

# Toronto **Clarion**

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50¢

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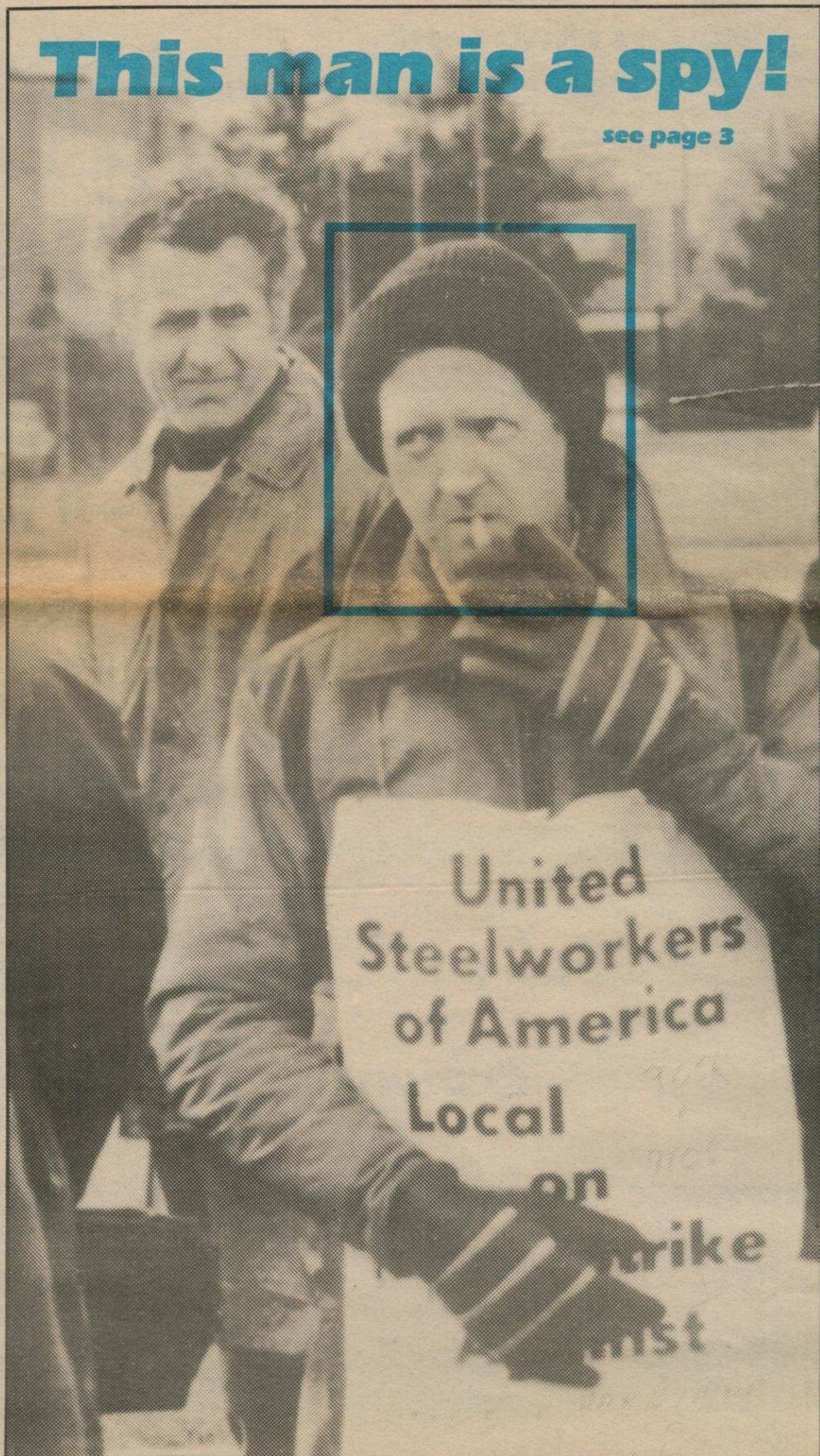
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# editorial

## Guilty until proven innocent

*Our fathers claimed, by obvious madness moved,  
Man's innocent until his guilt is proved  
They would have known, had they not been confused,  
He's innocent until he is accused.*

Ogden Nash  
You Can't Get There From Here

A man accused of shooting up a Toronto courtroom, leaving two men dead and one still hospitalized weeks later, has been tried, found guilty and sentenced by the established media. Kuldip Singh Samra hasn't got a chance of a fair trial, not to mention a fair questioning by Metro police.

The final blow was the *Globe and Mail* article claiming members of the Sikh community have put out a contract to have Samra killed. By running a very poorly substantiated and inflammatory story, the *Globe* has effectively concluded Samra's trial in the press; we can only wait apprehensively for news of his execution.

The effect of such reporting is to slander the whole Sikh community. Headlines like 'History of violence' and 'The temple that preaches peace is a hotbed of violence' portray the whole community as aggressive, dangerous and at odds with 'Canadian' thinking.

These are only the latest examples of media racism. This sort of journalism goes back to the turn of the century when the 'Yellow Peril' was trumpeted by the *Vancouver Province*.

Samra was well known in the Sikh and South Asian community as an active opponent of racism and an outspoken critic of police wrong-doing. By fostering the image of a violent Sikh community, the media has helped create an atmosphere in which the police can use their already excessive power to search Sikh businesses and demand video-taped interviews with Sikhs involved in the anti-racist struggle. The police are no doubt also using the opportunity to question any East Indian activists who joined Samra in protesting the inhumane and often arbitrary deportation of Sikh immigrants.

This all-out manhunt for a pre-judged suspect certainly benefits Metro police, who could not have wanted a better publicity boost since their quarter-billion-dollar-plus budget is up for discussion in April. But the press has not reported on police conduct during this 'investigation' and, preoccupied with its smear campaign, is unlikely to do so.

The results of this irresponsible journalism will damage each individual within the Sikh community who fights for a non-racist, just society. Because of the *Globe*, this community is now seen as close-knit and conspiratorial, instead of the diverse collection of individuals it is. In addition, this media campaign has outraged the entire East Indian community. The issues of racism and unfair treatment by immigration officials effect them just as deeply as it does the Sikh community.

As for the shooting, it hardly seems necessary to say that such an act is reprehensible. But to have the media take the law into its own hands, a trait the *Toronto Sun* is famous for, is no improvement. We thought the *Globe* and the *Toronto Star* had better ethics than the *Sun*. Or do they?

While Canada's legal system has many flaws, trial by corporate newspaper chains is not a suitable replacement. The mainstream press are not responsible to the community. Their aim is to sell advertising and to increase the size of their market. How low will they stoop to capture their readership? Apparently they'll go as low as the 'vigilantes' they have condemned.

Toronto  
**Clarion**

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

The *Toronto Clarion* is owned and published by Western Gap Communications Co-operative Limited, a non-profit co-operative.

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Display advertising rates are listed in CARD or are available on request. We reserve the right to refuse material we think is racist, sexist, or otherwise unpalatable.

The *Clarion* also operates a worker-controlled typesetting, graphic arts and process camera service. Rates available on request from Clarion Typesetting, 363-4405.

*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, Norm Mohamid, 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 Whittaker and Ken Wyman.

The following people also contributed to this issue: Todd Harris, Richard Peachey, Francie Wyland, Bart Kreps, John Morrissey, Topo Davis, Liza Hancock, Beth McAuley, Lyse Douchet, Vicky di Tomasso, Andrea Bain, Joe Carubba, Eric Mills, Elizabeth Piccolo, Lorraine Le Camp, Fred Mangal and many others.

The cover photo is by a Steelworker member at the picket line at Brownsline, Etobicoke.

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

Item: Dummy warhead on Cruise Missile  
in Alberta, Lamontagne guarantees



## Re-think policy

To the *Clarion*:

Robin Wood's decision that he will no longer write for the *Clarion* because of your editing practices is a disaster for your readers and supporters, whether you realize it or not. Robin Wood writes the best film criticism your readers may read, wherever they may live, and to suppress his criticism in a newspaper "committed to progressive social change" is intolerable.

Surely Robin Wood is correct in assuming that your readers are aware of the difficulties in bringing about progressive social change, are aware that much of the struggle takes place on the ideological level and are prepared to learn ways to think that struggle and to enter it. And Robin Wood may be the only film critic in Canada (certainly in central Canada) to engage in that struggle and to explain its dimensions to the readership of a bi-weekly alternative newspaper.

You appear to have made your disastrous decisions about

## letters

length, sentence structure and vocabulary in the interests of what you consider to be "good journalism". Have you, yourselves, not been reading Robin Wood? Do you think your readers need and want film reviews? Have you no conception of the forms and apparatuses of bourgeois ideology? If so, whatever your "commitment", you are useless to those working for progressive social change.

You must re-think your editorial policies; you must work out an accommodation with Robin Wood. We, your readers, need the *Clarion*, but not a *Clarion* which cannot understand the need for Robin Wood's critical analysis of film and ideology. The *Clarion* should accept that it has made a mistake and work out a new arrangement with Robin Wood.  
Norm Feltes  
Toronto

## Read Orwell

To the *Clarion*:

Saw the letter in your March 12 issue from Robin Wood complaining about your editing. You might be interested in the attached clipping from the *Wall Street Journal* which I give to would-be *Labour Notes* writers. It notes that *The Journal* is written on an 11th grade level.

It seems to me that the real issue is not the intelligence of the reader, but the ability of the writer to make his/her

ideas clear. If Robin Wood's ideas are particularly complex, then all the more is clear, simple writing needed.

The problem is that complicated writing is usually easier. You might suggest that Robin Wood take a look at George Orwell's "Politics and the English Language".

In Solidarity,  
Jim Woodward  
Editor, *Labour Notes*  
Detroit

## One in hundreds

To the *Clarion*:

I'm almost certainly the only one of a few hundred workers at my job-site who reads the *Clarion*. This is for 3 reasons:

1. Words like 'bourgeois' and 'abstruse' that are impossible to understand, even if I can remember where I put the dictionary.
2. Content. Recently it's seen some dramatic improvements and is largely relevant - all, that is, except the Marxist analysis. I can see improvements in two of these areas - so what's happening in the third???
3. The lack of a union label. I mean if you were under contract to the Newspaper Guild for paid journalistic work, if any, and printed in a union shop, many more unions and union locals would promote you. I'm pretty sure we'd take a box right inside our union hall.

If I were to use the paper to educate and organize at work or in the union I'd need a paper that was objective as possible. The *Clarion* is almost there. Can the editorial and restructure the odd article that assumes a lot of the readers. Having said that I took another look thru the March issue. I couldn't find one article which wasn't written really professionally.

Fraternally,  
Nik Habermal  
Toronto

Continued on page 4

# Securicor provides scabs, spies and thugs Strike breaking in the 80s

by Todd Harris and Gerry Dunn

After denying repeatedly that he was a company spy, Dave Ivers has been named by Securicor Investigation & Security Ltd. as one of their 'intelligence operators'. Ivers was exposed on February 23 by the United Steelworkers of America who are on strike against Automotive Hardware Ltd. in Etobicoke.

According to the union, Ivers was "hired by the company before the strike ... then posed as a committed union member, joined in the strike, collected more than \$2,000 in strike benefits and attempted to incite union members to acts of violence".

Securicor has been involved in a number of prominent labour disputes in Metro over the past two years, and seems to be taking over from Centurion Investigation Ltd., which was active in strike-breaking in the early 1970s.

Ivers started working at Automotive Hardware on September 21. He was a general labourer who brought coffee to other workers throughout the plant and cleaned washrooms and offices, giving him access to all areas where workers might be discussing the upcoming strike.

Steelworkers became wary of Ivers when they suspected that he was inciting union members to acts of violence against the company after the strike began.

On February 16, at a labour board hearing, Steelworkers noticed him in the public gallery and requested that he be excluded from the hearings. Ivers denied being a spy for the company, but was nevertheless asked to leave the room.

The same day he went to Steelworkers strike headquarters and picked up his strike pay. The next day he did four

**"It's too bad all the unions don't get together and throw up a picket of 100 or 200 people around Securicor's office. They are the biggest bunch of assholes alive."**

hours of picket duty. He hasn't been back since.

A press release from Securicor on March 15 admits that Ivers was their employee and that his job was to infiltrate the union, but they deny that he "counselled or incited any acts of violence or vandalism."

According to the release the security company was hired after the owners of Automotive Hardware experienced "a protracted and acrimonious labour dispute with the UAW (Local 399) at Arrowhead Metals." (Arrowhead is a subsidiary of Automotive Hardware whose president and chief stockholder is Irwin Goldhart.)

According to union representatives at another strikebound location, the Onta-



Dave Ivers (with cigarette and picket sign) walks the picket line at Automotive Hardware in Etobicoke. Ivers was assigned by Securicor to infiltrate the union.

United Steelworkers

rio College of Art (OCA), Securicor does more than infiltrate unions; they also supply scabs.

The OCA recently hired Securicor to replace striking security personnel of OPSEU Local 576, who went out on March 29. Union representative Patricia Wilson said that "Securicor has been hired by OCA to fill jobs that are normally done by building attendants; building attendants are the security for OCA. They are taking the jobs of building attendants, so basically they are scabs."

Some of the other strikes in which Securicor has been involved over the past two years are:

- Wardair - Canadian Flight Attendants Association (1982);
- Dominion Citrus - International Brotherhood of Teamsters (1981/82);
- General Aviation - International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers (1981/82);
- K Mart - International Brotherhood of Teamsters;
- Rolph, Clark, Stone - International Printing & Graphic Communications;
- Boise Cascade - various unions - CPU, OPEU, IAM;
- Federal Automotive - United Steelworkers of America;
- Dylex - Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers.

Some of the methods that Securicor has been accused of using aren't listed in their brochures. During a strike at Terminal 1 at the Toronto International Airport by the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAMAW) against General Aviation, two employees of Securicor elevated their status a little.

According to Les Cole of IAMAW, "On December 16, 1981, two Securicor employees approached picketers and told them to leave the picket line. When asked who they were, they said they were RCMP."

The union complained to the RCMP immediately but the mounties found that the complaint was "unfounded".

Securicor was incorporated in January 1976 and has only one director, Paul Andrew Downing. Along with other senior management at Securicor, Downing worked for Centurion during its heyday. One of the others was William Edward Nyckforshyn who was a director of Securicor for 10 months until July 1977.

Nyckforshyn joined Centurion Investigations in 1973 and was implicated in a number of illegal acts from 1973 to 1975. Centurion was notorious for its anti-labour practices, and Centurion president Dan McGarry was charged with offences such as attempted bombing, threatening to blow up a union leader (along with Nyckforshyn), attempted fraud, public mischief and possession of wiretapping equipment.

Verne McGuire of Teamsters Local 419 doesn't like Securicor. "It's too bad all the unions don't get together and throw up a picket of 100 or 200 people around Securicor's office. They are the biggest bunch of assholes alive."

Steelworkers have filed charges of unfair labour practice against Automotive Hardware, Securicor and Ivers. They have also asked the OPP to investigate the incident.

## Billboard gets facelift Ad hassle resolved

By Cathy Smith

A billboard supporting the struggle of the people of El Salvador has had its own share of struggles since it was hung up on Toronto's Wellesley Street on March 4.

Judith Burwell, a member of the El Salvador Billboard Group, told the *Clarion* she has had many frustrating phone calls with representatives of the U.S. owned billboard company, MediaCom, since the sign was defaced March 14.

Attempts to include an additional overlay to the billboard have been bogged down. The overlay, "Stop U.S. Intervention," would not go on the sign, said MediaCom sales assistant Julie Yetman. "We're U.S. owned," she explained to Burwell.

A letter was sent to MediaCom March 29 by the El Salvador group, stating that the explanation was unacceptable. "You are doing business in this country," said the letter.

Plans to have the billboard repaired were thwarted by Ron Hutchinson, vice-president of sales for MediaCom. Burwell said, "He suggested the sign be removed and the group be reimbursed for the rest of the contract."

"I asked him if he would arbitrarily break our contract and he said yes," said Burwell. The group declined the offer.

Asked about his discouragement of Burwell, Hutchinson told the *Clarion* "the potential for that (vandalism) happening again was very good. Other things could happen—things as ludi-



David Smiley

crous as someone falling when defacing the billboard."

Hutchinson admitted he had not heard of such an incident. He also said the landlord on whose building the sign rests could present a problem, although he has not contacted MediaCom to date.

Hutchinson said the company has no policy regarding billboards that are defaced, as it is "not common practice." He said he thought the vandalism was due to the nature of the message.

Burwell said Hutchinson also told her that he had received irate phone calls about the billboard, but was not sure how many people had called. Burwell said she had only had positive response.

The billboard was eventually repaired and Burwell believes phone calls from various concerned groups and individuals, including the Citizen's Independent Review of Police Activities

and MP Dan Heap, had some influence on Hutchinson's decision. Hutchinson denies this.

"The decision to repair the billboard was made in advance of the phone calls. It's only an assumption on my part, but I believe they were effectively lobbied."

Burwell admits there was an effort to get groups to contact MediaCom but says she knew nothing of the calls until after Hutchinson agreed to repair the sign.

Yetman told the *Clarion* April 1 that the overlay can run, but the group must agree to state in writing that they will assume all costs of any damages to the sign. Burwell said the decision is a delay tactic.

"We won't get the letter until Monday or Tuesday (April 6 or 7) and then it will take two to three weeks for production."

The billboard is scheduled to be removed April 15.

## Easy readin'

To the *Clarion*:

Regarding the letter by Robin Wood in your March 12 issue, I support your efforts to make articles easy to read by avoiding difficult words, long convoluted sentences, etc.

Social change work requires that we reach more people, rather than debate fine points among the already converted.

I'm not familiar with Robin Wood's work. I don't know if he/she is "debating fine points among the converted." Please don't publish this (if you might have), if I've misunderstood the particular disagreement.

My main point stands, tho.

Gordon Sproule  
Enterprise, Ontario

## Cover to cover

To the *Clarion*:

This renewal is a drain on the budget. However, you're such an interesting paper we've decided we can't do without you. You're the only magazine we get that everyone reads from cover to cover. Keep up the great coverage!

JoAnne Hutchison  
Toronto

## Poland forum

To the *Clarion*:

In your January editorial, you called upon "the progressive leftist community in Toronto ... to take a clear and principled position on Poland" - in defence of Solidarity. Unfortunately, however, a good many of the so-called progressive left have been so preoccupied with protecting their own virginity on this issue that they have either wound up opposing Solidarity outright, or abstaining from any meaningful defence of the Polish workers. The irony is that, for all their dread of being identified with Reagan and the right on the question, they play right into the hands of the *main* enemy of the Polish working class at this time, the Jaruzelski junta and its Kremlin backers.

There are, however, those on the left who see it otherwise - that the current crackdown on the Polish workers' movement is a blow to the struggle of workers and the oppressed everywhere - in the Eastern bureaucratic dictatorships, in the Western "democracies", and in Central America and throughout the underdeveloped world. A number of us are active in the Polish Workers Solidarity Committee, which aims to defend the Polish revolution from a pro-labour and democratic socialist perspective, and to carry out active support for Solidarity by participating in and promoting the efforts of the CLC and the Canadian labour movement around this issue, as well as through activities of our own. One such initiative of our own is an upcoming "Evening for Solidarity" on Thursday, April 22. On the platform will be Daniel Singer, author of *Road to Gdansk*, representatives from the labour movement, and the NDP, well-known literary and artistic personalities, and human rights advocates. Any-

## more letters

one who considers him/herself a leftist and truly progressive and who's interested in getting involved should contact us at 535-1341 or 633-0385, or c/o 771 Euclid Avenue, Toronto M6G 2V2.

Yours for Solidarity  
Zane Boyd  
Downsview

## Zionism debate

To the *Clarion*:

In view of some debate in the letters pages of recent editions of the *Clarion* concerning the Alliance of Non-Zionist Jews (ANZJ), it is desirable for the ANZJ to respond by way of defining itself.

The ANZJ is an organization of Jewish people of varying viewpoints which proclaims its opposition to Israeli policies and its support for the rights of the Palestinian people. We seek to break the Zionist monopoly on Jewish opinion in Canada.

While we are concerned with defending Jewish interests in general, we are agreed on focusing our activity on the question of Palestine and we are further agreed that the best interests of the Jewish people lie in our establishing an opposition to the racist and terrorist policies of the Begin government. At the time of writing, this government is brutally suppressing the inhabitants of the territories occupied since 1967, moving towards further annexations, acting provocatively in the region of South Lebanon and threatening to halt the Sinai withdrawal. Thus it is imperative that all those searching for a peaceful and democratic solution concentrate their efforts on achieving unity against Zionist policies and for the Palestinian right to sovereign statehood under the leadership of their chosen representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The ANZJ has published a brochure and publishes a regular newsletter. We invite all those who are interested in our organization to write to the Alliance of Non-Zionist Jews, care of Box 174, Postal Station F, Toronto M4Y 2L5.

D. Goldstick  
J. Haiven  
D. Jacobs  
A. Weisfeld  
Toronto

## Eritrean plea

To the *Clarion*:

The Ethiopian military regime (the Dergue), is again preparing for an offensive - the Sixth Offensive. The last five offensives since June 1978, indeed the war that has been going on in Eritrea for the last 20 years, have displaced over

650,000 people from their villages and have created close to 500,000 refugees. During these years of bitter experience, the Eritrean people have had their human rights violated, they were killed en masse, their animals slaughtered and their property destroyed. They have been made to become victims of hunger, diseases and ignorance.

But, the present offensive have something special:

- Though the Soviet Union has been involved in all the last five offensives, it has now escalated its participation from that of advising, planning and conducting battles, to bringing in over two thousand troops to directly take part in the present offensive, and have plans to increase the number if they are not enough to do the job. They have four Soviet Generals in Asmara, the capital of Eritrea.

- Libya has sent not only its money and weapons but also its troops to help Ethiopia defeat Eritrea.

- The Cubans have finally decided to participate directly and are transferring their troops from the Ogaden to Eritrea.

- The South Yemenis have come in to man the artillery and the Migs!

These are in addition to the over 110,000 Ethiopian troops in arms - both newly brought and those who have stayed in Eritrea since 1978 and before.

The Eritrean Relief Association appeals to all governments, organizations and individuals to do all they can to avert the impending human carnage and to condemn the Ethiopian-Soviet-Cuban-South Yemeni-Libyan conspiracy.

Eritrean Relief Association  
Sudan

## Disarming

*This letter has been sent to 1,043 Canadian mayors - all municipalities with a population of 2,000 or more.*

Your Worship:

I am pleased to respond to Operation Dismantle's request that I inform you of the Council of the City of Ottawa's decision regarding a referendum on nuclear disarmament.

The decision of Council, voted on December 2, 1981, reads as follows:

"The Administration, Policy and Priorities Committee recommends that City Council pass the necessary by-law to allow for the holding of a referendum on the question of disarmament and that the by-law contain the proposed action of sending the results of the referendum to the Prime Minister and Parliament of Canada and the United Nations.

"That the City publish a notice on the City Information page informing the public that this by-law has been passed, and that this notice be published on three successive Saturdays."

I am also pleased to personally encourage you to consider taking similar action in your municipality. I believe that the referenda can place significant pressure on those involved in



Teresa Trull (centre) sang with a voice that sent shivers through the audience at Harbourfront March 25. The concert was a combination of her own work, such as Precious, inspired by being present at a birth, and more famous tunes such as Aretha Franklin's Natural Woman. Juli Homi's (left) piano solos were inspired. Another great concert from Womynly Way Productions.

the armament race, if enough municipalities poll their citizens.

I thank you for your time and attention to this matter, and look forward to learning of a municipal referendum in your municipality in the near future.

Marion Dewar  
Mayor  
Ottawa

## 999 Queen

To the *Clarion*:

Recently, an inquest was held surrounding the August 2, 1981 drug-related death of Patricia Ellerton - a patient at Queen Street Mental Health Centre.

The inquest jury focussed much of its attention on the issue of the availability of illegal drugs in the "mall" area of the facility. It is believed that the drugs responsible for Patricia Ellerton's death were obtained at the centre itself.

The coroner's jury has made several recommendations which emphasize the need for a more stringent security system. Such action is indeed required; however, improving security to discourage the trafficking of illegal drugs is only a part of the solution.

A recent report by Peat, Marwick, a consultant firm hired to look into administrative procedures and employee productivity at Queen Street, has recommended the total reorganization of the centre.

The report has been endorsed by Health Minister Dennis Timbrell. The acceptance of the report means an end to Queen Street's open-door policy.

Electronic surveillance cameras, photo ID cards, limited entrances providing access to the "mall" area, are but a few of the recommendations made to increase security

at Queen Street. Patients' activity will also be curtailed by locking wards at 9:00 p.m.

Hiring freezes implemented by the government have resulted in staff shortages at the centre. Such actions are hurting the centre and will negatively affect the quality of patient care.

Colleen Keys  
Yvonne Stark  
Public Education Committee  
Houselink Community Homes  
Toronto

## ANC clarifies

To the *Clarion*:

The bombing of our London office yesterday marks an escalation of the programme of terrorism by the Pretoria regime in the vain attempt to save itself from the inevitable defeat by the people of South Africa led by the African National Congress.

In this respect, we would like to state most categorically that the story planted by the South African police in the Johannesburg Sunday Times, notably on the very eve of the attack, that three white men from Britain carried out the raid on Voortrekkerhoogte military base, is a complete and utter fabrication. It is intended to justify the bombing of our office and to repeat the lie that the struggle is waged from outside while the people inside South Africa remain docile.

The Pretoria policy of international terrorism which has resulted in the invasion of Angola, Seychelles, and other countries of Southern Africa, as well as the assassination of our representative in Zimbabwe, Joe Gqabi, the murder of our people in Matola, Mozambique, last year, the attacks on our members in other parts of Southern Africa, including Botswana, Lesotho and Swazi-

Continued on page 6

# Feds to pay \$17 million in discrimination suit

## Equal pay wins the day—almost

By Sue Vohanka

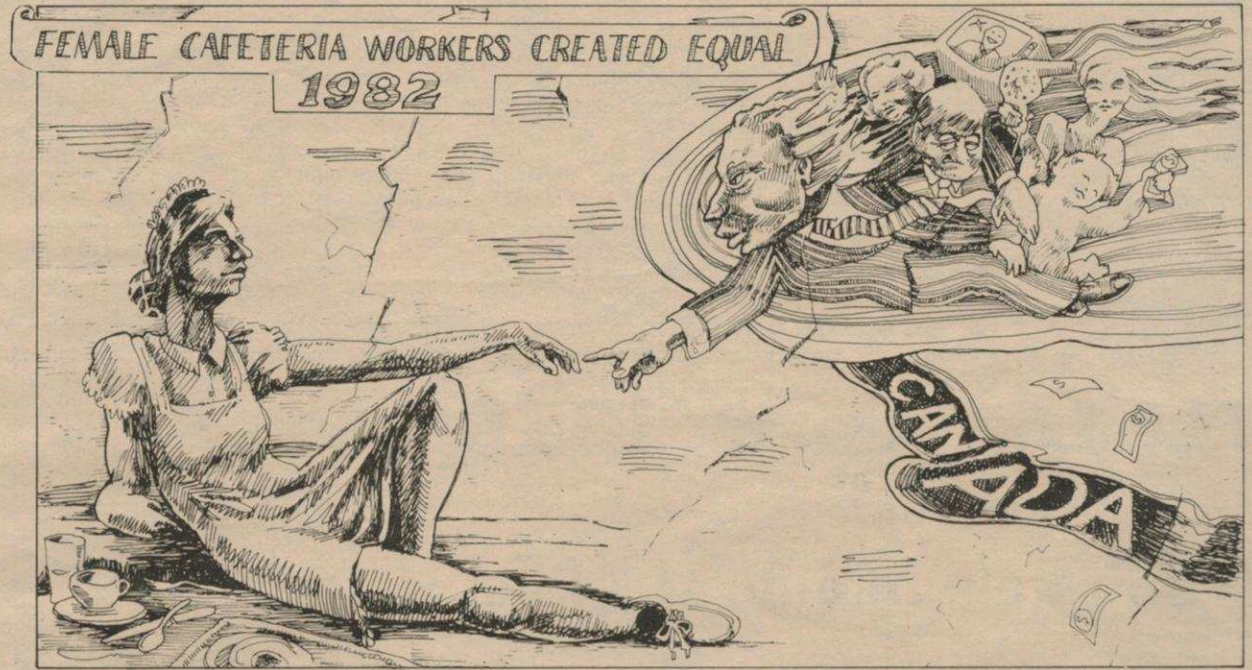
When the federal government agreed this March to pay \$17 million for past discrimination against 3,300 public employees — ending a lengthy dispute over equal pay for work of equal value — it was an appropriate victory to celebrate on International Women's Day.

However, despite the impressive size of the settlement, it was only a partial victory. The \$17 million settlement, worked out between the federal government and the Public Service Alliance of Canada, does not fully compensate for past discrimination.

Last July, human rights officials estimated publicly it would cost the government about \$30 million to fully compensate the workers. The estimates came as the commission rejected a government offer to end the dispute with a lump sum settlement of \$13 million.

At that time, commission complaints officer Claude Bernier said, "That \$13 million doesn't cover it. We cannot accept a deal. Either there's discrimination or there is not. If there is, and we believe there is, we have to go all the way."

Something clearly changed between July and March. The \$17 million figure is just 57 per cent of the \$30 million commission officials had said the settlement should be worth.



Richard Peachy

The dispute began three years ago, when three groups of general service workers, a majority of them women, started fighting for wage parity with four other groups of mostly male workers who earned as much as 40 per cent more. The women worked as kitchen help, laundry workers and cleaners, while the men worked at building messenger,

custodian and supply jobs.

The Canadian Human Rights Commission got involved in 1979, ruling that the wage discrepancies violated federal laws which guarantee equal pay for work of equal value.

Although the last contract negotiated between the union and the government provided wage parity for the 12,300 gen-

eral service workers, the dispute continued because the government refused to pay back wages to March 1978 when the equal value law was passed.

On March 2, the rights commission gave its blessing to the \$17 million settlement. Commissioner Gordon Fairweather said, "After two long years of propos-

als and counter-proposals, I am glad to know at last that justice will be done to these women."

Despite that claim, however, the commission's own figures indicate the settlement does not fully compensate for the discrimination.

There have been other changes during the same period. Effective last January, the federal government approved two large new loopholes in its equal value legislation. The new loopholes exempt employers from the law in cases where there are "labour shortages" or "change in the work performed by a group of employees".

The National Action Committee on the Status of Women, along with other groups, has argued that the new exemptions will fundamentally undermine the law, just as the equal value principle was beginning to result in multi-million dollar settlements.

Nevertheless, the \$17 million settlement is undeniably a victory. It shows it is possible to narrow the wage gaps which exist because women are segregated into job ghettos, because dissimilar jobs can be compared in terms of their value to employers — based on skill, effort, responsibility and working conditions.

Sadly, however, the federal equal value law applies only to about 11 per cent of Canadian workers — federal government and crown corporation employees, and workers in federally-regulated industries such as broadcasting, banking, air travel and interprovincial transportation.

The other 89 per cent of Canadian workers are covered by provincial labour laws, and among the provinces, Quebec is the only government which has enacted equal value legislation. Ontario's Tory government has refused to introduce equal value laws despite a strong and consistent lobby by women's groups and some unions.

## Judge cites reasonable doubt

by Sally McBeth

A Toronto woman who claims she was brutally arrested on false charges during a gay rights demonstration last June has been acquitted.

In a court appearance January 25, Suzanne O'Callaghan denied charges laid by police constable John Schertzer that she had slapped him and kicked in the knee-cap and shins. She said Schertzer and several other policemen forced her to the ground while one policeman "Positioned between my legs...jabbed me more than five times in my genital area" with his billy club.

In dismissing the assault charges against O'Callaghan, Judge Sidney Harris said "In view of P.C. Schertzer's evidence that the assistance of four officers was needed to subdue and arrest the accused I am surprised that the Crown called no one else than Schertzer himself to describe the events leading to the arrest. It seems reasonable to expect that at least one of the many police officers present would have seen something of what happened."

Harris also said "red herrings" about O'Callaghan's sexuality introduced during testimony were "a matter of complete indifference to the court." Crown prosecutor Stanley Berger had asked defence witness Ted Hebbes, whose photographs of O'Callaghan's arrest were introduced

as evidence, whether she had been wearing "a leather suit" on the night of the demonstration.

Another question to O'Callaghan — "How long have you been associated with these demonstrations in the gay community?" — was ruled out by Harris. He said it was as relevant as asking how long she had been associated with the Eaton's Santa Claus parades.

O'Callaghan's statement that she was married and had a child was also dismissed by Harris as a red herring.

Berger argued that O'Callaghan assaulted Schertzer after having her "passions raised" by "ranting and raving" at the demonstration, and then assaulted Schertzer to keep him from assisting his fellow officers during an altercation between police and the demonstrators.

Harris interrupted Berger's argument to say O'Callaghan had no motive for assaulting a police officer at this point in the demonstration since Hebbes had already established that the police were forming a line to protect demonstrators from a group of "queerbashers".

O'Callaghan, who lost her job as a result of publicity around the case, had undertaken her own defence. Nevertheless she received considerable coaching during the trial from lawyer Suzie Scott, who was praised by the judge as "a friend of the court". Crown Attorney Berger,



Ringed by police, Suzanne O'Callaghan is dragged to a police cruiser during a demonstration last June. This photo, taken by Clarion photographer Ted Hebbes was submitted as evidence for her defense. "It's an awful lot of policemen to arrest one girl," remarked trial judge Sidney Harris.

however, seemed displeased by Scott's helpfulness and during a recess told her, "I'm just curious about what the Law Society (a disciplinary body of the legal profession) would have to say..."

Scott retorted: "I'm assisting a defendant who is not familiar with the courts. You want to go to the Law Society about that, go ahead. I'm proud of that."

During the same demonstra-

tion last June, Schertzer was charged with assault by Reverend Brent Hawkes of the Metropolitan Community Church. Hawkes claimed Schertzer punched him in the stomach without provocation, but the charges were dismissed by the Crown without a trial.

Schertzer, whose badge number is 6458, works out of 53 Division.

*There was a young man from San Salvador  
Who said: "I don't think I can take any more  
My family's all dead; I'll be shot in the head  
If I don't vote, but who's left to vote for?"*

Dear reader, didn't it do your democratic little heart good last month to read those big headlines about 80 per cent of El Salvador's population flocking to the polls, dodging rebel bullets to cast their ballots for the genocidal maniac of their choice?

Me, I love voting. Makes me feel like a real citizen, y'know? Stirrs up my patriotic spirit. But I have reservations about the quality of our electoral system.

I don't think our system is as finely tuned as that of the Salvadoran government. If you're going to have real democracy, our scrutineers, ballot counters and statisticians should take a few pointers from that cute little country down south trying to "stabilize" itself so we can pour bucks into it without getting nervous.

So here, (based on my reading of the buried stories in the papers so far) are a few suggestions for electoral reform in Canada:

## **cindy fortunata**

Make the ballot boxes out of transparent plexiglass, and get rid of that archaic, time-consuming ritual of folding your ballot so the scrutineers can't see who you voted for.

Make sure the real opposition parties aren't running. Threaten them with death if they appear in public. Keep them busy somewhere off in the provinces fighting guerrilla wars (it may take some convincing to get portly Ed Broadbent or out-of-breath Rene Levesque into military training, but I'm sure they've always wanted to see Ellesmere Island). This also saves a lot of

bothersome counting of votes for obvious losers.

Massacre lots of people *before* the election to create a democratic atmosphere. For example, if the Salvadoreans had to knock off only 30,000 people in the last two-and-a-half years, then Canada, with five times the population of El Salvador, would have to get rid of just 150,000 Canadians.

Encourage the population to get involved. For example, make everyone carry identification papers and mark them if they vote. No vote, no stamp. No stamp, guess which death squad is coming to dinner?

Tell everybody the opposition will kill anybody who tries to vote. The western press spends its time getting drunk in luxury hotels and watching TV, so don't worry about not being believed.

Invite observers from democratic countries like Argentina, so the world — or at least the U.S. state department — can be sure it's a fair vote.

With the forgoing methods, you're sure to get at least an 80 per cent turnout of enthusiastically democratic Canadians. But if all else fails, call in the marines.

Now *there's* folks who know how to run an election.

# **The Lawyers at 165 Spadina Ave.**

**Bob Kellermann**

Suite 4 924-4091

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**Alec Farquhar**

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**Mike Berman**

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**Brent Knazan**

Suite 33 596-8520

**Marion Wharton**

Suite 26 593-0876

**Barb Jackman**

Suite 33 596-8520

**Jeff House**

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**Nancy Goodman**

Suite 33 596-8520

**Marion Cohen**

Suite 26a 596-8950

**Ellen Murray**

Suite 33 596-8520

**Mitchell Chernovsky**

Suite 27 596-8973

*Please note new  
telephone numbers*

From page 4

land, and the killing and harassment of our leaders and activists inside South Africa, has not diminished our determination to free ourselves.

This attack was not only against the ANC but also against the world anti-apartheid forces which had gathered in London in support of our struggle.

We expect that the British government, like other governments in whose countries similar acts have been committed, to condemn this dastardly act and ensure that appropriate measures are taken against the culprits.

We further call on the international community and the British public in particular, to join in struggle for the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the Pretoria regime, including an oil embargo.

We on our part pledge to intensify the struggle on all fronts until final victory.

Alfred Nzo  
Secretary General  
Toronto

### **Turn the tide**

To the *Clarion*:

Trudeau's cowardly retreat from his "suffocation speech" delivered at the First United Nations Special Session on Disarmament in 1978 spells danger for all Canadians. His recent hawkish statements, combined with his government's willingness to permit the testing of the U.S. first strike cruise missile in Canada is opening Canada's doors for bigger and better things for the pentagon.

With European public vigilance aroused the U.S. fears it may not get its way in Europe so their warhawks are setting sights on Canada in the hope that what advantages they lose in Europe will be regained here.

We cannot afford to let this happen. It would mean an inevitable escalation of the nuclear arms race, and the \$7-billion Canada wastes annually on this criminal madness would be increased astronomically: more arms and less jobs; more danger and less security; taxed for death not for life.

We cannot ignore this. We must fight back. Join the peace movement and help turn the tide around and away from war.

Stan Dalton  
Toronto

# Responsible government is goal North to vote on division

by Nigel Simms

"...we all know babies grow fast from infancy. Imagine the poor adult whose parent still considers him to be an infant. There seems to be no other reaction but to rebel against such treatment."

Alootook Ipekkie  
Editor, Inuit Today

Much to the annoyance of a paternalistic federal government, the political "children" of the north are growing up. Rapidly.

No longer satisfied with being the mere recipients of handouts from a distant and often incomprehensible Ottawa, the various peoples of the Northwest Territories — native and white — have managed to set aside historical differences in a common quest for something most Canadians take for granted — responsible government.

On April 14 residents of the Northwest Territories will be asked to cast their ballot in a plebiscite: "Do you think that the Northwest Territories should be divided?" Voter turn-out is expected to be high, because the result of this referendum is seen as a crucial step towards a workable, responsible system of government in the north.

The immediate purpose of the plebiscite is to establish whether there is public support to replace an anachronistic, Ottawa-controlled local legislature with two increasingly autonomous territorial governments. However, the ultimate goal for many is to extend this process and create at least one new province in the Canadian federation.

Says David Nickerson, member of parliament for Western Arctic: "Our situation is in one way comparable to and in another dissimilar from that in Quebec. In Quebec they are trying to get out of confederation; in the Northwest Territories we are trying to get into confederation."

The question put to northerners April 14 will have no explicit reference to provincial status.

The question on division is a response by the local legislature, the Government of the NWT (GNWT), to years of lobbying by the Inuit people, who live primarily above the treeline in the eastern half of the territory. In 1975 the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (ITC), representing virtually all Inuit in this area, issued a document calling for a new territory in the eastern Arctic. To be called Nunavut, the new territory would allow Inuit more direct control in governing themselves, resource development, and settlement of land claims. The ultimate goal was for the new territory to achieve provincial status.

The need for change was obvious to the Inuit. Despite improved representation on the GNWT and attempts by the legislature to decentralize the administration, they were frustrated by a government so far away in Yellowknife.

"ITC has always said it (NWT) is unmanageable (under the present system)," says John Merritt, lawyer for ITC land claim negotiations.

**"We've got a huge stretch of country. Yellowknife is light years away. It's government by remote control."**



Alootook Ipekkie

"We've got a huge stretch of country. We've got people living in Frobisher Bay who are administered from Yellowknife which is ... light years away in terms of make-up of population, transportation links, communication, and economic base. It's government by remote control."

By 1979 the Nunavut proposal had been modified to say the new territory should acquire provincial-type powers over a 15-year transition period, but division was still considered the first step. Inuit leaders were not convinced that turning the Northwest Territories into one province would better accommodate their needs.

Initial reaction from other native groups in the western part of the NWT (the largest being the Dene Nation), and the "Qallunaat" (white) residents near Yellowknife, was mixed until October 1980 when the elected assembly, with a native majority for the first time, voted 16 to 1 in favour of division. The legislature also announced that the existing form of government — themselves — was inadequate, and existed without the support of residents.

Throughout these developments the federal government argued the Nunavut proposal and support for division did not represent a consensus of what residents in the territories wanted. Ammunition for this argument was provided by a federal commission headed by former federal cabinet minister C.M. Drury.

The Drury report, released the same year the assembly voted for division, acknowledged a more relevant government structure was required. But it side-stepped the question of division since "the consequences and conditions of division have not been fully examined" nor tested for "their public acceptability in the NWT". That has now changed, according to Merritt.

"If you have the native associations, if you have the elected council all saying GNWT doesn't work; GNWT is not a political unit that can survive, division has to come about. What further kind of symbols do you need from the north to indicate that division should take place?"

"We're having a plebiscite which we think will show that the people in the eastern Arctic want their own territory. They want something new."

For its part, the federal government currently has "no definitive view" on the question of division, says a spokesperson for the Ministry of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

"The federal government," he explains, "is in a holding pattern following the Drury report."

John Munro, minister for Indian Affairs, has said the results of the plebiscite will not be binding on the government and recently told the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs not to expect much.

"While the results of the plebiscite will be a contribution to deliberations, I am anxious that no false expectations be generated about either the plebiscite, which is purely advisory as far as both the territorial and federal governments are concerned, or the ease with which a matter of this nature can be resolved."

James Arvaluk, past president of ITC and co-chairperson of constitutional negotiations, replied that he hoped the minister would consider the results of the plebiscite as a request, a statement by people in the north.

If the April 14 vote favours division it will be yet another of many statements calling for change. Twenty years ago Prime Minister John Diefenbaker told Parliament in the Speech from the Throne: "Measures will be placed before you to provide for the division of the NWT into two territories, and to provide more self-government for the residents

## analysis

of that area as a step toward the ultimate creation of new provinces in Canada's great north."

This promise followed a resolution passed unanimously by the assembly requesting "the parliament of Canada to establish new territories to replace the present NWT."

The following year, with a Liberal government, northerners watched as Arthur Laing, then minister of Northern Affairs, introduced Bill C-84, a bill to establish the elusive "two new territories". At second reading this bill was sent off to committee for study and then languished somewhere in the labyrinths of the House of Commons until it was finally abandoned. Any hope of resurrecting the bill was extinguished when the 1966 Carrothers Commission recommended against division.

Since that time, government in the north has indeed evolved to a point where only the commissioner, the equivalent of a colonial governor, is now appointed by the federal government (it wasn't until 1978 to 1979, however, that all other members of the legislature were elected). The GNWT has also been granted increasing control over administrative affairs. But the commissioner still answers to Ottawa, which in turn regulates the money and, more importantly, development of natural resources.

There's no doubt the Trudeau government finds the present situation advantageous. To have seriously discussed the

## A Nunavut government must first be set up before natural resources or land claim settlements are reached.

Nunavut proposal and division would have only complicated the recent constitutional debates. Trudeau effectively muzzled native groups (along with women and the handicapped) by refusing them full participation in the repatriation debates.

Likewise, reaching an agreement on development and control of natural resources in the north would be more difficult if the federal government dealt with two strong, relatively autonomous territorial governments.

ITC officials say a Nunavut government must first be set-up before natural resources or land claim settlements are reached with the federal government.

"Let's set up this territory. Let's have a council elected by all the people living there and let it deal with Ottawa and talk about those very important issues such as who gets what control of resources and who gets what benefits," says Merritt.

Continued on page 15

# Strikes and lockouts

Members of the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union (OPSEU) local 576 Unit 2 went on strike against the Ontario College of Art (OCA) March 30. Those on strike include: models, monitors, building attendants, bar staff and class assistants. The issues include wages and job security. Union representative Katie Fitzrandolph said that "Management has only offered \$6.70 an hour for models and \$3.85 for other (job) classifications. The problem is that the going rate for models in the community is \$8 an hour, and that it's impossible to live on wages that are slightly above the minimum wage."

Management also refuses to discuss grievance of discharge, which the union believes is "a fundamental part of almost every union contract in all of Canada." The strike has been further complicated by OCA's hiring of a security firm, Securicor, to do the work normally done by striking building attendants.

The inside and outside workers of Local 636 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have entered the second month of their strike against Wells Fargo. The company

wants to freeze some wages and lower others and has offered raises that total only 14.5 per cent over two years.

The union is also fighting for wage parity between inside and outside workers, and union representatives have said that, while the company is putting in an appearance at mediation sessions, they are putting forth no bargaining proposals whatsoever.

The strike by members of Local 512 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America is entering its second month. Trane Co. of Canada Ltd., is refusing to meet the union's demand for a cost of living clause in the new three year contract.

Members of Locals 4 and 9 of the Communication Workers of Canada are on strike against Northern Telecom. The 60 per cent Bell-owned company has refused to meet the two locals together at a co-ordinated bargaining table. The locals have been waiting for seven months to negotiate job security, working hours, a cost of living allowance and other benefits. Strike locations in Toronto include the Bell offices on Adelaide St., Asquith Ave., Eglinton Ave. and Victoria.

Members of Locals 7105 and 9056 of the United Steelworkers of America continue to strike at Brown's Line against the Automotive Hardware Company. Negotiations have resumed and a membership meeting was held April 4.

At an Ontario Labour Board hearing April 2, the union charged the company with bargaining in bad faith and using a security firm, Securicor, to infiltrate the union. The labour board adjourned until April 14, saying



Todd Harris

that since both parties agreed that real progress was being made in negotiations the charges would only damage the goal of settling on a collective agreement.

Members of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAMAW) continue to strike at Terminal 1, Toronto International Airport against their employer, General Aviation. They are in the fifth month of the strike. The company has replaced all long-term employees with scabs. Union representative Steve Vodi said "we are still picketing and hope for a settlement, but the company is not interested in negotiating. They haven't responded to our last offer and the Minister of Labour, Mr. Caccia, has yet to answer our letter for a settlement to be reached." Vodi said a meeting has been set for April 15 with the mediator.



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## Eglinton tenants fight demolition decision

by Brynne Teale

The People's Coalition for Housing and about 40 tenants and supporters from across metro Toronto held an anti-demolition demonstration March 31 to protest the increase in apartment building demolitions to make way for offices or luxury condominiums.

Eighteen tenants still live at 118 Eglinton Avenue, slated for

demolition May 5. The tenants settled out of court with their landlord last week for \$1,200 each for relocation costs. Only one has found other accommodation. According to tenant Melanie Ward, "We're being forced to move because the laws for tenants just aren't strong enough."

The demonstrators marched to Attorney General Roy McMurtry's constituency office to demand all apartment building demolition be stopped until the provincial Planning Act is

amended according to the City's recommendations.

The tenants also demanded that when future demolition permits are granted, owners must provide as many equivalent and equally affordable units in the new building.

"With a 0.3 per cent vacancy rate and a rapidly depleting stock of affordable housing, there is obviously a housing crisis in metro," said Jack Layton, spokesperson for the coalition. "It's a crime to allow demolition of apartment buildings."

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Angry tenants gather outside Roy McMurtry's "Community Help Centre".



# El Salvador through rose-coloured glasses 'Star' coverage questioned

by Fred Hoffman

Canada should train Salvadoran government soldiers so they can fight a cleaner civil war.

That's the view of Gerald Utting, hot-shot international rover for the *Toronto Star*. Utting, who enlightened Toronto with a series of newspaper stories that Alexander Haig might have put in his scrapbook, confided this novel idea in an interview with the *Clarion* after returning from El Salvador last month.

(He was reluctant to talk to the *Clarion* at first because he had never heard of the paper and feared it was "Marxist-Leninist".)

Ironically, Utting's reason for suggesting Canadian military support for the U.S.-backed war machine in El Salvador is that Canada is seen as an impartial country rather than a superpower. He added that the Salvadoran Junta would start making military gains once the 1,500 soldiers receiving training in the U.S. return home.

Utting also thinks Canada should have sent observers to the March 28 election in El Salvador, which most countries boycotted to avoid lending legitimacy to a patently undemocratic exercise.

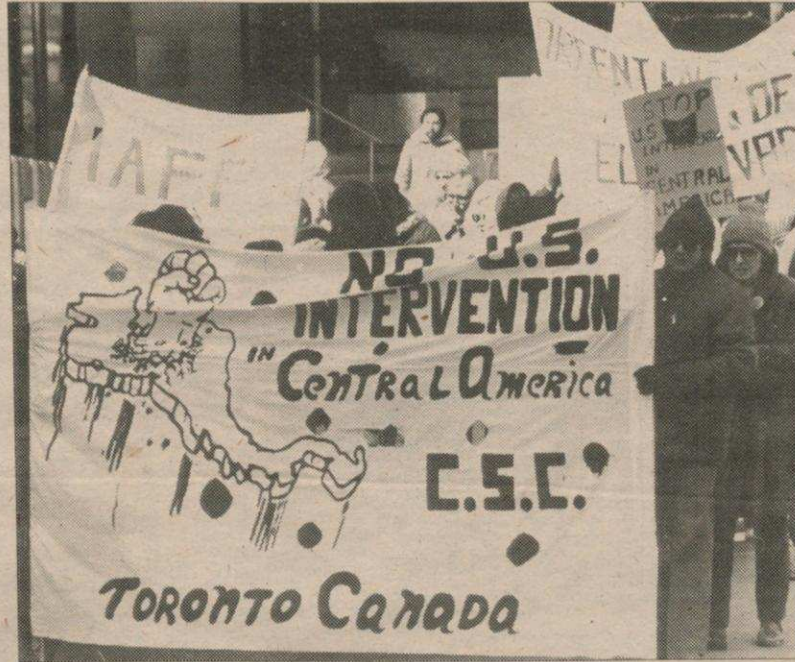
And while he was vague on how they came to exist, he says Canada should do more to help refugees from the civil war.

As a self-proclaimed impartial observer who only writes facts that he can verify, Utting didn't openly offer these opinions in his stories published in the *Star*. But reader G. Sutherland picked up one aspect of Utting's bias: Sutherland was aghast in a letter to the editor that Utting would mention that Flora Macdonald, one of four Canadian members of parliament on a fact-finding mission to El Salvador, had skipped a meeting to have her hair done.

"If Dupras, Robinson or Ogle (the other MPs on the mission) had been the absent member, would we have been told (by Utting) that 'he had gone off to the barber shop'?" Sutherland wrote.

Other readers, however, might not have picked up the errors and distortions in the Utting series. The *Clarion* decided to examine them.

Utting's stories took the view that the Salvadoran election was contested by eight parties "from leftist to ultra-



Above: A Toronto demonstration in support of the El Salvadoran people March 27. Right: Judy Keogh, of New York, addresses the rally. Her sister, Maria Clarke, was slain on the Honduran-El Salvadoran border in 1980. "All my sister did was to distribute food and clothing to the poor in the refugee camps," Keogh told the demonstrators. She said the investigation into the killing "has gotten nowhere" and her great wish was to stop U.S. military aid to El Salvador.



Photos by Todd Harris

first-hand knowledge," such as the Catholic Church, Amnesty International and former U.S. ambassadors to El Salvador, "tell the same story." The story, once again, went unnoticed by Gerald Utting. Maechling said: "A small number are certainly being killed by the rebels. But guerrillas have no vehicles, and bodies turn up either after motorized sweeps by the security forces or after visits by masked men in vehicles who circulate freely through roadblocks and shoot-first curfews."

Maechling concluded that the Latin American military has adopted methods devised by the Nazis for occupied Europe, and routinely employs terror "to exterminate guerrillas and insurgency movements."

Utting's stories were hard on the mission of Canadian members of parliament sent to observe the situation there. When they concluded that Canada should not send observers to oversee the Salvadoran elections, because they considered it an undemocratic exercise, Utting criticised them.

Utting had written that the MPs "returned home to Canada with bags jammed with opinions and, one suspects, very few facts." This, he said, was because they did not "see any battles or even visit recent battlegrounds."

Instead, the MPs talked with "people on both sides of the conflict," which Utting seems to consider a superficial activity. "You don't have to be a political scientist to see what this country's troubles are all about," he wrote, somewhat incongruously.

Utting's stories tried to offer a rationalization for the brutality of the Salvadoran military. In one story he quoted an officer saying some of the excessive violence was in retaliation for the murder of members of the soldiers' families. The officer said guerrilla atrocities go unreported in the world press.

While Utting's reports are loaded with inconsistencies, when compared to most respected coverage of this conflict they beg a question: Is Gerald Utting the objective and impartial man with the facts he claims to be?

In the El Salvador crisis, the mainstream press has been fairer to the rebels than they have been in past fiascos, such as the Iranian revolution or the Viet Nam war. Perhaps the difference between reality and the world of Ronald Reagan's administration is just too glaring. Perhaps the press would risk the loss of just too much credibility to adopt wholesale the version of the truth put out by the U.S. government.

But thanks to the *Star* and Gerald Utting, Torontonians can still go to sleep at night assured that what's good for the U.S. State Department is good for the rest of the world.

rightist." Most observers, including other *Star* reports, do not agree that the vote offered a wide range of political choices.

On March 28, for example, the paper said only six parties were running, and that "leftist groups are boycotting it" for fear that their candidates would be in danger.

Who, then, are Utting's leftists? None other than Napoleon Duarte's conservative Christian Democratic Party, or rather what remains of it. Utting apparently didn't know that two years ago the moderate elements abandoned the party in droves — to join the leftist opposition. But several Toronto media reported the defections, particularly of the junta's Christian Democratic members.

Utting thinks the Christian Democrats are leftist because of the reforms of Duarte's government: it nationalized banks, some large estates, and the

export-import business. While he did report that the reforms have been plagued with problems (business alienation and too little land involved), he ignored other aspects of the land reforms which are much more damaging to the regime's reputation.

A *New York Times* story by Raymond Bonner in August, 1981 quotes a U.S. official in El Salvador who linked land reforms to undermining the opposition. "There does seem to be a direct correlation between the agrarian reforms and the peasants not having become more radicalized," he said.

Bonner said Salvadoran church leaders have accused the government of killing peasant leaders and employees of the institute supervising the land turnover.

"And according to an institute worker, more than 40 per cent of the peasant co-operatives are paying tribute to the army, an average of \$120 a month for each of the six to eight soldiers who 'guard' the ranches," Bonner wrote.

However, Utting wrote stories saying the guerrillas "are now out in the bushes shooting at farmers, determined to bring agriculture to a halt."

Utting's coverage also suggested the conflict in El Salvador pits a "terrorist" opposition movement against the "counter-terrorist operations of the security forces and of right-wing groups." According to him, shoot-outs occur "between troops and terrorists," although he did mention once that "right-wing terrorist organizations kill more people than the guerrillas."

Utting attributed the heavily weighted body-count on the side of the "counter-terrorists" to the fact that the poor live in "cardboard slums", so "bullets that miss their targets simply tear through shanty after shanty killing and wounding people hiding in them." Guerrilla targets, by contrast, "are shielded by stone and concrete buildings."

Utting failed to notice what most foreign observers in El Salvador had: that the military is carrying out an official policy of terror against its own people.

Charles Maechling, a counter-insurgency advisor to U.S. presidents Kennedy and Johnson, wrote in the *Star* in March that "all reputable sources with



Women Against Violence Against Women (WAWAW) picketed the Bloor Cinema last month in protest against a showing of *Dressed to Kill*, a film they say presents the violent death of a woman as sexually titillating. Several members of the audience left the film within the first half-hour, and their money was refunded by the Bloor Cinema.

Jacqueline Geering

# Racist sport 'religion' in South Africa

## UN takes aim at apartheid

by Mike Edwards

The push to totally isolate racist South Africa is on.

The United Nations has declared 1982 International Year of Mobilization of Sanctions Against South Africa, in the hopes it will end the exploitive apartheid policies of its white regime.

And sport, described as "a sort of second religion of the white minority community in South Africa" by the U.N. Special Committee against Apartheid, will continue to be near the top of the list of sanctions.

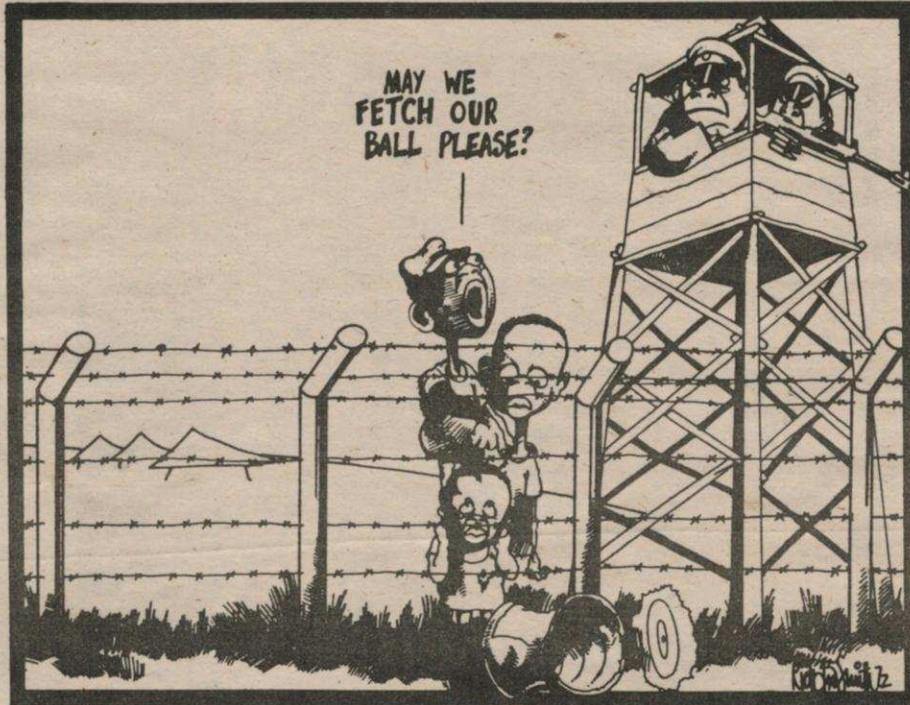
For the U.N., having an unscheduled International Year is extraordinary, but the additional effort to further isolate South Africa was deemed a priority. But since the U.N. has no direct power to exact sanctions, it is up to member governments and individual organizations to carry them out. So far this year there have been at least two developments in the area of sport sanctions.

First, there is a possibility that New Zealand may be barred from the Commonwealth Games this October in Australia. This is as a result of permitting the South African Springbok rugby team to tour New Zealand last summer.

The Supreme Council for Sport in Africa is believed to have first asked all Caribbean and Asian Commonwealth Games Federation members to consider boycotting the games over the New Zealand issue. However, these members, along with the African members, may be pacified if New Zealand comes out and strongly condemns apartheid.

The other development is that the English Test and County Cricket Board has banned all 15 cricketers who took part in a tour of South Africa this March. As well as the three-year ban on representing Britain, the Board also declared that in future all players who tour South Africa will be ineligible for national competition.

For high profile team exchanges with South Africa to be consummated, a conservative government abroad seems to help. In New Zealand in 1981 it



was the National Party government that permitted the Springbok rugby tour. Later in the year the U.S. Reagan administration allowed the same team to tour. And the conservative government in Great Britain looked the other way when her top cricketers toured South Africa this year.

The cricket tour prompted Paul Stephenson, the only black member of the British Sports Council, to resign. In a letter to Sport Minister Neil MacFarlane Stephenson said Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's reaction to the tour was "deeply humiliating" to blacks in England.

The New Zealand government did much to show complicity with the Springbok tour in 1981. Two government corporations helped out. Air New Zealand flew the South Africans around the country and Television New Zealand broadcast the undisturbed games back to South Africa. In addition the New Zealand Rugby Federation Union made approximately \$3 million tax free on tour earnings, while an organization that opposed the tour lost its tax exempt status

as a result of its position.

The government held firm on its decision despite the largest civil disobedience campaign in New Zealand's history. A group called Citizens Opposed to the Springbok Tour (COST) organized when it looked like the government would not oppose the tour. COST rallied many thousands of demonstrators over

### When non-whites take to the field against whites the sport doesn't become instantly non-racial.

and over again throughout the 56-day tour.

Over the years the South African government has done much to try to confuse the rest of the world about their internal sporting structures. In the early 1970s then-Prime Minister John Vorster put forward the policy that sport in South Africa was to have "multinational" rather than multi-racial categories. The "nations", it turned out, just happened to coincide with the official racial categories: Whites, Africans, Coloureds and Asians.

In some sports such as boxing, however, there is partial integration at the professional level, but not at the amateur levels. According to Dan Mdluli, a spokesperson for the Pan-African Congress (PAC), "even though a black fighter may fight a white, the outcome would be unofficial because each race has its separate championship titles."

When non-whites take to the field against whites in South Africa, the sport doesn't become instantly non-racial, as the government would have outsiders believe. The spectators are isolated, as are the washrooms. Segregation doesn't stop there, either as Tony Ward, an Irish

rugby player points out "... at the end of the day you and I play a game and then go to a bar for a pint. If you are black in South Africa that is not possible. I go to the bar and you go to your township or wherever ... and I'm alone in the bar with my pint. That's neither rugby, sporting or moral."

Ward refused to tour South Africa with his team.

Certainly the problem of getting a unified front in stopping sports exchanges with South Africa is a huge one. Historically, team exchanges have drawn the widest public outcry, but more recently individuals have become targeted. To facilitate this targeting, the U.N. has published a Register of Sports Contacts with South Africa. The register names "athletes ... promoters and administrators who have been active in collaboration with apartheid sport."

In golf, such luminaries as Jack Nicklaus and Lee Trevino grace the list. In boxing, Floyd Patterson (as a commentator) and Bob Arum, the World Boxing Association promoter. In tennis, Vitas Gerulaitis and Guillermo Vilas. There are many others in these categories, along with countless cricketers and rugby players.

Rallying massive protests seems to be the norm when South African teams travel, but individual South African athletes breeze in and out of countries regularly without incident. Effective targeting in this area becomes difficult when an athlete, such as tennis star Johan Kriek, takes up residence in another country (Austria); or when the athlete is black — such as Jomo Sono, who plays for the Toronto Blizzard Soccer Club.

Sono has business interests in South Africa, most notably in several Kentucky Fried Chicken franchises. "Because of his abilities as a sportsman the government overlooks his colour and permits these ventures," says Jabu Dube, a spokesperson for the African National Congress, a

black liberation group. "But these allowances are made solely for propaganda purposes."

The franchise outlets, whose corporate symbol is ironically that of a stereotypical southern plantation slave owner, are in themselves a further example of apartheid: they can be found only in the ghetto areas.

Some individuals, such as golfer Gary Player, maintain strong business and sporting ties with South Africa, and represent that country in every sense. As a result, Player's presence at tournaments has been protested in many countries, including Australia and Great Britain.

Any South African can be targeted for exclusion from sport abroad if the athlete, organizer or promoter is associated in any way with apartheid sports bodies. Since a truly non-racial sports body has yet to operate freely in South Africa, that targeting includes just about every sporting representative. The black liberation movements frown on the activities of black

### Expelled from the Olympics in 1970, South Africa can still buy its way into professional arenas.

South Africans such as Sono, but understanding the difficulties for any success at home, haven't listed them for targeting, either.

Because the area of amateur sport co-operates with the Olympic principle of non-discrimination, South Africa has been fairly successfully shut out. It was expelled from the Olympic Movement in 1970. But in the area of professional sport, where the Olympic principle is not in force, South Africa can still buy its way into all too many arenas and organizations.

In its International Declaration against Apartheid in Sports, passed in 1977, the U.N. General Assembly said: "States shall take all appropriate action to bring about the total cessation of sporting contacts with any country practising apartheid and shall refrain from official sponsorship, assistance or encouragement of such contacts ..."

"States shall co-operate with anti-apartheid movements and other organizations which are engaged in promoting the implementation of the principles of this Declaration."

Actions like those of COST in New Zealand and the English Test and County Cricket Board would not have been necessary, had their governments simply followed the U.N. declarations on apartheid sports. But it is encouraging to note their partial success in isolating South African sport.

#### Attention Clarion volunteers Clarion news writing workshop Thursday, April 15, at 7 pm

The Clarion will be holding a workshop on how to write community news stories for our paper. We'll be talking about style, research and interview techniques; how to organize a story; how to present an alternative, progressive point of view. Everyone welcome. For more information, call 363-4404.

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# Woman of steel, part II

## You can't go back

*This is the last of a two part interview with steelworker Cathy Mulroy, taken from a forthcoming book by freelance writer Jennifer Penney and photographer Judy McClard. The book, The Struggle for Good Work, will be published later this year and contains interviews and photographs of working women across Canada.*

*In last month's Clarion, Cathy Mulroy described her early experiences working for the International Nickel Company in Sudbury in non-traditional jobs, and her increasing involvement with the union as the Sudbury Steelworkers went into the long, hard strike of 1978/79. Here, she continues her story, focusing on her relationships with other women both on the job and in the community.*

In this plant there are about 12 or 13 women now...Some of them are movie magazine readers, gossip columnists, stuff like that. They've gotta know what other people are doing, your personal life. They're more worried about that than starting a relationship with you, a friendship with you. Maybe their lives are so empty that they've got to look for something else.

The others are pretty much backers...They'll come up to me and ask: "Do you think that we can get some more heat in our dry?" I just go down and talk to the supervision and say: "There's no heat upstairs. See if you can get it fixed." No big deal for me to do that. And a couple of them showed up at some of the union meetings so...it's very slow at starting but I think it's gonna come little by little...

Wives. Oh Jeez, wives would call, especially if I went for a drink with the guys after work. They'd call my husband and would tell him: "Your wife is drinking beer with my husband." And when I would come home he'd be all in an uproar...

During the strike the wives of workers got together. I liked that these women were interested in what their husbands were doing. And I went to a meeting about bargaining and these women were at the door giving out pamphlets saying "Come to the bean supper." A bean supper? What the hell are they making a bean supper for?

So I grabbed a paper and was about to go on when this man behind me says: "What are you doing here? You have no business at this union hall." I turned around and said: "Of course they have. They're going on strike just like their husbands are on strike. They're going to have to go through a lot too." So the woman said: "Thank you. Why don't you come to one of our meetings?" So I went.

**Oh jeez, wives would call my husband and would tell him: "Your wife is drinking beer with my husband."**

And it was exciting! All these women. This is where it was happening. They just came out of the woodwork. From their salt and pepper, spice atmosphere, children's diapers, the whole works, to this...radical women. It was unbelievable. There were about forty I guess. More than a membership meeting almost. "Jeez, can I come back? This is really interesting." They said: "Sure"...

I've hung around men most of my life. Baseball, hockey, street games, stuff like that. Always hanging around with my brothers. My sisters and I never really hung around. I was interested in what men



Cathy Mulroy with her mother: "I would lock myself up in the bathroom until the dishes were done..."

were brought up for. I guess I was rebellious. My mother would say: "Cathy and Sondra, do the dishes." I would lock myself up in the bathroom until the dishes were done because my brothers were playing outside and I didn't think it was fair.

But one night with the wives and I felt really comfortable. They were really neat people. I felt then that I was part of the group. Sure it was divided in half like any other group. There was the right wing and the left wing. And of course I was in the left wing. (Laughs.) It was really great to see these women active and coming out. It was like the inner person, the inner them that they couldn't always let out. And when I seen them coming out of their shells it was so good. They started accepting me too. They asked me to speak at one of their meetings about safety and health, as well as a little bit about bargaining. I explained what the grievance procedures were. Stuff like that, that they didn't know because they hadn't been involved before.

It was Christmas. What were we going to do? The wives said we'll try to get together as many toys as possible. We'd get these old puzzles and pieces would be missing. "Forget it. We can't use this." Washing old dolls that had crayon marks on them. We bagged them, all these old toys.

And then, just like Christmas was supposed to be, it was like a miracle. Truckloads and truckloads of brand new toys came in. The wives stayed up all night bagging them. Hockey sticks, skates, you name it. All the unions, but mostly Hamilton, and others down south, had sent them. Fantastic. Toys piled right to the ceiling of the union hall. Thousands. Ten thousand children got toys. Unbelievable. And it was a great day because it was like being Santa Claus. "Here you go. Take this, take that. Take it all." Parents and kids came. They had a Santa Claus, a few Santa Clauses. Everybody took their turn dressing up. I said: "Wouldn't want a female Santa Claus?" They wouldn't go for that. It was great anyway.

Towards the end there was no more enthusiasm. There was just hate. And all

this deceiving stuff like redbaiting going on inside the union. It was splitting all over the place. So the wives decided to put on a play. Because we couldn't go to Toronto to see the Inco shareholders' meeting we decided to hold something up here.

It took us three days to put together. That's all the time we had. We decided to bring these shareholders to court and lay charges against them in this play. Everybody charged them with something. Bruce charged them with safety and health. I charged them with negligence. Another charged them with murder because her uncle had been killed; died of cancer...

**I've always been this way...You know it's not being selfish. It's being determined.**

All the wives were dressed up. One was perfect. She had on this tuxedo that she had got from somebody and she had a pipe in her mouth. We had masks out of plaster of Paris and painted them all. We had this other woman dressed up in this little doll outfit, walking around serving the shareholders while they were in court. So the atmosphere would look like they've got it made. The audience was the jury. At the end we asked: "Is Inco guilty or not guilty?" The whole audience shouted: "Guilty, guilty, guilty! Off with their heads!" And out came this security guard with this axe made of tinfoil.

The newspaper was there and said we were too violent. We didn't think anything was wrong. It was just a play.

We went back June 3, 1979. It was a different type of atmosphere. The guys were so supportive it was unbelievable. They knew what I had done during the strike. I was shocked. "You care about what I do?" Even the foremen and the supervisors stayed away from me. They didn't bother me like they did before. No

following me to the washroom. So I find it totally different. Even myself, I've changed a lot.

During the strike I went through my separation. I was married for eight years and I just realized that this was not what I wanted anymore.

I was always having to explain at home who I talked to, why I talked to them, what I talked about...And it was happening at work the same way and I just couldn't take it anymore.

He was threatened by my working with a bunch of men I guess. I never saw it. I just never saw it. "You can trust me." It didn't make any sense to me to fool around...But I think the whole fact of my being independent probably scared him a lot.

I had always been his family, tagging along, looking after his kids at the baseball game, the hockey games that he and his brother played in. It was always the same people. I thought: "This is a drag. I'm boxed in, I haven't any place to breathe or even to look sideways without getting shit for it." If we'd stop for a beer after a baseball game and somebody wasn't in a union, they'd start in. Then I'd say something. "That's not right; this is how it is." At home, my husband would say "You don't have to talk like that."

But I did have to. And I realized I wasn't "his wife" anymore. We were two totally different people. We weren't on the same level anymore. The strike made it a lot worse...

You can never go back. You've always got to go ahead. And I found out it was gone. The love wasn't there...

I think it was coming because of a lot of the bullshit was thrown at me personally. Like a lot of things at work, a lot of things from the strike, a lot of things from home and the kids. It happened all at once and I thought: "Cathy, get off your ass and leave. You're out of step. You've stopped. You've gotta get moving or you're not going anywhere." And I did.

I thought for sure I would have a nervous breakdown. But when I went to the doctor's he said: "No, you're too stubborn to have a breakdown. Your body will give out first." Which is true. For a year I was in pain all the time. I went for

Continued on page 14

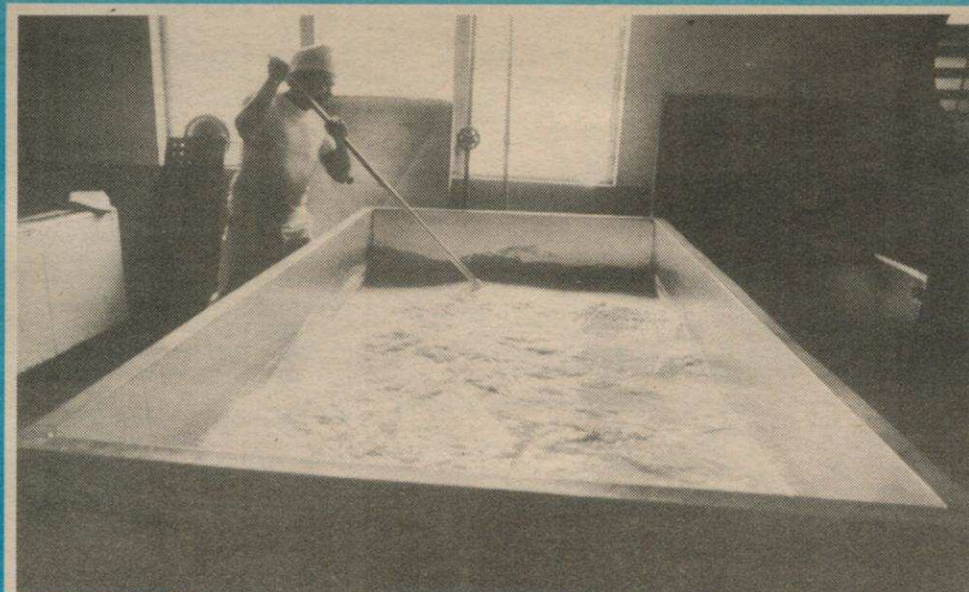
Judith McClard

# NICARAGUA



The staff of the Adult Education Program in the northern province of Esteli do night vigil together, demonstrating their readiness to defend their country against invasion: the Honduran-U.S. Army manoeuvres off the Honduran coast in October and recent incursion across the northern border have made that threat very real.

Photographs by Debra... spent three months in... fall of 1981, invited by the... Adult Education to tr... make photo-stories. T... will be part of a cross-co... and June on popular ed... ture in Nicaragua. Entit... de Nicaragua," the tou... mobile photo exhibit, p... and workshops. The e... Toronto on Friday, Apr... OISE, 252 Bloor St. Wes



And intervention has also taken the form of decapitalization by industrialists who are encouraged from the outside to sabotage the building of a more equitable economy, leaving machinery in disrepair, etc. With the Sandinista government, workers have confiscated some plants, like this milk factory, and are now involved in controlling and increasing production.



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We are the heart of  
The newest hope for  
Land of volcanoes and  
and sea,  
We are solidarity,  
We are the centre of Ameri  
The newest hope for tomorr  
United in blood,  
We demand with one breath:  
Free country or death!

If Nicaragua could win  
El Salvador will soon be free.  
And Guatemala's preparing now  
A thousand guns of liberty  
We are the heart of America  
We are the dawn of dignity.

— Luis Enrique Mejia Gadoy  
Nicaraguan popular singer  
(translated by Nancy White)

# NICARAGUA



Estelí do night  
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ber and recent

Photographs by Deborah Barndt, who spent three months in Nicaragua in the fall of 1981, invited by the Vice-Ministry of Adult Education to train teachers to make photo-stories. The photographs will be part of a cross-country tour in May and June on popular education and culture in Nicaragua. Entitled "Testimonias de Nicaragua," the tour will include a mobile photo exhibit, public meetings, and workshops. The exhibit opens in Toronto on Friday, April 23, 7 p.m., at OISE, 252 Bloor St. West.



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We are the throat of America,  
We are the song of America.  
The fist of revolution,  
The cry for just solution,  
The sunlight piercing through  
the storm clouds.

We are the womb of America,  
We are the dream of America.  
The victory is won  
But the war is never done  
Against the forces of the eagle.

We are the heart of America,  
The newest hope for tomorrow,  
Land of volcanoes and jungles  
and sea,  
We are solidarity,  
We are the centre of America,  
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And Guatemala's preparing now  
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We are the dawn of dignity.

— Luis Enrique Mejía Godoy  
Nicaraguan popular singer  
(translated by Nancy White)



# RAGUA

Photographs by Deborah Barndt, who spent several months in Nicaragua in the summer of 1978, invited by the Vice-Ministry of Education to train teachers to take their own photo-stories. The photographs are the result of a cross-country tour in May and June on popular education and culture in Nicaragua. Entitled "Testimonios de la Revolución," the tour will include a photo exhibit, public meetings, and workshops. The exhibit opens on Friday, April 23, 7 p.m., at 122 Bloor St. West.



The base of this dependent agro-export economy in Central America — the peasant — must often migrate from coffee to cotton to tobacco harvest. The war was fought for and with these workers most exploited during the Somoza regime; they are the focus of the new Nicaragua, struggling for sovereignty and economic self-sufficiency.

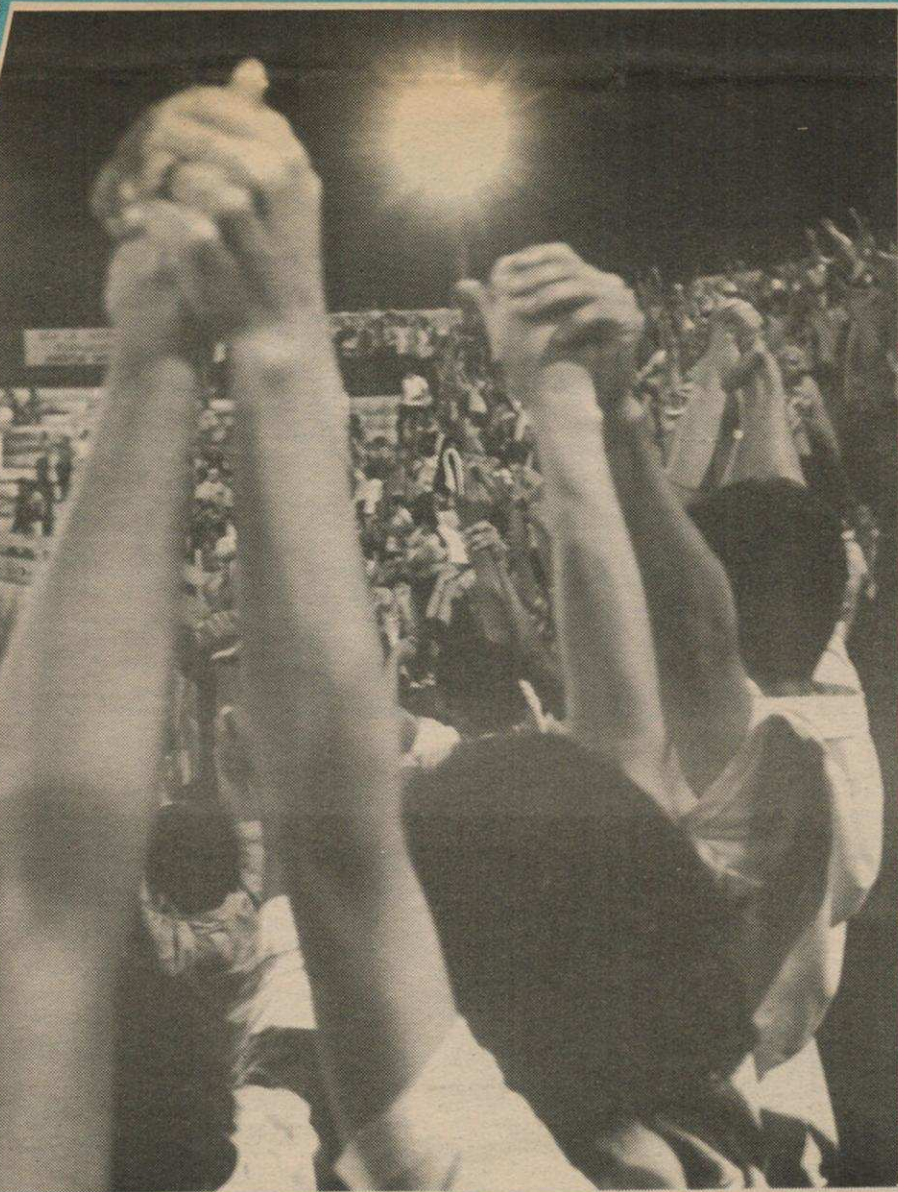
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The sea,  
The solidarity,  
The centre of America,  
The hope for tomorrow,  
The good,  
The with one breath:  
The death!

We should win  
We soon be free,  
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In the Plaza de Toros in Managua last October, Nicaraguans showed their support for the struggles of other Central American people, affirming the need for international solidarity to keep any revolution alive.



# UN on target as marches converge

by Kim Hicks

In response to the anticipated testing of the cruise missile in Alberta and Trudeau's recent remarks supporting American arms policies, concerned women and men are joining the World Peace March in a walk from Toronto to the United Nations in New York for the Second Session on Disarmament.

Thousands of Europeans and Japanese have recently participated in similar marches. Now the steps of the World Peace March are continuing through Canada and the U.S. Walks have started from Los Angeles, San Francisco, New Orleans, Toronto and Montreal. Walkers left Montreal on April 1. The five groups will converge at the UN on June 7.

A support rally for the Toronto walkers will be held at 11 a.m. Saturday, April 24 at College Street United Church. Representatives from various disarmament and peace groups, as well as women's and native people's organizations will speak at the rally. Paula Kriway, Bob Carty and the Two Thunder Singers will provide music.

After the rally, the walkers will begin their six week journey. There will be a send-off at High Park for those who will continue to walk for the rest of the day.

Anyone can join the walk for as long as they like.

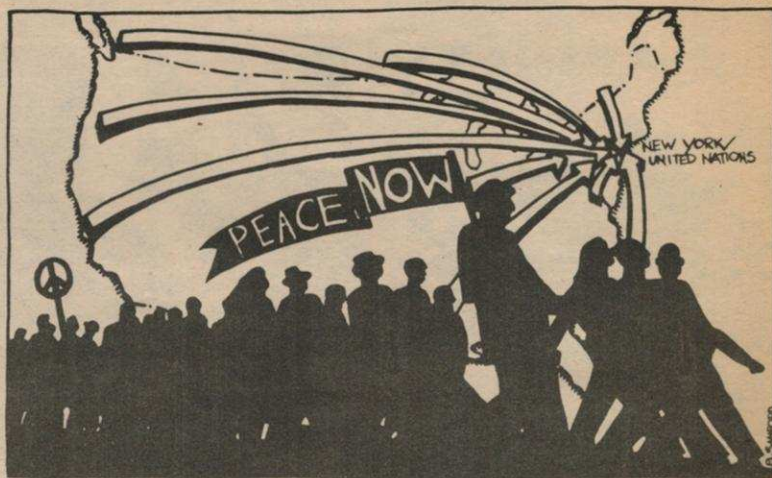
Walk organizers anticipate Americans will meet the Canadian walkers in the neutral zone of the Peace Bridge and the two groups will continue across the U.S. border together.

On May 2 the Toronto walkers will meet up with the San Francisco group which left last October 24. A support rally is planned in Buffalo for this day.

Although the walkers are not pinning their hopes on the UN to achieve a peaceful world, they believe the session on disarmament is a large, centralized event at which people can express the need for political and economic change to end the oppression of world-wide militarism.

"Weapons like the cruise missile only push us all closer to nuclear war," said one participant. "Toronto's construction of this weapon (at Litton Industries) places all of us politically, economically and morally as central participants in this insane arms buildup."

*Kim Hicks is a member of the Cruise Missile Conversion Project. People who want to know more about the Peacewalk can contact the project at 730 Bathurst St., phone 532-6720.*



## Anti-Cruise demonstrators face trespassing charges

On April 14, 23 women and men go on trial for blocking the gates to a plant in Rexdale where the guidance system for the Cruise nuclear missile is manufactured.

The demonstrators were arrested and charged with trespassing at the Litton Systems plant on Remembrance Day. If convicted, they face fines of as much as \$1,000 each, according to members of the Cruise Missile Conversion Project (CMCP).

CMCP, the umbrella group which coordinates the fight against the Cruise missile, staged another non-violent protest at Litton on April 8.

A CMCP leaflet says that the Cruise missile "carries a nuclear warhead 15 times as powerful as the bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki." The missile is "designed to fly at extremely low alti-

tudes, undetected by radar."

CMCP argues the manufacture of the Cruise missile should be converted to "socially useful" production. "By planned economic conversion, Litton can profitably provide useful jobs for our community," the group says.

CMCP can be contacted at 730 Bathurst St., Toronto, M5S 2R4; (416) 532-6720.

**fred  
mooney**

If Oscar Wilde were alive today, he might be tempted to say, "life imitates sport". Certainly the hallowed traditions of the NHL are seeing attempts at revival on the streets. It's now apparent that when former New York Ranger and Toronto Maple Leaf player Peter Stenkowski thought of hiring an enforcer recently, he wasn't thinking of Dave Schultz.

Stenkowski, now a cable TV announcer in the U.S., has been charged with offering \$20,000 to an undercover agent to beat up a man who owed him a lot of money.

"Stenkowski told the agent he wanted the man's wrists and ankles broken and some stitches put in his head if he did not get his money," said Nassau, N.Y. Assistant District Attorney Phil Grella.

Grella went on to say that the original debt was \$35,000 but that Stenkowski was demanding \$70,000 because of a long delay in repayment.

At those terms, it sounds like Stenkowski is prime bank loan officer material....

Meanwhile, in Houston, Texas, at the First Church of the Lord Jesus Christ, a suit has been filed. Former heavyweight boxing champion George Foreman is claiming back monies he lent the church in 1979.

The fighter claims the church has defaulted on \$84,627 in principle and interest from the original \$90,000 loan.

It seems the born-again ex-champ misunderstood the old biblical adage, "It's better to give than to receive." Maybe he thought it read: "It's better to loan and collect?"

The New Orleans Saints of the National Football League play in the heavenly capitalistic confines of the New Orleans Superdome, also the site of several Superbowls. Intrepid travellers intending a peek at the Saints' prestigious premises, prepare to hollow your wallets: apparently it costs four dollars to view the 'Dome empty.

## Women, union work together

From page 11

an operation, then another one. It was scary. But the back-up from the guys at work and the wives made it so much easier.

I would be lying there chopped up in pieces and they would be saying: "You look like you were in a fight and lost." "What a thing to say when you wake up. Thanks." (laughs) It doesn't matter. They're there to see you, the inside. Your body's just to get you around in anyways...

When I started at Inco my dad was totally displeased with me. It was no place for his little girl... But over the years he's been trying to fight the Compensation Board about his back injury and his hands. And now he talks to me about it. He calls me and talks to me about the letters he got from Compensation.

And now, when I go over for supper, I always sit at the head of the table and he sits at the other end of the table... I am equal with my father. And he respects me because of it. He won't really come out and say it. But he doesn't have to.

I don't know what (my mother) really thinks about unions and stuff. But I know she supports me. She knows what I'm like. And she knows it doesn't matter what she says, I'm going to do it anyway.

I've always been this way. My daughter's exactly the same way. If it doesn't go your way, it doesn't go any way. You know it's not being selfish. It's being determined.

During the strike I found out there was a whole different world of friends out there that I had never experienced before. Women with the same problems, women that were 23, going through the same changes from being a child, really, to becoming a woman...

Arja was one of the women. Her husband Austin works as a cranesman. Crane person? Crane Operator! And the relationship with her and I is so good that nothing could possibly break it. We hunt and fish together. Then if I decided to go



Judith McClard

with her husband, fishing or camping, it's all right. No big deal. He's just a person. I'm not looking at him as a sex object or vice versa...

I wanted to see thirty years of service (at Inco) and out. Because my dad worked there for 41 years and I seen what it can do. A man like that uses up 40 years of his life at Inco, then retires and dies the following year. It's just a waste, because he doesn't get piss-all for his pension after working and making all this money for this multi-national company. It's a real kick in the face...

If I was going to stay at Inco all my life, I'd want to get a job where at the end of a shift I could say: "Well, I done good today." I liked that when I was casting fine shapes. 'Cause I worked hard and when I got a good product out and didn't get any scrap left I liked it. I'd like it if the company would say: "You did a good job today." Come out and say that. And you-

know you did a good job. But they don't appreciate what we're doing.

Personally, I want to pay off my house. In the meantime I've got to learn everything I can learn. Doesn't matter what it is. I'm learning now about my truck tune-ups, tire changes, brakeshoes, so I don't have to get on the phone and ask: "George, will you come over and fix my car for me?"

And I would like to go back to school, maybe take a mechanics course. Learn some math. Go back and take math and an English course. From then on, either working with animals or working with cars.

I'm at the point in my life where I can say: "Whatever I want, I can get." I feel really good about that. Self-reliance and self-confidence. Sometimes over-self-confidence. (Laughs.) But I know that I can do it.

I can do anything.

# Challenge to "Middle America" myths Film focus on fascism

**film**

Reviewed by Kim Levis

*Missing* is a hard-edged political drama that reaches a wide North American audience. In this film, director Constantin Costa-Gavras addresses "Middle America".

Middle Americans are led from their own prejudices about the left to an awareness that their government's external affairs policies are concerned less with democracy than with maintaining power.

To do this, Costa-Gavras uses the documentary-styled editing of his earlier films, *Z* and *State of Siege*. Events are chopped from their chronological order and thrust into sequences that guarantee the greatest psychological impact. The result is a film which is paced like machine gun fire. The emotional truth becomes more important than the actual events.

Those interested in further details should read Thomas Hanser's book *Missing, the Execution of Charles Horman/An American Sacrifice*. There are interesting differences between the book and the film. These differences underline Costa-Gavras' ability to present an important event in a manner that will assure the greatest audience.

John Shea plays Charles Horman, an American who disappeared in Chile a week after the 1973 coup that toppled Salvador Allende's socialist government. Charlie's wife, Beth (Sissy Spacek) and his father, Ed Horman (Jack Lemmon) search for Charlie through hospitals, prisons and morgues. They spend hours consulting with U.S. embassy staff, who insist they have no knowledge of his whereabouts, although there is evidence that they were informed of his arrest.

At first, Ed believes implicitly in his country. He is a "good American", a Christian Scientist, who assumes his son and daughter-in-law are unjustly critical of authority. Through his ordeal in tracing his son, however, he learns to respect young dissidents more and his country less. When his search is over, he sues the U.S. government.



Charles Horman (played by John Shea) tries to leave his South American home following a military coup.

Charles Horman disappears because he knows too much. Aside from drawing children's cartoons, he helps to publish a mildly left-wing paper, *FIN*. He translates articles from the *New York Times* and the *Wall Street Journal* into Spanish. He is no radical leftist; he is described by a Chilean friend as a "political neophyte". His favourite book is *Le Petit Prince*, not *Das Kapital*. He disappears, however, because he stumbles upon proof of American involvement in the coup.

The book is more specific about U.S. involvement. Evidence is backed by official documents, including a telegram from Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to the U.S. ambassador to Chile, asking Ambassador Korry to prepare a study of the pros and cons of instigating a military coup.

In the book, Ed Horman is less critical of his son than he is shown to be at the beginning of the movie. But since Ed's character development is central to the dramatic tension of the film, this difference helps to establish a better audience rapport amid the film's controversial message.

In using high profile Hollywood stars,



Missing director Constantin Costa-Gavras.

Costa-Gavras assures a wide audience. Jack Lemmon and Sissy Spacek's acting is both strong and subtle. Costa-Gavras rarely relies on melodramatic devices to manipulate the viewer's emotions. For example, when Ed Horman learns of his son's fate, his despair is conveyed in the way Jack Lemmon descends a staircase, his legs rigid and knees angled outward. Thus, Costa-Gavras generates a deep sympathy for his character. Again, the average North American viewer becomes more inclined to sympathize with the film's message.

Costa-Gavras' message is topical. The film's location is unpecific. The only clues pointing to Chile are a coffin stamped "Santiago", and the presence of a National Stadium detention centre. Thus, the film could be any Latin American right-wing regime that uses "disappearance" as an expedient political tool. Costa-Gavras demonstrates how such regimes deny the arrest, torture and execution of their opponents, hoping to sweep their opposition under a rug of fear.

In a *Toronto Star* interview, John Shea said "*Missing* is not anti-American. In the end it's a pro-American statement if there

ever was one. The fact that a film like this can be made says something about our freedom to express different viewpoints." The film's wide distribution affirms this statement. The ability to question one's government is denied to people living under fascist regimes.

The neighbours of Nazi death camps remained ignorant of their country's atrocities. With the popularity of *Missing*, few Americans can plead ignorance of American complicity in modern-day atrocities. North Americans who see *Missing* will now read their newspapers more critically. They can see, on the one hand, the U.S. State Department's three page denial of the film's premise, while on the other hand see American official credibility shattered by Reagan's recent approval of a \$19 million CIA scheme to oust Nicaragua's socialist government.

Thus, the importance of *Missing* reaches far beyond its immediate dramatic impact. This film will be an important step in raising the public's consciousness about American involvement in Latin America. *Missing* is therefore unquestionably the most important film yet to be released in 1982. It should not be missed.

## "Old ways" democracy

From page 7

But would this proposed territorial government work?

"You automatically think it has to be the same as the Ontario government. It has to be. There's no other way. But then again there are so many ways to have a government," says Arvaluk.

Depending on the situation, he says, the Inuit may want to decide issues through either general consensus, majority rule, or unanimity. Whatever system used would be a function of the "old ways" where leadership qualities and respect are considered more valuable than elections.

"There is a knowledge and a wisdom amongst the Inuit that government exists with any nation, otherwise the society doesn't function."

Arvaluk stresses that the system in the new territory would have to be compatible with Canadian federalism, but would not necessarily mimic all aspects of it. A case in point is the parliamentary stalemate that shut down the House of Commons recently for more than two weeks.

"The federal system then was not effective. It was two weeks and they did not even sit. There's something wrong there. We are so bound in legalistic attitude that it is not legal to stop the alarm. It's illegal to do that. Whether it is common sense or not ... who cares? Whether it's a civilized way to do things ... who cares? Whether it's intelligent ... who cares? That part we disagree with."

"Once you grow up I think you have to have responsible government. To me that is not a responsible system."



# Immigration play brings belly laughs

*Sardines & Salami*  
 Story by Diana Braithwaite  
 Directed by Robin Belitsky  
 Endres  
 Choreographed by Jenny Le Gon  
 Dialogue improvised by the cast

Reviewed by Barbara Sands

"What's your name?"  
 "Where do you live?"  
 "How long are you staying?"  
 "What to declare?"  
 "How many with you ...."  
 "What's ...."  
 "Where's ...."  
 "Who's ...."

Almost faster than the ears can listen, two immigration officers belt out the questions as the rest of the cast move tables, change t-shirts and rub bodies to the powerful conga beats of *Sardines & Salami*.

It doesn't matter that we're listening and watching between the stacks in a library (where I caught this play one Friday night) or sitting in a Parish Hall (where it was on the next night when I went back for more). The Pelican Players could pull it



theatre

off anywhere.

Six women and five men make up this improvised one-hour story; no scenery, no gorgeous costumes, no sensational political slogans. The message is honest, clear and simple: immigration to Toronto ain't all it's cracked up to be.

Grandpappa Giovanni comes from Italy to join his family here. Winston Levi comes from Jamaica to stay with his wife and grown children for maybe longer than a little while. Different cultures, similar problems. Lots of

deep belly laughs.

Scenes and roles change quickly. Young women become old men. Italian kitchen arguments become record shop Rasta pick ups. The Pelicans are smooth, quick and funny. They're as fast as the drum beat will take them and as slow as Mr. Levi's lament while he rides up and back on the same streetcar.

They are three generations: sensitive, stubborn, sexy grandparents; hardworking, sexy, big-headed parents; angry, happy, sexy determined youth.

The Pelican Players, including an administrator, director and choreographer, work closely together and their collective experiences shine through. During the hour we get a sense that things will continue moving along easily — more dancing, louder singing, quick jokes, deep sorrow, bright and clear — building, building, building.

Their story is not focussed against any one particular enemy such as sexism, racism or the right. But the play is positive and progressive. In fact it is, refreshingly, grounded in reality through history and everyday relationships.

When it was over, I thought of



W.M. Pipher

my grandmother. I always come closer to understanding broad international struggles when I desperately miss my grandmother.

To find out where you can catch *Sardines & Salami* or how to become a member of the Pelican Players Neighbourhood Theatre call 656-7075.

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## 'Bicycle' buzzes brilliantly

*The Celestial Bicycle*  
 by Roch Carrier  
 Starring Albert Millaire  
 Translated by Shelia Fischman  
 Designed by Marie-Josée Lanoix

Tarragon Theatre, April 1-May 1  
 Reviewed by John Morrissey

"I have flies in my thought-box," says the actor, "They buzz and bite and make my brain itch 'til my thoughts swell up and burst out my ears...But don't be afraid, they're not contagious — they won't come into your thought-box." Don't believe him.

The actor is Albert Millaire, and in Roch Carrier's *The Celestial Bicycle* he aims to send the audience home with seriously inflamed thought-boxes. Thanks to Millaire, Carrier's buzzing images are catching and it's a joyful itch they impart.

*The Celestial Bicycle* is a visit with an actor who has become a psychiatric patient. From his tiny white cell the actor tells of his miraculous bike ride through the reaches of "uncharted space"

and of the rough landing that resulted in his incarceration.

Though he's fallen from "great actor" to "certified idiot" he's lost none of his mimetic skills. Exhilarated by the memory of his cosmic bike ride, the actor's thoughts race like "a traffic jam suddenly transformed into a race-track." He tells his story with delight and animation that are truly captivating. For an hour and forty minutes Millaire spins the tale of the heavenly bicycle, including his "planetary philosophy" and his theory of the history of psychiatry, among many other things.

Millaire's craft and charm are so complete that audience attention seldom wavers during his hundred-minute monologue. The role (which Carrier wrote expressly for him) allows Mil-

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# Do audiences hear the words? Sexist lyrics under fire

by Lorraine Clarke and  
Liza Hancock

*Under my thumb, the girl  
who once had me down  
Under my thumb, the girl who  
pushed me around  
it's down to me  
the difference in the clothes  
she wears, down to me  
the change has come she's  
under my thumb*

*Under my thumb, the squirm  
dog, whose just had her day  
Under my thumb, a girl who  
has just changed her way  
it's down to me  
the way she does just what  
she's told, down to me  
the change has come, she's  
under my thumb*

Under My Thumb  
by Mick Jagger and  
Keith Richards, 1965

The scene is the late 60s and the Rolling Stones are playing to a sold out audience. The crowd is probably an even mix of men and women. The mystique and the phenomenal excitement surrounding the Stones was perhaps the reason (or the excuse) that the lyrics were overlooked.

*"She said she'd never been,  
never been touched before  
She said she'd never been,  
this far before  
She said she'd never liked,  
to get excited  
She said she always had,  
had to fight it (and never won)  
She said she'd never been,  
never been balled before,  
n' I don't think,  
she'll ever ball no more  
(fix'er good)*

AC/DC, 1977

In 1977 the Australian band AC/DC was moving its way up on the charts. Songs such as the Squealer (above) were immensely popular.

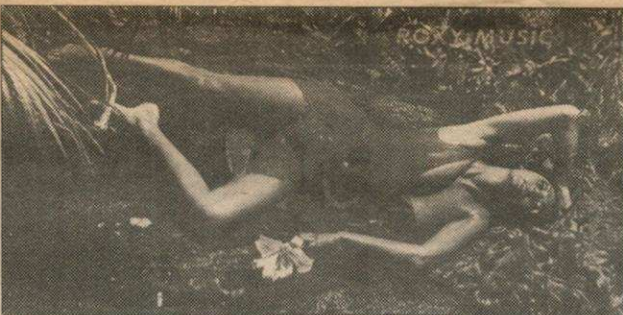
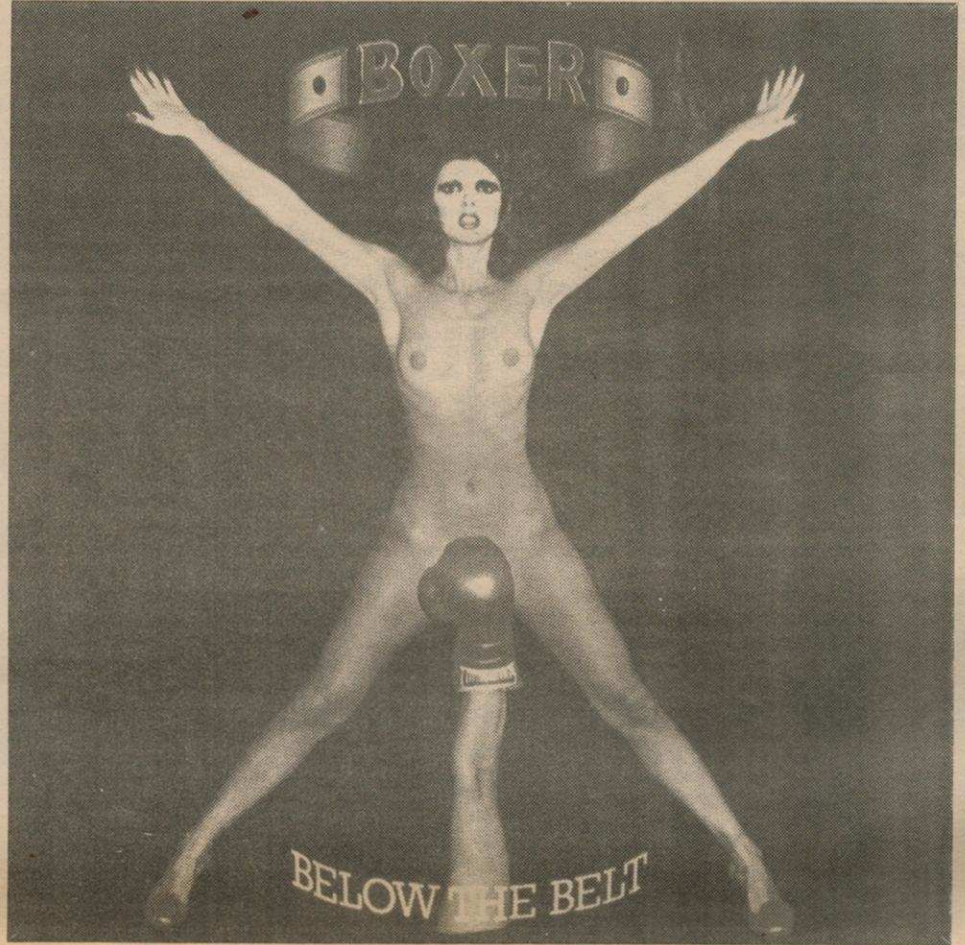
This period saw the woman's movement growing to the point where lyrics such as these were finally beginning to be questioned.

The rock heroes of the 50's, starting with Elvis Presley, through the sixties with the Rol-



ling Stones and the Beatles to Van Halen, AC/DC and the continuing strength of the Rolling Stones replaced the Movie Star Heroines of the 30s and 40s. The rock heroes perpetrate the double standard between the sexes, keeping women as the lesser of the two. Meanwhile, women are beginning to change socially.

In the mid-seventies, an advertisement depicting a woman tied by her ankles, her wrists bound over her head, her body covered with bruises, her mouth smiling seductively, was used to promote the Rolling Stones' *Black and Blue* album. In November of 1980, *Rolling Stone* magazine said Warner Communications Inc., the parent



company of Warner Bros. Elektra/Asylum and Asylum and Atlantic records has agreed to "strongly discourage the use of images of physical and sexual violence against women" in its advertising and album covers. This ended a three year boycott against the above mentioned

labels by Women against Violence against Women.

Although this was a promising beginning for a change to occur, on the whole lyrics continued to portray the woman as a sex object, right up to Motorheads 1981 *The Chase is Better than the Catch*, The Scorpions *Virgin Killers* and so on.

Growing up in the 70's meant growing up with rock and roll. The peer pressure to keep up with the knowledge of who's who; how many times you've seen them; what album's where, now seems overwhelming. It didn't seem to matter what they were saying, as long as you knew. Even now the reactions seem to be "I don't listen to the lyrics, listen to that amazing axe. Lyrics don't matter, they're just filler".

It may be somewhat nostalgic to think of lyrics as being important when today's pop music charts are mainly dominated by heavy metal bands. The argument continues: 'does the audience comprehend the lyrics being sung to them or is it just blissful ignorance?' Although the general public is not aware of lyrics that are violent and sexist the question remains — is the enjoyment of this music condoning what it is saying?

Another attitude that seems to be common is that some writers and performers claim that they do not necessarily personally agree with what they're saying. Is this apparent when there are millions of dollars being earned by blatant prejudice and discrimination against women?

*"I can tell by the way you walk,  
You give it all away  
by the way that you talk ... Yes  
you do ...*

*You got long legs, a black girl  
sway,  
The way you shake your  
booty  
Gives your schoolgirl game  
away ... Yes it does ...*

*... You're a sweet talker, bad  
daughter,  
An' you've just begun  
The bitch is in heat.*

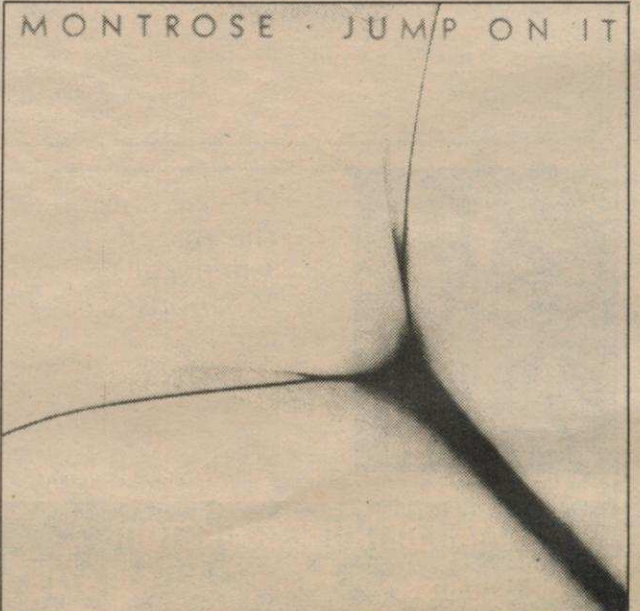
*So you better run*  
From Sweet Talker by  
Whitesnake, 1979

It's hard when you want to dance, sing, tap your foot or turn on to a beat you've grown to love. It is hard to boycott the albums, radio stations or specific disc jockeys. You can ignore it all — just like you can shut out other problems — but if you do nothing will ever change. Nothing.

And rock lyrics can be a whole lot better:

*I used to be cruel to my woman  
I beat her and kept her apart  
from the things she loved  
Man I was mean  
But I've changed my scene.  
And I'm doing the best I can.*

Getting Better  
by John Lennon, 1968



# Book examines means, motives of foreign aid

*Perpetuating Poverty*  
by Robert Carty and Virginia Smith

*Between the Lines*, \$8.95 (paper)

Reviewed by Laura Macdonald

Arriving in the wake of last July's economic summit in Ottawa and our Prime Minister's espousal of the cause of increased assistance for Third World nations, *Perpetuating Poverty* takes a critical and timely look at Canada's foreign aid record and the motives which shape it.

The book suggests that far from congratulating ourselves on the relative generosity of our government (as far as percen-

tage of G.N.P. goes), Canadians should examine the real objectives of aid-givers: is our money actually helping the poor and powerless of the world or does it support the very system which creates their oppression?

In their critique of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) which since 1968 has managed Canadian aid, Robert Carty and Virginia Smith avoid highlighting the horror stories of individual cases of "waste and mismanagement" which periodically appear in the pages of our popular press. They concentrate instead on the political and economic considera-

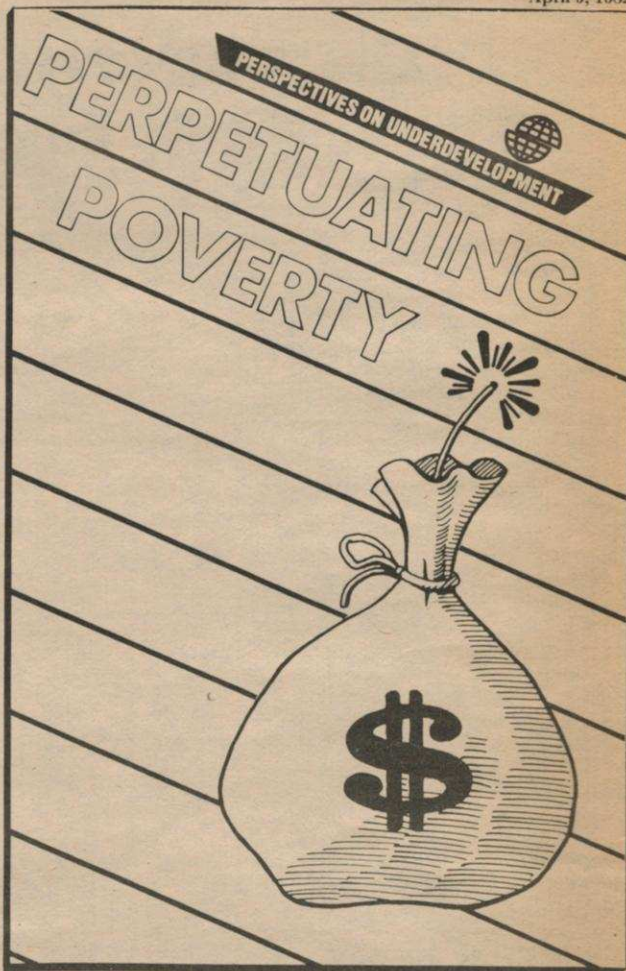
tions which are basic to the functioning of the agency, and the powerful interests in society which promote these considerations.

The book comes down hard on tied aid — assistance which is only granted if the recipient agrees to use the funds to purchase Canadian goods. Eighty per cent of all bilateral, country-to-country aid (which amounts to 3% of the total CIDA budget) is tied in this way, so that most of Canada's stated contribution never leaves the country. As the book documents, this form of aid is of doubtful assistance to Third World development. Canadian goods purchased under this arrangement are generally priced well above world market levels. Often limited to use in "urban, capital-intensive, high technology projects", these products are ill-suited to increasing the well-being and self-sufficiency of the rural poor.

Carty and Smith also attack the rationale behind tied aid — that it will help in the promotion of an export-led growth strategy. *Perpetuating Poverty* claims tied aid creates a false market for Canadian goods; it does nothing to increase their real competitiveness on international markets. Furthermore, one study showed only 23 firms accounting for over 60 per cent of Canadian equipment exports under tied aid, and over half of these 23 were subsidiaries of foreign firms. In other words, a very small but politically powerful section of Canadian society has been able to pressure government to tailor its aid program to benefit its interests. The interests of the Third World and of the Canadian people are another, generally neglected, matter.

The showering of Canadian bounty upon the world's poor in the form of food aid is also revealed as a misdirected and self-serving policy. Food aid is by its nature only a stopgap measure (which may distract attention from real reform). Because food aid is not distributed free but sold in the marketplace, the better-off who have money benefit from lower prices, while those without money, who are the real needy, stay hungry. At the same time, local production can be endangered, because small producers may be forced to sell their land, unable to compete with the lower prices of Canada's surplus food.

Obviously, this is no way to increase self-sufficiency in Third World food production. Accord-



Richard Peachey



David Fujiwara

Toronto Independent Dance Enterprise (TIDE) members Sallie Lyons, Denise Fujiwara, Allan Risdill and Paula Ravitz take their innovative choreography and collide with the New Music Co-op in the Brigantine Room at Harbourfront this weekend, April 8 to 11.

## books

ing to Carty and Smith, Canadian farmers understand the problems of dumping and don't lobby the government to give food aid. Once again, it is the powerful interests, in this case agricultural marketing boards, food processors and provincial and federal departments of agriculture which form government policy.

Another area of concern is the over 35 per cent of CIDA's budget which goes to multilateral agencies like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The current treasurer of the World Bank says "We are not a social welfare agency committed to making transfer payments to solve the problems of misery and poverty".

The United States and other Western capitalist nations which dominate these agencies abandon the altruistic for the expedient — loans provide aid to U.S. allies and guide developing nations along lines favourable to the capitalist world order.

Nations, like Jamaica under Manley and Chile under Allende, which choose an alternate path and refuse to follow conservative economic policies dictated by IMF advisers are punished by the cut-off of precious funds. Multilateral agencies in this way can, "in cooperation with their most powerful members, plan the rise and fall of governments". A large chunk of Canadian aid money is thus placed beyond the control of Canadian politicians and voters, into the hands of organizations which seriously

limit the independence of Third World nations and their capacity way they deem most appropriate.

*Perpetuating Poverty* is based upon a radical theoretical perspective:

*The mechanisms of underdevelopment are neither natural nor neutral — they serve and are sustained by elitist classes in both North and South, which exploit and repress the majority. And while the unjust structures which perpetuate underdevelopment among nations are significant causes of underdevelopment, real development is firstly a question of political change within nations.*

In order to be effective, therefore, a Canadian aid program genuinely concerned with relieving poverty must support Third World struggles for political and economic justice. Robert Carty and Virginia Smith suggest this be done by paring down the Canadian aid program to supply smaller amounts of aid to fewer governments, chosen on the basis of their commitments to human rights and to giving the majority in their countries their just share of economic wealth.

How this is to be done is not explained. A clear understanding of the mechanisms by which Canadian foreign aid perpetuates poverty is, however, the necessary first step towards reform.

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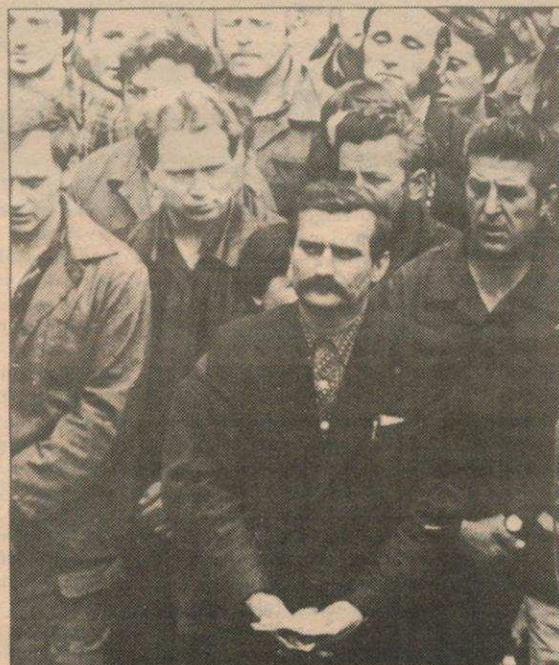
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# books

# At the Lenin Shipyard



Alina Pienkowska

*At the Lenin Shipyard: Poland and the Rise of the Solidarity Trade Union* by Stan Persky, New Star Books, 253 pages, \$7.95 (paper)

Reviewed by Barry Diacon

There are not many books which cause tears to well up in your eyes because of their portrayal of the victory, however brief, of the spirit of liberation over the more normal moods of fear, apathy and demoralization.

One such book for me was *Ten Days that Shook the World* by John Reed. It is appropriate that a similarly dramatic journalistic account has been written of the birth of Poland's independent union movement. In fact, Part One of *At the Lenin Shipyard* by Stan Persky is entitled, "Eighteen Days That Shook the Communist World."

Persky gives us the stirring details of how small numbers of worker activists were present at the crucial moments to prevent the repetition of earlier defeats.

Three days after the strike at the Lenin Shipyard had begun (August 14, 1980) the management very nearly succeeded in settling the dispute at this, the largest shipyard in the area, by promising to re-hire fired activists and granting a fat pay raise. This would have broken the momentum of the strike movement which had rapidly spread to several other shipyards and factories.

Despite the elected strike committee's vote to settle, Lech Walesa, its chairperson, took his cue from the huge crowd waiting outside at Gate No. 2. "The representative from the Remontow yard yelled at him, 'The Gdansk shipyard is betraying us!' Others demanded that they mustn't end the strike until the other factories settled."

Walesa said, "If the workers who are gathered here want to continue the strike, then it'll be continued. Now: who wants to strike?"

"We do!" they roared, their voices echoing off the old red-brick buildings of the shipyard.

"Who does not want to strike?" Walesa

said. There was dead silence among the thousands.

"So we are striking!" Walesa shouted. "I'll be the last to leave the shipyard."

But management had already announced the strike's end over the public address system and people at the other gates were streaming home. Alina Pienkowska, a nurse at the shipyard with a history in the illegal workers' movement, rushed to Gate No. 3.

"Lock the gates!" she commanded the young men wearing the armbands of the workers' militia. The crowd pressed against the closed gate. "Now, you have to calm down and be quiet," she appealed. "In three minutes time, everybody will be able to leave, but I want to say a few words, and for three minutes you can wait."

"I'm a member of the Free Trade

Unions. I want to tell you what's happening at the Second Gate because the communiques which you hear from the management over the loudspeakers are false."

"The strike is still going on. Lech Walesa was outvoted in the conference hall, but the workers want the strike to go on, because there aren't any guarantees. And since there aren't any guarantees, there aren't any free trade unions. So the demands haven't been fulfilled. If you go out, the same thing will happen as in 1976; the people who are left will be surrounded by the militia and crushed. They will be fired from their jobs. Is that what you want?"

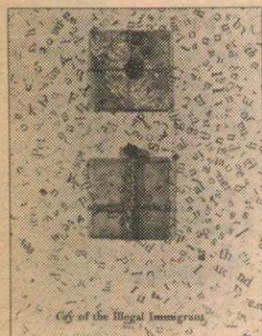
"Alina Pienkowska didn't know where the words had come from — she, who had always thought of herself as shy. But they were applauding. More important,

they weren't leaving. When the gate was opened, only four people out of nearly a thousand walked out. The women workers in the crowd were shaking their handbags and shouting at the deserters."

The minority still in the yard continued a somewhat tenuous occupation over the weekend. Delegates from other striking factories met there to form the unprecedented Inter-Factory Strike Committee (known by its Polish initials MKS). As the movement grew and spread along the coast, its demands grew to include broad social and political issues, foremost of which was the right to form trade unions free and independent of the Communist Party.

Persky also describes the bitter fights against local management during the attempt to organize the new union throughout the whole of Poland and the movement's spread to students, farmers and the media. One chapter is devoted to the 25 years of bloody struggles which prepared the Polish workers for the surprisingly peaceful but irresistible emergence of Solidarity. The journalistic reportage ends with the Bydgoszcz incident when state militia beat up Solidarity reps in a union hall; the ominous foreshadowing of the declaration of the State of War on December 13, 1981.

Persky's book makes no claim to be the comprehensive historical statement on these events. In fact, in several pages on his sources he notes his inability during the three weeks he was in Poland to interview certain key personalities. Nonetheless, while we wait for the authoritative tomes by and for the scholars on this subject, Persky has performed the valuable service of giving the rest of us a readable popular account.



*Cry of the Illegal Immigrant* by Joyce Fraser  
Williams-Wallace Productions  
International Inc.  
Toronto  
48 pages

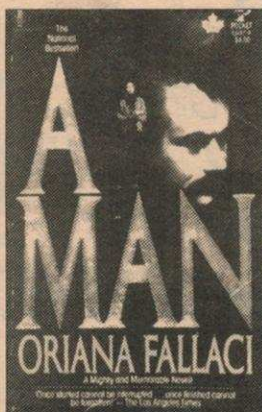
In the summer of 1970 Joyce Fraser set off from Guyana with high hopes. For weeks she had been rehearsing her answers for the immigration officer, and she got through, but only with a tourist visa for two weeks. Within days she had changed her name and disappeared from official view. A friend found her a job as a

## Book shorts

domestic, and so began years of fear and desperation as an illegal immigrant.

Without proper papers, work is hard to get, and when Fraser finally found a factory job it was only to learn she was being used to break a strike. *Cry of the Illegal Immigrant*, an account of Fraser's first six years in Canada, is full of bitter disappointments, but through it all shines her spirit and determination.

Now a citizen and living in Toronto, Fraser has set up the Black Women's Sisterhood Organization to help women like herself adjust to the problems and loneliness of living in a new culture.



*A Man*  
by Oriana Fallaci  
570 pages, \$4.50  
Paperjack Ltd.

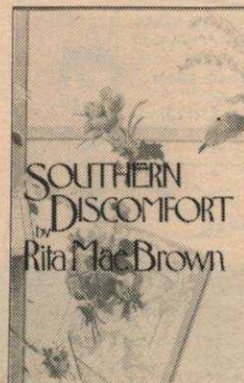
This book tells of the life of Alekos Panagoulis from his unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the Greek dictator Papadopoulos, until his own death a few years later at the hands of fascist thugs.

The first half is compelling and emotionally wrenching as Alekos is captured and put

through incredible torture without breaking. However, the latter portion drags somewhat as Fallaci exalts Alekos, her lover, and his single-handed battle for freedom and justice.

Although this is written in the second person we rarely get an insight into Fallaci's side of the relationship, or how she deals with the contradiction of being treated at times badly by this anti-authoritarian hero.

Well worth starting but don't worry if you don't make it to the end.



*Southern Discomfort*  
by Rita Mae Brown  
Harper and Row  
249 pages, \$17.75

Rita Mae Brown's mixture of the real and the imaginary makes for great reading in *Southern Discomfort*, as in all her novels. Her stories are full of surprises — and what surprises! Her characters are warm, human and above all real. This book will be a pleasure to fans of Brown or those who haven't discovered her yet. She's well known in the U.S. lesbian/feminist community as a great wit, wonderful lecturer and storyteller extraordinaire. So why haven't more people heard of her?

Other books by her include *Rubyfruit Jungle*, *Six of One* and a collection of essays entitled *A Plain Brown Rapper*. *Southern Discomfort* concerns the occupants of Montgomery, Alabama — their vices, virtues and stranger-than-truth lives. What makes Brown a laugh-out-loud novelist is her disarming way of putting things bluntly.

by Peter Birt

It has become a truism in some political circles that the only new route to get people politically involved is to mix politics and popular culture. It's happening more and more. The organizers of politically oriented activities now see it as a necessity, not an option, to provide culturally relevant productions. For those of us who have been at many of these events, this attitude is much appreciated.

For the organizers of the May 1st "Fight the Right Festival" at Harbord Collegiate, the afternoon event is going to be upbeat. They also say they want the festival to become a celebration of sorts, even though the manifestations of the right are less than amusing. If there is anything in their descriptions of the day that is repetitious it is the idea of positive energy.

More than 30 groups got together to talk about the idea of a political festival against the right. The groups include those now active in the women, lesbian, gay and anti-racist movements. That these groups came together at all seems to be a major accomplishment in itself.

Arlene Mantel, the Red Berets, the Latin America Cultural Workshop and many others have agreed to perform at the festival, which takes place between noon and 5 p.m. on May 1st.

The day will consist of a series of workshops, open sessions and

# culture notes

ongoing cultural activities. Street theatre, hallway theatre(?), and music will be happening all afternoon.

Although all the basic arrangements have been settled, the group is still considering what they may be doing later on. Other mutual support activities have been talked about, but it is still too early to see where this new coalition will go.

"Fight the Right Festival" leaflets, explaining the day, should be appearing around the city soon.

Speaking of good music and good politics, V will be giving a performance at Ryerson on Saturday, April 17 in support of Partisan Gallery and Wood Studio.

V is composed of members from many well-known Toronto groups including Mama Quilla II, Truths and Rights, The Government and Rough Trade. One review described their work as a

"tight fusion of reggae with the

emotion of rebel polemics."

We note with more than a bit of grief the passing from the theatre scene of Open Circle and NDWT theatre companies. Both died very quickly and will be missed. The rumour mill has pointed fingers at the administrative and organizational structures of both groups, not the artistic side, but it must be remembered that NDWT's last show was the godawful *Suipe*.

Grindstone Island Centre summer programme begins May 21st with a three day women-only event called "Women: Our Spiritual Lives."...The Mime School Unlimited, who brought you the *Union Show* earlier this year, begins their 6 week summer classes starting July 5. It is the fifth consecutive year for the summer mime courses....ACTRA, in its latest *Scope* magazine, lists

unfair employers that ACTRA members should avoid. The latest long list includes such well-known companies as Crawley Films in Ottawa, Joyce Weiland and Judy Steed's Far Shore in Toronto and even Al Hamel Productions in Los Angeles....We can gladly report now that you still have time to see the Canada Packers Collection at the Art Gallery of Ontario. Yes, until May 11, Selected Oil Paintings and Works on Paper is now showing. We are told that the 61 pieces on show here is only a small part of what is the total Packers Collection. I leave it to others to make the necessary comments about the Packers meat empire and Canadian Art...Toronto Arts Productions tackle the troubled farm industry in their April 7 forum *Agriculture on Main Street*. A gaggle of farm experts with P. Ag. after their names will give us the scoop....Harbourfront presents the films of Howard Hawkes in April. Beginning on the 5th with *Bringing Up Baby* and *His Girl Friday*, they will be showing the films, 13 in all, on Mondays and Tuesdays. Admission is \$2....

Rumour in the CBC department is that a shake-up/shuffle will soon happen in their entertainment structure. Problems with the Sunday Morning arts profile is part of the reason. A new arts desk at CBC radio may be in the works. We'll wait for our press release to come.

# Bicycle

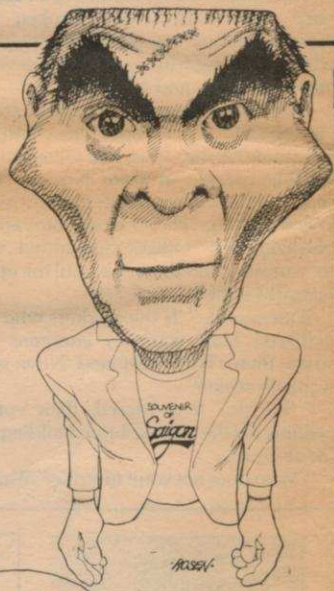
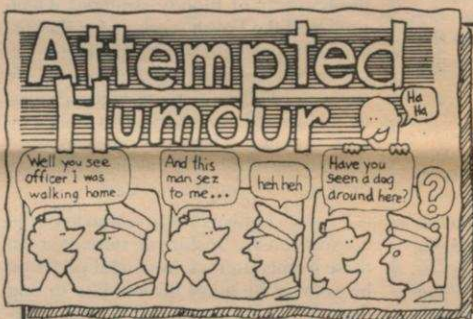
From page 16

laire to exercise to the fullest his skills of voice and movement. This loose-limbed, rubber-faced man has an intensity and sense of timing that make his every action intriguing. Considering the wonder and strangeness of life, the actor raises his arm with a flourish and says, "When I raise my arm — it's extraordinary." He's right.

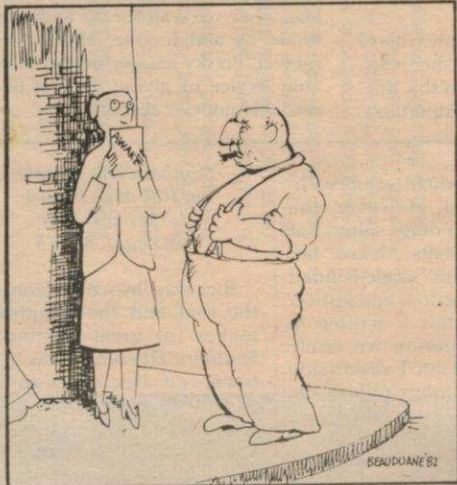
Millaire's performance lends authority to Carrier's script — but in the hands of a lesser actor the weak and repetitive parts of the text (and there are few shaky patches) would be very troublesome.

Carrier favours the poetic outpouring style — he lays on image after image with enthusiasm and abundance, hoping to achieve a hypnotic, mind-expanding mix. There are some jarring elements, such as a streak of sexism and a tendency to over-embroider, but the overall feeling is of ecstatic play. It's the kind of imagination-stretching people need badly now.

*The Celestial Bicycle* is not escapism, but an expression of the desire for freedom. Carrier and Millaire don't romanticize madness, but plead for the expression and acceptance of the creativity that can make us more fully human.



"Quite unfortunately for you, we have not only bequeathed our vital organs to medicine, but we also believe in re-incarnation and have just spent all our money at BINGO!"



"Have yer got a light?"

## GOOD TIMES



MCCARTHY



## Sunday, April 11

**Book-Sequence.** A juried exhibition of handmade books and photographic sequences. At the Gallery 44, 109 Niagara St. Studio 205. Gallery hours, Sat. and Sun. 1 — 5 pm, Thurs. 5 — 8 pm. Exhibition ends May 2.

**Ingmar Bergman Films.** Showing at 7:30 pm are two films *Wild Strawberries* and *Summer with Monika*, at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$2.

**Tapestries of Gold.** An exhibition of woven murals by Canadian artist, Joanne Soroka. At the Craft Gallery, 346 Dundas St. W. Gallery hours Tues. — Sat. 10 am — 5 pm, Sunday 2 — 5 pm.

**Curnoe Retrospective.** An exhibition by Canadian artist Greg Curnoe. His work is drawn from the area where he was born, London, Ont. At the Art Gallery of Ontario until May 2.

**Traditional Tastes.** English folksongs and ballads are sung by the Choristers of Spring at 1:30 and 3:30 pm. At Harbourfront, York Quay Centre.

**The Tin Drum.** (Germany 1980). A film based on Gunter Grass' brilliant surreal best-seller. At 9 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

**Films for Kids.** Showing at 1 pm is *Michael In Kyuso Kenya*, *Ready, Willing and Able*, and *Easter Fever*. At 3 pm see *Smile For Auntie*, *The Sweater*, *Getting Started* and *Billy Goats Bluff*. All at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

**Soaring,** a play by Bryan Wade about an obscene phone caller who meets his nemesis in the form of a young woman intent on revenge. At 8:30 pm at Adelaide Court, 57 Adelaide St. E. Tickets \$3.75. For reservations phone 363-6401. Performances on April 11, 20, 21.

**Autobodies** by Brian Condron, is a photography exhibition showing at the Canadian Centre of Photography, 596 Markham St. until April 25.

**The Perishable Theatre** presents the final performance of *The Sisters of Brebeuf* at 2:30 pm at 442 Euclid Ave. Admission 'pay what you can'. For more info phone 922-0195.

**Kaleidoscope.** Make Easter bonnets with Ms. Perrywinkle from 11:30 am to 5 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre.

**Fiction,** an exhibition of recent works by Jan Carr-Harris, General Idea, Mary Janitch and Shirley Wittasalo, including sculpture, drawings, photographs, and video. At the Art Gallery of Ontario until May 30.

Last chance to see *Colliding*, ideas and action in sound and music, by the New Music Co-op and T.I.D.E. At 8 pm at Harbourfront, Brigantine Room, York Quay West. For more info phone 596-8384. Tickets available through BASS.

## Monday, April 12

**The Great Speckled Bird** plays country blues and a touch of rock at Albert's Hall, Ye Olde Brunswick House, 481 Bloor St. W., through to April 17.

**Fern Helfand and Ellen Salwen Exhibition.** Helfand's series of photographic soft-sculptures *Repetitions* are featured, along with Salwen's spatially-oriented series of black and white and colour prints. At the Burton Gallery of Photographic Art, 508 Queen St. W. until May 1.

**The Films of Howard Hawkes.** Comic double bill of *Twentieth Century* (1934) and *Ball of Fire* (1942) showing at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$2.

**The Sky's the Limit.** Theatre on the Move presentation about a disabled child dealing with her handicaps. Dedicated to the memory of Terry Fox. At 2:30 and 4:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission 'pay what you can'.

**The Medium is Metal.** Last day to see Metal Arts Guild exhibition in the Community Gallery, Harbourfront, York Quay Centre from 9 am to 9 pm.

# calendar

## Tuesday, April 13

**Reading Series.** Canadian novelist Ian McLachlan and Australian novelist Roger McDonald are at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre at 8:30 pm. Admission free.

**Lyra Coffee House** presents Greek and Latin American music by *Companeros*, the music of people in struggle. At 10:30 pm, Tues. through Sunday, at 161 Danforth Ave.



**Philip Berrigan,** an American peace activist, will speak on *Resistance and Non-Violence* at 7:30 pm at Bloor St. United Church, 300 Bloor St. W. The evening is in support of the upcoming Toronto Nuclear Weapons Trial (for those arrested Nov. 11 at Litton Systems, Rexdale.) Admission free, donations welcomed. For more info phone 532-6720.

**Tower,** a play by Lawrence Jeffery about power politics on Bay Street. At 8:30 pm at Adelaide Court, 57 Adelaide St. E. Tickets \$3.75. For reservations call 363-6401. Performances April 13, 14, 22 and 23.

## Wednesday, April 14

**Public Meeting.** Sponsored by the Toronto Association for Peace. An excellent new film on the European Peace Marches will be shown. At 7:30 pm at Friends' House, 60 Lowther Ave.

**Film Special.** A documentary film on the influential jazz guitarist, Talmage Farlow. At 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free. Repeat on April 21.

**Memoir,** a play by John Murell opens at the Toronto-Free Theatre, 26 Berkeley St. For reservations and tickets phone 368-7601.

**Bayefsky Retrospective.** The Market Gallery of the City of Toronto Archives presents Bayefsky's Toronto, a celebration of the city and its people. Gallery is located at 95 Front St. E. Admission free. Gallery hours Wed. to Fri. 10 am to 5 pm. Sat. 9 am to 9 pm, Sun. 2 to 5 pm. Show ends May 30.

**The Zoo Story,** by Edward Albee is presented by the Menagerie Theatre, at Palmerston Library Theatre, 560 Palmerston Ave. Previews April 14 and 15, opening April 16 to 25. Performances Wed. — Fri. 8 pm, Sat. and Sun. 7 and 9 pm. Tickets \$5. For reservations phone 626-5465.

## Thursday, April 15

**Crescendo,** a newly formed group presents a unique combination of Greek, Latin and English music. At the Trojan Horse Coffee House, 179 Danforth Ave. (just east of Broadview) every Thurs., Fri., Sat. and Sun. night. Doors open at 10 pm, show starts at 10:30 pm.

**One Plus Two From U of T.** Opening today and continuing until April 25, an exhibition of works by U of T artists Win Keenan, Kaja Damjanovic, and David Rifat at the Community Gallery, York Quay Centre. Gallery hours 9 am to 9 pm.

**Clarion Community Organizing Workshop** will be having a newswriting workshop. 7-9 p.m. in the Clarion offices, 73 Bathurst at King. Call 363-4404.

**Day Care Protest:** The Community Services and Housing Committee will hear parents and supporters of expanded day care services protesting recent Ontario budget announcements. From 5 p.m. throughout the evening, in the Council Chambers, New City Hall. For more information call 362-1033.

**Ticket to Heaven** (Canada 1981). A film about a young Toronto school-teacher who, on a trip to San Francisco, is sucked into a religious cult that worships its Oriental founder. At 7 pm and 9:30 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W.

**Borodin Quartet.** USSR's greatest chamber ensemble in concert at 8:30 pm at the Towne Hall, St. Lawrence Centre. Tickets \$10 and \$11. For reservations call 366-7723.

**Danceworks 26.** Performances are scheduled thru to April 18 at the Studio Theatre, 80 Winchester St. Showtime 8 pm, tickets \$5. For reservations call 367-1416.

## Friday, April 16

**Native Rejection of the Constitution of Canada.** Kermot Moore, past president of the Native Council of Canada (major umbrella organization of Metis and non-status Indians across Canada), will speak at RIKKA sponsored Dinner-Forum on *Extinction or Survival — Challenge to Native Unity.* At 7 pm at Hellas Greek Restaurant, 702 Pape Ave. Reservations requested for a la carte dinner (base cost \$6), phone 925-6981.

**Canadian Cameos.** A benefit performance for the Bloor Bathurst Information Centre, featuring music and dance. At 8:30 pm at George Ignatieff Theatre, 15 Devonshire Place. For reservations phone 531-4613 or 7376. Admission \$10.

**A Public Meeting in Solidarity With the Peoples of Southern Africa.** Featuring music and dancing by Isintu, and speakers from the National Union of Namibian Workers and the ANC, South Africa. At 7:30 pm at the Faculty of Education, U of T, 371 Bloor St. W. For more info phone ANC 461-4255.

**Animated Films Festival.** Animated films every Friday at 6 pm at Bathurst St. United Church, 736 Bathurst St. Admission, adults \$3, under 14 years \$2. For more info phone 532-2322.

**Reed: Insurgent Mexico.** A film about John Reed's involvement with the Mexican Revolution. Film in black and white, Spanish with English subtitles. At 7:30 pm at York Main Library, 1745 Eglinton Ave. W. (at Dufferin). Admission \$2. Sponsored by Carlo Levi Cultural Society. For more info phone 651-8681.



**Ten Days That Shook The World** (1927) by John Reed, directed by Sergei M. Eisenstein. This important film about the Bolshevik Revolution is showing at the Bathurst St. United Church, 736 Bathurst St. at 8 pm. For reservations phone 532-2322. Showings also on April 23 and 30.

## Saturday, April 17

**Richard Lyons Dance Troupe.** Ojibway dances and music at 2 pm and 8 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission adults \$4, students and seniors \$2.

**Madame Rosa** (Israel 1977) by Moshe Migrahi. A film about a retired prostitute who befriends an Arab boy and draws comfort from his devotion in her dying days. At 7 pm at the Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

**Fundraiser for the Wood Studio and Partisan Gallery.** Featuring the music of V. at 8 pm at the Hub, Ryerson, 380 Victoria St. Tickets \$4.

**Flea Market** sponsored by the Unitarian Service Committee from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at 330 Keele St. Proceeds go to third world relief and development.

**Ingmar Bergman Films.** Showing at 7:30 pm *Dreams* and *Smiles of a Summer Night* at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$2.

**The Axle-Tree Coffee House** presents an evening of poetry and music with poets Larry Hopperton and Terrence Cox, and flutists Geza Farkas and Ross Person, together with house musician Peter Acker. At 8 pm at the Church of the Holy Trinity, behind the Eaton Centre.



**Venceremos.** Exhibition & sale of art work to buy medical supplies for the Revolutionary Democratic Front in El Salvador. Show opens today from 2-6 p.m. at Partisan Gallery, 2388 Dundas St. W. Gallery hours: Wed. to Fri. 6-9 p.m.; Weekends 12-6 p.m. Show ends May 2. Half a block from Dundas West subway.

**Kaleidoscope.** A magician visits from 11:30 am to 5 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre.

**Boojers,** a play by Alan Filewood. Set against the backdrop of the Boer War. At 8:30 pm at the Adelaide Court, 57 Adelaide St. E. Tickets \$3.75. For reservations call 363-6401. Performances on April 17 and 18.

**Actor Training Workshops.** Actor's Lab provides two basic types of workshop experiences. The first is primarily oriented to the professional performer, and the second is journey-oriented, for those who recognize journeys as possibilities for adventures and meetings with others. Training sessions for ten hours on April 17, 18 and May 8 and 9. Fee \$50 per session of 10 hours. For more info phone 363-2853.

## Sunday, April 18

**Ingmar Bergman Films.** Showing at 7:30 pm the film *Cries and Whispers* and *Strange Loves*, at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$2.

**Year 24 of the Revolution.** The Canada-Cuba-Latin American Friendship Committee is sponsoring a wine and cheese party to celebrate the victory of the Bay of Pigs by the Cuban people. From 1 — 5 pm at 614 Renforth Dr. Cost \$2 donation.

**Robert Aitken,** flutist, together with violinist Paul Meyer, violist Doug Perry and cellist Peter Schenkman in concert at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church (King and Simcoe St.) at 8 pm. Tickets \$4. Sponsored by CBC Festival Toronto. For tickets phone 925-3311, ext 4835.

**The Maple Leaf Jazz Band** plays dixieland music at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.



**Pixote** by Hector Babenco. A film about the children who wander the teeming slums of Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. At 7 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info call 532-6677.

## Monday, April 19

**Sunnyland Slim** with Hubert Sumlin and the Albert's Hall All-Stars. The 77 year old blues piano legend Sunnyland Slim delivers an essential message in the history of modern blues music. At Albert's Hall, Ye Olde Brunswick House, 481 Bloor St. W. until April 24.

**Acid Rain Seminar.** Come to this seminar and find out what acid rain is, how it is produced, what causes it, what government and other organizations are doing about it and what you as an individual can do. At 7:30 pm at Ecology House, 12 Madison Ave. Admission free.

## Tuesday, April 20

**Reading Series.** Canadian playwrights Patricia Joudry, Charles Tidler and Sherman Snukal are reading at 8:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

**Clarion Cultural Workshop** for everyone interested in contributing to the Clarion's cultural coverage. Meet at 8 pm at 73 Bathurst St., 3rd floor. For more info call 363-4404.

**Make It Happen.** A 20 minute film about alternate career patterns for girls and women. Sponsored by the Toronto Board of Education, and the Women's Bureau, Ontario Ministry of Labour. At 5 and 6 pm at OISE Auditorium, 252 Bloor St. W. Cash bar and light refreshments in the cafeteria, 5th floor, 4:30 — 6:30 pm.

**Gardening.** A seminar discussing all phases of gardening from choice of seeds to composting, to which bugs eat which. At 7 pm at Ecology House, 12 Madison Ave. Admission \$3.

## Wednesday, April 21

**Mariposa Mainland.** Tony Bird sings Afrikaner, British and American folk songs at 8:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission \$6.

**Toronto Arts Productions** presents Peter Schreir, tenor, and Graham Johnson, piano, in a recital of music by Beethoven and Schumann. At 8:30 pm at Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre. Tickets \$9 and \$10. For reservations phone 366-7723.

## Thursday, April 22

**Women Against Violence Against Women (WAWAW)** is holding its bi-monthly meeting at 519 Church St. Community Centre at 7:30 pm. All women welcome.

**Bloor Bathurst Information Centre** is holding its Annual General Meeting at 8 pm at Bathurst St. United Church, 736 Bathurst St.

The Canadian Craft Show celebrates its third annual Winter's End. Spring Show and Sale at the Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Place until April 25 inclusive. The hours are Thurs. 7 — 10 pm, Fri. and Sat. noon — 10 pm, and Sun. noon — 6 pm. Admission, adults \$2, children and seniors \$1.

Polish Workers Solidarity Committee is holding an Evening for Solidarity tonight at 7:30 in Ontario Institute for Studies in Education auditorium, 252 Bloor St. W. Speakers include Zygmunt Przetakiewicz, head of the Canadian Solidarity Information Office, Wally Majesky of the Metro Labour Council, and Daniel Singer, author of *The Road to Gdansk*. Donation requested. For more information call 535-1341 or 663-0395.

Friday, April 23

A Fund Raising Event sponsored by Canadian Abortion Rights Action League (CARAL). See the screening of "Right out of history: the making of Judy Chicago's *The Dinner Party*". At 7 pm at OISE, 252 Bloor St. W. Admission \$5.

Intellectuals and Society — Lukacs. A lecture by Prof. G. Bisztray of the University of Toronto at 8 pm at 1347 Davenport Rd. (just east of Dufferin). Lecture is presented by the Carlo Levi Cultural Club.

Canadian Tribune fundraiser. Live music, poetry, theatre discussion, art exhibit and sale at Partisan Gallery, 2388 Dundas St. W. from 8 p.m. Sponsored by Media Club, Communist Party of Canada.

Saturday, April 24

El Salvador. Poetry reading and film at Partisan Gallery, 2388 Dundas St. W. (at Bloor St.) at 8 p.m.



State of Siege (1973) is showing at 7 pm and Z (1968) is showing at 9:30 pm. Both films are by Costa Gavras. At the Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

La Nueva Trova. Noel Nicola, a Cuban singer in concert at 7:30 pm at Auditorium, Medical Science Bldg., U of T. Sponsored by the Canadian-Cuban Friendship Association. Advance tickets \$5, at the door \$6. For more info phone 653-0081.

Karma Co-op. Toronto's largest food co-op, is celebrating its tenth anniversary at Bathurst St. Church, 4-10 p.m. Family activities, potluck supper, square dancing & entertainment. All present & former members are invited. Call 534-1470 or 485-3493 for details.

Canadian Abortion Rights Action League (CARAL) is holding its Annual General Meeting with guest speakers Henry Morgentaler, Kathryn Morgan, Morris Manning. Registration fee \$25, \$12.50 limited income, includes lunch. At Hart House, U of T. For more info and registration phone 961-1507.

Support Rally for the Toronto to New York City Walk, at 11 am at College St. United Church, 502 Bathurst St. The support rally will include speakers from Cruise Missile Conversion Project, Wandering Spirit School, American Indian Movement, National Action Committee on the Status of Women, The Association of Salvadorean Women in Solidarity with El Salvador, music by Paula Kriwoy and Bob Carty, and The Two Thunder Singers. Following the rally join in the send-off walk to Islington and Bloor. For further info phone 532-6720.



Sunday, April 25

Dr. McJazz plays dixieland music at 7:30 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

The Ecstasy of Rita Joe by George Ryga. The third in a series of play readings of contemporary works by a cast of professional actors with a director/narrator. This play tells the story of a young Native woman, brought up on the reservation, who leaves her family to live in the city. At 7 pm at Town Hall, St. Lawrence Centre. Tickets \$6. For reservations phone 366-7723.

CBC Festival Toronto presents Steven Staryk, violinist, together with Robert Linzon, pianist in a concert of music by Paganini, Corelli, Bach, and Prokofiev. At 8 pm at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church (King and Simcoe) Tickets \$4. For reservations phone 925-3311 ext 4835.

Traditional Tastes. Irish folk music by the Tip Splinter Band at 2 pm at Harbourfront, York Quay Centre. Admission free.

Modern Music of Love. Nexus Guelph Chamber Choir perform the music of Stravinsky — Les Noces, and Orff — Catulli Carmina. At 3:30 pm at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Eaton Centre. Tickets \$6 advance, \$7 at the door for adults, \$4 for students and seniors. For reservations phone 698-6935.

New York, New York, USA 1977, the definitive musical of the 70's with Liza Minnelli and Robert DeNiro. Showings at 4:45 pm and 8 pm at Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas. For more info phone 531-9959.

Monday, April 26

Farm Worker Week. April 26-May 2. This year's theme is Women in Struggle. For more info call Fay (485-5781) or Tom (783-9592) evenings.



Making Changes: An Employment Orientation Programme for Immigrant Women. This ten week program offers counselling to help you find what is right for you, opportunities in class to practice job interviews and phone calls, English language practice, information about sponsored training programs, going back to work or changing your job, community agencies and services, your rights as a working woman. Classes begin April 26 from 7 — 10 pm at Cross Cultural Communications Centre, 1991 Dufferin St. Child-care provided. Free. To register phone 653-2223.

Tuesday, April 27

Persona. Sweden 1966, by Ingmar Bergman starring Liv Ullman, and The Passion of Anna, 1970 also starring Liv Ullman, are showing at 7:30 pm and 9:05 pm respectively at Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas. For more info phone 531-9959.

Photovoltaics — Plug in the Sun. A seminar which will examine the prospects for generating your own electricity from the sun. At 7 pm at Ecology House, 12 Madison Ave. Admission \$3.

Wednesday, April 28

Noel Nicola, the Cuban singer, will talk about the Cuban new song *La Nueva Trova* at 8 pm at Centre for Spanish Speaking People, 582 College St. Organized by the Cuba-Canada Friendship Association and the Centre for Spanish Speaking People.

Only One Earth. A film on the environment. At 8 pm at St. Lawrence Centre, 27 Front St. E. Admission free.

Toronto Gay Community Council meets at 7:30 pm at 519 Church St. Monthly forum of information and discussion on political action. For more info phone 533-6824.

Thursday, April 29

Despair. A film by Rainer Werner Fassbinder of Vladimir Nabokov's intriguing novel. At 9:30 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

Friday, April 30

Chess. Toronto Spring Open Chess Tournament at the Scarborough Chess Club, Porter Collegiate, 40 Fairfax. Rounds on April 30 at 7 pm, May 1 at 10:30 am and 5 pm, and May 2 at 10 am and 4:30 pm. For more info phone 261-6077.

Saturday, May 1

The Harder They Come, Jamaica 1973. A film about a country boy, Jimmy Cliff, who comes to the big city of Kingston and gets involved in music, marijuana and murder. At 9:30 pm at the Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677



The Fight the Right Festival, 286 Harbord St. from 12-5:30 p.m. A coalition of more than 30 groups have organized a day of workshops, cultural events, booktables, displays & speakers. Discussions will include: reproductive rights, police harassment, the rise of the Christian right, strategies for fighting the right, racism, anti-nuclear strategies & more. Performances by Gayap Rhythm Drummers, Latin American Cultural Workshop; David Welch, Arlene Mantel, the Red Berets & Marcia Cannon. Admission is free. For more info call Shelly 789-4541, Bob 537-5540, or Gary 653-4939. Free daycare is available with pre-registration, call Robert at 661-9375.



The Last Metro, François Truffaut 1980, starring Catherine Deneuve and Gerard Depardieu, and The Women Next Door, also by Truffaut starring Fanny Ardant and Depardieu, at 7:15 pm and 9:40 pm respectively at the Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas. For more info phone 531-9959.

China: 7,000 Years of Discovery. An exhibition of 7,000 years of Chinese science and technology from the People's Republic of China. At the Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Rd. until Oct. 31.

Sunday, May 2

Peripheral Vision. Composer-trumpeter Gerald Berg displays his concept of Spheric Music in an open space concert, with Bill Grove on alto-saxophone and Dunston Morez on electric guitar. At Mercer Union, 333 Adelaide St. W. at 2 pm. Admission \$3. For more info phone 977-1412.

Small Changes, France 1978. A film by François Truffaut about children growing up. At 7 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677

Music of Jewish Composers. The age-old joys, sorrows and longings of the Jewish people have always been expressed in their songs. Music at 8 pm at the Holy Blossom Temple, 1950 Bathurst St. For tickets contact CBC Festival Toronto, 925-3311, ext 4835.

From Mao to Mozart: Isaac Stern in China. (USA/China, Murray Lerner, 1980). A documentary on violinist Isaac Stern's visit to China. Showings at 4 pm, 5:50 pm, 7:40 pm and 9:30 pm at Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas. For more info phone 531-9959.

Monday, May 3

The Handyman Canada 1970. A gentle romantic comedy about Armand, a jack-of-all-trades, who falls in and out of love at the drop of a hat. At 9:30 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

Tuesday, May 4

The Sixties: History or Nostalgia. Come see for yourself. Newsreel Documentaries by the News Reel Film Collective including People's Park, Miss American, Black Panther. At 7:30 pm at Trinity United Church, 427 Bloor St. W. Sponsored by Focus Books and the Development Education Centre. Admission \$2.

The Pact is presented in collaboration with Café Concert and Actor's Lab at 8:30 pm at the Café Concert, 149 Yonge St. near Richmond, until May 9.

Wednesday, May 5

Super Retrofit. A seminar to examine the various techniques that can be used to reduce heating requirements in your home. At 7 pm at Ecology House, 12 Madison Ave. Admission \$3.

Thursday, May 6

Women Against Violence Against Women (WAVAW) is holding its bi-monthly meeting at 519 Church St. Community Centre at 7:30 pm. All women welcome.

Action Daycare is an organization of parents, daycare workers and community groups working for the development of a free universal daycare system. Meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month at 19 Carr St. For more info call 362-1033.

SCM Book Room invites interested people to a meeting to discuss its role as a non-profit collective bookstore in the community. We need your time, energy, ideas. For more information call Heather, Marshall, Ken at 979-9624.

Toby Ryan, author of *Stage Left: Canadian Theatre in the Thirties* will speak on Workers' Theatre and Theatre of Action. Bookworld, 118 Avenue Rd. from 6-9 p.m.

Friday, May 7

Marat/Sade, Great Britain 1967, a film about the persecution of the mentally troubled Jean-Paul Marat is showing at 7:15 pm, and Fellini's Satyricon, Italy 1970, is showing at 9:25 pm at the Revue Repertory, Roncesvalles, 3 blocks south of Bloor and Dundas. For more info phone 531-9959.

Second Annual Benefit Concert For the Elizabeth Fry Society. The National Press and Allied Workers Jazz Band will perform at the benefit. Ben Wicks will be one of the featured artists, both as orchestra performer and as a cartoonist during the Cabaret act. Doors open at 7 pm at the Palais Royale Ballroom, 1601 Lakeshore Blvd. W. Tickets \$12.50. For more info phone 924-3708.

The Conformist, a film by Bertolucci in Italian with English subtitles. At 7:30 pm at York Main Library, 1745 Eglinton Ave. W. (at Dufferin). Admission \$2. Sponsored by Carlo Levi Cultural Society. For more info call 651-8681.

Sunday, May 9

Bread and Chocolate Italy 1978, by Franco Brusati. A film about a southern Italian labourer who moves to Switzerland and finds that his new life is not exactly as advertised. At 7 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

Effi Briest W. Germany 1974. A film by Rainer Fassbinder at 9:30 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

Monday, May 10

Babylon. A film by Frank Rosso's about a group of West Indian teenagers in London's explosive suburb, Brixton. At 9:30 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

Tuesday, May 11

Jules and Jim. A film by François Truffaut about a ménage à trois made up of two male friends and a female destroying angel. At 7 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

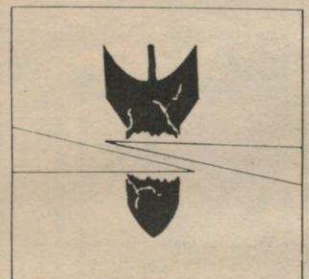
Stroszek, a film about three friends who set out from Berlin to El Dorado in northern Wisconsin, in winter with very little money and hardly any knowledge of English. At 9:30 pm at the Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

Wednesday, May 12

Man of Iron. A film by Helmer Wajda about life in a Gdansk shipyard in 1980, during the period that gave rise to the independent trade union Solidarity. At 9:30 pm at Bloor Cinema, 506 Bloor St. W. For more info phone 532-6677.

Thursday May 13

Three day conference on disarmament sponsored by the United Nations Association at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 252 Bloor St. W. Registration \$48. For more information call 923-6641, ext. 391/392.



Friday, May 14

Intellectuals and Society — Silone. A lecture by Mauro Buccheri of U of T at 8 pm at 1347 Davenport Rd. (just east of Dufferin). Lecture is presented by the Carlo Levi Cultural Club.



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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

May we publish your name in the Clarion as a sustainer?

Yes  No

# Grindstone Island Centre

Big Rideau Lake, Portland Ontario

## 1982 Summer Programs on Social Change

- may 21 - 24: women: our spiritual lives
- may 30 - june 4: democratic management school for public interest groups
- june 4 - 6: north american and european initiatives toward disarmament: a dialogue

- june 17 - 20: the broadcast media and social change
- june 30 - july 4: women and militarism
- july 9 - 11: project ploughshares conference
- july 11 - 23: alternative camp for children
- july 30 - august 2: co-op youth program

- august 8 - 13: grindstone island school for peace
- august 16 - 22: co-op movement strategy conference
- august 27 - 29: sparks: a women's network
- september 3 - 6: music for social change

### Tell me more . . .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

### send further information on the programs:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Women: Our Spiritual Lives               | <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Camp for Children      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Democratic Management School             | <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op Youth Program                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> North American & European Peace Dialogue | <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op Movement Strategy Conference |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Broadcasting for Social Change           | <input type="checkbox"/> Grindstone Peace School            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Women and Militarism                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Sparks: A Women's Retreat          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Project Ploughshares Conference          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music for Social Change            |

clip and mail to: Grindstone Co-op, PO Box 564, Sta. P, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2T1