Clarion Toronto's-Independent-Alternative—50c





"How much lead?"



Waiting and worrying. Lead levels in the Niagara Area have residents organizing to put an end to this long-time issue. The Niagara Neighbourhood Association heard assurances from health and environmental officials that fluctuating lead levels cannot be called "dangerous." Many residents hoping for a report on recent blood testing were told the results are in the mail. The NNA meets again Nov. 15 at 700 Wellington St. W.

Angry Bathurst residents want

Culture and arts news

Atomic board ups radiation





answers on lead pollution levels by Greg Robins Hope said most of the lead try of labor told us

Lead levels are so high near the Toronto Refiners and Smelters Plant on Bathurst Street that nearby residents want some hard facts about the amount of lead they inhale.

On Oct. 2, more than 50 angry Niagara neighbourhood residents crammed into the Stanley Park Clubhouse to discuss the problem with professionals. Aldermen from Wards 4 and 6, doctors, Ministry of Health officials and politicians answered a volley of questions during the three-hour meeting.

"I want to know what's going on, that's all," asked one resident. "What do I breathe when I go for a walk?"

"The size of lead particulate in the air is like golf balls compared to other samples in the city," said Don Ogner, chief of air quality assessment for the provincial environment ministry. "The stuff rains to the ground."

Data from the ministry show that in April, lead in the dustfall at Bathurst and Front Streets was almost six times the provincial maximum guideline. In February, the reading was almost 20 times the guideline.

Darrel Hogg of the health ministry told residents there will always be lead in the air. "No matter what is put in place to curtail lead emissions from the plant, there will always be a leak." Hogg said most of the lead comes from "fugitive emissions," or unintentional leaks from the smelter because of yard activity, open doors and spillage inside the plant.

A union official from the plant said precautions for lead leaks, such as truck-wheel washing, are almost non-existent.

"I can tell you that wheel washing is only done sporadically," he said. "There's lead everywhere. Outside, on a conveyor belt that moves batteries, you can see chunks of lead and lead dust pouring off. And that stuff blows all over the place."

The official, who asked not to be named, said conditions inside the plant are the real problem. "The levels of lead in blood were really high and we wanted action from the government. The ministry of labor told us to wear respirators while working, but they also said that respirators can only be worn for 15/minutes at a time.

"We've been banging our heads with the ministry for years with no results."

"When the plant tested my blood, they found high lead," said a man who used to work there. "They gave me a different job, but when I went to my own doctor a month later, I still had too much lead. I told the company that, and they said that I could only be tested by the company. Then, I lost my job.

Toronto Refiners and Smelters management was, according to a telephone receptionist, unwilling to talk about anything.

Peter Irwin, senior vice-president of Canada Metal, said in an inter-

SEE PAGE 18

TALK OF THE TOWN

protesting can be risky. A year ago September, Ken Deyamond was charged with "threatening to assault an internationally protected person" and with three counts of assaulting police during a visit by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Deyamond's krial starts. Nov. 13, 10 a.m. at County Court, 361 Univerity Ave. Friends and supporters are encouraged to attend.

Nicaragua, wants contributions for the Tools for Peace boat project. Call her at 925-7502.... The Ontario Coalition to Stop Electroshock needs help. Provincial Health Minister Keith Norton has established a review committee headed by Charles J. Clark, which is stacked with shock therapy advocates. Coalition volunteers need money to survive while they lobby the review committee



While many of us tried to avoid the recent visit of Pope John Paul II, one Torontonian could have been arrested had he shown up at Downsview airport. Peace activist Brian Burch was sentenced to 18 months probation for "creating a disturbance by shouting at a Sesqui walking tour led by former solicitor-general Bob Kaplan (responsible for the new spy bill) last May. For the first six months, Burch was barred from any public demonstration or assembly. "I asked specifically if I could take part in the papal mass," Burch says, "and was told that the police would be instructed to arrest me if I attended any public event around the Pope's visit." Burch wrote an apology to the pontiff: "I feel very ashamed of myself, your eminence, for obeying the courts when my faith is involved and yet being willing to break the law for peace and justice.

Appeals Dept. ... The Family Benefits Work Group has launched its sixth annual coat campaign to provide 850 children with warm winter clothing. But send money, not clothes. It seems that after an announcement in the Toronto Sun, used coats started to pour in. However, the group prefers new coats or money to buy them. (FBWG Coat Campaign, 550 Jarvis St., Ste. 215, Toronto M4Y 1N6) ... Janice Acton, recently hired by the Coalition for Aid to

ome people, like the U.S. State
Department, are real party
poopers. The Committee of
Solidarity with the People of ET
Salvador (COSPES) planned as
large meeting around a visit by
actor Ed Asner in late September.
The outspoken Screen. Actors
Guild president was also to have
launched a medical aid project
for ET Salvador in Ottawa. But
the trip was cancelled. Asner's
agent said the actor risked being
"blacklisted" because of his campalgining for the Democrats and
his outspokenness on Central
America.

Alex Chumak is on the warpath. The Ward I Board of Education trustee recently sent out a notice that in the first six months of this year vandalism to Toronto schools cost \$429,700. "Because of this senseless waste of money, he says, "our children are being deprived of textbooks, art materials and other resources .. Chumak might start his call for action with an examination of his own chart, which shows that in 1983 dollars vandalism's cost per square foot of school space actually decreased from 13 cents in 1971 to a projected 8 cents in 1984.

Ronald Reagan really started something when he claimed trees cause pollution. First, Alderman Tony O'Donaghue made nasty insinuations about seagulls, cats and dogs when Toronto beaches were closed last summer. Now Ontario Environment Minister Andy Brandt has awarded a \$56,000 research grant to Dr. W. Bradbury at Toronto General Hospital and the \$1 of T medicine faculty "to determine the impact of gees feed contaminants on the quality of bathing water of Toronto Western beaches." If that doesn't work out, they could investigate all those little kids who pee in pools.



Alderman Tony O'Donaghue

SMALL TALK:

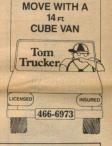
"Obviously I do not know how it got there."

- RCMP discover marijuana
- in New Brunswick Premier Richard Hatfield's suitcase.



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Thom Commission a 'sham'

Tenants and landlords drop out of hearings

by Ted Hebbes

The commission of inquiry into residential tenancies headed by Stuart Thom has virtually ground to a halt, with both tenant groups and landlords refusing to take part.

The Thom Commission was created following the sale of the Cadillae-Fairview apartment buildings by Leonard Rosenberg to Bill Player. Robert Elgic, consumer and corporate affairs minister, created the inquiry to examine current landlord-tenant legislation and to recommend policy.

After two years, Stuart Thom, a retired tax lawyer and former treasurer of the Law Society of Upper Canada, has yet to release his report on phase one of the inquiry. Phase two started Oct. 9, the day both the landlord and tenant organizations pulled out.

Tenant organizations pulled out because of increasing frustration with the process. Thom has refused to allow any evidence based on the sale on the Cadillac buildings because, he says, it is outside the inquiry's terms of reference. Thoms has also refused to hold night hearings to allow greater tenant participation.

"Night hearings are essential if the inquiry is to be a public forum," says Diana Hunt, lawyer and spokesperson for the Tenant Umbrella Group. "The public has to have access to the hearings."

The Tenant Umbrella Group consists of the Federation of Metro Tenants Associations and legal clinics practicing landlord and tenant law.

Besides not holding night hearings, Thom has all testimony sworn under oath. "It is intimidating for tenants. It is as if you need to be represented by a lawyer," Hunt says.

The long delay has also caused problems with the tenants federation's lobbying efforts to have a rent registry established and "costs no longer borne" cut back. Costs no longer borne refers to the manner in which the Residential Tenancies Commission allows large capital costs to be included in a rent increase. Items such as new roofs for apartments, that can run to more than a hundred thousand dollars, are spread out

over 10 years or longer. The cost of the roof is passed on to the tenants in the rent increase allowed. According to Hunt, "There is no mechanism for refusing the cost. Once you pay for a roof, you pay for it forever."

Stewart Thom has yet to report on these issues even though Elgie, in appointing him, stated that he expected Thom to make interim

"Every time we try to lobby the government, the politicians say go tell that to Stuart Thom," says Leslie Robinson of the tenants federation. Thom will not allow any cross examination of the people who helped prepare reports for Phase Two of the hearings, a process the Umbrella Group feels is essential to establish possible bias.

According to the New Demoeratic Party, the Thom inquiry "should be shut down completely and abolished," says researcher Chuck Rachlis.

The Federation of Metro Tenants Associations recently decided to start a lobbying campaign based on security of tenure and to ignore the Thom inquiry.



Strikers at the Metro Reference Library say they won't give in.

Humber firing

Grogan axing opposed

by Sandy Roy McCombie

When Joe Grogan arrived at what he was told was an administrative meeting with Humber College last April, he found Mike Lyons, executive secretary of the Metro Toronto Labour Council, present. In fact, the meeting was disciplinary—the labour council's executive had advised Humber that Grogan was no longer acceptable as senior program co-ordinator for the College's Centre for Labour Studies.

Not only was Grogan misinformed about the nature of the meeting, he was denied representation from his union, the Ontario Public Service Employees Union (OSPEU). Also, labour council delegates weren't informed of their executive's action

Many delegates were upset. A resolution submitted by OPSEU Local 525 on Sept. 6, and supported by other local unions, called for an elected board of enquiry to investigate the executive request for Grogan's removal, whether these processes violated the council's constitution, and whether the restructuring of the Centre for Labour Studies a year ago involved OPSEU.

At the council's October meeting, from which observers were barred, delegates received a report from the executive — a compromise on the resolution. This report contained a multitude of accusations deriving from personal differences between council staff, the executive and Grogan — not the detailed study requested in the resolution.

Grogan feels his "leftist" political ideas as an educator were the problem.

In the fall of 1983, the Centre for Labour Studies was being transferred from Humber College to the Ontario Federation of Labour building at Eglinton and Don Mills Road, which also houses the labour council. Grogan and OPSEU, however, were excluded from the negotiations between Humber College and the council, even though a request was made and a large percentage of the material used in these negotiations was drafted by Grogan.

Labour Council president Wally Majesky says Grogan "bites the hand that feeds him" too often, although he accepts that Humber College, not council, was Grogan's employer. Humber College gives Grogan his pay cheques but, through an advisory committee, the Metro Labour Council executive has the final say on Labour Studies staffling this is clear since Grogan and Humber College have settled a grievance he filed over his removal but has yet to be posted in another position because the council executive objects to placing him anywhere else in the program.

Grogan is grieving the executive's refusal to allow his agreement with Humber to proceed.

Sandy Roy McCombie is a union delegate to the Metro Labour Council.

Library strike continues

Workers ready to stay out for lengthy strike

posals, the union says, a person

whose job becomes obsolete, and

who has no experience in any other job, will have no seniority

In addition, the union says the

library will not rule out electronic

monitoring to evaluate VDT oper-

ators. Also, under contract proposals, these VDT operators have

no guarantee of alternative work

if health reasons force them to

advertising of job vacancies, part-

time employees, flex-time and management's desire to remove 40 employees (10 per cent of

Other issues are sick pay,

stop work on the terminals.

or job security.

by Dan McAran

The 419 Metro Library workers on strike since Oct. 1 say it's a fight to the bitter end.

"If we lose this strike we won't have a union," says Kenneth Moreton, president of Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) Local 2758, which represents maintenance workers at the central library.

Moreton, an assistant shipper who earns \$20,000 a year, says the strike is not about money, but seniority, job security and contracting out. "We usually just go in and sign a contract," he says.

in and sign a contract," he says.
The strikers come from three
CUPE locals: 14 maintenance
workers (Local 2758), 330 library
assistants (Local 1583) and 75
professional librarians (Local
1806). It's the first time all three
have been on strike at the same

The union says the library wants job seniority to apply only to departments and specific job union membership) from the bargaining unit.

"We don't want a long strike, but that's what we're looking at," says Mindy Ginsler, president of the local representing professional librarians. She's confident the library will be forced to come terms. "Because it's a reference library and documentation is available there that is not available anywhere else, sooner or later people are going to feel it."

The Municipal Reference

The Municipal Reference Library at City Hall is also part of the strike. It's a major resource centre for Metro politicians and bureaucrats.

Current wages are \$14,500 to \$20,000 for library assistants and \$23,000 to \$31,000 for professional librarians; maintenance workers average \$26,000 a year.

There have been no negotiations since the strike began. Sue Gange, the library assistants president, says the union is "waiting for the employer to come back

November 1984

Clarion

2



Toronto's now annual fall peace march wound its way to Christie Pits, where a festival atmosphere prevailed. This year the focus was on the Peace Petition Caravan Campaign.

Caravan arrives

Peace petition delivered

by Bruce Livesey

The Peace Petition Caravan Campaign arrived in Ottawa on Oct. 20, where members of the trek met with the leaders of the three major political parties.

Steve Shallhorn, an organizer for the Toronto Disarmamen Network (TDN), said they were surprised Prime Minister Brian Mulroney agreed to meet the caravan but added their half-hour discussion was stilted. "He was not prepared to answer direct questions, which caused some dificulties," he said, indicating that the prime minister read some brief statements on his government's position.

Shallhorn explained that a major concern was a report drawn up

(416) 461-6994

by External Affairs Minister Joe Clark which they feel may have asked for a nuclear freeze but has since been suppressed. "Mulroney did say we would see the report eventually" Shallhorn said.

The caravan arrived in Ottawa with 425,000 signatures gatheres as it crossed the country. The caravan brought four major demands which they presented to the three leaders. These included making Canada a nuclear weapons free zone, shifting military spending to social services, refusing the cruise and allowing a free vote in parliament on these issues. Broadbent supported all but the last demand while both Turner and Mulroney rejected all of them

SEE PAGE 18

Inquiry is reopened

Wei Fu gains community support in racial harassment inquiry

by Terry Devon

The Ontario Human Rights Commission has renewed its inquiry into Wei Fu's charge of racial discrimination against the Ontario Government Protection Services, a charge initially made in May, 1983, after Fu was questioned about a theft in his department.

The initial inquiry "did not substantiate the allegations of discrimination," according to a letter from the commission last March, in which it refused to initiate new proceedings.

initiate new proceedings.

However, Fu was informed in June that the inquiry would be re-opened. It convened twice during the summer.

The commission is interested in investigating the "evidence of racial name-calling." It is also concerned about "conflicting evidence" and wants an assessment of the credibility of witnesses."

But Fu feels he has been mistreated by the commission. Before October 1983, when the Ad Hoc Committee for Fu was formed, Fu says he felt he "did not have equal status" with Jack Gordon, his supervisor when the incidents in question took place.

Fu claims that Gordon harassed visible minority security officers "one after the other."

"During a shift change," Fu says, "the supervisor said loudly, 'White people should not be prejudiced against niggers; everyone should own one."

On May 5, 1983, Fu was questioned in connection with the theft of a blood pressure kit which had occurred two days earlier within his jurisdiction. Fu was not on duty at the time due to illness. Yet, after the questioning, Fu was transferred to another service corps. The transfer seriously damaged his honour and dignity, he says.

A constable investigating the theft asked Fu, "I've heard you like to take peoples' blood pressure?" Fu has his own kit in order to monitor his own blood pressure, a fact he has repeatedly stated throughout his testimony.

Fu claims he knew he would be harassed. His work-rating had

fallen from 17 in 1982 to 10.5 in 1983 out of a possible 20, according to his lawyer, Charles Roach. Some 15 other security officers have given sworn affidavits to the commission which support Fu's allegation of racial harassment.

When the Ad Hoc Committee for Fu was formed, many prominent organizations came out in support, including the Ontario Federation of Labour, the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union and the Chinese Canadian National Council.

The Ad Hoc group has accused the human rights commission of irresponsibility. In a press release last June, the group said "long delays, laxity of follow-up procedures, lopsided investigations and apparent favouritism for the employers" leave the commission's "impartiality and procedural fairness... very much in doubt."

Raymond May, the co-ordinator of the ad hoc group, says the commission has many problems. "The rules must be reviewed," he says, in order to ensure "that justice is done and seen to be done."

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strates outside the Human Rights commission.

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Developer David Weinberg (left) has a different view of downtown than some walking tourists

Who's in charge? Doctors' Hospital debated

by Dan McAran

Will the Doctors' Hospital be run by the community it serves? "It's inevitable," says Dale Martin, Ward 6 alderman.

Martin is counting on the Community Advisory Committee being set up by the hospital and the Downtown Health Area Community Advisory Board, a volunteer board which advises the Department of Health on community issues, to be the vehicles for community control.

Under existing hospital plans, the Advisory Committee will simply advise the hospital's board of directors. For Martin, the critical question is "who is on the committee and how they get on it," and "who represents the Portuguese workers and the Chinese workers, who are the people who use the services of the hospital?"

Martin sees the committee finally superceding the hospital board of directors, most of whom are members of the corporate establishment.

Martin also says the hospital is discussing adding an occupational health and safety centre to the proposed community health campus. But at this stage he said, it's "just one item on a menu of items under discussion." He sees it as imperative that the hospital's programs reflect community needs. "It is clear that occupational health and safety is a major issue in the community surrounding Doctor's Hospital."

He also believes that unless the hospital becomes truly a community hospital there is no reason for it to exist, adding that downtown Toronto already has "zillions" of regional hospitals.

He does, however, see change in the size of the project, "I think we'll go to council with 300 beds and not 500 as planned," he says.

Lookers on Bay St.

Sesqui tour right on money but short on excitement

by Eric Mills

TOURIFIC T.O.! it weren't.

If the sign announcing the Saturday afternoon walking tour of financial Toronto was carried aloft to reassure bystanders that the 150 people descending on them weren't intent on trashing the bastions of capital, it wasn't necessary. This mob was demobbed.

A sorry state indeed for the 28th of 29 "Sesqui" tours Oct, 13. For this was to be led by Hans Blumenfeld, the 92-year-old peacenik and renowned planner, and John Sewell, former fire-breathing mayor and development dragon-killer. And it was in the heart of Toronto's sterile core, the squalid but shiny roost of the Bay Street Boys.

Blumenfeld decided it was healthier to sit this one out. Sewell's flame was confined to a pilot light. And the walkers were content to gawk, not squawk.

The event was hosted by Mel Williams, Toronto's planner for the financial district. He described the windswept, nearly barren plaza called Commerce Court as "probably one of the nicest urban spaces in the city."

A high school history of finance was offered by Guaranty Trust's public relations vice-president, Gary Hunter. He explained that his blue suit was "the official uniform of the linancial community. Sometimes grey will do, but never brown,"

The star, however, was Cadillac-Fairview vice-president David Weinberg, who until 1979 held Williams' job — financial district planner. He switched from the (then) reform-minded city council to one of Canada's biggest developers because, he explained in an interview, he has a "get-thingsdone" approach. He said most of his major projects for the city were completed by the time he went private. "It happens all the time," Sewell commented, recalling planer Ron Sokolne's defection to. Olympia and York. When Weinberg negotiated for the city over Cadillac-Fairview's Eaton Centre, he suggested, "they probably thought he did a good job, and that's why they picked him up,"

Weinberg pointed out the Royal Bank's use of 70 kilograms of gold in its tinted windows (about \$700,000 at \$400 an ounce) and criticized the towers for paying "no attention to pedestrians" at

He told how Old City Hall was

a Toronto Star photo at the opening of yet another huge tower but a revealing story.

Sewell, to give him his due, provided the calm, thoughtful commentary found in his daily Globe and Mail column. Ex-

 Big business likes control, so the much-vaunted sheltered walkways between buildings (nearly four miles, crowed Williams) are mostly private. That means striking cleaners can't effectively picket First Canadian Place and citizen groups can be barred from leafletting or collecting signatures.

"Weinberg pointed out the Royal Bank's use of 70 kilograms of gold in its tinted windows — about \$700,000 at \$400 an ounce."

supposed to dominate the view up Bay Street, until the city botched a deal with Bell Canada. He described how the Toronto Dominion Bank rejected the city's attempt to preserve Bay Street's canyon effect by putting a squat banking pavilion ("an elegant structure in itself") at King and Bay. He also criticized the bunkerike new Stock Exchange as "unfortunate" and "uninterest-

ing."
Weinberg's stories were an insider's view of the development industry. For instance, he said a planned park of up to three acres on top of the Bank of Montreal pavilion at King and Bay was whittled down to a third of an acre down the street.

And he told how land at King

And he told how land at King and York grew from \$40 to \$1,200 a square foot in the few decades before Standard Life Insurance put up its new building. No criticism, of course — a few days later he was beaming in

 Retail business also likes control, so shopping concourses in major developments are under or above ground. Since concourses allow retailers a local monopoly, consumers can't easily check out the competition.

 Office buildings work better with a clearly distinguished bottom, middle and top concourse (compare the Concourse Building at Adelaide and Sheppard with

any new tower).

What can we do about down-

Sewell's major suggestion was a "crusade" to overcome the Royal York Hotel's opposition to closing the median on Front Street for more trees and flowers. More provocative ideas (such as expropriate the walkways) are in

a 100-page booklet given out before the tour containing a transcript of a 1983 Heritage Canada conference on Toronto. Less tourific, but probably more constructive.

Vancouver Five prisoner on hunger strike

Doug Stewart protesting jail conditions

by Jim Campbell

Doug Stewart, one of the Vancouver Five, began a hunger strike Oct. 6 in an effort to be transferred back to a prison in British Columbia, where he would be closer to friends and family.

Stewart was given a six-year sentence in June for his admitted participation in the Direct Action bombing of a B.C. Hydro substation on Vancouver Island. In July he was sent to Kent penitentiary, about 80 miles from Vancouver. Almost immediately he was shipped to Archambault Institution outside Montreal despite a Correctional Service of Canada policy to keep prisoners in their home province.

It is difficult for an English-

speaker to learn the ropes of prison existence at Archambault, since both the prisoners and administrators are predominantly francophone. While still in Kent, Stewart was informed that the RCMP were influential in the decision to ship him to Quebec.

Upon arrival at Archambault, Stewart received a job in the machine shop, where he was relatively content. But he was then sent to the shoe shop, where his job was to place tongues in assembled shoes, because his security rating was "too high" for the machine shop.

He applied for a computer science course but was told there was no space. In response, Stewart quit his job Oct. 3 and was immediately thrown into segregation. While in the "hole", a pri-

soner spends 23 hours a day in his cell, getting only 45 minutes a day of exercise time. There is no contact with other prisoners. As of Oct. 15 he had still not received a hearing about his segregation.

Since Oct. 6, Stewart has been taking liquids but no solid foods. Shortly after his hunger strike began he fell, hitting his head and losing blood. He was placed in the infirmary, where prison officials have said he will remain until the strike is over.

Mike Ryan, a member of Stewart's support group in Montreal, said in an interview that the authorities might force-feed Stewart. He described this process as "a torturous process that can injure or even kill a person."

Supporters have been organising a letter-writing campaign to



DOUG STEWART on the line in prison.

pressure correctional service into granting Stewart's request for a transfer to B.C.

Write to: Svend Robinson(MP), House of Commons, Ottawa Ontario; and Montreal Citizens for Survival, C.P. 2, Succ. La Cite, Montreal, Quebec. Letters addressed to the House of Commons do not require postage.

Nicaraguan election primer

The November vote will challenge democratic ideal

by Jim Smith

On Nov. 4, Nicaragua's 1.4 million registered voters in a population of three million (more than 93 per cent voter registration) will go to the polls to elect a president, vice-president and a 90member Legislative Assembly.

Peasants, farmers, business-people, and university students will vote despite United States armed forces' covert assistance to terrorist raids into the country. despite the 10,000 murderers clustered like boils along the borders. and despite a Pope who has encouraged a minute right-wing fringe of Cadillac and Mercedes clerics to indulge in the campaign of lies and disinformation stagemanaged by the CIA.

Nicaragua is a country where right-wing political parties meet and demonstrate to protest the fact that they supposedly cannot meet or demonstrate, where La Prensa, a privately-owned newspaper as tasteless as the Toronto Sun, receives funding from U.S. sources and criticizes the government for now, and where all the above claim loudly, longly and at endless public length that there is o freedom of expression.

Seven parties have proposed platforms and candidates for the 4 elections. Even those which do not win any seats will be alloted representation accord-ing to their share of the popular

The Frente Sandinista de Liberacion Nacional (FSLN) — The popular Sandinista Front, as it is commonly called, pulled Nicaragua out of the Somoza/U.S. stone age in five years of rule as the Government of National Reconstruction. Sovereignty, selfdetermination, a pluralistic economic approach, continued land reform, education and health improvements and the continued participation of a wide range of mass organizations are planks in its campaign

Daniel Ortega, writer and current co-ordinator of the governing council, is its candidate for



Juan Emilio, a Nicaraguan campesiread and write at the age of 25 plains through his interpreter Pat Murphy why he might be killed by counter-revolutionaries for teaching literacy skills to his fellow field work raguan educators spent an evening at 519 Church talking to Canadian educators in an effort to raise much education program. The evening was their last stop in a three-week cross-country tour.

president, and writer Sergio

Ramirez is his v-p running mate The FSLN is the oddswinner, due to tremendous support from the working class and peasants. It is running 34 women

The Nicaraguan Socialist Party (PSN) — This Marxist-Leninist party stresses military defence, and reorganization of the economy and state apparatus. It promises speedier urban reform, major housing policy reform and 1,000 new housing units per year. The PSN is critical of the FSLN's lack of planning, rigor and administrative weakness.

Presidential hopeful Domingo Sanchez cites imperialism as the source of Nicaragua's current criand stresses that though the PSN does have areas of relative agreement with the FSLN, its methods differ radically

The Conservative Democratic Party (PCD) — A very conserva-tive party, the PCD is against intervention from "anywhere." The main premise of its campaign is a proposed social pact between the private sector and government — to ensure that businesses will not exploit employees, while

guaranteeing profits.

The PCD is harshly critical of the FSLN, and has recently stated that, if elected, it will "exterminate the Marxist-Leninist cancer of the FSLN in Nicara-" while improving the value of the cordoba (Nicaraguan unit of currency, now formally 10 to the U.S. dollar), increasing the availability of consumer goods and radically changing the lad

Presidential candidate Clemente Guido and Mercedes Rodriguez de Chamorro, v-p candidate, both stress their "civic interest."

Popular Action Movement (MAP) -Late beginning in the campaign, the middle-left-leaning organization took part in the rebellion against dictator Somoza as early as 1972 —a fact it stresses. MAP also stresses popular participation in rebuilding the country and condemns the groups which are trying to undermine the elec tion by their refusal to participate

MAP's presidential candidate is Isidoro Tellez.

Liberal Independent Party (PLI) Vigorously campaigning in ur ban and rural areas, the PLI stresses civic education, and speaks of all parties "co-operat-ing to help Nicaragua out of its deep crisis." While remaining vague, the PLI is critical of some press restrictions (presumably with regard to military matters) and would like a further attempt to bring the refusing parties into the election process. Its emphasis is on peace, and a promise to demilitarize the country. They accuse the FSLN of being worn



Cartoon by Roger Sanchez, cartoonist for the Sandinista daily Barricada. His work is on exhibit at Partisan, 1140 Queen St. W. from Nov. 10 — Dec. 2.

As the Clarion went to press, news reports announced that the PLI had decided to withdraw from the election.

The Popular Social Christian Party (PPSC) - The PPSC wants what it terms a Christian revolution and peace. Its wish is a "socialist society with a Christian inspiration." It advocates worker participation in the management of all enterprises, private and state, and replacing the local Sandinista Defence Committees with neigh-bourhood councils. If elected it promises firm non-alignment and to remove the recently instituted military draft. However, it does stress that participation in defending the national sovereignty against all aggressions is a patrio-

Its campaign started early and aggressively, using TV and radio advertisements as well as wall slogans and grafitti in both urban

The outspoken Mauricio Diaz is its candidate for president.

The Communist Party of Nicaragua (PCN) — After having nominated a presidential candidate. Allan Zambrana, the PCN has kept a low-profile and remained vague. The PCN also participated in the uprising against Somoza, and participated in a sometim stormy working alliance with the FSLN in the current government.

Four small parties refused to participate in the election process because their litany of pre-conditions that they continued to set and vary were not met. These pre-conditions included partici-pation of the contras currently attacking the country from outside in the election process; and that the Nicaraguan elections be run by an external third party (i.e the U.S.). The combined membership of the four parties totalled less than 1,000 people. All four also belong to the rigid rightwing, business-oriented Democratic Co-ordinating Committee closely identified with the fallen Somoza dictatorship and the Miami-based ex-National Guard In accordance with the nation's electoral law, debated and passed by the governing council (with members of these parties in at tendance), these parties lose their status and standing as political parties by not registering any

Interestingly, at least one of the four had second thoughts and

requested a further extension of the deadline for registration of candidates. It is unknown at the time of writing whether any of the four groups will use their legal right to appeal this loss of status within 30 days.

Unofficial observers will be in attendance from many nations, including Canada, Germany, France, Spain, the U.S., Mexico Venezuela, Costa Rica, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Holland. All these countries also made financial, material or logistical and training support available to Nicaragua. In the case of the U.S. and Canada, this support has come from solidarity groups and church groups, not

It would seem that nothing brings U.S. subversion faster than a democratic election. The CIA moved against the Arbenz government of Guatemala in 1954, less than six months after an election, and it took three years after Allende's elections in 1970 to orchestrate the murder of demo-

cracy in Chile.

If Nicaragua's election goes ahead without disruption, a new race with time begins. This time



A million Canadian kids wrestle with poverty

by Bruce Livesey

Poverty affects more than four million Canadians, often out of work or subsisting on poor wages. Nearly a third of these people, 1,2 million, are children.

David, a blond-haired, 14-year-old runaway, lives with cousins in Toronto as he sorts out his life. A few months ago David ran into problems with his alcoholic father in Prince Edward Island. He decided to go West. Out of work, out of school and with no stable income, he speaks not of his future-but simply states, "you take one day at a time."

David left home for a variety of reasons, many which can be attributed to the pressures of welfare and poverty. David's mother, he explains, has been on and off welfare since his birth. "I've been working since I was II years old," he now says as he nervously smokes a cigarette. "One reason I left home was to give my mother a break."

His mother struggled through two bad marriages, unemployment, nervous breakdowns, beatings from a drunk husband and the anxiety of trying to eke out a living for herself and three children. David isn't certain at the moment how his early years affect him emotionally but he does admit, "I get depressed quite a lot," I get depressed quite a lot."

He has few clothes, no permanent home, one brother in prison and he worries a lot about his mother. David looks for work and will sometimes find it, though the pay is poor and the hours long. He ends up eating a lot of Kraft dinners and living off friends and relatives. The boy is obviously demoralized as he talks about what it means to see people his age with money and few concerns of survival on their minds.

David's current troubles aren't unusual. High unemployment and dropping wages increased the number of children living in poverty by more than 30 per cent in the last four years. Statistics paint a gloomy picture, showing that in Ontario alone 363,600 children (more than 17 per cent) are living in poverty, according to a recent study by the Metro Toronto Social Planning Council.

Overall, children living in poverty face many problems that young people from other classes don't, experts say. "There are health problems to begin with," says Ken Battle, the executive director of the National Welfare Council. "First of all there is a relationship between low income and nutrition during pregnancy. Poor kids also do worse in school and are more likely to come in contact with the law."

Many of the effects of poverty on children have been well documented in a number of studies. In the mid-70's, the National Welfare Council produced a report called Poor Kids, It showed that while Ontario has the lowest proportion of poor children, the province contained the second highest number of them. Poverty, the report stated, created malnutrition, retarded height and weight develpment; created more mental health problems and affected their performance at school.

Poverty and its effects on children's performance at school are well known. Just take David for example. He went to school right up until the pressures of poverty and unemployment forced him to leave. He now says returning to school isn't an immediate priority, but will consider it in three or four years.

Otherwise, studies such as social scientist John Porter's *Does Money Matter*? and reports done by the Toronto Board of Education show that a much higher proprotion of children from low-income families drop out of school early or never go on to higher education. Financial pressures, they indicate, often force poverty-stricken children, as in David's case, to leave the education system early.

Poverty also effects children's self-actualization. Angel, a Native Indian, speaks about the demoralizing effects poverty has on his outlook on life. When he was young, Angel was taken by the Children's Aid Society and placed in foster homes, "where you were always told life was peachy." It never was, Angel says, and when you are down it is very difficult to get back on to your feet. Poverty chooses your friends and the way you even dress, he explains.

Today, the 23-year-old, unemployed sign painter must make ends meet while trying to support a wife and two children. Much of their welfare cheque goes to his children, Angel explains, because, "if they are unhappy, you are unhappy,"

The cost of raising children is high and the money goes towards diapers, baby food and milk. Angel also recognizes that if the children aren't looked after, the chances of child abuse occurring increases because their crying can irritate depressed parents.

There has been some dispute about low-income families than high-income families than high-income families. Some critics contend that it is evenly distributed among all classes, but the executive director of Toronto's Children's Aid Society (CAS) disagrees. "There

Indeed, it is money, or the lack of it, which remains the central issue whenever people discuss children and poverty. At the moment, a single parent with two children receives \$11,400 per annum on Family Benefits Allowance, However, various organizations argue that such a family would need more than \$17,000 to provide adequate levels of clothing, food, transportation, health care and shelter. Even Statistics Canada's low-income cut-sa disproportionate number of child abuse cases among the ranks of the poor," saxs Dour Barr.

says Doug Barr.

Barr recently wrote on this subject, pointing out that, "while families at all income levels risk the break up of marriage, the illness or death of a parent, the special problems of handicapped children and difficulties with teenagers, the poor must shoulder an additional burden — the constant anxiety and pressure which result from struggling to raise a family on an inadequate and uncertain income."

One of a number of studies done on child abuse backs up Barr's contentions. The American Humane Society did a report a few years ago which indicated that of 13,000 validated reports of neglect and abuse in 20 states, 53.2 per cent of the families had yearly incomes under \$5,000 and 69.2 per cent had incomes under \$7,000.

Barr and critics such as Patrick Johnston, the executive director of the National Anti-Poverty Organization (NAPO), say poverty raises the chances of children being taken away from their parents. In fact, Barr says, about 50 per cent of the CAS's cases are on some sort of welfare and of these families. 85 per cent are headed by women alone. "The cost (to Ontario taxpayers) is much higher if a child is taken away from their parents and kept in foster homes than if they gave the parents more money." explains Johnston.

But Mark Woollard, a senior policy analyst with the Ministry of Community off for a family of three living in Toronto is almost that figure.

and Social Services, says the ministry bases its welfare rates on the cost of food, shelter and clothing. He claims that the rates have kept up with inflation and the cost of living. Woollard says he thinks people complaining about the low welfare rates are those who've recently become unemployed and never been on social assistance before. "Adjustment to that new income isn't easy," he says.

Woollard states that despite evidence to the contrary, child abuse is not higher among poor people; that some welfare recipients don't spend enough of their money on basics but put it towards luxuries; and children who live on welfare are just as healthy as those who don't.

He says that simply giving more money to people on welfare won't necessarily alleviate their problems. "They need better education," he explains, meaning they have to be taught how to spend their money.

People such as Maria Ociepka, coordinator of the Mothers' Action Group



Photo: Don Mc

(MAG), disagree strongly. She knows from personal experience what it takes to survive on social assistance, an education in itself. She is a single mother and someone whose anger at the injustice of poverty shows in her eyes, her walk and especially her voice. "There is a lot of depression among people on welfare," she insists. "In the welfare system, single moms are hard hit, but new-born infants are certainly hardest hit."

SEE PAGE 8

Welfare transfers protested

A number of Ontario's anti-poverty groups organized poor people to converge on Queen's Park Oct. 25 and protest what they see as a government attempt to cut back on social services.

Maria Ociepka, group co-ordinator of the Mothers Action Group, said the rally was also to protest the lack of money going to welfare recipients. But the key issue remains the provincial government's plan to transfer the social services that people on welfare need to municipal governments, she said.

Ociepka explained that through this transfer, municipalities would be forced to take on more welfare cases than they can afford. "In Peterborough, for example, they (the city) spen 16.6 per cent of their total budget on social programs at the municipal level," she said. "If the number of people needing those services increases by 20 per cent it means more people will be going without services."

Peterborough doesn't have the resources to take on this extra load, and the province isn't planning to give anymore money, Ociepka said. Already two municipal centres in Ontario have finalized the transfer while in Peterborough, antipoverty organizations were able to defer the city council's decision, she said.

Another reason for the rally, she said, was because of a need for better unemployment support.

Ban the bottle, doctor says

Breastfeeding could lower infant mortality in Africa

by Dan McAran

Half of the babies dying in the Trasnkei, a black homeland in South Africa, in the first year of life are still dying because of problems tied to bottle feeding, says Jack Newman, a Toronto physician who was the only pediatrician in the Transkei last year.

Newman advocates a complete ban on infant forumal sales in the Third World. "If the number of babies were dying in Canada from some reason like this, it wouldn't be two weeks before it was banned," Newman says. "As far as I'm concerned it was the major problem and all the more tragic because it was relatively easy to correct."

Only banning bottle feeding will solve the problem, he said. "It should be easy to get women to breastfeed or continue to breastfeed, and y . they won't do it."

Newman says the example of white women is followed by black women. "Things that are white are coveted by blacks, and of course, they think of their children. It's a conclusion one can make: I breastfeed my baby; my baby gets sick. The white woman bottlefeeds her babies, and they are fat and healthy babies. That's not true. The bottle feeding doesn't make you healthy, but that's the way it appears.

"How can you convince them when all the people that are telling them about breastfeeding are bottlefeeding themselves," he adds. "This example is far more powerful than any sort of jingle you can play on the radio."

The problem of bottle feeding, he says, is related to preparation of the formula, and the lack of

clean water in the Transkei

"The water is dirty and it's difficult to purify water if you don't have much fuel to boil the water, which they don't have. Second, the cost is tremendous. For a woman that may be getting the equivalent of \$20 to \$25 a month to be spending four or five dollars a week for the formula is impossible. Once they start on the bottle they very quickly run out of money. They (then) have to dilute it and dilute it until the baby is getting virtually water."

A woman who starts to bottle-feed her baby cannot go back to the breast because "if you supplement a baby with a bottle you decrease the amount of milk the mother will produce. So what will eventually happen is the amount of milk decreases, the mother has to give more bottle, until eventually in a few days or weeks the baby is completely off the breast."

Newman, who works at Sick Children's Hospital, says the problems that result from bottle feeding are manifold: "If you are malnourished you are more susceptible to infection, and if you are infected you use a lot of energy and protein to fight against your infection. If you're malnourished you get tuberculosis. You get typhoid. When you're malnourished you're a sitting duck for everything."

A Transkei baby suffering from Kwashiorkor, a disease

A healthy, breastfed baby.

He is convinced there is a connection between bottle-feeding and Kwashiorkor, a common disease due to inadequate protein and inadequate calories. "Kwashiorkor, which is not associated with the problems of bottle feeding, is actually a result in many ways of bottle feeding. Because of the frequent infections that a child gets from the bottle, if he happens to survive bottle feeding, these infections set him up for Kwashiorkor." The disease causes swelling of the body and changes

Newman, who was employed by the Transkei government and previously worked in South America, says most of the prob-

in colour of the hair and skin.

lems he saw as a pediatrician in the Transkei were related to malnutrition. "Health problems related to malnutrition were uppermost...! I didn't realize how little else there was."

Children are affected even be-

Children are affected even before birth by malnutrition because "if the woman who is pregnant is malnourished she is not giving the best possibility to her child and it is remarkable that the children born in the Transkei were frequently much lighter than the children born in Canada. Prematurity was very common and there may be some relationship between prematurity and malnutrition."

Infant mortality is the number

of children who die from the age of one week to one year. It is estimated that the infant mortality in the Transkei is about 150 per 1,000 children born. In Canada the rate is five to 15 per thousand children born.

Newman says, "Of these number about half die in the first six months. Now these children would have been protected if they had been breast fed only. I would say at least half the deaths in the first year of life wouldn't hav occurred at all if the babies were breast fed. Perhaps a large number of those (who died) in the second half of the first year of life wouldn't have died either."

Poverty leaves emotional scars

FROM PAGE 7

Ociepka believes that children living in poverty will have problems with the law at a younger age than most. "There are children nine years old we know of who're doing drugs," she says. "When they reach 13 or 14, they start dropping out of school." Parents on social assistance

Parents on social assistance and "tangled in poverty" put pressure on them, says Ociepka. They can't devote as much attention to their children as they would like and cannot buy them the things they need.

"We had one little boy who was an excellent shoplifter, but he was doing it so his brother would have food," she says.

MAG was formed a couple of years ago to give some aid to people caught in the welfare system, especially some of Ontario's 80,000 single mothers who remain the largest impoverished group. Its tiny office sits in North York where tall, inhuman apartment blocks' and occasional factories dot the horizon. Ociepka tells stories about landlords who don't look after buildings. TTC fares limiting welfare mothers' ability to look for work and the persistent anxiety poverty places on their shoulders.

One of the ironies welfare creates, she explains, is that single parents can't look for work because they don't have enough money to pay for a babysitter. And in some cases, even when they do find work, it is so poorly paid that they are better off on welfere.

Most experts say statistics show poverty among young people and children is steadily growing worse despite the partial economic upturn, And as Ociepka says, "The type of poverty we are talking about leaves emotional scars."

Our philosophy is that travelling, and the travel husiness, should reflect consideration for other cultures and our commitment to political and economic change.



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by Val Fullard

walked into the New Trojan Horse at 9:00 in the morning. A strange time, I thought, to be interviewing nightclub owners.

Greeted at the door by co-ordinator Paul Mackey, I was escorted through a maze of upturned chairs that usually never see the light of day. Daylight is very harsh to most clubs. Without a cloak of darkness the essential seediness is revealed and one wonders how it ever could have

Ah, but the Trojan Horse invites daylight scrutiny. Everything is clean and bright, with lots of colourful pictures on the walls.

We pass a cluster of people, members of a theatre group who are rehearsing in the front room, and make our way to the kitchen.

There we are met by another collective member, Andy McKay. I wonder if there might be some coffee.

There is, but it's pronounced 'too weak,' and we adjourn to the local greasy spoon to talk about the Trojan Horse, where it's been and where it's going.

Turn the clock back to 1973. The generals rule Greece. Political exiles fleeing the purges and reprisals have made their way across two seas and half a continent to the Danforth, where they sit far into the night in the restaurants and cafes, hunched over endless cups of coffee and retsina. Voices rise and fall, exiled Panhellenic Liberation Movement leader Andreas Papandreou's among them. Emotions run high. Philosophy is reborn, strategies are ironed out. Another one of those present is Gwendolyn MacEwan.

MacEwan founded the Trojan Horse with the support of these people, in 1973. In the decade following, many more political exiles have found their way to Toronto; chief among them the Chileans.

It was natural then, that they should join forces at the Trojan Horse. Their common oppression, their common exile expressed itself in the form of a joint musical project: Los Campaneros.

As one patron tells it:

"I walked in and it was exactly like a movie set. All these revolutionaries, or resistance fighters ... it was like a movie about the resistance in World War II. They seemed to be very passionately involved in something they believed in.

"There was a group playing, a funny combination. Partly it was traditional Chilean rythmic sounds mixed with a sort of Moon-Riverish thing.

But there was dissension in the group and when the divisions grew too wide to be contained, Los Companeros split up. The Greeks moved down the street to the Lyra coffee house. The Chileans stayed at the Trojan Horse,

The USSR invaded Afghanistan.

The UK invaded Argentina.

The US invaded Grenada The IMF invaded everything.

The exile continues

all, 1982. Conference at Grindstone. Musicians for Social Change is formed. Concerns: to integrate art, culture, and politics. May, 1983. The Trojan Horse is about to close. Musicians for Social Change are looking for a venue - a place to develop, perform, network. They decide the Trojan Horse is the place. A year and a half later, the collective is examining its progress

Paul Mackey: See, what we're trying to do is to provide a rejuvenating experience for After they've been working all week for social change they need something to validate their experience.





PLACE TO COMMUNICAT

Validating experience through culture is the New Trojan Horse message

David Campbell is a frequent performer at the New Trojan Horse



Andy McKay: something more than issues and theory

Paul: Yes. Culture expresses the experience of oppression, not just the analysis. Andy: Culture is very important.

Paul: We also feel it's important to deprofessionalize culture and cultural production, so that average people can express themselves.

We have an open stage program every third or fourth Wednesday, for amateurs, but also for professionals who want to try things where their career is not on the line. A space to communicate without tension.

So communications is a major concern? Paul: Yes. We have many different groups here: women's groups, peace groups, Native Expression Night, which they organize themselves. There's also a Filipino group that is going to organize

We want to encourage as many groups as possible to come in and co-ordinate events. We'll even help with the organizing. People say we're crazy for having so many performances — last year we did 96 concerts, but we don't mind. It's really hard work but we'll do even more work.

We've kept the price low to enable people to actually make money. We charge \$60 per night, and that includes the space, a P.A. and the kitchen. It's almost impossible not to make money We're concerned that we're perceived as

'just another club.' Some people have been confused with the \$4 cover. They think it's very high. But because we're not licensed we have to charge market prices. And with our Friday and Saturday concerts we pay the artist 50 per cent of the door.

Andy: We think it's very important that artists get paid. We're not just another club. We're a cause!

Paul: People see us as just a folk club. Yes, well. Coffee and acoustic guitars tend to reinforce that impression.

Andy: But it's not true! We've had theatre, poetry, comedy ... Rock?

Andy: Well, we have had some. Social Insecurity, Conditioned Response and Only Human. We'd like to have more, but they may find they have to change their format a bit to suit The Horse.

Tone it down a bit, like?

Andy: Just a bit. But what's wrong with being just a folk club?

Andy: Nothing per se. We just want to attract as broad a spectrum as possible. Ever think of getting a liquor licence?

Paul: Yes. In fact, we've applied for a spe cial occasion permit.

Anything else you want me to mention?

Paul: Our new starting times. The doors will now open at 8:00 to allow people with children or people who want to go out for drink later to get away earlier.



WE ARE GENTLE BORING PEOPLE

know it's considered sacrilege to criticize Holly Near, but it's got to be done. Holly Near's music exemplifies many of the things that are wrong with "left"

Her latest album. Watch Out! is clichés. Don't get me wrong, the musicianship is impeccable. Moreover, Near has a rich voice and is a talented singer.

The problem is with the words and the overall sound. The title tune, for example, is rhetoric set to music: Today they recruited calmly/In a patriotic trend/Sending poor people off to war/It's cheap cannon fodder again.

The song ends with a few bars of pointless vocal riffs which add nothing to the song.

he next song, The Meek Are Getting Ready, is huffing and puffing and empty bluster — the kind of idle threats and boasting the left has used for years to steel

You keep assuring the meek will inherit the earth/Well what you failed to notice in your destruction cold and steady/Is hey, big guys, you're sinking and the meek are

The tune sounds remarkably like Somewhere They Can't Find Me by Paul Simon (a song almost 20 years old!). Near, like so many other aging "folkies," seems to share an inordinate fascination

Holly Near

orum. Prayer trist, then the drum; and as the drumming began, the close to 100 present in the audience seemed.

to relish in the rare treat they

to reish in the rare treat they were witnessing. Ras Juille, Ras Ayenton and Ras Boanerges carried on

with

drum

If this music gives you pleasure, all power to it. But for me art is about going beyond stereovision. By contrast, Near's music confirms the left in its selfrighteousness, allowing it to wal-low in a pool of moral fervor (We Are Gentle Angry People). Consubtlety. With appropriate tremu-

Child, a song about child abuse, is warmed-over Joan Baez. West Virginia Friend is country kitsch. ("No one here but us hill-

There's nothing wrong with genuine folk music — it's the authentic expression of real human beings. But music artificially kept alive by urban intellec

y bottom line point is that we should judge alternative music by the same standards as pop music. When a pop song is syrupy, overproduced and lacking in taste, we call a spade a spade. Shouldn't the same aesthetic criteria apply to artists like Holly Near? Maybe I'm hardhearted and cynical, but I think Bruce Cockburn, Parachute Club and Conditioned Response are better models. They're contemporary in spirit, largely restrained in their arrangements and execu-tion, and strive for authenticity in their lyrics and music. You can't ask for much more.



Grant Roll as D.V and Linda Goran

Brettren began their traumonar chant. As was explained by Ras Boanerges, this was was explained by Ras Boaneras, this was always done before any hand touched the drum. Prayer first, then the drum; and the hills of Jamaica and the high-rise stretch of urban landscape called Regent Park. Geographically, that is. Oth-Regent Fark. Geographically, mar is Offi-erwise, the people hold much in common, ancestral Africa, certainly, and the continuncestral Affica certainty, and the contin-uance of cultural traditions which spring

for 45 minutes. om that soil. This is what The Night Of The Drum. combining This is what The Night Of The Druni, another in a series of performance events, sponsored by Black Perspectives, aimed to from that soil. chants sponsored by Black Perspectives, aimed to demonstrate. On Oct. 11. a sampling of this kindred spirit was present at 203. Sackville, within Regent Park. A communication of the perspective of the perspective of the perspec munity-based, community-initiated cultumunty-based, community-initiated entural ral program sponsored by Dixon Hail and the Regent Park Residents Association, and found the program of the program the Regent Park Residents Association, and funded by a grant from the Explorations Program/Canada Arts Council, and the Program/Canada Arts Council, and the Program of the nons Program/Canada Arts Council.
Black Perspectives presented The Night of Black Perspectives presented The Night Of The Drum as a drum workshop and cultural real exchange between the Black Person specifies Drummers and three Rastafar-

Visiting Toronto under the auspices of Visiting Toronto under the auspies of York University and the Afrikan Sisteration of Organization, the Nyabhingi Drumian Nyabhingi Elders. hood Organization, the Nyabhingi Drum-mers were welcomed by a short, pithy drum rendition white featured Jelan Madu and Max Pitt. Jelani and Maa maintained an upbeta tempo highlighting cymbab and rhythmical exchanges on spare drum. This was their offering to beats, maintaining rhythms and moving moothly, almost unnoticeably to new rhythms. These men were quite an accom-

onlymms. These men were quite an aco plished ensemble. At the end of their drumming. Boanerges spoke of their dramning. Ras house of Nyabhing, and entertained que-tions from the audience. A lively discussion evening closed shortly

in music, creative writing and drama. The primary focus of Black Perspectives is upon the black community in on, as upon the black community in on, as upon the black community in on, as well as further than the black of black, well as furthering the traditions of Black, well as furthering the traditions of Black, well as furthering the traditions of Black well as furthering the traditions of Black and the state of the black of the after this and information about the Black Perspectives' program handed out along with comments upon future events to be sponsored by Black Perspectives. Initiated in

March, 1984, Black Perspectives has been offering

Perspectives is intereted in sharing its work with as wide an audience as possible, with as wide an audience as possible, and present. Black Perspectives sponsor in the performing groups. Company (a three performing groups. Of promise a music group). People Of Promise (a music group). music group), People Of Promise (a music-poerty-drama group) and National World on Music-poerty group). Future events are afready being planed and include a community performance in Desember and a merformance an February. December and a performance in February workshops December and a performance in Perromy's sponsored by A Space. Also in the work is a community focused art exhibit schelis a community focused at exhibit schelis of the community of the communit dured for next February, plack Printing Month, (Interested artists are encouraged

Earlier this year Black Perspectives had released a a short poetry booklet entitled released a a short poetry booklet entitled. The Tech Of The Whirlyind, Leaturing the consequent, Lutton, Alann, Chitago, Angelea, to inquire.) work of Lillian Allen, Clifton Joseph, Charles C. Smith and Diome Brand, A. Charles C. Smith and Dionne Brand. A magazine featuring the work of corkshop people will soon be released.

ople will soon be released. A final note: Black Perspectives is open to receiving proposals from black artists. writers and musicians, as well as others. for performances or shows that highlight for performance, or show that highlight black culture in Canada or the lives of black people. For further information call: Charles Smith or Max Ptt at 863-36869 963-18409. 1768 or 863-0498.

Ras Ayenton provided a rare treat in Regent Park.

Clarion

November 1984

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16 Nov.

Monday, October 29

Herbicide Thals, Toronto premiere of a National Film Board documentary on a Cape Breton Island struggle, 7 p.m. free at OISE, 252 Bloor St. W. Panel discussion

Tuesday, October 30

Book and record sale presented by Grad-uate Students Union and U of T Bookstores in the GSU gym, 16 Bancroft St. (near Spadina) 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Until

Cafe Sandino at the Lyra Coffee House, 161 Danforth Ave. (near Broadview) with Canadian and Latin American performers. Sponsored by Canadian Action for Nicara-gua. \$3, 7:30 p.m.

Native Expressions every Tuesday at the New Trojan Horse, 179 Danforth Ave., 8 p.m., \$3.

Wednesday, October 31

A Message from Nicaraguan Women, a National Film Board documentary, free at 12:15 p.m. at the NFB Theatre, 1 Lombard St. (at Victoria, between Queen & King). Underlying Acts, installation and collage by Leena Raudvee opens 8 p.m. at Galler 940, 940 Queen St. E. Until Nov. 10

Behind the Veil: Nuns Toronto premiere of National Film Board documentary at St. Lawrence Centre (Yonge and Front) 7 p.m.

Hallomas Ritual for Womyn celebrates the witches' new year with dance, song and food. 7 p.m. at 25 Huron St. (wheelchair accessible, but not washrooms). \$3 donation but no womyn refused for lack funds, 626-5465.

Midwives Alliance of North America con vention starts today at OISE, 252 Bloom W. Until Sunday, 923-6641 ext 391/392.

War episode 6 of the NFB series: Notes on Nuclear War, free at Runnymede United Church, 432 Runnymede Ave, 7:30 p.m. 767-6729

Film as Political Propaganda with television critic Morris Wolfe at the Ontario College of Art. 100 McCaul St. 4.15 pm. Free, includes showing of NFB documentary on pornography. Not a Love Story. 977-5311 ext. 221.

Thursday, November 1

Toronto Clarion party! to celebrate our new design and new vivid green boxes. Readers and contributors, old and new, are invited. 8:30 p.m. at the New Trojan Horse, 179 Danforth. 363-4404.

Free the Political Prisoners in Grenada. demonstration at the U.S. consulate (University n. of Queen) 4:30 p.m. Sponsored by the Free the Prisoners Committee.

Cello and plano concert with Coenraad

Friday, November 2

Non-Violence Training Sessions start Nov. 2 & 3 or Nov. 9 & 10 for the week of Remembrance Day action. Call CMCP for more information 532-6720.

Class and Mobility in 19th-century Ontaown-bag seminar (coffee provi ordon Darroch of York U. 12:15 with Gordon Darroch of York U. 12:15 p.m. in Room 204, 455 Spadina Ave. 978-4478.

The Anderson Duo, "ethic folk music" at the Fallout Shelter Peace Coffee House, 9 p.m. at 370 Queen St. E. Sponsored by Against Cruise Testing, 362-0354.

Worn Images preview celebration and per formance 6 to 9 p.m. at New Art Gallery, 1254 Dundas St. W. Choreographed by Jessica Sinclair. Show closes Nov. 24. 536-5139

Sandy MacIntyre of the Cape Breton Symphony in concert at the Flying Cloud Folk Club, upstairs at Harry's 150 Harbord St. (at Brunswick). \$4, 9 p.m. 925-1022.

Saturday, November 3

Workshop on fasting (a personal taction and reminder of world hunger) in the series on non-violence sponsored by the Cruise Missile Conversion Project. 10 a.m. 5 p.m. at 519 Church St. Free, bring your lunch (!) 532-6720.

Children's Dragon Dance with Ian Wallace after he reads his book Chin Chiang and the Dragon Dance. 3 p.m. at the Children's Bookstore, 604 Markham St. 535-7011.

Jim Payne, Newfoundland folk singer the New Trojan Horse, 179 Danforth Ave. Doors open at 8 p.m. \$4, 461-8367.

Nestle Boycott victory dinner at the Lichee Gardens, in the Atrium on Bay, with award to journalist Michele Landsberg. 278.8998 or 488.3386

Monday, November 5

Vuysile Mini, South African musician and Committee. 8:30 p.m., \$5 includes coffee

Wednesday, Nov. 7

After Reagan, Thatcher & Co: The Future of Socialism? A talk by Tony Benn, British miners' MP and leader of the Labour Party Free. The Marxist Institute lecture by Meg Luxton is cancelled so people can

Painting and the Political Message, a ge of Art. 100 McCaul St. Room 126. 4:15 p.m.

Collaborations, a poetry, dance and music event, presented by CKLN-Word of Mouth, Women's Bookstore and Bam Boo. Call: 593-5771.

Celebrate the Great October Socialist Revolution. Music, poetry and refresh-ments. Speaker is William Kashtan, Gen-eral-Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, Free admission, 7:30 p.m., 300

Home Feelings: Struggle for a Community,

Thursday, November 8

Media People for Social Responsibility

El Salvador — public meeting with Terry Meagher (Ontario Federation of Labour) Tim Draimin (Central American Update) MP Dan Heap and an FDR-FMLN represen 286 Harbord St. (west of Bathurst) \$2

Friday, November 9

The Medical Show, Amanda Hale's play on the history of malepractice, at the Theatre Centre (Poor Alex), 296 Brunswick Ave. at Bloor, 8 p.m., \$4 until Sunday.

Rock with The Risk at the Fallout Sh Coffee House, 370 Queen St. E. at 9

Sweet Lips perform at the New Trojan Horse, 179 Danforth. Doors open 8 p.m.,

Friends of Fiddlers Green at the Flying Cloud Folk Club, 150 Harbord St. \$4:

Saturday, November 10

Theatrebond presents Das Schlechtes Bal-lroom, a cabaret-style review based on the works of Brecht, at the New Trojan Horse, 179 Danforth, 8 p.m. \$4.

Nicartoons ... an exhibition of original works by Nicaraguan cartoonist Roger Sanchez at Partisan Gallery until Dec. 2. Works will be for sale, with 10 per cent of proceeds going to the Boat Project. 1140 Queen St. W. Thurs-Fr. 6-9 p.m. Sat. & Sun., 12-6 p.m. 368-4018.

Anarchism: Living Our Lives, part of Cruise Conversion Project's workshops in nice series. 519 Church, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Bring your lunch. Free.

Sandra Beech performs songs from her new album at the Children's Bookstore, 604 Markham St., 3 p.m.

Sunday, November 11

Jean Little, Canadian children's author, will alk about her latest novel at the Children's Bookstore, 604 Markham St., 3 p.m.

Ecumenical Liturgy, Re-membering our dis-membered selves, at Trinity-St. Paul's United Church. 427 Bloor St. W. 7:30 p.m. followed by an overnight vigil until service the next morning at Litton.

Monday, November 12 One Day Peace Camp at Litton starts

Remembrance Week acts of resistance call CMCP 532-6720 or 532-6722 for ransportation information.

Tuesday, November 13

Ken Deyarmond on trial for allegedly threatening assault against British PM Margaret Thatcher and three counts of assaulting police officers, 10 a.m. at Country Court, 361 University Ave. (n. of Queen). Your support is needed!

Wednesday, Nov. 14

Art versus Kitsch: Government Policy and the Quality of Public Art, a seminar with urban design project co-ordinator Mary Lynn Reimer. OCA, 100 McCaul St., Room

Poetry Sweatshop at the Rivoli, Queen St. W. with final judging by producer & critic Gina Mallet. Admission for 25 poets — \$1 each, Audience \$3, 8 p.m.

An information evening for physically disabled people will emphasize legal accessibility and rights, 519 Church St., contact Lillian at 961-2625 for more info.

Friday, November 16

Festival of Rainbow Women in the Arts kicks off with a dance at The Buttery, Trin-ity College, 15 Devonshire Place, 9 p.m. Workshops Nov. 17 and 18 will cover a varworkshop, dance \$4. Further info: 925-6568.

Conference in Solidarity with the Women 252 Bloor St. W, with a public n t 7:30 p.m. \$3 donation, \$8 regi ing at 7 tion for Saturday conference. For info 461-4255, 967-5562 or 656-6068.

Taylor Green, storyteller/poet, plus two Hummer Sisters videos at the New Trojan Horse, 179 Danforth, 8 p.m. \$4. Nick Gornham's Jazz Trio performs at th

Fallout Shelter Peace Coffee House, 370 Queen St. E., 9 p.m., \$3.

Installation by Sheena Gourlay opens and runs until Nov. 30 at Gallery 940, 8 p.m. Wed. 3-8, Thurs. Sat., 1-6, 940 Queen St. E.

Saturday, November 17

Slightly Damaged Book Sale, The Wom en's Press annual sale, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. at 16 Baldwin St. (n. of Dundas, between McCaul & Beverley). Fifty-90% discounts on women's issues and children's books. Free refreshments.

at the Flying Cloud Folk Club, 150 Harbord St. 9 p.m., \$4.

Saturday, November 24

Ken Whitely performs at the New Trojan Horse, 179 Danforth, 8 p.m., \$4.

The Current International Situation and

Challenges Facing the Global Peace Movement, panel discussion with representatives of the World Peace Council, U.S. Nicaragua and Soviet Union, at Convocation Hall. 7:30 p.m. For info call 469:3422.

The Personal is Political, part of Cruise Missile Conversion Project's workshops in non-violence series. 519 Church, 10 a.m. 5 p.m. Bring your lunch. Free.

Grupo Taller at the New Trojan Horse, 179



Sunday, November 18

Eva Martin & Laszlo Gal, creators of Canadian Fairy Tales, will tell stories at the Children's Bookstore, 604 Markham St., 3

Wednesday, Nov. 21

The Politics of Advertising, a seminar with John Tomlinson, senior vice-president of corporate development, F.H. Hayhurst Com-pany. Questions from the audience will be ined. OCA, 100 McCaul St., 4:15

Thursday, November 22

Through Her Eyes, an international festival of women's films, opens at Harbourfront and runs until Dec. 2. Five-ticket book is \$18. For info, call the box office at 869-8444.

Friday, November 23

Nancy White & Professional Help at The Danforth Music Hall, 8:30 p.m. Tickets, at DEC and Drum Travel, \$8.50 advance, \$10 at the door. A launching for White's new cassette, The Sunday Morning Tapes.



Let's look up

at the Fallout Shelter Peace Coffee House, 370 Queen St. E. 362-0354. B.J. and MX perform at the New Trojan Horse, 179 Danforth, 8 p.m., \$4.

and Smile ...

Friday, November 30 Freedom Fighters in a return performance

> Carding, the first Filipino dramatic play in Auditorium, 286 Harbord St., 7:30. Also runs Sun., Dec. 2, \$3 at the door.

Blair Boyd & Friends at Flying Cloud Folk Club, 150 Harbord St., 9 p.m., \$4.

John Brower & ensemble at the Fallout Shelter Peace Coffee House, 370 Queen St. E., 9 p.m. 362-0354.



Atomic Energy Board redefines exposure

Movie madman Dr.
Cyclops used his
uranium isotope to
shrink people so he
could crush them to
death. Farfetched,
perhaps, but if the
Atomic Energy
Control Board has its
way, not only
radiation workers,
but all Canadians,
will face a growing
cancer risk.

by David Assman

Four years ago, the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada (AECB) tried to justify its annual radiation exposure limit for uranium miners to British Columbia's Royal Commission on Uranium Mining. The AECB argued that since the average miner receives only a fraction of the five-rem annual limit, the risks posed were equivalent to those in a "safe" industry.

The B.C. Medical Association (BCMA) retorted that it was like setting a speed limit of 200 miles per hour in school zones on the understanding that the average driver will only go about 20 miles per hour.

The hearings ended sourly for the nuclear industry. Not only did the B.C. government impose a seven-year moratorium on uranium mining, but the BCMA, citing incompetence and conflict of interest, denounced the AECB as "unfit to regulate," and condemned the board's radiation standards as responsible for more than doubling the lung cancer rate for uranium miners.

Stung by this criticism, AECB hired two outside scientists, Duncan C. Thomas and K.G. McNeill, to study the medical effects of alpha radiation. Unfortunately for the board, they concluded that current standards allow a lung cancer rate four to six times the national average — which dooms more than 18 per cent of exposed miners to death from lung cancer.

Last November, after shelving the Thomas-McNeill study, AECB released new proposed November 1984



standards. Instead of tightening the regulations, the board plans to measure the five-rem annual maximum dose differently, and allow increases in radiation exposure levels of up to 840 per cent for parts of the human body and raise the permissible bodily intake of radioactive pollutants by 17 per cent for all radiation workers. As well, the special dose restrictions for women and for youths under the age of 18 would be dropped and exemptions to the standards would be allowed in "emergency" situations.

Worker response was swift and overwhelmingly negative.

Richard Mercier, executive vicepresident of the Canadian Labour Congress, called the proposals a "thinly-veiled attempt at planned deregulation of health and safety for the 100,000 Canadian workers exposed to ionizing radiation as part of their jobs."

The CLC radiation committee angrily called on AECB to scrap the proposals and challenged the board to hold open public hearings. So far the board has refused.

Workers have been suspicious of the nuclear industry's health and safety claims ever since November, 1981, when two Clarion Chalk River Nuclear Laboratory workers, who had never been "over-exposed" to radiation, were awarded pensions (one of them posthumously) for occupationally induced cancers. As one Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. worker put it, the compensation cases "could mean that the whole system of predictions that five rems of radiation was an acceptable dose for workers is dead wrong."

This view is shared by many scientists and regulatory agencies around the world, including the British National Radiological Protection Board, which

Environment Canada called the board 'unjustifiably lax' and ill-prepared to protect the environment ... and the public.

CURRENT

(in rems)

30

15

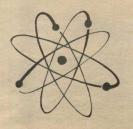
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FROM PAGE 13

feels that one rem annually should be the standard, with a target level of 0.5 rems.

The five-rem limit is based on stillclassified data gathered from studies of the survivors of atomic bomb attacks on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Naga-saki. Thirty years later, this data is being re-evaluated, following the discovery of fundamental errors in the original radiation dose calculations.

AECB's interpretation of radiation ex posure standards is derived from the 1977 recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection commission which the chairperson of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences' radiation committee, Dr. Radford, described as a "self-appointed group of



their own recommendations than review ing scientific evidence."

Nevertheless, even the commission doesn't believe in a five-rem standard any more. Chairperson Bo Lindell has said a one rem standard would be "about right.

Women may have most to lose

Women may have the most to lose from the new standards. Under the guise of equal rights, the AECB would open up the 70 per cent of jobs now off-limits to women because of special dose restrictions. A U.S. Academy of Sciences committee on the biological effects of ionizing radiation found that women are twice as susceptible to cancer from radiation as

In addition, potentially pregnant women would be able to receive the maximum annual radiation dose in just one day, which could cause spontaneous abortions, genetic mutations, growth retardation and cancer for irradiated fetuses. According to a brief filed with the AECB by three members of McGill University's epidemiology department, infants born to mothers who have received a five-rem radiation dose while pregnant are five to 15 times as likely to suffer from genetic mutations than non-exposed infants.

Even after a woman has discovered she is pregnant, AECB would still allow her to be exposed to up to 1.2 rems of radiation the equivalent of 20 to 25 chest X-rays. In 1970, British scientist Alice Stewart determined that children born to mothers who had been exposed to a single set of X-rays during the first trimester of pregnancy ran twice the risk of developing leukemia before the age of 10 as children whose mothers had not been X-rayed. Physicians for Social Responsibility member Herb Srolovitz, in a letter to the control board, calls the AECB proposal 'unacceptable and dangerous.'

Radiation exposure can have adverse effects for several generations, yet AECB plans to only calculate the effects for two generations. Asked about this, a board representative replied that workers volun-tarily accept medical risk in exchange for money: they know it can affect them, their

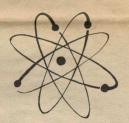
children or their grandchildren, but after that they're dead - so it doesn't matter

Workers feel that it's no coincidence that AECB plans to relax standards just as several major new nuclear projects are about to get under way. One of these involves replacing all pressure tubes in the highly radioactive cores of two Pickering nuclear station reactors. Another is the planned decommissioning, years ahead of schedule, of the Douglas Point reactor, which will produce 1,200 truckloads of

Workers' fears have been reinforced by provisions in the new standards allowing a maximum annual radiation dose of 10 rems (twice the already unsafe maximum) for any worker who signs a consent form, and for allowing workers with poor "health or radiation exposure records" to work as radiation workers

Should any workers be "over-exposed" in future, it will be their employers, not AECB, who will be responsible for investigating the overexposure. To add injury to injury, overexposed workers can be exposed to additional radiation while the overexposure is being investigated.

For Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL) employees, this prospect is not reassuring. Their union, the Public Service Alliance of Canada, recently tested two identical radiation monitoring badges worn by AECL employees under identical conditions and found that radiation readings varied by up to 40 per cent



Not only workers affected

Workers are not the only ones who will be affected by the new regulations, since AECB has decided that radiation exposure limits for the general public will arbitrarily be pegged at 10 per cent of the level for radiation workers.

The public is exposed to radiation in a variety of ways, including exposure to radioactive radon gas in homes, which is not restricted to communities with nuclear or mining facilities. For example, high levels of natural occuring radon gas have been found in homes in Oka, Quebec: Calgary, Alberta and St. John's, Nfld.

Both the Thomas-McNeill study and a 1980 report by the BCMA concluded that existing standards for radon gas allow occupants of homes with "acceptable" levels to suffer from a lung cancer rate 40 per cent higher than the rate for the general population. The BCMA called that "tantamount to allowing an industriallyinduced epidemic of cancer

Such lax standards will undoubtedly continue to be promulgated by the board as long as it continues to follow the guideline that radiation doses be maintained "as low as is reasonably achievable, social and economic factors being taken into account. (emphasis added) When the CLC, response to the board's latest proposals, pressed for an interim annual exposure limit of one rem for radiation workers. with lower limits for special categories of

RED BONE MARROW 5 GONADS workers such as pregnant women and youths under 18, the regulatory agency haughtily replied that the CLC's sugges-

RADIATION EXPOSURE LIMITS

THYROID

LUNGS

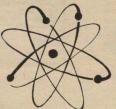
BREAST

BONE

tions would put at least 10,000 uranium miners out of work

Conflict of interest

The Atomic Energy Control Board was set up in 1946 to regulate and control atomic energy, materials and equipment, and to promote atomic energy research The conflict of interest inherent in its goals was aggravated by the presence, for many years, of the president of Eldorado Nuclear and the head of AECL on its



governing body. Even today, Eldorador Nuclear, AECL and AECB report to the same government minister.

The board is still dominated by representatives from the nuclear industry. Between 1970 and 1978, one-third of the new professional personnel hired by the AECB came from AECL. AECB president Jon Jennekens spent his entire career Cat the Chalk River nuclear plant before joining the control board. Roy Olsen, another of the five members of the Board. is: president of Phillips Cables Ltd., which sells cable to Ontario Hydro for nuclear stations: a member of the Canadian Nuclear Association, which lobbies on behalf of the industry; chairman of the Electrical and Electronic Manufacturing of the electrical industry and chairman of the Joint Electrical Industry Task Force. established to find new markets for electricity in Ontario

PROPOSED

(in rems)

50

32

50

42

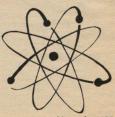
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The man in charge of setting AECB radiation protection standards, Bill Bush, a chemical engineer who worked for AECL at Chalk River for 12 years before joining the board in 1969. He has no training in biology, epidemiology or medicine.

As a result, it's not surprising that workers are still fighting for basic rights such as the right to ask for full disclosure of radiation monitoring results, the right when planning to have children to transfer from radiation work, the right to refuse dangerous work and the right to compensation in cases of radiation-induced injury.

Nor is it surprising that Environment Canada recently called AECB "unjustifia-bly too lax," "very confused," and ill-prepared to protect the environment (and the public) from adverse effects of uranium mining, milling and nuclear power generation

The only concession the board has made in response to the barrage of criticism directed at it over the past few months has been a statement promising revisions soon to the proposed new standards, with an opportunity for further pub-



dear boss: TAKE THIS JOB AND...

Canada Post — not quite one big family

by Ray Kuszelewski

The dogs are in the street 's a turn 'round world Where things are too quickly

was turned around so that ights looked wrong It was turned around so that up

and the dogs are in the mother

they bothering us?" is the title of an interview with Stewart Cooke, Canada Post president of personnel and abour relations in Intrapost, a management publication mailed

According to Cooke, "The 'us/them' concept of manage ment and union has outlived its usefulness...I think it should be a case of 'we', not 'us and them'. sure. And it has a responsibility to meet those objectives, but people are important too."

So, now the bankrupt, ageold concept of the corporation as a 'family' is dusted off and reintroduced. A concept in which management is the guiding, wise, benevolent father while the workers are bratty, snotty-nosed kids who don't quite understand and are usu-

ally irresponsible anyway.

And, who are they? Well,
"They are the enemy, the other guy, the competition. It's not

-	Canada Post	Postes Canada					
	On Postal Service	Service des postes					

Workers very quickly realize hrough their experiences on the ob, that even if the company ries to to portray itself as a family, it isn't a workers' family. That in itself should be enough end the company's propagan-

But, and this is a big But When the trade union and the rade union movement accept nanagement's freshly-polished iss to kiss we have a serious problem. In this case, the presi-dent of the Letter Carriers' Union of Canada and a Canadian Labour Congress executive member sit on Canada Post's

Further, when we realize that he CLC has its own productiv-

ity centre and supports wholeheartedly management's Qualof Work Life projects in order to boost productivity we can easily conclude that sitting undercover mission but acceptance of management's right to run the workplace as it sees fit This totally denies the struggle from which unions were formed. to defend, protect and enlarge the rights of workers on the

abour law has developed around the notion of rela-tions between the company and the union as parties to collective bargaining and an agreement. Workers are not parties to an agreement. Workers are represented by their trade union. Unions bought into this scheme, introduced by management and its supporters in government in order to sidestep the militancy of workers

With collective bargaining the union allows management certain rights found in the conmanagement rights clause. The union has the right to grieve violations of the contract. Workers are sometimes allowed to initiate grievances but the responsibility lies with the union.

It is obvious that this scheme allows for at least two points of view-from management and the unions-and sometimes a third: the workers, whose voice is always unofficial, and legally irrel-

Now, with union leaders sitting on boards of directors and discussing managerial initiatives and priorities, how many voices are left? Put another way, if management has the right to run its business and they allow the union to sit in on their meetings to participate in their decisions, whose ideas will the union be participating in? Manage-

So labour relations falls into the pattern desired and articu lated by Stewart Cooke when he "The sooner the word 'employer' is dropped from both sides of the table, the better. We, both management and union. have to stop talking about us and them and start talking about the corporation."

And the workers are still on their own, learning first-hand that the historic struggles which were bought off through the creation of legally binding labour relations have not succeeded in erasing the divisior between us and them. "Which side are you on?" still remains the critical question.

ear Friend: I'm writing out of real personal concern. I'm sure you wouldn't want to lose something of great value - already paid for

Yet somehow, up to now, the renewal of your already-paid subscription for the next year to the Plain Truth has not reached us .

Oops, excuse me. Just reading aloud here, catching up on the mail after being away for a couple of months. I confess I had to leave town. All those celebrities here made me nervous. I mean, trip once over a streetcar track fall in the Queen's path and, bang! charged with committing some horrible political crime against an internationally protested person.

But, the mail does pile up. Between auto shows and Canadian astronauts and articles proclaiming "Tadpoles thrive on instability" it's hard to know where to begin.

Here's something for the bulging Teaching New Tricks to Old Dogs file. Of course, no more need be said about John Turner's wandering hands, but what about Givens? The chairperson of the Metro Board of Police Commissioners really blew it at a late September meeting during a discussion, if you can believe it, about rechargeable batteries in police equipment (all the better to interrogate you with?). Turning to fellow commissioner Jane Pepino, Givens quipped: "Oh yes, we know that you turn me

Well, Pepino gave it to him. And I can understand her reasons for not asking for an apology. Pepino said Givens comes from a generation when that kind of remark was acceptable. I know

Surely most of us have been in similar situations. Home for a visit with the family, friends of your parents come over for dinner, people you were raised to call mister and missus. Suddenly one of them — usually a man in my experience — lets a big racist joke drop right in the middle of the soup. There are giggles and snickers. You stare. You say something. Everyone stares. And the next course is put on the

They honestly think it's funny. Their normally correct behaviour does not excuse sexist and racist blunders, but the question does arise: how far is it worth going to make your point?

For the Bemusing Bureaucracy file: The latest issue of Ontario Tourism News contains one of those unfunny cartoons in which a travel agent has just erected a sign saying: "Why don't you go away?" His boss is shouting:

CLNDY* ** @ * FORTUNATA.



WHERE'S THE BEEF? you ask — try a new Hollywood Hunk Hamburger!

"No, Hooper, I don't think it's a catchy sign that will attract bus-

Silly as it is, the message arrived too late at the federal tourism department. They just issued a glossy, full-colour, page magazine subtitled "Why Tourism Is So Important." The main title? It's a great, big red "Top Secret" stamp

sther Gelencher, a promotion person for Carlton Cards, has it together. It's offensive for a grown woman to be called a 'girl" and Gelencher isn't taking any chances. In a press release promoting Carlton's new posters of soap opera stars, Gelencher notes: "Market Research has indicated that a large and loyal following of women aged 13 to 35 rank these poster stars high in purchase favourability

"Housing market forecast to remain healthy," announced the residential Market Commentary published by A.E. LePage. It certainly is for that realty company, They're handling the sale of one of Rosedale's earliest mansions, built in 1923 near the site of the original Rosedale farm house, circa 1821. The eight-bedroom "estate," at 9 Cluney Dr., is on the grounds officially designated as a historical site.

"The home features seven fireplaces. 10 foot ceilings, arched doorways with artistically crafted doors, original handmade wrought iron fixtures, and leaded window panes," says listing agent Fran McCallum. It also has a garden "secluded from the street by a brick wall.

It's all yours...for only \$695,000.



EDITORIAL

What's left when Lewis joins right?

Stephen Lewis' acceptance of a Conservative appoint

First, Lewis' decision will be seen by the public as a clear indica tion that while some people are Tories, some Liberals and some NDP supporters, overall we're just one big happy Canadian family. That,

There are real and important differences in Canadian society that the Conservatives and their corporate friends would like to see ignored. There are classes. There are rich people and poor people. There are minorities. And their interest are not the same. The NDP in the last federal election claimed to represent the views and ideals of That one of its most important and eloquent supporters could find it compatible with his beliefs to work with a Tory government shows that the NDP still has a long way to go in under standing who ordinary people are and how their interests are best

In a broader sense the appointment helps to blur distinctions between political ideologies themselves, as well as party differences. If the NDP is in many peoples' eyes the "left" in Canada (however unfortunate that monolithic view may be) what does it say when a prominent spokesperson of the left joins the "right," which is certainly how most people would define the Tories. Lewis' move and the impression it leaves that the differences between left and right aren't all that great is unfortunate because it obscures real political differences that need to be publicized and discussed.

The Lewis decision has been overwhelmingly lauded in syrupy prose by individuals of a wide range of views, some of whom should know better, and defended if questioned by bringing up Lewis' integ. rity and the opportunity it gives him to influence public policy.

This is also an unfortunate view to promote. The reality of the UN position should be clear — Lewis speaks for and presents the positions of the Conservative government, not himself, and while no doubt he might smooth over some of the rough reactionary edges, anyone who believes prominent right wing Traige like Res. Desgraphy believes prominent right wing Tories like Bob Sinclair Stevens and Otto Jelinek aren't taking a major role in writing Lewis' script is fooling themself.

Let's take some of the Tories' past and present positions and see how Lewis could handle them. The invasion of Grenada - is it believable that he could have convinced the Tories to condemn the U.S. act of war instead of defending Ronald Reagan? Cruise missile testing — all those who think Lewis will convince the government to end the tests please stand up. Elections in El Salvador - would Lewis be able to point out their obvious flaws and U.S. stage managing or would he be sent there as an official observer?

No matter how much integrity Lewis has or how strong his opinions, his position as ambassador is one in which he serves as one small part of a large, hierarchical and right-wing institution

His appointment also points out one of the NDP's biggest weaknesses — its pathetic dependence and love for parliamentary politics, to the exclusion of all else. The sad effect that has was most recently demonstrated in British Columbia, where former NDP leader Dave Barrett could only tell tens of thousands of people fighting the vicious Social Credit government that they should join his party and wait for the next election. The NDP effectively disappeared as a political force while people organized themselves to fight back immediately and its stand then harms it still. (Barrett himself serves as another good example of NDP failure, sitting as he now does before a commercial radio station microphone for \$100,00 plus per

The problem that Lewis, Barrett and former Manitoba NDP premier Ed Schreyer are only symptoms of is the NDP's lust for parliamentary politics as the only road to real change. Inevitably an exclusive focus on legislative change leads elected members to see more in common with their fellow legislators of all political stripes than with their own grass roots supporters. Former Liberal Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent pointed this out with devastating accuracy in the 1950s when he said that members of the CCF (the NDP's predecessor) were only "Liberals in a hurry." The challenge of maintaining an energetic movement outside as well as inside legislative chambers is arguably the most pressing issue to be resolved within the NDP.

As Lewis takes up his posting the contradictions inherent in the appointment will become clear. Lewis will inevitably lose his credibility as an effective representative of progressive ideas in Canada, which may or may not be a big loss. But the erosion of the left's credibility as a real alternative to right wing lunacy has already gone a bit further with Lewis' acceptance of the position and that surely is the biggest loss of all.



ETTERS

Free speech undercut by 'hate laws'

I find it appalling that people who see themselves as "progressive." like letter-writers Jonathan Chaplan and Carolyn Woloski in your October issue, can believe that defending the right to freedom of speech implies "promoting the social acceptability" of

The point is that what constitutes "hate literature" is inevitably a matter of interpretation. The *Toronto Sun* and its ex-editor, Peter Worthington, recently demanded that Broadview Greenwood residents organizing to defeat Worthington in the federal election be prosecuted for disseminating hate literature. Businessmen have called for unions and Marxists to be charged with promoting class hatred. The people who decide what constitutes hate literature are the police, crown attorneys, and judges — in other words people who would be glad to have more legal weapons to direct against leftists and liberals What Chaplan and Woloski are doing is "promoting the social acceptability" of the police deciding what ideas may or may not be expressed. This idea is far more dangerous than the hate literature

It is also well known to anyone who has bothered to investigate this kind of legislation that it just doesn't work. The banned literature merely goes underground and circulates just as effectively, and with the added glamour of being something that the authorities (who of course are 'in the pay

or 'the Pope,' depending on the fanatic in question) don't want you to know about

Another danger of imagining ature is that it misdirects people's energy into pleading with encourages a passive reliance on the police to enforce the laws The way to deal with racism is (intelligently focused) hard work discourage this kind of activity while encouraging us to devote our energies to pleading with the government and the police to please take even more power to determine which ideas are 'legal' and which 'illegal.

No thanks.

Israeli prisons condemned

In early October I was reading the news about the Palestinian prisoners on a hunger strike who number 800 at Al-Jnaid prison in the west end on Nablus, the West Bank. This prison is a former hospital built in 1966 but never finished because of the Israeli occupation in 1967. From then until June 1984, it was under the control of Israeli military authorities, who ordered this hospital to be transformed into a jail for Palestinian political prisoners.

As a former Palestinian prisoner from Nablus and a resident next to this new jail, I would like to inform readers about the conditions in West Bank-Gaza jails.

- Prisoners are locked in rooms 23 hours a day.
- · No medical treatment is available, just an aspirin pill for any infection or pain. In other words, you're left to die - more than 150 prisoners died there during imprisonment over the past 15-year occupation. Other prisone suffer from permanent disabilities, which are documented by the International Red Cross
- · The dormitories are crowded with 45 people in an area 10 meters by 17, that is 11/2 square meters per prisoner sentenced for up to 20 or 30 years with no
- The food is so poor you run away from its smell. A prisoner's diet is a breakfast of one slice of itary compounds), half a pat of margarine and the same of jam Lunch is one slice of hard bread. 10-15 chickpeas, a bit of chicken or sometimes pork, even though Arabs tend not to eat pork just like Jews. Supper is the same bread, lentil soup, mainly water, one falafel ball, and 10-15 kidney beans. No eating utensils are available except for a plastic plate not even a table or chair.
- · The prison administration doesn't allow books, writing paper, newspapers, magazines television, radio or even a backgammon game.
- · No more than one visit a month is allowed and only for half an hour each time, even though parents endure difficult trips of up to 10 hours. Prisoners waiting for trail are not granted any visits, even though they may be spending six months or a year dead-time.

These are the most important points but there is much more beatings, interrogations, humiliation, and worse still. I myself have permanently impaired hear-

SEE PAGE 17

STRIKES & LOCKOUTS

Canadian Union of Educational Workers (Local 3) march the line at York University, According to executive member Terry Conlin, Local 3 is most interested in raising the low salary of teaching assistants from \$5,250 to \$5,905 a year, protecting the seniority of part-time faculty from changes in the university's contract language offer, and creating a employment pool for teaching assistants to ensure four years of employment since the average student takes six years to complete a degree











LETTERS

FROM PAGE 16 ing and digestive problems resulting from my imprisonment.

A majority of prisoners are not members of the Palestine Liberation Organization: They are kids. 15 and 16 years old, who have been sentenced to two and three years because they raised their own flag or sang their national anthem, or spray-painted walls with messages. On the other hand, a Zionist settler terrorist who participated in the killing of three students at Hebron University, and who was also held responsible for the car-bombing of Nablus Mayor Bassam Shaaka, was sentenced to 18 months in a palace-like jail with TV, VCR, radio transmitterreceiver and a two-day pass to celebrate his birthday. Where is Israeli democracy and justice in the "benevolent" occupation of the West Bank-Gaza?

For those who wonder, I was imprisoned not because of participating in PLO functions or carrying out a military operation, but because I was protesting Jewish Defence League (JDL) and Gush-Emunim gangs taking over my father's land to settle American and Soviet Zionists. I was in jail for four months, during which I was in an underground cell for 24 days, beaten and humiliated, left without food for three days at a time, losing 70 pounds of weight. In contrast Myer Kahane, an American Zionist settler who wants to expel me and my people, gets elected to the Israeli parliament which wins him immunity from prosecution.

I hope my people will achieve peace and justice, to regain our dignity and freedom, and to rebuild our society in our own independent country. In particular I greet my brothers who are on a hunger strike now in the Al-Jnaid prison and wish them

Ahmad Samih Abou-Ali Committee for Democratic Palestine Ottawa



Teachers at Centennial College, and across the province are striking for better working conditions. They want to maintain a high standard of better working conditions. They want to maintain a high standard of education which they feel is threatened by overly-large classes and no time allowance for course preparation and paper grading.

S - spies

FROM PAGE 11

aking up for some of the inconsistencies in the play is the cynical Executive Assistant (Jim Warren). The E.A. provides insight into the running of Ottawa and shows what the priorities are of the cabinet minister that he babysits. The play is at its best form during the time Warren is on the stage with his stand-up comic style and biting comments The E.A. is seen as the real power behind his minister who is an overgrown child requiring every physical need satisfied

Despite the problems, the play is worth seeing. It provides an insight into RCMP activities beyond the usual window dress-ing provided for the public.



Community College teachers at George Brown College, one of 2 the Ontario-wide strike, are mostly concerned about the teaching workload. Bill Ferguson of OPSEU local 556 says class sizes have doubled in many courses since the number of teaching hours was laid down in 1975-76. The colleges have responded by removing all limits on the number of hours

Public Service Alliance of Canada (PSAC) workers and supporters held an information picket at the Yonge and Sheppard Canada Works building. PSAC is concerned about the large number of layoffs due in the next few months in the Employment Development branch because of significant cutbacks in employment projects by the new Tory government. PSAC says \$1.5 billion were spent on job creation in 1983-84. The 1985 budget has been cut by 60





The United Auto Workers (U.A.W.) struck General Motors of Canada in mid-October. Despite record profits, GM is refusing to give back concessions made in the last contract. Les Godfrey, who works at the Scarborough Van plant, told the Clarion the last strike at GM in 1970 lasted approximately 47 days. "The same issues (were at stake) as there are today wages, pensions, working conditions," he said. The Scarborough Van Plant has been operating at full tilt with workers on the day shift working 48 hours a eek (six days a week). Night shift works 5 nights.



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Red Mooney

Rightwingers strike out in 1984 World Series

looked as if the forces of light might be defeated following the win by the San Diego Padres in the second game of this year's World Series. After all it is 1984 and a couple of injustices had alrady occurred in the league playoffs.

Pennant play was marred by scab umpire crews — a situation remedied in time for the "fall classic" when new commissioner Peter Ueberroth stepped in to hasten negotiations. Against the major league baseball owners, he met almost all of the umpires' demands, the chief one being a small slice of playoff and World Series television profits.

In the National League pennant contest the Padres coldly disposed of the Chicago Cubs. The Cubbies, representing our of afternoon World Series games (Wrigley Field is the only ballpark in the major leagues that has withstood pressure from network television by refusing install lighting facilities for prime-time night games) and their loval fans (Cubs have not since 1945) were everyone's sentimental favourites But they were felled by the Padres — a team that sports a highly vocal member of the The John Birch Society on its pitching staff (Eric Show) and a would-be Republican senator at first base (Steve Garvey). Their manager.

Dick Williams, has been referred to as the George Patton of baseball by a prominent Toronto Star columnist. Geez! Lexpected those guys to wear Darth Vader helmets when they took their turn at bat. This was the force, ream of American League champs the Detroit Tigers were up against.

It took five games but justice ruled. San Diego's starting pitching was not nearly as solid as Garvey's hairdo and the best team in baseball, those Motown Maulers, vanquished the dark forces of San Diego.

Daniel Nepala, inventor of the Polara golfball, which he says reducese hooking and slicing has won \$4.2 million in a lawait against the United States Golf Association (USGA). Nepala patented the ball in 1974 but was stopped from selling it by the USGA. The lawait claimed that anti-trust laws were violated because the USGA joined with golf ball manufacturers to nix the no-slice ball. Nepala was awarded \$1.4 million in damages by the jury but anti-trust law calls for the award to be automatically tripled.

Yes, the Clarion has managed to de-program another Mooney. Fred has moved over to another desk but, sportsfans, his sister Red has stepped into the void.

and peace groups from across the

P2C2 Petition

FROM PAGE 4

even though the Liberal leader indicated his party's line may change. While the caravan was winding

its way into Ottawa, more than 2,000 people attended a peace march organized by the TDN in Toronto. The colourful procession eventually arrived at Christie Pits where various speakers and musicians spoke and performed.

Shallhorn said the fewer numbers at this year's demonstration did not mean people aren't concerned about peace, but were just feeling a bit frustrated. He said an exciting outcome of the caravan is a move to form a national coalition of peace groups. The caravan was formed by labour, church





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High lead

FROM PAGE 1

view that stringent lead controls are enforced at his smelter on Eastern Avenue in Riverdale.

"We spent a lot of money, we monitor daily readings, we have bag-houses to filter air, protective gear and an awareness program for exployees," he said. "Even small things like nail-biting is discouraged."

But at Toronto Refiners and Smelters, an employee said, "Some guys just don't care, and lead gets dragged out of the place every day."

Open Rights

FROM PAGE 4

The procedure in cases like this allow the respondent (Gordon) to obtain possession of the plaining of the plaining of the possession of the plaining of the possession of the plaining of the

At present the commission is in recess, but is expected to reconvene in early December. The ad hoc committee will hold a public meeting Dec. 5, 7 p.m. at the Cecil Community Centre, 58 Cecil St.

Wei Fu himself does not fault the Ontario Government Protection Services, stating. "Like any other workplace, there are shortcomings." He says he feels compelled to bring this matter into the open, but adds, "When a little guy stands up ... he is under a lot of pressure." One resident complained of heavy smoke pouring from the plant on several nights. The Toronto Fire Department has answered four calls this year to the smelter, but all were "smoke mistaken for fire," started by rubbish and careless smokers.

Hogg said that if molten lead spills on an oily floor, smoke and lead particles have to be vented outside.

Toronto public health department tested Niagara residents in October for lead levels. Results will be available soon, but some residents are skeptical.

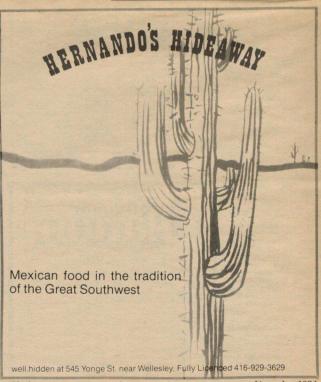
"There is such a range of lan-

guages here, how can the results be understood by everybody?" asked a young woman. "It's just a sheet of numbers."

Another resident shouted at Ward 6 Alderman Dale Martin, "It's a goddamn farce. You show me where my results are. I don't know, and my children don't either. We've never seen them."

MP Dan Heap (NDP-Spadina), responded with: "We had to make things hot for the provincial government until they did something. It looks like we're going to have to make it hot for them again. Sure, there's money in the lead, but some of that money has to go into fixing up the process."





Clarion Classifie

Housing

Woman and cat want female roommate cheap rent. South Parkdale. Please call Kari at 531-6128.

Bathurst/Bloor, person 30 plus for quiet, shared house. \$195 all incl. Four-minute walk to subway. 536-4120.

Spacious, clean, 2-bedroom apartment Eglinton-Bathurst. Woman, preferably over 25. \$265/mo. Days 438-7206, evenings 746-0373.

House to share — clean, comfortable, furnished with laundry facilities, yard, relaxed atmosphere. Two blocks to Bloor-bundas W subway, To nonsmoking, semi-vegetarian woman. \$250/month incl.

Two rooms available in four bedroom unit in Dachi Co-op. \$250 inc, first and last. Must be non-smoking, female preferred. 967-5822.

New renovated house to share with two Five utilities, 2 fireplaces, fully furnished Five utilities, 2 fireplaces, fully furnished. \$300/month plus. Bathurst-St. Clair area. 651-8911 or 653-7235.

6-month sublet Jan. 1-June 30, '85. Renovated one bedroom in downtown co-op furnished. \$470 incl. Parking avail. \$20, 977-5568.

Kensington Market Area — two large sunny rooms for rent in a communal progressive five person household. Both rooms broadloomed, one has anteroom, the other has deck. Both renting for \$350/month (includes heat, utilities, washer, dryer, cable TV). Please call: 368-0379.

Employment

The Big Carrot is looking for a worker co-operative to clean our s Phone Mary Lou at 466-2129.

Healthsharing needs a promotion/circu lation manager. Applicants should have self-initiative and proven follow-through capability: promotional and organization lectives an asset. Send resume as soon as possible, stating whether full or part-time preferred, to Women Healthsharing. 101 Niagara St., #200A, Toronto M5V

Canada World Youth is looking for workers and students between the ages of 17 and 20 who are interested in learn-ing about development and cross-cultural communication in both Canada and a developing country. All costs — food, lodging, transportation and some pocket money — covered by CWY. Apply by Jan. 15, 1985 to Canada World Youth, Ontario

Courses

Latin American Rythms. Learn congas, bongos, etc. Learn the Bolera, Cha-Cha, etc. Call 752-4245.

Students of 15 to 18 years of age who wish to continue their secondary school education in another part of the world could see their dreams come true by applying for the year program offered by Interculture Canada. You can obtain the year program application by telephoning collect 0-514-288-3282. November 31 is the deadline for applications to north

Ecology House's 1984 fall education program offers an exciting line-up seminars, courses and workshops energy conservation, solar heating, low energy conservation, solar heating, low energy housing and greenhousing. A complete calendar of events is available free by calling 967-1577 or by visiting Ecology House from noon-5 p.m., Wed. through Sun. Admission is free.

November 1984

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Volunteers

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Toronto needs volunteers to help provide servi-ces to adult women who have been in trouble with the law. Full training and orientation program is provided. For further information, please contact Brenda Somers, 924-3708.

The Junction Community Information The Junction Community information Centre needs volunteers who are mature, committed, familiar with community resources, sensitive to the needs of people with different cultural and social backgrounds, conversant in other languages at 1589 Dupont St., 2nd floor. Call 534-3561, Mon-Fri., 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

ing with seniors. Your visit can provide some supportive companionship and relieve some of the loneliness a home-bound senior feels. Call 366-3571 and tell us you want to volunteer. We are in the Queen-Bathurst area.

Toronto Outreach for Central America is looking for volunteers interested in helping with, hosting, and providing contacts for educational projects in Metro Toronto.

> Name Address

Toronto Clarion

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folunteers required for medical re Volunteers required for medical research. Must be male, between 18-45 years, in good psychological and physical health and on no medications. Must

Central Neighbourhood House, an inner Call Eva 925-4363 349 Ontario St

Services

The Centre for Sexually Assaulted Males offers conselling and referral informa-tion to the male victims of sexual assault Self Help Groups are available to both the victim and his family to deal with the emotional aftermath that they feel: Counsellors are available 7 p.m.5 a.m. 92e.0772, PO. Box 597, Stn. 0, Toronto MAA 2P4.

Business

Small, open structured day care nea n/Bathurst has openings for kids Subsidies available. Snowflake

Daycare wanted in your home for boy 16 household in west end. Call Penelope 691-9040, 531-7171.

Greens Reading: Free catalogue of books on politics and ecology, some dis-counted from Criterion Books, P.O. Box 144, Station K, Toronto M4P 2G1.

Et Cetera

Could you help a Tibetan refugee living in India to continue her education? About \$15/month for 2-3 years. Please call Rosemary at 698-4270 for details.

Concerned about the paper wasted in your office? The Conservation Centre (non-profit) can facilitate paper recycling for you. Save trees, call 757-3277

contributions and material support for Nicaragua. The campaign is scheduled for completion on Nov. 26. For further info, please contact the office during normal business hours: 175 Carlton St., Toronto M5A 2K3, 925-7502.

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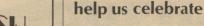
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