Jewish organization which is also active in defense of Jewish rights here in Toronto and in Argentina. This contrasts with the accusation of assimilationism, in practice. If proof is to be looked for, it can be found in the practice of a political position. If Schacter has found any other manifestation of reality other than practice he should share this new form of truth with us, however I suspect that this "truth" exists only in the minds of those who remain ignorant of what they feel very strongly about. This is not to say that their nationalism is incorrect, it is misdirected.

So in order to resolve differences it is not necessary to debate what is mutually agreeable, which is a desire for a Jewish Homeland. Let us discuss what the State of Israel is doing. Begin, who speaks on behalf of this State has manipulated the annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights and justifies the Israeli bombing of the Fakhani quarter of Beirut Lebanon this past July 17 where 237 people were killed and 787 wounded. This is the practice of Zionism, this is the reality.

The Clarion has offered progressive Jews and Zionists an alternative to an increasingly reactionary view which other media have failed to do, Shalom Schacter should not have attacked the Clarion for having printed an anti-Zionist Jewish view unless he believes in censoring out my views entirely. It seems to me that Schacter has joined Begin in his intolerance. I wonder how far Schacter would go, would he have arrested the 49 Jews that the Israeli government did on November 28 for demonstrating in favour of the reopening of the Palestinian University Bir Zeit?

Lastly, it should be clarified that the Alliance is a collective, no one member speaks on behalf of all, and no one member represents only themselves. Undoubtedly Schacter would claim that Begin does not represent his views and would qualify his Zionism by calling it something like "left-Zionism". Well Schacter let's hear what this means in practice if it means anything at all.

Abie Weisfeld Toronto

Slam Morand

To the Clarion:

To the Clarion:

This is to vehemently oppose the planned visit of our Ombudsman Donald Morand to that racist regime of South

His trip violates many of the U.N. resolutions supported by Canada banning relations with South Africa.

The Office of Ombudsman

The Office of Ombudsman can only overcome bureaucratic red tape and not correct a system based on violation of human rights.

No non-white is included in the team accompanying him. Even though his travel expenses are not paid from the

Continued on page 16



"O.k., so how come every February the groundhogs get all the publicity? I mean what's wrong with my shadow?"

opinion

Access to medical records

By Philip B. Berger, M.D.
In Ontario, individuals have no legal right of access to their own health records. Public and professional concern about this issue is extensive. During a 1980 Ontario government inquiry into the confidentiality of health information (the Krever Commission), one quarter of the written submissions addressed this issue.

The arguments in support of people having the right to read their own records are overwhelming. Right of access would enable patients to correct errors, omissions or misinterpretations made by the physician. Correcting misinformation could prevent catastrophic consequences for trusting patients whose medical records are sent to insurance companies, employers, government agencies and other bodies. Patients could also make fully informed decisions before releasing any information.

Right of access would promote greater co-operation between

the health care provider and patient, in making decisions and helping the patient understand the state of his or her health. The extra time required for the physician to explain the record would foster honest physician-patient relationships and encourage physicians to fulfill their duty as a teaching profession.

Allowing access to medical records would encourage physicians to give up jargon, pejorative terms and pseudo-diagnostic labels in their descriptions of patients. Terms such as "hostile patient" would no doubt disappear from the records. (I once saw a doctor draw a turkey on a patient's progress record, write in the date and sign his name.)

The Krever Commission recommended to the Ontario government in September 1980 that legislation granting patients access to their health records be implemented, along with provisions to appeal refused requests. The recommendation was not greeted with enthusiasm by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Responding to the commission's recommendation in a November, 1981 interim report, the College said it "does not believe that individuals should have a statutory right of access to their health records." The College claimed that right of access would lead to a deterioration of quality and content of health records and that "there is no documented evidence that such provisions have been of any benefit in providing optimal health care.

The College went on to say that "the trust which is inherent in the doctor/patient relationship ... should not be undermined by legal requirements.

The College's fears run contrary to the experience of numerous institutions both in Canada and the U.S. where right of access is granted. Legislated or common-law right of access is now established in over 20 American states. The Given Health Care Centre at the University of Vermont has shared over 9,000 patient records since 1973 resulting in an improvement in quality of records and less patient anxiety after reading their own records.

At the University of California Los Angeles School of Medicine, a study of the effects of patient access is currently under way. Dr. Sheldon Greenfield, one of the U.C.L.A. researchers, says that thus far "there are absolutely no adverse effects and

there appear to be many positive effects."

Statutory right of access to hospital records, with provisions to appeal refused requests, has been granted in Quebec, Nova Scotia and Alberta. In cases where requests are refused, the Alberta legislation has placed the onus on the health care provider to show why access should not be permitted

And psychiatrist Dr. Nahum Spinner at McMaster University holds the view that for some psychiatric patients, access to records "would in itself be therapeutic

The single legitimate concern raised by the College is the effect of patient access to records containing information about or received from a third party. But an appeal procedure proposed by the Krever Commission would prevent information about or from the third party being made available to the patient.

The only concessions offered by the College are that a copy of medical information released by a physician to insurance companies, employers, etc. be made available to the patient ("except where this would not be in the patient's best interest") and an assurance that the College will "take appropriate steps to insure that members provide reasonable information to their patients on

It is dangerous and unhealthy to let physicians be the final arbiters in granting the right of access to health records.

In a society in which ownership of information often deter-mines who is in control, access to information compiled by others about oneself should be a right equal to that of free speech and other human rights.

Access to health records is the only way that patients can exert control over their own health care, participate fully in decisions that affect their lives, and affirm the concept of self determination in an information-obsessed society. Patients must have this right in law

Philip Berger is a practising physician and a member of the Medical Reform Group of Ontario.



The Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence demonstrate on the anniversary of the Bath House raids

Crown steps in . . . op gets off the hook

by Sally McBeth

A Toronto minister who says was assaulted by a police officer last June, believes the office of the Attorney General is using the law to prevent police officers from coming to trial.

Brent Hawkes, pastor of the Metropolitan Community Church on Bathurst Street, atempted to privately prosecute police officer John Schertzer for allegedly hitting him in the stomach after a gay rights demonstration last June

The same officer is currently involved in another assault trial arising from the demonstration. The defendent, Suzanne O'Callaghan, denies assaulting Schertzer and has testified that he called her a "slut" and arrested her, without provocation, using undue force

Hawkes told the Clarion he did not want the Attorney Gen-

eral's office (the Crown) to prosecute the officer on his behalf because Attorney General Roy McMurtry also holds the office of Solicitor General, or head of the police. Hawkes says this is a conflict of interest. Hawkes' lawyer, Suzie Scott,

says she was prepared to prosecute Schertzer privately, but the Crown took over the case. Under the Crown Attorneys Act, the Crown can intervene "where it is in the public interest" to do so.

But Scott said Hawkes did not want the Crown to prosecute and refused to co-operate with them by giving them the facts of

Brent didn't want one hand washing the other...we weren't going to give them the tools (to prosecute)," Scott said. As a result, the Crown dropped

the assault charges against Schertzer on February I, rather than permit Hawkes' lawyer

Scott, who was present in the

court, to prosecute the officer.
"Instead of letting justice take its course ... they intervened and the effect was that justice v denied," an angry Scott told the Clarion.

They (the Crown) knew nothing about the case, and yet they say they're going to intervene 'in the public interest.' How could they know if it was in the public interest to intervene? All they knew was that a cop was involved...In fact, (the intervention) was totally against the public interest

Hawkes believes the public needs to know that the procedures being used by the Attorney General's office are "dangerous ... It effectively means that no private citizen in this province can prosecute police... because McMurtry as Attorney General would intervene and protect his officers.

Inaugural meeting

by Bryne Teall

On Monday, February 15 at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers of City Hall, the Citizens' Independent Review of Police Activities holds its inaugural meeting.

For many years in Toronto, community-based organizations and individuals have called for an independent, citizens-controlled body to investigate misconduct by the Toronto police. Recently, the Ontario government formed a Citizens Complaint Bureau, headed by Sidney Linden. However, this bureau still relies on the police to investigate themselves and this provides no outside check on their behavior. More important, it gives no assurance to com-plainants that their allegations will be handled fairly or thor-

Thus, C.I.R.P.A. was informally organized last summer and in mid-September opened a 24-hour hotline to obtain and review allegations of police misconduct and abuse to assist complainants

The agenda for the February 15 meeting includes an analysis

of complaints received, a discussion of future directions (including outreach into "minority" communities and public education, adoption of a formal constitution and election of officers

All individuals and organizations are encouraged to attend and participate in the inaugural meeting. For further informa-tion, call Alderman David White's office at 367-7903.



Lessons for N. America

Europe mobilizes against nuke power

by Kris Klaasen

Major anti-nuclear arms demonstrations in Western Europe this past fall took North American environmentalists by surprise and left many envious of the level of commitment and organizing displayed by the rallies. While U.S. activists staged their own show of strength on the Diablo Canyon nuclear reactor site in California and gathered more than a million signatures demanding the resignation of Secretary of the Interior James Watt, those efforts paled in comparison to European actions.

In Rome, Brussels, London and Berlin, hundreds of thousands of protestors — among them environmentalists, peace and disarmament advocates, took to the streets for the largest protests most of those centres had ever witnessed.

Citizens in densely-populated, highly-industrialized Western Europe deeply resent their NATO-assigned role as a buffer zone and launching pad in the nuclear arms race between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

In a news conference following the three-day Friends of the Earth International meeting in Washington, D.C. last fall, Dutch environmentalist Pieter Lammers said, "The American decision to site Pershing and cruise missiles in the so-called European theatre is opposed by environmentalists across Europe. This war 'theatre' is, in fact, in the middle of our backyards."

In an interview Lammers

added that American sabre rattling adds fuel to an already volatile situation.

"When (U.S. Secretary of State Alexander) Haig comes over to Europe and tells the governments they should be finished with the peace movement and that peace is, after all, not the most important thing in the world, well...that really strenghtens our movement."

Lammers is an energy researcher with the 16,000-member Vereniging Millieudefensie (roughly translated, the Society for Environmental Defense). One of several national environmental groups in Holland, it is made up of 40 autonomous local organizations and employs 20 staff members who work with its \$400,000 annual budget.

The group was founded in 1971 in response to the first report of the Club of Rome. Lammers claims nearly half the copies of the report's first printing run were sold in Holland alone.

He explained that Dutch environmental awareness is high "because Holland is a pretty densely populated country."

Its 13 million residents have one of the highest per capita energy consumption rates in the world and the tiny, flat nation is crammed with chemical waste dumps.

Those realities have led to the formation of more than a thousand local environmental groups.

Lammers said there are big differences between Dutch or European environmentalism and that practised in North America.

In Europe, he said, there is an awareness that environmental change is part of larger political change.

"What underlies it is regaining control over your direct environment. In a way these movements are steps towards a more democratic society ... one where people have more decision-making power over their own lives."

Lammers thinks the environmental movement in Europe has "more political consciousness" though it lacks "political or ideological unity.

or ideological unity.
"The North Americans see it as more a matter of individual consciousness and technical control. That's a major difference and a very important one."

Of his group Lammers says: "We're action-oriented and becoming more so. That means we've moved away from being a research and lobby organization, which we were in our first five years."

"Research is very useful and it must be done. But the findings of your research are not worth more than the paper they are printed on if you don't have a movement behind it."

In leaving research to universities and other environmental groups, Verniging Milieudefensie has given itself more time to do support work with other groups and devote less time to lobbying.

Through direct action, Lammers said, Dutch environmentalists have come to feel their power and see themselves as a force to be reckoned with.



Pieter Lammers

"People are more and more convinced that they can be strong enough to change things. People see how Parliament has failed over and over again and that it has failed to do what people want.

"Particularly in the anti-nuclear and energy movement, people have lost complete confidence in the national government," he said. To date that style of organiz-

To date that style of organizing seems to have worked. Lammers said Holland's state-owned nuclear industry is on the verge of shutting down. That, however, has cleared the way for moves toward the reintroduction of polluting coal.

"We're going to need hard action, tough action to stop the coal," he said.

"We run into multinationals like Shell and Exxon. It's going to be tougher than the nuclear issue because there's less awareness and more power from the other side especially since there's not much Dutch industry involved."

Work on coal will likely be a clear focus for Vereniging Milieudefensie in the next few years, but the group's last general assembly also identified chemical wastes and food as issues which top 1982's priority list. In these areas Lammers says the efforts will include government lobbying because "it's very urgent to have good legislation on the two."

The group's \$20 membership fee and secure base ensures financial stability in the coming year. A second bookstore has been added to its list of projects to further educational work, and to help its finances.

To contact Vereniging Milieudefensie write 2e Weteringplantsoen 9, Amsterdam, Holland.

Kris Klaasen is the editor of Citizen's Bulletin, a periodical for environmentalists.

cindy fortunata

T'is a dark and stormy night and the city of Toronto lies blanketed in terror and acid snow.

Crazed with rage and fear, the lame, the diseased and those who need nose jobs have taken to the slush-strewn streets with revolutionary abandon.

The doctors are having a oneday "study session" on their fee negotiations with OHIP.

"Solidarity with the doctors' strike!" the masses cry, "\$93,400 or fight!" as though the Papineau rebellion of old had been reborn (albeit without the benefit of an obstetrician).

The good doctors, intent on their life-and-death negotiations with the Ontario Health Insurance Plan czars, look up and smile as they hear the faint cries of the masses wafting up from the streets. "The people are with us," they think; "Threaten the

people's right to freckle removal and you threaten the very basis of democracy.'

In an awesome crescendo, the roar of the masses obliterates the nonsensical fumblings of the left-lib puppets of universal, basic health care for all.

"Golfing Tuesdays and Thursdays!" the masses scream. "Solidarity with our brothers and sisters the doctors in their labour struggle!" Who can support a family of four on an average wage of \$83,000?"

"After expenses, even" cry the dedicated vanguard, as they lead the masses on to higher consciousness. "What about tax-deductable luncheon consultations over cellulite removal at the Park Plaza?"

Egged on, the crowd is in a frenzy now, ready to storm the plush negotiating room and threaten to take over the hospitals in the name of their brothers and sisters in the struggle.

Take over the hospitals? Wait a minute. The nurses, orderlies, cleaners, nurses' aides and laundry workers are getting nervous.

One brave nurse shyly mounts

the speaker's stand.

"Brothers and sisters," she says, "there's been a terrible mistake. Everything has been going just fine since the doctors went on strike. I don't know how to tell you this, but the



patients didn't even notice they were gone!"

A hush falls over the insurrection.

rection.

"My wife once had a radical mastectomy for a wart," says someone in the crowd.

"My great-grandmother could do everything a doctor does and more," says an audacious old ladv.

The spirit of the crowd flags, dies, and they go home.

The negotiating doctors are livid. "Desert us?" they cry, "leave us in the lurch? You ought to be lynched!"

But the crowd is gone. "Never

mind," says one General Ripoff-titioner. "We have ways and means and pills to deal with deserters."

"Not to mention elective surgery," says another. "Good thing we aren't elected."

Meanwhile, on the junkie front, great leaps forward have been made in providing workers' compensation for the beleagured rich.

Last December, you'll remember, I told you about those two poor little unrehabilitated undercover cops in Colorado who raked in a small fortune in workers' comp for getting addicted to cocaine and marijuana in the line of duty.

Well, compensation for rich, respectable workers in Canada had reached new heights too.

Former federal justice minister E. Davie Fulton has been granted an annual pension of \$46,500 for his drinking problem. The former B.C. supreme court judge will spend a couple of weeks in the can (on week ends) for impaired driving. Well, hell, it's a tough job, eh? I mean, the trauma of canning all those welfare spongers who rip off the government for a loaf of bread, a bottle of hooch and thou (thou being the transient truckers who seem to be the source of billions in support of welfare mothers these days). Davie has a rough, soul-shattering job, so who says he isn't entitled to a shot or two of Chivas on his way home from the bench?

All I wanna know is, who's gonna ease sixty-one year old Gerando Cimino's pain? (See his story in this issue of the Clarion.) An immigrant who spent his body for shit wages in unsafe working conditions, Cimino asked his Workers' Compensation Board Adjudicator, "Can I live on \$400 a, month?"

Let's hope that adjudicator thinks long and hard about Cimino, before he starts complaining about how tough he thinks his-job is.

Harassment of Native Peoples

'Pipe down — this is Canad

by Anne Hansen

A B.C. Supreme Court jury convicted Dino and Gary Butler of the American Indian Movement (AIM) of discharging a firearm with the intent to endanger life as well as several other charges on January 20, 1982. When the convictions were read out, the Butler brothers turned to their supporters who had packed the courtroom and smiled.

They smiled,"said John Trudell, an AIM spokesperson, "because they knew the court couldn't do anything but convict them and they smiled because they are strong.

On February 23, 1981 two Vancouver police officers decided "on a hunch" to pull over the Oregon vehicle that Dino and Gary were driving.

Dino and Gary sped away, but were captured after a high speed chase in which the police alleged shots were fired. The two men were charged with attempted murder, criminal negligence in operating a motor vehicle and sundry weapons charges.

On the first day of their trial, defense lawyers Stan Gunther and Judy Gedye challenged the procedure of selecting potential jurors from the voters' lists as

The voters' list does not include Indians on reservations or young people," Gunther said. "Thirty to 40 per cent of the eligible Indian population is not on



Beginning of Native People's run to publicize the problems of native people which are caused by corporations and the courts. September 2, 1981.

the voters' list." Of the 63 people from which the jury was picked, none were Indians.

The judge refused to allow the sacred pipe of the Indian people's religion into the courtroom, claiming that if he did, then "the door would be open for the accused in every criminal trial to make personal requests... Soon you'll have people requesting a computer in the courtroom instead of a Bible."

Dino Butler is a pipe carrier of his people, the Siletz Indians of Oregon. To a spiritual Indian person, the sacred pipe is an integral part of his or her identity and spirit. Without the pipe, the truth could not be represented in the courtroom, according to the beliefs of his people.

William Kunstler, a lawyer who has defended many people from the AIM

and other radical movements in the U.S. told a gathering in Vancouver that "the sacred pipe has been allowed in every U.S. court where a Native American was tried since Wounded Knee. And yet up here, for some reason that I can't see, this judge decided that while Bibles were permitted for Christians, the pipe would not be permitted for Native Americans. The logic of that escapes me, but the racism does not."

As a final blow, the judge denied the As a final blow, the judge demed the Butlers their defense. He refused to allow their lawyers to present a defense of necessity, that is, he refused to let them explain why they felt it was necessary to escape from the police and why they were carrying weapons. The Butlers could therefore not explain their actions is light of the Indian movement and the in light of the Indian movement and the murders and attempted murders of Indian leaders by police.

So, in protest throughout the remainder of the three-day trial, the Butlers sat quietly in resistance, refusing to cross examine witnesses or respond to the judge's questions after dismissing their defense lawyers.

Eight days after the jury convicted them of several of the charges, the Butlers announced the next stage of their struggle. They have started a hunger strike to the death against prison conditions, the most important thing being the right to have their pipe in their cells for religious

Money

by Marion Schneider and Bob Crachit

Banks are under so much pressure these days about record profits that they've decided to nip a lot of criticism in the bud by bringing their message to school children.

The Canadian Bankers' Association says it has "invested" some \$500,000 in a kit teachers can use for explaining economics to students in grades four to

"The product is attractively boxed and humourously illustrated," the CBA said in its journal. It consists of a teachers introduction and six folders, including one on "money—how to get it," thing bankers are quite good at.

One of the folders even suggests that teachers arrange a class field trip to the local bank to reinforce the lessons.

The bank association expects 12,500 kits will be distributed over the next three years. "That's at least one to every school that includes grades four to eight," the CBA noted. "A million youngsters a year may learn about money and banking in this way.

As with most propaganda, the banks' is being distributed for free. But before you think our frugal bankers may be a bit loose with their purse strings, think again.

Banks will give kits to schools only when they are convinced the folders will be used. Apparently, teachers have to attend a workshop "to learn the significance of the materials and how best to use them.

According to the CBA, the kits can be both "fun and instructive.

One "fun-filled" exercise pits groups of youngsters with pictures of objects against each other bartering "in an attempt to upgrade their assets.

At one teacher-bank meeting, a St. Catherines branch manager was pur-portedly blown away by the experience. "He quickly became as enthusiastic as the teachers about the kits and their contents," according to CBA.

"He recalled his own experiences as a

youngster when he knew so little about banking that, at the end of his first week as a paperboy, he walked into a branch and simply dumped his money on the

The manager goes on to say that "if young people can be taught more about money and banking early in life they are less likely later on to find themselves in a personal bankruptcy situation."

000

Most people know somebody who deserves the description of "musician". Perhaps it's a relative who sings faithfully in a church choir, perhaps a brother or sister who brings passion to the three gui-tar chords he or she knows, perhaps it's one of hundreds of thousands of Canadians who play or support dozens of types

Lord Kenneth Thomson brings none of these credentials to music, but he does bring money. For that, and that alone Toronto's newest cultural edifice will bear the name of the first Lord Thomson, known when he was buccaneering through Northern Ontario as just plain

By buying a plaque for \$4.5 million that will enshrine his father's name on the New Massey Hall, Lord Kenneth is buying a place in history and legitimizing a name that has come to be associated with bad newspapers.

This, of course, has happened before: the name Massey was once cursed in this city as an exploiter who overworked and underpaid non-unionized workers in

wretched farm equipment factories. But there was a difference: the Masseys paid the whole shot for the old Masseys sey Hall, but Lord Kenneth is paying less than 10 per cent of the \$39 million capital cost of the new one. It's cheap at the price, especially when citizens, directly and through government grants, are picking up the rest of the tab.
Of course, \$4.5 million, even at \$900,-



000 a year over five years, sounds like a lot. And it is - except when placed against the Thomson family's income.

According to public records, Lord Kenneth and family had a dividend income of at least \$80 million last year, and this is a very conservative estimate be-cause the family doesn't have to, and therefore does not, reveal income from other than three companies in which they hold the majority of shares.

Even at \$80 million, the contribution is only 1.1 per cent of income. If you made a realistic \$16,000 last year, the same proportion of your income would be

But there is another way of looking at

it. Suppose the gift was viewed as a percentage of wealth, rather than income. Again, it's difficult to get a handle on the family wealth, but the value of their shareholdings in three companies—Thom-Newspapers, The Bay and International Thomson-was \$2,094,600,000 re-

The total gift was about 0.2 percent of the asset value. Assuming the average Toronto resident had assets of \$200,000 a gross exageration—the proportionate contribution would be \$400, or \$80 a year for five years.

With this in mind, it would seem only fair to have the hall named after anyone who was willing to make a financial sacriffice proportionate to the Thomsons'.

The Clarion suggests you fill out the

form letter below, and enter the musician of your choice in the Great New Massey Hall Sweepstakes.

The four lines, top left, are for your name and address. The first space in the body of the letter is for your nominee— Aunt Sally, Uncle George—the second for their musical credentials—guitar picker, church singer-and the third for their name again.

Stick it in an envelope, address it to Pickering, and CUPW will deliver.

Bob Crachit is the pen name of a Toronto reporter who works for a daily

EDWARD PICKERING, President Massey Hall 178 Victoria Street Toronto

Dear Mr. Pickering,

I have noticed with regret that one of the great cultural centres in Toronto is to be named after Roy Thomson. Mr. Thomson, a famed businessman, has no known connection with the arts.

My	, who	2
has clearly Canadian mus	made a much greater contribution to ic. As for the money, should you choose to follow on and name the New Massey Hall afte	O
my completely	, I an willing to make a contribution that wil tionately, that of the Thomson family.	n

Enemies on both sides of the fence World agribiz shafts farmers

by Carole Giangrande

When U.S folksinger Charlie King performed in Toronto recently, he commented that it was nice to have North American leaders who cared so much about the welfare of the working class—in Poland. I'm not about to diminish the Polish struggle, even though I know that North America is far less responsive to equal horrors in places like El Salvador. The Polish crisis just makes me wonder why it's so hard for both east and west to conceive of more than one enemy in the world at any given time.

We seem to have trouble realizing that our enemy isn't any single nation, ideology or economic system, but a set of complex problems we all face together. We may have reason to be concerned about the behaviour of both the Soviet Union and the United States. What's wrong is that we let ourselves be fooled into looking for remote and easy targets.

Repression in Poland looks pretty dreadful, But what hurts

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In a few years, U.S. agribusiness will control 15 per cent of the world's food supply. We have a 'cheap food' policy to keep consumers happy, but it's driving farmers off the land, says Giangrande.

more are problems at home... and they hurt because they are so difficult to solve, and yet so close to our everyday experience; the dull, familiar disasters of high interest rates, unemployment and farm and home fore-closures. Poland is an easy target for anger because all we have to do is blame the Russians for

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interfering and blame Trudeau for being less than sympathetic. We don't actually have to do anything about Poland. So with the blessing of the media, we get hyped on details of the Polish tradedy in a way which never happens when we get news about deadly Dioxin in Lake Ontario fish.

The problem is in our way of thinking about our problems. We seem incapable of grasping that the world can simultaneously have two or more equally unjust crises occurring at the same time.

Let's look at just one example of a problem that shoots holes through our mental 'iron curtains'. Roger Schwass, head of York University's Environmental Studies Department, says the Soviets have used Poland to pursue a cheap food policy: keep Soviet urban consumers happy

by using Poland as a peasant backwater to feed Mother Russia. The Poles can go hungry.

If you think that scenario has a familiar ring, you're right. In its broad outlines, it starts to look like the "integrated" North American agribiz economy. Here, we have an agricultural "cheap food" policy to feed con-sumers and keep them happy, while benefiting multinationals, which dominate the farm economy. Meanwhile, huge corporate farms are driving small North American farmers off the land in droves. Those farmers can't get a fair price for their products, so they can't pay off the banks at exorbitant interest rates. Multinationals thrive...and the U.S. Department of Agriculture tells us that in just a few years, U.S. agribiz will control fifteen per cent of the world's food supply. Not a pleasant thought. But it does prove that any highly centralist ideology can ruin a country's agriculture. You don't need to be communist in order to qualify

opinion

All this should indicate that our common problems can be defined by the peculiar set of circumstances we face collectively, no matter what our country or ideology. The energy crisis is worldwide. So are potential and real food shortages and the gobbling up of agricultural land by banks and multinationals. Environmental hazards, inflation and high interest rates are all the product of the arrogant misuse of technology by politicians of all ideologies who abuse power at the expense of ordinary people. And this arrogance culminates in the disgusting runaway arms race which threatens to blow us all to kingdom come

We're living in dangerous times, not because Russians are bellicose and Americans are arrogant, but rather because the philosophical assumptions of both camps can no longer be shored up against the massive fissures that are threatening to destroy them. Both capitalism and communism have resolved themselves into the greed and aggression characteristic of advanced industrial societies. In order to alter this situa-tion, the first thing that's got to go is our dangerous simplistic thinking. We have to stop crav ing convenient enemies. If it's the other guy's fault all the time, then you and I never have to get serious about political and economic problems close at hand and our moral responsibility to do something about them



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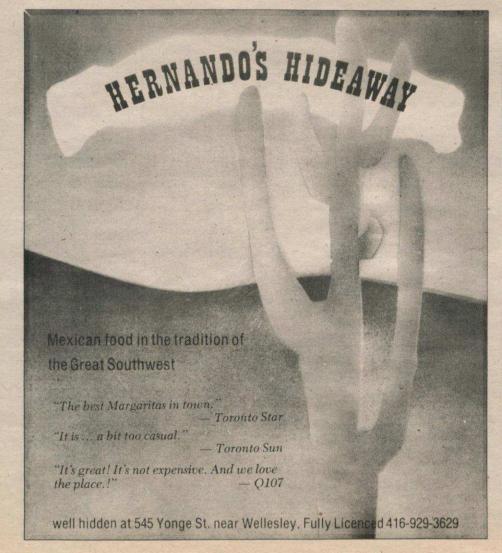
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Mr. Heap goes to Ottawa: facing wider issues at home and abroad

interview

Dan Heap, the NDP member of parliament for Spadina riding, has been in Ottawa for almost six months. The following is the Clarion's recent interview with him on the budget, El Salvador, and his transition to federal politics.

After being a radical at the municipal level for so many years, how do you plan to handle yourself in the NDP caucus?

I hardly knew any of the caucus members before I got there, but I've gotten acquainted with them. There is always give and take. It was very difficult and people were very unhappy last year, I know, over the constitutional debate. I haven't undertaken to separate from the caucus.

Quebec was an issue over which I argued hard. I was very pleased with the amendment that Broadbent moved, which arose out of the caucus debate, which in effect would have given Quebec special status, would have said that Quebec has the right to opt out of decisions involving the transference of power from the provincial to federal level.

How frustrated do you feel by the physical distance from your constituency now, compared to when you were at the city level?

The hardest part is the isolation I feel in Ottawa. It is almost a one industry town and when I come back to Toronto it is like coming from overseas. You get really wrapped up in things going on in Ottawa. But when I do come back my

staff have things lined up for me to do, whether it's canvassing, a constituent with a problem, or some place I'm going to visit, and that does a lot to keep me in touch.

What are your feelings about the Mac-Eachen budget?

There's no room to question that this budget soaks middle income people. It doesn't make the tax system fairer, it makes it less fair. It reduces taxation on those who earn over \$100,000 a year, it doesn't touch corporate taxation significantly, and by the indirect taxation it will take several hundred dollars more out of people earning between \$10,000 and \$35,000 a year,

What about the budget's long-term effects?

The government is willing to let some industries and services die in order to build up others. VIA Rail, the textile industry, the auto industry, the electrical goods manufacturing industry; that one is no question, it's gone, housebuilding, all the public services, education, health. The services and industries which should meet the needs of the large majority of Canadians are deliberately being allowed to decline.

Why is this happening?

The money is being shunted over to the resource and extraction industries, so we can ship more abroad. We'll go back to the days when Canada was a place for codfish and furs. Now it's oil, gas, timber, minerals, coal and electricity. The government is going to give \$12 billion a year to those industries for the next five years, either by direct or indirect subsidy.

The high interest rate policy has given the banks 50 per cent more profits this year than last, and that's "handy" for investing in mega-projects. There is no long-range plan for developing the resources. This will force people to roam about looking for work in these big projects. It's a basis for union-busting, for lowering the wages and political power of the workforce.

What are you doing and thinking around immigration issues, specifically, domestics and refugees?

On the domestics I looked over the



Dan Heap, Chiu Chi Ma and Olivia Chow. Olivia works in Dan's constituency office. Ma, Chinese programmer for CHIN radio, has raised funds for the China Natural Disaster Relief Fund.

report (Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy's report on domestics) and my staff has looked it over. Generally it seems to make some improvement but it also has some very serious drawbacks. We are talking with some of the groups like INTERCEDE (a lobbying coalition for domestics) and Labour Rights for Domestic Servants about how to focus pressure on the government. The biggest drawback is that the new system for domestics is likely to divide them into high class and low class: the high class ones who are coming to be landed immigrants and the low class ones who have to say before they come that they won't stay more than one or two years. That's a bad system that we have to try and change.

I first got into the matter of refugees in connection with the Sikhs and the government's decision to require all visitors from India to take out a visa before they come. This means about 50,000 visitors a year have to take out visas from one visa office for all of India, half a billion people.

There is a lot of anger over that, which is justified, but that is a separate question from what to do about 1,500 Sikhs who say they are refugees. We don't really know what the situation is in the Punjab, which these people claim has made them refugees.

The other policy question which I've gotten into on refugees is around the government's task force on the Refugee Status Advisory Committee. The government has reviewed the work of that committee and found that there are a lot of faults in processing refugee claims. The most outrageous one is that they only read half the transcripts. The committee which is legally responsible is required to read the transcript and make a decision on the transcript, because they

don't allow the refugee to come and speak for him- or herself. Everything is based on that transcript and half of them admit that they never read it, they just had some clerk or minor official look it over and say, "You don't need to bother with this one"

Is there one specific country which seems to suffer more from that?

The people and groups that come to my attention most are the ones from Latin America — Chile, El Salvador, Argentina, Guatemala. That brings us to another question of course, the one of the double standard. I've been arguing at long range with Axworthy, that he should give the Salvadoreans the same relaxed rules he gives to people from Poland, and he says he does. I think that's a long way from the truth.

Altogether a country of about four, four and a half million people has produced 200,000 refugees within its own borders and another 200,000 refugees in other countries in Latin America. We hear a lot about some situations in Europe, but we don't hear enough of the truth about what is going on in Central America.

You were in Honduras recently as part of an all-party delegation checking on the situation in El Salvador. Could you tell us



about what you saw and how the people are coping?

We got to the camps and that was really a moving experience. These were people who had been chased out (of El Salvador) the week before and had come to find refuge and a new life, or at least a temporary new life, in Honduras.

The children were somewhat malnourished, but they began to improve once they were in the camp because the relief workers are organizing democratically. The people choose their own leaders when they are given the chance by the (Honduran) military. They separate into little colonies of about 100 people in several tents, and they choose somebody in charge of the housing, somebody in charge of the housing, somebody in charge of health, in charge of children and so on. It's a very democratic and grassroots sort of organization,

They're a surprisingly strong people. They haven't got much but what they have they share. They started up little factories in tents to make hammocks and pots. Somebody brought in used tires and they make sandals. They're gathering jute from the hills and they make baskets and hats. They've started gardens wherever they, or rather the UN, can rent land from the Honduran landowners.

Are the refugees really safe?

They're not as safe as they should be. The Salvadorean death squads come across the river, come across the mountains and hunt them down. There was a Salvadorean death squad that went right into the refugee camp we were in (this was last November), and took refugees out and would have kidnapped them and taken them across the border to imprison or kill them if the international group hadn't happened to embarrass them by being there as observers.

Are there enough international observers?

The United Nations at present is undertaking to watch that border with four men and a radio for 200 kilometres of mountains. It can't be done. We're urging the government of Canada to press the UN to strengthen the observer team and provide for/a real watch on that border so we can stop the death squads from crossing.

What of Canada's officially "quiescent" policy on El Salvador?

The Salvadorean peoples' struggle is our struggle. We won't let the government of Canada back General Haig in promoting his civil war against the people of Latin America.

CAPTAIN BOYCOTT

In 1880 the impoverished tenants of the Earl of Erne demanded of his agent, Captain Charles Boycott, that they should set their own rents. He refused and they ceased all commercial and social dealings with him.



Nestlés

This is an attempt to stop Nestlés from promoting its infant formula products in Third World countries. The World Health Organization has estimated that 10 million children have suffered from malnutrition and baby bottle diseases because of these products. The boycott con-tinues despite the recent adoption by the WHO of an international marketing code for breast milk substi-

Don't buy: Nescate, Encore, De-if, Taster's Choice, Nestea, Nestlés Quik, Libby, Souptime, Maggi soups, Cross and Blackwell, Wispride, Cherry-hill cheese, Swiss Knight cheese, Old Fort cheese, Montclair mineral

Old Fort cheese, Montciair mineral water (are you listening Karen Kain?), Beechnut baby foods, Time and McFeeter's honey butter.
It should be noted that the Toronto Board of Health has withdrawn its support from City Council's boycott of Nestlés products. Ignore their waffling! The boycott is still on!

Maggio

The United Farm Workers are still urging a boycott of Maggio carrots, Garden Prize carrots, and Red Coach iceberg lettuce in an attempt to force the company to give its workers a fair contract. More than 350 UFW members have been on strike against the California company since January, 1979.

Ontario Blue Cross

The Canadian Labour Congress is still standing firm in its boycott of the Ontario Blue Cross, giving its sup-port to United Auto Workers memwho have been on strike for than a year seeking union security.

The Toronto Sun

This is an on-going boycott sanctioned by the Labour Council of Metro the Council of Metro the Sun as notoriously anti-union.

The Sun has responded to this

boycott by hiring a labour reporter This has been considered a small victory, but the boycott continues.

Chile

To force the Chilean government to admit to, and terminate, all human rights violations in that country, A general boycott of all Chilean pro-ducts is urged.

Michelin

The boycott mounted by the United Rubber Workers continues. The AFL-CIO and the Canadian Labour Congress have added the tire manuto organized labour." organizations pointed out that Michelin tires, and radial tires sold under the Sears Allstate brand, are not union made. The URW has been frustrated in efforts to organize Michelin's plants in Nova Scotia.

The National Committee for Union Unity of Guatemala, the Interna-tional Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the International Foo Workers Union have urged a boycott of the tourist industry in this strifetorn Central American country. Five to six thousand Canadians annually take vacations in Guatemala. The boycott is designed to dispel myths which are circulating about Gua-temala being an unspoiled paradise.

South Africa

Canadians Concerned about Southern Africa have intiated an Ontariowide campaign to boycott South African wines and spirits. The purpose is to pressure the Ontariogovernment to ban the importation and sale of South African wines and spirits to Ontario. This has already been done in Saskatchewan and Quebec. The products banned include all Paarl wines and spirits and Bon Esperance wines.

Other products from South Africa

Other products from South Africa or marketed by South African-base companies include South Africa peaches, York, DC, Del Monte, Gol Reef, Success, Dominion No Nam Reef, Success, Dominion No Name apricots, Pantry Shelf pears and DC

Rothman's of Canada is part of a South Africa-based multinational



Demonstration against LCBO selling South Aftican wine: part of UN carr paign for international sanctions against South Africa.

which, through its subsidiaries such as Jordan Wines and Carling-O'-Keefe Breweries, produce the following products: Cigarettes: Rothmans, Dunhill, Perilly, Peter Stuyvesant, Craven A, Dumont, Number 7, Black Cat. Beers: Carling Black Label, Carlsberg, Old Vienna, O'Keefe, Buckeye, Colt 45, Toby, Heidelberg, Red Cap, Brading, Dow Dow Porter, Black Horse and Cinci. Dow Porter, Black Horse and Cinci

Zellers Stores, Quebec

Employees at a Quebec Zellers have been on strike for close to two years, attempting to win a first Col-lective agreement. The company has recently been fined \$12,000 for use of scab labour, but the decision is being appealed. CUPW magazine says that "the issues at stake are equality for women workers and the need to organize in those sectors that have been left unorganized and exploitable by employers."

Chef Boy ar Dee

Two hundred workers on strike since August, 1981, have called for a

boycott of Chef Boy ar Dee products. The owners of Chef Boy ar Dee, American Home, have closed the factory and are importing the product from the U.S. The workers of the plant in Niagara Falls are fighting for higher wages, better conditions of work, and a retroactivity clause. There are a variety of canned goods and some brands of popcorn sold in Canada produced by American Home. Boycott them all.

Boycotts cancelled

Irwin Toys: As of January 7, following a settlement with workers from

Canada Dry and Pepsi: Following canada Dry and Pepsi: Following the shutdown of a Canada Dry plant in Quebec, some of the 58 striking workers have been offered job opportunities at the Pepsi Cola company. Their representatives, the Uni-

cott of both companies.

Ralston-Purina: As of February 3, following a settlement with the Energy and Chemical Workers

The following is a partial list of current strikes in the Toronto area. By informing our readers of the basic issues and 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 difference.

As far as we know, there is no complete list of Toronto strikes available. Please help us compile this column by sending us information or calling us about any strike or lockout you know of in the Toronto area

An injury to one is an injury to all.

The strike by members of United Steelworkers of America local 7105 and 9056 against Automotive Hardware is into its fifth month. The company has, up to this week, refused to negotiate. Management put forward an offer of increased wages. The amount has not been disclosed.

The union held a meeting February 3 to discuss the company's offer and to put forward a counter offer. Both sides are meeting on February 8.

At issue are wages, employee benefits, and job security. Union members argue that since they produce the same commodities. i.e. nuts and bolts, as some workers at Stelco, it is only fair they receive parity in both wages and employee benefits.

In a letter to the union, the company said the transfer of

Strikes and lockouts

employees between plant was to be "at the discretion of the com-pany." The union responded that this made it possible for the company to lay off union members by transferring them to a plant where layoffs are already being initiated.

What the union is asking for is a rehiring policy for union members and the right to bid for job openings in all plants, thus closing the loophole where the com pany could hire new people off the street.

The 23 week strike at Ralston Purina of Canada Ltd. is over. Ninety-five per cent of the members of Energy and Chemical

Workers Local 41 have voted in | favour of a three year agreement in which they won a 12 per cent increase for 1981, 13 per cent for 1982 and an additional 13 per cent starting January 1, 1983. Workers also gained a 15 minute paid time in their lunch break, plus a further 1.5 per cent in-crease in wages for those in maintenance. Members returned to work February 8.

Members of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAMAW) Local 2413 continue their strike against General Aviation Services Ltd. at Terminal 1. The union complaints of unfair labour practices and bad faith bargaining were heard by the Canadian Labour Relations Board February 3. After hearing evidence and charges by the union, General Aviation indicated it was willing to move into negotiations. The board said both parties should first try and work the problems out themselves. IAMAW representative Les Cole said the union has always volunteered to go back into negotiations, while the company has refused any form of talks until now.

Mediator Henry Bartenback will meet with General Aviation soon and inquire into their latest

"From there, talks will most likely be held between February 15-19 and will either be negotiated through the mediator or face to face with the union," said

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"Everyday people like us do care. It's just that management won't help us."

This statement by a worker at the Royal York Hotel sums up the situation of health and safety in the workplace.

With the passing of the Occupational Health and Safety Act in 1979, Ontario workers won three important rights:

• The right to refuse dangerous work,

• The right to form joint committees with management on health and safety, and

• The right to be informed about the dangers they face in the workplace.

In an effort to see what effect these new rights were having on the job, the Clarion Labour Workshop spoke with employees at several workplaces and gathered research done by labour groups, the Canadian Centre for Occupation Health and Safety in Hamilton, and many other helpful sources.

In the workplace, we were struck by how much working people care about each other's health and safety, how they are informing themselves and sharing that information. Health and safety committees are springing up at workers' insistence and they are bringing the

issues to management.

Management is talking with workers but, as one health and safety committee member put it, "All they do is talk." A few of the workers we interviewed had used their right to refuse hazardous work, and the following articles show the pressures which make such an action very difficult.

At Certified Brake, the Ministry of Labour, using its outmoded standards, says the asbestos levels are acceptable. High unemployment and the lack of job choice forces new workers into the plant while the ones with seniority must resign themselves to breathing the deadly dust.

Fighting for the cleanup of welding fumes is a tough battle for the Euclid Canada workers who have little information and not much bargaining power since they are not unionized. At the Royal York Hotel, a newly activated health and safety committee is finding accidents are very common and management won't act.

The problem is put into perspective by law professor Harry Glasbeek. In a speech given to the Confederation of Canadian unions convention last July, he illustrated how serious the threat to the lives of working people is and suggested that criminal law be used as a weapon against companies who ignore the "violence" of health and safety hazards.

Although the new act gives workers some tools to use in the fight for a healthy workplace, the solution lies deeper than health and safety legislation. A fundamental change is needed in the way industrial and technological decisions are made, so that profit is not put before workers' lives and health.

In their growing awareness of the indifference of management to this life and death issue, we hope that working people are making the first steps toward taking control of the key decisions affecting their lives.



Cecelia Turpin slipped and fell onto her knees while working as a kitchen aide in Vancouver General Hospital, 1977. She is now virtually unable to walk.

Euclid welders aren't fooled

When Dick Anstett, a welder, was hired at Euclid Canada Ltd. two-and-a-half years ago, his wife Louise thought they had lucked in.

"I thought at last our family had some security," Louise said, holding the blackened face mask Dick wore for an eight-hour shift. 'But now we know what it's like in there..."

Most of the 250 workers at the Guelph plant believed the good wages and few layoffs made jobs at Euclid the best in the area. This is also the main reason there is no union. But when Euclid employees started talking to each other about the health hazards from welding fumes, a fight began to improve conditions.

"This action of questioning the fumes helped people become more aware of one issue in the plant and to talk about it together," Anstett said:

"The welding fumes at Euclid are bad enough to have forced five welders to transfer into lower paying jobs in the assembly department.

"(Welding) Bay Number Four is big enough to hold six of the giant off-highway truck bodies built by Euclid for the construction and mining industries," Anstett told the Clarion.

"When 20 welders are working at the same time, you can still see from one end to the other but you can see the huge amounts of smoke coming up from the welding and it's fairly thick.

"Part of Bay Number Three also has welding. When both bays are going full force, there is quite a bit of smoke.

"Even the assemblers, who work a couple of bays over, complain about eating smoke."

Euclid workers began to complain individually to management about the fumes. And welders on the health and safety committee demanded that the company inform them of the dangers. (According to the Ontario Health and Safety Act, it is management's responsibility to test hazards in the workplace and inform its employees.)

The welders on the committee insisted on getting the answers to two questions:

•What is the danger of the fumes from hard core wire used in automatic welding?

•What is the danger of the fumes from welding on metal coated with lead paint? (Lead fumes are known to be highly poisonous.)

The company responded by hiring an independent consulting firm, Envirocon. In an "information session", the results of the study were explained to the workers.

The consultants' study concluded that all fume levels were acceptable, but recommended that welders use masks provided by the company to remove 80 per cent of the fumes. Also, Euclid announced it would stop using leaded paint.

The Euclid workers were frustrated and upset by this hard-won information session, Anstett said. The consultants had tested neither of the two types of fumes the

continued on page 12

They're killing us' Death on the job

Canadian working people are losing a battle for their lives in the workplace, says labour law professor Harry Glasbeek. "Every year in Canada, 1500 people die merely because they're earning a living.

"They die because of accidents on the job or because of occupational health," he said in a speech to the CCU last July.

"We know why it happens," Glasbeek said. "It happens because employers want to make a profit ... maining and killing doesn't matter, provided profit can be made."

Working people are struggling to end violence in the workplace in three ways: First, "You fight for the right to know what the hell is going on - you want to know what's dangerous."

But, said Glasbeek, the information is highly technical and very hard to get. "You've got to pry information out of your opponents - employers and governments."

Second, working people struggle for the right to "participate, in fact to control, the setting of standards for occupational health and safety."

The government listens more to the employers who "get a right to participate, a better right than you do." Governments listen to "cost-benefit" arguments, he said. In other words, how much it costs employers to clean up is more important than how much it costs workers if no clean-up is done.

Third, working people fight by using "the right to withhold your labour when you are in danger."

But once again, politicians decide what is dangerous by setting standards. In Ontario, he said, "no standards have been set since they were promised in 1976."

To enforce the standards that do exist, there are only 80 inspectors to cover 72,000 Ontario workplaces and two million workers.

Glasbeek said it would take 15 years for these inspectors to cover all these workplaces, "to enforce the regulations we've got, which are not worth a damn. We have more game wardens in Ontario to look after the bears than we have inspectors."

Employers say they "share the risks" with their employees, but Glasbeek says that's not true. "There is one class of person which is asked to bear all the risks."

"Construction workers have four times the chance of dying of tuberculosis than their managers and supervisors have; three times the chance of dying of lung cancer ... seven fimes the chance of dying of bronchitis.

"For textile workers, it's three times the chance of tuberculosis than their managers have, two-and-a-half times the chance of dying of lung cancer, four times the chance of dying of bronchitis than their managers have."

"We have the information. And we should shout it from the rooftops."

Glasbeek, who teaches a course called "The Corporation as Criminal," thinks we should talk about violence in the workplace the same way people talk about drunk driving or criminal assault. He says the rate of "assaults" or physical accidents in the workplace is 25 times as high as the rate of criminal assaults in Canada.

About controlling drunk driving, Glasbeek had this to say: "We have police forces, we have breathalyzer tests ... we have advertising about drinking and driving, we have spot inspections ... we have motor vehicle testing ... It's a billion dollar operation, for 86,000 accidents per year, and that is a lot.

"However, just slipped in on the side, 440,000 worker's compensation claims, excluding disease," are filed each year in Ontario.

"Why don't we talk of this maining and killing and hurting and torturing, why don't we talk of this as violence?"

"This is a class war aimed at a particular group of people (in the workplace)," he said. "It is not just a war over wages. They're killing us."

Safety standards meaningless



Mig welder working on a large truck body. The welder is kept constantly supplied with filler wire, making non-stop work possible.

from page 11

workers had said were a particular problem. And two weeks after the company's announcement about leaded paint, it was back in use in the plant.

Also, although a number of Euclid welders are now wearing rubber masks with a charcoal tube down the back, health and safety experts say that *all* masks are only a temporary solution.

Anstett said the Euclid workers distrust the technical language of the study and don't think it has improved the welding environment at the plant. The five welders who transferred to lower paying jobs to get away from the fumes have not returned.

"The guys have a gut feeling that the company is trying to blow another one by us," said Anstett.

Anstett sees this distrust on the part of the workers as a positive result of the action, given the profit motive of the company and the unhelpful attitude of the government.

He thinks discussing the fume problem has helped make some of the workers aware of the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act — and of its limitations.

Anstett said he had conteted Larry Johnson of the Kitchener-Waterloo Ministry of Labour Office. He learned that "It is the company's responsibility to test hazards and inform the workers."

"We just can't keep up with all the plants and all the chemicals," Johnson told him.

While neither the consultants

hired by Euclid nor the Ministry of Labour could provide the Euclid workers with the information they needed, many labour organizations are aware of the problem.

According to the health and safety newsletter of the Labour Council of Metreopolitan Toronto, all welding processes produce several different types of gases and fumes with toxic particles fine enough to be breathed. Although each of these toxic substances, when tested in the air, may be found to be present in "safe" concentrations, their effects in combination with one another over a work day can have an impact 40 times more damaging than the acceptable limits.

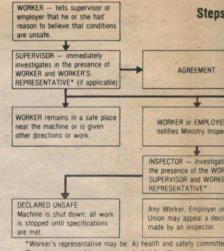
The United Auto Workers health and safety newsletter says the basis of many standards is questionable. They say that if a study such as that conducted at Euclid concludes all fumes and dusts are less than the standard, and yet welders continue to complain, the standard should be questioned.

Welding technology continues to grow rapidly, as industry searches for ways to make stronger and faster welds. The automated welding used at Euclid is a result of this constant search for profit-making technology which goes on outside the control of the workers who use it.

At Euclid, many workers now fear they are paying for technological progress with their health. "They feel this company really doesn't have our interest in mind," Anstett said.



James "Scotty" Anderson, former truck driver for ently disabled in a 1974 accident that left his lowe



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Posh ho

There are no surprises at hotels. Far comfort in their sameness, and enjoy the done for them.

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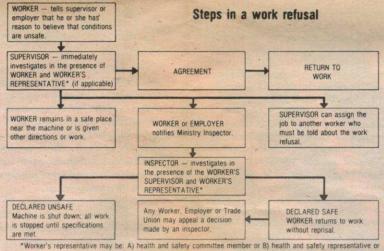
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James "Scotty" Anderson, former truck driver for Johnston Terminals, B.C., was permanently disabled in a 1974 accident that left his lower body crushed.



*Worker's representative may be: A) health and safety committee member or B) health and safety representative or C) worker appointed by union or selected by other workers.

Brake p breath

Asbestos is widely known as "the deadly dust", but the 600 workers at Certified Brake are surrounded by asbestos fibres every day.

The Ontario ministry of labour claims the levels of asbestos, used in the manufacture of brake pads and shoes at the Rexdale plant, are "acceptable."

And although many health and safety experts now agree there is no safe level of asbestos in the workplace, the ministry has not changed its guidelines on asbestos levels since 1976.

The ministry carried out tests at Certified's smaller Rexdale plant in March, 1981, at the request of a very active United Steelworkers health and safety committee. Asbestos is also used at a larger Certified plant located in Malton. There are a total of 600 workers at the two plants.



The test results say that in one shift, a Certified Brake worker may breathe in from the air an average of 80,000 asbestos fibres longer than five-millionths of an inch. Smaller,

Man injur

by Richard Schwindt

The son of a sixty-one year old injured worker warns that his father will get much worse in the future" if the Workman's Compensation Board turns down his latest appeal for an

increase in his award.

Tony Cimino, referring to his father's deteriorating emotional and physical state, told the *Clarion* that

Posh hotel a danger to w

There are no surprises at hotels. Families and business people find comfort in their sameness, and enjoy the luxury of having the housework done for them.

However, one health and safety committee member at the Royal York

says working there is dangerous.

Last December, the joint health and safety committee and management discovered the top three accident-prone departments were housekeeping, kitchen and maintenance. In recent months, the workers at the Royal York have organized around these issues.

Five of the hotel's workers set up their own information night. A former health and safety researcher explained the Ontario Occupational Health

"We learned a lot of things we didn't know," said one committee member. "Now we are telling the others. A lot of people are concerned."

The chamber maids in the housekeeping department experience back problems caused by lifting and bending while cleaning. They have the highest incidence of accidents.

The hotel employees' representatives suggested the maids be given a course in lifting. The hotel sent one of the managers to a course. He does no lifting and has not trained any of the maids.

In the kitchen, floors are a slipping hazar suffered broken arms and hips from falls. E suggested over one year ago that the floor b

'Management will talk to us about safet said one worker, frustrated by the health :

The third most hazardous department at Accidents range from severe burns suffer man to sprains caused from falling from I folding, recommended in recent TV ads a use. Maintenance workers at the Royal Yor ing, but they say management has told the they can't use it.

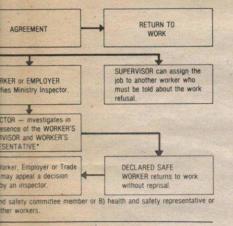
Tourism is a big industry in Ontario, and rooms and over 1,000 employees, is one known hotels. The Royal York workers, repr Employees Union, say they want to make

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Steps in a work refusal



Brake plant employees breathe 'deadly dust'

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The test results say that in one shift, a Certified Brake worker may breathe in from the air an average of 80,000 asbestos fibres longer than five-millionths of an inch. Smaller, and far more numerous asbestos

fibres are not included in the ministry's tests, although many experts, such as Dr. Samuel S. Epstein, writing in his book *The Politics of*



Cancer, says these smaller fibres are far more likely to cause cancer.

In judging the asbestos levels "acceptable" at Certified Brake, the ministry also failed to take into account the proven risk of lung cancer after several years of exposure to small daily quantities of asbestos.

Although no medical studies have been conducted on the workers at Certified Brake, the dangers of exposure to abestos in similar occupations are well know. Dr. Irving Selikoff, a world-renowned asbestos specialist, carried out a study on brake mechanics in which he found that one quarter of the mechanics had lung abnormalities related to asbestosis, a deadly lung disease.

In the U.S., safer, more expensive subsitutes for asbestos are used in

high quality, longer-lasting brake linings for taxis and police vehicles.

But in Canada, which supplies 657 per cent of the western world's asbestos needs, alternatives to the use of this major export resource are not encouraged.

The danger of exposure to asbestos fibres have been well known for years. Insurance companies in Canada and the U.S. stopped insuring asbestos workers as long ago as 1917, because they were poor health risks.

High seniority workers at Certi-



fied Brake say that if asbestos is going to get them, it is already too late. Younger workers say they have no choice but to breath the dust because unemployment is high and there are no other jobs.

The health and safety committee at Certified Brake continues to educate employees on the deadly properties of asbestos fibres. But most health and safety experts agree there is no effective protection available — short of an absolute ban on asbestos.

Man injured - lives in poverty

by Richard Schwindt

The son of a sixty-one year old injured worker warns that his father "will get much worse in the future" if the Workman's Compensation Board turns down his latest appeal for an increase in his award.

Tony Cimino, referring to his father's deteriorating emotional and physical state, told the *Clarion* that

his father, Gerando Cimino, "has never been the same" since a 1977 injury left him in a constant state of pain. Though appealing earlier WCB decisions the elder Cimino is "depressed and does not want to accept charity."

On January 20, Gerando Cimino answered a long stream of questions from his lawyer, Alec Farquhar, and

WCB adjudacator, M. Prpic. He was appealing previous refusals by the Claims Reveiw Board to increase his \$250 a month partial disability award.

Cimino, who was originally injured following a fall from a truck on which he was working and later injured in an accident in a sheltered workshop, now lives on that award plus \$150 a month from Canada Pension. Farquhar said Cimino "also earns approximately \$6 a week working in the Colbrook sheltered workshop."

Four members of the Union of Injured Workers who attended the hearing to support Cimino, reacted with outrage to the payslips that Farquhar submitted as evidence. "They are treating him like a slave," said Franco Lombardo, a member of the union's executive committee, "forcing him to work for nothing."

Farquhar described a job list and job search by Cimino as "the last act of a desparate man." Farquhar took exception to the constant questioning of Cimino's motives. In his questioning of Cimino he also repudiated the previous statement of a board-appointed social worker that "he just came to Canada to make money and then go back to Italy."

In his final submission Farquhar pointed out the futility and undue

opposed access to seed to exactly a complete

Continued on page 14

hotel a danger to workers

hotels. Families and business people find d enjoy the luxury of having the housework

afety committee member at the Royal York

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esentatives suggested the maids be given a tone of the managers to a course. He does no y of the maids. In the kitchen, floors are a slipping hazard when wet. Kitchen help have suffered broken arms and hips from falls. Employee health and safety reps suggested over one year ago that the floor be texturized. There has been no action to date.

"Management will talk to us about safety, but that's all they do is talk," said one worker, frustrated by the health and safety committees' lack of power.

The third most hazardous department at the Royal York is maintenance. Accidents range from severe burns suffered by the garbage incinerator man to sprains caused from falling from ladders. Properly erected scaffolding, recommended in recent TV ads about health and safety is not in use. Maintenance workers at the Royal York know how to erect scaffolding, but they say management has told them there is a limited budget, so they can't use it.

Tourism is a big industry in Ontario, and the Royal York, with its 1600 rooms and over 1,000 employees, is one of Toronto's largest and best known hotels. The Royal York workers, represented by the Hotel and Club Employees Union, say they want to make the hotel safe.

"Everyday people like us do care," one employee told the Clarion. "It's just that management won't help us."

Need more info for your protection? Read this book!

by Charles Reasons, Lois L. Ross and Craig Patterson Published by Butterworths 312 pages, \$17.95

Reviewed by Andrew King

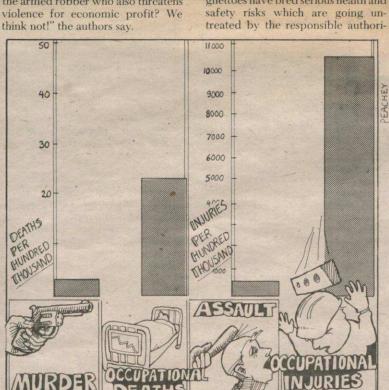
Every day, workers face bosses' attempts to sacrifice their health and safety. Assault on the Worker comes along at a strategic point in the struggle for a safe workplace and has a lot to offer. Bosses and governments have been busy trying to undermine both the growing knowledge of the extent of health problems and growing militancy. Assault on the Worker fights back and in doing so can aid workers in fighting back.

The book opens by stating that the destruction of workers' health in Canada is a crime of violence against working people. "Should the company which threatens the workers safety and health for profit be any less culpable when death occurs than the armed robber who also threatens

criminal has been allowed to get away scot-free and how govern-ments support this by creating the impression that health and safety violations are "minor mistakes by honest

The book challenges the view that most injuries are the result of worker carelessness by surveying the situation in the Canadian workplace. It begins with a look at the frequency of injury. The authors document the higher levels of fatalities in the labour-intensive mining and forestry industries. They compare these levels with the hidden injuries of uncompensated industrial disease. The message is clear: not only do working people suffer more because of the nature of their work, their suffering is reaching epidemic proportions

The reader gets a look at the particular problems of women and farmworkers. We find that their job ghettoes have bred serious health and safety risks which are going un-



Injured worker

hardship caused by continuous attempts by the Board to rehabilitate Cimino. He quoted an Italianspeaking psychiatrist who felt that Cimino had "reached the maximum of his rehabilitation." He urged the Board to consider a full wage supplement for Cimino.

Leftwords newspaper reports in its June '81 issue that the investment portfolio of the Ontario WCB "totalled in excess of \$1.3 billion in Sep-

tember 1979, earning \$105 million in interest alone." The article also says "The Workmen's Compensation Board (of Ontario) is the 31st largest financial institution.

Cimino will not hear the results of the hearing for several weeks. However, he put in perhaps the most eloquently testimony on his own behalf when he said to the adjudicator in his final settlement: "I want to ask you ... if I can live on \$400 a month?"



ties. As, with other workers, the treatment is the same; employers and governments have fought against any protection for workers, every step of

Unlike most books, Assault on the Worker does not stop there. It takes a look at the current solutions proposed by governments. It exposes the propaganda which "blames the victim" for his or her suffering; the dumb hypersusceptible worker who is really at fault for his or her injuries and disabilities. The book looks at workers' compensation and safety

Government's response is a poorly applied band-aid

violation fines and leaves us clearly with the message that governments response to the struggle is a poorly applied bandaid, intended to weak en workers' concern and protect those responsible for the crime.

The authors look at what workers have done for themselves - the long history of union struggles and the more recent development of other workers' organizations, organized injured workers, community-based committees of workers, progressive

doctors, lawyers and others. Of particular importance are descriptions of the Windsor Occupational Health and Safety group, and the Torontobased Union of Injured Workers.

The underlying, though at times unclear, message is that the reduction of health hazards in the workplace will come only at the initiative of workers and their allies. I say at times unclear because the authors often shy away from identifying the class nature of the problem. They must confront the contradiction in our society head on and identify the need for workers to focus on the ultimate question of control of the workplace. Unfortunately they fall short, presenting recommendations made in a technical report of the Economic Council of Canada which calls for more changes in the existing law.

Assault on the Worker is not a blueprint for struggle. It can assist workers in taking control of our struggle for our health by clarifying the extent of the problem and the orientation for fighting back. It can be deceptive as it doesn't provide any guidance in dealing with the "experts" and its portrayal of alternatives is weak.

Do not look to Assault on the Worker for direction. Look to it for understanding of the dimension of the problem and of government propaganda. Definitely read it!

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The Toronto Clarion covers labour issues, community issues, women's



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Linking Marx and Freud: sexual revolution, societal evolution; a better, gentler, solution

White Hero, Black Beast: Racism, Sexism, and the mask of Masculinity by Paul Hoch Published by Pluto Press, London, England, 1979 191 pages, \$9.95 available at DEC Bookstore

Reviewed by Rick DeGrass

In White Hero, Black Beast, Paul Hoch outlines what masculinity is and is not and attempts a brief history of masculin-ity and its relation to racism and nationalism.

This is tough stuff for men. We hate being analysed. The superficial material about how to become more sexy, how to become more sensitive, how to use therapy to liberate one's repression and so forth are all very interesting and useful but seldom touch a real analysis of what we are, who we are, and where we come from. This question of men's sexuality and its social roots is very frightening.

Feminist theory has developed the best theory of sexuality. Hoch says men must neither totally endorse nor con-demn the feminist theory developed so far, but must, if we ever intend to advance, develop solutions for our own problems

One of the major things Hoch is trying to do is integrate a Marxist view with a modern radical Freudianism. In so doing he hopes to fill perceived gaps in both

Hoch takes a sophisticated Marxism and combines it with a Freudianism that drops the biological determinism, the Oedipus complex, the death instinct, penis envy, and other conservative, patriarchal Freudian ideas. What he keeps is the central importance of sexuality and family dynamics in the development of individual character along with the basic

concept of the unconscious.

He argues that the rise of nationalism, racism and the right, along with the incredible rise in the consumption and leisure ethic, leads to a mass schizophre-nia developing among the masses of the



advanced world. This results in large numbers of social/sexual divisions with-in which competing views of society fight it out, ignored by those not involved.

As the production ethic clashes increasingly with the consumption ethic, Hoch argues, the stability of industrial-ized society is lessened. This causes the ruling class to attempt to repress the working class elements who are destabilizing the society.

But they discover, to their chagrin, that the people doing the destabilizing are no longer workers, no longer care, have been forced out of the workplace into the riotous inner cities, are for the most part youth, and for whom the consumption production ethic has lost all signif

³A second major aspect of the schi-zophrenia is that the ruling class men intend to continue to dominate and exploit 'nature'. Co-operating and work-ing with 'nature' is not considered an option by the ruling class. Hoch identifies the ecology and anti-nuke movements as places where men and women can work together to come to mutual solutions to their problems.

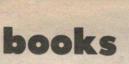
He goes on to outline the standard Marxist solution of a transformation of the mode of production. However, he does it in a way that is substantially different from the way male theorists have done so in the past. The additional ele-ment is his feminist Freudianism which allows for a gentleness that is not usually evident in descriptions of what the revo

lution may produce. He finishes by saying:

The working people of capitalist societies will only reclaim their cities and factories and schools and political institutions as they reclaim their sexuality. The political and sexual revolutions must go hand in hand.

It's my advice to the men around town Read this book

Domination with masturbation: something old, something new. something borrowed, a few things true



Reviewed by Barbara Walsh

Asked what do men really want?, a woman might be tempted to reply endless, mindless sex, infinite power and no responsibilities. But why men act the way they do is more problematic, and Paul Hoch's White Hero, Black Beast goes

a long way toward an explanation. Hoch sees the male urge to dominate as the result of the growth of a hierarchical social order based on acquisition of herds, lands, slaves and women. Masculinity became defined as power over something or someone, and the feminine parts of the male psyche were severely repressed and projected onto the "other": women, non-dominant racial groups, or inferior social classes.

It is ultimately true, as Hoch points out, that the primary focus of male competitiveness and aggression is a battle to suppress the female within, but there are many casualties along the way. And Hoch does an excellent job of showing how this battle works itself out. In sexual relations, dread of the mother and sexual performance anxiety leads to fear of impotence, hatred of women and a need to defile them. In racial relations the white hero battles the black beast, cowboys battle Indians. In class relations the lower classes are put down as sensual and cowardly, and a lower class compensa-tory urge to machismo is the result. Regrettably, Hoch's superficial read-ing of feminist literature leads him to

dismiss it as lacking historical perspective, which for him seems to mean adhering to a marxist class analysis of social development. He singles out Kate Millett's Sexual Politics for censure on a quibble: she identifies subordination of the female as the original social injustice, when according to Engels, female sub-ordination merely coincides with the



Significantly, Hoch's analysis of prepatriarchal forms adheres to the view of white male anthropologists that earlier matrilineal societies were simple food gatherers who had not yet discovered paternity. However, a look at the archaeology of the Middle East reveals that the area was inhabited by agricultural and matriarchal people with a high degree of civilization, who were later displaced by the herders who swept in from the northeast. And an unbiased look at American Indian societies, many of which were matriarchal, reveals a high degree of ecological, political and spiritual sophistication.

The fascination of the book does not lie in its socialist critique of the origins and socio-sexual inequities of the capitalist state - for these are familiar enough territories. And Hoch's conclusion — that the way out of our present social and ecological predicament lies in a coalition of ecologists, feminists and workers - is welcome but hardly new

What is of great value is the book's analysis of male sexuality. Hoch describes it as masturbation in the vagina, a repressive/aggressive perversion nur-tured in the wasteland of the nuclear family and fed by the the projections of suppressed parts of the psyche onto women and non-whites.

Valuable also is Hoch's analysis of the alternation of the puritan or work ethic and the playboy or consumption ethic in western history. He notes that today, since the marketplace exploits suppressed sexuality, both archetypes have come together for the first time, and have also been extended to the working class, with a consequent danger to society

This is a book filled with interesting ideas, not the least of which is a (proba-bly false but fascinating) etymology of masculinity as a mask for anality. There is something here to argue with every body



Forty to sixty per cent of children in the care of provincial child welfare

Pride vs Prejudice: fostering native kids

Our Children are Our Future

A Documentary Produced and edited by Tony Snowsill and Christine Welsh Direction Films, Toronto. Reviewed by Bart Kreps

Most of the way through Our Children are Our Future, a film about the shocking numbers of native children who are taken away from their families, a sin-gle ironic sentence stayed with

'He was my son.'

A middle-aged white woman and her husband are being interviewed about Michael, the 20year-old Cree who spent his teens is a foster child, and who is now doing time for armed robbery. They don't understand why he changed from a popular student and athlete to a desperate drinker. They don't seem to realize

they are part of a very different culture; the one that has nearly destroyed Michael's.

They loved him and wanted him to be their son, but they didn't find it necessary to learn about his culture or history. He had no native pride with which to counter the racism he found everywhere.

The interviews with Michael and his foster parents are effec-tively woven through the hourlong documentary. This part of the film speaks powerfully to white viewers, especially to would-be foster parents.

The other aspects of the prob-lem are more difficult to treat in a single film, but producers Snowsill and Welsh do a good job of suggesting not only the problem but also some solutions.
People from the Blackfoot

Indian Reserve in Alberta talk about unemployment and the lack of a future for their people. Natives who have sought work in Edmonton's peak about arriving in a big city to find the same poverty and prejudice, but with out their own social support structure.

The result of this is that 40 to 60 per cent of children in the care of provincial child welfare authorities are from native fami-

The film shows the Canadian courts at their best instead of at their worst. In part this is because only a sympathetic judge would agree to be part of the film. One native's immediate response was

that the film "fails to show the shock treatment of having your children kidnapped.

But Snowsill explains that the courtroom scenes are a model of the possibilities for change. In these scenes, a native family courtworker intervenes on behalf of the mother. She arranges for the children to be cared for locally for a short time until the mother is ready for them again. instead of allowing them to be sent away forever to a far-away white family.

The other success story is that of Chip, who was found at the age of one month in the care of his young siblings, who had nothing to feed him but water and Coffeemate.

Chip is now on a foster home on the Blackfoot reserve, where he faces the usual economic problems, but with the support of a strong Indian identity, close contact with his extended family and a growing awareness of his spiritual heritage.

This is the point of the film: though our society has made it difficult for native families to function, Indian children belong

etters

From page 4

public purse, he remains a public employee and a defender of the rights of Ontario's visible minorities, too. Many of us shudder at the thought of it.

If he must go to boost his international experience and a questionable prestige then he should:

1) Give a copy of Ontario Human Rights Code to anyone 2) Include a black person in his

entourage.
3) Articulate in South Africa that the first Ombudsman must

be a black person. Why can he not be stopped by the Canadian government?

Dr. Gill Gillespie The Continuing Committee on Race Relations

Underground

To the Clarion:

The present crisis in low rental housing is really a crisis in poor husbanding of our housing stock.

If the municipal governments are serious in resolving this crisis then they should permit people to rent out high

and dry basements to adults.

This simple measure will not only increase the supply of low cost rental units on the market forcing their price down, but will allow the many who cannot afford housing to afford

housing in metro.

If a basement apartment could be rented, then many marginal homeowners will be in a position to pay their in-

creased mortgages.
Politicians with a dream of adequate and enough public housing should stop victimizing the low income people for their long cherished pipe dreams.

Considerable numbers of low rental units are required now and legalizing basement apartments with adequate standards is one simple way of getting them right away.

Chai Kalevar

Outrageous!

To the Clarion: Mahatma Gandhi was once asked "Mr. Gandhi, what do you think of western civilization?", to which Gandhi replied after a pause, "Oh I think it would be a very good

One understands his point when one looks at the front page of the Globe and Mail of Jan. 29th, a landmark day for Native Peoples in Canada. The British courts had just rejected responsibility for all treaties British monarchs had ever signed with the people who

had originally welcomed us to their shores. Three white males had said that those obligations now belonged with the Prime Minister in Canada, a white male who had not included either red people's or women's rights in his plans for a new constitution.

The Globe and Mail marked this legal genocide by featuring its front page not the tragic ruling by Britain's highest court, but a story about the rescue of a single white American male general with a two column photograph and thirteen column inches of text. And the Native Rights case?

A quarter inch sub headline. The rest on page eight.

And at the bottom of the

page? The Globe's "Morning Smile" for its readers: "Historians recently unearthed the very first treaty between white man and the Indians. It says the red man can keep his lands for as long as the river runs, the sun rises and the grass grows-or 90 days, whichever comes first.

Outrageous!

Norman Taylor

Free Benjamin Cares

To the Clarion: We ask all Canadian organi-

zation and latinamerican brothers and sisters to demand, the immediate release of Ben-jamin Cares. A well known leader of the working class & trade unions. This companion is 65 years old and has a long history of work in the labor unions in Chile.

He was detained arbitrarily by the "CNI", the Sinister Secret Police of Facist Junta, in Santiago on January 13th 1982. Now nobody knows of his whereabouts.

We ask for his immediate release. We call for your solidarity by sending Letters, Phone calls or any other means of communication to the following addresses:

Mînisterio del Interior Casa de Moneda Santiago - Chile

Hon. Mark MacGuigan Secretary of State for External 125 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0GA

Embajada de Canada Plaza de Armas No. 11 10 Piso Santiago - Chile

Alto Comisionado Mr. Helmut Lemgshwert Phone: 0-11562-7231135

Naciones Unidas Bandera 341 8o. Piso Santiago - Chile

Ministerio de Justicia Compania 1111 Santiago - Chile

Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Secretaria de Estado Bandera 52 Santiago - Chile

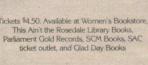
Centro Cultural Chileno, Canadiense Aurora de Chile Toronto

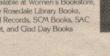
The triumphant return to Toronto of comic **Robin Tyler**

Convocation Hall, U of T

8:00 pm Friday, February 26, 1982

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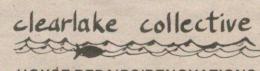






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Actor David Main in Night and Day

theatre

Night and Day by Tom Stoppard Directed by Guy Sprung Starring Fiona Reid Toronto Free Theatre (until Feb 14)

Reviewed by John Morrissey

Tom Stoppard has said he writes plays in order to argue with himself in public At his best, as in Rosencrantz and Guil denstern Are Dead, Travesties and Jumpers, he uses the energy generated by the clash of ideas to create very funny and provocative theatre. At worst, the result is a lot of highfalutin' back-chat punctuated with bad breaks — the kind of play that confuses and impresses in a trivial way

One of his most obviously pushy and least experimental plays, Night and Day is not among Stoppard's best work. The Toronto Free Theatre production is an entirely competent presentation of this disappointing play. My reservations are not with the production, which is an honourable endeavour and a credit to all concerned, but with the play itself and its

relation to its subject, the press.

There's been a lot of blather from stage-struck journalists about Night and Day being a rigorous examination of "the free press". That's all nonsense. Far from being a rigorous or even radical analysis of the role of the press, the play was conceived as "a sort of Valentine to Fleet Street." And even this "Valentine" is not what it seems — for Stoppard uses it to preach his own conservative views by appealing to the self-importance of the mainstream press.

Night and Day concerns four British

journalists covering a civil war in the fictitious African nation of Kambawe. The youngest of the journalists is slain in the cross-fire. Con-fronted with the charge that the young man died "for the proyoung man died to.
duct," the photographer in the group delivers the play's big line: "People do awful things to each other. But it's worse in places where everybody is kept in the dark. It really is. Information is light. Information, in itself — about anything is light. That's all you can say, really."

Here Stoppard commits the conservative's fallacy — I with natural law. he equate the status quo

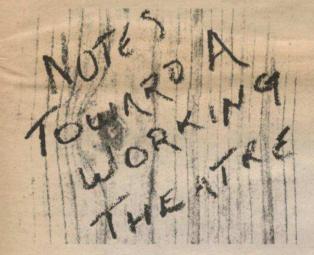
Stoppard attempts to discount the censorship inherent in media concentration - the fact that a few determine

what will be seen and read by the many. His doomed young hero (a supply-sider to the end) says that to distrust the press lords is to confuse "freedom" with "capability". We're all free to think and write what we like, it's just that we can't all

have the "capability" (money) to disseminate our views. This is a cheap out for Stoppard. It's another aspect of blaming the victim — condemning those who aren't served by the status quo. This line denies any difference in motive or advantage between, say, Ken Thompson and the Clarion collective.

Stoppard's rhetorical parachute becomes a snare when his hero asserts that the distribution of junk journalism is evidence of freedom. Here Stoppard has confused "freedom" and "capability". Freedom has little to do with it. If you critically examine such papers (from the News of the World and Daily Mirror to the Toronto Sun), you'll find they all push the same dog's breakfast of consumerism and reactionary hatemongering. As with television, all the channels blare the same message, and any appearance of choice

Stoppard wilfully ignores this. Like the mainstream press itself, he uses the pretense of objectivity to mask a conserva-tive outlook. That Night and Day should be hailed as a comprehensive discussion of the freedom of information issue is reminder of how un-free the press really



The last issue of the *Clarion* mistakenly credited Steven Ralston with the creation of this column in an obscure journal a long time ago. In fact, I did.

Today, we're going to talk about the concept of character in stage acting.

In my partly finished Performance Theory of Value, an actor's answer to *Das Kapital*, I put forward the theory that everyone achieves his/her appropriate level in a class society based on their act. In other words, form begets content.

The theory needs a little work, but it does establish one thing: that Madison Avenue draws on a packaged notion of how people behave, and theatre responds with characters who are a neat version of how people act.

Everybody wants an identity. Character offers you a copyright on your uniqueness. Everybody wants a character, in place of being a human being. You can own characters because you can define them.

With this cumbersome method of depicting people, the only way to make serious drama in hard times is to create stronger

characters that make an audience miserable.

There are other methods. Actor's Lab, for one, has been exploring ways to present the psyche in a certain purity, to destroy the clichés of 'character acting' and elevate personal honesty to its proper place in the theatre.

Recently I saw Dawn Obokata's one-woman show Faces of

the Moon. The piece has been developing for over a year, through several versions. It has been like a journey in search of a self-reaffirming ritual. By such means, we often reach a univer-

The thing that struck me most profoundly about the performance was the symbiotic relationship between text and acti-on. The obtrusive thing about drama based on character is the way that text and action get tangled up and confused, instead of feeding one another

In Faces of the Moon, there was a clear necessity from both the actions and the words, but they were not in the same tidy space; they were more like stars in the same sky than like



Dawn Obokata in 'Faces of the Moon'

furniture in the same livingroom. In the performance, Dawn's mind was speaking its reality and her body was performing the rituals of its own needs.

In a way, the creation of the show had been like life drawing. Dawn had worked out her study for over a year, based on images from her Japanese childhood and the ambivalent metaphors of being a woman.

Richard Neoczym had scripted the text from his close relationship to the work in progress. The result was stunning—a purity of truth-telling that was without sex, mindless character or a maudlin aftertaste. Some people would insist on seeing it as a feminist tract, but that would be to miss the point. The ancient character of art is to distill the truth from human

experience. The truth exists separately from the facts. The fact is that women are oppressed. The truth lies in the cage both men

and women have built for themselves over the years.

One segment of Faces of the Moon takes place while Dawn is walking over an oriental bridge. She chronicles every possible betrayal between men and women, beginning with the creation, by men, of the myth of woman's origin from the rib of man, to the perpetual, deep valley of division and constant abuse between the sexes. The conclusion of this exhaustive and poetic diatribe is the cry, "I accuse, I accuse...myself," and she throws earth over herself.

After the show, Dawn said, "What do you do after a moment like that?" My answer, of course, is to go on living, renewed because it has been spoken. She offered me some of her warm opening night saki in reply.

One more note, a farewell this time.

Theatre Plant gave its last show at the Maggie Basset Studio This company, created by Anna Fuerstenberg, has fostered some of the best young actors this city has ever seen.

If you missed *Blind Dates*, you missed a show by young

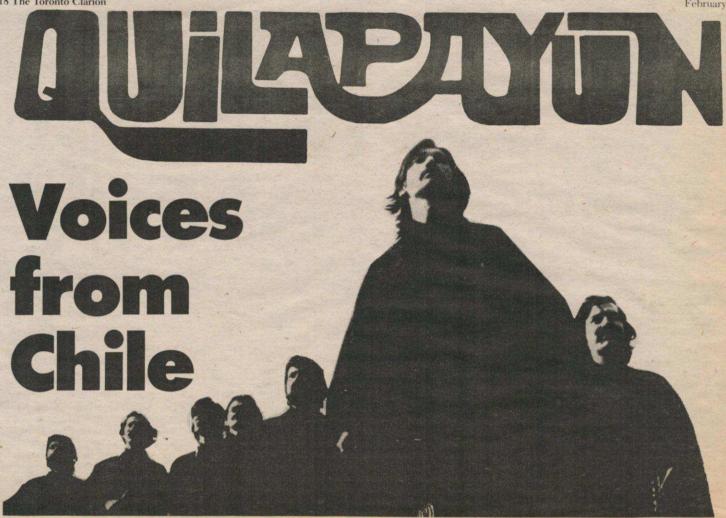
people who revealed themselves, played a range of their own many-sidedness that was a wonder to watch, and entertained a mixed age audience with truths from the heartland of being

It was the kind of comedy adults would do well to imitate.

Media Bits

Personal Best

For all the hype about the fact that lesbian relationships are now shown on screen, this movie turns out to be a plea-sant light comedy. It has villians, lovers, athletics, pain, but not much real depth. It definitely has little in the way of politics. The message: do your best for your-self not for the sake of winning. Hot diggity, Hollywood is "addressing an Go and enjoy but don't expect a big deal.



by Alex Smith

On September 11, 1973 the Chilean dream of justice came to an end with the murder of Salvador Allende and the overthrow, by a military coup, of the Popular Unity government.

Voices of dissent were methodically silenced and over 1500 people were "disappeared" between 1973 and 1978.

Many Chileans were forced into exile.

Among these were the eight members of a Chilean folk group, Quilapayun. On tour at the time of the coup, they have since taken up residence near Paris, France

In their early years, Quilapayun's audiences were students, labourers and campesinos (agricultural workers). They would often perform outside factories and mines. During this time, 1965 to 1968, Victor Jara, the group's artistic director, helped the musicians hone their creative skills.

Their artistic vision is deeply rooted within the folk ways and traditions of their people. Their instruments are the traditional instruments of South America: the quena (a reed flute), the zampona (similar to the pan flute), and the

charango (a type of guitar). Last October, Quilapayun performed at Massey Hall. The rhythm of the drums and the melodic trills of the quena mesmerized the near-full house

The audience was invited to sing along with the chorus of a witchcraft song. We were casting a spell on Pinochet, the group pointed out, and it was he who had to be afraid of the consequences, not us. Everyone burst into song.

The music was broken by selected readings from the Book of Wisdom, a tongue-in-cheek collection of aphorisms. Among the more colourful were: "We must look at the class struggle as a sport ... but we must win"; "We must look up Pinochet in the Sistine Chapel until he begs for mercy"; "Distrust others as you would distrust yourself"; and "We must absolutely forbid the resurrection of death"

Prior to their engagement, the Clarion spoke with one of the members of the group.

Could you explain the role of folklore in

your music?

Folklore is the same all over the world

— a popular tradition that becomes tra-ditional little by little mainly as a result of the oral tradition which is passed on from father to son - that is folklore

For many years Latin America has been colonized. The first to come were of course the Spanish. Then in Uruguay, Argentina and Chile different imperialist

forces appeared.

After the Spanish, the first to arrive were the British at the beginning of this century. They were followed by the Americans. As a necessary support to their economic and political exploitation, a cultural exploitation was also imposed.

These colonizers had many interests that they wanted to put into the thoughts of our people, interests that were not originally ours. If you think about folk-lore it is exactly the contrary — the expression of the interests, of the dreams, of everything that comes from a particu-

Folklore has become a way, by just being folklore, to rebel against this colonization. It has become an expression of liberty, of nationalism, of anti-im-perialism and so, it has become political

Could you briefly trace the history of the cultural movement?

Since the domination of our countries whole struggle has been developing that has called for resistance. The people of these countries began to organize themselves in order to be free.

In Chile this movement began organizing at the beginning of the century and from then until now there has existed an organization of workers across the coun-

In the sixties the movement in Chile became strong and had a voice. People like Violetta Para Atahual Pa Yubanqui (Argentina), and Carlos Puebla (Cuba) appeared and went to the people. They became deeply involved with their music, their creation and made it known

all over the country.

The first problem they encountered was with the diffusion of their work. The work could count on the support of those who came to know it, who entered into contact with it. This however was not the majority. It is very difficult to arrive at this majority. If you think of the media, it of course was not in the hands of our people

The artists then began to look for a kind of support to make their work go further. The natural support was the workers, the people who wanted to know their own music, to express themselves through it. That was the beginning of the cultural movement.

Where does Quilapayun fit into this

We are part of what has been called the "new song movement". We have taken all the elements of folklore to create a new kind of sound. The basis of this is the folk music, the folk rhythms, folk instruments, the folklorical way of singing, and the popular poems.

We use these as a départure to create something very deeply rooted in the tra-dition yet at the same time trying to look forward. We are trying to go farther, to talk and to create a song for tomorrow .. and tomorrow is today

When we were presenting our work in the unions, at the universities and in the mines we forged deep bonds with the people which enabled us to capture their feelings and interests in our songs - their

This "new song movement" became in a way one of the main expressions of the advance of the people of Chile. From the very beginning it has been identified with the campaign of Salvador Allende

The "new song" hasn't recognized any artificial limits. We have taken the curato" from Venezuela, we have taken other instruments from other countries, we have taken rhythms which are not strictly Chilean. We have taken the whole traditional culture as a basis for our work and the people identify with this.

How have your years in exile affected your musical direction?

Not everything in exile is negative. There are many positive aspects and we must be conscious of these in order to get the best back to our people. We have tried to be consistent with our main definition which is that we want to be, we have been, and we hope to be able to remain popular singers.

We have been eight years abroad, in exile, but we could have been twenty and still anything we can create is going to be deeply rooted in this cultural moment. We are not afraid, we have not

been afraid to open up and receive any kind of contribution because our roots are deep enough not to be moved.

After the junta, with repression, with torture, with the assasination of lots of our artists and the exile of others, the movement was deep and popular enough to continue. To this day it has continued with two main branches, one outside, the other inside the country — both with the same common root and origin. We are sons of the same mother and the same father...

How do you view your contribution to the Chilean struggle?

We are artists. As artists and human beings we have the duty to express our ideals. We are mainly artists and must work within our art. If our work is not artistically good we cannot communi-cate a message to anyone. We must respect the laws of our art and create within this criterion.

You know very well the struggle. We are engaged in this struggle, with these arms - our music. In the struggle you love, you laugh, you live. So these are the themes of our music. Everywhere we find people who can identify themselves with this.

The fascist junta has developed a hatred directed at the people of Chile, particularly against any cultural expression. They have done everything to try and make the people of Chile forget that this music and this movement ever

By the same token, our people have been able to create ways to demonstrate that they are really alive — that we are really alive. One way, I think the main way, to oppose death, destruction — that is the junta — is through creation. So creation has become for us the right

we have requested to go back to Chile. The request is not the main thing. The main thing is that we want to return to Chile and that this is our right. We're going to struggle to make this viable, not only for us, but for all the other people who are in exile and have a right to return

The dictatorship is afraid of the exiles and of what we have learned. They are not ready to recognize our rights and so the struggle continues.

Dance

Coming up roses, orchids & brunfelsia

by Bob Schutte

Beginning in late February, the gradual lengthening of the days passes a mysterious signal to the plant world, and flowers from all over the world bloom in Toronto. Citizens who can't afford to jet off to sunnier climes for a winter break, can still make a bargain tour of tropical and sub-tropical regions in the public greenhouses of Metro.

We can look forward to a brilliant display in the coming months. Red, yellow and pink hibiscus from the Far East, and the abundant red flowering cyclamen from the Near East are readily found. Purple brunfelsia, pink and red bougainvillea, and yellow flames of pachystachys from the tropical Americas add to the display. The furry, red tails of the Indian chenille plant and the red blooms of the South American powder puff tree are common eve-catchers in Metro's public gardens.

Many varieties of orchids may be seen, and the tropical ones are lush. The Etobicoke Municipal Greenhouse at Centennial ark is short a few this year, however. Thieves broke in last year and made off with the rarest and most valuable specimens, establishing a new record

for anti-social greed.

Visitors to the palm house will find it a frequent host to grinning newlyweds. The rampant fecundity and sensuous displays of tropical plants may account for their use as a backdrop in

wedding photos.

Each of the public green-houses in Metro has something special to offer. Toronto's Allan Gardens has one of the largest, most varied collections, with over 500 permanent species in five houses. It certainly has the largest pond of Egyptian papy



In Continuing Gardens, a dance choreographed by Phyllis White, members of the Toronto Dance Theatre take in the sights and sounds outside the greenhouse of Toronto's seediest park. The dancers are: Luc Tremblay, Michael Moore, Julian Littleford, Michael Conway, Sally Hildebrandt, Murray Darroch and Karen Duplesis.

For moist atmosphere, the fern room at U of T's Botany Greenhouse is unequalled. Fish swimming in sunken tanks are surrounded by water-loving ferns, reeds and mosses. This greenhouse also has a great variety of plants for educational purposes, including the remarkable sensitive plant (mimosa), which folds up when its fronds are disturbed. On the dry side, many unusual cacti and succu-

lents are also represented. At Etobicoke Municipal, the entire south house is given over

to them, and boasts a very large agave plant. Several egomaniacs have carved their initials into it. More intelligently, Mexicans make tequila from its juice.

In North York, the single, long greenhouse at York Centenary also has an extensive collection of caeti and succulents, including a large, flowering jade plant.

After you're tired of cross-country skiing at Metro Zoo in Scarborough, check out the tropical greenery in the African and Indo-Malayan pavilions. Staff horticulturalist Derek Crabbe

admits to a modest collection of different species, about 85 African and 90 Indo-Malayan. However, he says the large pavilions accommodate over a thousand specimens each, which grow larger than anywhere else in Metro. The many species of palms are particularly well represented. Finally, before you leave, see the largest 'living stones' in captivity, a variety of smooth, rounded cacti that look

more mineral than vegetable.

If your interest in plants tends to the edible, you may also be interested in Etobicoke's green-house allotment program. For \$130 a season you can have a 4' x 10' bench garden in the municipal greenhouses in Riverlea Park. From October through June you can grow anything (legal) you want. As with summer garden allotments, benches are in short

Started in 1977, the program claims its seasonal charge is a fraction of the cost of operating your own facility. You can get a better idea of what your own

Toronto's Ecology House.

Though we take these places of public resort for granted, they are not immune from the effects budget cutbacks. In the 1950's, Allan Cardens, established in 1860, had deteriorated so badly that it was seriously proposed to raze the site for public housing. Staff at the U of T Botany Building greenhouse confirm that hard times are upon us again. Their annual spring flower show for the gen-eral public has been cancelled this year due to cutbacks. In the meantime, these oases do much to affirm the possibility, if not the sanity, of life in a snowbound

Greenhouse Guide

Etobicoke Centennial Park, off Elmerest Road—every day, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Riverlea Park, off Scarlett Road — Monday - Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 8 p.m. Weekends, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. North York

York Centenary, off Senlac Road every day, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Scarborough Metro Zoo, off Meadowvale Road

every day, 10 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Toronto
Allan Gardens, off Carlton Street —
every day, 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
U of T Botany Bldg, College St. at
University Ave. — Monday-Friday, - 5 p.m. York Borough Smythe park, off Rickliffee Boule-

vard - Sundays, 1 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Right kicks and new flicks

Planning is continuing for a Popular Festival Against the Right to be held in Toronto May 1st. The organizing committee say the focus of the half-day event is bringing together a "wide spectrum of groups and individuals fighting the right - to strengthen the growing unity and solidarity that has been developed around feminist, anti-racist, lesbian and gay, labour and anti-imperialist

A large number of groups have indicated support for the cultural festival idea (there will be singing, skits, poetry, dance, visual arts and films) but so far only a small number of groups have been active in the organizing committee. The festival committee (at P.O. Box 793, Station Q, Toronto) would like to hear from other groups interested in displays, information tables or workshops.

The fourth year for the Toronto Festival of Storytelling brings storytellers from Canada and the United States to the Parkdale Library on Queen St. W. February 27 and 28. More than thirty storytellers will perform. Tickets and information are available from the Storytelling School of Toronto at 924-8625.

Underlining political consciousness and taking the curse off another dry meeting at the same time is the hope of the Soup Kitchen Cabaret which is touring Toronto and Southern Ontario this month. With Teresa Sears and David Switzer as the writers and performers, the Cabaret will be a mixture of music with satire and political comedy.

Some of the sponsoring groups include the Political Action

Committee of the Hamilton Labour Council, Amnesty International, Pollution Probe, Match and Stop 103, and the Parkdale drop-in centre. The Toronto shows are upstairs at Toronto Free Theatre, 26 Berkeley St. All the money earned by these shows goes to the sponsoring groups, except the theatre rental costs and the "Soup" costs. Call 368-4466 for details.

It looks like February will be the month that Hollywood discovers homosexuality. Three films dealing with gays and lesbians will be released by the major U.S. studios. Personal Best, directed by Robert Towne, concerns two women athletes who become involved with one another. Towne and the cast of the film have been quoted as saying that the lesbian affair is only one element of the film and it's mainly about competition, personal and professional

culture notes

Partners has Ryan O'Neal and John Hurt as a couple of cops. Hurt is the gay one of the team. The ads for the film set the tone. "Meet the oddest couple on the squad and funniest force in America." It was hissed at at a Toronto preview. A generous

The third film, and probably the most worthwhile of the group, is Making Love. There has been much talk about the first major studio attempt to deal somewhat seriously with the story of a man who leaves his wife for another man. Mixed preview reactions. A bit soapy certainly, and it won't get the Body Politic seal of approval, but still comes further than the other two mentioned earlier.

Two good plays will soon end their runs in Toronto which have had journalists as key characters. It's funny how lowly these characters were protrayed to be, and how well audiences reacted

Dan (Allan Royal) in Passing Scene by Erika Ritter is a kind of well meaning jerk, personally and professionally, who becomes a media star but retains the political morality of a sleazy police beat tabloid reporter. The foreign correspondent in Night and Day, Dick (Tom Butler) and George, the photographer, (accurately and interestingly portrayed by Michael Hogan) do a kind of English journalistic Mutt and Jeff routine searching for the big story

Both plays are good but if you just look at the role of the journalist in each, and think about the Toronto media, you may some real cause for concern. There are good laughs, but just think about how you're getting your foreign and domestic news.

Speaking of such things, the Centre for Investigative Journalism (CIJ) holds their third convention in Toronto this year, at the University of Toronto. The seminars and workshops on Feb. 26-28 will look at such things as foreign news coverage, photojournalism, coverage of the neoconservative issues, and TV news. Guest speaker is famed U.S. journalist Seymour Hersh.

Young People's Theatre presents Dreaming and Duelling this month. It's a new play by Johh Lazarus about two teenage boys living and dreaming with the pressures of their difficult high school lives. It was first produced in Vancouver in September 1980. And as Young People's Theatre still rightfully always has to point out, Young People's Theatre is not just for young people's.

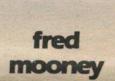
Cops, Klan vs community on show in T.O.

Reviewed by Michael Riordon

In the documentary Resur-gence: The Movement for Equa-lity versus the Ku Klux Klan, officials of the US Nazi Party tell a United Racist Front rally, "We're all going to be unem-ployed sooner or later. When it happens the colour of your skin is going to be your uniform.

In the documentary Deadly Force, a Los Angeles police commissioner responds to questions about police shooting unarmed citizens, "Police are human. You always have to have a margin for error

Both these films are detailed portraits of armed repressive



China's Cultural Revolution must be furious over recent plans for fostering further links with America's elite establishments. The links turn out to be part of a \$50 million resort complex to be built in Canton by the Arnold Palmer Course

Design Company.

Later this year the Red Army will be supplanted by Arnie Army, who will be hiring 4,000 Chinese to complete the golf course project.

So if you ever find yourself at the Mao Tse-Tung Desert Classic, don't forget to duck if you hear the cry "Gang of Fore!"

By the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics the torch bearers may be more than just certain annointed athletes. In the long, hot summer of Reagan's fourth year of ghetto garnishing eco-nomic policies, more "black days in July" could be in the offing.

The Olympics organizing committee, presumably as a hedge against any Wattsstyled uprising, appointed sprin-ter John Carlos as the community relations liason officer. Carlos was expelled from the 1968 U.S. Olympic team for giving a black-power salute during the playing of the Star Spangled Banner in Mexico City. The committee is counting on the respect that Carlos is given by certain parts of the community as a result of his famous gesture.

But why wait for 1984 to light the flame? Enterprising arsonists could start torching the tax exempt segregated schools today.



power against the potential of people organizing for shared interest. Both films describe US struggles but both have startling parallels in Toronto. They can be seen in separate programs of the Development Education Centre's (DEC) Reel to Real Series.

Resurgence looks at two forces that must inevitably clash. On one side is a mobilizing of community action against racism and economic injustice in the southern States, specifically in this case to support strikers at chicken processing factory in Mississippi. On the other side is the United Racist Front of the Ku Klux Klan, the Nazi Party and The States Rights Party, united against any change that smells of progress, and therefore automatically of godless com-

Deadly Force documents a community attempt to bring to trial a Los Angeles police officer who shot and killed a plainly unarmed man, a civil rights and anti-war activist. According to



community action in the southern U.S

the film this is not an unusual occurence in L.A. It also much about the role, the ethics and the psychology of police in a North American city.

Both films are constructed with care and intelligence. Both made me angry and at times afraid. I learned that both the police and the right are building their arsenals. Both of them, feeling increasingly beleagered by popular movements for change, function more and more as military forces. Both receive open or tacit — but absolutely essential — support from corporate and state power. Police kill unarmed citizens in

L.A., and the legal/administraive apparatus closes protectively around them. In Greensboro,

North Carolina, the police are conspicuously absent when the Klan attacks a freedom rally and murders six participants. Then an all-white jury acquits the accused, who say in the film that they'll do it again.

Both forces draw recruits from the ranks of unemployed or otherwise frustrated young men, and to a lesser degree, women. They offer people who feel powerless the promise of power, even if only the power to bully or kill other people. They teach their recruits to distinguish clearly and simply between right and wrong. Right means white, Christian, property, the status quo, "free enterprise", manhood and the American way. Wrong is everything else. More precisely, wrong means not keeping to your place, especially if your place is for others to stand on.

It's not hard to see the relevance of these films to Toronto. The community groups ing with DEC on the Reel to Real Series include the Citizens' Independent Review of Police Activities which is co-sponsoring *Deadly Force*, and the Riverdale and Parkdale Action Committees Against Racism, cosponsoring Resurgence. Both groups know how difficult it is to confront police and racist power in this city, this province and this country as they're gov-erned in 1982. They also know what's at stake if we fail to con-

Get in on the issue!

In celebration of International Women's Day we are once again producing a women's issue of the Clarion. We invite anyone interested in writing for, or producing this issue to join us.

During production time the Clarion staff will be organizing child care space and supervision. We hope to encourage those men and women who are usually unable to get away to come and bring their children on Saturday and Sunday afternoon. Call us by March 1 to let us know when you're coming.

We plan this to be the beginning of regular childcare. We are also taking contributions for our daycare room: old toys, crayons, cushions

As a special feature, the Clarion's women's issue will include a directory of women's groups and services. If you would like your group to



be listed, drop us a line giving a brief description of the service, the address and phone number, the name of a contact person and whether your group needs volunteers. Please limit information to 4 -6 typed lines. Deadline for submissions is February 6.

Employment

College researchers from Olympia Wash, seek people who have been clinically dead or feel they have died and returned to life. Please contact Sethyn Bryan 1014 Queen St. East Toronto 463-5284 if you are interested in this research.

Single Parents Co-op wanted for magazine article I'm writing. At least 3 single parents, plus kids. Anywhere in Canada except Vancouver. Call J. Kates 535-4040.

Mondo Hunkamooga wants poetry, articles and writing—oriented fiction. It's not another useless lit-mag. Include SASE and send to PO Box 789, Station F, TO. M4Y 2N7.

Cartoonist and illustrator seeks freelance work. Write D. Rosen, P.O. Box 463, Station E, Montreal Quebec H2T 3A9

Tradesperson looking for small to medium sized renovation job beginning early February. Geoff 928-0628, 465-6444.

Artist for Hire: Portraits, paintings or commercial art. Capable, versatile, affordable. Josef Carubba (Joe): 9257280

Grindstone Co-op is now accepting summer staff applications for the Grindstone Island Centre—a social change centre in Portland, Ontario. Staff positions last from May 20—Sept 20. For more info. contact Grindstone Co-op. PO Box 564, Stn. P. Toronto, (416) 923-4215.

Regal Road Daycare is looking for an exceptional person to be our Administrator/co-ordinator. There is some teaching (2-3 hours a day) of pre-school children involved. Duties include keeping the financial records and enrollment files up to date, acting as a liaison person between public school, daycare parents, Metro Social Services and the staff. Good inter-personal and communication skills a must. The salary is \$14,000 per annum to start. This position is open immediately. For further information, please call Susan at 653-0328 after 4:00 pm.

Competent secretary, univerity educated, looking for job in non-sexist environment. Salary negotiable. Call

Handyman for Hire. Phone and discuss your project. Mike Jackson 429-3162.

Volunteers

Volunteers are urgently needed to help staff the annual income tax clinic sponsored by the Neighbourhood Information Post at the Parliament Street Library House, 265 Gerrard Street East. The annual clinic, which offers assistance to people of limited income in filling out their income tax forms, is due to start on the evening of January 19. Volunteers are needed to assist with filling out income tax forms (training will be provided). Chartered Accountants will also be donating their services. If you would like to help out please phone 924-2543.

The YWCA of Metropolitan Toronto is looking for dedicated volunteers to share their skills in a variety of challenging environments. Daytime and evening opportunities are available, with ongoing supervision and training. Call Kay Mowbray at 977-1037 for complete information.

Businesses

Unacknowledged Legislator. Poetry by Chris Faiers. (Blewointment Press) now available at This Ain't the Rosedale Library. \$3. 110 Queen St. East.

Rebirthing: Introductory Lecture Mar. 5. All day workshop trainings Feb 13; Mar. 13. All fees negotiable. Gita 920-0035.

Calligraphy, If you would like your letters, cards, invitations, etc. to be printed in italic please call Ken 694-3611, rates peopliable.

Refrigerator freezer service and repair. Domestic and Commercial. Phone Art 535-1550.

Fine custom upholstery. Pride of

classifieds

craftmanship. Free estimates. 10% off with this ad. Major credit cards. D'arby Interiors, 993 Queen St. W., 535-1537.

Chapbooks: PCB Jam by Lynne Kositsky \$1.50; real poetry by Jim Deahl \$1.25; ..Civil Service by Dave Reid \$1.50; Unfinished Monument Press; 42 Scollard St. TO. M5R 1E9.

Subscribe to the "Free West Indian" the national newspaper of Grenada (in English). Canada-Grenada Friendship Society, PO Box 315, Station O, Toronto, Ont. M4A 2N9.

Daycare Furniture (wood) made to your specifications. High quality work made to last—very low prices! Call Gus or Joe, 630-6152.

Massage Therapy—if you need to relax but don't know how to, I give a simple and effective treatment for a reasonable price. Leave a message at 626-5465 for Rob Harris.

Tom Trucker is still in business. Good truck, rates and service. 24 hours. Phone 466-6973.

Focus Books and Art 717 1/2 Queen St. E. (416) 463-4482. A radical book store operated by an anarchist community. At Broadview-Queen streetcar 501/504. Hours 6 pm-12, M-F. 12-2 weekends.

Bourgeois Anarcho-Capitalist Carpenter who does excellent work at comptitive rates: Walter Jarsky 536-6087 7-9am or pm

Authors—Save yourself time and trouble! Let me type your manuscripts. \$1.25 per page, includes carbon and minor editing. Call Marg Anne at 535-0554.

Parlez-vous francais? Private lessons for students or adults at your home in academic and conversational French. Low fees. Call Francois at 368-1079.

Experienced typist available to type anything for anyone at anytime. \$1.25/page. 654-9818.

Reflexology A simple & effective pressure point treatment on feet & hands. Call Kathleen Willock, Certified Reflexologist. 626-5465.

Tinker, dependable, accomplished and creative, with references. Offering repairs to all appliances, e.g. washers, dryers, stoves, bicycles, plumbing, lights and plugs, mixers, lawnmowers, etc. etc. Prefer working for co-ops and with people. Please call Timothy at 767-5040 or 767-4070.

Music

Piano tuning and repair—reasonable rates. For more information call Jocelyne at 531-3148.

To Celebrate IWD, Lost Women Composers begins its lecture/concert series Mar. 9 5:30 pm at Trin. United Church \$5. Call 920-9797. Program "The Women Troubadours" with Judith Cohen.

Housing

Apartment available. A progressive man has a really nice 2 bedroom

apartment to share in a renovated house in a housing co-op. \$175 a month or less, permanent or temporary, 537-5540 anytime.

Co-operative rooms available. Dragon masters preferred whose fingers are plugged into the sky and with a taste for metaphysical meat. Apply to Fourth Tower of Inverness c/o 354 Jarvis St. Toronto Ont.

Friendly Co-op House. Spadina/ College. Rent approx. \$150 including utilities. Progressive man or woman wanted immediately. Phone 928-0628 after 6 pm.

Looking for a straight male struggling with Socialism, Feminism, guilt & humour to share annex house with same. Call 921-4369 late eves early am.

Progressive Man looking for a room in a co-op shared accomodation situation. Prefer a low committment situation. Sublet of a one person flat also desirable. Geoff 928-0628, 465-6444

Women wanted for large beautiful house near art gallery. Available March 1st. Call Sue at 461-3267 or 922-1922, ext. 269.

5 bedropm house for rent immediately. Shaw Street between Dupont and Bloor. \$380 per month plus utilities. Full basement, garage, driveway, yard for gardening. Some free furniture available as well. Call Karen or Ted at 537-1902.

Co-op house Christie and Dupont, 2 persons, preferrably women, required for newly formed 5 bdrm co-op. Available immediately. Approx. \$200/mo. including utilities. Phone Cameron at 751-6143, days, 534-8300 eye.

- •Ads will be run twice unless cancelled or resubmitted.
- •Graphics and alternate typefaces available (semi-display) for 50¢ a line.
- •Deadline for the next issue is March 3rd.
- •Copy should be dropped off at the office or mailed in. Please do not phone in ads.
- •Free ads limited to six lines of 26 characters per line.
- No sexist, racist, misleading or otherwise unpalatable ads please.
- No personals please.

Co-op Space or large flat wanted. For 2 adults and toddler. Reciprocal childcare preferred. 534-4947.

At Yonge & St. Clair - two br townhouse, basement. Equipped, garden, overlooks ravine, \$850. per month plus utilities. Available March 1. Call 920-6490 eve, 923-6334 anytime.

Co-op sought by independent male 25. Dependable, experienced core person with much of value to offer. I want a participatory-extended family atmosphere with progressive conscious people. Call Timothy at 767-5040 or 767-4050 (please leave message).

Co-op sought by independent female 33, with joint custody of child. I offer dependability, carpentry skills and an active interest in core participation. I want a non-smoking participatory-extended family home atmosphere with progressive conscious people who love children. Call Jann at 767-5040.

Wanted: Female Single Parent interested in country life-overcome isolation, become part of extended family. Race not relevant. Your kids will be welcomed and loved. Achieve independance by cooperation. Family. Box 201, Streetsville Ontario.

Woman wanted to share house with same at Chester & Danforth. \$300. per month incl. Call 465-3037.

The Family Benefits Workgroup needs free space for drop-in centre. Do you know of any basements, lofts, churches, etc. Call us at our new number: 960-0258.

A very special cat needs a new home. 1 1/2 yr old male, neutered, black and white. Free to family or co-op house. 465-3961.

For Sale

Airbrushing equipment is what I want to rent. Call Anne at 465-9419.

New Ladies tweed suit, hand tailored size 10-12. Expensive but will sell to best offer, 922-9056.

Et Cetera

Special Thanks to the women and men who provided daycare for those who helped produce this issue. It worked!

For info on restricting the corporate welfare-warfare state, call students for a libertarian society at 363-0157.

Progressive summer camp for ages 9-16. Education in Socialist values, Jewish identity, and Kibbutz lifestyle. Contact Amichai 633-5517 or Penina 789-9603.

Grindstone Island Centre—1982 Programs for Social Change: Women: Our Spiritual Lives (May 21-24); Public Interest Management School (May 30-June 4); North American and European Initiatives toward Disarmament: A Dialogue (June 6-8); Women and Militarism (June 30-July 4); Project Ploughshares Conference (July 9-11); Alternative Children's Camp (July 130-Aug 2); Grindstone Peace School (Aug 8-13); Co-op Movement Strategy Conference (Aug. 16-22); Sparks: A Women's Network (Aug. 27-29); Music for Social Change (Sept. 3-6); the Broadcast Media and Social Change (Sept. 9-12); for more information on these programs, write: Grindstone Co-op, P.O. Box 564, Stn. P. Toronto, Ontario, MSS 271; or call 923-4215.

Put Your Next Conference on about a summer staff retreat, or a conference, at the Grindstone Island Centre. Social change education centre now booking dates between May 16th and Sept. 26th. Can accomodate groups between 5 and 55 people. For more information contact Susanne Warren, 923-4215, or write, Grindstone Co-op. P.O. Box 564, Stn. P. Toronto, Ontario, M5S 2T1.

The International Women's Day Committee needs your financial support for our activities and on-going work. Can you help? There are no grants available for the work IWDC does; it is only to those of us involved in and supportive of our work to whom we can turn to for support. Call 789-4541.

Pornography/Censorship Controversy — for & against articles/books /

ANYTHING needed for bibliography. Gay/straight & male/female & paedophilia/etc. Also looking for representative periodicals, catalogs, etc for help in producing a series of articles. Alternative Research Box 1294, Kitchener, Ont. N2G 4G8.



EL SALVADOR BILLBOARD will be displayed in early March in a prime Toronto location to counter Mark McGuigan's "quiescent" attitude to murder and repression in El Salvador. We need one thousand dollars. Please send donations to "El Salvador Billboard" c/o Trinity United Church, 427 Bloor St. W. MSS 1X7.

Help Solidarnosc in its fight against military repression. Support workers rights East and West. Polish Workers' Solidarity Committee. Call 762-1392 or 535-1341.

Co-operative Federalist seeking likeminded people for discussions possibly leading to new movement. 519-550 Ridout St. N., London, Ont. N6A 2R1.

Wanted: New members to join a weekly self-help discussion group on women's health issues. Contact Elaine 530-0657 or 'Christina 533-6966.

Self help group for compulsive eaters seeks new members. We are a group of women who take a look at the issues of fat and overeating from a feminist perspective. If you are interested in having a support group to unravel these issues with you, call Elain at 530-0657 (evenings).

Alternative Birth Control, Abortion and Referral Counselling Service for men and women. Fee. 968-7716.

Researchers and history buffs are invited to join a pack of information sleuths who are uncovering the little-known history of historic Cabbagetown for a book to be published by the Toronto Public Library system. Old-timers are being interviewed, libraries and archives searched and pictures and souvenirs sought as the history detectives seek clues to the colourful story of the downtown east area. Anyone who would like to join in the hunt is invited to learn more by telephoning Jean Wright, co-ordinator, at 967-0345, or leaving a message at Neighbourhood Information Post, 924-2543.

Curious to experience the newly decorated King Edward Hotel? Take a chance in the Neighbourhood Information Post's lottery, where you can win a weekend stay for 2 at the fabulous King Edward Hotel plus \$100-paint-the-town-red money. Tickets are \$2 each or 3 for \$5 and can be purchased at NIP, located in Library House near Parliament and Gerrard Streets. Not only do you get a chance to win a fantastic weekend but you are helping to support NIP in its needed and worthwhile community services. The draw, License 6347149, will be held at 5:30 pm, March 19, 1982, at the Neighbourhood Information Post, 265 Gerrard St. East. For more information call 924-2543.

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Friday. Feb. 12

Dreaming and Dueling, a play by John Lazarus about two teenagers fencing in a school gym who backflip into the days of the Three Musketeers. Play is created especially for teenagers. At the Young People's Theatre, 165 Front St. E. For reservations and tickets phone 864-9732. Show ends 28 Feb.

Come As You Are, four one-act comedy plays on the subject of sex by British writer John Mortimer. At the Alumnae Theatre, 70 Berkley St. at 8:30 pm. Tickets \$6, students and seniors \$4.70. For reservations phone 364-4170. Until 20 Feb.

The Funnel Experimental Film Theatre presents Resistance by Lily Eng and Peter Dubar of Missing Associates, a film performance which is presented in co-operation with A Space Gallery as part of the series, Language Representation. At 9 pm at 507 King St. E. Admission \$3.



The Lighter Side of Chekhov. Two one act comedies, The Bear and The Proposal at 8 pm at the Palmerston Library Theatre, 560 Palmerston Ave. Admission \$4.50, students \$3. For reservations phone 534-0970. Ends 13 Feb.

Gay Community Appeal Celebration with Mama Quilla II. 8 pm at Casa Loma. Advance tickets only, from Toronto Women's Bookstore and Glad Day Books. \$10.

Still Life Paintings and Reliefs by Simon Horwood. A study of traditional perspective and representations with some strange paradoxes and surprises. At In The Gallery, 507 King St. E. Gallery hours 1-5pm, Mon-Sat.

Beverly Glenn-Copeland, songer/songwriter will be appearing at PWD Dinkels, 88 Yorkville until 20 Feb. Three shows nightly beginning at 9:30 pm. For reservations phone 921-9689.

Boojers, a new Canadian play by Alan Filewood, set against the involvement of Canadian troops in the Boer War. At 8 pm at the Studio Theatre, 4 Glen Morris St. Tickets \$1. For reservations phone 978-8668. Play ends 13 Feb.

Baxter: Any Choice Works, 1965-70, an exhibition of about 80 key works by Vancouver artist and N.E. Thing Co. at the Art Gallery of Ontario until 28 March.

Artistry in Wood. An exhibit by the Ontario Wood Carvers Association showing the various methods of carving. At Scarborough Community Centre, 150 Borough Drive, Scarborough.

The Sketches of Henry Byan Martin 1815-1837. An exhibition, on loan from the Public Archives of Canada, of 52 original drawings done by Captain Martin while touring Upper and Lower Canada and the United States in the early 1830's. At The Market Gallery, 95 Front St. E. Gallery hours Wed-Fri, 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm.

Saturday, Feb. 13

Valentine Fiesta. Join host Larry LeBlanc (CJCL Radio) and Memo Acevedo of Banda Brava for a festive evening. Prizes for best Carmen Miranda and Rudolf Valentino costumes. At 8:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$5.

calendar

Cartoon Workshop. Come and learn to draw your favourtie cartoon characters at 3 pm at Main Street Library, 137 Main St. (one block south of Gerrard). Admission free.

Crad Kilodney, Toronto's most notorious street author will launch his latest collection of fiction Human Secrets: Book Two, at 3 pm at This Aint The Rosedale Library, 110 Queen St. E.

Hockey Tips For Kids. Bring your skates and take some tips from Höckey Ontario and Brian MacFarlane on skating, shooting, goal tending. Sessions at 1, 2, and 3 pm. At Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free. Repeat on 14 Feb.

Leslie Thornton, workshop coordinator of Millenium Film Workshop in New York City will present two of her own works as well as selected recent works by women from New York. At 8 pm at The Funnel Experimental Film Theatre, 507 King St. E. Admission \$3.

Ice Sculpture Contest. Sculptors have two days to create an ice Valentine at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre from 10 am - 5 pm. First prize \$150.

Community Bash! Open Circle Theatre Fund-raising Benefit. Toronto's grass roots theatre offers Greek songs of freedom by Antonis Mihailidis, dancing, companeros, food, cash bar. 80 Winchester St. 8 pm \$10

Broadside Benefit Talent Show at Heliconian Hall, 35 Hazelton Avenue. 8 pm, refreshments, \$5.

Sunday, Feb. 14



Ferron, a Vancouver musician is on tour of Eastern US and Canada. Her solo concert is at St. Paul's, Trinity Church, 427 Bloor St. W at 8 pm. Advance tickets \$7.50 at BASS, Students Admin Council U of T. Tickets at the door \$8.50.

A benefit performance of Loving Women will be given to aid Jessie's Home for Teenage Mothers. Loving Women is performed by the Women's Drama Collective. At 8 pm at Bloor St. United Church. Tickets \$5 and \$4. For reservations phone 463-4279.

Chinese Brush Paintings. An exhibition by Leo Wong at Pape/Danforth Ave. 701 Pape Ave. Show ends 1 March.

Don Simmons Jazz Band performs at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

Kaleidoscope: Kids celebrate Valentine's Day making a giant card and smaller ones for Mom and Dad from 11:30 am to 5 pm. At Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free. The Feminist Party celebrates the First Anniversary of the 1981 Conference on the Constitution Heliconian Hall, 35 Hazelton Avenue. 7 pm. \$2.

Monday, Feb. 15

The Birth Control and VD Information Centre trailer will be located next to the city hall until the beginning of May. Information, medical clinics and educational programs will be available. Free films will be shown at noon each day during Birth Control Week, Feb 15-19. Phone 789-4541 for more info.

Canadian Poetry Onstage. Buddies in Bad Times' second festival of local theatrical poetry offers. The Young Man and the Dog, a video performance piece by Keen. At Theatre Centre, 666 King St. W at 8.30 pm Thurs to Sat, Sun at 2.30 pm. Tickets \$5. For reservations phone 862-0659. Until Feb. 18.

Paintings - "YSB - YYZ - YQG", five paintings in a show by Peter Dykhuis derived from ground observations of overhead aircraft and from aerial observations of airport configurations. At YYZ artists' outlet, 116 Spadina Ave. 2nd floor. Show ends March 6.

Citizen's Independent Review of Police Activities (CIRPA) is holding a meeting at 7:30 pm in the council chambers of the Toronto City Hall. CIRPA's 24 hour hot-line number is 960-6318.

Tuesday, Feb. 16

French-Canadian Jamboree featuring Donald Poliquin with Louise Tanguay and Roger Lanthier until Fri at 8:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission for adults \$3, children \$2.

Reading Series. Book launching by Aviva Layton with her first adult fiction, Nobody's Daughter, and The White Smoke by her husband Leon Whiteson. At 8:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

Pottery and Ceramic Sculpture: Artist-/teacher Garth Clark gives an illustrated lecture on ceramics in the U.S. 1920-1980 at 7 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$5.

Wednesday, Feb. 17

International Women's Day Committee organizing meeting for International Women's Day, 1982. Cecil Street Community Centre, 58 Cecil St. 7:30 pm.

The Funnel Experimental Film Theatre features Canadian experimental film by women from the late 1970s to the present. Works by Michaelle McLean, Kim Kozzi, Debby Clarkin and others will be included. At 8 pm at 507 King St. E. Admission \$3.

Faust. The Actor's Lab is celebrating the 150th anniversary of Goethe's death with this new production of his greatest work. At 8.30 pm Wed to Sat, admission \$6.50, and Sun at 2.30 pm, pay what you can. At 366 Adelaide St. E. For reservations phone 363-2853. Play ends March 14.

YWCA Cross-country Ski Day at Mansfield Forest from 9 am to 5 pm. Trails for all levels are available, and you can rent equipment at the site. The \$25 fee includes bus fare and trail fees. Bring lunch or buy it at the clubhouse. For more info call 487-7151.

Thursday, Feb. 18

The Saga of Wet Hens, a play by Jovette Marchessault to celebrate Quebec women and their culture. At the Tarragon Theatre, 30 Bridgmans Ave. Tues to Fri at 8 pm, Sat at 4 pm and 9 pm and Sun at 2:30 pm. For reservations phone 531-1827. Until March 20.

Women Against Violence Against Women (WAVAW) is holding a meeting at 7:30 pm at 519 Church St. (just north of Wellesley). WAVAW's intention is to contact as many women and groups as possible for the purpose of participating in a women's network of communications, cooperation and mutual support.

Le Centre Francophone. Try out your French at En Francais S.V.P.'s monthly social gathering at 6:30 pm at 435 Queen's Quay West. Admission free.

Ghostly Movies for Teens, at 7 pm showing The Live Ghost, Hide and Shriek. The Ghost of Thomas Kempe at the Main Street Library, 137 Main St. (one block south of Gerrard). For more info phone 694-6054.

Dance Canada Dance Series presents Dansepartout, Quebec City's only professional dance company, at Studio Theatre, Harbourfront, York Quay Centre at 8:30 pm. For tickets phone 869-8412. Performances also on Feb 20 & 21.

Friday, Feb. 19

Technology and the Working Woman. A conference, starting Frievening ending on Sun, for unionists at OISE building, 252 Bloor St. W. Cosponsored by Organized Working Women, the Centre for Labour Studies and the Dept of Sociology, U of T. Workshops on Demystifying the Issues and Impact on Technology, Union Women's Goals in a Technological Age, and Strategies for Unionists in a Technological Workplace. Fee \$15 for OWW members, \$20 for non-members. Daycare available Fri and Sat. For more info phone 447-7462.

Chinese Movie Night. The film Love Can Forgive and Forget is screened at 7 pm at Pape/Danforth Library, 701 Pape, Ave.



Background to North-South Dialogue and Canadian Involvement in it. A lecture sponsored by the University Lunch and Learn Club of University of Toronto, School of Continuing Studies. At Innis College Town Hall at the corner of St. George and Sussex Streets. Fee \$35 annual club membership fee. Further lecture on Feb 26.

Les Veillees presents Danielle Pascal with songs by Piaf, Chevalier and Josephine Baker at 8:30 pm at 435 Queen's Quay West. Admission \$3.

Austrian filmmaker Valie Export will present some of her earlier, lesser-known performance-related works from 1973-1974 at 8 pm at the Funnel Experimental Film Theatre, 507 King St. E. Admission \$3.



Womynly Way presents "Reaching Out On the Environment," a series of concerts that focus on environmental issues. Margie Adam introduces the series at Harbourfront, Brigantine Room at 8 pm. Tickets \$6.

Saturday, Feb. 20

Bal Costume. Prizes for most original costumes and dancing to Nat Nustig and his orchestra presented by the Theatre du Ptit Bonheur at 8 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$10 includes music and food.

OXFAM Benefit for Central American Projects. Don Harron and musicians from Latin America will headline a lively evening of mime, music, food and refreshments in aid of OXFAM's projects in Central America. At 8 pm at Enoch Turner Schoolhouse, 106 Trinity St. (south of King St, one block east of Parliament). Tickets \$25 each, of which \$15 will be income tax deductible, and are available from OXFAM, 175 Carlton St. or at the door. For more info phone 961-3935.

Le Centre Francophone. Join the Egyptian Canadian Club for a Masked Ball at 6:30 pm at 435 Queen's Quay West. Admission \$16 includes a meal. For more info phone 367-1950.

Clay, a play by Lawrence Jefferey, involving five people who, following a sudden family crisis, become caught in their own webs spun from the avoidance of truth about themselves and about each other. At the Factory Theatre Lab, 57 Adelaide St. E. at 8:30 pm, till March 14. For ticket and reservation info phone 363-6401.

Axle-Tree Coffee House presents an evening of poetry and music with Calgary writer, W.P. Kinsella and traditional folk music group Chantrell. At the Church of the Holy Trinity behind the Eaton Centre. Admission \$1.50

Technology and Working Women Conference. See Feb 19 listing.

The Funnel Experimental Film Theatre in co-operation with the Goethe Institute of Toronto presents a two-part program of German Experimental Films of the 1970s. Filmmaker and lecturer Klaus Telscher will be present tonight and tomorrow night at 8 pm. 507 King St. E. Admission \$3.

Benefit Dance for Nicaragua. Scenes from Nicaragua with the CeeDees rock band and Latin music. Benefit sponsored by Canadian Action for Nicaragua at Scadding Court Community Centre (Dundas and Bathurst). Tickets \$4 in advance, \$5 at the door. For more into phone 536-2315. Free child care available.

A Night of Poetry sponsored by the Rastafarian Cultural Workshop, featuring Charles Roach, Jshaka, Jillian Allen, Dudley Laws and others. At 7:30 pm at 567 Dundas St. For more info phone 656-8401 or 362-0318.

Sunday, Feb. 21

Folk Art Exhibition. Your last chance to see carvings, paintings and arti-facts from Ontario and Quebec from 9 pm at Harbourfront, York

Youth and Music Cushion Concert. A concert at 3 pm by violinist Paul Thompson, especially for young audiences. At Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission adults \$3.50, students \$2.50.

Technology and Working Women Conference. See Feb 19 listing.

Traditional Tastes: La Ridaine bring French-Canadian folk music to Har-bourfront, York Quay Centre at 2 pm.



Eritage is a group of traditional Quebcois musicians and dancers appearing at Innis College Town Hall, St. George St. at Sussex Ave. For ticket info phone 363-4009.

Monday, Feb. 22

Public Meeting by the Community Task Force on Neighbourhood So-cial and Recreational Services to examine the recreational services available in the West Toronto area. At 7:30 pm at Keele Recreation Centre.

Canadian Poetry Onstage presents Canadian Poetry Onstage presents Mary Vingoe's Twelve Poems for Three Voices along with Christopher Dewdney's Hand in Glove With an Old Hat. At Thgatre Centre, 666 King St. W. at 8:30 pm Thurs to Sat, and Sun at 2:30 pm. Tickets \$5. Until Feb 25.

Women's Week 1982. A series of women's Week 1982. A series of workshops, designed to meet the needs of today's working women are being offered at Ryerson Polytech-nical Instutute during Women's Week, Feb 22-27. Two themes dominate the week's activities — setting career objectives and acquiring new perspectives and behavior for decisive career involvement. For registration forms and further info phone

Paule Prefontaine gives her second year artist diploma recital at 5:15 in the concert hall at the Royal Conser-vatory of Music, 273 Bloor W. Free.

CUSO Informational Meeting at 7:30 pm at CUSO office at 33 St. George St. Meet people who have worked overseas and learn about CUSO

Tuesday, Feb. 23

Emily Carr: Part 2, Little Old Lady on the Edge of Nowhere. The story of Emily Carr's life, her meeting with the Group of Seven and her work as a painter and writer. At Parkdale Library, 1303 Queen St. W. For more info phone 532-6548

Tutor Training for Literacy Program Literacy is a right and you can ge involved by teaching an English speaking adult how to read and write. If you live between Jarvis and Coxwell and south of Bloor-Danforth give Elaine or Jan a call at East End Literacy, and take part in the next training program, 968-6989.

Lesbians Against the Right general

Ottawa's Outlook - Development or Ottawa's Outlook — Development or Dominoes: Canadian Foreign Policy In Latin America. A presentation and discussion sponsored by the Latin American Working Group at 7:30 pm at OPSEU head office, 1901 Yonge Street (at Davisville), 8th floor. Admission free.

Community Task Force on Neighbourhood Social and Recreational is holding a public meeting to exam ine the recreational services available in the East Toronto Area. At 7:30 pm at Pape Recreational Centre, 953 Gerrard St. E.

RACAR is holding a meeting with speakers from CIRPA and the East Indian Refugee Aid Committee. There will also be a slide show on Indian women in Riverdale. At 7 pm at 947 Queen St. East. For more info

Wednesday, Feb. 24

Eritage, a five man band from Mont-real, together with the Mulligan Dancers of Toronto provide an even-ing of fun at 8:30 pm at Mariposa, Harbourfront, York Quay Centre.

Film About a Women Who ..., a film concerned with language/image and male/female relationships, by Yvonne Rainer, will be screened at 8 pm at the Funnel Experimental Film Theatre, 507 King St. E. Admission \$3.

International Women's Day Committee. Organizing meeting for Interna-tional Women's Day 1982. Cecil Street Community Centre, 58 Cecil

Thursday, Feb. 25

Dance Canada Dance Series prescanada Dance Series presents Pointepienu, a contemporary dance troupe from Montreal, at 8 pm at Brigantine Room, Harbourfront, York Quay Centre until Feb 28. For ticket info phone 869-8412.

Dick will be one hand to present her most recent films, Visibility Moder-ate, and Beauty Becomes the Beast. At 8 pm at the Funnel Experimental Film Theatre, 507 King St. E. Admis-

The Orford String Quartet with French pianist Jean-Philippe Col-lard perform the music of Schu-mann, Mozart and Beethoven. At 8:30 pm at Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre. Tickets \$10 and \$11. For reservations phone 366-7723

Friday, Feb. 26

Toronto filmmaker Patricia Gruben will show and discuss her 1977 film The Central Character, and her latest work Sifted Evidence. At 8 pm at the Funnel Experimental Film Theatre, 507 King St. E. Admission

Comic Robin Tyler. Sponsored by U of T Gay and Lesbian Awareness Week and SAC. Convocation Hall, U of T. 8 pm, admission \$4.50.

Saturday, Feb. 27



Annual Storytelling Festival. A two day festival of storytelling that will combine stimulating entertainment with a fascinating exploration of our cultural origins. For reservations and ticket enquires phone Storytelling School of Toronto at 924-8625.

Far Country, a play by Henry Den-ker, about the breakthrough of Dr. Sigmund Freud which led to his theories of psychoanalysis. At the Leah Posluns Theatre, 4588 Bathurst St. For reservation and tickets phone 630-6752. Show ends March 20.

Women's Caucus of Canadian Artists Representation of Ontario presents a documentary film, Artpark People, which deals with such artists as Lynda Benglis, Mary Miss and others. At the Funnel Experimental Film Theatre, 507 King St. E. Admission \$3.

Sunday, Feb. 28

Christian Movement for Peace invites you to an evening at the Trojan Horse Cafe. There will be music refreshments and a poster sale. At 8 pm at 179 Danforth Ave. Donations \$2. For more info phone 921-2360



Multicultural Youth Weekend. Charles CRE will conduct a work shop on Racism and Economics at the Multicultural Youth Weekend. At Hart House, University of Toronto.

Monday, March 1

Art and Media: A Tool for Community Art and Media: A Tool for Community
Organizers. A 10 week course on
Monday evenings from 7—10 pm at
Scadding Court Centre (Dundas
and Bathurst). Cost for the 10 sessions is \$65. For more information
contact Participatory Research 29 Prince Arthur Ave. Phone 923-6641 ext 306

Community Task Force on Neighbourhood Social and Recreational Services is holding an public meeting to discuss the recreational services available in North Toronto. At 7:30 pm at St. Monica's Separate School, 14 Broadway Ave.

Special Spring Show at Allen Gardens, Jarvis and Gerrard St. E. until May 1. The Conservatory is open from 10 am to 5 pm every day. Admission is free.

Tuesday, March 2 Lesbian Against the Right general meeting. Location not set. Call Lucie 925-5697.

Wednesday, March 3

Community Task Force on Neighbourhood Social and Recreational Services is holding an public meeting to discuss the recreational services available in Central Toronto. At 7:30 pm at Scadding Court Community Centre, 707 Dundas St. West

States. A public forum to examine the economic and environmental considerations involved in the production and sale of hydro electric power to the U.S.A. At 8 pm at the Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre. Admission is free.

International Women's Day Committee organizing meeting. Cecil St. Community Centre, 58 Cecil St, 7:30

Thursday, March 4

Amadeus Quartet performs works by Mozart, Schumann, and Bee-thoven. At 8:30 pm at the Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre. Tickets \$10 and \$11. For reservations phone

Loving Women, is a dramatic performance of songs, stories and poems that celebrate women by the Women's Drama Collective. At the Palmerston Library Theatre, 560 Palmerston at 8 pm. Tickets \$6 and 4279. Show ends March 14.

Women Against Violence Against Women (WAVAW) is holding a meeting at 7:30 pm at 519 Church St. (just north of Wellesley). All women interested in participating in a women's network of communication, co-operation and women with a large of the state of t ation and mutual support

The Harold Acker Memorial Lectures. Racism in Canadian Society is the topic presented by the Sociology Dept. of Ryerson Polytechnical Insti-tute. Speakers will include Charles Smith of CRE and Fred Case of U of The anti-racist film Resurgence T. The anti-racist film Resurgence will be shown. At Ryerson's Learning Resource Centre (L 72), Gould and Victoria from 1 - 3 pm. Admission is free and the general public is welcome

Friday, March 5

Toronto Arts Productions presents Rosemarie Landry, soprano, William Parker, baritone, and Dalton Baldwin, piano, in a performance of music by Mozart, Faure, Debussy, Brahms, Poulenc and Chabrier. At 8:30 pm at Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre. Tickets \$9 and \$10. For reservations phone 366-7723. Toronto Arts Productions presents

Saturday, March 6

Parents Convention '82. Parents of students enrolled in the public ele-mentary and secondary schools in the City of Toronto will come tor gether to discuss various aspects of public education, at Central Technical School (Bathurst and Harbord St.). For information on registration phone John Piper 598-4931, ext 346 one John Piper 598-4931, ext 346 Angelo Delfino at 598-4931, ext



South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU) Solidarity Committee is having a benefit evening to celebrate their 27th anniversary. At 7:30 pm at Steelworkers Hall, 25 Cecil St. Admission \$6 includes food and entertainment.

Linda Di Chamounix by Gaetano Donizetti, an opera in Italian at 8 pm on Sat. and 2 pm on Sun. At the Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre. Tickets \$7 and \$8. For reservations phone 366-7723.

International Women's Day Demon-stration and Fair, City Hall Rotunda 11 am. March to Harbord Collegiate. Fair all afternoon. Men and women

International Women's Day Women Only Dance. Sponsored by Rape Crisis Centre and Lesbians Against the Right at Scadding Court, Bath-urst and Dundas 8 pm.

Sunday, March 7

International Women's Day. A cultural program with lectures, films slides, singing and dancing, spon-sored by the Women's Committee For 8 March 1982. At 1 pm at Ryer son Polytechnical Institute. Day care

The Grampa Variety Band is in concert at 2 pm at Scarborough Civic Centre, 150 Borough Drive. Admis-sion is free.



Great German Romantics. The Elmer Iseler Singers with pianist Lydia Adams perform the choral works of Schubert, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Hugo Wolf, and Brahms. At 8 pm at the Church of the Holy Trinity (beside the Eaton Centre). For ticket information phone 925-3311, ext

A Man For All Seasons by Robert Bolt, a play set in 16 century England, this powerful historical drama explores the last nine years of the life of Sir Thomas Moore, Chancellor to King Henry VIII. At the St. Lawrence Centre, 27 Front St., at 7 pm. Admission \$6. For reservations phone 366-7723.

Tuesday, March 9

The Women Troubadours, an all-woman medieval ensemble from Montreal featuring Judith Cohen and Sanz Cuer. At 5:30 pm, Trinity United Church, 427 Bloor St. W. Admission \$5, or \$12 for series of 3 lectures/concert evenings.

Prescription Drugs and You. The mysteries of your medicine cabinet are explained. A registered pharmacist will tell you about drugs you are using and about the potentially lethal combinations. At 8 pm at Vic-toria Village Community Branch, 184 Sloane Ave. Admission free. For more information 755-6691.

Wednesday, March 10

Canada's Policy Toward Central America. A public forum will investiamerica. A public forum will investigate Canada's policy toward the nations of Central America with a focus on current events in El Salvador. At 8 pm at the Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre. Admission free.

CUSO Information Meeting. Learn about CUSO programmes and meet people who have worked overseas. At 7:30 pm at 33 St. George St. (just south of College St.).

Thursday, March 11

Dance Canada Dance Series pres ents Edouard Lock and Dancers at 8 pm at the Brigantine Room, Harbour-front, York Quay Centre until March 14. For ticket information phone 869-8412



Organized Working Women are having their General Membership Meeting — Pot Luck Committee work at 7:30 pm at OPSEU, 1901 Yonge St. At

actors

in association with the Goethe Institute of Toxonto



Slashing a passionate path through the world of illusion in search of ultimate truth.

Previews Feb. 17—21 Opens Feb. 24 to March 14 Wednesday through Saturday 8:30 p.m. Tickets \$6.50: \$5.00 for students, seniors, Equity Sunday Matinees - 2:30 p.m. Pay-what-you-can



366 adelaide st.e. toronto reservations 363-2853

Reaching Out On The Environment

WOMYNLY WAY PRODUCTIONS PRESENTS

MARGIE ADAM



Friday, February 19, 8:00 p.m.
The Brigantine Room, York Quay Centre, Harbourfront 235 Queen's Quay West All Tickets \$6.00

e at: Toronto Women's Bookstore, 85 Harbord; SCM Books, 333 Bioor W.; Parliament Gold. 420 Parliament St.; DEC, 427 Bloor W.; BASS Ticket outlets and the Harbourtront Box Office

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A Clarion sustainer is someone who gives at least ten dollars a month for a year to help keep the newspaper going — and growing.

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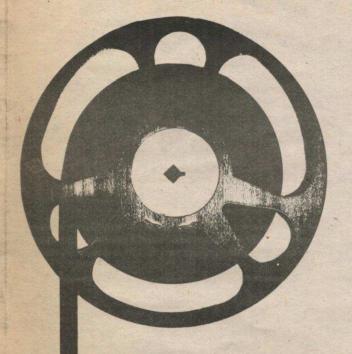
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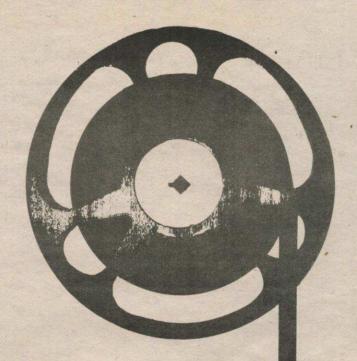
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Reel to Real Film Festival

Feb. 14 El Salvador: Another Vietnam?

A Time to Rise

Feb. 21 Resurgence: The Movement for Equality

vs the Ku Klux Klan (premier)

Feb. 28 Rosie the Riveter

Women are Warriors

March 7 The Power of Men is the Patience of

Women (premier)

March 14 The Uprising

March 21 Witches and Faggots, Dykes and

Poofters (premier)

March 28 Donna (premier)

April 4 Deadly Force (premier)

Sundays 2:00 p.m.
Bloor Cinema (at Bathurst)

\$3.50 (seniors \$2.50) 8 tickets for \$24

Information: 964-6901

Reel to Real Film Festival

February 14



Gold Dove Award — 1981 Leipzig Film Festival.

El Salvador: Another Vietnam?

sponsored by The Committee of Solidarity with the People of El Salvador

El Salvador: Another Vietnam? is a powerful and chilling documentary, tracing the similarities between the U.S. involvement in Vietnam and the Carter and Reagan governments' role in El Salvador.

The filmmakers travelled extensively, recording events and people — from schoolchildren singing a song about U.S. intervention to the discovery of bodies kidnapped by the death squads.

This is a crucial film for North American audiences. It shows not only the violence of the military but also the growing resistance of the people — and the coming revolution.
U.S.A., 1981, Glen Silber and Tete Vasconcellos

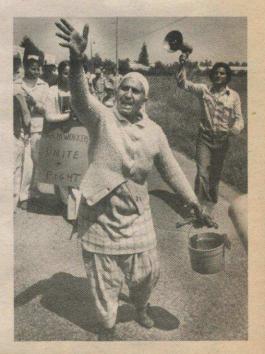
A Time to Rise

sponsored by the Canadian Farmworkers Union Facing enormous hardships, poorly paid and unprotected by labour legislation, Canadian farmworkers are organizing. This film documents both their story to better their working conditions and the response of the growers.

. a powerfull documentary which chronicles the birth of the Canadian Farmworkers Union. ... a tough but exhilirating drama"

The Vancouver Sun

Canada, 1980, Anand Patwardhan, Jim Munroe and NFB



Silver Dove Award — 1981 Leipzig Film Festival.

February 21



The Power of Men is the

Patience of Women

sponsored by **Broadside**, a feminist review with the assistance of the Goethe Institute

Drawing from their own experience, the survivors of wife assault have developed a composite character, Addie, whose story unfolds in this dramatic film. The survivors themselves are the actors as they play out scenes from their past. Addie's story is of the resistance she encounters - from social workers, from law officers and, predictably, from her husband — when she tries to break away from the violence in her life. With the support of other

women she finally does emerge.

Inspiring, sometimes even high-spirited, never only bleak, the film is a testament to female

"a convincing interpretation by the filmmakers who know only too well what they're talking about"

West Germany, 1980, Cristina Perincioli

February 28



Women Are Warriors

sponsored by Action Day Care

This film formed part of the recruitment campaign to encourage women to take jobs outside the home, mostly in factories, during World War II. It sets the stage for the events in which the women in Rosie the Riveter took part.

Canada, 1942, National Film Board

Rosie the Riveter

sponsored by Action Day Care

Domestic. Shop girl. Waitress. Cook. were the jobs for women in the 1930's ... when they could get work. Suddenly, the U.S. entry into World War II created an unprecedented demand for new workers. Notions about what was proper work for women changed overnight. Thousands of posters and billboards appeared, calling on women to 'Do the job HE left behind.' Rosie the Riveter was

born: the symbol of working women in World War II.

This film is a moving account of the brief career and sudden eclipse of Rosie the Riveter. Testimony is interwoven with rare archival recruitment films, stills, posters, ads and music from the period, all of which contrasts the reality of experience with the popular legend and mythology of Rosie the Riveter.

First Prize — Festival dei Popoli Special Jury Award — Houston International Film Festival

Gold Hugo Award — Chicago International Film Festival

"A valuable chapter in the history of working women ... an engrossing study of how women were brought into these jobs — and how they were dismissed at war's end.'

Janet Maslin, New York Times

U.S.A., 1980, Connie Field

March 7



Resurgence: The Movement for Equality Versus the Ku Klux Klan

sponsored by Parkdale and Riverdale Action Committees Against Racism

Resurgence is a radical perspective on the growth of two opposed political movements. This perspective is achieved by cutting back and forth, in sequences lasting from a few seconds to a few min-utes, between a long strike at Sanderson Chicken Farms, Laurel, Mississippi and a Klan/Nazi rally in rural Benson, North Carolina.

The directors of the film do not sensationalize the Klan or dismiss them as a bunch of clowns. They show how the Klan preaches racism and antiunionism and how the practice of scapegoating and terrorism is carried out.

That the Klan remains a terrorist organization is illustrated with gut-wrenching footage of the November 1979 massacre of five anti-racist demonstrators in Greensboro, North Carolina. An incredible interview then follows, with the killers relaxing in their homes, celebrating their acquital.

Resurgence gives a voice to some very strong Black women leading the union fight in Laurel. They eloquently refute the slander and charges made by the Klan and they make clear how big government and business tolerate and profit by the Klan, especially in bad economic times.

U.S.A., 1981, Pamela Yates and Thomas Sigel

Bloor Cinema at Bathurst

February 14 to April 4, 1982

March 14



The Uprising

sponsored by Canadian Action for Nicaragua

In July 1979 the Sandinistas overthrew the Somoza dictatorship in a massive popular uprising against the old regime. *The Uprising* dramatically recreates these events, focusing on one town and one family.

Peter Lilienthal, the German director of the film, explores the fertile terrain between documentary and fiction, between politics and emotions, and between Germany and Latin America.

"I filmed this story in a small town. I worked together with the inhabitants and they all participated. We filmed on the original sites and worked

with the participants who really only repeated what they in fact had experienced months before."

The strength of *The Uprising* lies in its depiction of individuals, family *and* community in Nicaragua. We see what kind of people made the revolution, how they behave, how they work, how they talk to each other.

Understated yet powerful images reveal a cast that was obviously enthused about recreating events from their recent lives.

Germany/Nicaragua, 1980, Peter Lilienthal

March 21



Witches and Faggots,

Dykes and Poofters

sponsored by Lesbians Against the Right and Gay Liberation Against the Right Everywhere

In June, 1969, police invaded a gay bar named Stonewall in New York. In response, for the first time as a united group, homosexuals resisted police harassment and intimidation. Since then June 28 has been celebrated around the world as Lesbian/Gay Pride Day.

In Sydney, Australia in 1978, a Mardis Gras of music and dancing during Lesbian/Gay Pride Day ended in a police riot. A group of women filmmakers captured all this and in the days that followed continued to document the meetings and rallies organized to fight back.

Witches and Faggots ... is an extraordinary combination of historical data, personal stories and live footage. It begins with a short history of gay oppression and liberation in Medieval Europe, Nazi Germany, and the U.S., then zeros in on Sydney, Australia as the women's movement and gay liberation join in anger and politics.

Yet Australia is not so far away. Citizens of Toronto will recognize the parallels in police tactics; Lesbians and Gays will recognize the debates on how to fight back.

"See it, it may make you angry and active".

Jack Babuscio, Sydney Morning Herald

Australia, 1979, 'One in Seven' Collective

March 28



Donna

sponsored by Cross Cultural Communication Centre

In this engrossing and beautifully shot film, Yvonne Scholten raises several subjects; the gap between feminists and women in the farmers' and workers' movements from the turn of the century to the present; women and fascism, the partisans' fight and present-day feminism. In short: what is the relationship between women and politics; to what extent is women's daily life affected by what is going on in society?

While the film was being written a Fascist commando raided the women's radio station in Rome. Why? The women who had been attacked with machine guns wondered what they had 'done'. One of them said: "We wanted to give back to women the sense of their own worth."

Their story became the starting point for this film. Undoubtedly one of the best European documentaries of 1980.

Netherlands/Italy, 1980, Yvonne Scholten



April 4



Deadly Force

sponsored by Citizen's Independent Review of Police Activities

Deadly Force meticulously reconstructs the fatal shooting of Ron Burkholder, a white 35-year-old biochemist, by Sgt. Kurt Burz of the Los Angeles Police Department. Burkholder, like Toronto's Albert Johnson, was the victim of the police use of 'deadly force'.

This startling documentary recounts the full story of the events, every bit as bizarre as any fiction conjured up by Alfred Hitchcock. Filmed in black and white, this powerful and provocative examination of excessive police force and the limits of private citizens' recourse offers a disturbing but useful insight into police attitudes and accountability.

Los Angeles police commissioner in response to questions about police shooting unarmed citizens: "Police are human. You always have to have a margin for error"

 ${\bf Special \ Jury \ Award - Houston \ Interational \ Film \ Festival}$

Grand Prize — Ann Arbor Film Festival "An agonizing, involving spectacle to watch".

Vincent Canby, New York Times "It tells a lot about the role, the ethics and the psychology of police in a North American city".

Michael Riordon, Toronto Clarion "gripping and persuasive ... really a troubling, thoughtful inquiry into the wider subject of police brutality and the whole relationship between society and its custodians of order".

Tom Shales, Washington Post

U.S.A., 1980, Richard Cohen



Presenting the Reel to Real Film Festival, a series of internationally-acclaimed and award-winning films relevant to current political and cultural life in Toronto. The 1982 Festival has been organized by volunteers and representatives of the community groups involved. For further information please contact the co-ordinator, Brian Woods, at 964-6901.

Action Day Care is an organization of parents, teachers, day care workers, representatives from community organizations and concerned individuals. We feel that day care must become a free, universal, quality service; that it should be a government responsibility, community-centred, and the right of all.

Recently, Action Day Care has been campaigning across the province for improvements in the day care system in conjunction with the Ontario Coalition for Better Day Care. A brief was presented to the provincial cabinet in November and a lobby of MPPs was conducted to solicit support. Our immediate demands include the creation of 10,000 new day care spaces, a direct grant of \$5 per day to each child in day care, and the formation of a provincial task force. By lobbying for immediate reforms. Action Day Care hopes to improve the present system while working toward the implementation of a quality universal day care system.

Contact: Action Day Care, 19 Carr St., Toronto, MSJ 2V7, 362-1033.

Broadside is a feminist review published monthly in Toronto by the Broadside collective. The tabloid features comment on international and Canadian politics, the arts and cultural events and, of course, the women's liberation movement.

Broadside recognizes the need to cut across left/right good/bad polarities women face when we make personal and political decisions. The newspaper is designed to create dialogue among women — not only politically active feminists — in a forum which belongs to us, not to large corporations, or left wing sects, or advertisers, or even any particular feminist group. Broadside explores the world and is a provocative pro-woman voice.

Contact: P.O. Box 494, Station P, Toronto: MSS 2T1, 598 3513.

Canadian Action for Nicaragua (CAN) was formed in July 1979, after the triumph of the Nicaraguan revolution. The war cost Nicaragua 40,000 lives and left the country devastated by

Canadian Action for Nicaragua (CAN) was the Nicaragua and Action for Nicaragua (CAN) was the Nicaraguan revolution. The war cost Nicaragua 40,000 lives and left the country devastated by Somoza's bombs.

CAN's aim is to support Nicaragua's reconstruction through direct aid, and to build lies of friendship and understanding. CAN has provided funds toward Nicaragua's Literacy crusade, its Health campaign and its Bread with Dignity campaign initiated in response to the U.S. government's boycott of wheat sales.

During the past two months the U.S. government has threatened to invade Nicaragua. The Canadian government remains silent. In response to this, CAN has initiated a national petition calling for Canada to aid, not threaten, the reconstruction of Nicaragua.

New members are welcomed and needed. Please write to CAN at P.O. Box 398, Station E.

The Canadian Farmworkers Union was founded in April, 1980 to improve working condi-tions and wages of farmworkers. The CFU in its brief history has won many victories and now has a number of certifications and three signed agreements. Working in the agricultural industry is not an easy task. The nature of the industry demands long hours of backbreaking work while being subjected to inclement weather and all for very

lages.

nefits which non-unionized workers take for granted, such as paid coffee breaks, the 8 day, pay for statutory holidays or even regular paydays, are not mandatory governmentations for farmworkers, and in Ontario farmworkers do not even have the right to

Contact the CFU about how you can help, or for more informationcall (416) 482-1720. CFU, 1901 Yonge St., 8th floor, Toronto, Ontario M4S 2Z5.

Citizen's Independent Review of Police Activities (CIRPA) CIRPA is a new civilian agency created in June 1981 as a local alternative to the existing Police Complaints Bureau. It is designed to help victims of police abuse by independently reviewing allegations of misconduct and offering effective assistance in pursuing complaints through the appropriate channels.

channels. In conjunction with the Criminal Lawyers Association, CIRPA has presented a series of complaints to the Police Commissioners in Toronto and pressed for a public inquiry into serious cases of abuse. Since September 16, 1981 when the 24-hour CIRPA hotline was instituted (960-6318), over 400 calls have been taken and files established on over 80 cases. As well as assisting complainants to obtain a fair hearing, CIRPA will press for reforms in the conduct and organization of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force and publish statistics on the number and nature of complaints, their disposition and counter-charges laid by the police.

police.

CIRPA is a response to concern expressed by many long-established community groups and individuals, that police cannot objectively investigate complaints against fellow officers. Interested individuals or organizations should contact Alderman David White at City Hall (367-7903) or leave a message on the CIRPA hottine.

The Committee of Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (COSPES) is Toronto's united group working for the El Salvadorean people. We're one of 86 such committees acros Canada. We have members from Oxfam, Amnesty, the NDP, the Y etc. and from a wide range of political groups, as well as individuals, all working together to provide moral and material support for the Revolutionary Democratic Front and its fighting arm, the National Liberation Movement Farabundo Marti. We work to change Canada's acquiescence to U.S. intervention, and we publish and distribute information. Come to our general meetings the Li Tuesday of every month at 7:30 pm at 519 Church St., or to our dances, concerts, movies at educationals. Call us if you want speakers or a film. Phone 595-4236 or write to COSPES, 582a College St., Toronto.

The Cross Cultural Communication Centre (CCCC) is a reliable and friendly source of anti-racist, and anti-sexist children's books, information on the varied ethnic backgrounds of Canadians; analysis of racism as it affects Canadian society and the school system; information about immigrant women; ideas for exploring multicultural issues in the classroom. We have a small but well organized library which includes videotapes and slide-tape shows for adult educational seminars or for secondary classrooms. Through our other work we have contact with many other educational and immigrant service community organizations. We publish a monthly newsletter listing community events occurring in the next month, 'Educational/Cultural Opportunities' and 'Job Openings'.

The staff of the Centre are also available for consultation and educational workshops on a variety of issues related to multiculturalism. Call us or drop by: 1991 Dufferin St., Toronto Med 319, 633 2223.

Gay Liberation Against the Right Everywhere (GLARE) We are gay men working with lesbian feminists to light the rigid enforcement of sexual norms and roles. As part of our struggle to take back control of our lives, we try to work collectively. In response to escalating right-wing attacks on our communities, we counter hate literature with our Lesbian/Gay Information Sheet, we organize community-building events, and we generate or participate in

GLARE, P.O. Box 793, Station Q, Toronto, M4T 2N7.

Lesbians Against the Right (LAR) — together we are proud, visible and powerful. Are you a woman-identified woman who would like to fight the right from a lesbian perspective? Join us! LAR is a group of activists who work on social, political and cultural events such as the 'Dykes in the Street' march and dance last fall.

We are a young organization, still developing and growing, but some things we know for sure — we're united in fighting back against groups like the Klan and Positive Parents who blame lesbians, along with immigrants, gays and blacks for economic problems. And we won't put up with right wing ideology which reduces women's social and sexual independence.

Tired of being the invisible woman? Come to our meetings, held every second Tuesday, Phone us to find out the location of the next meeting: 532-8989 (Manana). Or write to LAR, Box 6597, Station A, Toronto M5W 1X4.

Parkdale Action Committee Against Racism (PACAR) grew out of the threat to the community posed by the appearance of the Ku Klux Klan in Toronto. The Klan harasses and attacks members of racial minorities. It also attempts to stir hatred among racial groups. PACAR is working for the protection of individuals as well as the preservation of harmony in our community. The Klan is experiencing a new and alarming upsurge in the United States and has now pushed into Canada.

PACAR's short term goal is the restriction of Klan activities. Our long term fight is against racist attitudes and activities in any context. For more information contact us at Box 245, Station V. Toronto. M6R 345.

racist attitudes and activities tion V, Toronto, M6R 3A5.

Riverdale Action Committee Against Racism (RACAR) was formed in the fall of 1980 after the Ku Klux Klan opened an office on Dundas St. near Jones Ave.

Several RACAR events have taken place in the Riverdale community, including an educational day against the Klan and a rally in Greenwood Park followed by a march past Klan headquarters. A door-to-door petition against the Klan urging government authorities to oppose the Klan and racism was signed by thousands of Riverdale residents.

By the summer of 1981, the Klan had moved out of Riverdale — and into Parkdale. RACAR holds meetings on the first Monday of each month and continues its anti-racist work in Riverdale

Contact: RACAR, Queen St. Presbyterian Church, 947 Queen St. E., Toronto.

Development Education Centre (DEC) is an educational group collectively run by a staff of malcontents and pe're-do-wells who, in their better moments, attempt to sell books, distribute films, produce radio programs and slide shows, (and the odd film), publish books, take part in workshops and generally try to make the world a better place for malcontents and

DEC, 427 Bloor St. W., Toronto M5S 1X7, 964-6901.

Childcare available at Trinity/St. Paul's Centre, 427 Bloor St. W. (at Major) PLEASE PREREGISTER 362-1033. Credits: Our thanks to the Clarion militants, DEC Films, the NFB, Queen's University Film Department, and Women in Focus.

