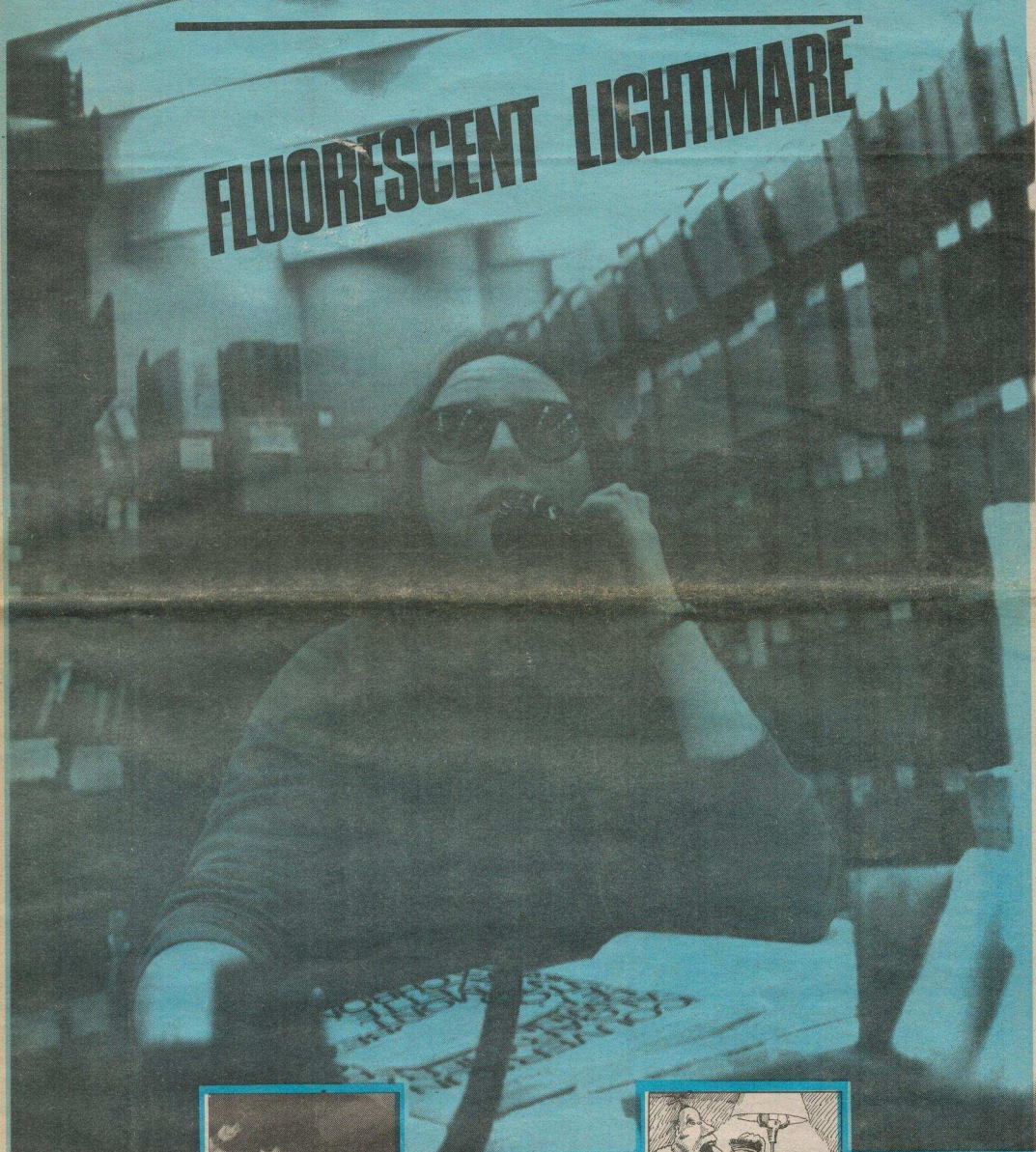


Toronto Clarion

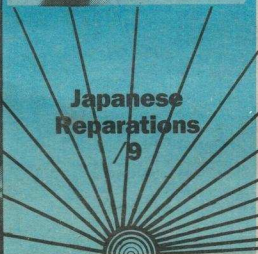
FLUORESCENT LIGHTMARE



**Punk
jump-
up!**
/15



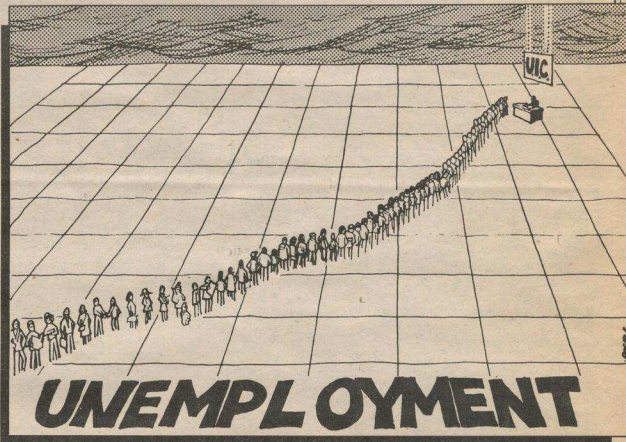
**Japanese
Reparations**
/9



**Pay
Porn-
TV**
/11

"It's going to be an exciting program. It's going to be a friendlier relationship ... The questions police could ask could be anything, like, how's your dog today, lady?"

Inspector Clark Winter, Metro Police, speaking on the new pro-active policing policy.



Editorial

Press for co-op housing

THIS winter, Torontonians are once again finding themselves faced with a housing problem approaching critical proportions.

About 3,400 people under the age of 25 have no fixed address; hostels for the homeless have an occupancy rate up 50 percent from last year; apartment vacancy rates are less than four per thousand, and over 10,000 families are on waiting lists for city or provincial housing units.

It's been traditionally accepted that Canadians spend about one-quarter of our income on shelter. For most workers, however, this is little more than a cruel joke. The choice is to live in cramped, depressing, slummy conditions or to pay up to 50 percent of our income for adequate housing.

This is certainly not a new phenomenon. Housing has always been an area where the unscrupulous can make a fast buck. Recently however the substantial increase in the size and muscle of the tenant population has forced the government to at least put on a pretense of protecting tenants. But sadly, it is a false facade and the reality beneath the rent review mask is a grim sight.

With an official rent ceiling of six percent, actual rent increases last year often topped 20 percent. Further the Cadillac-fairviewplus flop scam is only the grossest and most recent example of corporate scheming to sidestep controls.

In this situation it is little wonder that tenants are desperately looking for housing alternatives.

We believe that housing like food, medical care, and clothing is a basic right of every Canadian and must be removed from the clutches of profit-seekers.

The best solution would be to have adequately funded, government owned and community controlled housing. But all too often, when the government does try to provide housing, it does so in a half-assed way that ends up producing low quality housing ghettos.

The only answer that seems to make any sense at the present time is co-operative housing. We know that these developments are beset with problems — fighting with the banks, the government, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, etc. Internal political problems complicate things further. Despite all this, it is the closest to being a viable method for groups of people to collectively keep their housing costs below market rates and to have some degree of control over the quality of their housing.

The governments periodically mouth support for co-op housing developments, but their actions belie their words. Funding for the building of new co-op developments has stagnated, and only 790 new units will be built in Toronto this year. Also, the amount of money available to provide subsidized co-op units continues to be totally inadequate.

The time has come to mount a massive campaign to force all levels of government to take co-op housing seriously and to make the funds available for more good quality, low cost housing.

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 Gate Communications Co-operative Limited, a non-profit co-operative.

Individual mail subscriptions are \$15 per year, institutional \$30 per year.

Display advertising rates are listed in C.A.R.D. or are available on request. We reserve the right to refuse material we think is racist, sexist, or otherwise unrepresentative.

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

The following people contributed to this issue: Finn Lovsted, Lynn Gotshardt, Oscar Rogers, Robert McDonald, Françoise Winters, Bart Weiss, Rita Davis, Kevin Finnegan, John Humphrey, Gerry Dunn, Mike Edwards, WM. Phipps, Sally McBeth, Norman Rogers, David Smiley, Cathy Smith, Jew May-sewing, Rhonda Sussman, Elizabeth Zoccol, Sandra Harrison, Barbara Sanders, Sofia Gams, Dan Pearce, Beth Mason, Beth McAuley, Andrea Bairn, Brian Burch, Peggy Endicott, Cynthia Wright, Lindsay Hall-Smeets, Dan Moran, Alan Anderson, Nuala Doherty, Michael Crowe, Michael Morais/Sky, Freddy Mangat, Charlie Campbell, Andy King, Margi Anne Morrison, Norm McManus, Robert Klein, Lisa Hancock and many others.

Postage paid at Toronto, Canada. Second class Registration Number 4274.
73 Bathurst St., Toronto, Ontario M5V 2P6 416/363-4404



Peaceniks

To the Clarion:

Thank you for your articles on the police harassment of peace activists. The case of Len Desroches is especially shocking. It is great that lawyers such as Clayton Ruby and Charles Roach are committed to protecting the rights of these activists.

I would like to raise a peace movement issue that relates to this. Hopefully my ideas will be helpful in encouraging debate and evolution in the peace movement.

Peace activists in East Germany and in the Soviet Union lack even the limited freedom of speech we enjoy here. The Group to Establish Trust Between the USSR and the USA which was formed on June 4, 1982 in Moscow was crushed beginning June 12th, the same day over 750,000 people marched against nuclear weapons in New York. One of the leaders of this peace group was arrested August 5, after staging a showing of anti-war paintings, and placed against his will in a psychiatric hospital. (*The New Yorker*, September 13, 1982). Even the offences of the group was one of their thirty peace proposals - that the children of each nation's leaders be exchanged, so that leaders would think twice before starting a war.

Another proposal was "a joint program for peace education, compulsory in Soviet and American schools and textbooks." They also called for a US-USSR nuclear test ban and for Moscow to be declared a nuclear weapons-free zone.

The arrest and hospitalization of Sergei Batovrin, the chairman of the group, was protested by American disarmament advocates including Henry Kendall of the Union of

Letters

Concerned Scientists, Randall Forsberg of the Nuclear Freeze Campaign and Helen Caldicott of Physicians for Social Responsibility (*Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, November, 1982). As Kurt Gottfried of The Union of Concerned Scientists said, "Soviet thought control poses a serious obstacle to arms control."

In East Germany the government has banned the sword-into-ploughshares symbol of the unsanctioned peace movement. Many of the people in this movement have been imprisoned for objecting to military service. My point is that we in the West must speak out against Soviet weapons buildup in addition to our continual efforts against the American buildup. If the people in the Soviet Union can't do it we must. Jonathan Schell states this very thing near the end of *The Fate of the Earth*.

There is a very good reason to follow through on this suggestion. Soviet nuclear overkill is absurd just as American overkill is absurd. There is no great loss in national security to be had if either superpower takes an initiative to reduce armament levels. Negotiations that take years yield increased armament. Salt I and II revealed that. We need action now.

The next time a protest is organized for Ottawa it might be wise to have a march to the Soviet Embassy on the agenda in addition to a march to the American embassy. I think a broadening of the protest in the public eye would not address the truth of the threat of Soviet nuclear

weapons but also attract a wider participation in the movement.

Peter M. Wade
Toronto

Bravo

To the Clarion:
Thanks for another year of great reading, Folks!

Carol Ramm
Toronto

Housing Rights

To The Clarion:
Hi! Good luck and Peace to all the hardworkers of the Clarion.

Keep all of the good work up, I know you will.

I would like to see more coverage on the Cruise Missile and Nuclear Proliferation.

I believe we should get behind All Saints Church, etc., in their endeavours to provide housing for the homeless.

Let's show the so called Metro and City Council the need for more permanent homes, for the forgotten of society.

Peace,
Dave Morse
Toronto

Right to work

To the Clarion:
I read for the first time the January 15 issue of your newspaper and I must say that I liked very much the articles you deal with.

With this letter I want to tell you that during the month of January I wrote a letter to the big business newspapers, *Globe & Mail* and the *Toronto Star* about the recent report on unemployment of the Catholic bishops.

In that letter I raised the stand of Catholic bishops
Continued on page 4

VIA vetoes employee's peace button

by Jew Maysung

A Via Rail employee has been told to remove a peace button while at work.

The prohibition infringes on his freedom of expression, says John Evans, a Via Rail ticket seller at Union Station.

"Employees have been previously encouraged to respond to Remembrance Day, cancer and United Way appeals by wearing symbols of support for these charitable causes, which are apparently more in keeping with the "corporate image," says Evans.

There's no written regulation concerning the wearing of buttons, said Paul Raynor, the Ontario manager of public relations for Via Rail.

However, employees may not wear the peace button because it is political, controversial, and may offend customers. It would therefore not be in Via's financial interests.

Late last year, after wearing his Ban-the-Bomb button for two days, Evans was ordered to remove it from his lapel. When he insisted on wearing it, John Pressault, assistant supervisor for ticket sales, sent him to do paper work in a back room.

Following union grievance procedure, Evans filed a complaint with Dave Wilson, supervisor for ticket sales, but was turned down.

He then took the case to Bob Gee, regional representative for the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers (CBRT). Gee brought the case to Via marketing manager Fred Rowell with no success and then refused to proceed to a higher level with the grievance.

On January 17, Evans wrote to Jim Hunter, national

president of CBRT, requesting an appeal hearing.

Says Hunter, "I don't disagree at all with Mr. Evans' philosophy, but it's a question of whether the employer has a right to determine his dress code."

Employees are allowed to wear daffodils, poppies, United Way buttons and buttons for the International Year of

the Handicapped because they don't interfere with the neutral image Via employees should project, said Paul Raynor.

But Via marketing manager Fred Rowell offers a different guideline. "It's not our policy to advertise our association with any religion or whatever. The only button Evans can wear during work is his name tag and the Via button."

Another Via worker asked, "So why do they let people wear promotional dress like Addidas T-shirts? Maybe some day I'll wear a Mickey Mouse shirt and I'll be promoting management."

Rose Thompson, chairperson of Evans' union local, said she would like to wear the button, but she doesn't dare. "I already know from John's example that's not what the company wants."



Union Station
(Photo: David Smiley)

Thompson is one of about 20 Union Station workers who have bought peace buttons from Evans.

"It represents peace on earth. It should be part of the beliefs of all people. It cannot offend anyone."

"Contrary to the company's opinion, if Via employees are known to be peace-supporting people, I think that would improve business," added Thompson.

On January 26, Evans' co-workers showed their strong support for him by electing him chairperson of the new disarmament committee of the union local. This is the first such committee established at the local level.

A date hasn't been set yet for his CBRT appeal hearing.



Union helps strikers, Mini-skool kids



Daycare children
(Photo: Mike Edwards)

by Dan McArar

Thirty daycare workers formerly on strike against Mini-Skools in Hamilton have opened their own daycare centre with a \$10,000 grant from the Ontario Public Service Employees Union (OPSEU).

"We think it's fantastic!" said Dorothy Carr, who worked at Mini-Skools for four years.

"The union said right from the beginning that they would support us and help us set up our own business if the company did close down — they didn't say they would give us any money."

The 30 people who make up the group will pay themselves \$5 an hour, Carr said. (She had been making \$4.08 per

hour at Mini-Skools.)

Rose Lees, a staff representative with OPSEU, said the union knew that one of the options Mini-Skools would have when the workers went on strike was to close down their operation. Lees said the start-up grant was authorized by the Executive Committee of OPSEU and Sean O'Flynn, president of OPSEU.

The daycare centre will be called Upper Paradise Corner Children's Centre and will be incorporated as a non-profit corporation, with the former Mini-Skool employees as shareholders, Lees said.

She added that the daycare centre will be opened sometime this month and that the shareholder/employees have elected a board of directors to

set policy, as well as a coordinator and assistant coordinator to run day-to-day operations.

Lees said the centre has already leased a previously-closed elementary school, which is being renovated to serve as a daycare facility. The centre will care for children from the ages of three months to five years, and after renovations will accommodate 125 children.

The new daycare centre will be paying its workers a wage rate similar to that which the union was demanding from Mini-Skools during the strike.

Sexist service renamed

by Lee Anne McGaughey

A Halifax escort service company has been forced to drop the name Suzie Wong's Escort Service after facing charges of racism and sexism by the Nova Scotia Chinese Canadian community.

The Human Rights Commission ordered the change when the Nova Scotia chapter of the Chinese Canadian National Council filed a complaint. The company is now known as Suzie's Escorts.

Suzie Wong is the name of a Chinese prostitute who willingly undergoes sexual and physical abuse to please her customers in the film *The World of Suzie Wong*. Advertising for the escort service depicted a Japanese geisha and offered body rubs and a "tuck into bed." The company also uses sexual innuendo in its phone listing, which is 469-6969.

"We were just incensed! It was just awful! And because the Chinese Canadians in Halifax were just a small group, they weren't taken

very seriously," says Anne Jong, the vice-president of the Toronto chapter.

It was only when chapters in Toronto and other cities began to write letters of protest that the complaints were heeded.

In a letter to the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission, the Halifax chapter called the ads "a blatant degradation of all Chinese Canadians in this country."

The use of the Japanese geisha was particularly offensive, said the group. "Not only does it encourage widespread sexist stereotyping of Oriental women, it goes so far as to stereotype all Oriental people in the light of immorality."

The company agreed to change its name and withdraw its advertisements.

The Human Rights Commission had originally discouraged the community group from pursuing the case. Jong says the case is an important one for Chinese Canadians because it shows "we're not passive people who can be pushed around."

Supply teachers to form union

By Susan Vlaski

Supply teachers for the City of Toronto are organizing to join the Ontario Public Service Employees Union (OPSEU).

Labour organizer Barry Weisleder says over 700 supply teachers have signed up to apply to the Labour Relations Board for certification as an OPSEU bargaining unit.

"Organization in our area is unprecedented. It represents a large section of underemployed and unorganized labour in Canada's largest school board," says Weisleder.

Supply teachers enjoy none of the protection or benefits that regular teachers receive and have no grievance procedure. Each supply teacher is assessed after every assignment, and her or his name could be removed from the board's list on the basis of

one poor assessment.

Assignments less than 20 consecutive days in length are not credited toward seniority. In effect, teachers may work for years at the beginning rate of pay.

The Labour Relations Board is considering requests by the Toronto Board of Education to split supply teachers into four separate bargaining units and to count every name on the supply lists.

OPSEU opposes both requests. Splitting the teachers up into long term and daily assignments at elementary and secondary levels would result in a chaotic and unstable union, Weisleder explains.

"It's quite possible you could be in all four units in one year," he says.

The Board of Education claims to have 1,500 names on its supply list, but Weisleder says many of these people have never worked, have died or moved.

OPSEU has signed up over 700 supply teachers, but it

fears it may not have the 55 per cent needed if the entire list is used.

In a fluid work force situation, the "30-30 rule" is usually applied in deciding the count. According to this rule, anyone who has worked one day in the month preceding the application date and one day in the month following is counted.

The Labour Relations Board is now considering an unfair labour practices charge laid by OPSEU against Board of Education Director of Education Ned MacEwen. MacEwen issued a memo last December prohibiting OPSEU from recruiting on school grounds during school hours. The memo threatened disciplinary action if OPSEU persisted.

If successful in their application, for unionization, Toronto supply teachers would be the second such group to organize in Canada. Brant county supply teachers signed a first contract with their school board last May.



Any new supply teacher union will be affected by Bill 127

(Photo: David Smiley)

A Call to Clarion volunteers

Bothered by the recent retirement of a certain millionaire Swedish tennis player? Well, here at the **Toronto Clarion**, no-body (with the possible exception of Fred Mooney) seemed to notice the passing of Bjorn Borg into the oblivion of his tax shelter in Monaco.

The **Clarion** is a place where you're more likely to hear the words 'galley' and 'picat' than 'topspin' or 'drop-volley'. Don't be mystified by the world of journalese — give us a call or come by and get some hands-on experience on an expanding community newspaper.

There's writing, layout, paste-up, editing, photography and typesetting skills to be learned, or polished-up, at our comprehensive sports facility here at King and Bathurst.

Remember, it's your input that makes us output!

From page 2
and I called the federal government to *entrench* in the Canadian constitution the right to work as it is

David Smiley PHOTOGRAPHER

73 Bathurst St.
3rd floor
Toronto, Ont. M5V 2P6
(416) 368-0146



News Photography
Legal Photography
Commercial Photography

included in the constitutions of the socialist countries. I said there must be a guaranteed income for every Canadian who cannot find work.

There must be an end to the 'so called' welfare system which degrades the dignity of the working people.

GRAPHICS CO-ORDINATOR

All you unemployed assembly-artists, this is the big one. There is no salary involved, but if you have the time, you can have the say-so on what a downtown newspaper looks like.

The **Clarion** needs a person to act as a graphics consultant and co-ordinator. Someone to be responsible for visuals in the paper, to provide illustration, as well as to act as a contact person for a large number of devoted, unpaid artists who regularly contribute to the **Clarion**.

Interested? Call:

THE TORONTO CLARION
363-4404

Unfortunately, my letter was rejected by the big business press and was *not published*. The reason is obvious.

The capitalist press talks about the human rights but it says nothing for the most important human right, the right to work.

Chris Tarnaris
(Immigrant worker)
Toronto

Happiness

To the **Clarion**,
Happiness is being allowed to fill out an application form for unemployment, **Happiness** is seeing a manpower counsellor in less than two hours,

Happiness is being told that there are no jobs now, but maybe in the spring,

Happiness is being told that a posted position is still available, even though 500 persons have already been sent for an interview,

Happiness is receiving the unemployment cheque even though it's already spent,

Happiness is getting all the information on the report cards in between the computer holes for the first time.

Barb Martini
Toronto

We tune-up houses: carpentry repairs, roofs.

Photo: Anne Adams. Signs: practices. Advertisers: Mullis. basements.

Walter
Jarsky
Licensed

Carpenter
&
General
Contractor

\$3,000 still available from Feds

536-6087

Clarion Typesetting

"From concept to Camera ready"

Complete facilities for:

- Design
- Layout
- Typesetting
- Paste-up
- Camera

73 Bathurst St. Toronto M5V 2P6
416/363-4405

Peter Floznick

It is with sadness that we announce the passing of Brother Peter Floznick who died at the age of 29 in a tragic motorcycle accident while vacationing in the Bahamas on January 28, 1983.

Peter, known to most of us as "the Flozz", aside from being an active member of CUPE Local 1582, was a talented artist, writer and songwriter.

He had been involved in numerous causes over the years and Peter and his beret were a familiar sight at rallies and demonstrations in Toronto.

He will probably be most remembered by his tireless efforts to bring to the attention of progressive people the cause of Irish liberation.

Those of us who have known him will miss his creativity, his energy and dedication, and his idealism.

Anyone wishing to leave a gift in Peter's memory can make a donation to the Foundation for Ileitis and Colitis, 294 Spadina, 593-2740.

Cops' 'exciting' new program feared

by Jew Mayseung

A recently introduced "pro-active" policing policy will only mean more harassment for certain sectors of society, say some community groups.

Metro police officers are now being encouraged to stop and talk to residents in order to understand the people and crime patterns in that area, says Inspector Clark Winter, public affairs spokesperson for the Metro Police.

Before the new policy was adopted, officers were already stopping and talking to people, said Winter. But formalizing the policy means that they are now officially taking a "before the fact" (pro-active) approach rather than a reactive approach.

"I can stop someone on the street and he may tell me something about someone. If I had just passed by, a crime may have gone undetected,"

he explained.

Winter says police won't necessarily be talking just to suspicious individuals, but also to ordinary citizens and shopkeepers.

"It's going to be an exciting program," says Winter enthusiastically.

"It's going to be a friendlier relationship. The questions police could ask could be anything, like, how's your dog today, lady?"

Allan Sparrow, a member of Citizens' Independent Review of Police Activities (CIRPA), doesn't share Winter's enthusiasm, however.

"We're against it. I don't like the idea of a police state. They're going to select blacks, young people and people outside mainstream society," he said.

"They've got nothing else to do so they're sending them out on fishing expeditions."

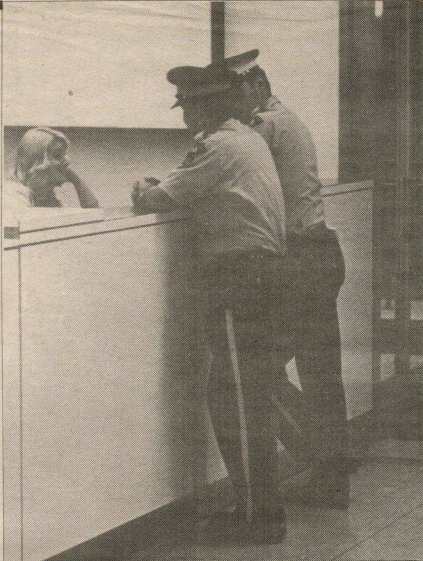
Citizens are under no compulsion to respond to the police officer's questions, and should react to their enquiries as though they were ordinary strangers on the street, advises Sparrow.

"Why would you answer a stranger's questions?" he asks.

But Bob Herring of the Coalition Against Police Harassment (CAPH) doesn't think citizens will be able to brush off police enquiries so easily, however.

"A police officer is not like another stranger. Other people don't have the authority of the police. They can just tell you, 'Get into the car! I want to question you.'"

Winter said the program is



Police inquire of the lady's dog. (Photo: Rick Curtis)

Hamilton workers win safety code

by Dan McArnan

Stan Gray is a working class hero.

He and his fellow workers in Hamilton have won a landmark battle which will affect every worker and business in Ontario that deals with toxic substances.

The Westinghouse workers have been fighting for over a year to get an adequate assessment of the lead hazard in their plant.

Gray is leader in the fight, said "The Ministry came up with a model assessment. They told the company it would be an assessment in complete consultation with the union safety committee".

The draft regulations, expected now to be compulsory for all assessments of toxic substances in the workplace, are almost identical to those called for by the Ontario Federation of Labour (OFL).

"Through our battles, we won the whole OFL program," said Gray.

The OFL report on workplace assessment called for the ability to "describe the entire process from beginning to end and identify all workers that might come into contact with the (toxic) substance. Asking workers exactly what they do and what any equipment or machine does, will give you a more thorough understanding of the process."

The new Ministry of Labour guidelines recommend "A walk-through tour of the workplace, observing each step in the (manufacturing) process, and the potential for exposure of the workers", while noting "what workers are doing".

They also advise "talking to the workers in each area".

At Westinghouse, the final assessment of the effect of lead paint made the company decide to use a paint which was not lead-based. This eliminated the threat of lead poisoning for the employees.

Gray said the health and safety committee at Westinghouse succeeded in "putting

teeth into" the legislation. "The contentious point was that the company wanted their own (assessment) report.

"We wanted full consultation and participation. Eventually we did get a full report".

Gray, along with a group of Hamilton workers and citizens, have set up a committee called the Health and Safety Defense Fund to help pay the costs of the Westinghouse report. They also want to use the fund to finance similar challenges in the future.

They can be contacted at Health and Safety Defense Fund, c/o Henry Miedas, 74 East 18th Street, Hamilton, Ontario L9A 4N8.

Ad sprayer beats rap

by Jew Mayseung

A woman who spray painted a Sanyo ad to protest its sexism has beat the charge of causing damage to public property.

About 80 supporters, nearly all women, applauded in provincial court January 26 when Judge Samuel Darragh agreed with lawyer

Clay Ruby that there was no evidence the ad was public property.

Last June 24, the defendant, Teresa Hibbert, spray painted over a Sanyo ad depicting an almost nude woman. The ad was displayed on TTC buses.

"It was a political act," Hibbert said outside the court-

room. "The message in the ad is that if you buy this audio component, you'll buy the sex mate along with it. It's the objectification of a woman's body.... I see a connection between images of women and acts of violence against them.

"The TTC is advertising itself as a safe transport sys-

tem. But at the same time, women are depicted in their advertisements as sex symbols," she said.

At one point in the trial, Hibbert's supporters chuckled when Crown Attorney Fred Maefs asked Constable Ron Thorn how the sprayed-over ad differed from the original.

Ruby interjected, "It's less offensive."

Hibbert says the TTC and Sanyo used stalling tactics to avoid meeting the Coalition Against Sexist Advertising's demand that the ad be withdrawn. The companies refused and said the contract was expiring in a few days anyway.

In a petition campaign, the Coalition collected over 4,000 signatures from people who objected to the ad.

In a related case, David Collins was arrested after cutting the fence surrounding a TTC yard in order to spray paint the same posters last August. On November 9, he was convicted of causing willful damage to public property, given a suspended sentence and ordered to pay \$2.80.



CINDY FORTUNATA

I was making my way toward the *Clarion* offices one day when I noticed an anorexic young man hovering over me from a billboard.

"Dare to be a priest like me!" cried the billboard, although the poor guy pinned to it seemed to have more pressing things on his mind.

But I was jolted. Dare to be a priest like you? Well, it's kind of you, but frankly I wouldn't be caught dead in your hat.

A friend quickly disabused me of the notion that the

Knights of Columbus, who sponsored the billboard, were considering me in their "There's no death like it!" campaign. I had several disqualifying factors against me, the least of which was my sex.

Still, it's odd that at a time when developers are jumping off their high-rises, the Pope & Co. would try to lure junior execs with fringe benefits like poverty and chastity.

Well, maybe it's not so odd. The Unemployed Youth of Today is pretty desperate. Now

there's the federal government's expensive new program to give young folks a whole year of training in the armed forces.

So, what'll it be, kids? Testing the Cruise or trussed on the Crucible? ***

A new threat to liberty and happiness arose last month with a coalition of feminists who want to keep soft porn off pay TV.

Silly geese. Opinion polls show that almost as many women as men want to watch the bunnies on the boob tube.

A lot of people don't realize that a lot of people don't realize that sex education for women as well as men. Without it, Canadian women would be left in the dark about how to fake orgasms.

Faking Orgasm (FO for short) is an invaluable aid to the busy modern woman. FO is what enables the tired working mother to bring sexual activity

to a speedy but amicable conclusion instead of falling asleep in the middle of it.

And FO takes a lot of the stress out of today's demanding heterosexual relationships. It's been a long, exhausting evening of intense discussion. You're barely speaking over the abortion issue. Is now the time to tell him that his 'governess' fantasy is not what turns your crank in bed? Not! Now's the time to soothe his wounded feelings with a pleasant, satisfying FO.

But an FO has to be done right if it's going to be done at all. And some of you may not be able to spare the \$500 or so it will cost to view the valuable course of instruction on pay TV.

So, after extensive soft porn research, I have prepared this brief summary of the Standard Bunny Method for Academy Award-winning sexual ecstasy.

Nine Easy Steps to a Faultless FO

- 1) Take a nice hot shower. To help you "get in the mood," think about the film *Psycho*.
- 2) Suggest a game of chess. (Since a certain perfume commercial started showing a smouldering lady playing this game in a bathrobe, men have been informing me that "women find chess sexy.")

3) Pout invitingly when you lose the chess game (do not win the game). Take off your bathrobe.

4) Reminiscence sadly about your early sexual experiences at the hands of a sadistic Lesbian nun in a Catholic convent. (Option for Protestants: reminisce sadly about your girlhood seduction by a religious fanatic with an over-sized extremity.)

5) At this point, he will probably suggest having sex. Assume an expression of panting anticipation somehow coupled with cringing terror. (This is a tough one: Reminiscence in the mirror.)

6) Announce loudly that you have completely lost control of yourself.

7) During particularly silly male fantasies, many tired bunnies use the "swoon technique" to catch 40 winks on the set. This is not recommended for amateurs, as being asleep can detract from the effect of your FO. Hold off the Sandman by repeating to yourself: "Life is Xerox; I am just a copy."

8) A lot of bunnies add zip to the FO by whispering, "Oh my God, it's a multiple." To back this up, wildly flop around like a hooked flounder.

9) Lapse into a coma. Sweet dreams!



City of Toronto

Attention Elderly Homeowners in the City of Toronto You may qualify for a \$100 Tax Credit

If you, your spouse or both:

- are 65 years or older on or before March 31, 1983,
- receive, as of March 31, 1983, the monthly federal Guaranteed Income Supplement,
- have owned residential property in the city for at least 5 years, immediately preceding March 31, 1983 and
- live in the property on which the municipal taxes have been levied,

you are eligible to receive the City of Toronto's 1983 Tax Credit for Elderly Homeowners.

If you qualify but have not received an application, or would like more information, call the City Clerk's Department at 367-7036. Even if you received this Tax Credit for 1982, you must still apply for your 1983 credit.

Remember, you must apply for your Tax Credit on or before March 31, 1983.

Roy V. Henderson
City Clerk

FRED MOONEY



The land of the free and the home of pay-TV is supposed to be hosting the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles. But apparently "neither the American government nor the state of California is going to spend a single dollar."

Fernand Choisel, the sports editor-in-chief of France's Europe-1 Radio Station, didn't stop there in his observations. He continued, "The organization of the Games is entrusted to a private committee consisting of businessmen and manufacturers ... (in order) to make the Olympics pay and bring in profit."

Four French-speaking radio and TV companies — Europe-1, Radio France, Radio Luxembourg and Radio Monte Carlo — won't be broadcasting the 1984 Games because of the ridiculously high fees demanded by organizers. Although television rights have carried a price tag before, this is the first time radio companies have been billed for broadcasting privileges.

A recent study of animals exposed to the pollutants in the Los Angeles air showed they suffered serious lung damage. French-speaking broadcasters, you may be better off saving your breath.

The arena was alive with the sound of muzak. At least it was for one competitor at the recent Canadian figure skating championships in Montreal.

In the senior men's category, bronze medalist Gordon Forbes of Brockville, Ont. chose the music of Pan Flutist George Zamfir for his long program. Forbes first heard the Greek musician's fare in a dentist's office.

"You know, that kind of elevator music," Forbes said.

Artists have been reputed to communicate with the gods for their inspiration. Seems like the pollution pounding the Parthenon is beginning to affect the reception.

If Zamfir is a purveyor of musical porridge, then Frank Sinatra is one performer who should be panned for an upcoming concert date in Sun City, Bophuthatswana.

In May, singer Sinatra is scheduled to soothe the savage suckers for half an hour before a World Boxing Association super welterweight title bout in the South African black "homeland."

The "homelands", set in Nevada-like desert areas of South Africa, are virtual Vegas-style playpens for tourists and wealthy white South Africans. Although South Africa's hypocritically puritan Orange laws won't permit gambling and drinking improprieties, the business interests of the apartheid country have been quick to take advantage of the "independent" provinces within their geographical boundaries.

For many black South Africans, however, the "homelands" are no Xanadu, but open air concentration camps. The South African government routinely forces "resettlement" of blacks to these inhospitable regions.

Those in attendance at the concert/fight would probably argue that culture/sport and politics don't mix. In South Africa for Sinatra and those ringing the cash registers of 20th century slavery, the penny has yet to drop.

Amnesty proposal on illegals causes confusion

by Cathy Dean

A recent amnesty proposal for illegal immigrants is likely to produce a new group of second-class citizens, critics say.

The Immigration Advisory Council has proposed that illegals now in Canada be given landed status after a six-year probationary period, if they declare themselves within three years.

If implemented, the people the proposal is aimed at "will become second-class citizens with no rights," says Olivia Chow, assistant to NDP immigration critic Dan Heap. "These people have suffered enough already."

Part of the purpose of the proposal is to punish people who have entered Canada illegally. The legalization process "must be sufficiently arduous to ensure that there is no question in anyone's mind that those participating in the program have broken the law and must suffer some sort of penalty before being accepted as permanent resi-

dents in Canada. For future immigrants, the message must come across that the legal way is the least difficult way (and also, eventually, that it is the only way)," says the Council's report.

The council says the proposed "Conditional Settlement Program" should be administered in co-operation with non-governmental community agencies. But Stephanie Thomas, a lawyer with the Centre for Spanish Speaking Peoples, says her agency will refuse to participate in the program.

"We oppose the six-year probationary period because these people will continue to be discriminated against during this time," she said, although information on the program will be available at the centre for those who wish it. "We don't want to be put in the position of a watchdog."

"Administration of the program shouldn't be done by community agencies — that would put them in the role of enforcement," says Chow.

Chow also thinks the three-year amnesty is useless if a probation period of six years is set. "(Illegal immigrants) want to wait and see what happens, and if the probation period is six years and the coming forward period only three years, no one will come forward."

The Council has also proposed preventive measures to discourage illegal immigration. They include establishing an entry and exit control system at border points and stricter application of the Immigration Act against employers who hire illegals.

Stephanie Thomas
(Photo: Mike Edwards)



Parents out to nuke course

by Jew Mayseung

A parents group is campaigning to cancel a Toronto Board of Education course on how to survive nuclear attacks.

Parents for Peace plan to lobby individual trustees and to bring the issue to school communities, says Katie Kaufman, a representative for the organization.

"I was appalled it exists!" exclaims Kaufman, who found out about the course through an article in the January *Clarion*. "It's a course in absolute fantasy. As parents, we have a responsibility to say we don't want that sort of thing taught in our school system."

The evening course, offered by the Continuing Education department, takes place at Eastern High School of Com-

merce and teaches students how to survive nuclear, germ and chemical warfare, as well as wilderness survival.

Parents for Peace proposes that the Board of Education offer a course on how to prevent war, not survive it.

Ward Five trustee Fiona Nelson says she doesn't know enough about the course to comment on it, but added, "I don't approve of censorship in any form."

"If the course suggests people can survive a nuclear attack, then this should be presented as an opinion rather than as factual information," she said. "No one has the right to stop someone from saying the world is flat."

Kaufman dismisses the freedom of speech argument. "When you're talking about

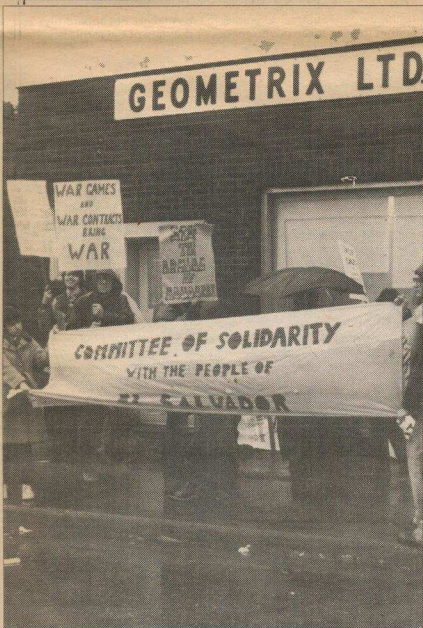
life and death situation, raising the freedom of speech argument is like asking, do we allow Nazis to speak?"

Ward Six trustee Joan Doiron agrees the course should be cancelled. "The whole Canadian compromise position is ludicrous. It's like racism ... you have to take a position on it."

Doiron adds that since the Board of Education's financial resources are limited, the money should go to more worthwhile courses.

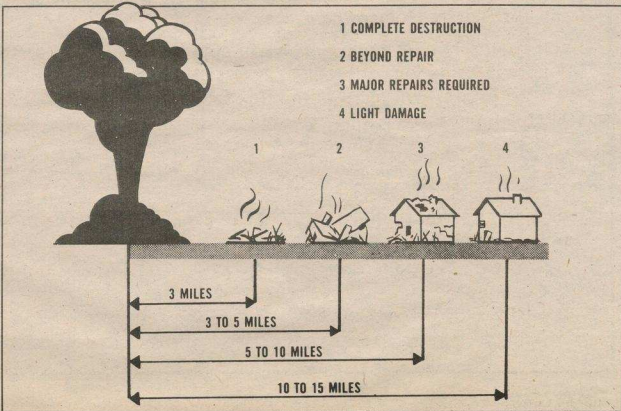
Parents for Peace plan to voice their objections to the course at a meeting of the Continuing Education Committee on February 11.

A 5-megaton nuclear blast
(11 Steps to survival: Dept. of National Defense)



About 30 demonstrators endured driving rain on February 2 to protest against Geometrix Ltd. at 1120 Castlefield Rd. This company supplies vital helicopter parts to the notorious El Salvador regime. To improve sales, Geometrix president Remo Cigagna has proposed opening an outlet and metal fabrication plant in El Salvador. Military supplier Cigagna is also the Tory

riding president for York-Peel. The Standing committee on External Affairs and National Defence recently recommended that Canada "should restrict trade where sales of military equipment would be of direct use to governments enforcing repression." The demonstration was organized by the Committee of Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (COSPEs).



Quebec workers attack P.Q.

by Larry Lyons

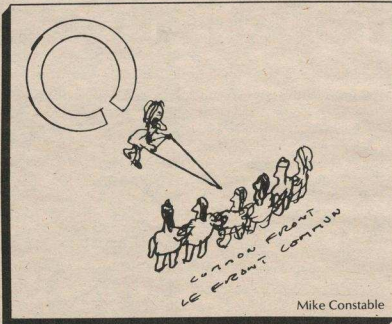
As the fight between the striking Common Front Workers of Quebec and the ruling Parti Quebecois continues, an ad hoc committee has been formed here to build solidarity among workers in Ontario for the Quebec public sector workers.

The Toronto committee hopes to counter the information being published about Quebec by the media, which they say is biased and misleading.

At its first public event January 31, the committee invited Francois Moreau, a member of the Quebec-based Confederation of National Trade Unions (CNTU) to address a meeting of fifty labour supporters on the current situation.

Moreau said the economic question for the Common Front is how much Quebec workers will lose after the implementation of Bill 105 by the government.

Bill 105, a decree imposing a new contract settlement on the public sector unions in Quebec, it is the strongest action in the wave of government cutback measures across Canada. The bill reneges on up to 20 per cent of the wages due workers according to the present contract, bans public sector



Mike Constable

strikes until 1985 and establishes a work speed-up which will eliminate jobs. According to Moreau, it effectively destroys the economic rights of an important sector of the working class in Quebec.

And, said Moreau, since these measures are put forward by a political party that claims to be the embodiment of the national and social aspirations of the Quebec nation, the unions of the Common Front find themselves betrayed as well as attacked.

Moreau said the P.Q. has degenerated from a mass political movement into a political machine controlled by the

Premier and a small clique. Even the majority of the cabinet ministers have been excluded from influence. He believes the intent of this party machine is to consummate the Quiet Revolution by putting the local Quebec bourgeois interests firmly in control of the Quebec economy by buying up control of corporations like Canadian Pacific and Alcan Aluminum. Bill 105 is not primarily a tactic to close the \$3 billion gap in the budget, he said. The P.Q. government will lose half the money saved by the cutbacks in lost taxes created by the bill's overall economic impact. What Bill 105 is, is an attack on the economic power of the working class in Quebec.

Moreau believes this attack is necessitated by the government's attempt to create an export market in the United States. Wages and unions' strength must be reduced to compete with English Canada and the United States. The government hopes by its actions against public sector workers to provoke a wage freeze in the private sector in Quebec.

As a result of their action, Moreau said, the P.Q. has lost the union support that helped it defeat the corrupt Liberal regime in 1976. The unions have no political party that they can support since they can't now back the Liberals to bring down the P.Q. government.

The only alternative, according to Moreau, is the new Movement Socialiste which backs Quebec independence in order to realize the aims of socialism. The movement is a political grouping which developed from the rubble of disintegrating left parties in Quebec. It was started by a committee of 100 labour leaders and academics with a manifesto published a little more than a year ago.

The Toronto Committee to Defend the Quebec Common Front can be contacted at 532-9248.



Fired & cheated

By Dan McArar

One of the surprising things you encounter when you talk to working people about unionizing is that some workers are completely anti-union.

Some say they don't want a union because it's too much hassle. Some say they don't want a union because it would create a bad atmosphere between management and the workers, and that it would create confrontation and make things less efficient.

With all the flak that unions take, I think we should consider why people need, and in the end, support trade unionism.

I want to tell you the story of Don Parker, taken from a Ministry of Labour report.

Parker was fired after 14 years of faithful service (as a pressman) to Image Graphics, a non-union shop. Everyone agreed that he had an excellent work record with the company. They all said that there was no evidence of production deficiencies in his work, of absenteeism, or other complaints relating to his performance on the job; nor was there any record of personality conflicts between Parker and any other personnel in the company.

Referee R.E. Brown concluded that Donald Parker was a model employee.

In late December 1982 and early January 1983, two printing jobs run by Don Parker and a co-worker were refused by the customers because of printing defects. Company management decided to discipline both of the pressmen.

Parker's co-worker was given only a written warning; Parker, however, was given a week's suspension without pay. When he received the suspension letter Parker said, 'Not this horseshit again,' and threw it away.

Donald Hayward, the company foreman, admitted that occasionally jobs have to be re-done because of quality defects and that Parker, like other pressmen, suffered occasional lapses in workmanship. He acknowledged that Parker seemed sincere and co-operative in correcting any workmanship problems and conceded that the series of printing defects could be an unfortunate coincidence.

Parker testified at the Labour Board hearing that he did not know there was any problem with the printing jobs. He said he had done the tail end of the work and did not inspect the rest to see if it was done correctly. He said he did not feel he was responsible for looking for mistakes made by others.

Parker was told to report back to work on the afternoon shift January 25. On that day he called in sick. When he did not report for work the following day either, the company sent him a registered letter which said that, in view of his failure to report to work, it was assumed that he had quit.

Because they claimed he had quit, the company refused to pay him the eight weeks severance pay to which he was entitled. That was when Parker decided to take his case to the Ministry of Labour.

He told the hearing he did not call in because he thought the phone call on the Monday was sufficient, and that he had no intention of quitting.

The referee concluded that he did not quit and was not guilty of any misconduct. However, because of a loophole in the law, the referee ordered the company to pay only \$4,000 of the \$4,537 which it owed to Parker.

The real issue here is not whether this man got his severance pay. Don Parker worked for Image Graphics for 14 years. He was an excellent worker. Then he had a bad month and management came down on him like a ton of bricks. And when he murmured a complaint they canned him without a moment's hesitation. They even tried to cheat him out of his severance pay.

This kind of thing happens all the time in unorganized factories. If a worker like Parker gets fired he has very little recourse to justice and he must take on the company alone.

But a union prevents an employer from arbitrarily firing an employee. It eliminates the tool of uncertainty that employers use to keep workers passive and malleable, like serfs tied to their machines.

We all know unions are not perfect. Unions develop bureaucracies and many unions tend to become parochial and lack insight into the real problems of society.

But in spite of these criticisms, trade unions do protect the interests of workers. A union enables workers to develop their personalities and live their lives free of the threat of dismissal without just cause. This is in my opinion one of the key reasons why people need unions.

Drum Travel Service



1193 Brimley Road
Scarborough, Ontario
M1P 3G5
436-9770

121 Harbord Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 1G9
964-3388

We'll trip you almost anywhere
Bridghead Products
can be purchased here

Painting & Decorating

654-7543
Nicholas Temple
N.T. Enterprises

Free Estimates

clearlake collective

HOUSE REPAIRS/RENOVATIONS

drywalling • cabinets • carpentry
eavestroughing • drafting

41 Redwood Ave., M4L 2S6, 461-3815

Internees demand WWII reparations



by Clarion Staff

A Toronto community group is asking the federal government for \$50 million worth of community reparations for the wartime internment of Japanese Canadians. This will be the second round of reparations if its demand is met.

The Toronto chapter of the National Association of Japanese Canadians (NAJC) recently brought its proposal to the new parliamentary committee established to investigate the issue. The wartime incident was highlighted during the House of Commons debate on the Charter of Rights.

"Once the community carried the stigma of an accused murderer. It's not shame we feel now, but pride. We see an injustice that has yet to be corrected," says George Imai, spokesperson for the Toronto chapter.

Imai says that it has taken the Japanese Canadian community more than 30 years to overcome its pain and bitterness, but now it has reached a state of maturity where it can assert itself.

During the Second World War, Mackenzie King's Liberal government applied the War Measures Act to strip Japanese Canadians of their possessions, property, and civil liberties and to force them into internment camps.

None of the interned were charged with any offence. No other Canadians were subject, for reasons of national origin, to the same treatment during the war.

According to the proposal, financial compensation would take the form of a trust fund that disburses money under three categories: to Japanese Canadians, to improving community relations, and toward the development of relations between Japan and Canada.

The proposal also suggests setting up a nursing home for elderly Japanese Canadians and educational programs for second and third generations. In addition, money would be devoted to improving ethnic relations and to fighting legal battles on human rights issues.

Not everyone agrees that financial reparations on a community basis is the best approach, although the general consensus is that there should be some form of public recognition of the government's wrong-doing.

In Vancouver, for example, about 25 Japanese Canadians are pressing for individual claims.

Imai opposes individual settlements, saying, "We have racial tensions and should know how to alleviate them. The aim is to improve race relations in the country and throughout the world."

Dick Takamoto, a community worker, isn't sure if money should be part of the redress at all. "As soon as you attach a monetary value to it, the emphasis is in the wrong place."

Awachu Kawashiri, 85, who was among the interned, is afraid that rais-

ing the issue would simply fan the fires of racism. "I remember how things were in prewar and the war days. I would say things have improved a great deal. So perhaps it's better not to raise the issue." He adds, however, "If redress were forthcoming, it would be the right thing."

In the 1950's, some Japanese Canadians received individual compensation totalling \$2.5 million. But advocates of the current proposal describe that first round of proposals as a charade.

"The (Bird) Commission turned out to be a sham, an insult of gross proportions. Millions of dollars in property and possessions were lost," says the proposal report. Compensation for these properties amounted to only a fraction of their value.

The government seized and sold, often at low prices, all property belonging to the internees. After the government custodian pocketed a commission for his part in the transaction, any cash left went into a fund to pay for the living expenses of the internees.

"Probably far worse," adds the NAJC report, "the Commission failed to consider losses which were not monetary, but which were equally devastating. No restitution was made for the psychological, social, cultural and familial destruction caused by the upheaval."

Part of this upheaval was the de facto deportation of thousands of Japanese Canadians. The government decided in 1946 to deport Japanese Canadians to Japan, but the decision was thrown out by the Supreme Court because the Japanese Canadians had committed no crime.

Pressured by mounting racism, however, 4,000 chose to "repatriate" themselves "voluntarily." Ironically, many of them had never set foot in Japan before.

Those who stayed in Canada were disillusioned by the failure of the Bird Commission, and only 1,434 Japanese Canadians, out of the 20,000 who were interned, submitted claims for compensation.

The report compares the claims of the Japanese Canadians to those of the Jewish survivors of Nazi Germany and to the land claims of the Native Canadians.

In the United States, a Congressional Committee on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians has recently been established. In San Francisco, each Japanese American city employee has been awarded \$1,250 for every year he or she was interned (up to four years).

A spokesperson for the federal Justice Department says he can't promise that further reparations for Japanese Canadians will be forthcoming, but he adds, "I think it has been admitted over the years that they are due."

"Two years is not such a long time, but in the internment camps it was two years too many ..."

Seniority, job security, in Metals strike

By Dan McArann

Canada Metal Co. Ltd. is being careless with safety procedures while it continues to operate during a bitter strike by the Energy and Chemical Workers, union officials charge.

While the provincial Environment Ministry plays down any potential danger from lead, the Toronto Humane Society has warned the company not to use dogs-to-guard against vandalism because they could be contaminated.

"The company is not washing the wheels of trucks as they leave the plant," said Bill Ward, secretary-treasurer of the 144-member union local at the Eastern Avenue plant in South Riverdale. "Quite often there is lead dust and lead paste on the wheels of an unwashed truck."

Bob Mombourquette, president of the local, says the union told the Environment Ministry that the company was not washing the truck wheels as they left the plant. But according to Mombourquette, the Ministry replied that the washing was not a Ministry requirement.

Bruce Foxton, the Environment Ministry technician responsible for inspecting Canada Metal, explained that washing the tires of trucks was not necessary.

Barrie Edwards, industrial relations manager for Canada Metal, said he was "not aware if they were washing them (the tires) or not."

Mombourquette said, "All office and sales staff are in

the plant producing soft lead and lead oxide and the company is using scab drivers to take the stuff out."

Ward expressed concern for the health of female office workers working in the plant, because lead affects women at lower levels than it does men. Edwards, however, denied that any women work in the plant.

The company's fears about vandalism were realized in early February, when about \$100,000 worth of lead oxide was destroyed after someone broke into the plant and dumped a powder contaminant into the chemical. Cars were also scratched and rocks thrown through the office window of Canada Metal's president.

The Canada Metal workers have been on strike since January 9. The main issue in the strike is job security and job seniority for the 60 workers in the Rota-Cast department of the plant, said Dan Willette, a strike captain with the union.

He said as the current contract stands, a worker in Rota-Cast with many years' seniority can be laid off while a worker with less seniority in the lead department of Canada Metal can continue working.

The union wants a uniform system of job security and seniority throughout the plant. The Rota-Cast workers, who make brass parts for machinery, have been on work-sharing for three months and have been working three days a week and receiving Unem-



ployment Insurance for the remaining two days.

Willette said money was not an issue. The lowest wage in the plant now is \$8.83 an hour and the highest, \$11.16.

He told of an incident he saw on the picket line: "We were doing our right to picket and (Pael) Paloma was walking on one side of a car when the car pulled ahead and ran over Paloma's foot. Paloma kicked at the car and the police arrested him and took him to the police station. He was released an hour later.

They gave the driver a ticket for hitting Paloma."

Canada Metal has long been the centre of a controversy over high lead levels in the South Riverdale area. In 1980, the company pleaded

guilty to emitting 26 times the acceptable lead levels. In 1981, the company was ordered to reduce its emissions to meet provincial requirements. Lead pollution still persists in the area, however.

STRIKES & LOCKOUTS

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

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

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

An injury to one is an injury to all.

Mirlon Plastics

Only four people remain on strike against Mirlon Plastics of North York.

"You keep fighting as long as you have any troops," says United Steelworkers organizer Pat Grosso. The union gives up only "when we have no support."

A key to the solution of the

dispute lies in the criminal charges, including forcible confinement, brought against picketers. The union describes the charges as "trumped up." Grosso says once the charges have been dealt with, it may be possible to make progress in negotiations.

The union has filed charges against Mirlon, alleging failure to bargain in good faith. If the charge is successful, the company may be forced to sign a contract.

The strike started last October 3.

Mini-Schools

The strike of the Ontario Public Service Employees Union against Mini-Schools daycare centres at two locations in Mississauga and Scarborough continues.

One of the Mini-School locations in Hamilton has been closed by the company. The workers there decided with the help of the union to open a worker-controlled daycare centre. (See story on page 3.)



Who needs more Playboy porn?

by Dan McArane and Sally McBeth

Feminists and members of the press had trouble keeping awake February 3 at a screening of several Playboy films brought in by Alderwoman Anne Johnston.

The films were recently aired on the American prime time Playboy Network. Playboy's contract with Canadian First Choice Pay TV to provide sex films for Canadian viewing worries Johnston and many feminists.

"We are not saying that the films you will see are going to be shown on Pay-TV in the United States," said Johnston. "What we are saying is that we should learn from the American experience."

Here are a few scenes from one of the Playboy-produced films shown, *Vanessa*.

Vanessa is summoned from a convent to claim her inheritance from her uncle, who has left her his estate in Hong Kong. On the estate, Vanessa attracts the amorous interest of the plantation manager. He has another lover, an oriental servant woman, who becomes violently jealous. She tries to lay a voodoo-type curse on Vanessa, stealing some of her hair and placing it in the groin of a female doll. She then stabs the doll in the groin with a dagger. Vanessa becomes ill.

Back to the convent Vanessa is punished by the nuns. They order her to be stripped and whipped by one of her classmates. After the whipping, she is held in a sexual embrace by one of her classmates.

In the final sex scene, Vanessa is taken on a tour of her inherited mansion. Her tour guide (perhaps the plantation manager — the plot gets a little hazy) leads her to what he calls a "torture machine." The machine automatically binds her hands and feet and stretches out her limbs. She is then whipped by her guide who tells her, "Pain increases the pleasure."

The film showed total female nudity (although, strangely, not of any men), simulated sex and fellatio, and lots of Hong Kong scenery.

"Sexually, it's one of the most dishonest films I've ever seen," said Helen LaFountaine, a member of the Canadian Coalition against Media Pornography. "None of the sexual encounters were pleasant. Women appeared

to get pleasure from violence. While the woman in the film is handcuffed and being whipped by this man, he is busily telling her that "pain increases the pleasure." What this has to do with sex, I don't know."

While LaFountaine found the simulated violence in the film "not as bad as some," she was offended by the "extremely subtle racism — all the references to 'monsoons' and how the 'natives are getting restless,' how they're supposed to be 'closer to the earth.'"

LaFountaine believes that soft pornography distorts men's view of women's sexuality. "There were a lot of press people there and they were bored. We were all bored rigid. But it's easy to say it's boring when you're forty. If you were 13 or 14 this would be really hot stuff."

LaFountaine believes that this "distorted image of women's sexuality" can carry on into the attitudes of adult men.

"It's not just young men who have been taught that dominating a woman satisfies her sexually. That's why it's a legal defense for rape to say you honestly believed the woman was enjoying it. In these films, the women are always happy sexually, no matter what is done to them. Lies and slanders about women and their sexuality are as old as the Bible. Now we have mass media to extend those lies further."

The Canadian Coalition Against Pornography in the Media, formed last month, is lobbying for an amendment to the Canadian Broadcasting Act which states, "No broadcaster or network operator shall broadcast... any abusive comment or abusive pictorial representation on any race, religion or creed." The coalition wants the word sex added to this provision, hopefully to prevent the broadcasting of pornography. LaFountaine does not see this goal as "anti-sexual. We are not working with 'decency' types. We are not going to say that Margaret Laurence writes dirty books or *Catcher in the Rye* should be taken out of the schools."

"This is not about sexuality. This is about violence against women and the stereotyping of women."

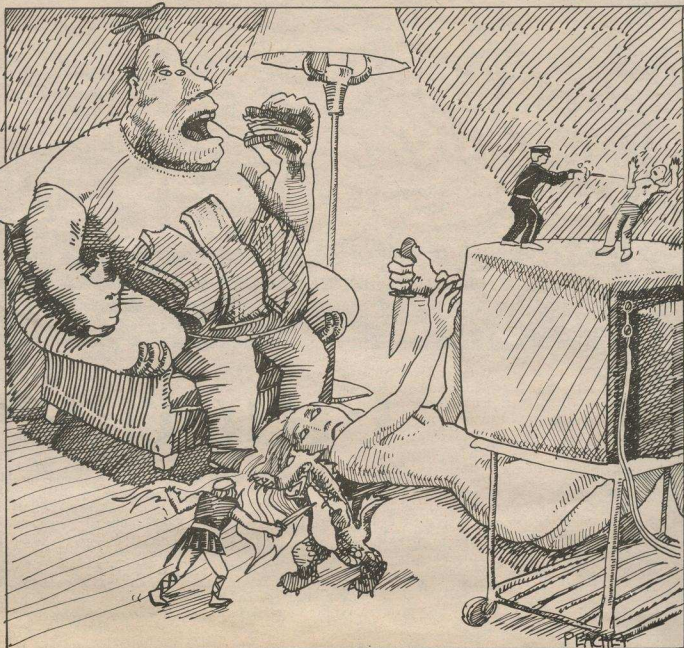
The Coalition sees its other task as initiating discussion and more education across Canada about the issues involved in the pornography debate. One of the most important issues, she says, is censorship, which has "caused a lot of confusion."

LaFountaine doesn't agree with civil libertarians who say that all forms of censorship are a violation of our rights

and freedoms.

"What people don't understand is that in a democracy, you are not free to do harm to someone else. And the right that women have to freedom from violence and stereotyping is what's at stake."

"We have to make people understand that, even if it takes 200 years. How long did it take to get the vote?"



... And why pay for it?

by Ian Orenstein

Scene in a front room: a young man turns on his TV and watches a movie uninterrupted by commercials. Later, he changes the channel and sees a Shakespearean play, again without commercials. He is using no converter and has no descrambler to pick up Pay TV. This was done on a UHF/VHF TV, tuning in TV Ontario and the Public Broadcasting Station (PBS) from the States.

So what the hell do we need Pay TV for?

Will the Canadian content requirements set down by the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission mean more jobs for Canadian actors, writers and directors? Will it mean justice for Canadian culture?

How many actors will get work in the first year is unknown, says Ray Stringer, a spokesperson for the Association of Canadian Television and Radio Artists (ACTRA). "In an already depressed Canadian film industry, it looks like the only place for new production centres," he says. ACTRA members would certainly "prefer Canadian subjects using Canadian talent and money," Singer says.

But because the overwhelming majority of Pay TV programming is second-runs from movie houses, Pay TV may only mean that already existing Canadian movies get more exposure. It does not necessarily mean that more will be made.

Will Pay TV provide more program variety for its subscribers? Pay TV's first advertisements turned out to be for the same movies that have already been shown on Free TV. (Free TV is the opposite of Pay TV — something like the difference between Pay Sex and Free Sex.) And when the TV listings came out the week Pay was to go on the air, I found again that it was programming already run on regular TV.

I was surprised, however, to find C Channel, one of the three stations available in the Pay package, was showing some science programs and a few live performances. But if the U.S. experience is any indication, C Channel will be the first to fold.

Pay TV is expensive, considerably more expensive here than in the U.S. In Toronto, it costs \$480 a year plus tax for all three channels. This does not include the cable charge, or the cost of a descrambler. That makes Pay TV just fine for rich invalids, rich insomniacs and rich shift workers. But with 23 stations already available here in Toronto, why pay extra?

Even if Pay TV does develop good Canadian programming, it violates the principle of equal television services to all Canadians, regardless of wealth and geographical location.

Worst of all, the fuss over Pay TV is diverting our attention from a much more important issue: improving the quality of public broadcasting, such as the CBC and TV Ontario.



Fluorescent light

by Roberta Rivers

Recent studies indicate that artificial light, particularly fluorescent light, can present serious health hazards.

Several American and Canadian scientists agree that routine exposure to artificial light can lead to near-sightedness, increase the risk of skin cancer and produce hormonal imbalances.

Our dependence on artificial illumination is a relatively new phenomenon. Over the ages, human beings evolved in an environment where the sun was the primary source of light. About a century ago, artificial light came into widespread use, but only recently have scientists looked at the way it affects our health.

"Light is the most important environmental input, after food, in controlling body function," says Dr. Richard Wurtman of the neuro-endocrine department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Edmonton researcher Lucien Royer has been studying the effects of artificial light on the eye for several years. His studies show that artificial light affects blood vessels and muscles in and around the eye, and eventually causes degeneration of muscle and eye tissue, fatigue and myopia (near-sightedness).

At the Metropolitan Toronto Library, Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) Local 1582 conducted a survey of its members late last year asking how they felt about fluorescent lights. Of the 120 respondents, 80 per cent complained of eyestrain and headache from the brilliant illumination.

"The folk wisdom around here is that fluorescent lights can cause eyestrain and headaches ... and I've had to get my eyeglass prescription strengthened since starting this job," says union president Sue Gange.

Library workers in the Video Display Terminal (VDT) room have improved the light situation by limiting the number of fluorescent lights turned on at once.

Light affects more than just vision. The eye not only receives images; when stimulated, it also triggers hormonal activities.

"The effect of fluorescent light on the body's intricate hormonal system is one of the most important and least understood aspects of the artificial lighting problem," says Royer. He explains that ultraviolet radiation from the sun is absorbed through the retina which in turn sends messages that affect the production and regulation of numerous hormones. And when one hormone is affected, all others will likely be affected, as the hormonal systems are closely inter-related.

One hormone known to be affected by fluorescent light is melatonin. This

hormone influences the production of progesterone and estrogen during pregnancy, and affects the development of the sexual organs and circadian rhythm (the body's 24-hour cycle telling us when to eat and sleep).

Says Royer: "There is enough scientific data coming out now to say that when fluorescent light replaces the sun's ultraviolet radiation, the production of melatonin is tampered with."

Wurtman speculates that this could be the reason for the increasingly early sexual development of young women today. In a 1964 study, Wurtman examined the link between light and the onset of menstruation. After comparing 300 blind girls and 300 girls with normal vision, Wurtman concluded that blindness was associated with earlier-than-normal menarche (the onset of menstruation). "The greater the loss of light perception in the patient, the earlier was the age at the first menstrual period."

Melatonin also helps our skin absorb the ultraviolet radiation needed to produce Vitamin D3, — crucial to the body's absorption of calcium. As well, melatonin helps screen out harmful ultraviolet rays that can cause cancer of the skin.

When fluorescent light replaces natural light, however, the skin's ability to differentiate between harmful ultraviolet rays and beneficial ultraviolet radiation is weakened.

Last August, the British medical journal *The Lancet* published a study by four Australian doctors which links prolonged exposure to fluorescent lights among women office workers to a higher-than-normal incidence of skin cancer. The study points out that the incidence of skin cancer has doubled in the past 30 years, and challenges the long-held theory that excessive exposure to sunlight is the main cause of skin cancer.

In 1970, Wurtman and Dr. P. Neer of Massachusetts General Hospital collaborated on a controlled experiment on the link between fluorescent light and calcium absorption.

A group of elderly men at the Boston Chelsea Soldiers Home were routinely exposed to eight hours a day of artificial lighting. Their calcium absorption rate was measured at 40 per cent of normal.

When a sub-group was put under full-spectrum lighting (fluorescent light emits only portions of the natural light spectrum), their absorption level increased by an average of 15 per cent. Wurtman and Neer concluded that proper lighting can increase calcium absorption and help in the treatment of bone disease.

In the Soviet Union, scientists have held for years that artificial lighting can be hazardous to bodily health. At numerous meetings of the Interna-

tional Commission on Illumination, they have stated that full-spectrum lights can help prevent disease, reduce the number of colds and other viral infections, and promote overall health.

Soviet policy requires that miners and other workers who rely heavily on artificial light be regularly irradiated with doses of ultraviolet light. According to Soviet scientists, this helps prevent black lung disease among coal miners, because it strengthens the body's resistance to pollutants.

There is also concern over the problem of artificial light in West Germany, where the government restricts the use of fluorescent lights in public buildings.

In Canada, however, where workers are still battling for enforcement of even basic health and safety measures, the hazards of artificial light have been overlooked.

"The harmful effects of fluorescent lights are harder to measure," says Linda Rosenbaum, researcher for the city of Toronto's Health Information and Promotion Department. "It's not like asbestos."

"We definitely need more research done in this area," says Royer. "In the meantime, we are all participating in a living experiment as to the effect of fluorescent lights on our lives. But this time we have no control group."

Artificial lighting decreases worker productivity, says Dr. E. Hollwich in his book *The Influence of Ocular Light Perception on Metabolism in Man and Animal*.

Hollwich says that artificial light initially increases productivity by increasing visibility. But it ends up fatiguing the worker at a faster rate than does full-spectrum lighting. Hollwich came to this conclusion after a 1977 study with university students. He found that high-intensity illumina-

tion from fluorescent light raised the amount of the stress hormones ACTH and cortisol. The student's metabolism sped up in the first few hours of exposure, but this was followed by a sharp decline in work performance.

Full-spectrum fluorescent lighting didn't trigger the stress hormones as much and was found to be easier on the subjects generally.

If lighting does in fact contribute to decreased productivity and absenteeism, the cost to the employer is more than the expense of installing a better lighting system, says a 1979 study by lighting engineers at the Connecticut Insurance Company.

The engineers estimated that a reduction as small as one half of one

per cent in employee would cost much more of an improved lighting.

The Toronto Board of Health has just published a report in *Forbes* of DEC. "If a long-distance vision that's not good physically."

With the new lighting workers are now r headaches and more e The Toronto Board however, isn't convinced lights present a signif

Keep on the s

What are we to do about so prevalent a pollutant as artificial light — on which we have grown so dependent?

As individuals, we can spend some time each day outdoors — walking, biking, working. The morning and early evening are good times to soak up the necessary ultraviolet radiation without exposing ourselves to the more harmful rays that are at their peak be-

tween 11 a.m. and three p.m.

When indoors, wherever possible, stay near windows. Even though glass filters out much ultraviolet radiation, it does allow for less dependence on artificial light. Turn off artificial light if you can do without.

When it is necessary to use artificial lighting, try to use full-spectrum fluorescent tubes, which, although

Properties of Indoor light

Artificial light differs from sunlight in three important ways: by its incomplete spectrum, monotonous repetition of wavelengths and flicker.

Incomplete Spectrum

Sunlight provides a full spectrum of light wavelengths. Most fluorescent light, however, emits only a meager portion of the spectrum in sharp peaks of energy. The eye's visual receptors for these wavelengths become over-stimulated and break down; eye muscles degenerate and often eye glasses must be prescribed.

Incandescent light (the light given off by ordinary light bulbs) is more uniform in its distribution than fluorescent, but it still fails to provide the full spectral range. It can also lead to degeneration of eye cells.

Full-spectrum fluorescent lighting emits a more complete spectral range than any other type of lighting avail-

able, although it does not fully duplicate sunlight.

Monotonous Repetition

While light from the sun represents a complete range of wavelengths, it never actually stays the same. The distribution of wavelengths fluctuates second by second.

Fluorescent lighting, however, is fixed. Changes in wavelength distribution are insignificant. The human eye needs the constant variation that sunlight provides to stimulate and sustain visual and other bodily functions. The monotonous regularity of fluorescent lighting overstimulates certain visual receptors which overtire and degenerate.

Incandescent light is not as monotonous as fluorescent light.

Flicker

Despite variations in brightness and wavelength distribu-

tion, sunlight is a continuous source of light.

Fluorescent light is not. It flickers off and on because of the nature of the alternating electrical current. We can sometimes catch this flicker out of the corner of our eye through our peripheral vision.

As the fluorescent tubes wear out, the flicker becomes more obvious and can disrupt our ability to see objects travelling at approximately the same speed as the flicker's frequency. In some situations, the effect can cause dangerous misjudgements.

A carpenter friend says that because of old fluorescent tubes in the woodworking studio, the table saw blades sometimes appear to stop when in fact they are still rotating.

Lucien Royer says this flicker can lead to a breakdown in peripheral vision. "This affects our eye/hand and eye/foot coordination, causing us to fumble and trip more frequently than normal."

nightmare

per cent in employee performance would cost much more than the price of an improved lighting system.

The Development Education Centre in Toronto has just changed over to full-spectrum fluorescent lighting.

"People were complaining about having headaches and low energy in the middle of the day," said Jonathan Forbes of DEC. "I noticed that my long-distance vision was going, and that's not good physically or politically."

With the new light tubes in place, workers are now reporting fewer headaches and more energy.

The Toronto Board of Education, however, isn't convinced fluorescent lights present a significant problem.

"Every year, the issue comes up whenever it comes time to buy more fluorescent lights," says Joan Doiron, Ward Six school trustee. "Some trustee will say, 'Hey, aren't those things supposed to be bad for us?' And there's been reports called for on this issue."

But Ralph Fujiwara of the board's Design Services Department says, "There's no conclusive evidence to support the claim that full spectrum lighting is better, at least not enough evidence to warrant the costs of a change to full spectrum."

Fujiwara estimates it would cost \$265,000 to change from ordinary fluorescent to full-spectrum fluorescent lights.

on the sunny side

1 a.m. and three indoors, wherever stay near win- even though glass t much ultraviolet it, it does allow for endence on artificial Turn off artificial ou can do without. it is necessary to ial lighting, try to spectrum fluores- s, which, although

they do not actually duplicate the characteristics of sunlight, are an improvement.

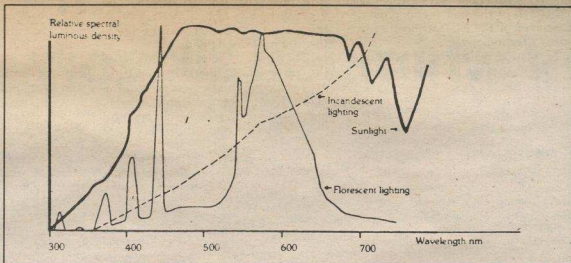
Collectively, we need to change our working conditions so that we can make use of daylight as much as possible. Our work shifts should allow us maximum exposure time to daylight.

Finally, we need research into better forms of artificial lighting and its effects,

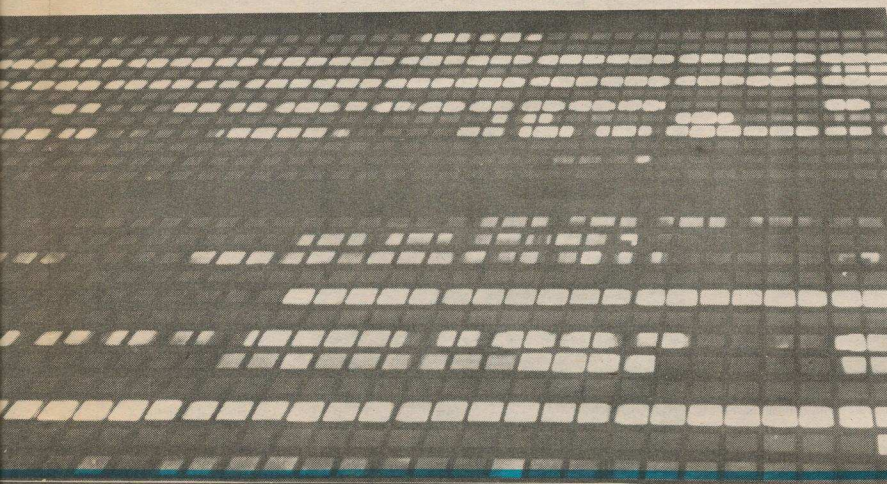
as well as better building and window design.

You can buy full-spectrum fluorescent tubes from the Duro-Test Company (phone: 675-1623) or from Kevin Best (593-5484). They're marketed under the name Vita-Lite and cost about \$10 compared to \$6 for regular fluorescent tubes.

—Women Healthsharing Magazine, Spring, 1982.



Wavelengths of Sunlight, incandescent and fluorescent light (Adapted from F. Hollwich, *The Influence of Ocular Light Perception on Metabolism in Man and Animal*, New York 1979).



Images festival a catalyst for the complacent

Alternative Images
OISE Auditorium, 252 Bloor St.
W.

January 20 - April 14
Series Pass \$15

Reviewed by Mary Bell

If you are hesitant to go and see how much Fantastic has been applied to the newest, cleanest nuclear family drama or how much psychic refuse has been dumped into the grottiest horror pix of the season, take heart.

The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE) is holding a film series called Alternative Images. This series offers two documentaries well worth seeing.

On the Line, which will be screened March 3, was made by Barbara Margolis in 1977. The film is her reaction to the new belt-tightened USA. It shows how the cracks in the Machine all start to widen under economic stress. The film is a travelogue for our times.

First, we follow the residents of the Bronx Housing Co-op in New York City as they gather to resist a rent raise of 200 percent over five years. Mostlly ordinary



lower middle class people, they would never before have imagined themselves in such a situation. Their sense of humour and originality make for delightful interviews. Through the vehicle of their rent strike, Margolis opens several of the worm-cans the present economic situation has packed for us.

From the Bronx we go to Mahwah, New York, where we find the Ford automotive workers up against wage ceilings and a greatly increased workload. Historical footage reminds us that from the very beginning it has not been easy to organize at Ford, and decreased company profits take the union very quickly back to where it started out. As in New York, the formerly complacent in Mahwah have undergone a radical change in thinking.

On the Line is interesting and

informative but it never entirely works as a film. It is more a kind of 60 Minutes on the economy. It lacks the dynamic focus which would make it something more than a good news feature.

By contrast, OISE has lined up for March 10 a documentary which is very special. *A Time to Rise*, directed by Jim Monro and Anand Patwardham is the story of the Canadian Farmworkers' Union. In British Columbia, a group of farmworkers, mostly East Indian, formed the union in the spring of 1980. This film traces their progress in a way which is very intimate and real.

It opens with the unfolding of an average day for a Vancouver farmworker. While the radio is still playing jazz for those who haven't been to bed yet, the farmworker is on a bus to reach the outlying fields before first light.

A fourteen-hour day will follow, with no drinking water, no breaks, no washroom facilities and frequent exposure to dangerous pesticides. Small children must play unsupervised



and older ones work alongside their parents. The workers are hired by a contractor who extracts his share, leaving their wages at about \$1.50 an hour.

We learn about these conditions from Pritam Kaur, a widowed grandmother who

"On the line" farmworker.

lives in a tiny basement apartment and has barely enough to feed her family. Our meeting with her, like much of the rest of the film, is in Punjabi with subtitles, yet language is not a barrier. She is direct and open. We really get to know her, to feel welcome in her home. When we go with her and the others to the fields, it is hard to believe that what we see is happening in present-day Canada.

In the face of working conditions most Canadians would find unthinkable, these people calmly begin to change their lives. This calmness and strength dominates the film.

The attitudes of the farmer, who have no concept that these are real people working in their fields, the pervasive racism, the threats and violence against the workers, are presented as facts of life. Monro and Patwardham have created a special chemistry which contains no sensationalism. The film is poignant and very powerful. It never overstates; the events speak for themselves.

The beat of the Punjabi drum, the music and the joy of success in gaining new union members, form a lasting impression. Not only does the film make its point, it stands up as a beautifully crafted piece of cinema. The music, the images, the constant sense of motion, make it something very special.

At more than twice the budget of *On the Line*, *Time to Rise* naturally has higher production values, but that is not what makes the difference. It is the integrity of the two directors as craftspeople and as documentarians that make this one a treat. If once is not enough, the film is also available through the National Film Board.

Information and passes for the Alternative Images film series are available at OISE, the University of Toronto Graduate Students' Union and the Development Education Centre.

Local talent in production of whimsical allegory

Fraggle Rock
CBC-TV
Sundays at 5:30

Reviewed by Mike Edwards

There's a new television show that's creating mythology with muppets. If you like epic themes with a Tolkien touch combined with superb, Dr. Who-like wit, then CBC's *Fraggle Rock* should help blow away the February blues.

In *Fraggle Rock* there are no hobbits or daleks; but fraggles, doozers and gorgs. Fraggles inhabit the utopian caves of Fraggles Rock and spend all day singing, dancing, and playing. Doozers complement the ecology of Fraggles Rock by incessantly fabricating crystalline structures (they enjoy the pure aesthetics of architecture) that are a staple for fraggles. Gorgs are hairy, dishevelled giants that reside above ground adjacent to the rockway — they specialize in terrifying any fraggles who venture into their garden.

Fraggle Rock is the latest brainchild of Jim Henson, the American marionette/puppet master. Henson started with *Sam and Friends*, a late night Washington, D.C. TV show which ran from 1954 to 1962 and in which Kermit the Frog was introduced. Since then, *Sesame Street*, *The Muppet Show* (and movies) and *Dark Crystal* have made muppets legendary.

The new mythology of *Fraggle Rock* is simple enough. An

older fraggle, Travelling Matt, is a kind of Bilbo Baggins to his Frodo-ish nephew, Gobo. Matt, an inveterate explorer of the fragile caves discovered a hole that leads to what the fraggles consider to be outer space (actually the workshop of Doc, the tinkerer [Gerard Parkes], the only human regular).

Once past the workshop, Matt sends postcards back to Gobo via Doc's address. Gobo then has to venture out through the hole in the wall to collect the latest installment of a fraggle's eye-view of our world.

Not surprisingly, it is the balanced, co-operative fraggle society that appears the more attractive. A compelling fantasy.

The production is largely a Canadian affair, thanks to Henson's faith in hiring locals. There are 11 muppeteers being trained, a CBC crew and technical support, and a song-writing team of Philip Balsam and Dennis Lee. The team has in turn called on top Toronto musicians to realize their zany, upbeat musical numbers.

On a recent episode, Wembley, one of Gobo's friends and an ultra-agreeable fraggle, is captured by a gorg. The gorg's Ma and Pa think they're Queen and King of the universe, and so are happy to finally have a

loyal subject — and treat the royal Wembley quite nicely.

Later, when Wembley's cohorts are captured by the gorgs, the fraggles as a group face slavery. (At this point Balsam and Lee show their genius. The prisoner fraggles burst out into the Fraggles Rock Rock, a

hilarious sendup of Elvis Presley's Jailhouse Rock). After their escape, and the fraggles are safely tucked in bed, Wembley has a chance to reflect:

"It didn't seem like I was a slave (at first). I guess some slavery feels like freedom." Pretty profound, coming from a fun-loving fraggle.



Fraggle Rock's Travelling Matt

by Mike Edwards

While it's true that safety pins and razor blades have gone out of fashion, rumours of punk rock's death have been greatly exaggerated. Rather, punk's lively corpse is slam-dancing its way into the hearts of the not-so-silent, immoral minority.

Three bands provided an entertaining evening of anarchistic themes one Saturday night in January at 100 Bond Street. DOA from Vancouver and two local bands, Section 8 and Young Lions did the aural damage.

When punk crashed its way into Toronto's consciousness six years ago, there were fears that some of its fascistic trappings might just be the launch pad for a new Hitler youth. Nazi Dog (aka Stephen Leckie) led a local band called the Viletones. A tune entitled Blitzkrieg Bop by New York City's friendly fascists, the Ramones, was a party favourite.

But then, the story goes, Dog saw the Holocaust on TV and began to realize that Nazis weren't just anti-social, but a trifle anti-semitic. Soon it was just plain old Stephen again.

The Ramones were discovered by Phil

Spector and did a cover of Baby Love.

There was no spectre of motown in Section 8's hard-core, happy crashing sounds. The musical strains of Oakville's disaffected youth kicked off the evening with a gleeful response from the pogo-starved dance crowd. Their repertoire of fast, faster and then reggae was an outstanding calorie consumer for audience and musician alike.

Don Lawson, Section 8's lead singer, sported army fatigue pants, a leather jacket and a T-shirt. The last item had a large, red hammer and sickle over a tank with the inscription in Cyrillic, "Visit Russia before Russia visits you."

Just to round out the political spectrum, their most intelligible chorus was "cruise missile/cruise control." The lyrics continue "Keep your death toy south of the border/why should we be Reagan's guinea pigs?" With two of the band unemployed and the other two still in school, they certainly

have a vested interest in rechanneling military spending into more efficient constructive ventures.

The Young Lions' approach seemed far too serious for the occasion, although their dress seemed less contrived than Lawson's. Shirt tails hung out of their jeans and several days' growth instead of the clean shaven 'New Wave' look was strangely reassuring.

The Lions' fierce version of Summertime Blues made the Who's farewell concert appear all the more insipid in retrospect. Dennis Hopper and Peter Fonda would have needed jet-packs if the Lions had their version of Born to be Wild in Easy Rider.

Anticipation for the main event, recording artists DOA, wasn't too high from one woman who spied a scribbling pen. "They're pretentious", was her verdict as she breezed by to get closer to the stage.

Au contraire. But it was easy to see her point — DOA are a group of beer gutted, uncoiffed westerners in a room full of skinheads and every matter of matted hairstyle. The logger shirts on stage also contrasted sharply with the sea of leather jackets.

When DOA spluttered its first chords, the stage front wasn't a safe place to be. Elmer. Unless, of course, you wanted to throw your body into the sacred rite of slam dancing, pogoing or ten-pinning, as it's known in bowling circles.

The band was the most versatile of the night and worked hard at not appearing to have been upstaged by their energetic predecessors. Like a fresh breeze off Puget Sound, DOA dazzled with a greater variety of dramatic chord and tempo changes and harmonies that threatened melody itself.

Despite the tough sloggling of touring, DOA's stage antics were still energetic. Leaps into the air were

well-timed, though occasionally dangerous. One guitar grazed the pipes overhead, jarring the guitarist sharply.

As with Section 8, the threat of war is much on DOA's mind these days. Three of their current tunes are called War, War In The East, and Class War.

It was disconcerting to hear a punk band tackle the "shout" style a la Otis Redding, but DOA sang "War! What is it good for? Absolutely nothing!" with panache. The Rockers War In The East says "It is better to fight inflation ... (and) newspaper lies," than each other. Not love songs, exactly, but songs violently opposed to hate.

DOA isn't monocentric in their vision. Joey Shithead, the lead singer and spokesperson, has said that "welfare is totally degrading." And that once upon a time "you could go out and rent a place really easily." DOA seems to be saying when all else fails, why not a class war?

It was the virtual class war in mid-70s Britain that prompted punk rock in the first place. Minority racial groups were being scapegoated and the Rock Against Racism movement was born.

Not all punk groups jumped on the RAR bandwagon. The Clash and Elvis Costello were two that did. The former has fought injustice through its music since then. The latter abandoned political causes altogether, dismissing any such efforts as faddish — hence Costello's second album title *This Year's Model*.

Like many North American bands now, DOA too has RARed. They also point out (in large type) on their latest recording *War on 45*, that Talk-Action = 0.

Keep talking, DOA and company, there's plenty out here who subscribe to (direct) action.



Above: Don Lawson of Section 8 (Photo: Mike Edwards/S)



Below: Joey Shithead (standing) and DOA

Dead on arrival?!!



Portrait of the artist as an old lady

Paraskeva Clark: Painting & Drawings
Art Gallery of Ontario
until March 4

Reviewed by Carolyn Sambrook
When 84-year-old Paraskeva Clark was asked to smile for the camera at one of her recent exhibitions, her response was "Oh, go to hell! You don't give a damn about my painting."

This attitude is consistent with Clark's independent, humorous personality. But being an artist, she is permitted the license, and besides she's irresistible.

A collection of Clark's paintings and drawings from the thirties and forties, currently on display at the AGO, is colourfully complemented by a 30 minute National Film Board profile entitled *Portrait of the Artist as an Old Lady*. The film is directed by Toronto-based Gail Singer and aired continuously on video throughout the duration of the exhibition. This profile, narrated by Germain Greer, provides a candid insight into the soul of this powerful woman.

Fusing vintage photographs of Clark's earlier years with footage from a recent interview at her studio in Toronto, the film takes a giant step away from the humdrum profiles we are so accustomed to. Clark doesn't give a hoot about the cameras. She remains, as ever, expressing her discontent about everything from capitalism to the plight of women, while she slugs back a beer.

A feminist since Day One, Clark describes herself as a "stinker" when questioned about her incessant struggle for women's rights. According to her, women have been saddled with a fate that invariably leads them to the doors of Loblaw's; a mundane life that Clark has never been able to accept. And, she grumbles, women menstruate, and she is not about to forgive the Lord for that blunder.

Parasheva is bitter, but with a unique brand of bitterness which she comfortably converts into a raw and charismatic form of humour. With all her rantings and expressive body gestures, one suspects that she enjoys a healthy sort of discontent.

Clark was born in Russia and then immigrated to France. In the thirties she moved to Canada after she met a Canadian whom she claims didn't know how to write love letters because he was a chartered accountant.

In Toronto she was bored by what she refers to as the "bloody Group of Seven" and the general lack of political discontent in the art community. "Landscapes, landscapes, landscapes" she moans, making it more than apparent she longed to paint in a political vein.

Of course, she adds, if an artist in the thirties projected a controversial political opinion, he or she was put in the

slammer. Clark, unable to put a padlock on her "divine grumbling" about social inequalities, produced her most well-known work, "Petrushka", in 1937. It is included in the AGO exhibition.

In the guise of a travelling puppet show, Petrushka depicts the bludgeoning of the working class by police. Because it was only a puppet show, the painting eluded the wrath of the authorities.

The exhibition is a versatile one, encompassing everything from depictions of the female parachute riggers of World War II to Clark's self portraits (of which there are many) to the politically-safe landscapes she claimed to be so bored with.

Without the profile, however, there would be a loss. We would miss out on Clark herself, whose attitude towards her art is summed up when, at an opening, her work is referred to as a "good investment". Face contorted in disgust she shrieks, "The artist is not stirred up by dollars!"

Clark is obviously stirred up by far more intangible motives. Most fortunate for us.

A 1933 self-portrait by Paraskeva Clark



Poetry inspired by anger

A Separate Sky
by Himani Bannerji
Domestic Bliss
Toronto 1982

Reviewed by Brian Burch

'Anger isn't an easy inspiration for poetry. The effort to get the reader to share the 'anger' can result in the writer losing sight of the craft. Bannerji does

not always avoid this trap.

A Separate Sky explores our society, the contradictions between wealth and poverty, the powerlessness of women, third-world exploitation and the excesses of the state. Even where bitterness is found, it is tempered with hope.

Bannerji is most effective with those poems that deal

directly with her emotions and experiences.

From *Poetry Reading*:

We don't need to prove to each other that there is sorrow, hunger or injustice.

That common belief alone clears a little space for us, a hollow in the ground, a cover from the storm of recycling newspapers.

So sit next to me lets huddle together into your brown coat, hold me close, and for us alone let me read you some poems.

Her images are based on simple descriptions rather than sensory appeals. This makes her work accessible. At times, her anger comes out too forcefully for her style to be easily enjoyed.

In *Terror*, Bannerji writes:

I go out into the street silent, stalked by the red finger of law and order. People stand or walk with their faces swathed in transparent plastic. I catch the eye of a black woman, we recognize each other, the plastic begins to crack but order tells

us to walk and we go our separate ways.

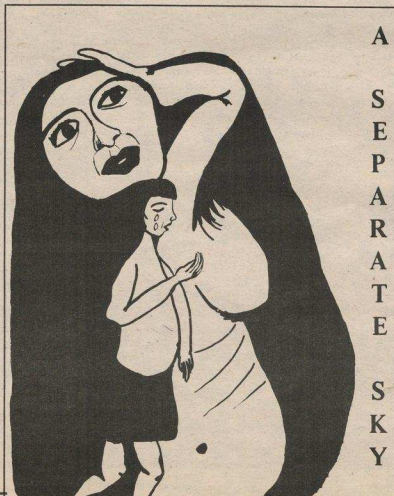
There is, in this collection, often expressions of love for children, friends, comrades in the struggle and anonymous victims. This feeling is one that is simply expressed in all of her poems, giving us a few moments of hope.

Included within the covers of *A Separate Sky* is a smaller collection *Poems from West Bengal*, translated by Bannerji.

These poems seem to lack the gentle aspects of Bannerji's own works, the anger is sharper. The crisp images are still central to the styles used by the poets, but they are more direct, as can be seen in Shamsur Rahman's *Soldiers of my Childhood*:

Now it would be the greatest joy to wring their necks with a twist like rotten branches on a bough.

Himani Bannerji and those she has translated have managed to find ways of combining political outrage with effective use of contemporary poetry stylings. With only occasional moments where the political overtakes the poetic, this work provides a strong, vivid and hostile critique of our existing social order and gives glimpses of how we can change it.



A
S
E
P
A
R
A
T
E
S
K
Y

Crackdown on the left: the concentration camp years

DANGEROUS PATRIOTS

CANADA'S UNKNOWN PRISONERS OF WAR



WILLIAM REPKA
AND
KATHLEEN M. REPKA

Books

Dangerous Patriots
Edited by William Repka
and Kathleen M. Repka
Neo Star Books
\$7.95

by Alan Anderson

It is a time for anniversaries and rueful remembrance. Fifty years ago, Adolf Hitler finagled his way into power, installed as Chancellor of Germany by influential people who thought they could use him and manipulate him to their own ends. That they were mistaken is now a matter of history, commemorated by a full week of the commercial ministries, *The Winds of War*, on Canadian and American television.

The left-wing history of that period continues to emerge as well. The latest instalment is *Dangerous Patriots*. Begun by William Repka and completed after his death in 1980 by his wife Kathleen Repka, the book contains the first-person recollections of 19 people caught up in the Canadian government's massive crackdown on dissent — real, potential and imagined — in the first years of World War Two.

The wholly unnecessary and unjustified internment and dispersion of the Japanese-Canadian community in British Columbia is a part of that record. So is the less-known crackdown on the left — on both labor organizers and Communists, which was sometimes the same thing, but not always.

In the summer of 1940, the Communist Party had already been outlawed and gone underground. Many of its members were still visible, however, because they held elected office either in trade unions or — like Jake Penner in Winnipeg and Pat Lenihan in Calgary — on city councils. In the open or underground, the RCMP sent out the order to pull them in. The biggest fish — Tim Buck and most members of the central committee —

were never caught, but 100 or so were, and spent two years in internment camps.

Jake Penner, when he was released, was promptly re-elected at the head of the polls to Winnipeg's city council, and stayed there for years to become the stuff of Canadian legend. His son Roland is the present Attorney General of Manitoba.

Pat Lenihan was not so fortunate. He was first arrested just before Christmas, 1939 and charged with sedition and "utterances calculated to cause disaffection among His Majesty's armed forces" after making a public speech. He chose trial by jury and was acquitted. Six months later, the War Measures Act was put into force; he was arrested and interned, without trial. When he was released two years later, no election was pending; he was blacklisted by employers throughout Alberta, until Calgary's mayor got him a job as a streetcar driver.

Lenihan was not alone in being acquitted. Several of those who tell their stories here were charged, acquitted — and taken in for internment as they left the courtroom, supposedly free.

Many were arrested individually, others in the "mass raids" technique which the RCMP had gotten used to much earlier — during the Winnipeg general strike in 1919, for example, or the arrest of Communist leaders across the country in 1935, or the innumerable raids in Quebec under the Padlock Law regime of Duplessis.

The country was to see the same technique in 1971 during the October Crisis — the bang on the door at 3 o'clock in the morning, the indiscriminate roundup, the holding without charge. Police methods don't change much over the years.

As German prisoners of war began arriving in Canada, transferred from Britain or direct from the North African battlefields, two internment camps were established — Petawawa in Ontario and Kananaskis in the Alberta foothills. The Canadian leftists were originally interned in these camps along with their deadliest enemies; and not only that, but split up; the 12-man bunkhouses held one leftist to 11 fascists.

Those who were allowed out on work parties earned 20 cents a day. There was no pay for most of those who simply did odd jobs around the camps.

Two people died soon after their release from internment, and one man had a leg amputated. In the book, Mary Prokop, wife of the interned Peter Prokop, tells this story:

"I remember especially the return of Michael Sawiak in January 1942. He was so ill that he was taken from the CPR platform on a stretcher and into an ambulance ... He was just a skeleton of the man he was, and when he died he weighed only 50 pounds. It is just unbelievable that the authorities could be so cruel to another human being. He had been sick for over a year but they would not release him until

they saw that he was going to die, and they did not want that on their record. They finally released him only after hundreds and hundreds of demands for his release ... During July 1942 his son Johnny, who was in the army, was home on leave. His father was already very ill and Johnny asked for additional leave so that he could stay with his father. He was not permitted the extra leave and I believe he was shipped overseas, because he was not there for the funeral."

(Peter Prokop was arrested at his home in Winnipeg on July 6, 1940 at 5 a.m. Mary Prokop tells of the police impounding as "evidence" the \$20 he had in his pocket, having been paid the day before. Only after strenuous protest did police finally turn the money over to Mary — who, after all, was certainly going to need it over the next few years.)

After a year of internment two things had happened: there was a growing campaign for the internees' release and Hitler had invaded the Soviet Union. The interned leftists were transferred out of the camps and into an unused jail in Hull, Quebec. There they were the only prisoners, and they themselves ran the jail.

It is commonplace that Canadians do not care much about civil liberties. But in those days, people cared a great deal. The country was at war, the danger was real enough, and these people opposed the war. And yet — there was great public opposition to the internment of these few hundred people. Wartime or not, there was opposition in Parliament, in trade unions, in newspapers, in the communities where these people were known; and ultimately, they were all released.

As John Weir says: "Two years may not be such a long time, but the two years I spent in the internment camps were two years too many."

Many joined the armed forces as soon as they were freed, and of those who did, many were killed in combat.



Actors Lab breaks ground in Richard III

by Dan McAran

Richard Nixon is a wimp compared to Richard III, as portrayed in this Actor's Lab production of the Shakespearean drama, is animal cunning incarnate.

If Richard III were alive today he would be cherished among the back room types of political parties as the most talented of men. No doubt, after a brilliant career in real estate law, he would seek the liberal or conservative leadership and be

touted as Canada's saviour.

This play covers the time when history was made by royalty and people were pawns to be slaughtered, taxed to death, and used as economic fodder.

An innovation of Actor's Lab in this production is to give a number of the male roles to female actors. There is precedent for this in Shakespeare: he produced his plays at the Globe Theatre in London using boy actors for female leads. In this production the female actors wear male clothes but take no other steps to mask their gender. Artistic Director Richard Nieoczyn said he chose to use women deliberately in the male roles "to break down stereotypes."

Of particular note is the Duke of Buckingham (played by Maya Toman) who, as Richard's main henchman, struts and swaggers her way across the stage in true male fashion; kissing the ladies and murdering foes with abandon. In this case it works; it works well; and is great theatre. For this effect alone it is worth seeing this production.

Many of the other performances are equally as good. Most notable are Perry Lewis as the suitable merciless Richard; Sara Richardson is just as great as Queen Margaret; and Actor's Lab associate director Dawn Obokata puts in a good performance as Lady Ann.

The dominant style of Actor's Lab has been experimental, improvisational and innovative. In prior productions, such as last year's hit success *Faust*, where the technique was dominant and the text secondary, these techniques have worked extremely well.

In this production, in contrast, Shakespeare's text is allowed to dominate and the innovative style becomes an enhancing factor. Said Nieoczyn, I try not to repeat myself; this is part of the continual evolution of our work... I wanted to strip away the romantic element of evil."

Those familiar with Actor's Lab work will discern their particular style amid the Shakespeare. Those who like their Shakespeare straight will also be happy with the quality of the performance.

One of the techniques used is a shadow tent to portray several of the seemingly endless murders at which Richard becomes so adept.

The Actor's Lab production is a success. The strength of the text overcomes some shallowness in the innovations used to enhance the production. On the other hand, the techniques, which would not stand alone, provide a certain novelty to Shakespeare. All in all it was a very good evening's theatre, well suited to "this the winter of our discontent."

Perry Lewis, Victor Farkis and Maya Toman of Richard III.

Tools from the past for our timid times

The Wobbly Directed by George Luscombe Toronto Workshop Productions Reviewed by Brian Birch

Toronto Workshop Productions' latest effort, *The Wobbly*, provided a strong beginning to its 25th year. It is unfortunate that the staid Toronto audience was unwilling to share in the risk-taking that the cast invited them to participate in.

Beginning with an historical inaccuracy, Woody Guthrie's

1940 song *Union Maid*, and ending with the same song, we were presented both with a living reproduction of our traditions and an analogy to the current struggles we are facing. Music, dance, pantomime and dialogue are combined to bring us into the past and to give us tools to criticize the present.

George Luscombe, the director and co-creator, and his performers worked hard to make the audience feel that they



were a part of the production. Direct invitations were extended by handing out the lyrics of *Pie in the Sky* early in the performance to encourage the viewers to become active participants. This did not work out as well as it should have due to the reserve of the audience.

More traditional techniques, such as dialogue and action coming from among the viewers, seemed to be more readily accepted by the opening night crowd to bring them into the reality of *The Wobbly*.

Some scenes were extremely moving. I was startled by the scene between Elizabeth Gurdley Flynn, organizer for The Industrial Workers of the World and founder of The American Civil Liberties Union, and a prostitute she was sharing a jail cell with. Flynn had been arrested for campaigning for free speech. "Free speech. What about free people?" was the initial confrontation as Flynn's co-prisoner went on to ask what the union was doing to benefit women.

I was also impressed by the diversity of techniques. The mime used to reconstruct the ugliness of the textile mills portrayed in front of slowly changing slides, was the strongest image of the evening.

Near the end of the second act Frank Little, another early I.W.W. activist made a strong plea to the workers of Butte, Montana to remember that they have strength if they unite and that they did not have to die, either in the mines or on the battlefields of World War I

Tom Butler as Bill Hayward in *The Wobbly*.



Two films by Joan Harvy

Friday March 4 7:30 PM

America — from Hitler to M-X

CANADIAN FILM PREMIERE

Plus — we are the guinea pigs

OISE Aud. 252 Bloor St. W. Tickets: \$4 advance \$4.50 door

Tickets available from:

- Toronto Nuclear Awareness 730 Bathurst, 537-0438
- Arts & Science Students' Union Room 1068, 100 St. George St.
- Dec & Women's Bookstore

A "Pay-the-Rent" benefit for "Toronto Nuclear Awareness"



Of storytelling and lost children



Reviewed by John Morrissey

Southern Gothic
with Helen Porter
Directed by Doug Hilker
at the Palmerston Library Theatre
until February 12
Admission: \$8

Helen Porter's one-woman show *Southern Gothic* was inspired by a comment of Alice Munro's. "The writers who first excited me were the writers of the American South, because I felt there a country being depicted that was like my own," Munro said. "I mean, the part of the country I come from is absolutely gothic."

In the show, which is less a play than an evening of storytelling, Helen Porter appears as Anna MacFarland, a storyteller from the Ottawa Valley. Anna, like her compatriot Munro, enjoys Southern writing because of the insights it offers into her own life.

In the course of the evening, Helen/Anna recounts four of her favourite Southern tales: Poe's Tell-Tale Heart, Flannery O'Connor's Good Country People, Carson McCullers' The Ballad of the Sad Cafe and Faulkner's A Rose for Emily. All four stories feature the black humour and bizarre characters associated with the "southern gothic" genre.

To hear Porter tell it, Southern authors express a reality every bit as strange as that of small town Ontario. Porter frames the tales with an account of Anna's struggle to overcome her parochial upbringing, emphasizing Anna's relationship with her repressive father.

This is where *Southern Gothic's* problems begin. Porter's narrative tries to

explain too much. Each tale is bracketed with Anna's reasons for telling it—and her earnest commentary sits uncomfortably among the superbly crafted stories. The Tell-Tale Heart, Poe's concise anatomy of obsession and guilt, is told as proof that—surprise—women and children too can feel violent rage. "How grotesque we were," Anna proclaims. "My family had lived with terrible repression... we kept murdered parts of ourselves beneath the floorboards." True, certainly—but Poe just said it better. Contrasted with Poe's macabre elegance, Anna's observations are anticlimactic. The effect is of reduction rather than revelation.

This literal-minded way of thinking about the stories is accompanied by an equally distressing literalness of movement. When a house leans "so far to the right you think it's about to fall over," so does Porter. Faced with the task of embodying so many characters and actions, she adopts a style of movement that is simultaneously broad and stiff. Like Miss Amelia in The Ballad of the Sad Cafe, Porter is given to "fierce faces and terrible noises that made even her spectators take note." The trouble is that it's the storyteller and not the characters we notice.

Southern Gothic is Porter's attempt to work her storytelling into a full-fledged dramatic performance. It doesn't work. Before taking up theatre, Porter taught high school, and she has toured Ontario schools telling non-sexist fairy tales. Her performance style is marred by a teacherly determination that every point be driven home at least three times—so that even the kid sleeping in the back row gets the idea.

Watching *Southern Gothic*, the uncomfortable feeling arises that the audience is being taught. Porter must drop

"We ... are sometimes unjust and do unforgivable things"

her classroom manner if she wants to grow as a performer. Her concern that she be understood comes across as a lack of faith in the audience—and this almost drives the magic out of the stories she claims to love. Save yourself the price of admission by going to the library and reading them for free.

The Criminals
by Jose Triana
Directed by Ardon Bess
Set and Lighting by Steve Allen
Theatre Fountainhead
at the Adelaide Court Theatre
February 8-27
Admission: Tues.-Thurs. \$6
Fri.-Sat. \$8, Sun. \$6

A far more interesting look at the dynamics of repression is presented in the new Theatre Fountainhead production of Jose Triana's *The Criminals*. Fountainhead has done some strong work in the past year with their productions of Derek Walcott's *Pantomime* and Athol Fugard's *Statements After An Arrest Under the Immorality Act*.

While not as immediately accessible as the first two plays, *The Criminals* (judging by a dress rehearsal seen just before press time) offers its own strange rewards. Two sisters and a brother are trapped in the basement of their parents' house. They may or may not be children as we see them, but they have definitely been battered in childhood. They play a game in which they plot, commit and are pun-

ished for the murder of their parents. They move from conspiracy to action to trial enacting every role along the way—from child to parent to judge.

The game involves fast and furious role-changing that the cast—especially Patricia Idlette as the mother of the two sisters—takes on with enthusiasm. Though it skirts dangerously near Twilight Zone "What is reality?" territory, *The Criminals* repays close attention.

The game depicts the sources, language and consequences of repression. Its emotional power is grounded in Triana's sharp observation of the small brutalities we perform or witness daily—from parental guilt-tripping to the irrational rhetoric of empty authority. "We like all parents," says the son, "are sometimes unjust and do unforgivable things."

The play lends itself to many interpretations—for example, an exploration of the psychic cost paid by the battered child; or even the troubles of artists in exile from repressive nations who have yet to exorcise the cops in their own heads—but it's the continuing power of the enacted feelings and memories themselves that are significant rather than any resolution. At its best, *The Criminals* can be described as Albee's *Virginia Woolf* meets Sartre's *No Exit* in Lorca's *House of Bernarda Alba*, if you can absorb that combination.

Top: Sandi Ross, Richardo Keens-Douglas and Patricia Idlette in *The Criminals*

Music for social change

by Olly Wodin

The social functions of music in North America are largely determined by the profit-hungry music industry. Regardless of their intentions, musicians who want to earn their keep as performers often find they are reduced to the role of dealers in narcotics — music that intoxicates and drugs the sense. Hans Eisler, the composer who gave musical life to Bertolt Brecht's inflamed lyrics made this analogy in 1935. It is equally true in 1983.

Entertain us, charm us, invites popular music, but don't agitate our ear or mind. Don't question too much, don't challenge the listeners to think about things they haven't before, don't say why you're angry.

There are those who are rebelling against these narrowly defined parameters for music



In Toronto, the Gayop Rhythm Drummers, Mama Quilla II and Arlene Mantle are some of the performers who have been gaining fame (certainly not fortune) within the progressive community.

Many others in Toronto as well as across Canada are writing and performing music that grapples with human struggles. Two of them created the Music and Social Change Network last fall. The network now has 48 members from across Canada and Quebec.

Eileen Samuel and David Welch are members of the coordinating committee which guides the Network. Samuel is a



David Welch, left, Eileen Samuel and friends (Photo: David Smiley)

singer-songwriter who has often seen the effectiveness of using music as a political tool, both to educate and to catch the eye and ear of the novelty-seeking press. In 1980 she wrote a song for a demonstration at City Hall to stop the dismantling of the Ontario Housing Commission. The next day the headlines in a Toronto daily read, "Singing Protestors Quash Proposal." Samuel is now working with the new Toronto Supermarket Co-op.

Welch is a community organizer who has written songs on women's unemployment and Quebec rights, and has been a frequent performer at benefits for Latin American struggles. He was stage manager at the Fight the Right Festival last May.

The *Clarion* recently spoke with Samuel and Welch in Toronto.

You first met while planning for a conference on Music and Social Change at Grindstone Island in 1981. What was your reaction to the conference?

Welch: We all felt good and we felt a certain communication but there was nothing that came out of it afterwards. Last June after I spent a weekend with the American Network of Songs of Freedom and Struggle, a group of musicians who compose and perform topical music in the U.S. and decided we needed the same thing here. At the conference of Music and Social Change last fall, we formed the Network.

Why do we need a Network?

Welch: The progressive milieu was very compartmentalized. You have the Latin Americans, the feminists, the West Indians, the anti-nukes and there's not many links. If you were a musician you were also caught in that kind of a rut. If we're going to break down these barriers, that's where it's going to come from — the women's movement and the cultural workers too. We're less stuck in our own villages. You gotta do something to get these guys and women together.

What are the goals of the organization?

Welch: To get people who are not known better known. **Samuel:** We have a newsletter that comes out every six weeks. In it we have a list of all the progressive cultural events in Toronto.

Welch: We hope musicians will get to know and even work with one another. If Lillian (Marcus — a Toronto singer and activist) is looking for backup musicians, she'll look within the network.

Do you have one political line?

Welch: We don't. We believe in social change and we express it through our music. We don't try to reach consensus or agreement on political questions. We all agree on El Salvador. On peace some of us are pacifists, some of us aren't. If we were doing a concert in support of Polish workers, one would want to play in support and another would probably burn the place down.

Samuel: We're all writing songs about issues that have moved us. Issues around power and control.

But you don't necessarily agree on who should have the power and who should be in control?

Samuel: No. We're based on democratic principles and maximum participation of every member. Insofar as groups are looking for justice for a collective body of people, where they are searching for a certain freedom and control — from those broad bases we can support whatever the cause is. It's not that we have no principles, but that one of our principles is to be as broad as possible. We'd like to see that every group will have developed really great songs around their issues and really great performers who can come and make their demonstration take off. We also want to become more known by groups so that we can educate them as to how to use musicians. I've been invited to some

groups — they'll introduce me and then break for lunch.

Have you done a reaching out to the community or to organizations that you think might use your services?

Welch: That's the next stage. This fall and until June was consolidation. Reaching out to the musicians and developing a mailing list, profile of each member and our newsletter. We're writing out a letter to all the unions saying that we exist.

Plans for the future?

Welch: We'd like to see 75 members by June.

Samuel: There's a gathering planned for the end of March. We'll want to have a couple of all-day events where we'll have plenty of time to talk together in workshops developed around various themes, styles of music, types of groups and ending with a big jam session or concert.

Whom is the membership open to?

Welch: The network is only open to people who are doing music for social change. This could include performers, songwriters, coffee house runners, concert organizers... We don't want the public to join and we're not seeking them. It's the only way to let loose and experiment, talk. If the public joins it becomes a performance. Let the sound people come and bitch about how they get treated by musicians, concert producers too. People can write articles or participate in other ways.

Samuel: There's a songbook in process which will include original contemporary songs written by Canadian composers. We've received a grant for it and are getting our work ready for it.

For further information or membership application, write the Music for Social Change Network, 20 Albert Frank Place, Toronto, Ontario M5A 4B4.

Friday, Feb 18 — 7:30 pm

CENTRAL AMERICA BENEFIT



DAVE BROADFOOT THE FRANTICS
BEVERLY GLENN COPELAND
THE CEEDEES

Food & Wine / Dancing / Cash Bar
\$10 Students & Unemployed \$8
St. Lawrence Hall 157 King St E

Friday, Feb. 11

In the **King of Prussia**, the disarmament film at Carleton Cineplex. Runs til Feb. 27.

Atomic Cafe at 7:30 directed by Kevin Haffey. A humorous and sometimes devastating documentary collage at the Music Hall, 147 Danforth. Admission \$2.

Saturday, Feb. 12

There will be a meeting of the Delta Plating Workers Support Committee to discuss **racist firing** of 12 East Indian workers at Malton Community Centre, 3540 Morningstar Drive, 5 p.m.

A **rummage sale** to raise funds for Canadian Youth for Peace will take place at Trinity United Church, 427 Bloor St. West, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Articles will include clothes, books, household items, records and more. If you would like to donate any articles, please call Mike at 527-5245.

Women Into Management is a course that will cover leadership style, motivating staff, problem solving and dynamics of task group interaction. At the YWCA, 80 Woodlawn Ave. East, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Fee is \$39 including supplies. Call 487-7151 for more information.

Lesley McAllister and Bev Daurio will read from **Identity 4/5** which features their short stories "No Habla Espanol" and "Next in Line". Doors open at 8 p.m. at the Alex-Tee coffee house, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, behind the Eaton Centre. For more information, call 222-4690.

Contemplative Dance Intensive. Nalanda Foundation presents dance instructor Barbara Diley in a workshop exploring the disciplines of meditation and dance improvisation, 555 Bloor St. West, Suite 3. Inquiries 484-1039. Cost is \$25. From 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

The Union of the Unemployed is having a Better Late than Never Christmas Party. For more information, call 536-3611.

One Day meeting to establish the Ontario Multicultural Association. Any one interested should call 978-7011.

Azarian (South African) Support Committee fund raising Valentine's dance at 33 St. George St. 7 p.m. Good food and cash bar. \$3 for a single ticket, \$5 for couples. For more information call 481-2974.

Sunday, Feb. 13

Grant A.M.E. invites you to attend their Heritage and Founders' Day "Theme Tea". 23 Soho St. at 1 p.m. For more information call Charlotte Bons, coordinator, at 367-7450.



Monday, Feb. 14

The trial of **Litton demonstrators** resumes today in courtroom 208 at 80 the East Mall, Etobicoke.

The Birth Control and VD. Information Trailer has continuous showings of **Condom Sense**, a film about birth control for men and women, between noon and 2 p.m. at its base in Nathan Phillips Square. The trailer is open all week from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. for drop-in clients seeking free and confidential information on birth control.

Fundraising for special causes. You are invited to the third "Brown Bag Forum" to discuss fundraising and promotional activities with members of other community groups in Metro. The topic will be "Getting Money From Government" with Wayne Teb from Frontier College. Please bring your own lunch and invite anyone you think will be interested. From noon to 2 p.m. at 519 Church Street Community Centre. For more information call Ken Wyman at 961-1246 or John O'Leary at 923-3591.



Tuesday, Feb. 15

A **slide show** and discussion on Namibia followed by another discussion on southern Africa solidarity work in Canada will be presented by the Toronto Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa. At 427 Bloor St. West at 8 p.m. Call 967-5562 for information.



The Road Show, an urban romp musical, will be workshopped by A.K.A. Performance Interfaces, with public performances Feb. 15-20 at the Theatre Centre, 666 King St. West (at Bathurst). Performances are at 8:30 p.m. Tickets are \$5 and can be reserbed by calling 862-0659. For more information, contact Paul Leonard at 363-3700.

People who live in glass houses... tell you how it feels. If you have ever considered retrofitting your home, or building or buying a solar heated home, you'll want to hear Jane Braden and Harding Vowles discuss, from first-hand experience, what it's like to live in a passive solar home. Admission is \$3. At Ecology House, 12 Madison Ave., 7 p.m.

V.D.T. and clericals should learn the hazards and legal rights involved in VDT use. There will be a 30-hour course, held every Tuesday evening from 7 to 10 p.m., over a ten week period. \$10 fee. At 18 Grenville St., 2nd floor (Yonge and College Subway). Contact the Labour Council of Metro Toronto at 441-3663.

Black Heritage, a cultural evening looking at the history of blacks in Ontario, black writers in Canada and the history of black music. Admission free. At Albert Campbell District Library, 496 Birchmount Rd. at Danforth, 7:30 p.m. For more info call 698-1134.

Running My Way, a film on teen sexuality, at the Birth Control and VD. Information Trailer, Nathan Phillips Square, shown continuously from noon to 2 p.m. Today only, February 13 to 19 is Birth Control Week.

Peel Peacemakers is having a meeting tonight at 7:30 p.m. at Unitarian Church, 84 South Service Rd., Mississauga. Contact Dorothy Barber at 274-7771 for more information.

Wednesday, Feb. 16

Sculpture by Susan Beniston, from the "Sanctuaries" series and Oracle Trees. Opens tonight at 8 p.m. Continues to the 26th. At ChromaZone, 320 Spadina Ave., 2nd floor. Gallery hours are Wed. to Sat., 12-6 p.m. Call 597-1242 for more information.

Talking Chances, a movie on teen sexuality will be shown continuously at the Birth Control and VD. Information Trailer in Nathan Phillips Square.

An **exhibition of 72 oils**, sketches and works on paper, the first scholarly examination of Maurice Culen's life and work to be produced in many years, is to be shown at the Art Gallery of Ontario, 317 Dundas St. West, until March 27. Maurice Culen (1866-1934) was primarily a landscape painter. His paintings of dense snowstorms and misty harbours of frozen Montreal ice harvests, Quebec City seasons, and breathtaking Laurentian landscapes, continue to appeal.

Coalition Against Police Harassment is meeting to discuss new proactive policing policy. At City Hall at 7:30 p.m. Call 369-0148 or 537-5540 for more information.

Science for Peace will present a lecture on a recent dialogue organized by the Soviet Peace Committee in Moscow. At 60 St. George St., Room 111, 5:30 p.m. Admission is free. For more information, call Dr. Eric Fawcett at 978-5217.

U of T Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. There will be a discussion meeting at 7 p.m. in the Victoria Theatre Room, Wymwood Hall, at St. Charles and Avenue Rd. For more information, call Sarah Winterton at 536-2618.

The Bishops' Statement: Debating the Issues. Although the media has covered a wide range of response to the recent radical critique of Canada's economic crisis by the Roman Catholic Bishops of Canada, this is the first open public discussion on this controversial and timely topic. St. Lawrence Centre, 27 Front St. East, 8 p.m. Admission is free.



Thursday, Feb. 17

Toronto Area Community Women and the Law presents Kathy Lahey on "Feminist Jurisprudence? Does Law Have a Sex?" at University of Toronto Hart House, Hart House Circle Rd., in the Debates Room at 7 p.m. For further information, call Lori at 924-6157.

Effective Babysitting, a job experience training course for teens, will provide instruction in First Aid, child behaviour, emergency procedures, assertiveness skills and what-to-do-when. A certificate will be awarded upon successful completion of the course. At the YWCA, 4:30 to 6:30 p.m., 2532 Yonge St. Fee is \$26 for 6 weeks. For more info, call 487-7151.

Conditioned Response rocks the Cabana Room of the Spadina Hotel (at King).

Caribbean Carousel is a cultural evening with the Ebony Dancers, a steel band demonstration, perspectives on Caribbean literature and a talk on the creolization process in the Caribbean. Free Admission. Cedarbrae District Library, 545 Markham Lrd., 8 p.m. For more information, call 431-2222.

Cramps! a film on menstrual pain, at the Birth Control and VD. Information Trailer, Nathan Phillips Square, will be shown continuously from noon to 2 p.m.

Planning your food garden. Make the most of your food year with "food focus" seminars each month at Ecology House, 12 Madison Ave. Begin with this seminar on garden planning, choosing and ordering seeds, catalogues and nurseries, and setting the garden timetable. Watch for future "food focus" events at Ecology House. Admission is \$3 at 7 p.m.

Cruise Missile Conversion Project is holding a pot luck supper and a general meeting at 7:30 Bathurst St. (behind St. United Church) at 6:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. For more information, call Murray McAdam, at 532-6720.

Friday, Feb. 18

Demonstrate! On the Saturday following the announcement of the agreement to test the Cruise Missile, cluster bombs and other weapons for the U.S., Against the Cruise Testing Coalition will begin a demonstration at 1 p.m. outside Liberal Party Headquarters, 34 King St. East. Call 532-6720 or 653-3706.



A **new clinic** for birth control and sexually transmitted disease is opening, and you're invited to meet the staff, see the clinic facilities, ask questions and enjoy refreshments. At Saint Rose Adelaide Community Health Centre, 126 Pape Ave., just north of Queen St. from 3 to 6 p.m. The clinic will be open every Tuesday from 4:30 to 7:30 p.m. Call Selma Savage at 463-9977 for more information.

David Broadfoot will be hosting an evening of entertainment by classical/jazz pianist Beverly Glenn Copeland and the rock and roll calypso band The CeDees. The benefit, organized by OXFAM Canada, will begin at 7:30 p.m. at the St. Lawrence Hall and will include speakers on the general situation in Central America. There will be a cash bar and door prizes, with light refreshments provided. Tickets are \$10 and \$8 for students, seniors and unemployed. Call OXFAM at 961-3935 for more information.

Hi Shoppers! Come to the **Co-op Food Fair**. Truckload sale of household and canned goods! Free coffee, hot chocolate, balloons. Sponsored by the Toronto Supermarket Co-op, 40 Oak St., Toronto. Call 363-2063 for information.

Microcomputers is a workshop on what the microcomputer is, what you can do with it and social implications of its use. Admission is free. Downsview Library, 2793 Keele St., 2, 4 p.m.

Saturday, Feb. 19

Benefit Dance for Cruise Missile Conversion Project and Nov. 11 Defence Fund, featuring Rex Dale and the Microwaves. Tickets \$5 in advance, \$6 at the door. Available at SCM and Women's Bookstores or through CMCP at Scadding Court, 707 Dundas St. W. 8 p.m. For more info, call 532-6722.

The Films of Ingrid Bergman: Harbourfront's tribute continues tonight at 7:30 p.m. with Notorious (1947) directed by Alfred Hitchcock and co-starring Cary Grant, and Arch of Triumph (1948) with Charles Boyer and Charles Laughton. \$3. York Quay Centre, 235 Queen's Quay West.



A WEEKEND WITH THIS MAGAZINE
March 18/19 St. Paul's Church
121 Avenue Rd.

NEW WORKS
Friday 8 pm
\$5 advance/\$6 door

CRISES & RESISTANCE
Sat. 2 to 5 pm
\$2

Ian Adams
Shane Adams
Margaret Atwood
Marie Lynne Hammond
Naim Nomez
Eric Peterson
Robert Priest
Rick Salatin

Madeline Parent
John Saul
Mell Watkins
& Joey Edwardh
Jack Layton
Cec Taylor
Mariana Valverde

Sat. at 8 pm \$5 advance/\$6 door
Break Out with drinks and dancing
TO LIVE MUSIC BY:
Robert Priest Trudy Artman
featuring
Shane Adams/Neo Chapan/Ben Cleveland

Info: 364-2431
Tickets: SCM Bookstore, Theatre Centre, Longhouse Books
Weekend Ticket: \$10/\$1 discount for students, unemployed, seniors.

Merna Summers, award-winning fiction writer...

Reading Series: Michael Andre. Canadian poet and editor of the literary magazine "Unmuzzed 00"...

Investigate the Pre-Natal and Post-Natal fitness courses that start today. The pre-natal class is from 9:30-10:30 am...

Wednesday, Feb. 23

CIRPA (Citizen's Independent Review of Police Activities) is having its 2001 Annual Meeting tonight at 7:30 pm...

Thursday, Feb. 24

The Mondragon Experiment, a fifty minute film, will be shown at OISE, 252 Bloor St. W. 7:30 pm as part of the Alternative Images 83...

For Jonah, Who Will Be 25 in the Year 2000, a Swiss, 110-minute film in French with English subtitles, runs in 1976. A political cartoon...

Toronto Association for Peace presents a film, Day After Trinity, at the Board of Education Bldg., 155 College St., at 8 pm.

East End Peace Action Nuked Up Media: A Study of What the Papers Say. At New Beach Library, at Queen and Lee Streets, 7 pm.

Sciences for Peace presents "Problems and Pitfalls of Peace Research" with Prof. Anatol Rapoport, Director of the Institute of Advanced Studies, Vienna.

East Indian Night features films, entertainers and music. Admission is free. Downsview Library, 2793 Keele St. 8-11 pm.

Friday, Feb. 25

Solidarity Benefit Dance for the Mini-Skool strikers (see Strikes and Lock-outs, pg. 10), 8:30 pm, Robina Ball-room, 1 Robina Ave. (St. Clair and Oakwood) \$8, \$5 students and unemployed. Sponsored by OPSEU, Region 5 Women's Caucus. Dancing, cash bar.

Equal Pay for Work of Equal Value: A conference for unionists sponsored by Organized Working Women, Labour Council of Metro Toronto and Centre for Labour Studies, Humber College.

Learning Equals Earning is a conference on literacy and unemployment sponsored by the Social Planning Council of Metro Toronto and the Women's Learning Centre.

Saturday, Feb. 26

The Katsnk Institute presents an afternoon of "Dances of India" with dance/chorographer Rima Singh at the Joseph Workman Auditorium, 1001 Queen St. W. at 2:30 pm.

Today and Tomorrow is the celebration of the 5th Annual Toronto Festival of Storytelling, at Victoria-Royce Presbyterian Church, 190 Medland St.

Conference on Aboriginal Rights. Speak up for justice for Native Peoples by coming to hear Ontario Indian spokespeople give their position on aboriginal rights, land claims, self-government and resource management.

Toronto 2000 a day-long event, "Countdown to Lift-off, 2000". At OISE, 252 Bloor St. W. from 10 am to 5 pm and from 8-10 pm.

Sunday, Feb. 27



Values in Conflict in Legal Systems will be presented by Ann Silverman. Sponsored by Conexus. Fee is \$5.

Monday, Feb. 28

Self-Confidence Workshop, for women about returning to work, will identify skills and establish new ones for goal setting, self-presentation and interviewing.

Tuesday, March 1

Volunteers needed to help kids in trouble with the law. If you're interested, then Metro Toronto's Juvenile Justice, Volunteer Program is interested in you.

Wednesday, March 2

Housing for Canadians is the topic of an open public discussion at the Forum, in the St. Lawrence Centre, 27 St. St. at 8 pm.

It costs about \$800 a year to heat the average Toronto home. Come to a seminar which will examine a variety of techniques to reduce your fuel consumption by 50 to 90 per cent.

Thursday, March 3

Alternative Images 83 presents two films tonight at the OISE Auditorium, 252 Bloor St. W. The first, at 7:30 pm, is called On the Line and investigates the way shut downs and layoffs touch the lives of people.

Waiting, a fast-paced play with music, is an affectionate look at waiters and waitresses in Toronto and what they really do. What they really want to do is act, sing, dance, paint, write. But they have to survive.

Friday, March 4

America—From Hitler to M-X, is a film at OISE, 252 Bloor St. W. 7:30 pm. It will be followed by We Are the Guinea Pig, a play as a benefit for Toronto Nuclear Awareness.

Saturday, March 5

As part of International Women's Day, there will be a rally/demonstration at 11 am at Convocation Hall; a Fair from 1-4 pm at Central Technical School.

Benefit Dance/Social for the Ontario Association of Musicies. Features live reggae by Chico and Friends of Truth and Rights, at the Rivoli, 334 Queen St. (just east of Spadina), 9 pm.

Tuesday, March 8

For International Women's Day, celebrate at the Five Minute Feminist Performance Cabaret with the Women's Cultural Building, Performance, music, poetry, dancing, With Lorraine Segato.

Wednesday, March 9

The Regent Park Ten Association is performing Agatha Christie's The Mousetrap, March 9, 10, 11 at 7:30 pm, Lord Dufferin, tickets, \$3, \$4. For info call 863-1768.

Thursday, March 10

Alternative Images 83 presents two films at OISE Auditorium, 252 Bloor St. W. The first, at 7:30 pm is called A Time to Rise and documents the efforts of the predominantly East Asian migrant farmworkers in British Columbia to form a union.

Sunday, March 13

The Politics of Reproduction, is a lecture by Mary O'Brian to be given at Trinity Church, 427 Bloor St. W. 7:30 pm. Tickets \$5 at OISE. Women's Education Centre, at the door. Proceeds to Nellie's. Call 247-4722 for more info.

Toronto Clarion 50c AVAILABLE HERE

Midtown & Annex

Third World Books 942 Bathurst near Follis Karma Co-op Store between Markham & Palmerston near Lennox

Book City

Queen east of Beverly Shop & Milk 442 Bloor St. West near Howland

Spadina Food Market

673 Spadina at Sussex

Pages

Queen east of Beverly Shop & Milk 442 Bloor St. West near Howland

Noah's Natural Foods 322 Bloor St. W. Steve's Variety 369 College Flying Monkey Natural Foods 314 College near Robert

U. of T. Smoke Shop 245 College near Spadina

The Yonge Strip

Glad Day Books Yonge & Irwin International News Yonge & Charles

Yonge & St. Clair

Sunshine Natural Foods 457 Bathurst St. at St. Clair Lichmans Yonge & Pleasant Book Cellar Yonge & Delisle

South Riverdale

focus books 717A Queen east of Broadview

Baldwin Village & Grange Park

Ukrainian Tree 160 McCaul between Elm & Dundas

Beaches

Have a Nice Day Coffee Shop 1932 Queen St. near Elmer Ave. Beaches Book Store 2199 Queen St. near Leuty Ave.

Parkdale & High Park

Eddie's Variety 1326 Queen near Elm Grove Under the Sun Natural Foods 1536 Queen near Fuller

West Indian Food Fair

1508 Queen near Fuller

329 Roncesvalles near Grenadier Variety Echo Gift & Delicatessen 287 Roncesvalles near Westminster

Joe's Variety 275 Roncesvalles near Westminster

Jac's Milk 211 211 Roncesvalles near Wright

Cho's Variety 1662 Queen near Triller

King Cowan Variety 1316 King W. at Cowan

Queen & Moss Park Area

Al's Cigar Store 127 Church St. near Queen This Ain't The Rosedale Library Queen & Jarvis St.

Cabbagetown

Trevor's Restaurant 292 Parliament near Dundas

Sunday, Feb. 20

Free Times Cafe presents the 'Sunday Brunch-Hour Reading Series'. Today, poets Anne Michaels and Richard Lerm are featured at 3 pm.

Whole Love Theatre presents The Sleeping Beauty, a provocative and entrancing version of the popular old fairy tale from the people whose puppetry knows no limits.

Monday, Feb. 21

Teachers for Social Justice: "Blessed are the Peacemakers" with Norman Alcock, Jim Endicott, Setsuko Thurlow, at Neil McNeil High School.

In response to growing public concern over toxic chemicals finding their way into our drinking water from the dump sites near Buffalo NY, Pollution Probe researchers will hold a special seminar to bring you up to date on the latest developments in the Niagara River area.

Women in Modern Political Theory, sponsored by the Women's Studies Union, U of T 8 pm at the International Students Centre, 33 St. George. Speakers, Suzanne Findlay, Mariana Valverde and Katherine Morgan.

Support meeting for the 5 Vancouver militant ecologists, joined for their alleged participation in the Direct Action guerilla group.

Free Times Cafe presents a prose reading series by contemporary fiction writers. At 320 College St., with feature sets at 8 and 9 pm with musical entertainment between and after sets.

Come to the gardening course every Tuesday evening in March at Ecology House, 12 Madison Avenue. Topics will include choice of seed, soil preparation, intensive growing, composting, and non-chemical methods of pest control.

China After Mao is a lecture open to all senior citizens at no charge to be given by Prof. Stephen Endicott at York University's Atkinson College, at the Bernard Betel Centre, 1003 Steeles Ave. W. 10 am. For more info, contact Atkinson College at 667-2464.

Tuesday, Feb. 22

U of T Campaign for Nuclear Dismament: A discussion at 7 pm at Victoria Terrace Room in Wymwood Hall, St. Charles and Avenue Rd. For more info, call Sarah Winterton at 536-2618.

HERNANDO'S HIDEAWAY

Mexican food in the tradition
of the Great Southwest
*Our prices take a Siesta
during weekend brunches*

Saturday/Sunday Special
Huevos Rancheros 2.95
Chimi Changas 3.50
¡Y mucho mas!

well hidden at 545 Yonge St. near Wellesley. Fully licensed 416-929-3629



KISS YOUR SWEETHEART GOODBYE

FUND RAISING DANCE

music by
REXDALE & THE MICROWAVES
(rock and roll)

SCADDING COURT COMMUNITY CENTRE
707 DUNDAS ST. WEST
(corner of Bathurst & Dundas)
Held under the authority of a
special occasion permit (LLBO)

Tickets:
\$5.00 advance
\$6.00 at the door

available at
S.C.M. Bookstore
Book Room, D1C
C.M.C.P. office
(730 Bathurst)

Daycare Available: reserve by 5 PM Feb. 16th/83
For more information, please contact C.M.C.P. 622-6729/332-6722
ALL PROCEEDS TO: NOV. 11th DEFENSE FUND
CRUISE MISSILE CONVERSION PROJECT
Sponsored by C.M.P.

Employment and Death

**The Canadian Forces
can offer you
both**



Ah, there's no life like it!

Canada

At the Toronto Clarion we march to a different drummer. Our critical and informative coverage of community events and issues reflect this all year 'round. So help us bang the drum for you and subscribe to the Clarion.

Sign me up!

\$15/1 year \$26/2 years
 \$30/Institutional 1 year

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____

73 Bathurst St. Toronto M5V 2P6