

Toronto Clarion

150 Years of Protest



Revolutionaries led by William Lyon MacKenzie, Toronto's first mayor, marched down Yonge Street starting the 1837 Rebellion. A sesquicentennial later, the tradition continues ...

Inside

Hookers on Davie ...
a film review/7

Free the Five ...
an interview/8

'Coming here, meeting people in stores or in the streets ...
That is the only way there will be no wars. Man and man need to
touch.'

— Singer Pearl Bailey explains why she had dinner at the Intourist hotel
rather than the U. S. embassy during a recent trip to Moscow

Editorial

Commission of injustices

As everyone is aware, the provincial government has authorized a Royal Commission, headed by Justice Samuel Grange, to inquire into the deaths of babies at the Hospital for Sick Children.

There are several aspects of this inquiry which should lead us to question whether justice is being served by the proceedings.

From the beginning of this inquiry, which is not a murder inquiry but simply an attempt to determine the probable cause of the deaths, there has been the underlying assumption that some of the babies were deliberately murdered and that the unknown murderer was probably a nurse.

Perhaps the most obvious evidence of the preconceptions under which the Royal Commission seems to be operating is that nurses are being asked to guess who might be the 'killer.' These speculations were receiving daily coverage in the national news media with the result that many nurses' reputations have been damaged. (We have even heard that the police convinced some of the nurses to undergo hypnosis to assist in their conjectures.)

There is, of course, a great deal of pressure on the nurses to testify. For example, one nurse who was reluctant to participate in these guessing-games with the police was portrayed as being "uncooperative."

Another indication that a nurse is presumed to be the "prime suspect" can be seen when we look at the order that the witnesses have been asked to testify. The "experts" and the doctors have been called first, followed by the nurses. It seems quite possible that this is being orchestrated to build up to a dramatic and perhaps cathartic climax (is the "murderer" supposed to break down under all the pressure while on the witness stand and confess all, a la Perry Mason?)

When this schedule of witnesses was challenged, Justice Grange replied that it would be unfair to call the nurses at the beginning because they should know "what if anything they have to face." But just what is the basis for the assumption that it is a nurse and not a doctor who may have something, "if anything," to face?

The most telling evidence that nurses are being singled out at this inquiry is, in our male-dominated society, all of a sudden the unknown baby-killer is referred to as "she." Somehow it seems unlikely that this is a new affirmative action program to rid the language of sexist usage. This is especially important not only because it shows there are certain prior assumptions operating here, but also because this not-so-subtle manoeuvre will inevitably inform all those at the inquiry about where to look, if there were ever any doubt.

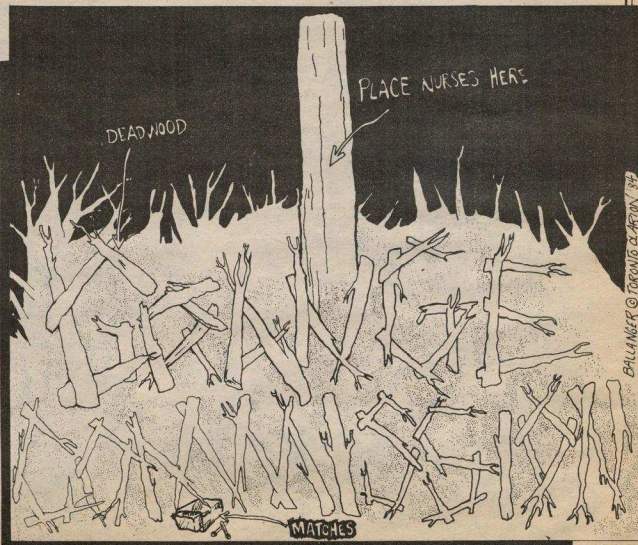
It is obvious that many powerful forces would like to find a scapegoat on whom to pin the blame. The Metro Police still have egg on their faces from their wholly inadequate investigation and subsequent charging of one nurse. The administration of the hospital would like to forget the whole issue, and Bill Davis is willing to spend millions of taxpayer dollars trying to dispel any doubts the deaths may have raised about the quality of healthcare in the province.

Given such an array of groups whose interests would best be served by a finding that the babies died as a result of the deliberate action of a named individual, it is not surprising that the Registered Nurses Association of Ontario (RNAO) is concerned. When a representative of the RNAO called the hearing a "non-murder murder inquiry" the Royal Commission was thrown into a veritable dither.

We think that if anything such a portrayal is actually an understatement. The word we hear going around to describe it is "witchhunt." It's about time that the RNAO or other rank and file nurses start raising a fuss about what is going on. How about a picket of 50 or 100 nurses outside the inquiry calling for a real investigation of the problems of underfunding and understaffing of healthcare facilities in Ontario?

And while they are picketing to stop the witchhunt they can sing this little ditty to the tune of "Home on the Range."

Home at the Grange
Oh give me a home,
Where the witchhunters roam,
Where the press and the barristers prey
Where much of what's heard,
Is so very absurd,
And the nurses are badgered all day.



Boost to movement

To the Clarion:

Enclosed is my cheque to be a Clarion sustainer.

The Clarion is an essential publication, indispensable to us in the various movements for peace, social justice, common sense and sanity that are now becoming, in a phrase, 'All One Struggle.'

We found recent issues very useful to our local nuclear disarmament group in providing coverage and especially photographs of the actions taken by the Cruise Missile Conversion Project at Litton.

Special recognition should go to those who have effected noticeable improvements in the layout and general look of the Clarion. Best wishes, and

in solidarity,
George Stanley,
President, CUPE Local 2409
Northwest Community
College
Terrace, B.C.

Thanks for support

To the Clarion:

I am a prisoner of the United States presently being held captive in the Ironhouse of Greed in Marion, Illinois. I have just received the January, 1984 issue of the Clarion which was forwarded to me from the federal prison in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

Thank you for printing the letter from my brother Chen-na-eh, who has been released from death row in Texas. We appreciate your support. Please continue to send my Clarion to me here

at Marion. The prison is on total lockdown since October 27, 1983 and things are very bad here. Leonard Peltier is here in the same cell block

Letters

with me. We send our warm regards and solidarity.

In the Spirit of Crazy Horse,
Standing Deer

n3h0m
The Clarion is available free of charge to anyone who is currently incarcerated. If you or someone you know is in prison and would appreciate a subscription, send the name and address to 73 Bathurst St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5V 2P6.

Shocking!

To the Clarion:

The following is an open letter to Premier Howard Pawley of Manitoba. A copy

has also been sent to Prime Minister Trudeau.

Dear Howard:

I am a native of Manitoba. Do you recall that I was a colleague of yours at United College, Winnipeg, in the 40's Mock Parliament? I am upset about the trouble you are having in bringing to vote, your legislation to entrench French and English as official languages in Manitoba. I have been thinking of a sort of parallel in USA during the civil rights movement.

I spent most of the 60's in Chicago where I learned how to do community organizing. I organized in a black ghetto; I was in Selma, Alabama for a week; I organized in an all-white area in northwest Chicago before I was invited to come and organize in Toronto's east end in 1969.

Apart from that, I rejoined in the 60's that the Federal Government USA passed a law enforcing State governments to open schools for white-only to black students.

It seemed that when one level of government discriminated

Continued on page 4

Toronto Clarion

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Police abuse up in two divisions, CIRPA says

by Jeffrey Ross

Two Toronto police divisions have shown enormous increases in alleged police harassment even though the number of complaints across Metro is down by 37 per cent.

According to the Citizens' Independent Review of Police Activities (CIRPA), 52 Police Division has shown a 56 per cent increase in alleged police abuse in 1983 with 47 cases reported to CIRPA. The much smaller 51 Division, at Dundas and Parliament, showed an even greater jump. Its 20 reported cases in 1983 are 66 per cent higher than the previous year.

At CIRPA's third annual general meeting in late February, board member Dianne Martin said the rise in complaints is due to "bad supervision" and "increased police-community interaction" in the downtown areas.

Martin, who is also a criminal lawyer, said the increase in the number of complaints in 51 Division are coming from the public housing units.

A large number of CIRPA's complaints against both divisions feature handcuffed prisoners being beaten inside the station house. Another trend is the number of Black youths that are allegedly mistreated by 51 Division.

But according to David Pond, also a CIRPA board member, the overall decrease in statistics city-wide can be attributed to a number of factors, especially the establishment of the new Public Complaints Commission. It was created in 1981 by the Attorney-General in response to a public outcry about police brutality and ensuing police investigations.

The annual meeting featured a panel discussion on "Public Housing and the Police" that included residents from various communities who feel threatened by police abuse.

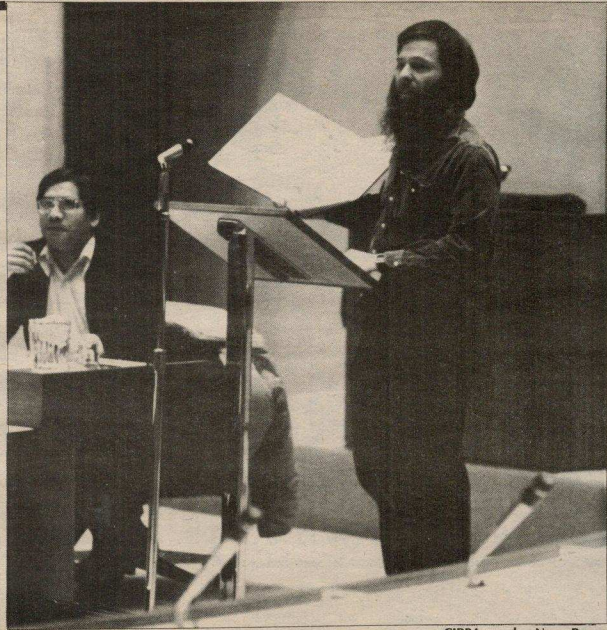
CIRPA members approved the establishment of a "mug shot" file to identify officers caught in the act of abusing citizens. Close to 1,000 photos

of Metro police officers have already been taken. According to CIRPA, "the identification of officers who engage in misconduct, especially when

other officers cover up for them, is a constant problem."

In addition, a series of seven resolutions were passed. One of those demanded that

CIRPA member Norm Rogers presents new mug book, which will help victims of alleged police abuse to identify officers



(Photo: David Smiley)

the Metro Toronto Police Commission establish a clear policy for instituting disciplinary action against officers who are found liable for misconduct in civil lawsuits, who have two complaints substantiated against them, and who have been found liable in a civil action for assault or false arrest.

CIRPA has received Canada Works funding to hire three full-time employees — a co-ordinator, a research/communications person and a courtworker, whose office is in Room 333, Old City Hall. The employees have been hired for six months with an aim at increasing membership among the legal community and organizations interested in the criminal justice system, according to staff member Bob Warren.

Hospital chops rent hikes

by Caroline Walker

Tenants in houses owned by the Doctor's Hospital are claiming a victory in their fight with the hospital over repairs and rent increases.

In February, tenants in hospital-owned houses on Major Street were asked to pay huge increases in rent which would reflect the "market value" of their homes. But after an article on the situation appeared in the *Globe and Mail*, local MPP Larry Grossman stepped in and said rent increases would be held to six per cent, in keeping with the government's restraint policy.

John Wilson, a resident of 16 Major Street, said the proposed 72 per cent increase for

The houses and buildings on Major and College Streets are slated to be demolished to make way for the proposed expansion of the hospital, but are rented out as commercial and residential space in the interim. The hospital's director of planning has admitted that the hospital has little interest in maintaining the buildings.

"We anticipate the houses will be demolished in two to three years. We're not interested in spending money on them," Peter Strathy told the *Clarion*.

At the request of alderman Jack Layton, a review of the properties was made by the city buildings and inspections department. More than 100

work orders for repairs were issued as a result, including 44 for one building. Wilson said he had repeatedly asked the hospital to fix broken plumbing and a faulty furnace, but is only now getting action since the situation has become more public.

Other area residents are still wondering what effect the hospital expansion will have on the neighbourhood. Plans to redevelop the site include the building of facilities for 280 acute care beds, 200 chronic care beds, as well as doctors' offices, community services and commercial space to replace the present 300 bed hospital. While hospital planners say the new structures will incorporate some of the architectural features of the surrounding buildings, other people are concerned about the size of the new hospital.

"In terms of design, the hospital has not done a bad job," says Bob Barnett, an architect and president of the Sussex-Ulster Residents Association. "But the new hospital will be three times the density allowed in the neighbourhood, and I can't imagine something that bulky and dense would be a good neighbour."

Barnett also questions the need for rebuilding on the present site. The hospital has a long tradition of serving the ethnic community, but Barnett points out that many of the immigrants that used to live near the hospital have

MPP Larry Grossman stepped into dispute over rent hikes in houses rented by Doctor's Hospital and slated for demolition.

moved to the suburbs. "If you plot it on a map, the hospitals are downtown and the population is in the suburbs. York or Etobicoke would be far better served by a new hospital," he says. Residents have offered to do a review of the city and suggest other sites but the hospital said they wouldn't even look at them, Barnett says.

The residents are also concerned that the expansion will create a regional rather than a community centered hospital.

Legal aid funds cut

by Ross Munroe

Toronto legal aid clinics are being forced to limit their public services because of funding restraints.

Legal aid clinics provide legal assistance to low-income people in non-criminal cases such as litigation, insurance, immigration and divorce proceedings.

Plans for wider community legal assistance are being curtailed by the provincial government's central funding committee, according to a legal clinic official.

Money will not be forthcoming to allow the extension of legal services to the handicapped and the Chinese communities, said David English, co-director of the Central Toronto Legal Clinic. The clinic would need a Chinese-speaking staff member, office renovations to allow access to the handicapped, outreach programs to institutions and

an information campaign to publicize their services among the handicapped.

"It's not good enough to say that all the clinics are accessible," English said.

"We have to go out into the community and tell people about it."

The clinic's board of directors is also concerned about the encroachment of the funding committee on the autonomy of the individual clinic boards. The central funding committee, which is controlled by the Attorney-General's office, is imposing guidelines on hirings and use of surplus funds, according to English.

This complaint has been echoed by the Toronto Tenant Hotline, which is being pressured to end lobbying and other political action on behalf of tenants. The Hotline might be reduced to a purely advisory role, according to Michele Meakes.





Jim Johnson and his co-workers in local 204 of S.E.I.U. cannot afford to fall behind the cost of living. The CNIB employees earn \$6.50 to \$7 an hour. Increasing wages by the inflation rate of 5.5 per cent will cost CNIB about \$10,000 in total. (Photo: David Smiley)

STRIKES & LOCKOUTS

by Ynez Gomez

CNIB

Seventy members of Local 204 of the **Service Employees International Union** went on strike against **CNIB** in North York on Feb. 24. The members' contracts ran out Aug. 31 for the general workers of the talking book library and cafeteria, and Sept. 30 for the manufacturing workers who make brooms and brushes. The **CNIB** offered a six per cent wage increase over two years plus a signing bonus of \$200 over two years. The offer was rejected by the union during mediation March 2. The members earn \$6.50-\$7.00 an hour. Sixty to sixty-five per cent of the members are registered as blind and do not receive disability pension.



by Ray Kuszelewski

"... unless a collective agreement so specifies an employer is not obligated to keep on its employment rolls, persons not physically fit to do the work which the company is able to provide nor is the employer compelled to create specific jobs to fit the capabilities of such persons."

This is the reasoning used in labour arbitration cases involving injured workers who are fired from their jobs by efficiency-conscious management, the same management that organizes the work so that profitable output takes precedence over costly safety procedures. The belief that workers, especially injured workers, are replaceable 'things' is also supported in labour law: "If an employee has been unable to perform his duties for a long period of time and is unable to indicate, when, if ever, he will be able to perform such duties in the future, the company's officials have the right, if not the duty, in the interest of efficiency, to replace that employee after all contractual commitments have been met."

The Workers' Compensation Board of Ontario regularly handles about 430,000 injury claims a year. The idea that a worker, injured while providing a service to his/her employer, under the guidance and supervision of management over the process of work, can be disposed of with the support and encouragement of the law, is staggering.

In a unionized shop, where job security is a basic expectation, it is obvious that a union is defeated from the outset if it tries to take on an injured workers' grievance for a dismissal based on a work-related injury. Then, what choice does the grievor, suffering from an injury and without an income-producing job, have? Displaced without choice to the same defenseless position occupied by the unorganized worker.

It is a fact that the trade union movement is reluctant to support and advance the interests of workers who no longer contribute dues money especially the unemployed, the pensioned and the injured.

Trident Automotive Products Inc.
Seventy-eight members of Local 1285 of the **United Auto Workers** went on strike Jan. 16 against **Trident Automotive Products Inc.** (formerly Trim Saab) in Mississauga. Unfortunately, the **Clarion** was unable to get further details on the strike as both the union president and the international rep were out of town.

Indexes

The strike by 137 members of Local 2729 of the **Steelworkers Union** against **Indexes** in Weston has been resolved. Lucky Rao, the local rep, called the new contract an "excellent agreement." The steelworkers won a new seniority plan, improved life and dental insurance, long-term disability pay of \$1000 a month, a new clause for technological change which will give a worker one month to learn a new job, and a 50 cent and hour increase in wages this year.

Thorn Press

The strike against **Thorn Press** in Don Mills continues. Thirteen lithographers of Local 500M (formerly local 211 until the recent merger with the bookbinders of the **Graphic Communications Int'l Union** have been picketing since Jan. 4. The two sides have gone through mediation but have not resumed talks. Allan Wheatcroft, the union president, said that the union is willing to negotiate with the understanding that the new contract would be brought in line with the new CPI agreement due in the next few weeks. The local's other strike against **Parr's Printers and Litho** in Markham continues unchanged. The 25 members there have been on strike for 11 months and are seeking their first contract.

Torcad

Seventy members of Local 884 of the **Steelworkers Union** went on strike against **Torcad** in west Toronto on Feb. 23. The workers are seeking better benefits and wages. A mediation attempt on Feb. 16 failed and a new meeting has yet to be scheduled.

Exide

The 166 members of Local 512 of the **Int'l Union of Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers** went back to work for **Exide**. The three and a half month strike ended on Feb. 1. Jim Donofrio, local rep, said that the settlement did not include a wage increase and offered no further details.

Viceroy Rubber and Plastics Inc.

The lockout at **Viceroy** on Dupont Street continues. The members of Local 125 of the **United Rubber Workers** have been locked out since June 10. The membership, whose numbers have dropped to about 100, met on March 4 and rejected the latest offer by the company which included the elimination of the union recognition clause. The company has yet to pay the members' severance/separation pay ordered by the Employment Standards Branch. **Viceroy** is still producing. According to a report to Vic Cossick, the local's rep, about 40 people are now working three shifts in the plant. There have been three serious injuries reported in the plant.

The injured worker finds him/herself alone. Receiving a miserly pension from the "meat chart" assessment of the WCB, the injured worker, besides suffering through injury, is shunned by employers as well as cost-wise unions.

In a recent decision regarding the emotional well-being of a worker, and arbitrator wrote unconvincingly and without conviction: "It has been acknowledged by arbitrators that employers are not benevolent societies who need to involve themselves endlessly in the personal problems of their employees. But this does not mean that an employer has no responsibility in this area... moreover, employers and trade unions must not be timid in making assessments about the relationship of workplace problems to personal difficulties."

Realizing that in Ontario workplace injuries amount to about four times the number of car accidents it is obvious that employers and trade unions are very timid in assessing the problem and even more timid in attempting solutions. The public outcry against drunk driving alone embarrasses any attempted comparison to the trade unions' non-existent protest and lack of initiative to workplace injuries.

The collective agreement is held high as the ultimate expression of workplace democracy. The employer and the trade union, as the representative of the workers, apply their different strengths and skills in creating a mutually acceptable agreement covering the workers on the shop floor. Areas of social welfare left untouched by the collective agreement, workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, health and safety regulations, are regulated by the state.

Ignored and uncredited are the workers, in all of these legal developments. As an historic fact, the struggles initiated and fought by workers, demonstrated in countless strikes for recognition and social change, have altered the patterns surrounding work and daily life. While the law continues its injustice to workers, and the caring state ignores the plight of injured workers, the trade union respectful of law and state, also refuse to fight for them.

Since the trade unions are unable to effectively represent injured workers under existing collective agreements and since they are reluctant to put forward proposals and negotiate protective clauses for injured workers, other avenues of protection and organization must be explored.

At present there are a number of organizations representing injured workers' best interests before the WCB and the legislature. However, until strong ties are made between workers on the job as well as off, between the organized and the unorganized, the employer will continue to exercise his rights in the interest of efficiency and work will continue to be dangerous to our health.

Letters

From page 2

against an ethnic group, it was possible for another level of government to move in and assure freedom and justice to all citizens.

I know that there is not an exact parallel but the illustration in the USA points other countries to use the checks and balances within their system to ensure freedom and justice for all.

In Manitoba, one political party dropped-out to ensure that the Government could not vote on legislation to ensure French-language rights in Manitoba. I am wondering whether or not another level of government could step in and ensure action to enable Franco-Manitobans to enjoy French as an official language in Manitoba.

Is it true that the way we can hold governments of all levels in check in Canada is to refer the issues to the Court?

I, with many other Manitobans, am following your action to see that you achieve what you want in your legislation to entrench French and English as official languages in Manitoba.

Donald R. Keating

Gas attack

To the **Clarion**:

According to the March 1 **Excalibur** (the student newspaper at York University), a group calling itself "Anarchists for a Constructive Society" delivered a letter justifying (but not taking explicit responsibility for) the tear gas bomb attack which took place at York University campus on Thursday, February 23rd. In their letter (which we have not seen, but which was quoted in the above article), they claimed that "this was not a vindictive, vengeful act. Rather it was an effort to make those laggards among York's student body more aware of the true situation of repression and oppression as it exists in our world today".

Whether these people committed this act or not, committing an act of violence against people is a strange way of "raising" their consciousness. While there is no patent on the word "anarchist", and hence, while we cannot prevent individuals from committing or advocating whatever deeds they wish in anarchy's name, we do not support such actions.

As a social movement and as a political philosophy, anarchism desires the abolition of domination of human over human, human over nature, and state over community. The future anarchism envisages is one without violence and coercion, a social condition where individual needs and desires find their fullest expression.

Unlike most people on the political spectrum, anarchists make an effort to practice what they preach, and for this reason, choose means

Continued on page 6

The 'godfather' is here again

by Bruce Livesey

Ernst Zundel was charged under the Criminal Code hate literature provisions last December and has since been making some spectacular appearances — outside the courtroom. Surrounded by bodyguards wearing yellow hard hats, Zundel has been rushed in and out of his hearings over the last three months while his bodyguards try to ward off crowds who do not wish him well.

Standing on the outskirts of the interested onlookers, and quietly selling his cause, is Donald Andrews, leader of the notoriously racist Nationalist Party of Canada (NPC).

Though Zundel is not a member of this extreme right-wing party, he does admit to knowing Andrews and welcomes any support he can get from him. Andrews shows up to protect Zundel on such media covered occasions and lends his NPC members as Zundel's bodyguards.

These recent appearances reaffirm that Andrews has once again emerged as godfather of Toronto's fascist movement.

In his 40s now, walking with a limp and driving a taxi for a living, Andrews continues to flog his racist cause after many years of activity.

"Andrews is probably the leading Canadian fascist,"

says Julian Sher, author of a book on the Canadian KKK. "He is the most organized, the most intelligent and the most capable."

Sher and other observers of the far right have watched Andrews situate himself at the centre of most fascist activity in Toronto for a long time.

The Nationalist Party of Canada has a low key approach, and Andrews is busy selling its beliefs. His party has been called white-supremacist, neo-Nazi, fascist and anti-Semitic but he says it is simply a "racist party."

"Our goal is to make sure the white race survives," Andrews explains. "And Jews? Well, Jews don't consider themselves white, they are a people who believe themselves above all others."

Andrews's pursuit of making Canada a "whites only" country worries anti-racist organizations. "At the moment, these groups are funny," says Louis Feldhammer, chairperson of the Committee for Racial Equality (CRE). "But during times of economic depression they get a lot of support. Look at Hitler. When he started he was a joke, but nobody was laughing when he got big."

The NPC was formed by Andrews after he got out of jail, where he had served nine months for what he calls

"terrorist activities." In 1977 he had been arrested for conspiracy to create mischief. Andrews was found with explosives he planned to use at a soccer game attended by an Israeli team.

At the time of his arrest, Andrews was the leader of the Western Guard Party, a violent racist group which had originated from the more stable neo-conservative Edmund Burke Society. However, when he was convicted in February 1978, the judge forbade him to ever associate with the party again.

The Guard, meanwhile, was taken over by John Ross Taylor (an older fascist who had been active since the 1930s) but most of the members would leave the group to join the NPC. Exact membership of the party is unknown, but Sher once found a Western Guard mailing list with about 100 names.

Now, Andrews asserts that his party has no association with other political parties. "Sure some of our members may be National Socialists, Nazis or white nationalists, but we have our own identity," he claims.

However, evidence points to Andrews having connections with many racist groups in Canada, the States and even Europe. He is also close to Taylor, Zundel and possibly Ron Gostick, founder of



Hate leader Donald Andrews has been associated with racist organizations through North America and in England.

from the KKK, calling them "red neck Archie Bunker types."

Still, he is close enough to them to have met Ann Farmer, present Canadian KKK leader in B.C. in late 1982 to discuss formulating a Canadian wide coalition of racist groups.

What does the NPC do? First, it publishes a newspaper called the Nationalist Report which they distribute around the city. According to the Holocaust Remembrance Association, though, the newsletter is so racist that copies have been sent to the federal government as examples of hate literature. Eric Whist of the Ontario Human Rights Commission race relations division said the HRC receives at least two copies every month from outraged citizens. "We have seen large numbers of the Nationalist Report circulated in the Metro area," he said. "We send them on to the Attorney General's office which may be laying charges against the party under the hate literature laws."

At the same time, the NPC has been active in the political arena. About two years ago they tried to register as a federal political party. They had collected more than 10,000 signatures. However, investigators ruled them invalid when they found that many of the signatures had been forged or were signed by people who weren't told of the party's racist goals.

Andrews ran for mayor of Toronto in 1974 and came second in a field of 11. Julian Sher puts this success down to Andrews' remarkable organizational abilities and sophistication.

The headquarters of the party is on Kingsmount Park Road where they hold what Andrews calls educational meetings. But as Sher points out, such meetings have contained showings of Nazi films such as "Triumph of the Will" and discussions of Hitler's virtues.

Most anti-racist activists agree, though, that small fringe groups such as the NPC are not too significant but it is the more institutionalized racism that is more worrisome. "This doesn't mean they don't have to be watched though," concluded one activist.

Martin joins race

by Eric Walberg

April 9 may well be a turning point for Toronto tenants. Ward 6 voters go to the polls to choose their representative to replace John Sewell as alderman. The by-election pits tenant rights advocate Dale Martin against property tax lawyer Susan Eng and St. George Liberal Association president Rita Luty.

Twenty years ago tenants, or rate-payers as they were then called, could not even vote in municipal elections. With their enfranchisement and the explosion in rental accommodation, tenants have organized and today are a major force in municipal politics, having achieved a "new level of political maturity," Martin said in an interview at his campaign headquarters on March 11.

Martin came to prominence as chairperson of the Federation of Metro Tenants' Associations, an organization founded 11 years ago and whose membership has since grown to 35,000.

Martin was instrumental in exposing the Cadillac-Fairview flip-over drama in 1982. In the spring of that year, Cadillac-Fairview sold 11,000 apartment units to finance magnate Leonard Rosenberg who immediately resold them to European banking interests for a hefty profit.

A fear of astronomical rent

hikes by the new owners to cover the high price tag brought in Martin and the tenants federation as the tenants organized their buildings and demanded that the sale be stopped or that rent increases be limited to five per cent, in line with government wage and price controls of the time.

Seven hundred angry tenants packed the wage and price control hearings of the Justice Committee of the Ontario Legislature soon after the sale, and Martin met with Consumer Affairs Minister Elgie, who assured him there would be no flip-over. However, within a week, the resell went ahead.

What followed, according to Martin, was "a classic lobbying effort," with phone and letter campaigns to MPPs

and the press, forcing Elgie to bring in legislation on refinancing and resale of rental units. Bill 198 came before the legislature in November 1982, and sealed the fate of Graymac, Seaway and Crown Trust, the trust companies whose planned resale profits had suddenly evaporated. "The tenants didn't lose, as Rosenberg had expected," commented Martin. "The affair led to the Thom Inquiry into rental revenues which is still ongoing."

Martin has not rested on this victory and insists that tenants are not merely a single-issue constituency. He sees his candidacy as fitting Sewell's tradition of urban reform, though "with a different focus." While tenants have naturally been mostly concerned with the housing crisis of recent years, this "has both broader employment implications, and points towards property tax reforms." Martin's own background includes a stint as research director for the Ontario Federation of Students, and as a consultant to social service and legal agencies. Martin has been endorsed by both Sewell and Jack Layton, and is running on an NDP ticket.

Dale Martin



INFINITE TORNADO

On March 10, CFTO led off its story on the anti-crucifix demo in Ottawa by saying "over 50" people demonstrated in Ottawa. Later on in the item (after many watchers had gone to the washroom or fridge), the actual number was reported to be 175.

CFTO also reported on the "violence which occurred at the Ottawa demo, showing some protestors surrounding and jumping on a police car, and featuring an interview with an obviously agitated police sergeant, who curtly told the reporter what the charges were.

Meanwhile, over on the CBC, we learn that the "attack" on state property didn't come out of the blue. The CBC reported on the same event with a montage of shots which showed a protestor spraying "No Crucifix" on the wall of the Litton office, his

confrontation with the police (in which he suggested to them that his "crime" was less noteworthy than Litton's participation in mass destruction), the police dragging him away, protestors surrounding the police car, and some more rough treatment by the police.

So, from the CBC we get a report which contains some of the contextual information necessary to make judgements about the affair. From CFTO, we just get another story about peace terrorists.

The government of Nova Scotia has finally managed to get dangerous criminal Jean Stafford behind bars.

Jean Stafford is the woman from Bangs Falls, N.S. who shot her husband, William. William Stafford was well-known as the town bully and notorious

drunk who constantly beat his wife, children, and others. Ms. Stafford apparently decided one night, after another beating, that she'd had enough. She took a shotgun, walked out to her husband's truck, where he'd passed out, and blew off his head.

Her lawyers argued that, as her life was constantly in danger from the vicious beatings Stafford administered at whim, her action was in self-defence. The jury agreed. The Crown didn't, and appealed.

Ms. Stafford has pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and will go to jail for six months. She didn't feel guilty — she felt tired. Her lawyer reports that she so pled "to end the ordeal" of the trials she's already been through.

I'm not quite sure what to make of this one. We learn from Hollywood that the boffo, macho, America-in-all-its-glor

movie *The Right Stuff* is losing money. Apparently, it's a loser with audiences because ... it's too political.

This could be bad news for right-wing ideologues in the U.S. After building a populace which will not indulge in entertainment unless it's mindless, they may find it just as difficult for them to proselytise as it is for the left. The same people who stay away from *State of Siege* (almost everybody) don't want to see John Glenn either.

Novelty sex products in men's rooms

by Dan McArar

Something funny is going on in some men's washrooms these days.

In most of Toronto's more earthy drinking abodes can be found, in the men's washrooms, vending machines which dispense not only condoms, but a variety of sexual odds and ends.

For example, the Bermuda Tavern on Yonge St. has a machine which offers a product called "Spurious Spanish Fly." The price is the same for all items—one dollar in quar-

ters was inserted and the appropriate knob pulled, out came a small cardboard box wrapped in cellophane.

On the package in large graphic display type were the words "Pussy Foto" and in smaller type: "Here it is... Shocking... XXX Rated... Kinky Adults Only... Sexy Surprise: You won't believe your eyes."

The package contained six colour prints of naked women. They were of the type that can be seen in most contemporary issues of Playboy, but were considerably tamer than what can be found in other magazines sold in the city.

Other products available for purchase "include something called "Love Drops." The instructions: "Apply to those erotic body areas on you or your lover for a sensuous tasty treat, that will stimulate arousal and add a tingle of pleasure." A scrutiny of the formula revealed it to be more akin to strawberry jam than anything else.

When I purchased a product called French Tickler, I obtained what appeared to be a condom.

The display machine for this product carefully notes: "This product is sold only as a novelty and is not intended for the prevention of disease or conception."

The package in which the French Tickler came was clearly labelled condom, and

did not have a similar warning to that on the machine.

Regular condoms were also available in the machine, all in exotic colours.

Anne Moon of the City of Toronto Board of Health feels that condoms should be available in dispensers throughout the city. Moon said these machines can now be found in University of Toronto and Ryerson washrooms as well as bars throughout the city.

There are no regulations at any government level governing products for sale in these machines, she said.

Letters

From page 4 which accord with the ends we desire. A society without violence and coercion cannot be brought about by using police tactics (i.e., tear-gassing innocent people). If certain self-styled "anarchists" wish to use our philosophical perspective as a cover for their insane stupidities, we will be glad to relinquish the name. Or, perhaps, they would do us the courtesy of changing theirs.

Signed
STRIKE!
Kick It Over
Toronto anarchist and anti-authoritarian publications

captain
BOYCOTT

In 1880 the impoverished tenants of the Earl of Erne demanded of his agent, Captain Charles Boycott,

that they should get their own rents. He refused and they ceased all commercial and social dealings with him.

The Toronto Sun

As long as the Toronto Sun remains a reactionary, anti-union, anti-humanity rag, groups such as the Metro Toronto Labour Council and the Federation of Metro Tenants Associations urge you to boycott it. If you get an urge to read it, drop a quarter in a Clarion box instead. It'll make you feel better.

Michelin

The United Rubber Workers, the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organizations, and the Canadian Labour Congress continue their boycott of Michelin and Sears Allstate (manufactured by Michelin) tires. Michelin and the notoriously anti-union Nova Scotia government worked out a special law which forbids the workers at Michelin's plant in Nova Scotia to organize.

Scott Paper

Kick it over, a Toronto anarchist magazine collective, is calling for a boycott of Scott Paper products. A subsidiary of that company is spraying Agent Orange over Nova Scotia forests in order to kill hardwood trees, making way for softwood trees which are used for pulp and paper, the publication says.

During the Vietnam War, the United States military sprayed Vietnam with 13 million gallons of the chemical to destroy jungle cover and food crops. Agent Orange has left a legacy of ecological damage, birth defects, miscarriages and infant deaths. Some 17,000 Vietnam veterans are suffering from illnesses related to exposure to Agent Orange. The spraying has been approved by the Nova Scotia government.

Boycott Scott products such as Purex, Scotties, Cutrite, Cottolene, Scottolene, Scott Family, Confidants, Cashmere, Scottowels, Viva and Lady Scott.

You can protest the spraying directly by writing to Scott Maritimes Ltd., P.O. Box 549D, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia B2N 4E8, c/o Sandy MacGregor; or phone (902) 752-8461.

Nestles

The Captain is pleased to announce that the boycott of Nestles, sponsored by the Infant Formula Action Coalition (INFAC), has been terminated (without prejudice). INFAC is apparently satisfied that Nestles will now conform to the World Health Organization's code for promotion of infant formula in Third World countries. The Captain also would like to report that he is only mildly annoyed that INFAC didn't inform him they were planning calling off the boycott two days after we were planning to print a product list. This extremely successful boycott should serve as an example to those who think that boycotts don't work.

Guatemala

The National Committee for Union with Guatemala, the international Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the International Good Workers Union have urged that all good people boycott the tourist industry in Guatemala. Five to six thousand Canadians annually take vacations in this country — the beans-and-bullets capital of Central America.

Chile

As long as General Pinochet and his bully-boys remain in power in Chile, no Chilean products should pass the lips of people concerned about human rights. Chile exports wine, fruit, and many other products.

South Africa

The Stop Entertaining Apartheid Coalition asks you to boycott any shows or concerts featuring entertainers who have performed in South Africa. In our next Captain Boycott column, we will publish a list of such entertainers. You can obtain a list for yourself from the Toronto Committee for the Liberation of South Africa at 967-5562.

Check out the January issue for a list of products which the Apartheid regime sends to Canada for us to enjoy while their own people starve.

Ontario Blue Cross

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

McDonald's

Last November, we reported that we didn't know whether the Manitoba Federation of Labour, the British Columbia Federation of Labour, and the Saskatchewan Federation of Labour's boycott of McDonald's was still on or not. Well, it is.

McDonald's decided a year ago to buy the buns it uses in B.C. from a U.S. bakery, putting 50 Canadian bakers out of work. Next time you see Ronald McDonald, give him/her a kick in the knee.

War Toys

It's too late for Christmas, but the Alliance for Non-violent Action has asked for a boycott of military and war-themed toys. It seems that with the resurgence of militarism and imperialism, not only in foreign politics, but also in our culture (*The Right Stuff*, *Uncommon Valor*, and other such crap), war toys manufacturers are making big bucks again. Next Christmas, give your little warlord a copy of *The Political Economy of Human Rights*, by Noam Chomsky and Edward Herman, instead.

Proctor and Gamble,

General Foods

Consumer Information Services (CIS) is boycotting Proctor and Gamble and General Foods because the companies "saturate daytime TV advertising with women's products which appear to be competitive (like Brin and Sanka) but are actually made by the same company". The companies, in turn "don't re-invest their profits in programs, services, housing, or jobs in the poor communities which buy these products."

The United Steelworkers of America and the International Federation of Chemical, Energy and General Workers have joined CIS in calling for a boycott of Proctor and Gamble. The two labour organizations are boycotting the company because of its use of the cancer-causing NTA ingredient in its soap products.

Maggio

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

WOMEN'S COUNSELLING REFERRAL & EDUCATION CENTRE

WCREC is happy to announce to our friends and supporters that the Ministry of Health is now providing core funding for our counselling and referral program. Although we'll still be looking for funding for other desperately needed services, this means that the essential part of our service will be able to continue from a more secure financial base.

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all of you who have supported us over the years by lobbying, letter-writing on our behalf and contributing money that helped keep us afloat.

In sisterhood,
The WCREC collective

348 College Street, Toronto, Ont. M5T 1S4 924-0766

FOR SERVICES RENDERED

Military grants grow at universities

by John Bacher

At a time of growing government cutbacks in education, one area has clearly missed the chopping block: government grants to universities for military research. And it's an area often shrouded in secrecy by the universities themselves.

Using information obtained under the Access of Information Act, University of Waterloo student Ahab Abdel-Aziz was able to demonstrate that Department of National Defence (DND) contracts to Canadian universities in the last six years have more than quadrupled from close to \$7 million in 1976/77 to more than \$29 million in 1982/83.

These findings are significant if only because the bulk of DND research at Canadian universities had been kept secret by excluding them from the Department of Supply and Services' *Research Bulletin*. The amount of DND grants for 1982/83 listed in this publication was only \$5.8 million — approximately one-fifth of the total actually granted by DND to universities through Supply and Services.

The *Research Bulletin* can be obtained at most libraries, and considering the sensitivity of many of the contracts it is surprising that DND publishes the information.

The most shocking part of Abdel-Aziz's findings is that only a small por-

tion of the grants is listed in the universities' bulletins. The documents he obtained under the Access of Information Act reveals that in 1976/77 McMaster University received almost \$400,000 for 17 research contracts; the university's research bulletin lists only one \$19,500 project. Two of the unlisted projects are described in the computer code Abdel-Aziz received from Supply and Services as "other." What those projects involved remains a complete mystery.

The 1981/82 *Research Summary* for McMaster indicates that the bulletin lists "all research carried out by faculty members." Dollar figures are given for both research grants and contracts for every faculty save Health Sciences (which this summary indicates does no military research). Nothing in the *Research Summary* indicates which university regulation allows DND money to be excluded.

Other universities have avoided possible embarrassment by refusing to publish a research bulletin. The University of Toronto prints only its research contracts for the Humanities and Social Sciences. The University of Waterloo, in addition to its Office of Research, is the home of the Waterloo Institute of Research, Inc., which is independent of the university's financial administration. Students cannot gain access to its transactions. In 1982/83 U of T received more than \$3



million in DND contracts; Waterloo obtained more than \$2 million. The two combined accounted for one-fifth of such DND research monies.

This pattern of secrecy shows the insight of Ernie Regehr's 1975 prediction in his book on the arms industry, *Making a Killing*, that the elimination of the DND's research board would make the actual amount spent on military research "even more difficult to trace." This absorption of the formerly autonomous board took place in April 1974.

Prior to this transfer, critics of Canadian militarism focused much of their criticism on Pentagon-funded research, particularly during the Vietnam war. McGill University students' "Project Anti-War" discovered how the U.S. military spent \$14 million in Canadian universities in 1969. In contrast, the research board, in its last year, offered military contracts to universities of just over \$3 million.

The recent revelations about DND research contracts to universities are only a fragment of the military research and development conducted at Canadian campuses. One important request under the Access of Information Act which is still pending is a list of the Canadian companies receiving research and development grants under the Defence Industry Productivity Program, which has sub-contracted research to Canadian post-secondary institutions since January 1, 1979. One of the biggest winners of the grants is Litton Industries for its work on the guidance system of the Cruise Missile. In response to Abdel-Aziz's information request, the Department of Industry Trade and Commerce and Regional Economic Expansion replied that since an answer could be obtained only through "an inordinate amount of work ... the search costs to you would be well over \$1,000."

Another mover in the field of military research is the Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC), which

acts as the contractor for military research for foreign governments. Some 80 per cent of its business involves the promotion of Canadian arms exports. The CC refused to release the details of its sub-contracts to Canadian universities, citing three sections of the exemptions listed in the Access to Information Act. One exemption is designed to prevent injury to "the defence of Canada or any state allied or associated with Canada, or the detection, prevention or suppression of subversive or hostile activities."

Pentagon-funded research has also been the source of controversy at the University of British Columbia. Representatives of UBC attended a defence industry seminar, in November 1982, organized by B.C. Minister of Industry and Small Business Development Michael Clark. Clark commented, "The response (to the conference) has been terrific. The U.S. military is the one sector of the economy that is not going through a recession."

Roger Gaudry, a director of Alcan as well as former Rector of Université de Montréal, set forth clearly the alternatives facing Canadian universities in an address given to the Council of Ministers of Education. He called for an end to efforts to "democratize higher education" such as moves to increase accessibility for part-time and adult students. Gaudry heralded governments' "rationalization" efforts to "train the largest possible numbers of undergraduates at the lowest possible cost" and ensuring "high quality research." More revealing is the nature of the research being conducted by government. Like the economy, education is being increasingly militarized.

The task facing staff, faculty and students at Canadian universities is difficult: the conversion of institutions which cooperate in the race to human extinction to ones which meet the needs of human life.

For example...

What follows is a sampling of some of the military research that has been conducted at Canadian universities. The information was gathered by University of Waterloo student Ahab Abdel-Aziz under the Access to Information Act.

Department of National Defence sponsored:

University of Toronto Institute for Aerospace Studies

1982—Feasibility study into the design and development of a low-cost manoeuvrable rocket boost-glide target." \$279,000 granted to Dr. J.J. Gottlieb and Dr. J.J. Hansen for "Blast simulation and structural response."

McMaster University

1983/84—\$45,000 for the development of a "median filter" design to help ships locate submarines by filtering out ocean sounds. \$69,000 to develop techniques and equipment to detect flaws in ceramic material used to protect guidance and detection equipment for missiles and aircraft.

1982/83—A new high of \$999,000, the largest single project being a \$96,000 grant for "natural sciences, research and development, other."

1981/82—Total of \$938,000, including almost \$109,000 for a grant classified as natural sciences, research and development.

1980/81—Thirty-four contracts valued at \$652,000. Natural sciences received \$272,000 for research and development in the health area; \$12,817 went to a human sciences project for research and development in communications application.

1979/80—\$519,000 for thirty-one contracts.

1978/79—\$308,000 for eighteen contracts, one at \$18,000 awarded to Dr. S.S. Haykinof, electrical engineering department, for "investigation into high resolution beam performing." \$46,554 in natural sciences for research and development into telecommunications.

1977/78—\$230,000 for sixteen contracts, one valued at almost \$17,000 for "the detection of corrosion by neutron radiography."

Defense Research Board sponsored:

McMaster University

1976/77—\$20,000 for research on "crack tolerance of high-strength steels." 1970/71—1973/74—\$17,800 to biology professor Dr. D.M. Davies for "Factors influencing the life cycle of the cluster-fly *Pollenia rudis* (Fabr), a parasite of earthworms."

1970/71—1972/73—\$20,000 for research conducted by Dr. W. Heron on the "psychological effects of sensory deprivation."

Speaking from the heart: Vancouver Five

In late November 1983, in Vancouver, the Clarion interviewed three of the five people arrested and imprisoned on smerial charges ranging from possession of firearms to the fire-bombing of the Red Hat Video stores in Vancouver and the bombing of a hydro substation in B.C. What follows are portions of those interviews with Gerry Hannah, Ann Hansen and Brent Taylor.

How have you adapted to your imprisonment?

GH: Well, I think we have adapted to prison life really well. A lot better than I ever expected I would or ever could. I don't know why. Personally, I've managed to find some strength in myself that I never knew existed before. It's hard on a person like me, because I like to be, in fact I need to be, in the woods, in close contact with nature, to feel like I'm even alive. And so, consequently, while I'm in here I don't really feel like I'm alive. I feel like I'm caught somewhere between the world of life and death and it's a very hard situation. But for some reason, somehow, we're managing to make it through and we're generally able to laugh at least once a day and to be able to smile maybe five times a day.

What have you learned about the Security Service through this experience?

BT: I think that with the Security Service there is probably quite an extensive amount of political surveillance from the local police forces and the various branches within the R.C.M.P. and the S.S. But they're very secretive about that, they don't want to expose the degree to which they are watching what people are doing.

What are your impressions of the police in terms of their motives and politics?

BT: I think that within the whole repressive apparatus, like prison guards, sheriffs, and police, you'll probably find that they're generally reactionary types and their politics are definitely more to the right, especially on those issues that they are directly involved in. But I would say that on the whole they are not really that much of an ideological group. Maybe a quarter of the police force are actual ideologues and have a conscious sort of a right-wing perspective about things and the other 75 per cent are more or less just doing a job. They just sort of see themselves in a general way, like in the sort of way we have been taught to look at police, like that they are just doing a good thing and this is a good society, and they're helping to protect it, and that they are doing their civic duty. I don't think that there's a real heavy degree of ideological right-wingism, but there is definitely some.

What things have been happening during your imprisonment and your trials that may indicate they are trying to break down your individual characters? Do you feel fundamentally attacked?

AH: Oh yeah, completely. In many

ways and just in the simple fact that when you are in prison you are isolated from the political community and it's much more difficult to maintain your identity and hopes and aspirations when you are not surrounded by other people that can confirm your identity. Because when you are in prison other people don't understand that identity and you really have to have a strong political identity to maintain it.

How did your own feminism develop, or do you call yourself a feminist?

AH: Yes, I call myself a feminist. In my particular case, for a long time I rejected being a feminist because I wouldn't accept the fact that I was an oppressed woman. I was brought up in my family and they wanted me to be a boy, and so I was brought up to be physically active, and I was used to a certain amount of respect from my parents. I never had any direct personal experience with being oppressed by men and for some reason I rejected, to a certain degree, feminism, but I really started becoming aware of feminism particularly when I came here to Vancouver and I learned what I know about feminism from other women in the community in Vancouver. I used to think sexism had to be really overt, like men calling women "chicks" and not listening to them at all and expecting them to wear dresses. And the men that I was used to didn't expect you to wear a dress, didn't call you a chick and you always had a role. But when I came here to Vancouver there were a lot of really strong feminists and they opened up my eyes to more subtle forms of sexism that I was also subject to.

In mixed groups men tend to have control of the information, they tend to take on more responsibility and if you watch the group dynamics you soon see that men tend to dominate the conversation more than women and tend to have the final say on a more subtle level. The women are doing more of the distributing of pamphlets, but the pamphlets are written by the men and the files that a group has are in the man's house and the women come over and work off of his files. It's more subtle.

I started to develop more of a social analysis from a feminist perspective from my contact with feminists in Vancouver. I became aware of what pornography really is and what that means in this society and started to become aware that just because I myself hadn't been brought up in a really overtly sexist way by my family, that most women are and that the problems of sexism are very severe.

So what is the role of pornography in this society, especially violent pornography?

AH: Well I think pornography reflects and also reinforces a basic patriarchal perspective on life that you can see in not only how men relate to women but in how men relate to all people and nature and to the Third World. I don't

know where it all began but pornography to me reflects an alienation from a person's sensitivity and gentleness and feminine side of themselves. In pornography you find that women are objectified as just sex objects and I guess that the growing violence of it reflects the growing violence of our society, the growing alienation, the growing frustration in people.

So the violence just reflects the individual's inability to have empathy with anything else, to really tolerate anything else.

AH: I think violence probably has a lot of causes; people probably become more and more violent from more and more frustration in their lives. In this society there are fewer and fewer jobs, less and less meaning, the nuclear holocaust threat, you get a build-up of violence in people because there is no peace in their lives, there is no future and no hope.

So what were the experience or the realizations that helped you develop your own political consciousness?

GH: Bumping into individuals along the way had a big impact on me. John Trudell of the American Indian Movement had a big impact on me. And the Anarchist Community, through my involvement in the punk community, had a big impact on me. I had never really understood what the concept of anarchism meant before that. I had heard the word, but I like everybody else thought it meant chaos, disorder, and just general pandemonium and I just found out that it was actually a well-conceived political philosophy that made more sense to me than any other political philosophy. It was just something that I'd always believed in my heart, but I never knew that there

was an actual political philosophy that was progressing and developing as the years went by and I was real happy to find out about it and to find out that there were a lot of other people out there in the world that felt the same way as I did and actually there was a history of people feeling that way and believing that.

We had a lot of contact with people who were involved in prison work before we were ever incarcerated and a lot of the people in here actually know people on the outside who were involved in prison work, so there's sort of a common ground there and they realize that we're not just playing a game here. We're serious about prison, that we are against prisons in general and that some of us at least have been fighting the whole concept of prison long before we were ever in prison and had some insight into what prisons were like long before we ever were in prison.

AH: The women's prisons are quite a bit different than the men's prisons in many ways. It takes a long time of being in prison, I think, to realize what it does to people, because sometimes it's not as overt and obvious and the more subtle things are the kind of things that are the more damaging.

One of the most obvious things that happens in here is that you don't have any control or power over your own life. To make a phone call you have to put in a pink request, you have to ask to go out in the yard, you have to go to meals, you cannot refuse to go to meals, you have to go to meals or else you get locked up in the visiting room in a little cell. You have to get up at a



FREE THE PROTECT THE



certain time, if you are not up by a certain time you get locked up all day til three o'clock.

If prisoners are denied essential power then they end up developing a need to use power against other prisoners, so you end up in prison with really extreme power dynamics amongst the prisoners. That's the only place that a person can obtain any sense of power, by having power over other inmates.

Is it all possible to organize among the inmates, to band together to effect changes in the prison?

AH: It's very difficult to organize the other prisoners in here. They don't like a lot of the ways that the administration deals with things but the administration takes a very severe stance towards any group solidarity. Like the few times that I've been in here and the women have all agreed to take a stand against something, the administration reacts immediately by saying that if you do this we are going to cut off all of your open family visits, all of your telephone calls and take away the TV and stereo and there are always some people who do not want that to happen because their family means everything to them, and that's a pretty strong weapon that the prison administration uses. You need the backing of the entire population to do anything.

Let's say a small group of people decided that they didn't want to go down to meals, well the administration would probably cut off everyone's open visits. Then by using that technique they would turn the other prisoners against the people who were

resisting. And it works; I've seen that happen very effectively. And you can't survive in here if you have 90 per cent of the other prisoners' down your back. The only times you really get a lot of solidarity is when things come to a real extreme point and you get all the women unified and willing to give up privileges.

What is the status of the Litton charges in Toronto?

GH: Nobody seems to know for sure. They are kind of up in the air. We understood that charges were laid against us. We haven't been officially arrested for those charges, but charges had been laid against us. Different charges for different people, some of us were charged with the substantive charge of causing the explosion at Litton. Others were charged with just possessing the explosives and also conspiracy to cause the explosion. And as far as what is happening with them, they're not particularly interested in giving any information that they don't absolutely have to at this point, which seems to be the way the Ontario authorities deal with everybody from what I've heard. Other people have tried to get access to them on a lot of other issues as well, such as the raid on the Cambridge Avenue house and other attacks on peace activists in Toronto. From what I understand they operate the whole justice apparatus in Ontario in a lot more secretive way than in B.C. And so we haven't got a whole lot of information about that and we're still really in the dark about where they are going, what they want, what they got, and that sort of thing. In fact, we don't even know now whether they have officially laid these charges.

'I think we are morally obligated to feel for the earth'

What were the significant elements of your political development?

BT: I was influenced by what I saw happening in the 60s, the whole anti-war movement and the anti-racism struggle, in the U.S. primarily, and the hippie movement. And I just intuitively felt that there was a lot being said there and I basically agreed with the anti-war, peace-type ideas. In Canada particularly, a very influential thing was the case of Leonard Peltier and his extradition to the U.S. I became involved in that and became somewhat aware and opened up to the Native Indian struggle.

What does the slogan "protect the earth" mean to you?

GH: To me, it's asking people to not only consider the traditional means of resistance to imperialism, to racism and sexism but also to incorporate into their consciousness the fact that without the earth life is reduced to either desolation and barren wasteland or to some completely artificial consumer society where there is no real life at all — where even humans are reduced to practically programmable entities. When that happens, there won't be any base from which to fight for the other issues anymore. So it's a crucial issue to me right now. As long as human beings are to some degree free, as long as life still breathes on earth, there's a chance to fight these other things. But when that life is gone, there's no chance to fight anything. Nothing will change. There won't be anything else. Not only that, it's something that is ignored by a lot of people in the left and radicals in general — the whole issue of protecting the earth. People are willing to protect it on one level, but not with the deep respect that is actually necessary and I think we are morally obligated to feel for the earth. I think that the militant Native people come the closest to feeling the same as we do about the earth. I think that we have to look at it in terms of the way that they look at it — more in a spiritual sense, rather than in terms of commodity.

AH: The slogan 'protect the earth' is a pretty broad general phrase. We don't really see ourselves as only environmentalists which is what some people think when they hear that phrase. In this society people have, over the decades, become more alienated from themselves as being part and parcel of nature and we have to develop societies that live in harmony with nature.

I think that the same "isms" that cause Third World imperialism are very similar to the processes that cause people to feel no pain when they hear about acid rain, for example. Protecting the earth and building a liberated society for human beings are not separate. We think of them as being synonymous.

What kind of support has been generated? What type of letters do you get?

AH: We get all kinds of letters. We get

a fair amount of support, mostly from, people who are anarchist. We haven't put out a really dogmatic position so we get a lot of people supporting us on sort of a civil libertarian level. They think it's terrible that we are not getting a fair trial and they are very concerned that our innocence be proven. We get other letters from people who are really interested in the politics and the issues around the Red Hot Video charges.

The most political letters I've gotten and the most thoughtful letters have been from political prisoners. Maybe it's because they identify with what we are going through. We have an ongoing discussion with them about our case. But I'd say the bulk of our letters are from people who just write a little letter to say they want us to know they are thinking about us.

Have you been getting much support from people in Vancouver?

GH: We've got tremendous support from the people in Vancouver. And it's come in all kinds of different forms. It's come in financial forms, in letters of support, people taking action on our behalf or on issues that touch very closely on issues that surround our case. The B.C. Law Union and groups like that have also been really supportive. It's been hard work for them, but they've pushed ahead and continued to do things that have helped us.

What can people do for you on the outside?

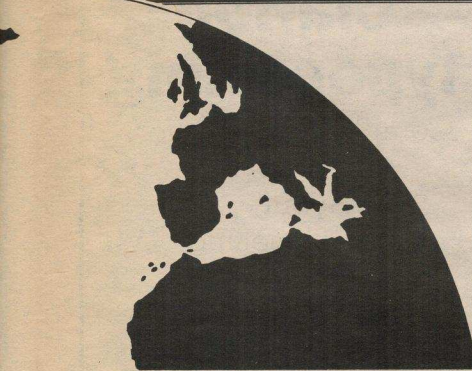
AH: People should not give up hope and they should keep on with their political organizing. We don't expect the whole movement to be right there doing our defense work. That is definitely what is good for the police, to have the whole radical community tied up with court trials and defending people and spending all their time doing that. It's nice to have support but it's also better to hear that somebody is coming in and doing things. So what can people in Toronto do for you when you come back here for trial?

GH: Well, as far as the trial goes, if some of us or all of us face the charges there and end up going to trial, the support, again the letters, and financial contributions are greatly appreciated. Discussions about what's happening to us, and possibly letter campaigns for us. All those things would be appreciated and they'll help us a lot. Again, probably the most effective support is discussion and action on the issues raised around the trial and particularly around that trial as it deals directly with nuclear weapons. That's already a big issue in Ontario, particularly in Toronto. I think that the trial again can put that whole issue in the forefront on another level.

Letters of support can be sent to Julie Belmas, Gerry Hannah, Ann Hansen, Doug Stewart or Brent Taylor at Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre, Drawer O, Burnaby, B.C. V5H 3N4.



THE FIVE THE EARTH



Ann Hansen says 'protect the earth' is a broad slogan meaning "we have to develop societies that live in harmony with nature."

Author paints portraits of women at work

Hard Earned Wages Women Fighting for Better Work

by Jennifer Penney
The Women's Press

Reviewed by Liz Hart

In September of 1980, Jennifer Penney was sitting in her hotel room in Winnipeg where she was participating in the Women in Trades conference, when there was a knock at the door. A woman in a slinky dress, with her hair pinned up, and wearing high heels and hoop earrings appeared in the doorway.

"I hear you're writing a book about women and their work and I thought you'd like to hear about my job?" she said. Penney admits to being completely taken aback until a few seconds later when she discovered the woman works as a Caterpillar mechanic. As Penney writes in *Hard Earned Wages*, "another stereotype bit the dust."

As it turned out, the interview with Leni Balaban — Caterpillar mechanic — is one of the most memorable of the twelve excellent and lovingly edited interviews which make up Penney's book. *Hard Earned Wages* is an exercise in hope. Sixteen women tell their stories in their own words. They are speaking of their work and their struggle to improve their work. The result is the opportunity, in book form, for the reader to sit down over a kitchen table and a cup of coffee and listen to women who are not exceptional tell stories of exceptional courage.

These women are not exceptional in the sense that, as Penney explains in her introduction, "it would be a mistake to mark them as extraordinary women, as especially intelligent, fearless or strong. Few of us go to work with the thought that we will be catapulted into a struggle. The women who speak here are no exception. They work because they want to, because they have to support themselves or their families. They had few expectations — positive or negative — when they first took jobs. The fact is that all kinds of women have taken up the fight for better work."

In fact, it seems obvious when talking to Penney, that one of her few regrets is that she could only include a limited number of the women she interviewed in three years of travel across this country in her book. She did a total of fifty interviews in three years. She says she spent anywhere from an hour to three hours talking with the women and then she transcribed each of the tapes on her typewriter, a huge task. Each interview selected was edited three to four times with Penney especially concerned about retaining the flow of the stories and the flavour of the women's speech, while keeping in mind that the repetition and rambling of the spoken word had to be kept to a minimum to make "a good read".

Penney stresses that although a large portion of the interviews included in *Hard Earned Wages* are with women in "non-

traditional" jobs, this was not intentional. As it worked out, these happened to be the best interviews of the fifty.

Although these women did not always succeed fully in their struggles to unionize and/or to improve their working conditions — at Lizmore Seafood in Nova Scotia the workers gained a union to defend their rights, but two years later the plant was shut down — it's in the struggle that these women discover their own special abilities, develop their skills and find pride in themselves as capable, worthy people.

Betty Burt is a squidjigger from Newfoundland who went all the way to Ottawa in a fight to get the unemployment insurance the male fishermen



Author: Jennifer Penney

receive. As she puts it, "People are beginning to realize that they might as well come across, because women are going to fight to get what they want. It's been a long time happening, out this way. People will say, 'You don't deserve it,' and the woman will say, 'Okay, we don't deserve it, we won't have it then, eh?' But now they're beginning to realize that they do deserve it as much as the men, and they're willing to

stand up for it. I hope they are." To put it simply, *Hard Earned Wages* will make you feel better. It is a very human book that has obviously been put together with a great deal of care and effort. Even the photo portraits of the women interviewed are excellent.

Jennifer Penney has done us all a favour.

Silent sufferings

Silenced
by Makeda Silveira
Williams Wallace Publishers
Inc.
229 College St., Toronto
\$6.95

Reviewed by Delores Brown

"We're doing the dirty work. They are paying the money. But they think probably we are nobody. They must treat us equal, like we are human beings too, not like some animal."

Silenced is a book about women from Third World countries who have come here as domestic workers on temporary employment visas in order to feed and clothe their families back home, and to get better education so that they too, in the future, can fit into society and not be looked down on. There are 10 personal interviews with domestic workers from Jamaica, Guyana, Trinidad, St. Vincent and Antigua who are currently working in homes in Metro Toronto.

One woman in an interview says, "When I first came to this country, I came with three intentions — to help my kids, go to school, to better myself to work and save some money. But now that I'm here, I find you can neither save money, go to school or send for my kids."

These women have been misled by employment agen-

women jump at the opportunity, leave their families back home, they come here and end up getting a rotten deal. Hyacinth, a domestic worker from Jamaica, was raped by her employer. "He said if I had sex with him he would raise my pay." Often these women end up getting below minimum wage, although they are told by immigration they should be making \$500 per month. Some only get about \$300.

Julie, also a domestic worker interviewed in *Silenced* says, "I never have any privacy, but I don't want to make any trouble by asking why I have to share a room with a little boy." Some of these women tell of having to share a room with the family pet.

Women who want to live out are often blackmailed by their employers if they try to complain about the working conditions or their wages. Their employers ask, "Does immigration know you are living out?" These women say if they complain too often to immigration or if they walk out on the job too often they can be deported. The first thing immigration asks is, "Why don't you go home?"

Silenced is women speaking out about their true feelings

and their everyday tasks and obstacles. The women who have spoken through *Silenced* are trying to earn a little more respect for themselves and the kind of work they do. They want to be treated as if they were doing a regular nine-to-five job and to be able to have some leisure time.

Makeda Silveira wrote this because her grandmother was a domestic worker, and she felt it was important for these people to be heard. "My grandmother used to work as a domestic worker and when I heard my grandmother and her friends sitting in the kitchen talking about what the misses did and what the misses didn't do it was really touching because some of it was funny and some of it was really sad. It was really important that these women speak out about their experiences instead of covering up the truth and act as if nothing happens."

Silveira wants this book to reach domestic workers who feel isolated and who feel that this isn't happening to other women.

"I want them to see that this is happening to other women and that there can be some strength in them coming together."

FRED MOONEY



One of Canada's most closely guarded secrets in this year of media Olympic excess is the Canadian Women's Badminton Team, who, with a victory over the Chinese-Taipei side, has qualified for the Thomas-Uber Cup finals at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. This is somewhat akin to making the world group in tennis's Davis Cup. The tri-annual badminton bash, to be held in May this year will pit the top 12 teams in the world against each other.

With the exploits of Gaetan Boucher at Sarajevo behind us we can now look forward to the pursuit of summer gold led by our cyclists, swimmers, sprinters, boxers, and, of course, women's field hockey team. Off-field preparations also offer world class competition while we wait for the athletic games to begin.

Security forces for history's first free enterprise financed Olympics look to be a good bet to better their rivals at Sarajevo. Headed by former L.A. F.B.I. chief Edgar Best, summer forces will number approximately seventeen thousand. Nine to ten thousand athletes are expected to participate in the traditional contests.

That figure may be altered when the U.S.S.R. decides whether or not to field a team. They have until June 2 to advise president Peter Ueberroth, of the L.A. Olympic Committee of their decision. Things were dicey enough with speculation about retaliation for the U.S. boycott of Moscow's 1980 summer games. Then the U.S. State Department dealt a possibly deadly blow when it denied Soviet Olympic attache Oleg Yermishkin a six-month visa (which included diplomatic immunity) on the day he was to arrive in Los Angeles. Diplomatic immunity is a status he enjoyed while working as first secretary at the Soviet embassy in Washington from 1973 to 1977. The reason given for the visa denial is that "he was a fairly high ranking KGB official when he served in Washington," although one high ranking State Department official admitted he had no knowledge of Yermishkin being expelled from the U.S.

Perhaps the enterprising Mr. Ueberroth, who is also Bowie Kuhn's successor as baseball commissioner, will be driven to revise the Olympic motto to read "Fatter, Tighter, Stranger."



Makeda Silveira

cies who refer to Canada as the land of "Milk and Honey." They are told they can make money, save money and go to school. This is the land of opportunity. When these

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New Cole/Dale film incisive

by Al Mader

For the eight main characters in *Hookers... on Davie*, a documentary by filmmakers Janis Cole and Holly Dale, prostitution is just a job. As the film unfolds the viewer becomes aware of what this job entails. Cole and Dale chose "the prostitution capital of Canada," Davie Street in Vancouver, as the site of the film after eight months of research in major cities throughout Canada and the United States. Davie Street is

are subjected.

The cooperation between the male, female, transvestite, transsexual and juvenile prostitutes and organizations like ASP is explored in depth by *Hookers... on Davie*. All of the people interviewed expressed concern about health controls, child prostitution and safety. One of the steps taken was cooperatively creating and circulating a "bad tricks" sheet.

Decriminalization is another major issue brought forth. "We are not criminals," is a line often repeated in the film. "Alternatives not laws" was the theme of a demonstration held by the "oldest profession" during the making of the film.

The film starts with the type of glossy footage that has become synonymous with the media's depiction of prostitution. It is the filmmakers' ability to provide a stereotypical setting and then contrast it with characters exposed to the point where they can't be categorized and dismissed that has won them respect and awards, including the 1982 Genie for *PWW—Prison for Women*.

The main reason Janis Cole and Holly Dale have been making documentaries for the past eight years has been to "give a voice to people who don't usually have a voice." The intensity and honesty of the voices in *Hookers... on Davie* are what makes the film so powerful and incisive. Instead of whitewashing or moralizing the film attempts to understand, and

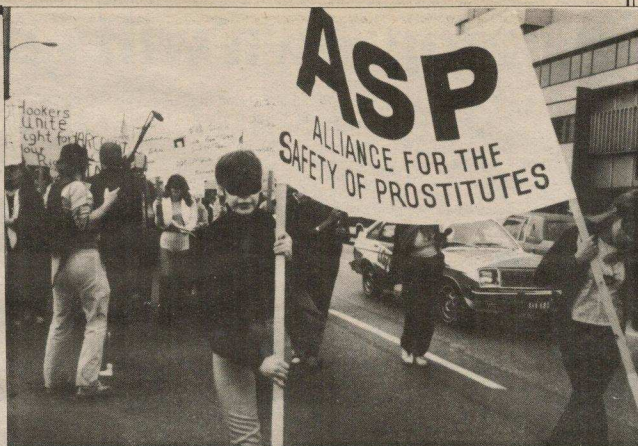
the viewer is stimulated to question rather than receiving pat conclusions.

Michelle, a 24-year-old transvestite in the film, talks of stabbing a trick in the back four times and says, "I've only ever stabbed three people in my life." The impression one gets is not of a hardened or jaded person but of extreme vulnerability and inner conflict. The prostitutes questioned are not ashamed of their profession but are hurt by the insensitivity shown towards them. Michelle's mother, who flew to Vancouver to be in the film, best exemplifies the conflict between personal understanding and social humiliation. Her feelings of fear and disgrace are exceeded only by her love for her child.

Cole and Dale have collaborated on more than a dozen films and have always attempt-

ed to work with a story line. In *Hookers... on Davie* the story is the development of the characters themselves as each struggles to find an alternative that is seemingly nonexistent. The film is not exploitive or even sexual; the focus is more on the violence and tension that inhabits a large part of the prostitutes' lives, but one is not left with a sense of pessimism. The people are not portrayed as mere victims but rather as people struggling to improve their lives and win respect for their profession. The empathy that exudes from the film is readily apparent when talking with Cole and Dale. They speak with rapid-fire enthusiasm and often finish each other's sentences.

"Filmmaking is a struggle, especially the type we're doing (independent) so working together is important. We share the same vision."



Left, above: scenes from *Hookers... on Davie*.

They hung out on Davie for two months establishing a bond of trust that enabled them to elicit such thought-provoking and touching responses. Dale and Cole alternate their interviews depending on which feels the greater rapport with the person being interviewed. The questions are never pre-meditated but are based on the individual's responses. The interviewees' voices are only heard on a few occasions and are always brief.

The prostitutes involved in the making of the film put themselves in potentially dangerous situations by wearing hidden microphones while working the streets and in a bar. Cole and Dale plan to film a drama next. If it is made with the same sensitivity they've shown in making documentaries it will be an unequalled success.

Hookers... on Davie, which runs 86 minutes, premieres April 5th at the Bloor Cinema.



unique to Canada in that it is free of pimps. The prostitutes have worked vigilantly for many years to maintain their independence. The Association for Safety of Prostitutes (ASP), which was created by a former hooker and a feminist who met in a rape relief centre, has been working with the prostitutes in Vancouver in an attempt to eliminate the danger, abuse and inequality to which they

Art exposes corporations

Corporate Images
Partisan Gallery

1140 Queen Street West
Thursday, Friday, 6-9 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday: Noon to 6 p.m.
Through March 25

Reviewed by Dan McArin

How would you like to live on twenty-eight dollars a month? That'll get you about fifteen beers in the cheapest of Toronto's bars. That is also what some Black South African workers make in a month.

In a show called *Corporate Images*, the Partisan Gallery

gives us corporate images that are devoid of the illusions portrayed on T.V. and in the media. The show strips away the floss and the glitter of power to reveal the innate greed behind the corporate mask. These are the images of the Canadian corporations that invest in South Africa.

Back in November 1983, 12 of Partisan's artists got together with a document on Canadian investment in South Africa created by the Canadian Solidarity Committee of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, the South African equivalent of the CLC.

This document lists 28 major

corporations that invest in South Africa. Many of the names of the corporations are not new. There is Bata, the shoe company. There is Moore Business Forms. Perhaps most revealing of all is that the Canadian government through the Canadian Development Corporation has investments in Dumax, a manufacturer of pharmaceuticals that operates in South Africa.

Each artist has selected a corporate investor to profile. All kinds of materials and art forms are used. There are cartoons by the Union Art Service, Mike Constable and Thac Bui. There are oil and pastel works.

Among the best of the pieces are the charcoal and water colour drawings of Black men, women, and children, by young Toronto artist Paul Androsko. They seem to bring a human touch to the statistics, economics and political rhetoric of repression.

All I can say in conclusion is go see it. In fact, get on Partisan's mailing list and go see all their shows. They are all that good.

Left to right: John Sabas, Barb Corbett, Cy Morris, Ardis Harrison, Brian and Charlotte Davis. Insert: Richard Slye photo montage — "Seagrams: known by the company it keeps." (Photo: Doug McLellan)



Homegrown wilts on pay-TV

by Ian Orenstein

"Pay-TV will produce a great blossoming of Canadian culture."

This was the sentiment voiced by many just before and while pay-TV hit the airwaves a little over a year ago. From what has happened since then, it was clearly a close encounter of the most nearsighted kind.

The first pay channel to fold was the C (culture) Channel in June, \$11 million in debt. Star Channel (the Super Channel affiliate in parts of the country) folded this year. Super Channel itself lost a quarter of a million dollars.

Two French-language stations have merged and are now subsidized by the Quebec government. B.C.'s regional

outlet is still to go on the air. The only station to make money is the Vancouver multicultural station.

"They (the pay-TV owners) over-estimated the demand for the service," said Ray Stringer, a spokesperson for the Association of Canadian Television and Radio Artists (ACTRA). "Now pay-TV wants to reduce Canadian content." Both First Choice and Super Channel have frozen spending on Canadian products.

"Production is up substantially over the last year but it is hard to see if that is because of pay-TV," said Stringer. "Pay-TV has no mandate to produce programs. They only purchase productions. First Choice says they have bought 122 hours of Canadian product."

Stringer thinks the pay channels can keep up their present quota by using already produced projects from as far back as 10 years. He added, of course, "ACTRA is going to fight any attempt by pay systems for reduction of Canadian content before the Canadian radio and television Commission very strenuously."

Naive optimists, at the advent of Canadian pay-TV, believed that if we didn't have our own version, cable operators here would simply import the American pay channels wholesale. The existing flood of U.S. programming — polluting prime time would become a tidal wave.

In 1982 the CRTC, in an attempt to

community-owned station has been bumped for First Choice.

Director of Press Relations for the CBC, Cec Smith, however, says that the "CBC considers pay-TV just one more competitor. After one year there is little or no impact on CBC audiences. CBC viewership is up."

On November 1, 1982, the Applebaum-Hebert Commission investigating Canadian culture released a report that had no mention of pay-TV. Yet Lou Applebaum, co-chairperson, was on the executive of C Channel.

The report said the CBC should stop producing shows and only buy, with public money, productions from the private sector. "The CBC (TV) should drop commercials" but the report did not say how the corporation would replace the revenues.

The Applebaum Commission was initiated by the short-term Conservative Clark government. The CRTC chairperson who brought in pay-TV was appointed by Clark. It's not surprising then that it was Tories who finally received the pay-TV licences.

The problems of Canadian content on TV is one that predates pay service. (The Board of Broadcast Governors, the CRTC's forerunner, imposed a 45 per cent Canadian content quota.) CTV was the first of the private stations that never lived up to its promises made to get a

There's a lot going on for young people in Ontario.

Find out

Young people in Ontario can take advantage of a number of excellent programs and services offered by the Government of Canada. If you're interested in any of the ones described here or in knowing more about others that are available, just use the coupon below to find out.

Youth Opportunity Fund

The continuing strength and vitality of our nation rests with its young people. That's why the Government of Canada has attached such great importance to creating jobs for Canadian youth.

In the last federal budget, \$150 million was added to the \$1 billion Youth Opportunity Fund. The purpose of this fund is to help young people, including students, to learn new skills and find jobs in private industry and the voluntary and public sectors.

Training for Youth

Haven't found the right job yet? On-the-job training is one of the most practical ways to gain valuable work experience. The Government of Canada's General Industrial Training program allows you to earn while you learn. Many employers have already used this program to help give young people a start in life.

Your employer may be reimbursed for nearly all of the training costs. As well, the Government of Canada will, in most cases, pay the employer half of your wages during the training period. Training may last from a few weeks to a year. To learn more, use the coupon below.

Career-Access could open doors for you

A lot of young people know what kind of career they want and may even have prepared for it by studying at high school, university or training at vocational schools or community colleges. Even so, once they start looking for jobs in those fields, they may not be able to find what they want. That's where the Career-Access Program can help. It was designed to encourage employers to hire these people so they can gain valuable experience in their chosen careers. The encouragement for employers is that the Government of Canada pays part of the wages while the person is gaining needed experience.

Specialized Services

Because they have no job training or trade, lots of young people find it difficult to get jobs. But there are special programs designed just for them. For example, Specialized Youth Units (SYU's) are staffed with people who cooperate with community agencies and Outreach projects to place these young people in suitable and rewarding jobs where they can increase their skills. There's a SYU branch in Scarborough where Ontario young people can apply for help.

Planning now for future job security

Modern technology keeps changing the ways we work and the jobs we do. Canada's National Training Program includes a plan that will make sure people are trained now for the kinds of skills that will be very much in demand in the eighties and after. The Skills Growth Fund encourages public training institutions and private non-profit organizations to teach modern technical and related skills and to develop the facilities for this work. The easiest way to find out more about training is to ask at your local Canada Employment Centre.

Get involved in Katimavik

Katimavik is a popular and successful national youth program for single people from 17 to 21. If you participate, you will be involved for nine months, travelling in groups to different regions in Canada and working on community projects. The work is rewarding and varied, from the restoration of cultural artifacts to the clearing of trails and waterways in municipal parks. While you don't get paid as you work, there is a \$1,000 honorarium at the end of the nine months.

Some Katimavik projects here in Ontario have involved a companionship and home care program for seniors, establishing day care centres for single mothers and a drop-in centre for teens.

Or, you could find yourself building a fishermen's wharf on Cape Breton Island or staffing a community cablevision station in British Columbia.

This year, 5,184 participants will be needed for over 400 projects in cities and communities across Canada. It could be a great way for you to develop new skills, meet new people and learn a lot about yourself and your country. Interested? Find out!

Canada Works

Canada Works is a job creation program that provides funds to community organizations, municipalities and businesses, helping them to hire staff for special work projects and activities. If you have been unemployed for eight weeks, you could be eligible to work on a Canada Works project. The jobs last from six to 52 weeks and give you experience and contacts that might help you find a long-term job. Your Canada Employment Centre has information on the Canada Works jobs available in your community.

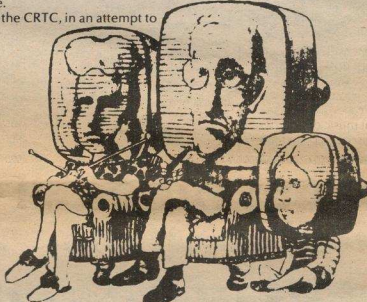
encourage Canadian productions, ruled that cable operators could defer investment capital in those productions 15 to 45 per cent over five years. This was promptly overruled by the federal government.

At the CRTC hearings on January 5 the commission asked the pay-TV companies to stop fighting each other and put their energy into creating demand for the product, and to find ways to lower the "relatively high" price. In Toronto the pay-TV charges, above regular cable and converter box costs, are \$15 installation and \$191 annually for each pay channel.

The selling features of pay-TV in Canada are that they provide uncensored movies and are commercial-free. But in the U.S., ESPN (sports channel) and MTV (music video channel) show commercials to reduce costs. HBO (Home Box Office — the movie channel) still shows uninterrupted movies.

The argument local pay-TV operators use to justify their high carrying charges is that it's still cheaper than a night out at the movies. While that may make sense in rural areas, in urban centres like Toronto where a heavy proportion of the pay audiences lives, it doesn't. Readily available public transit, second run movie houses and inexpensive restaurants don't necessarily add up to Super Channel's estimated \$23.44 evening out for four people.

Pay-TV has naturally enough had its effect on the rest of television. The Saskatchewan government let pay-TV into the province even before the CRTC approved it — and now the one time



licence. Global TV tried to live up to content quota in its first year, but it cost too much. They got new owners and went back to the new CRTC to get a lessening of the Canadian programming requirements.

Private television operators, including pay-TV, with vast amounts of capital invested in sophisticated equipment, complain of economic hardship when the CRTC threatens to revoke a licence. Stringer points to Britain's Independent Television Authority, which owns the equipment of the private operators, as a viable alternative to the CRTC.

ITA has no say over the public BBC but it has taken licences away from operators. Stringer added that Wales TV lost its licence because of not living up to Welsh content requirements. In Richard Crossman's book *Diary of a Cabinet Minister* there are examples of ITA being more left-wing than the old BBC.

The future of pay and cable television in Canada is still up in the air. A TV evangelist group purchased C-Channel's old equipment, and is looking for a licence.

Another kind of specialty channel the CRTC is considering is all-children's programming. Or possibly an all-music channel. Cable operators are starting to request the right to drop some of their regular stations on their minimum service and charge extra for stations subscribers get now.

Recent and past history seems to indicate that only a national public network lives up to home-grown programming quotas. And for us, like it or not, that's the CBC.

Get in on it

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Festival fixes eros images



by Liz Hart and Mike Edwards

When it comes to pornography, one person's meat is another person's poison. Women, and especially women artists, are currently engaged in creating a visual art form of erotic imagery that counters the racks at Mac's Milk. It's all happening under the direction of the Toronto Feminist Eros Festival. Included at various locations around the Sesqui city are sculpture, painting, drawing and video.

Look to the *Clarion* calendar for more details.

Some performers get upset when they are upstaged, but not activist-drummer Ben Cleveland-Hayes. While in the midst of co-ordinating an international music day for peace, he discovered that ano-

ther group had similar plans for the early October extravaganza.

What to do with the funding all lined up for C-H's project (still awaiting a charitable status tax number; a mere formality now)? How about free music lessons to kids who can't afford it? Well, that's the direction they (Leanne Cleveland-Hayes, Alan Booth and Archie Leach are also involved) are moving in now. People in minimum security prisons may also be able to take advantage of this musical munificence. More details as they arrive.

A cultural program, *Black Perspectives*, should be under way as this issue hits the streets. Financed by a grant from Explorations Program Canada, Arts Council, the Dixon Hall program offers workshop sessions and performance events in drama, creative writing and music for the Black people in Regent Park. Further info (it may be too late now to register as a participant) from Charles Smith at 863-0498 or 863-1768.



Bar-Las Vega, photo by Robert Frank from his 1959 book *The Americans*. Frank had to have the collection of photos published in France initially. His film about the Rolling Stones 1972 tour, *Cocksucker Blues*, was suppressed by the group. An out-of-court settlement allows Frank to show the film four times a year.

I think it was the American comedian Martin Mull who said "I'd rather have a bottle in front of me than a frontal lobotomy." Mull was probably referring to the old devil gin, but for the patients at Netherne Psychiatric Hospital in Surrey, England, the bottles contained ink and paint.

An art as therapy program was begun in 1946 for the Netherne patients by the British

artist Edward Adamson. A sampling of their work is currently on display at the Art Gallery of Ontario through April 15. Selections from the Adamson Collection covers the period from the program's beginning to Adamson's retirement in the late seventies. Hospital authorities threatened to destroy the collection at one point, but a foundation was quickly formed to rescue it.

Two things to look out for from the human rights folks in the near future. First, a book from the publishers Lester and Orpen Denys, on the Writer and Human Rights. This comes out of the W and HR conference held in Toronto in 1981 (you remember Rick Salutin chastising Susan Sontag for using the conference as a platform for anti-communist rhetoric?). Should imagine the book will stimulate more debate ...

Secondly, Forbidden Films, a sub-committee of the Toronto Arts Group for Human Rights, will be presenting programs at the Rivoli every second Wednesday (April start). As well as film, there'll be poetry and performances. F.F.'s mandate is to mount a festival of films in the fall that have been banned in their home countries. They recently ran an evening featuring the films of Robert Frank.

Check the record store racks for new releases from L'Étranger March 12 and Jane Siberry in early April ...

Street voices vivid, varied

Reviewed by Mike Edwards

I Have Something to Say (To You)
Sonyman Walking (45)
I.D.
99% Sure Records

I.D., a new Toronto band, has something to say on their debut, independently produced 45. But it may not be too satisfying for those in search of self-assured messages. Both songs are about angst-ridden existential moments.

On "I Have Something to Say (To You)" singer/songwriter Gail Landau refers to that moment in a relationship when you can't quite articulate what's on your mind. And when you finally think of it, the person's not around. Ted Hebbes' opening searing guitar solo gets this "I" number popping in a dance floor direction and the band keeps it there.

The flip side ballad, *Sonyman Walking*, tells of that special consumer moment when we realize life isn't a beer commercial. They're going to give it to us/Until we need it/Then they're going to blow us away. I.D., you're not suggesting that Litton Systems is planning to start marketing the Walkman in Canada, are you?

Fifth Column (e.p.)
Fifth Column
Voicespinner VSP009

The new *Fifth Column* three-song e.p. is an important addition to the still all-too-tiny lexicon of Toronto women's bands recordings. Their rock is reminiscent of Sossix and the Banishes, but somewhat more minimalist. And with abrupt tempo changes, *Fifth Column*

leans toward the cerebral rather than the danceable. Still, a vast improvement over B-Girl type novelty acts, who play pretty posers all in a row and give women's music a bad name. "Boy, Girl" is the punkiest of the three tunes. It talks about the baggage of self-conscious clichés, that, no matter how hard you try, often stultify relationships.

"Legionnaires" is a song about unworthy, scheming politicians who interfere in our lives. The American actress Jean Seberg, who was literally hounded to death by the CIA for her political activism, is not mentioned but served as inspiration for the song.

"Monsieur Beauchamps" floats along gently but carries a disquieting message. Ever had a man/woman/entity that won't get off your back?

Ask for F.C. at record stores downtown or catch them live at the *Ignatieff Theatre*, 75 Devonshire Place (U of T) on March 16 and at the CKLN benefit at Larry's March 22.

De Dub Poets (e.p.)
Devon Houghton/Lillian Allen/Clifton Joseph
Voicespinner VSP010

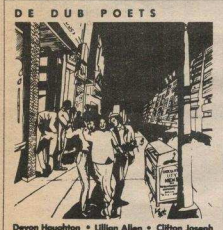
Clifton Joseph kicks off *De Dub Poets* with "Chuckie Prophecy" from his book, *Metro-politan Blues*. Having only seen the poem on paper before, it was a delight to hear Joseph sway out the words to a gorgeous reggae beat.

The beat is provided by members of Truth and Rights and De Dub Sac throughout the four tracks. Unfortunately the musical/vocal chemistry

doesn't pan out to Lillian Allen's "Riddim An' Hard-times." The words, such as—*Music a prance/Dance ina head/Drumbeat a roll/Hot like lead*—are delivered too evenly while the arrangement rushes Allen along to the next verse.

"Mi Caan't Believe it" from Devon Houghton is set appropriately to a slow, classical roots reggae. Haughton's droll enunciation bubbles in the ironical, Noel Cowardesque manner, as he observes prostitution at Bloor and Bay. *Fifty dollar by de our/afatward yuh tek a showa*. All three poets rap through the e.p.'s finale, "Unity Song." It's a truly international solidarity song, right down to Cuban influenced percussion.

Honorable mention should go to Clive Robertson and the Voicespinner label for getting street voices like De Dub Poets and Fifth Column a chance to be heard on turntables at home, and hopefully via the airwaves too.



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Housing

One person to share co-op 4 bedroom house. Semi-vegetarian. \$225/month. Available April 1. For info call 921-0437

Available April 1: Space in a semi-veg, non-smoking house with 3 socialist-feminists (one male), 1 three year old, 2 dogs and one piano. \$185 plus. Call 532-8584.

Person 30 plus needed to share home in Bathurst/Bloor area. Very quiet house. \$220 incl. 536-4120.

Room for rent in spacious 5 bedroom house in Cabbagetown with one male and one female. Male preferred. Rent \$285/month plus utilities. Available March 15. 536-9199.

Co-op house within the Beverly-Sullivan Housing Co-op, two blocks south of Dundas, seeks woman to replenish its household. We eat vegetarian in the house and are non-smoking. Peace and social justice concerns are dear to us. Home membership also implies membership and participation in the housing co-op. Rent and utilities \$250/mo. Leave messages at 979-2680.

Three feminists seek fourth woman to share sunny spacious commercial household. Non-smoking, close to public transportation. College-Dovercourt, \$300 inclusive. Call Pat at 922-1314 in a.m. or 536-0478 in p.m.

Co-op house, downtown, seeks another woman. Diverse backgrounds and interests. Shares meals and household. 961-7803.

Ossington-Bloor. Single working parent and son wish to share large, pleasant house. Two rooms are available to non-smoking reliable person/s. Includes laundry facilities, back yard, garden and basement for workroom or darkroom. We are one block from Dovercourt Park and 5 minutes from subway. \$200-250 per room. Theresa 533-2738 or 488-3660.

Business

Piano tuning special \$25 to \$30. Minor repairs, servicing. European piano no problem. Call 466-3711.

The Comedy Writers Workshop has classes all day Saturdays. Registration 964-1575. Analysis, feedback. Great comedy.

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Handyman. Variety of household fix-ups. Call Mike 368-0146. Leave message.

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Sleeping bag — quinnox fibre fill. 9 months old, excellent condition. \$75 obo. Belinda, 532-5671 or 488-3979, leave message.

Publications

KICK IT OVER #10 — our best issue yet will soon be available. Articles on prostitution, RCMP spying, Grenada, Puerto Rico, how to handle "freak-outs" and more ... look for it at Pages, SCM and the usual venues.

'A Post-Solidarity perspective for the Left' Discusses the options for socialists in the wake of the setback in the B.C. solidarity movement 50¢. P.O. Box 1718, Str. A, Vancouver, B.C.

Volunteers

OURHELP: We do projects for community groups, organizations and businesses. This community service program is organized and done by secondary school students with teacher supervision. If you need an extra hand on a project, call us at 532-6745 or drop by 874 College St. (between Ossington and Dovercourt.) 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday-Friday. Storefront Learning Centre, part of West End Alternative, Toronto Board of Ed.

One or two hours weekly help therapy patterning. Must be reliable. Call evs. Robert Nelson 233-3696 or write 19 Birchcroft, Toronto.

Penpals needed for retarded adults who have no family or friends. Call Mary Ellen White 968-0650.

HELPI Connexions, a magazine that is a digest of grassroots work for social change, needs volunteer help with office work, writing, layout, indexing, etc. New collective members always welcome. Call Ulri at 960-3903.

Help someone read. St. Christopher House, Adult Services is developing its literacy program to include tutoring one-to-one as well as in small groups. If you are interested in learning tutoring skills, have energy to work with adult learners, and are willing to make a commitment to long term literacy learning, call Marianne 366-8993.

Extended family needed for retarded boy, 18 months old. Grow with a special person. Call Doris Power, 463-9487.

HouseLink Community Homes is a non-profit organization that establishes co-op housing for people who have received psychiatric treatment. We need dedicated volunteers to attend regular co-op meetings and facilitate discussion with four or five people. If you are looking for challenging and satisfying volunteer work and the opportunity to work with small groups of people or you want to get involved with a strong community based organization call Nancie Porter or Joyce Killin at 968-0242.

Help someone learn to read and write. East End Literacy will train volunteer tutors to work with individuals and small groups. You don't need any experience, just a desire to help. New tutoring sessions start in mid-January. For information, call 968-6989.

Miscellaneous

LEARN TO READ AND WRITE. If you want to work on your reading and writing skills either with a tutor or in a small group, call Marianne at St. Christopher House, Adult Services 366-8993.

Male interested in learning Spanish by living with family in Mexico any information or introductions appreciated write P.O. Box 952, Station F, Toronto M4Y 2N9

The Against Cruise Tasting Coalition needs activists for leafletting schools and workplaces, poster, office staffing and assorted other tasks for building the April 28 demonstration. Call 362-0354 or drop in at 370 Queen St. E.

12 x 14 foot office or studio for rent at Bathurst & King, \$200/month. Phone David at 368-0146.

Wanted: Your Garbage. Send old feminist/political/peace Canadian publications to Rebecca Dunshie, 5 E. Main St., Hancock, NY 13783.

Free emergency food and housing information. Call 863-0505 Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. or any time in emergencies. Community Information Centre of Metropolitan Toronto, 34 King St. East, 3rd floor.

Students interested in radical theory, radical history tutoring, contact Don Alexander at the Emma Goldman Resource Group, 532-3430.

Slides for social change — large library, many categories. Kai Vision-works, 964-1278, weekday mornings. Non-profit, worker controlled.

Visit the Symbie Family Centre, a child parent drop-in, education and resource center at George Syme School, 69 Pritchard Avenue, Room 5. For more info call 767-2186.

The Action Daycare Hotline is trying to connect parents seeking child care services with centres which have spaces available. For information on child care spaces available in non-profit centres in your area of Toronto, call the Hotline at 977-6698.

Stop Darlington! A coalition of energy and peace groups is working on an ongoing campaign for a Nuclear-free Ontario. No nuclear weapons, no more nuclear power stations. We need to work together to make this possible. Phone the campaign office at 537-0438 if you can help.

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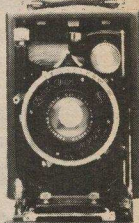
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CLARION CALENDAR

Deadline for calendar submissions: 12 noon, last Friday of every month.

Mar. 19-25

Monday, Mar. 19

Take It Easy Club runs each Monday from March 19 - May 14, noon to 2:30 pm at the YWCA, 2532 Yonge St. Free: Gym & Discussion, \$55/6 weeks; Gentle Gym only, \$32/8 weeks; Discussion Group only, \$40/8 weeks. 10% discount on course fee for senior citizens. For more info call 487-7151.

The Theatre Centre presents **"Future Tents - A Moving Benefit** tonight at 8:00 pm at the Bamboo Club, 332 Queen Street West. Proceeds go towards funding renovations at a new location. Tickets are \$12.00 in advance and can be purchased at the Cameron Hotel, the Bamboo Club, the Now Newspaper offices, the Five Star Ticket Booth and the Theatre Centre or by calling 862-0659. Tickets are \$15.00 at the door.

Tuesday, Mar. 20

The **Harbourfront Reading Series** presents Barker Fairley and M.T. Kelly tonight at 8:30, the Brigantine Room, York Quay Centre, 235 Queen's Quay West.

The Association of Injured Workers' Groups is holding a **demonstration for injured workers' rights**, today at the opening of the provincial legislature, Queen's Park, at 12:30 p.m. For more info call 657-1215 or 461-2411.

East End Literacy is starting new tutorial training sessions tonight and March 26. For more info, call 968-6989.



Forum on Choice: A panel discussion with speakers from Jessie's, the Midwifery Task Force, Women Working With Immigrant Women, and OCAAC is being presented by the Coalition for Responsible Choice at Hart House, U of T at 8 pm. Coffee will be served. For further info contact Ingrid at 597-1284.

Wednesday, Mar. 21

Science for Peace presents a lecture by professor Alan Bromie, entitled "Canadian Foreign Policy at the Crossroads", tonight at 5:30 pm, U of T University College, room 244. Admission is free. Everyone is welcome.

Deborah Berndt and Daniel Caselli will give a talk called **"Popular Education in Nicaragua: Innovative Methods and Materials"** at 7:30 pm at OISE. For info call 961-8638.

Buddies in Bad Times Theatre presents **Lacey or Topicans**, a "celebration about one man at odds with his society".

at the Theatre Centre, 666 King St. W, tonight through April 8. Performances Wed. to Sat. at 8:30, Sun. at 2:30. Tickets are \$6.25 (Wed., Thurs., and Sun.) and \$7.25 (Fri. and Sat.) and are available at the Theatre Centre and Five Star Tickets. Reservations 862-0659. For more info call 363-3700.

Thursday, Mar. 22

Not a Love Story, the acclaimed National Film Board documentary, will be shown tonight at 7:30 pm at the Palmerston Library, 560 Palmerston Ave. Admission is free. For more info call 531-2486.

The Business Development Centre is holding a seminar on **"How to Write a Successful Business Plan"** from 7:10 pm at the York Public Library, 1745 Eglinton Ave. West. The workshop will be conducted by Howard Oliver, a management consultant. The fee is \$15. Registration is limited. Call 789-2485 or 789-0365.

Friday, March 23

Home Feeling: Struggle For A Community, the controversial film about the residents of Toronto's Jane-Finch area, will be presented tonight at 7:30, Palmerston Library. Free admission.

ACT (Against Cruise Testing) presents Terry Jones and Karl Brown at 9 pm, 370 Queen St. East at Parliament. Admission is \$3. Proceeds go towards the March and April demonstrations. For info call 461-3148.

The Trojan Horse Cafe and Wornly Way present Hunter Davis, a blues singer from North Carolina, at 9 pm at the Trojan Horse, 179 Danforth Ave, 1/2 block east of Broadview. Admission is \$4.

Saturday, Mar. 24

The Newman Centre and the Development and Peace Group are sponsoring a **Latin American film festival** from 2:10 pm at the Innis Town Hall Theatre, St. George and Sussex Ave. All day admission — \$3.50 in advance — \$4 at the door. For info and tickets call 536-7124, 2-5 pm.

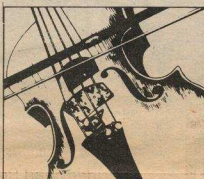
The YWCA is offering a half day summer job search workshop for teens 11-15 years today, 9 am to 12 noon, at the YWCA, 2532 Yonge St. Fee is \$6, including a kit and refreshments. Registration is limited. Call 487-7151 to reserve a place.

Socialism 1984 series continues with a panel (Sam Gindin, Mariana Valverde and Bob Penner) and discussion on the peace movement. From 1:00-5:30 p.m. at Trinity United Church, 427 Bloor St. W. Admission \$5 employed, \$2 free.

Sunday, Mar. 25

Mariposa Sundays concludes this season with **Fred and Jenny Armstrong** from North Carolina today at 1:15 and 3:00 pm, at Innis College Town Hall, 2 Sussex Ave. (at St. George). Tickets are \$2.75 for children and \$3.75 for adults (20% discount for Mariposa members). For tickets and info call 363-4009.

Mar. 26-Apr. 1



CUSO is holding a **public information meeting** tonight from 7:30 to 9:30, 33 St. George Street. Focus is on overseas opportunities.

Thursday, Mar. 29

April Fool's Eve, an exploration of the origins of evil, using dance, mime, poetry and music, begins tonight and runs until April 1 at Actor's Lab, 155 George St. (Queen and Jarvis). For reservations call 461-4868.

Tuesday, Mar. 27

The Harbourfront Reading Series presents renowned author Doris Lessing at 8:30, York Quay Centre, 235 Queen's Quay West.

Wednesday, Mar. 28

Singing - A Joy in any Language, about Canadian opera star Maureen Forrester's visit to China, will be shown today at 12:15 pm at the NFB theater, 1 Lombard St. (at Victoria, between Adelaide and Richmond). Admission is free.

The Elephant in the Dark and other Sufi stories by Idris Shah, told by Aubrey Davis with music by Larry Lewis plays tonight only at 8 pm. Admission \$3. Palmerston Library, 560 Palmerston Ave.

Science for Peace presents Professor Ian Hacking from the Institute for the History of Science and Technology at 8 pm. Professor Hacking will speak on **"Weapons Research and the Organization of Scientific Activity"**. U of T, University College, West Hall.

Friday, March 30

ACT presents live music and poetry tonight. Tish McSorley with Taylor Green and Charles Smith perform at 9 pm, 370 Queen St. East. Admission \$3.

The Coalition for a Nuclear-Free Ontario is presenting two films, **Dark Circle** and **Paul Jacobs and the Nuclear Gang**, 7:30 pm at the Innis College Town Hall. For info call 537-0438.

Saturday, Mar. 31

The Adult Educators of Toronto, a group of educators who visited Nicaragua last fall, are planning a **benefit slide show and dance** tonight at Cecil St. Community Centre, 58 Cecil Street. Canadian and Latin American music and a slide show will be presented at 6, with a dance at 9:30. Tickets are \$5, or \$3 for the unemployed and students. Please come and support Nicaragua and its right to independence.

Alter Eros - Women's Perspective opens the **Desire Environment** today. A highlight of the exhibition, the Desire Supermarket, will feature a mélange of found and created objects of desire. Upstairs, Pelican Players presents **Holy Cow! A Goddess Bazaar**, celebrating the sexual, intellectual, creative and reproductive power of women, from noon-midnight, today, April 7 and 14. Ticket info for **Holy Cow!** — 656-7075, 563 Queen St. W.

Ruth Kidane presents **Pulcinella and Judd**, a puppet show for children, (with policies for kids), today at 3 pm, and Apr. 14 & 21, as part of the Alter Eros festival.

Sunday, April 1

L'Étranger and the CooDees are doing a benefit dance tonight as part of the campaign for a Nuclear-Free Ontario. The Bamboo Club, 312 Queen St. W. 8 pm. Phone 537-0438.



Apr. 2-8

Monday, April 2

7 Artists From Berlin opens tonight at YYZ, 8 p.m., and runs until April 14. Hours are 12-5, Tues.-Sat. 116 Spadina Ave., 2nd fl. 367-0601.

Wednesday, April 4

Alter Eros presents a discussion called **Altered Eros, A Question of Desire**, a talk based on the festival themes, tonight at 8 p.m., 563 Queen St. West.

Thursday, April 5

AKA presents **Fourteen and Peggy's Song**, plays by Jim Garrard. **Fourteen** is about a group of 14-year-old girls who get together for a sleep over on Midsummer Night's Eve, 1984, and was written in collaboration with a group of 14 year-olds. **Peggy's Song** is the story of a woman's investigation into her husband's death. Performances run Tues.-Sun., St. Paul's Square, 121 Avenue Rd. (one block north of Yorkville Ave.) Info: 363-3700.

Saturday, April 7

The Learning Enrichment Foundation presents **Backroads** - a theatrical celebration of Ontario's ethnic and cultural diversities. Based on the writings of secondary school students these real-life stories will appeal to children of all ages. **Backroads** opens tonight at 7 pm, and plays tomorrow at 2 pm, at Terragon Theatre's Extra Space, 30 Bridgman Avenue (Bathurst & Dupont). Admission is \$3. For reservations call 531-1827.



Apr. 9-15

Tuesday, April 10

Alter Eros, Judith Posner, a professor at York U, is giving a slide show called **Women and Advertising** at part of the Alter Eros festival. Tonight at 8 p.m., 563 Queen St. W.

Partial Arts Productions presents **Misgivings**, an evening of one act plays written and directed by Kim Greene, Peter Urwin, and Andrew Borkowski, at the Poor Alex Theatre, 296 Brunswick Ave., tonight through to April 15 at 8:30 p.m. For reservations call 536 0759.

Wednesday, April 11

CUSO is holding a Public Information meeting tonight from 7:30-9:30, 33 St. George St.

Actor's Lab Theatre presents **Hasid**, a one-man show about a holocaust survivor, through to April 22. Wed-Sun, 8:30 p.m., 155A George St. Reservations — 461-4868.

Alter Eros is throwing a pajama party tonight. Women only! 563 Queen St. W

Thursday, April 12

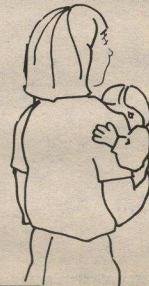
Two Night Stands, short theatre pieces by Amanda Hale, will be shown tonight and tomorrow night at 8 p.m. as part of Alter Eros, 563 Queen St. W

Friday, April 13

The Coalition for a Nuclear-Free Ontario presents a film tonight at 7:30 & 9:30 called **America: From Hitler to the MX**. Innis College Town Hall. Info: 537-0438.

Saturday, April 14

There will be a **Benefit Dance** tonight for **Canadian Action for Nicaragua** featuring the CooDees, slide show, and return of the Canadian Work Brigade, 300 Bathurst Street (opposite Scadding Court). Donation \$5. Tickets available at SCM Bookstore and DEC.



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PLAYLIST:

- | ARTIST | TITLE |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. LAURIE ANDERSON | MISTER HEARTBREAK |
| 2. DE DUB POETS | DE DUB POETS |
| 3. MEAT PUPPETS | MEAT PUPPETS II |
| 4. THE SMITHS | THE SMITHS |
| 5. MARCH VIOLETS | SNAKEDANCE |
| 6. VIOLENT FEMMES | UGLY(45) |
| 7. STURM GROUP | UNTITLED |
| 8. JOHN CALE | CARIBBEAN SUNSET |
| 9. 5TH COLUMN | 5TH COLUMN |
| 10. POISON GIRLS | 7 YEAR SCRATCH |
| 11. ALARM | DECLARATION |
| 12. FAD GADGET | GAG |
| 13. CURRENT 93 | LASHTAL 12" |
| 14. SAL PORRETTA | DEMO TRACKS |
| 15. HOLGER HILLER | A BUNCH OF FOULNESS... |
| 16. VITAL SINES | COLLAGE |
| 17. GENERAL PUBLIC | GENERAL PUBLIC 12" |
| 18. BILLY BRAGG | LIFE'S A RIOT WITH... |
| 19. FLUE | VISTA |
| 20. ITALS | GIVE ME POWER |
- JAZZ**
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. MILES DAVIS | HEARD 'ROUND THE WORLD |
| 2. JAN GARBAREK | WAYFARER |
| 3. SPHERE | FLIGHT PATH |
| 4. FREDDIE HUBBARD | SWEET RETURN |
| 5. THELONIOUS MONK | TOKYO CONCERTS |
| 6. JIM PEPPER | COMIN' AND GOIN' |
| 7. JOHN SURMAN | SUCH WINTERS OF MEMORY |
| 8. STEVEN MILLER | SINGING WHALESONGS... |
| 9. ED BICKERT | BYE BYE BABY |
| 10. BRUFORD/MORAZ | MUSIC FOR PIANO AND DRUMS |