



Black American
Olympic medalist Ron David didn't run to Nigeria. He went looking for new dignity and respect.

See exclusive interview, p. 16.



164
The Socialist International's delegates descended on Vancouver, strong in theory but weak in praxis. Willy Brandt and François Mitterand have big plans for the future. See analysis page 5.

Simple toys

for kids this holiday season are scarce in Canada. But How and Alice Chow's shoe repair shop on Danforth has some great toy trains and animals from China.

See page 10.

Made in China



TORONTO **clarion**

DEC. 1978

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METRO'S INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

25¢

'Wives' gives \$ to Right

Battered punks try to counter feminist anger

By Sue Vohanka

*She's a housewife
She don't know what to do
So damn stupid
She should be in a zoo*

The same band which wrote these lyrics identifies itself by a logo which shows a valentine-shaped heart with a fist coming out of it. On the fist, there is a lipstick mouthprint, dripping blood.

Add to that the fact that the band calls itself Battered Wives, and it's natural to assume that the band thinks women are so stupid that they don't know what to do but kiss the fist that beats them.

But the punk group Battered Wives has not only refused to change its name or its image, despite protests against it by women's and student groups — the band has now embarked on a campaign to convince the public that its position is actually progressive.

The punks are planning to stage a benefit called "Rock Against Repression" January 12, and have offered to donate proceeds from the concert to the Canadian Civil Liberties Association and the Ontario Libertarian Party.

The Ontario Libertarian Party, which is a militant free enterprise party, has agreed to accept money from the concert, and is "very interested" in it, according to band member Toby Swann.

The Civil Liberties Association will vote this month whether to accept money from the benefit, but had not made the decision at press time.

The punks have drawn fire from a variety of groups. Protesters demonstrated at their recent concerts in Toronto and Montreal, and other concert bookings have been cancelled by groups which oppose the band's exploitation of the plight of battered women.

Woman Against Violence Against Women, the group which organized the November 3 demonstration

See STRANGLERS....page 2



Feminists demonstrate outside Battered Wives' concert at O'Keefe Centre on Nov. 3.

Aussie cable sparks action

A threatened mail blackout of Canada by the Australian Postal and Telecommunications Union has given new force to the Canadian postal workers' battle for a contract.

In Mississauga, a group of rank-and-file members of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers (CUPW) sent a telegram of thanks back to the Australian union from the Gateway Letter Processing

plant.

Toronto CUPW president Arnold Gould, who announced the Gateway workers' telegram, said the Australian posties' support came after a call went out from the international association of postal unions to support CUPW. Some CUPW leaders expressed hope that the British posties would join the Australians.

In a telegram to Prime

Minister Trudeau, the Australians protested the back-to-work legislation that ends the Canadian postal strike in October. The telegram said, "If any penalty is taken against the Canadian Union of Postal Workers or its members arising out of the recent dispute, then the union will consider the imposition of a ban on communication between Australia and Canada."

"My understanding of the Australian labour movement is that they're a pretty together bunch and when they make a threat, they carry through," said David Mitchell, CUPW chief steward at Gateway.

In Australia, many postal strikes have occurred in recent years, around Christmas time, according to a former Australian postal worker inter-

See POSTIES — page 2

More Posties
Report, Analysis
Page 11



Cindy Fortunata

Ont. government supports Low rental housing

The University of Toronto students who picketed Queen's Park the other day to protest provincial

cutbacks in university spending, might have been surprised to learn who actually owns the land they were marching on — none other than the university itself.

In return for having a place to stand and a place to grow, the Ontario government pays the U of T the magnificent sum of one dollar a year.

Now the financial burdens of the University of Toronto could be greatly eased if it raised the rent. But who would be so gauche as to suggest that such an amicable gentlemen's agreement between the mouth and the hand that feeds it be rudely disrupted.

Tory Tautologies

Last issue I wrote on the difficulties of acquiring the new parlour game *Class Struggle*. Now I've found someone who is playing the game with a vengeance; there's no doubt about whose counters she's playing with.

Margaret Thatcher, leader of Britain's Conservative Party, on the occasion of her 53rd birthday, denounced militant trade unionism with the declaration that "if it is wrong to preach race hatred — and it is — why is it right to preach class hatred?"

What's in a name

When the *Clarion's* chief photog., Carl Stieren, was snapping pictures of Metro's finest dragging away the anti-nuclear protestors in front of the Ontario Hydro Building, a cop turned to him and said

"Are you with Greenpeace?" "No," Carl replied, "I'm from the *Toronto Clarion*."

"Same thing," replied the cop, thereby demonstrating the keen intelligence and discernment our police are famous for. Just trying to find out what's going on makes you an accomplice of what they don't happen to like this week.

'We love girls' - Wives say

Continued from page 1

against Battered Wives' concert at O'Keefe Centre, objects to the band's benefit.

Toronto WAVAW member Kari Reynolds says the band's move exploits not only recent publicity about the situation of battered women, but also the progressive "rock against racism" movement in England.

Reynolds says she fears the similarity of the name of the punk benefit and the British movement may confuse people into assuming the Toronto event is also progressive.

Susan Sturman, another Toronto WAVAW member, summarizes the group's objection to the band: "We think the use of the name Battered Wives is a trivialization of a very serious problem that affects a lot of women, especially with the crisis that exists now in funding centres that help women."

That was why WAVAW organized the peaceful, although tense, demonstration at the O'Keefe Centre, in which about 75 women marched in a circle outside the entrance chanting slogans like "Battered wives do not sing" and "Stop

violence against women now."

Another demonstration against the group, later in November, in Montreal, was broken up by police, who arrested 55 protestors without any warning, held them in jail for several hours, and then released them without laying charges. Several weeks later, at press time, it was still not known whether any charges would be laid.

The National Union of Students, which represents about 350,000 post secondary students across the country, also took a stand at its mid-October conference in London, Ontario, against groups which exploit violence against women.

NUS executive-secretary Patty Gibson says the organization "addressed the question of rock bands promoting violence against women and took the position that NUS encourages its local associations not to book bands that promote violence against women."

Several Ontario campuses have backed up their support for the NUS position by cancelling the punk group from

concerts scheduled for campuses during the band's recently ended tour with Elvis Costello.

Students at Carleton University in Ottawa cancelled the band's booking for the end of October, and students at Queens University in Kingston, where the only hall large enough for the concert was on campus, prevented the group from playing in Kingston.

In a recent interview with the *Clarion*, band members Toby Swann, Cleave Anderson and John Gibb say they are staging the benefit against "Repression" because of "problems we ran into with certain pressure groups working against us" during their national tour.

"We were cancelled off the tour in Kingston because the dean wouldn't let us play," says Swann. "Is that repression or what?"

Swann adds that the band thinks that "basically new wave music in general has been repressed in North America.... Groups should be allowed to make their points."

So what's the point, with the logo, the name and the lyrics?

"We're the battered wives of rock and roll," Swann says. Gibb quickly adds: "The name's symbolic. It doesn't mean anything." And Gibb says later it's become a matter of principle for the band to keep their name.

"Look," says Swann, "there's a group in England called the Strangers. Do you think they make strangling into



Carl Stieren

Two "Battered Wives" beat their rhythms

entertainment?"

And Gibb adds, while saying the groups songs aren't sexist, that "We love girls."

Half an hour later they are on stage. One of them is introducing "The Housewife," a song that may well be on their next album, to be recorded in January. He talks about a woman he once knew: "She

knew how to make your bed, how to cook your lunch, and nothing much else."

Posties helped

continued from page 1

viewed at the Toronto Australia New Zealand Club (TRAN-ZAC), on Brunswick Avenue.

"The government in Australia would never dare do that (legislate the postal workers back) because all the other unions would go out in sympathy," he said.

And Canadian Labour Congress leader Dennis McDermott, explaining the CLC's lack of action to support CUPW, said the only thing that would have forced the government to back down would have been a general strike, and the CLC wasn't ready for one.

Meanwhile, the Australian posties' threat of a mail blackout of Canada is not considered by CUPW leaders to be enough to force Ottawa to drop the charges against some of the officers of the union.

But if European postal unions joined in the blackout threat before Christmas, it would be another story, a CUPW leader said.

"OBSCENE, INDECENT IMMORAL AND SCURRILOUS"

The attack on The Body Politic

We think there is more to the *Body Politic* case than a simple criminal prosecution. Books and magazines are being banned. The Huron County Board of Education has voted to remove *The Diviners*, *Catcher in the Rye* and *Of Mice and Men* from its high schools. *Who Has Seen the Wind*, *Why Shoot the Teacher*, *A Jest of God* and *Lives of Girls and Women* are Canadian books which have recently been banned in certain schools across the country. Movies are being censored with increasing severity. New federal legislation threatens to enlarge the definition of prosecutable obscenity.

The prosecution of *The Body Politic* may well prove to be a turning point in the mounting campaign against our freedoms. The forces of repression are smart enough to begin the attack at the weakest point, with the most vulnerable victims. Throughout this century, attacks on homosexuals have been the thin edge of the wedge, again and again. After them, it's women, Jews, Blacks, and the left.

If the attack on *The Body Politic* succeeds, the censors will not go away. The victory will feed their hunger for even more oppressive measures. We go to court on January 2, 1979.

Who's next?

THE BODY POLITIC FREE THE PRESS FUND

Cheques payable to: Lynn King in Trust for The Body Politic Free The Press Fund c/o Cornish, King, Sachs + Waldman Barristers + Solicitors 111 Richmond Street West Suite 320 Toronto, Ontario CANADA M5H 3N6

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Rank and file group defies Teamster union leaders

About 500 members of the Teamsters for a Democratic Union (TDU) met recently at the University of Windsor, to organize against the mob-ridden leadership of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT).

In two years of existence, the TDU has grown into 25 virtually autonomous chapters, including very active ones in Toronto and B.C. Inspired by this early success, the caucus is now concentrating on the American national contract deadline, only six months away, and is trying to avoid another sellout.

It is seeking big improvements in provisions for job safety, pensions and job security. It is also calling for an end to IBT compliance with forced overtime ("seventy hour slavery") and with the escalating use of time and motion studies to speed up work and cut down on the labour force.

Contract Demands

Its wage demands are ambitious too. The TDU is demanding "no less than the 39 per cent won by the miners (United Mine Workers)."

Such demands pit the TDU against company, Mafia and union bosses, and also against government initiatives to entice the IBT into high-level deals providing wage stabilization and productivity guarantees. Convention speakers argued that theirs is a common fight against a spate of back-to-work legislation, wage controls, and other union-busting schemes unopposed by most union leaders.

The contract fight is one aspect of an ongoing attempt to "rebuild the union from the bottom up," as one convention speaker put it. The TDU has formed contract alliances with other dissident Teamster groups. These are deemed significant gains against the occupational and regional dif-

ferences which have long weakened struggle for union reform.

TDU leaders expect the caucus's present active membership of 3,100 to double in six months. Twenty local newspapers are being published, in addition to TDU's official newspaper *Convoy*.

Apathy a Problem

Speakers stressed that creating the TDU has meant overcoming widespread apathy. One noted, "We've all been too busy chasing a dollar bill rather than trying to get some satisfaction out of life. As Pogo said, 'We have met the enemy and they are us'." TDU has stimulated involvement at the local level, encouraging Teamsters to form official or unofficial shop stewards, safety, and grievance committees involving as many people as possible.

TDU is also pushing for elected rather than appointed business agents, a steward for every 40 workers, salary limits for union officials which do not exceed the top wages of workers represented, democratic amendment procedures for union bylaws (Toronto IBT local 938 has not had a bylaw changed since 1948), the right to decide contracts by majority vote (it now takes a 2/3 vote to reject a contract), and grievance procedure reforms including an innocent-until-proven-guilty clause, and the right to strike.

Although the TDU convention was notable for its collective militancy, several weaknesses were evident. Concern was voiced that the TDU has too few female, black and Hispanic members. This was partly attributed to sexist and racist attitudes among members.

Ultimately, the TDU will attempt to gain power in the highly centralized IBT through elections at the union's international convention. This will require winning control of local executive boards. There is thus

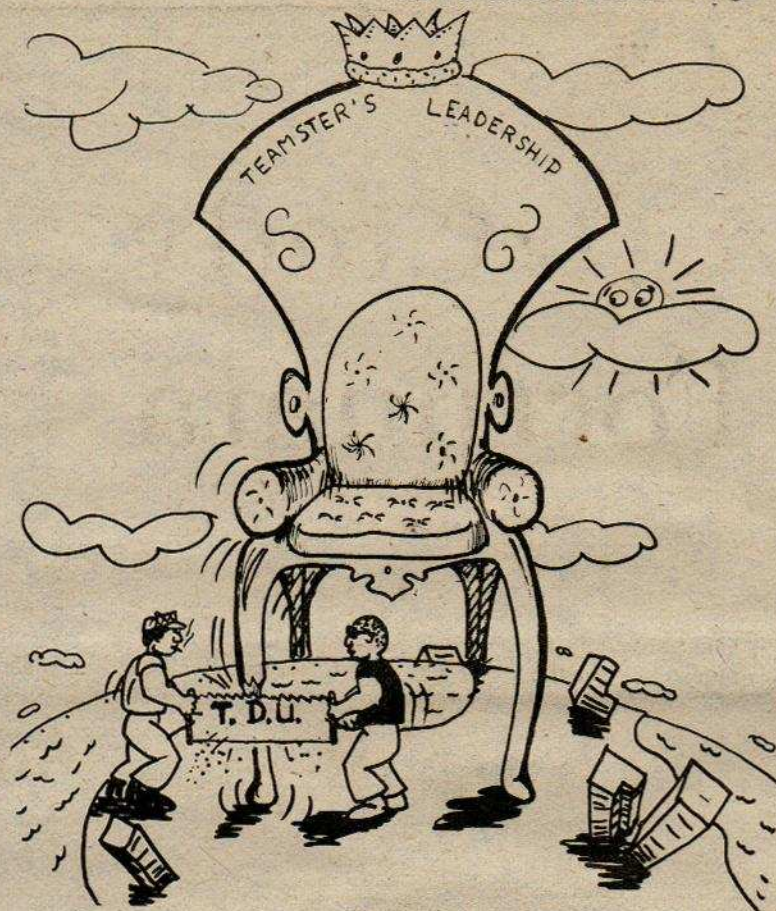
great pressure for the TDU to make alliances with incumbent local leadership.

Even where the TDU has won executive board positions in head-on contests, it has been handed setbacks by the International.

In B.C., TDU's Jack Vlahovic won the key position of secretary-treasurer, only to be removed by Canadian Teamster chief, Senator Ed Lawson. Vlahovic's appeal is still pending before B.C. and U.S. courts.

Vlahovic and Pete Camarata, a Detroit docker, plan to run for the top positions in the IBT in 1981. How far their election effort may compromise the TDU was a concern very much in the air at Windsor.

Camarata closed his speech to the convention with a bow to one of the outstanding socialists of America's past: Eugene Debs, leader of the Socialist Party, had warned, "I'm not going to be leader in the capitalist sense. I'm not going



to lead you out of this jungle because if I can lead you out, somebody else can lead you back in." A voice from the convention floor echoed, "If you get elected, you're gonna have my boot up your ass. When

you're elected, the struggle only begins."

(Anyone wishing to contact the Toronto chapter of the TDU should write to Teamsters for Teamsters/TDU, P.O. Box 1096, Station B, Mississauga.)

Aldermanic loser says:

Press and NDP off-base



By Diana Fancher

Perspectives on the city election are bound to differ, depending on the point of view of the writer. As a defeated candidate with time to pause and reflect before getting back to business and pleasure of city hall politics, I have a few of my own insights to offer concerning Toronto's latest trip to the ballot box.

First topic: The Press. Coverage of the aldermanic campaigns was not all that it could have been and reporters didn't seem to have a clue what was going on in the wards. Not that this is atypical.

You may recall that two years ago women candidates and sitting alderwomen were reported to "be in trouble" because of supposed anti-feminist trends. Elizabeth Eayrs then went to Metro, Janet Howard piled up a big majority, Susan Fish and June Rowlands won handily and Ann Johnston met with virtually no opposition.

That was also the year David White surprised all the press except Dick Beddoes by defeating Bill Boytchuk in Ward 1. Beddoes remains one of the few knowledgeable city hall journalists.

This year reporters once again failed to analyze the campaigns in Wards 1 and 2 with any degree of insight into the minds of voters. Wards

3, 4, 5, and 9 unfortunately provided little news, but the significant voter upset over the behaviour of Dan Heap in Ward 6, which led to his demotion to second place (and almost to third place) went unreported as well.

We heard little from Wards 10 and 11 where two new and unknown members would be elected, except that Rowlands and Johnston were shoo-ins for Metro Council. No reasons were offered to suggest Cressy would beat Howard for Metro in Ward 7.

Again in this year's election coverage, reporters lamented that there were no issues, in spite of the fact that tax increases, neighbourhood services, tenant's rights and party affiliation of candidates were obviously on the minds of many voters.

It appears that the city press corps doesn't know what's going on outside the corridors of city hall and doesn't care to find out.

Next topic: The Great Feud between ReforMetro and the NDP. It seems to be the same old conflict between activists and party-liners that resulted in the expulsion of the Waffle from the NDP. Somehow the NDP is slow to catch on that the only way to elicit any enthusiasm from the electorate is to do something between elections besides telling people how wonderful socialism is.

ReforMetro is a hard core group of community activists from various party and non-party backgrounds, but basically NDP. It is not a grass roots organization by any stretch of the imagination. In fact it is very likely to die out if the NDP ever gets a reform-style municipal platform together.

One of the strategies used by

candidates in this election was "Teamwork at City Hall". As a member of the ward 1 "team", I can tell you first hand that it didn't work here. Neither did it work in Ward 9 or Ward 4. It appears that a candidate must go it alone on his/her merits the first time around.

However, teammates are quite capable of keeping other moderate or left candidates out of the running, something to be considered by independent candidates. Presumably we could see the advent of right wing teams as well.

Another trend in municipal politics that should be evident to absolutely everyone after this election is that second-placing provincial and federal candidates are sure bets to go right to city hall should they so choose. For example: Gord Cressy, Bill Boytchuk, Art Eggleton and Tom Clifford.

From my point of view it appears that the press is ignorant or misinformed about the realities of ward politics and muddled about city politics in general. The electorate continues, uninformed by the press, to vote for recognizable names in the hope that all will be well. Community activists could fill the vacuum by organizing reformers both in the NDP and in their own wards over the next two years to elect a reform majority to Council.

I'm predicting Dick Beddoes will run for mayor of Etobicoke in the next election. Then the electorate will be pushed to take a closer look at the issues (with or without the help of the press), and some really well thought-out, sophisticated campaigns will be run by community activists.

Dick will be a sure winner; let's hope the electorate and the activists will be too.

NDP women rally

By Pat Daley

Delegates to the first NDP women's conference, November 18-19, faced the news that employment services for women will lose their funding, because women are no longer a priority.

That means that services like Times Change, Women's Career Counselling Service in Ottawa and Womanpower in London are in danger of folding. All these services have a higher placement rate than any government program.

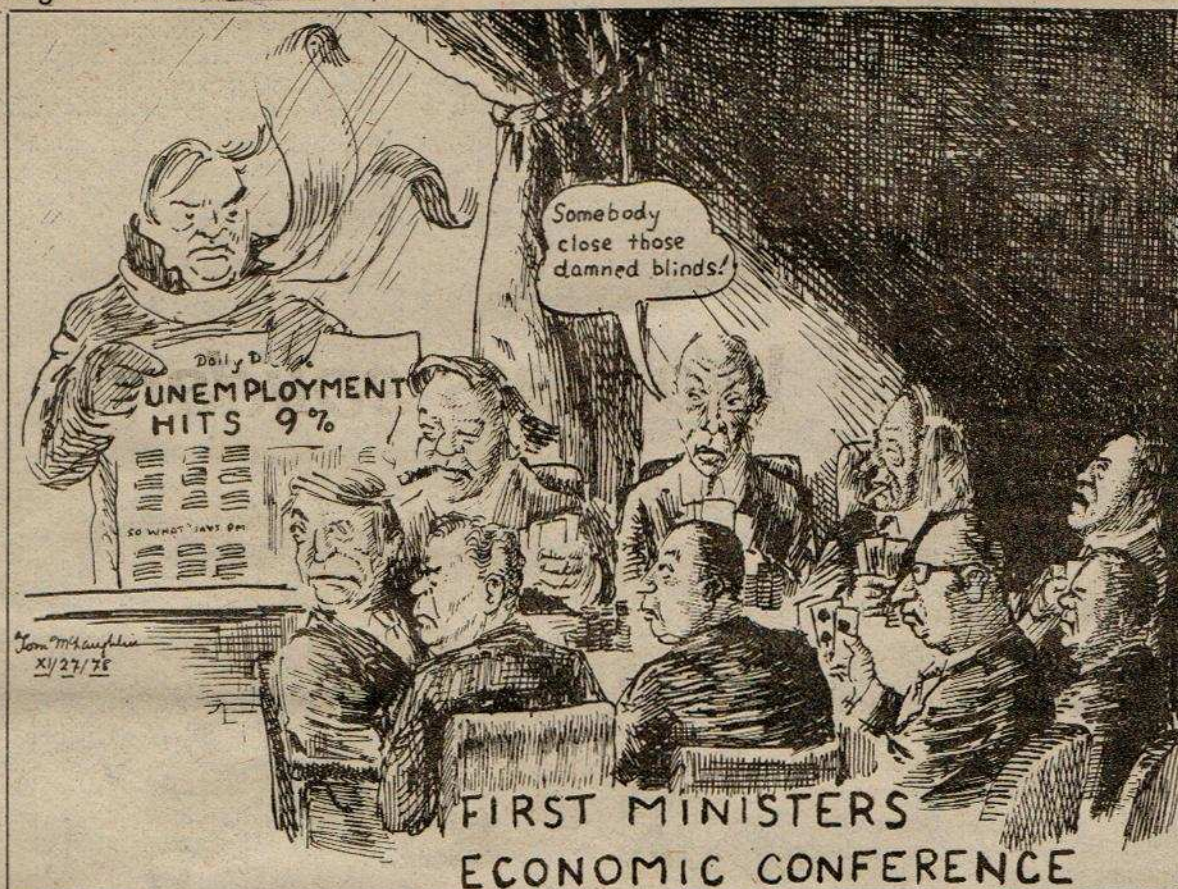
The concept that the nation could have a sound economy if only married women left the workforce is "utter damned nonsense," said CUPE president Grace Hartman in her address to the delegates.

"Women, for the most part, are still employed in occupations designated in our society as 'female' . . . The departure of women, married or otherwise, from the workforce

—even if it was possible — would not provide great employment opportunities for men."

A two-part strategy was adopted at the conference, stating that there should be a "comprehensive program to promote equality for women, both in the economy and in the family". Further, this should form an integral part of the NDP platform.

Pointing to the strikes at Fleck, York University, The British American Bank Note Co. in Ottawa, and others which show that "women workers are beginning to take their destiny into their own hands and recognize the importance of collective action", delegates agreed to encourage and support these efforts. They also said the NDP should strengthen its connections with other women's organizations and groups in the community.



We see it the same way

In this issue of the Clarion we are printing a guest editorial from The Body Politic (issue No. 48, Nov. 1978). The Clarion was also approached by Joe Martin to run a paid election ad in early November and we rejected his request, after lengthy discussion among the staff. We are reprinting portions of this editorial because we agree with the position it takes.

The issue this issue was advertising. Not for the first time — regular readers may recognize the followings agonizings.

This time, a representative of Toronto mayoralty candidate Honest Joe Martin approached us to run a paid full-page ad outlining his platform for the upcoming civic elections. After looking at what Honest Joe and his team stood for, we refused the ad.

It was an essentially libertarian platform: no censorship, an end to government interference in every aspect of life, the free sale of pornography, casino-type gambling setups, and so on. Self interest was served, of course — Honest Joe is backing his campaign with the profits from a now-threatened bodyrub and porno empire. It is an empire built on the exploitation of women.

Our rejection upset Honest Joe and company. They couldn't understand how TBP could claim to oppose obscenity laws and yet take such a "Victorian" attitude towards someone making an honest buck serving the public demand for porno. How could we shriek "discrimination" when the Toronto Star refuses our ad — and then turn around and do exactly the same thing? Even the Toronto Sun, they explained, had accepted Honest Joe's ad, so where did we get off being so particular?

We'd like to make our answers clear.

The Body Politic is opposed to sexual repression. Certainly, the power of the state to limit and regulate what we can read and look at is part of that repression. We oppose that state power — but that does not mean that we defend all forms of pornography.

We find repugnant material which degrades and exploits women. Most advertising does it, all Harlequin romances do it, and a lot of what most people call pornography does it too. As well, women who work in bodyrub parlours are not notably well served by their employers. Those questions don't seem to bother Honest Joe overmuch. They bother us a great deal — so though we both may oppose the censorship powers of the state, we have little else in common with Honest Joe.

Then there's that comparison with the Toronto Star. While it appears to describe a situation and ask a question, it actually obscures the real situation and makes it more difficult to understand.

The question arises from the assumption that a formal equality exists between the Star and The Body Politic. They are both publications, after all, that sell advertising.

It is, however, a merely formal equality. In the real world, the Star and TBP are not at all the same.

The Star is a mass circulation daily, and for many people, it is one of the few ways of learning what is going on in the world. The Star claims that its pages are unbiased, neutral and open to all. Gay people and the gay movement take the Star at its word and demand access to those pages. When we are refused, we kick up as big a fuss as we can.

The Body Politic, on the other hand, is a gay liberation monthly. Its purpose is quite clear — the promotion of gay liberation, and consequently, women's liberation and feminism. If that's our purpose, we're not going to let someone buy a page to promote a political system which exploits women.

Unlike the Star, TBP does not pretend to neutrality. Claiming neutrality when someone is oppressed means taking the side of

See WE SEE IT... page 15

As you see it

Not voting is not enough — there's a better way

To the editor,

Regarding *As We See It* and voting: your editorial touched a decision I have arrived at after voting for 50 years (71 minus 21). I vote only municipally, where my vote has some effect.

However, I do not stay away from the polls in federal or provincial elections. It took me considerable investigation, and experience as a scrutineer, to find that I have the option of going to the poll and *refusing my ballot*. This has two effects:

1. It expresses my dissatisfaction with all existing parties, or my opinion of the futility of the vote.

2. It prevents someone else from impersonating me at the polls, as I'm crossed off

the voters' list as having "Voted".

Spoiling a ballot means only that you take so little interest in the process or are so ignorant that you don't know how to mark a ballot correctly.

Staying away from the polls means only that you *don't care* what happens to the province or the country.

I care very much. If voters turned out in droves and *refused their ballot* it would be a powerful way to express a general dissatisfaction with political processes. This is not advertised by governments, needless to say. It is, however, not yet forbidden.

Mary Sims
Toronto

Homosexuality/heterosexuality — who's calling whom not normal?

To the Editor,

I am writing in reference to Anne Mills' interview with Carole Pope in the October issue of the Clarion.

What bothers me is Anne's passively quoting Carole's statements without trying to offer any argument or alternative views. The issue I take particular exception to is in relation to Carole's statement: "What upsets me about the gay thing ... are really feminine men and dykes ... If you hate men or women that much, why emulate them? ... I think that complete and total homosexuality or heterosexuality is not normal. Everything in between is normal."

My immediate reaction is "Who is calling who not normal?" But, on a more serious level, lesbians and gay men get very little positive press coverage and I had hoped that *The Clarion* would be more attentive to not fostering misconceptions.

The assumptions I would have liked your writer to question are:

- a) do feminine men and dykes hate the opposite sex?
- b) is complete and total homosexuality not normal?

The ways I would have questioned these assumptions are:

a) Do feminine men and dykes hate the opposite sex or do they hate the conditioning and expectations which force everyone to play one role or another? I think many homosexuals would prefer to use all the potential of human characteristics from gentle to strong, from emotional to rational, etc. Rather than hating the opposite sex, we want to make our own mixture of what has been narrowly categorized as "feminine" or "masculine."

Feminine men and dykes are acting out the taboos. They're enabling all of us to stretch the barriers a bit. They're doing daily confronting which takes a great deal of courage and staying power.

Of course there are many feminine men and dykes who are victims of role conditioning, rather than conscious stretchers of expectations or taboo breakers. It seems to me that people who have been lucky enough to have been reached by feminism or gay liberation or, in Carole's case, by trends towards sexual ambiguity, have no right to put down those who haven't been released from cement-like adherence to the roles of the opposite sex.

b) "Normal" has been all fucked over for so long in this society that no one can know any longer what normal or natural is supposed to be. The point, surely, is to allow difference and individuality to develop rather than to repress minorities, or characteristics, into one grey mass called "Normal."

The problem with Anne Mills' article, in not including any discussion with Carole or adding any alternative viewpoint is that many people who are struggling with their homosexuality might get the idea from this article:

a) that homosexuality is not normal.

b) that they must hate the opposite sex to be homosexual.

c) all sorts of confusing and non-supportive ideas.

In solidarity,
Gay Bell
Toronto

Victim of non-sexism

To the Editor:

As a victim of social services, I question Women's Counselling Referral and Education Centre's understanding of sexism as much as I question any authority of social problems who is willing to help the victim through therapy. After being manipulated into submissiveness for six years through economic dependency on the Canadian system of running a society, I want freedom.

I no longer want to be successfully directed to a "non-sexist" therapist for help, when my freedom lies in a personal income which I am not allowed to have. Welfare constantly interferes with my writing, which is my work, and has forced me to look for non-existent jobs.

I have the choice of declaring myself unemployable due to insanity (therefore requiring treatment), or I must forget about my uncertain future. This is as close to death as an alternative and I am getting very angry, when people say this is my only option.

WCRC who advised me to rest in a hospital for a night in August (Mt. Sinai at University and Gerrard), would not support me when I ran away from forced chemical treatment after

See LETTERS....page 10

TORONTO clarion

The Toronto Clarion is owned and published by the Western Gap Co-operative Ltd., a non-profit co-operative. Individual mail subscriptions are \$12.00 a year. Display and classified advertising rates are available on request. We reserve the right to refuse ad material we feel is racist, sexist or otherwise unacceptable. Letters to the collective must be signed for verification; names withheld on request.

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The following also contributed to this issue: Anne Mills, Paul Casselman, Bob Warren, Sue Vohanka, Adele Massena, Joni Boyer, J. Groo Bannerman, Cindy Fortunata, Rosalind Place, Tom Mooney, Oscar Rogers, Chris Hallgren, Rod Mickleburgh, D. Kidd, Karl Reynolds, Foad Chassabch, Margaret Bacon, Cathy McPherson, Brian Burke, Scott Kathan, Kathy Ford, Peter Birt, Pat Daley, Philip Cox, Tina De Geus and many others.

The Toronto Clarion thanks the Ontario Arts Council for a \$500 grant. Marilyn, Elinor, Norman, Mark, Peter, please come home; all is forgiven!

96 Gerrard St. E. Toronto M5B 1G7
363-4404

Socialist International gives critique without strategy

VANCOUVER — The most striking aspect of the Socialist International Congress, held here early in November, was the almost complete lack of discord. This was so, not because the social democratic movement is one big, happy family, but because the International's leadership wanted it to appear so.

The political left has long been divided. It has a history of deep philosophical splits, of a plethora of parties with almost identical names and, to non-socialists, almost imperceptible differences in political views. The Socialist International itself, founded in 1951, is a product of the 1919 split of the world socialist movement into the Communist International and the social democratic movement.

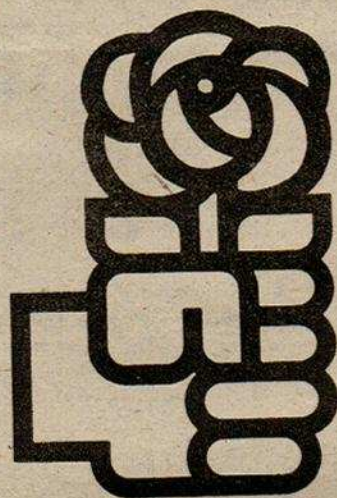
Actually, the left is no more fragmented than any other part of the political spectrum, but the news media are big business, and have therefore emphasized and exploited the left's splits and downplayed the in-fights of the political right.

This image has hurt the social democratic movement, which hopes to come to power through elections. The image problem is one International president Willy Brandt is determined to remedy, and the congress in Vancouver was designed as a demonstration of solidarity among the world's social democratic parties.

Aside from one blemish — when Cypriot delegate Vassos Lyssarides heatedly opposed the Turkish Republican People's

Party's membership — Brandt was successful. Consequently, the Vancouver congress, the first the International had held outside Western Europe, was dull.

Debates were scheduled on the world economy, multinational corporations, human rights, terrorism and



disarmament, but the resolution that was to come out of the congress was written long before the first delegate checked into the hotel.

Delegates and observers hoping to be swept up in a current of change and optimism were to be disappointed by the conference. The debates consisted of a series of speeches that varied in length and quality but only occasionally in content. Many were brilliant in their analysis of the anti-human effects of the capitalist economy, but the speakers avoided a subject that would have caused some dissent: How to achieve socialism.

It soon became clear that most speeches were not aimed at the delegates, but at the speaker's home audience. Peter O'Malley, assistant to federal NDP leader Ed Broadbent, said the conference helped weaker social democratic parties by allowing them to associate themselves before the folks back home with stronger, more successful parties, such as those of the former West German chancellor Brandt, whose Social Democrats still rule in Bonn; of Olaf Palme, whose party is sure to regain power in Sweden after a brief hiatus; and of François Mitterand, whose Socialists now appear to be the single most powerful party in France.

Finnish delegate Paavo Lipponen said the International's top priority has been to widen its membership and to establish strong ties between the world's social democratic parties. "It is not a movement that has a centralized policy on world questions, or regional questions," he claimed. "It is a movement of likeminded parties which can subscribe to certain principles." Never mind that the range of those principles is breathtakingly broad.

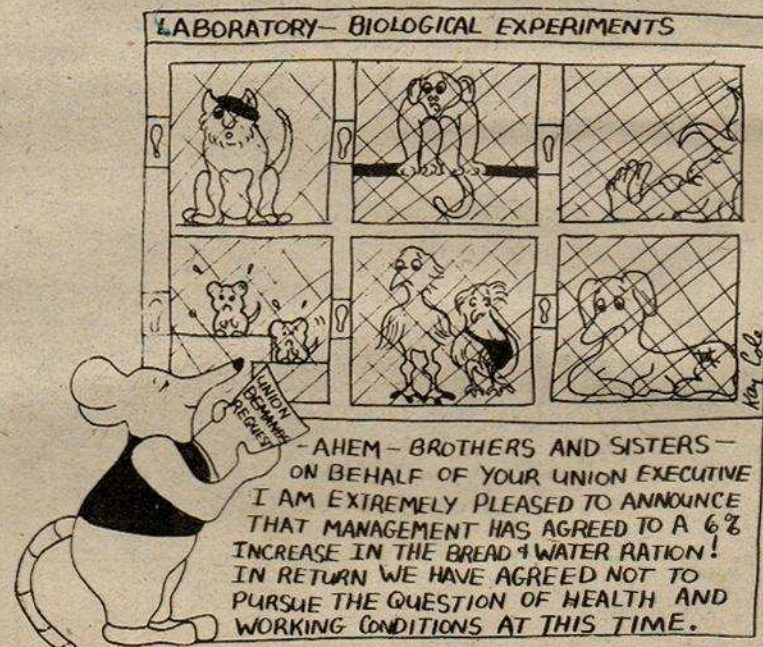
"If you compare us to the Communist movement, they have very serious problems," Lipponen continued. "Their history has been a history of centralized problems. This can lead to an alienation of the parties from the movement and today, the Communist movement is having sectarian difficulties."

Mikardo complained. "The object of a conference is to confer, and there has been no conferring. No differences of opinion have been presented at this congress."

Mikardo criticized "this idiotic idea" that member par-

ties have to agree on every issue, and said he is lobbying for a radical change in the congress format so the 1980 meeting can be a working session, not the public relations exercise the Vancouver congress turned out to be.

Workers solidarity not sell-outs



By Pat Daley

Debates over NDP-labour links, Dennis McDermott's leadership, and postal strikes broke out on the floor of the Ontario Federation of Labour's annual convention November 13-16.

For the first two days of the convention, about 1,500 delegates heard labour leaders say again and again that greater support for the NDP was the most viable route for trade unionists to take. The success of 30 NDP candidates in Toronto's municipal elections was cited repeatedly as proof that there is no widespread support for conservative cutback policies.

But angry cries interrupted Canadian Labour Congress president Dennis McDermott when he told delegates that "we" had already formed the government in three provinces — British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. He neglected, as some delegates pointed out, to mention the time that former BC premier Dave Barrett legislated strikers back to work, and that NDP premiers had supported the federal government's implementation of wage controls.

The 600 delegates who participated in a demonstration at Queen's Park — held on Wednesday, when the Legislature was not sitting — heard speaker after speaker voice support for the NDP.

"The real bottom line is to elect the NDP to all the legislatures and Ottawa," Donald McGoffrey, CLC secretary-treasurer said. He was followed by Canadian Union of Public Employees executive member Keeley Cumming, who told delegates to "Elect New Democrats so that at least we are in a position of official opposition in this province."

The response was a smattering of polite applause. Inside the convention, there was some

debate on the resolution to give continuous support to the NDP. "You would not know by McDermott's speech that we are in the middle of a deep economic crisis," said one delegate. "They have relegated political action in the labour movement to one thing — support of the NDP."

A member of the United Electrical Workers rose demanding, in a hostile tone, "How dare Dennis McDermott and his staff and NDP politicians take it upon themselves to develop a new direction for the CLC? What we must do is maintain the independence of the trade union movement."

While most delegates responded positively to McDermott's speech at the convention, others remained bitter about the CLC's position in the recent postal workers' strike.

At a press conference, McDermott made vague references to "All those that are in and around the fringes of the labour movement", while the convention expressed overwhelming support for striking INCO workers in Sudbury.

"I think that it is fundamental to the basic question of where the movement is going," McDermott said. "We are either going to let vocal minorities dictate direction or have collective consensus."

Asked who the vocal minorities are, he said "the cadres in CUPW (Canadian Union of Postal Workers) and the people that support them," but would not give any names, or speculate on their ideology.

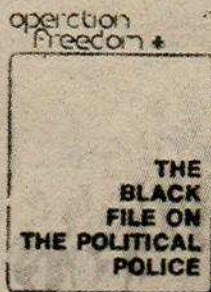
"I have no intention of debating the postal situation all across Canada," he said, adding that he hoped to avert any danger of a split between the public service and other workers by getting "some unanimity and consensus rather than get sidetracked on one single issue and one single affiliate."

Operation freedom

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Not all the delegates are satisfied with the conference's role. British Labour MP Ian Mikardo wants the next congress, in 1980, to feature actual discussion of how the International's goals can be attained.

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Pro-landlord bill postponed

Tenants win delay on law

By Tom McLaughlin

Tenants scored a victory this week. On Monday the 20th the provincial government announced that the new Landlord Tenant legislation, Bill 163 will not be rammed through the legislature by December as planned.

Tenants will instead have several months to present briefs on all aspects of the bill and later will be able to make direct submissions when the bill is studied clause by clause. Informed sources say that this process will keep the bill in committee until February. In the meantime tenants will be protected by temporary rent review legislation, in effect until permanent legislation is passed.

While the bill was introduced with very little warning in late October, reaction to it was swift and angry. The Federation of Metro Tenants, which labelled the bill blatantly pro-landlord, has organized several meetings

throughout Metro to inform tenants of the bill's flaws.

Public meetings have already been held in Etobicoke, and North York and with the provincial NDP caucus and various tenant associations.

The bill would establish a Residential Tenancies Commission that would administer rent review and decide on many other landlord-tenant matters. While this will save time that might otherwise be wasted in the courts, the bill affects features that would counter tenants' interests.

Landlords would be able to evict tenants not only for the standard legal reasons (non-payment of rent, damages, etc.), but also for violating "house rules" which the landlord can make up and not be required to state in the lease.

A landlord would have to apply to the commission to evict the tenant, but would not have

to tell the tenant until the "earliest reasonable opportunity" (whenever that may be). Nor does he have to tell the tenant in writing. He has only to prove that the contents of his application to the commission came to the tenant's notice.

Rent review will also be weakened. Under the new legislation, loopholes that allow landlords to obtain excessive rent increases will be widened. The cost of financing the purchase of buildings will continue to be calculated in applications for rent increases giving tenants the "privilege" of financing the sale of the homes to new owners.

Remedies for the landlord will be quicker and more severe than those for tenants. While landlords will be able to terminate leases for most breaches, tenants will have to rely on the discretionary power of the commission, which may order compliance. If this does not work, they may go to court.

"Shoddy justice" is an epithet applied by the Federation to the procedures of the proposed Commission. A commission member would attempt to mediate disputes between landlords and tenant and only after this process failed would there be a formal hearing.

While the tenant protection and rent review features of the bill are inadequate in the Federation's view, the fact that they will not be applied to many tenants is even worse. Student housing and employee accommodation are covered by neither the bill or rent review, while buildings of 6 units or less and units renting for \$500 a month or more will not be covered by rent review. The \$500 loophole applies to all units, whether they be luxury bachelorettes or houses.

New units are still to be excluded from rent review because the government thinks that this is the way to encourage new housing. However, according to deKlerk, "there is no guarantee that profits will go to new accommodation."

"All these kinds of people will be at the complete mercy of the landlord," says Jack deKlerk, chairman of the Federation.

While the legislative hearings last, the Federation urges tenants to write to their MPPs and to prepare briefs for submission to the committee. If you want more information on the bill or

if your tenants' association wants help in preparing a brief you can contact The Federation of Tenants' Associations at 364-1486 or Room 26, 165 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. If you wish to make a submission to the legislative committee, call Doug Arnot, the Clerk of the Legislature.

TENANT HOTLINE

Dear Tenant Hotline:

My problem is not one that can be dealt with in a moment. What I want is advice to prevent it happening again.

My wife and I were living in a furnished flat above the landlord. He told us verbally that he wanted a \$15 rent increase, effective immediately. I protested that he hadn't given us proper notice. When I paid my rent again I did not include the rent increase.

He went crazy and threatened that if we weren't going to pay he was going to get rid of us! The next day when my wife and I returned from work the locks had been changed and the landlord was not at home.

We called the police but they were no help at all. (Of course, it didn't help not being able to locate the landlord.) The next day we were able to contact the landlord by phone. His only solution was for us to pick up our belongings from his verandah. It seemed impossible to press the issue so we meekly picked up our hastily packed belongings and went to stay with friends.

There is still a month's deposit owed to us that I can't get from him. That, as well as the inconvenience he caused us makes me feel very bitter. What do you think?

Dear Outcasts:

Illegal evictions are the curse of tenants. Armed with all the rights possible, it still does not prevent this from happening. Practically speaking, you made the right decision. It would be impossible to live there again, with a landlord so volatile.

However, when the circumstances are different (i.e., it hasn't happened yet) there are a few steps a tenant can take. When the landlord first threatens to throw someone out, call the local police station and talk to the community liaison officer. He'll often come over and talk the landlord out of breaking the law. In the event you are evicted, call them again to witness the situation. It is not illegal for a tenant to regain access to the apartment, providing it wasn't a sheriff's eviction. The officer's duty in that situation would be to keep the peace, i.e., no assaults.

For your particular situation, you should definitely lay an "information charge." Go down to Old City Hall, to the office of the Justice of the Peace. Lay a charge under section 95 of the Landlord and Tenant Act Part IV (re: altering the locks without both parties' consent).

You should also claim damages through the local Small Claims Court. You can claim the lost rent money, any difference in rent you now have to pay in a new residence plus any other loss you incurred through the landlord's eviction.

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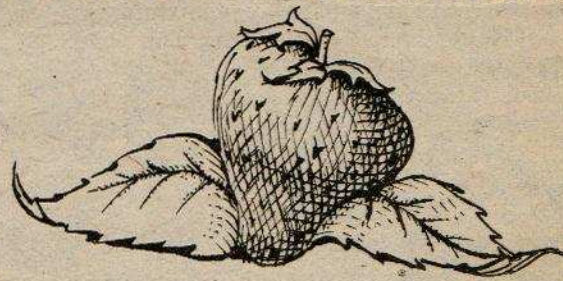
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CHRISTMAS DINNER MENU

By Joni Boyer

Oh I know we can all come up with the lofty soufflé, the homemade pasta al dente and even les Quenelles de Brochet Nantaise when called upon to do so these days. But how many of us could produce a fabulous old-fashioned Christmas spread like Mom's of yesteryear? And I'm talking turkey dinner here, not any of your la-de-da roast pheasant or wild boar (we all know a few of those, right?). Well, all of a sudden we're grown up and yes, this year we're not going to Mom's cause that's who we are, or some approximation thereof.

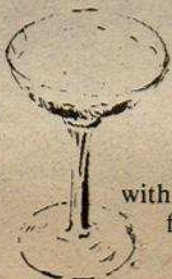
First, what are we having, other than the aforementioned turkey? How about this for a menu:

Oysters on the Half-shell (or crisp raw vegetables)
Roast Turkey
Cornbread Stuffing
Cranberry-Orange Relish
Mousseline Potatoes
Baked Acorn Squash
Green Beans Forestiere
"Small and Cheap Plum Pudding"

WINE LIST

Tio Pepe Muscadet

with turkey: drink any dry or medium white or fine old red or champagne throughout



Get your turkey ordered from a reputable butcher at least three weeks in advance. The day before, make the corn bread, the relish and trim the green beans.

Christmas day, get your bird stuffed and into the oven about three hours before dinner for a 12 pounder. Have your pudding mixture ready and start steaming it after the turkey goes in. Next, prepare squash for the oven and blanch beans. Slice mushrooms and set aside. Open oysters and set on crushed ice in fridge, covered with a damp cloth. Cut lemon wedges to accompany them and refrigerate. Put potatoes on one hour before turkey is to come out. Whip cream and chill. If this seems like a lot of work, remember that you have three hours to get it together, while the bird is roasting.

Green Beans Forestiere

2 1/2 lb. green beans, ends trimmed
12 perfect mushrooms, wiped (not washed) and sliced
salt, pepper

1. Plunge beans into 6 quarts salted, rapidly-boiling water and allow to boil about 6 minutes. DO NOT COVER.
2. Drain and immediately immerse in cold running water in bowl set in sink. Let water run till beans are cold. Drain.
3. Just before dinner, sweat mushrooms in butter, remove and keep warm.
4. Add more butter to skillet and toss beans until heated through. Season.
5. Remove to heated serving dish and garnish with the mushrooms.

Mousseline Potatoes

12 large potatoes, peeled and quartered
1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup scalded milk
1/2 cup whipped cream
salt, pepper and nutmeg

1. Boil potatoes in salted water till tender. Drain.
2. Reheat in empty pot over medium heat, shaking the potatoes till they are thoroughly dried.
3. Mash till smooth with the butter (or use mixer).
4. Add scalded milk, seasoning and combine completely.
5. Fold in whipped cream and keep warm.

"Small and Cheap Plum Pudding"

From *The Home Cookbook*, compiled by The Ladies of Toronto and Chief Cities and Towns in Canada (sic), Toronto, Hunter-Rose, 1923 (100th edition)

1 cup suet
1 cup raisins
1 cup currants
1 cup molasses
1 egg



4 cups flour
1 cup milk
1 t soda
1 t cloves
1 t cinnamon

1. Combine well and steam or boil for approximately three hours.

There. That shouldn't be too difficult; but if you get in to a jam, don't try to call me. I'll be at Mom's.



Merry Christmas!

Turkey

1 turkey (12 pounds)
for the stuffing:
3 cups cubed day-old bread
7 cups crumbled corn bread
1/2 cup chopped parsley
1 t. thyme, salt and milled pepper
2 cups chopped onion
1 cup chopped celery



1. Dry turkey.
2. Mix two breads together with parsley, thyme and salt and pepper.
3. Sauté turkey liver, cut in pieces, briefly, then place in blender container.
4. Sauté onions and celery and add to bread mixture.
5. To liver in blender add 3 T of 35 per cent cream and 1 egg and blend thoroughly.
6. Add liver combo to bread and mix completely. Allow all to cool.
7. Stuff and truss bird and coat with 1/2 cup softened butter.
8. Roast in oven pre-heated to 425 degrees.
9. After 30 minutes reduce to 325 degrees and continue roasting, basting every 20 minutes.
10. Bird is done when juices run clear from fleshy part of the thigh.
11. Transfer bird to serving platter and remove all but 1/4 cup of fat from roast pan.
12. To this add 5 T of flour and cook about 3 minutes over medium heat, stirring constantly.
13. Then add 1 1/2 cups giblet stock or chicken bouillon and stir furiously, scraping up any matter stuck on bottom of roast pan.
14. When this has boiled for 5 minutes, add 35 per cent cream to desired consistency, strain into sauce boat and serve.

Corn Bread

1 1/2 cups yellow corn meal
1 cup flour
1 T baking powder, 1 t salt
3/4 cup butter, melted and cooled
2 eggs, beaten
1 1/2 cups milk

1. Sift dry ingredients together and add remaining items.
2. Stir till batter just combines, no longer.
3. Pour into greased 9" square baking tin and bake 40-45 minutes at 375 degrees.

Spiced Cranberry-Orange Relish

1 1/2 cups sugar
3/4 cup water
2 cups thawed frozen cranberries
2 seedless oranges, sectioned

1. Make syrup by heating sugar and water together and simmering 5 minutes; then cool.
2. In bowl, combine fruits and then mix with syrup.
3. In several batches, use blender to achieve relish consistency (it should not be too smooth).
4. Season with cloves, cinnamon and chopped preserved ginger.

Baked Acorn Squash

6 small acorn squash, halved and seeded
Butter, salt and pepper, nutmeg

1. Combine softened butter and seasoning.
2. Place dab of butter in cavity of each piece.
3. Cover with foil and bake 1 hour at 325 degrees.
4. Remove foil and baste, then cook approximately 1 more hour.

Lucky Strike

By Chris Hallgren

One response to hard times always seems to be the resurgence of a fascination with the macho criminal mind. The likes of Bogart and Harlow and most of the movie stars of the thirties and forties went through the inane rituals of daring, danger, true love, freedom and immense wealth as a part of the grist mill churning out hits, stardom, immense wealth and Hollywood itself.

The myth expresses a kind of formula for success, and for those whose paranoia is fed by the fires of women's liberation, it represents a return to a more comfortable kind of insanity for the male. After all, having nothing else to do but nurse a fatal gut wound and defend your stolen money from the partner who betrayed you, as well as say goodbye to the only woman you ever loved, because she cheated with *him* — does take up most of your concentration and time.

Lucky Strike, written and directed by Hrant Alianak and produced by Factory Theatre Lab, treats these obsessions as a number of takes at the same movie, or, alternatively, a number of short movies of the same clichés in various versions, staged for the sake of clarity, in a warehouse somewhere in Africa.

The first three scenes of the piece are modified repetitions of the same sequence of actions. Charlie, played by Booth Savage, stands next to the loading door, clutching his wound, his raised gun ready as the police car passes. The music, pulsing from somewhere in the pile of crates against the wall, is overbearingly loud.

Charlie drags himself across the floor, trips, spills the stolen money from its suitcase, spends agonizing ages gathering the money together, sits on a crate, pulls out a Lucky Strike cigarette, finds he has only one match, decides to save the cigarette for later, hears a noise at the door, and slams himself against the far wall as Eddie leaps in the loading door ready to shoot.

These actions pretty well summarize the content of the whole performance, which is, after all, primarily concerned

with form. One version of the sequence has Lolly, played by Janet-Laine Green, crawling out in bra and panties from behind some crates, accompanied by a trail of mysterious smoke. In another take, Charlie does the sequence with Lolly. In yet another take, Eddie becomes her partner.

Don't get the idea that all the action was predictable or boring, even though one stretch of ten minutes did feel like two hours. In one fight sequence, during which both the men attempt to rape Lolly, she successfully defends herself through a series of attacks that makes everyone look like frenetic rag dolls.

Another strong moment was reached when the sequence became a dance by Charlie and Eddie (played by Allan Aarons), with guns in hand.

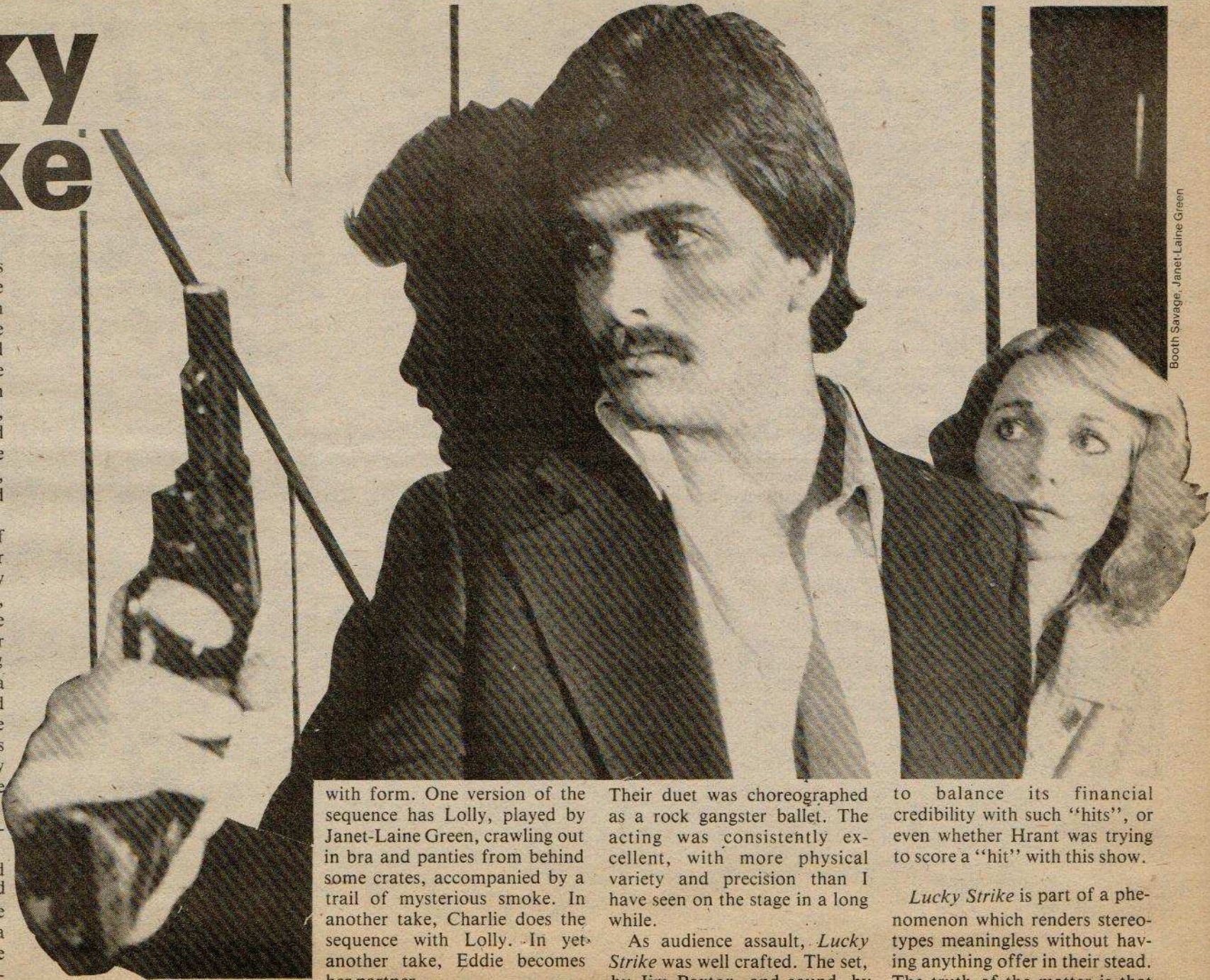
Their duet was choreographed as a rock gangster ballet. The acting was consistently excellent, with more physical variety and precision than I have seen on the stage in a long while.

As audience assault, *Lucky Strike* was well crafted. The set, by Jim Paxton, and sound, by Fly By Night, did live up to high standards of naturalism-cum-Hollywood. At times the show felt like anti-violence conditioning — "one more gun-toting paranoid bastard jumps outa the shadows and I'll puke."

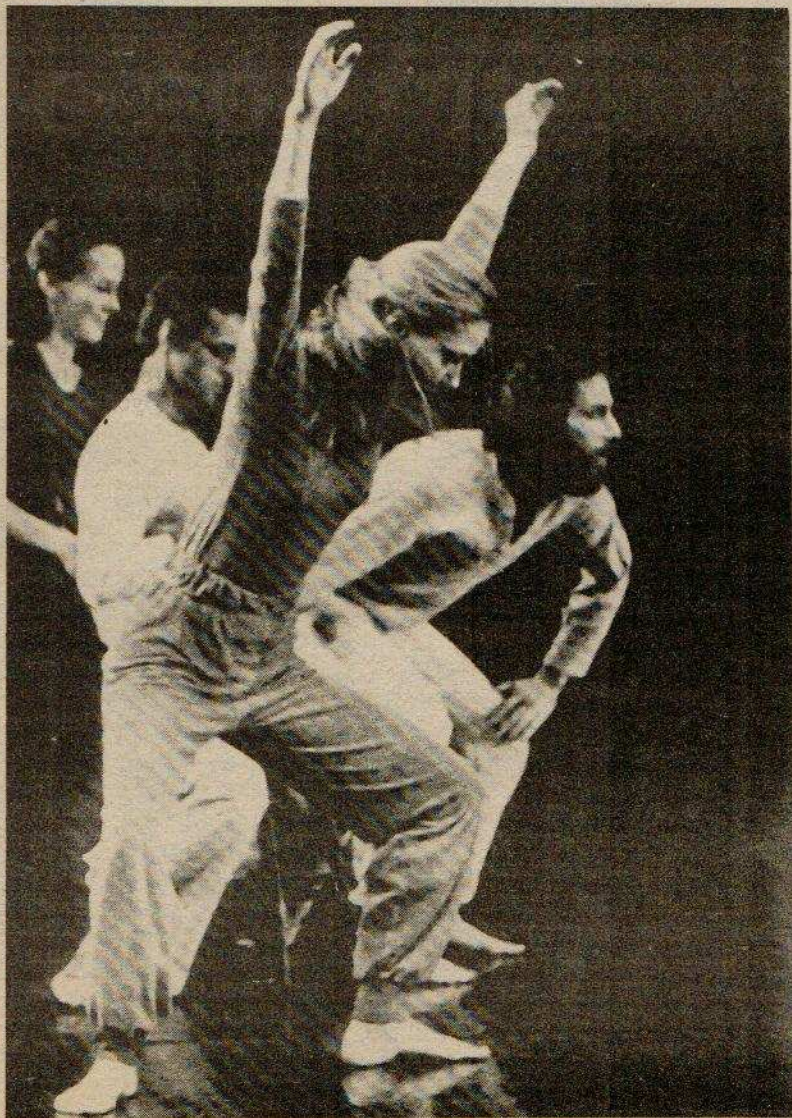
But the end result of all of Hrant Alianak's dabbling in the experimental wings of chauvinism was an over-produced emptiness on leaving the theatre. I can't imagine why a "hit" has to be empty of content, or why Factory feels it has

to balance its financial credibility with such "hits", or even whether Hrant was trying to score a "hit" with this show.

Lucky Strike is part of a phenomenon which renders stereotypes meaningless without having anything offer in their stead. The truth of the matter is that "cigarettes/warehouse/hand-gun/soft core porn/stolen riches — romance" are all part of absurd macho images that refer only to themselves. They are no more nor less than the necessary terror which perpetuates the status quo, and perhaps in achieving the effects of tabloid sensationalism "live", Hrant Alianak, Janet-Laine Green, Booth Savage and Alan Aarons and the whole crew deserve a handshake of congratulations before they all (hopefully) go on to something better.



Booth Savage, Janet-Laine Green



Sara Shelton leading the Halifax Dance Co-op at the Toronto Dance Festival

Halifax dancing co-op

By Groo Bannerman

When the lights came up on Halifax Dance Co-op's opening work, *Phrase*, the company's artistic director, Sara Shelton, only had to move once to make one point abundantly clear. These dancers could dance!

Phrase itself was apparently the Co-op's statement of *raison d'être*, and Sara Shelton's choreographic contribution to the "meaning of meaning" issue in modern dance.

Shelton's choreography is basic, using simple stage lines and little kinetic harmony other than unison, cannon and cycle; and all within an established modern vocabulary. Obviously influenced by Alwin Nicholais, with whose New York company she was a member, her choreography is made with broad, expansive strokes of movement flow, large sweeping travels through space, and linear clarity without sacrificing attractiveness.

Nelligan, a solo piece, was a powerful work of erotica,

choreographed and performed by Francine Boucher. Although much of that piece's choreography was quite clichéd, Boucher's projection gave the piece that quality of purity essential to erotic art. In *The Glove*, the only other solo, Linda Dauphinee took a perfectly straight tap routine, choreographed by Mary Turner to music by Marvin HGamlish, and danced up a hurricane.

The other works of the evening were far from maintaining the *juste milieu* between Order and Chaos. The most straight faced and ambiguous of these was Shelton's *Doge*, a deceptively simple duet danced by Shelton and Diane Moore (a joyous motion) in front of a small doghouse placed upstage. The most promising of the experimental works was Shelton's *Odds*, an insane hodgepodge of cast, props, scripts in voice and sound, numbers and movement styles.

Shelton stretched her dance abilities in *Size*, a collaboration with dance-writer Jennifer Mas-

call. The work, composed on a simple structure of props, themes and motifs, was almost all improvisation. Several of the elements of *Size* had a very familiar feel, but the collaboration was successful and genuinely outrageous.

The other members of the co-op, the troupe of Fulcrum Contact Improvisation; Andrew Harwood, Peter Bingham, and Sandra Levin, accompanist of the Co-op, added their individual mayhems to the work.

The Co-op ended the program with Shelton's "R", a piece that was simply boring. On top of an overly-long dance structure, Shelton pasted Carolyn Schaffer, tap-dancing badly backstage behind the tall lighting ladder, and a man repeatedly climbing the ladder to accumulate on it a pile of white boxes, each painted with a different letter of the alphabet. The choreography throughout the work was bland and textureless.

For a company that's been in existence only one year, Halifax Dance Co-op looks very good.

Indigo!

Grooming the Blues

By Lesley Stevens

I'm biased. For me, blues is blue, and cabaret is the rest of the rainbow and it belongs in Las Vegas or pre-war Berlin.

Indigo!, Salome Bey's new history-of-the-blues show is right here, at Basin Street (on Queen), and it's billed as cabaret and a "fun-lovin' look at the blues".

Mariposa fans, take note: blues transplanted to cabaret is not just music of a different colour, it's a new hybrid style. It is blues plus theatrical pizzazz.

It is that familiar quietly ironic humour exaggerated into stage-worthy slapstick.

The transition is not without its kinks: Bey and Co. (she's joined by singer Rudy Webb and dancer Dennis Simpson) and director Bette Howard have concocted such a loud, exuberantly rowdy show that they seem to be playing to a distant balcony somewhere north of Dundas Street.

It's a Broadway style — *Indigo!* may be moving there sometime after it ends its Toronto run next March — and the Big Town stage and costume design overwhelms the modest Basin Street club.

Simpson's bounding leaps (choreographed by Len Gibson) are more than distracting — they threaten to land him in the after-dinner lap of an unsuspecting patron. Is this cabaret or calisthenics?

I arrived looking for the smoky, after-hours second-bottle atmosphere I had divined from record jacket legends. But the worst of 1978 Toronto was confirmed — no smoking during the performance; a well-upholstered, just-fed audience that spoke when spoken to, during the skilfully scripted "audience participation" part of the act. (Could Billie, Bessie or Bailey get loose here?)

Indigo! is paced like a television show — another departure from blues tradition. The selection of tunes is brilliant, but everything from African lullaby to gospel hymn to lover's lament is delivered at the same hectic speed, and in too-tiny fragments of medley. Blink and you miss an era.

Salome Bey's blue-lit, full length version of Billie Holiday's "God Bless the Child" is an exception, a pause, and truly blue.

Other high points? The most authentic note in the show is the incessant punning on the word "high"; the backstage history of the blues is not forgotten in *Indigo!*

And we are treated to Pearl Bailey's on-stage banter with musicians and the audience; it's reproduced by Salome Bey, wearing a feather boa. Pearl to drummer: "Pick up yo' sticks and beat it, boy."

Salome and Pearl mesh well — there's an affinity there — and the only Bey composition of the evening is reserved for the raunchy, gravelly-voiced Salome-Pearl's "Save the Bones ('Cos We Ain't Got No Meat)".

Somewhere in the program note we are told that "the blues conveys the facts of life" and most of the time *Indigo!* can't help but be true to its subject; the songs say it all.

But the posh production takes it all back, and seems to apologize for the grit of the real thing. Cabaret takes the irony out of Pearl Bailey's words: "Forgive my blackground, honey."



Salome Bey in *Indigo!*

"La Duchesse et al, darlings"

By Bob Warren

Alienation, that prickly modern theme, was wrapped in a skillful blend of styles of director Eugene Gallant in his choice of plays by Tremblay, Duras and Barbeau for Le Theatre du P'tit Bonheur's pre-season opener in early November at their new home in Adelaide Court.

Gallant's first production coyly sets Tremblay's tired, east-end Montréal gay prostitute, La Duchesse de Langeais, back to back with dramatist Jean Barbeau's story of Solange, an ex-nun thrown out of her convent for carnal sin.

Both plays are for solo performers. Louise Nolan sensitively acts and narrates the fragments of Solange's sad, broken life. First grabbing at our pity, then our sense of injustice, she pulls us into her world of religious fervour and naivety.

In the unfolding monologue, Gregorian chants and incense waft around our imaginations as we are confronted by the intense purity and innocence of Solange. After living in a convent for at least ten years, she cries out for love and her cry is heard by a young woman, one of her charges, to whom she is drawn.

As the two of them went outdoors together and without their frocks, at night, they were discovered by a jealous Sister. Solange gets blackmailed, and then is cruelly thrown out into the secular world. Cursing, she

calls down heaven's wrath on her hypocritical enemies.

Cut off from her life's quest and punished for love, she falls into the arms of the first man that takes notice of her — a fellow train passenger and Marcuse-reading intellectual. He tells her to give up praying and actually start battling the forces of evil.

Upon arrival in Québec City, they make love, but to overcome her alienation, she pretends that he is Jesus. When she conceives, it is no normal child for Solange. She ends her soliloquy, first with a cry then a murmur, "Softly, like your father I will raise you, my little leader of men, softly my little terrorist."

As the lights come on again, we see La Duchesse, a caricature of an aging homosexual played by Jean-Marc Amyot. Grotesquely she minces around the stage, recounting her sexual exploits while downing endless glasses of scotch in her Acapulco retreat. The audience is thrown into giggles and laughter as she exclaims, *je suis une femme du monde!* and teases us with renditions of Bette Davis.

In this superb performance we see the sad emotional cripple behind the bravado and the booze.

But fleeting glimpses of something real begin to surface — she has fallen in love for the first time, with a young boy who wants nothing to do with her. She calls out to the audience, "but tonight we're not here to make love, we're here to get pissed." She slaps her wrist and

retreats from the pain with another scotch. Too old to peddle her bum on rue Ste-Catherine and too alienated from herself to form any semblance of an emotional attachment, she must be deserted by her audience, just as her charm has deserted her.

For his second week's presentation, Gallant gave us *L'Amante Anglaise*, by Marguerite Duras. This is a true story of a French woman who chopped up her cousin and then sent her by parcel express to all parts of the country. Though she has confessed her crime and is in prison, we are presented with a scene involving an impartial interrogator (played by Marc Royer). He questions first the murderess's husband (Jean-Marc Amyot) and then the woman, Claire Lannes, played bewitchingly by Anne-Marie de Varennes-Sparks.

One hopes that Le Theatre du P'tit Bonheur will bring the monologues and the Duras play back for us later on this year, but looking over the season's schedule, we can be sure that the treats this highly professional theatre will be offering will provide ample dramatic nourishment.

Starting in December and running until May, it will present *Le Temps d'Une Vie*, *Le Cid*, *Madame Filoume*, *Dimanche*, and *La Sagouine*, with the superb Viola Léger.



Jean-Marc Amyot as La Duchesse

Chinese toys charm researcher

By Ted Whittaker
and Alan Meisner

As stocking-stuffing season approaches, a burning question was raised at the *Clarion's* Toy Research Bureau. "Where are the small, fascinating unsophisticated toys of yesteryear?" Staff researcher Micah, 3, and his assistants found the answer at the New Star Shoe Repair store, just west of Ferrier on the north side of Danforth.

The moment he entered the store, Micah fell silent. Among the crowd of items on the new Star's shelves — Occidental kitsch, the high-sugar snacks, the clocks, the stationery and the paints — was a stock of over a hundred kinds of brightly coloured Chinese toys. Seizing a tea set and a replica of a Shanghai bus, Micah settled down on the floor for a more detailed analysis.

How and Alice Chow and their five children run the New Star, which is mainly a variety store. How left Canton for Canada in 1952. Arriving in Toronto with no English, he

worked first in a restaurant, then began to repair shoes, a trade he learned before immigrating. Fourteen years ago, he started to import toys from China's National Light Industrial Products Import and Export Corporation.

The toys differ from the knick-knacks you may have seen in the Chinatown gift shops. Many are based on objects and machinery from everyday life in the People's Republic. Made of stamped tin and occasionally of plastic, they hop, whirl, clack, jangle and toot. They wind up and careen along flat surfaces, powered by friction.

Their names have a literal charm: "duck-pushing cart" (an ice-cream cart); "Blue Bird" (it hops and pecks); and "Internal Combustion Train". The closest thing to a political toy is a battery-powered tractor called "The East is Red". But this toy is generally defective, says Chow, and he wouldn't sell it to his friends.

Many of the toys are cunningly mounted on slanted wheels; let loose, they go round in circles.

Only a few of these wonders cost over \$10 and many are closer to \$3. The stuffed animals — especially the lion — are sturdy yet cuddly, and very cheap. There are not many left, and Chow does not intend to import any more.

The New Star has a few war toys but these, like the rest of the selection, are slightly bulbous and unrealistic. They resemble the toys that Micah's parents grew up with, which may be why they are now so attractive as stocking stuffers or



Alan Meisner

Shoe shop on Danforth sells unique toys.

just as plain conversation stoppers.

Chow's clients are mainly the local children; the neighbourhood is "99.9 per cent Greek," he says. He has no Chinese customers. "My people don't like toys," he says with a straight face, "my people like to eat."

Micah's visit may have found Chow near the end of his career as a toy store owner. Four or five years ago, he distributed toys to 150 stores, but now, by comparison, his stock is very small. The cost of keeping salesmen on the road was too much for him. And he faces the problems of any small importer: high overhead, no discounts for small wholesale purchases, inadequate service from suppliers. To top it off, his rent has just been raised \$300 a month.

Chow is unimpressed with Chinese marketing strategy, which places the country of origin prominently and proudly

on the toy boxes. "Stores complain, you know; some people see 'Chinese', they don't want it." By contrast, he says, Japanese marketers are smart; they had similar information typed in very small letters on their boxes.

"In China, they don't do what I like," he muses. "Six, seven years ago, I tell them, make Batman cars; we never got them yet."

Chow wants to see the economy of scale reversed, figuring that large wholesalers should look after small retailers providing a needed service. But, he says querulously, "Coca-Cola just doesn't care."

Researcher Micah interrupted the discussion at this point to inform his assistants that he had completed his survey of the Chinese toys. He was unmoved by an offer of a plane, having decided firmly in favour of a pink plastic tea set, and did not seem to be at all chagrined by its unobtrusive stamp — "Made in Hong Kong."

LETTERS

continued from page 4

I was diagnosed dangerously insane by a doctor who refused to talk to me about the fact of being overworked since I am not yet a professional writer until I get my first book published.

The chemicals were supposed to put an end to my speedy thinking. I am a writer since I am a speedy thinker and I have worked myself up to this speed which is natural for my occupation. I am a feminist writer and the hospital could have destroyed my mind after a month — the time period I was committed for. I was forced underground without my I.D., keys or money.

Luckily I had friends who supported me. WCREC didn't. They assume my role to be a neurotic woman instead of a feminist writer and act upon the same assumption as male therapists in my case have been doing for six years. I am now 20.

It is not easy to live in that system that forces you into begging for that dollar or forces you into insanity 'cause they cannot understand you 'cause you are not being articulate. The art of articulation only reflects the environment of communication the speaker has just been involved in. I see this problem of communication as a political situation magnifying class differences.

The distribution of the economy is sexist, we all know that, though most of us refuse to think of it. We are all silent because money in the mass media lets you speak or forces you into silence. Money creates our roles. The richest in the community are the best actors. I refuse that role, but I can not refuse to eat.

The next person needing help should go the fundraising coalition to find a tool for direct action. The \$100,000 would let 50 women like myself stay self-sufficient for half a year. Charity is still not the full answer as we hope in the future to receive part of the real social surplus while we are allowed to contribute to real human growth in the process of evolution.

Yours sincerely,
Sarah Mackenzie
Toronto



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Feds fuel fire BC posties hold on

VANCOUVER — Inside postal workers here remained solid throughout their week-long defiance of the government's back-to-work legislation. In fact, their secret ballot vote to stay on strike once the parliamentary statute had been passed was close to 90 per cent. This was quite a bit higher than the local's original strike vote, and more people cast ballots.

The Vancouver walkout was characterized by incredible bungling by the federal justice department in its attempt to secure a court injunction against the postal workers.

B.C. Supreme Court Justice John Bouck was forced to adjourn the hearing over and over again, because of mistakes by government lawyer Gerald Donegan. By Oct. 26 — the day the postal employees returned

to work — the hearing had still not begun, and the government shamefacedly told the judge the injunction was no longer necessary. Justice Bouck adjourned the case indefinitely.

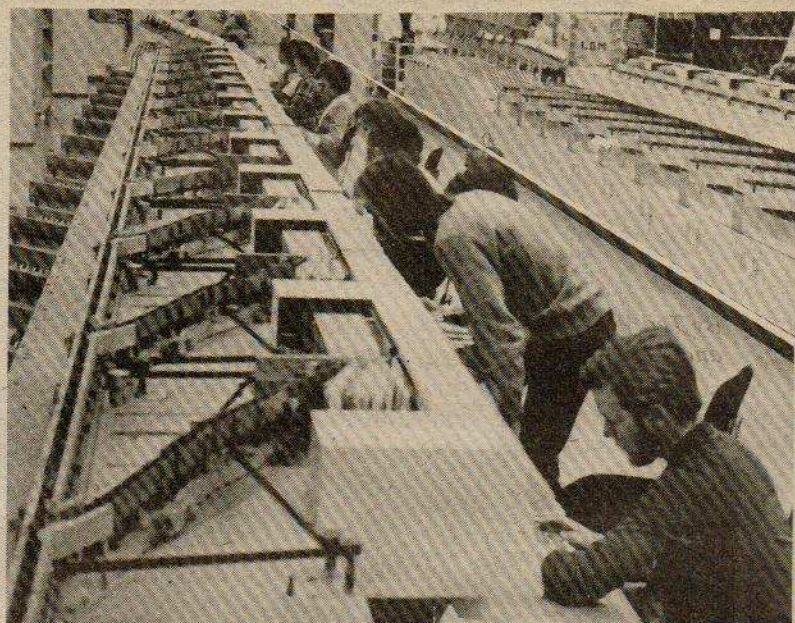
No doubt frustrated by its failure to obtain a speedy injunction against the Vancouver Canadian Union of Postal Workers members, the justice department then laid charges against 31 union members and officials for disobeying the back-to-work law. Vancouver was the only local in Canada hit by such action.

The decision to lay charges drew a blast from no less than Vancouver police chief Don Winterton, who accused the post office of threatening the fragile peace on the picket line. Winterton also complained bitterly he was not informed beforehand of the laying of charges, pointing out the action might conceivably have sparked a riot among postal workers.

Only four of those charged

were actually summonsed by the chastened post office, and all 31 charges have now been dropped. Federal Justice Minister Otto Lang has said charges against individual members "would create problems for the courts as well as problems of fairness in selectivity." However, CUPW western regional director Frank Walder has since been charged with counselling disobedience of a parliamentary order.

Vancouver local president Lloyd Ingram harshly condemned CLC president Dennis McDermott. "Where the hell



Staffing of machines sparked conflict.

have the labour leaders gone? I think it's a pretty black day for the labour movement when the head of the CLC comes out with a statement like 'it's a charge of the Light Brigade'."

Ingram said it appeared that "McDermott is more interested in his personal public image than in doing something for the working people of Canada."

Tensions have been high inside the Vancouver post office since the strike ended. Three local shop stewards were suspended almost immediately, allegedly because of their actions on the picket line during the walkout. Two of them are now back on the job, but one is likely to be fired. The post office's action is being grieved.

Returning CUPW members found the word AWOL scrawled in red across their time cards — adding general insult to the hundreds of grievances which stewards were forced to lodge in the first week of resumed activity.

CLC dodges postal strike

By Peter Birt

OTTAWA—Many trade unionists have already pointed out that they see the concentrated attack on CUPW as one of the first major thrusts against organized labour and the free collective bargaining process.

CUPW's Jean-Claude Parrot has said that "this Liberal government would stop at nothing in its efforts to take away our rights, that it would use every legal or illegal weapon available to try and make sure labour's campaign would be ineffective."

In the same speech in Ottawa he said that "the rank and file members in the labour movement (must) have the will and the strength to fight, defend and expand their rights but the leadership will have to develop the guts to stand up collectively and not allow each union, private or public sector, to be picked off one by one as happened in 1975."

Already it appears that guts are lacking in what Parrot calls the "House of Labour", the Canadian Labour Congress (CLC). He said the CLC "decided to remain silent because it said that we did not ask their permission. It's obvious that the real reason was that the CLC did not want to lose its credibility. The question is, credibility to whom, the membership that elected them or the Government?"

The CLC's repudiation of CUPW is a result of what the Congress didn't say. It didn't offer public support for the posties, and it didn't loudly condemn the government's actions.

CLC President Dennis McDermott ridiculed suggestions that he and the CLC could have done anything to help the CUPW. Speaking in Montreal after CUPW had been ordered back to work threatened with dismissal, he said, "Our advice to them was, 'You take your best stand, but you cannot win in a confrontation with the government, either in concert with us or alone.'

CLC representatives have said that they were involved in negotiations with the government in an attempt to mediate the dispute and would have jeopardized that work, had it come out with a critical

Reflections on postal strike

By Ted Whittaker

A day or so after the federal government smashed the postal strike, Hugh Winsor of the *Globe and Mail* spoke on the CBC, justifying the government's action. Things had gone too far, he said, and if Trudeau and Co. had not stepped in, chaos might have ensued. The government might have been brought to its knees.

Canadians are now getting some letters again and no doubt far too many people in this country seem to agree with Winsor's blimpish earnestness — *the right to strike if necessary, but not necessarily the right to strike.*

CUPW President Jean-Claude Parrot and his executive had no other choice than to recant their recommendation that the union rank-and-file remain on strike. To have held out would have split and probably destroyed the union, with only a few large urban locals and Quebec carrying the protest.

It is a pity that many workers now feel they have been sold out by their leaders. The dissension this feeling causes will certainly be exploited by management.

The federal cabinet played its cards — RCMP raids, threats of dismissal, selective indictments and arrests, the marshalling of public opinion against the union too effectively in the closing days of the strike for the postal workers alone to retaliate effectively.

The union had no real allies. Most of the rest of the CLC, especially the executive, sat primly, officially and legitimately on its collective ass and watched its brothers' and sisters' struggle get squashed by awesome and malevolent government power.

Union members felt the media were ranged against them; they were not mistaken. Irked Torontonians, deprived of the opportunity to send and receive mail, found a ready forum in the media, which mainly reflected their frustrations. As the strike climaxed, the righteousness of the government's crusade against the illegality of a legal strike occupied more and more of the space and time of newspapers, radio and TV.

Although the union lost this battle, it did manage to expose the government's hypocrisy. The federal Liberals are more interested in maintaining their dominance over organized civil service workers than they are in ensuring that Canadians get good mail service. It is now clear that if, in order to keep this power, the federal government has to smash the unions it has for

more than a decade considered legitimate, it is prepared to try to do that.

Nothing has really been gained by the government. Although the mails are coming and going again, thousands of grievances will continue to be filed and there is no faith anywhere they will be acted upon. Letters and packages will continue to move fitfully across town and country.

Nothing has been gained by the public either. Our mail service will not improve as long as the workers are being ordered about by bosses intent mainly on power over "their" employees. Workers cannot do their work conscientiously when they constantly fear harassment and dismissal.

Postal workers returned to their jobs because they had no one to fight alongside them; they returned because even though the national economy is depressed, the government had threatened convincingly to put 23,000 more people out of work, right away, to achieve its ends. And they returned because, like most other Canadians, they are decent, law-abiding people — although they now have fewer illusions about how the law can operate to deny them their democratic right to strike.

Until postal workers take real control over their working lives and can negotiate from a position of equality with management, they will remain dissatisfied, and correctly so. Although the consequences of this dissatisfaction will inconvenience the rest of us, we will know who is really to blame, if we are honest.

CUPW must demonstrate to other unions that each lost strike weakens the organized labour movement as a whole. It must work tirelessly at finding allies, if the failures of this strike are to be avoided in future actions. But most importantly, it must correct the politics of the CLC, especially those of most of the executive.

Dennis McDermott's recent grumbling about infantile revolution in the post office disgraces organized labour. The CLC's lack of support for the postal workers betrays all workers.

The promise of the Australian Communications workers to break communication links with Canada if the federal government goes ahead with charges against CUPW leaders is the kind of solidarity that organized labour in Canada must emulate if workers here are to succeed in forcing the staunchly anti-labour federal government to bargain honestly with them and with other public sector workers.

Sewell: consensus or reform sell-out?

By Paul Weinberg

Forget about John Sewell winning the mayoralty — the reformers still lost. Judging from the recent elections for city executive, the left is still a minority on Toronto city council. The new reform mayor will have to play off left, right and middle while attempting to maintain his own principles, present differences between Sewell and Allan Sparrow, the new conscience on City council (he replaces Sewell in that role).

Sparrow and Sewell have common political origins, despite their well-known dislike for each other. Both began as community organizers (Sparrow in North Jarvis and Sewell in

Trefann Court) and both refuse to be members of any of the three main political parties.

Sparrow is the main voice in Reform Metro, and criticizes the new mayor for abandoning some of his earlier reform principles for the prize of the mayoralty. Finally, both are much more radical in their criticism of development than they are in their longterm solutions to the problems it poses — their politics then become fuzzy.

While left-leaning trustees on the Toronto board of education, where they hold a majority, are talking about caucusing, city reformers are as individualistic as ever. Sewell himself will not join or encourage a reform caucus, preferring instead to play David Crombie's former role of council ringmaster.

Sewell ran a low-key mayoralty campaign offering himself as the true successor to the reform policies of Crombie. Crombie unofficially supported Sewell and the conflict between the two was left buried in the yellowed news clippings of yesterday's headlines.

To be a successfully powerful mayor on a divided council, one must play off one faction again-



New Mayor John Sewell

st another, and come up with something in the middle. This is called the consensus game. David Crombie, the former mayor and presently a Progressive Conservative federal M.P. from Rosedale, played it well, selling out the reformers in the process.

When David Crombie first ran for mayor in 1972, he was not considered a true reformer by leftists on council. This was confirmed by such major compromises as the Winchester Square high rise development in South of St. Jamestown, and the central area plan for development in the downtown area.

Former Toronto Citizen editor Jon Caulfield, in his book, *The Tiny perfect Mayor*, describes how Crombie had to be continuously pushed by such reformers as John Sewell, as for example during a demonstration by reformers in 1973 to save houses in the Dundas-Sherbourne area.

Crombie was always known for backroom deals: the last one occurred just before he left office when he allowed ten exceptions to his core area plan. These ten exceptions were developments that were allowed with a mere approval of council — and without hope of input from local residents.

Mayor Sewell and a larger band of city reformers on Metro Council will meet head-on with non-elected Metro Chairman Paul Godfrey and his heavy metal band of suburban followers. Metro Council is still an old guard preserve, despite a few reform gains in North York council.

The newly elected mayors from the boroughs cannot be expected to be sympathetic to Sewell's point of view on Metro issues. Gus Harris, the new mayor of Scarborough, is a 70-year-old credit union manager who carries an NDP membership card, although he is a born-again reactionary. He opposed any further funding of Nellie's, the hostel for women, when it appealed for help from Metro social services two years ago.

LAWLINE

You've had an accident at work. The Workmen's Compensation Board has agreed to pay compensation. So now you're wondering - how much will I get?

To answer this, we first have to say that there are two types of

In this article we'll talk about benefits, because that's what you get when compensation starts. Pensions are paid later on (if at all), and we'll talk about them next month.

Benefits are temporary. After awhile you'll either get a pension or the W.C.B. will decide that you will get no more compensation because you have fully recovered. So, supposing that the W.C.B. agrees that you are entitled to benefits, there are two possibilities.

If you are unable to work at all because of your injury, but the W.C.B. thinks that you will recover, you can get "temporary total disability benefits". If you have already partially recovered, you may still get "temporary total disability benefits".

You can get these benefits until you go back to work, on two conditions: *You still want to know, "How much will I get?"*

1. You co-operate with the W.C.B.; this means that you are available for medical or vocational rehabilitation programmes which the W.C.B. thinks will help to get you back to work.

2. You remain available for work which the W.C.B. thinks is suitable to you.

Now let's suppose that you are entitled to "temporary total disability benefits", and you are co-operating with the W.C.B. *You still want to know - "How much will I get?"*

The most you could get is \$233.65 per week. (We'll look at the minimum in a moment.)

Temporary Total Disability Benefits equal 75 per cent of your gross pay. The gross pay includes overtime, vacation pay, bonuses, tips, etc. It would be calculated by averaging what you earned in the 4 weeks immediately before your accident.

If you were injured on or after July 1, 1978 the most you could receive would be \$233.65 per week. This is the sum you could collect if you earn \$311.54 per week, which is \$16,200 per year. This is the maximum wage insured by the W.C.B.

If you were injured before July 1, 1978 the most you could get would be \$216.35 per week. You could get this if you earned

The minimum you could get is \$115.00 per week, if the average for the 4 weeks before your accident is \$115.00. If you earned less than \$115.00 per week (average for 4 weeks before your accident) you would get the full amount of your average wage.

You have been getting benefits. Now they are cut off. What can you do?

Usually benefits are cut off because of some sort of "non-co-operation with medical or vocational rehabilitation." The W.C.B. is the judge of whether or not you are co-operating. For example, if you refuse surgery, psychiatric treatment, employment, a job assessment programme or other treatment which the W.C.B. thinks you need, you may be cut to temporary partial 50 per cent benefits. But if the W.C.B. thinks you are ready to go back to your regular job, the benefits may be cut off completely.

So, if you want to avoid a cut in benefits, you have to either co-operate fully or bring pretty good arguments against the treatment suggested (usually you'll need a doctor's support).

Your injury is permanent, according to the W.C.B. What now?

When the W.C.B. thinks that your injury has stabilized, they will assess you for a pension. This is when your injury is permanent. But before you get excited, remember that a pension will nearly always be far less than temporary total disability benefits. So usually you are better off if you stay on benefits as long as you can. If you think your injury has not stabilized get your doctor to send a report on this point to the W.C.B. and fight to stay on benefits.

However, more on pensions next month.

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Millhaven radical newsletter reborn

By Pat Daley

Prisoners at Millhaven have put out their first newsletter since October 1976. Two years ago the *Millhaven Momentum* stopped as a result of the riot that same month, helping to initiate the parliamentary subcommittee on the penitentiary system.

The *Odyssey Group*, which produces the newsletter, is composed of about 15 prisoners of all ages and experiences. Some have a long history of imprisonment, beginning with training school. They share an interest in controlling their own destinies and having input into corrections in Canada.

I began visiting the *Odyssey Group* about a year ago as a member of a civil Liberties association. *Odyssey* had also been arranging to have visitors from Toronto and Kingston, in order to see outside people at least three times a month. So far, only the CLA continues to visit from Ottawa.

Odyssey replaced the old quarter-century group which existed before the 1976 smash-up. For two years, group visits were stopped -- a result of the administrators' belief that people from the outside caused rebellions inside prisons.

National Prison Justice Day was August 10. The majority of inmates in federal prisons held a hunger strike to commemorate all those who died in prison, while demonstrations were held

on the outside across the country.

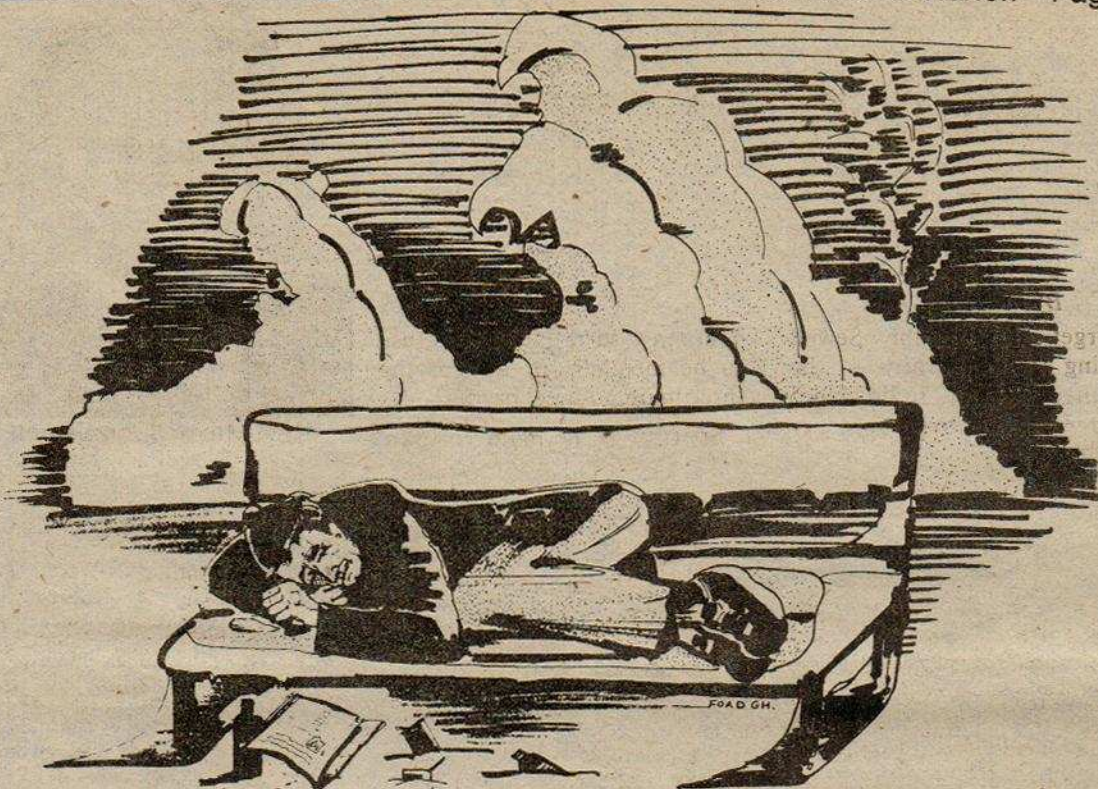
The newsletter is dedicated to Glen Landers, who died in Millhaven last October, and to Isabel Ogima, who died at the Kingston Prison for Women in January. *Odyssey Group* chairperson Howie Brown said: "August 10th is a day when we let the government know that these comrades of ours did not die in vain. Their memory and their spirit live on in all of us, and every minute of every day that we are alive we carry on the struggle for justice."

"We never stop fighting for our human rights to be recognised as human beings, to be accorded our human and civil rights, and to have a bill of rights for prisoners recognised by the government."

The Group is especially concerned about solitary confinement, which it wants abolished altogether, according to Brown.

Odyssey is still looking for more visitors for weekly meetings. They are particularly interested in discussion and on-going programs on prison reform, law reform, drama, political education and creative writing.

Anyone interested in prisoners' rights should read the *Odyssey Newsletter*. Subscriptions are \$3 a year and are available by writing to: *Odyssey Newsletter*, c/o Social Development, P.O. Box 280, Bath, Ontario K0H 1G0.



School turns into flophouse

By Tina De Geus

Alcohol is a problem for only about one third of the men on skid row, according to the people at the Fred Victor Mission. Many have psychological, marital or employment problems. They predominate in an area bounded approximately by Queen, Yonge and Carlton Streets.

One problem many do have in common is a lack of adequate and affordable housing. Jeanette Keenan, a worker at the Christian Resource Centre, says it is "a real fear" for her each winter that some of the men on those benches will be found dead of exposure next morning.

"I lose people every year," says Keenan. "The people in power don't take that problem seriously. They have the attitude that they (the skid row men) will die anyway."

In one step toward solving the housing problem for the skid row men, the city applied for, and has now received approval for funding from the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CHMC) to turn 349 George St., a former school, into a flophouse.

Work on the new flophouse will be finished by the new year before the cold weather sets in, says Bob Yamashita, project coordinator with the city housing department.

At the outset, says Yamashita, there will be beds for 40 men. Each man will be charged \$2.50 per night. "We're catering to the men who are willing to pay for this kind of accommodation," says Yamashita.

The report on skid row,

prepared by the research and overall planning division of the city of Toronto planning board in November 1977, defines flophouses as "private dwellings, where sleeping accommodations are provided on a nightly basis on beds and cots in rooms of multiple occupancy."

Many of these flophouses have disappeared recently, according to the report, because of demolition or renovation into single family dwellings. Stricter enforcement of health and fire regulations has prompted many landlords to get out of the flophouse business.

But, Keenan says, "Flophouses are an essential part of the skid row culture." They are suitable for those men who "can't afford rooming houses or can't stand the restrictions of rooming houses."

She adds there are shelters in hostels run by various social agencies or churches, but they may not be the answer for those men.

"Flophouses are the most basic type of accommodation for those skid row men who wish to maintain their present lifestyle without losing their independence."

Co-op Corner

By Peter Davies

Residents of the Bain Avenue Housing Co-operative will open a food co-op store in a ground floor two-bedroom apartment fronting Bain Avenue, early in January, 1979.

The members of the housing co-operative, which is located off Broadview Avenue south of the Danforth, have granted more than €10,000 to the food co-operators to cover the rent of No. 5, The Aberdeens, for three years.

A spokesperson for the Bain Avenue food co-op told the *Clarion* that the basement of the co-op food store will be developed as a community centre coffeeshop, a place for the children of co-op workers to stay when parents are fulfilling their monthly work commitment upstairs, and possibly a place where a children's lunch programme and a housing co-op residents' supper programme can be provided.

Members of the Bain Avenue Food Co-op, which will be open to residents of the surrounding neighbourhood, will pay annual dues according to this scale:

A single member:	\$12
Families:	\$18
Groups of two or more adults	\$24

In addition to annual dues, members will work in the store. A single member will work two hours a month; a family or a group will provide four hours of labour a month.

Members themselves will decide what inventory will be carried. So far, the decision has been made not to confine the stock to "health food" but rather to commit the co-op to stocking healthy food. Studies of prices in local supermarkets where most Bain Avenue residents presently shop, indicate that members of the food co-op are likely to reduce their weekly food bill by about 15 per cent.

For more information about the Bain Avenue Food Co-op, telephone:

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Karen Wigby 463-2912
Chris Wilson 461-5368

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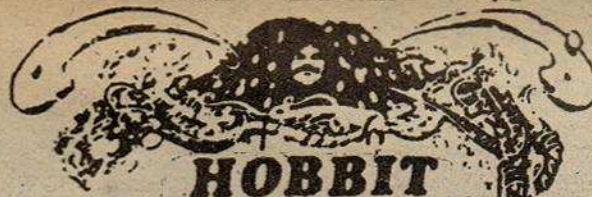
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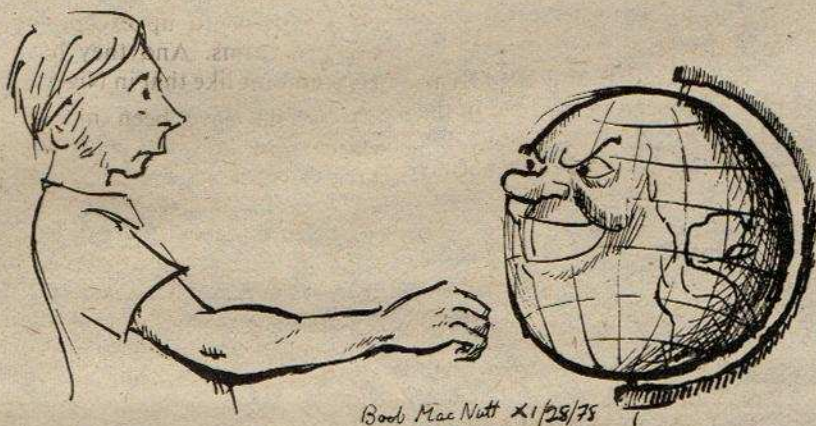
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Travels of a young man

Project sends youths to Third World



By Philip Cox

The subway thunders into another tunnel with much haste; as if an emergency were at hand, it winds its way under the busy Toronto streets. Inside the train hundreds of people are jammed, all with places to go and schedules to meet. Some draw out a book and read it as if

it was all that mattered in the world. Others let their eyes wander up and down the train, examining each every advertisement and then making another scan, this time to all the visible bodies that sway to the train's momentum. Their eyes rest upon a figure and ponder,

but suddenly as if an alarm has sounded the figure's eyes jump and meet the onlooker's for a "He looked at me, what shall I do?"

They part, making it look like a mistake.

"I didn't look at you, I was actually looking at the advertisement above your head." "ment above your head."

It was as if an offence had been committed. Everybody is a shell, an individual. That's the way society has molded us. Servants of the big city, masters of our own inhibitions.

At times we peek out of our shells and view the world as an astronaut would, a distant onlooker. The problems we see throughout the world we know we cannot solve ourselves, so we disregard them and worry about the more manageable aspects of life, the relatively small prob-

lems that an individual must handle for personal survival. What does it take to sever this cocoon with which society has equipped us? It takes self-realization to know that there are things more bountiful in this world than capital. The question is what.

13 Countries

Those are my feelings as I embark on an experience of a lifetime, Canada World Youth. An experience whereby a number of fortunate young Canadians are able to be separated from the mainstream of society for eight months to observe and feel life in a profound and co-operative manner. Not just life here in Canada, an area with almost every imaginable luxury, but also in countries where the things we take for granted are luxuries, if they even have them.

Guatemala is one of the thirteen exchange nations participating in this seven year old programme.

The first four months are spent with the exchange participants here in Canada. Areas are picked from all over the country which suit the nature of each programme, all with different themes. With the Guatemala exchange here in Ontario, co-operatives are the theme. In Guatemala today co-operatives are forming a very important stronghold amidst the multinationals which exploit the land and people in that area.

Our programme has been split up into three groups containing seven participants and a group leader from each nation. The three groups are located in Ottawa, Guelph and Toronto.

The purpose of our assignment, a three month stay here in Toronto, is to learn about co-operatives by working in them. We work four days a week at our different placements: credit unions, housing co-operatives, day care centres, food co-ops and *The Toronto Clarion*. On Wednesdays we get together and discuss the different aspects of our learning experiences, whether they be personal, group or world wide. All expenses such as travel and the basic necessities are paid for by Canada World Youth, which is subsidized by CIDA (Canadian International Development Agency).

Back Home

At the end of November the three groups will rejoin and travel through Québec, comparing the co-operatives there and giving the Guatemalans a chance to see another part of Canada.

It is clear to me that corruption is a disease which is not just a part of the city, but a worldwide phenomenon brought about by greed. I believe in living a different lifestyle of co-operation where time and money are secondary and greed is frowned upon as a destructive force.

All these values I have are new. They have not been tested, not yet anyway. In Guatemala, each and every value I have about myself and the world will be tested, by frustration, sickness and oppression — hopefully with the end result of a more thoughtful and solid person, a person who can see that life in a shell is strictly for the birds.

World in brief

Nigeria

Socialists organize under military rule

Since the government of Nigeria lifted the ban on party politics last September, some two dozen parties have surfaced. The first to launch its campaign was that of veteran politician Chief Obafemi Awolowo, the leader of the opposition in Nigeria's last civilian government over 10 years ago. Chief Awolowo's platform includes establishment of socialism through free medical services, self-sufficient farming communities, free education and full employment.

West Africa magazine says that Chief Awolowo's programme provides generous guarantees to the private sector and would not mean any radical shift from the present policies of the federal military government.

The elections aren't being held for almost a year and the number of parties is expected to narrow down to three or four by next October.

The present military government is keeping a close watch on the politicians, fearing that the campaigning could stir up old regional and ethnic tensions.

West Africa News (Oct. '78)

Guatemala

Right-wing death squad guns down student leader

A newly-formed right-wing death squad, *Ejercito Secreto Anti-comunista (ESA)* has gunned down student leader Oliverio Castaneda de Leon in Guatemala City.

Castaneda, the president of *Asociacion de Estudiantes Universitarios (AEU)* played a prominent part in the anti-government protests against official attempts to increase transport fares by 100 per cent. He was attacked by machine-gun fire from a passing car while on his way home after speaking at a demonstration on October 21.

Castaneda is the first person reported to have been killed by the ESA, which distributed a "hit list" to the press on October 18. The list included union and student leaders, as well as the editor of the newspaper *Nuevo Diario*.

The list also included the minister of the interior Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz, defence minister General Otto Spiegel Noriega and the national police chief Colonel German Chupina Barahona. These three people seem to be unlikely targets for the ESA, as Alvarez and

Spiegler are both hardliners from the previous right-wing regime of Laugerud. Chupina is an ultra-conservative who looked with distaste upon the indecisiveness of president Romeo Lucas Garcia during the civil unrest in Guatemala in October.

Local observers have suggested that the inclusion of the three on the list could be a ruse and that Chupina, Spiegler and Alvarez may be closer to the ESA than they would like people to realize.

The first reaction of students and union leaders to the death of Castaneda has been to blame the murders on the government. However, president Lucas Garcia has issued an unusually strong statement condemning the "nauseating murder". If the murders continue, they will emphasize the president's lack of control over events and further undermine his already shaky centre-right coalition.

Korea

Korean Labour Leader Arrested

Rev. Cho Wha Soon, an ordained woman minister of the Korean Methodist Church, was among 30 Christians arrested during a weekly prayer meeting in Seoul recently.

Rev. Cho Wha Soon was believed to have been taken into custody because of her activities concerning workers' rights. President of the Urban Industrial Mission, she had been jailed several times previously because of her organizing work.

The *Canadian Churchman* reported it was "the first time police had broken into a prayer meeting and arrested people on the site." U.S. church leaders view the incident as indicative of increasing repression from the Park regime.

Cho Wha Soon's most recent struggle involved female factory workers in the textile industry. Two hundred young women, aged 16 to 25, were fired because of their agitation for higher wages. As in Canada, goons were hired to attack strikers.

When contacted by the *Clarion*, a spokesperson for the Korean Consulate denied all knowledge of Cho Wha Soon or her arrest, while his superior listened in on another line.

Leaders of Toronto's Korean community have been lobbying for action in defence of Rev. Cho Wha Soon through the International Division of the Canada Labour Congress in Ottawa. Negotiations are cautious because of fear of reprisals from the Korean CIA.

Investment in South Africa

Public view hides truth

The following is adapted from the Development Education Centre's radio programme *From a Different Perspective*.

In *Fortune* magazine some months ago, Washington editor, Herman Nickel, in an article, "The Case for Doing Business in South Africa" stated that withdrawal of U.S. investment would not bring apartheid to an end.

According to the article, U.S. direct investment amounts to only 4 per cent of the total capital invested in South Africa. However if the total flow of foreign capital were halted it would cut the country's growth rate in half. Nickel added that all the blacks he spoke to wanted economic progress, not retardation. The article also stated that the U.S. firms have been following new and higher standards in South African operations, following progressive employment practices that set standards for other local employers.

A leaked confidential cable written by U.S. Ambassador Bowdler, however, tells a different story. Bowdler said the blacks are fairly evenly divided in their opinions, about half favour divestment. In talking with workers in the Port Elizabeth area, Bowdler found that many complained of inadequate training, job reservation, lack of union status and job security, arbitrary promotions, abuse by South African foremen.

Two other important factors exist in South African unions. The best jobs are reserved for "whites only" and black unions are not recognized under South African law nor are blacks allowed to join the white unions.

The *Fortune* article states that black workers' wages are increasing at the same rate as the whites' wages. It neglects to mention that the percentage increases for blacks were taking off from a very low base in the first place; black incomes are one twentieth of those of the whites.

Algiers rivals Montreal for sports facilities

continued from page 16

way. You'll see in the future where the Socialist countries will really improve their athletic performances. Sports is a fundamental right in these countries and not only performed by the elite or the poor people on the edge of survival as in the capitalist countries.

What about the South African issue?

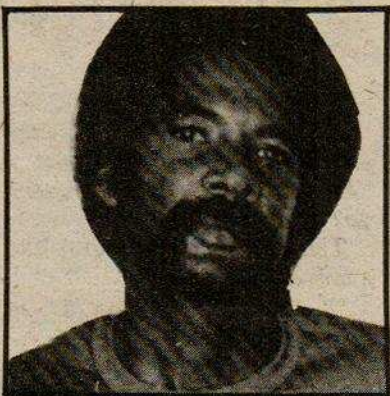
Right now Africa's at the point where they are getting facilities. Algiers has facilities comparable to those of Montreal. What's important in this is that Henry Rono has to run a world record in Africa, for Africa to be recognized.

Because here's what goes on. Ben Jipcho did do it in 1973 at

the all-African Games. All these international officials came in there and said, "Aw, the water jump was a few inches too low", so they couldn't recognize it then. Now in the 5,000 metres unless they say that Tartan has built the track too short, if (Henry) Rono or (Filbert) Bayi or somebody starts running world records over there, then people will have to come to Africa and recognize Africa.

I think this is important. then when you stand up around issues like South Africa your case becomes a lot more important.

There's no doubt about it; the '76 Games in Montreal were affected. The minute Africa pulled out, people knew there were no Games left. (Lasse)



Ron Davis

Viren, (John) Walker, and all those cats can't honestly say they won an Olympic medal. Everybody jumps on Africa for pulling out of the games, which I think is a much better course of action than to go down to South Africa and settle the issue with war. The rich don't understand this thing.

Another interesting thing is that for the Commonwealth

Games, one time it was held in Jamaica. All the other times it was held in a white developed country. Why couldn't they be held in Nigeria? They have the facilities.

Those Games and the Olympics have been rarely held in the Third World — and why? We need to ask: who benefits? There's a lot of money made from these Games.

There was a lot of politicking to get the Commonwealth Games for Edmonton. Canada went all over Africa in 1972 to prime people for support. That's all on the record.

And who in the end benefited? The people or the owners of the Eskimos who now have 40,000 people to football games instead of 20,000 before. And the same thing in Montreal.

The difference there is that the national stadium in Nigeria is open everyday for anybody

and everybody to use. People try to down-play the underdevelopment of Africa but that's a difference. Here those stadiums are locked up except for the pro teams. And they have six stadiums like that in Nigeria.

It would have been nice if whites took a stand with the African countries during '76. A real positive thing would be more people, especially whites, being aware of the South African thing and taking a stand. Like in Edmonton they prevented a rugby match with South Africans from going on.

It's issues like that, that people have to make a commitment to. We all want a better world. But as long as we have a capitalist system it's not going to happen. We have to transform this system first. I'm convinced that only socialism will accomplish this.

We See It The Same Way

continued from page 4

the oppressor. As a movement paper, we take a stand. We try our best to figure out what actions and positions are in the interests of gay people, and we act, editorialize — and accept or reject advertising — accordingly.

If the *Star* made clear its political biases and the interests it served, we'd feel a lot better about it. If the masthead read that it was published in the interests of a small group of people with a stake in maintaining the status quo, we'd feel less offended at being kept out of its pages.

Now that we've mentioned the status quo, we should take a look at whom Honest Joe represents. It's easy to see that making Toronto a porno haven would fill Mr. Martin's pockets. And a Yonge Street casino strip would benefit whichever racketeers could muscle in first. Not much for gay people there.

There's his "end government interference" plank. But government interference — in the form of human rights legislation, if we ever get it — would be a force acting to prevent landlords from evicting us and employers from firing us simply because we're gay. Restricting that "interference" might be of interest to landlords and bosses, but probably not to us. "Freedom for everybody," in Honest Joe's books, sounds a lot like the freedom the powerful need to increase the power they've already got. and we, by the by, get screwed.

We don't think those are ideas worth promoting — even if someone wants to buy the space to do it. Maybe that's the difference between libertarian and liberation politics.

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Bethune — the feature film from the People's Republic of China (with English subtitles). Filmed in the early 60's, it was suppressed by the Gang of Four. \$1 for members of Canadian China Society. \$1.50 for non-members. OISE, 252 Bloor St. W., December 3, 8:00 p.m.

Autobiography: in film, video, and performance continues at the Art Gallery of Ontario until December 7. For a complete schedule call 361-0414. Free with admission.

Neilsen-Ferns present 9 evenings of their films produced without government funding. Free at Harbourfront, every Wed. and Fri., December 1 to 29. Call 364-7127.

Pasolini's Gospel According to St. Matthew claimed four awards at the Venice Film Festival. See it December 14 at OISE for \$2.50. For a complete Wed. and Thurs. OISE schedule, call 961-3035.

Quentin CRISP: Actor, calligrapher extraordinaire, and subject of the controversial *The Naked Civil Servant*. December 19 at the Ontario Science Centre.

THEATRE

WAITING FOR THE PARADE: five very different Calgary women for WW II to end and their men to return. Previews January 3, 4 and 5 at 8 p.m., costing only \$2.50. Sundays pay-what-you-can.

TRILBY: A gothic tale of the Latin Quarter, a beautiful woman, and... Svengali. Ends Dec. 2 Hart House Theatre.

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CONCERNING KIDS

The Northwind featuring 12-year-old star of the award-winning Canadian film *Three Card Monte*, is a musical based on George McDonald's children's classic. Open Circle Theatre, 57 Adelaide St. E., until Dec. 31. Adults \$4.50, those who can prove they're not adults pay \$3.50.

Clowns et Malle Magique, a one-hour comedy for children, will be presented in French from Nov. 29 to Dec. 2 at 1:30 in Theatre Glendon. Written by Marcel Sabourin of *J.A. Martin, Photographe*. \$3 for adults, \$2 for children.

We at the Toronto Clarion and Clarion Typesetting send our best wishes to our readers and our customers, to our relatives, our friends and our fellow workers, here at home and away from home.



May this festive season and the New Year to come bring joy and peace to us all.

Prince Razmatazz and the Assis Dragon, now at the Factory Theatre Lab, 207 Adelaide St. East. This is a play written by adults for children, and it's acted entirely by children. Matinees 2:00 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays till December 17. Tickets for adults are \$3.50, for children \$2.00. Call 864-9971 for reservations.

CRAFT SHOWS

YWCA International Boutique has gifts from around the world. Proceeds contribute to the work of UNICEF, Grenfell Mission, etc. 2532 Yonge St., Tues-Fri. from 10 to 4. Saturday from 11 to 3.

Canadian Craft Show is open at the Queen Elizabeth Building at the CNE from Nov. 27 to Dec. 3. Admission \$1. Call 961-3441.

DANCE

Terry Maguire, Composition Instructor of the York University Dance Department, will be presenting a retrospective programme of her own work Dec 12, 13 and 14 at the U.C. Playhouse, 79A St. George St. Tickets are \$4 or \$3.50 for students. Box Office 978-6307.

GATHERINGS

Writers in Dialogue presents readings by May Sarton (*Journal of a Solitude*) and Audrey Thomas (*Songs my Mother Taught Me*). The authors will discuss their works and their experiences as women writers in North America. At OISE Auditorium, 7:30, December 2. Tickets \$3.50. Sponsored by the Toronto Women's Bookstore and the Women's Writing Collective.

Canadian Peace Congress will hold its 30th anniversary celebration December 10th at the King Eddie Hotel. More information from the Peace Congress at 469-3422.

Activist coach gains dignity in Africa

Ron Davis is the Nigerian national track coach. His work there for the national team paid off last year when Nigeria won the track championship at the All-African Games. This is a surprise in Africa, as Kenya had dominated previous competitions.

Davis is an ex-patriate American who was one of the few successful black American long distance runners in the early sixties. He later ran for San José College in California. He was

involved in the movement for human rights for black athletes. The best-remembered incident of this movement was the "black power" salute that two athletes gave at the '68 Olympics in Mexico City.

Why did you go to Africa?

I haven't been forced to go. I went there because I wanted a sense of freedom and to see what it is to have a little dignity and what not, and get the op-

portunity to be respected as a coach. I have the knowledge and ability to coach that I'd never have the opportunity to show in this part of the world, because of the way the system is. I have the spirit of Africa in me now, you know, their striving for independence. And I just want to be a part of it. Here there will have to be a few more crises before things change.

What were the events or the movement that led up to the famous "Victory Salute" of Tommie Smith and John Carlos at the '68 Mexico Olympics?

It initiated at San José College with Tommie, John and Henry Edwards. It centered on the exploitation that went on around black athletes. Try as you might, a black athlete winning the gold medal did not have the access to advertising contracts that Mark Spitz or Bruce Jenner had, let alone a job.

The coach responsible for a junior college in California winning the state championships for years has been passed three times by white coaches for the top position at the college. He's still an assistant coach. These are things that still go on, as much as that propaganda machine tries to say things are getting better for blacks. They're not getting better, they're getting worse.

Survival first

Our survival thing is much different than most white athletes. Whites usually get financial support from their parents or are allowed time off from work to train. Guys like me — I was trying to get a job. I used the money I got from meets to pay the rent. That's why I even stopped running at an early age.

I had to go out and find work.

We were running in meets like the New York Athletic Track Club indoor meet where they wouldn't allow blacks to enter their club yet they would use us as participants in the meet to make all this money off the track meet. This is one of the meets we called a black boycott on.

There was an attempt to get all black American athletes to boycott the Olympic Games. That broke down. That's where the system came in and they started sending people to the meetings that were going on. Jesse Owens and different people would come in and tell people not to boycott and some guys were bit by that. I'm sure others were given money — uh, co-opted, promised jobs.

Racism keeps it going

John and Tommie were too committed to stop there. They wanted to show the world that our situation is not improving, that we're not becoming equal in this system: because racism is what keeps this system alive.

Afterwards they were suspended from the Olympic team and sent home immediately. Later they were banned from all indoor competition in the U.S.

There was other stuff. There were bag loads of hate mail that they received. They were told they should go back to Africa.

I never believed myself to be a citizen of America because of things like this. With all these people with all that hate in them, how can a person feel secure living in a situation like that?

Then Smith and Carlos went on speaking tours, went to demonstrations and were constantly followed, intimidated for speaking out on human rights

issues.

Vince Matthews won two gold medals, one in '68 and one in '72. But when he refused to stand at attention before the American flag during the awarding of one of the medals he was suspended from the Olympic team. Before he came back to work with us in Africa, he was a night watchman in the States, the only job he could get.

Sports and politics both

When Tommie and John returned to San José there was a big rally for them of 15 to 20 thousand students. The president of the school gave them a letter of congratulations and the NAACP had a banquet for them.

Toronto, at the Maple Leaf Games, was the first and only place to invite them to come and run indoors. That was quite an evening. I made the trip with them.

When we walked, the people stood up and gave them an ovation, 15 thousand people, you know, for ten minutes. That was quite a feeling. John or Tommie broke a world record that night. They were really fired up. It made them feel that they did something.

I know from talking to African athletes, and people in many ghettos and what not, that their action had a real impact and was legitimate.

Sports and politics go hand in hand though most people discount it. There still are medal counts at each Olympics to see who is winning — the U.S. or Russia. What John and Tommie did is labelled political but its not political when Bruce Jenner jogs around the stadium after winning the decathlon with the American flag? What's the difference?

In 1964, I went on a tour to Africa. I was in Algiers and they asked me, "Why are you guys always called negroes prior to the Olympics, and then when the Olympics are on you're called Americans?"

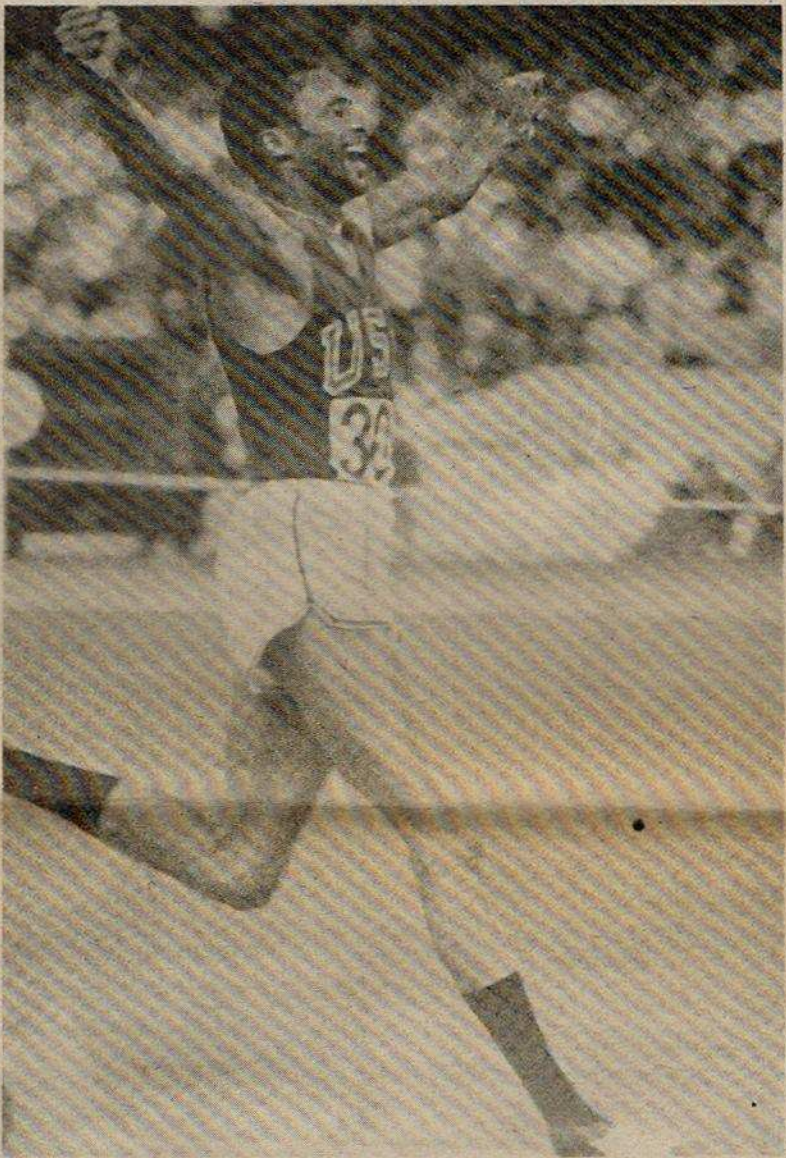
I noticed with the Commonwealth Games this year with England — all of a sudden all the black athletes were British subjects. Yet we know they're having a hell of a racist problem over there right now.

Look back at some of the Olympics. Hitler in 1936 wasn't suspended because he refused to acknowledge anything Jesse Owens did. Not only that, that's an interesting case in itself.

After the competition was over Jesse was tired. He won four gold medals, he performed in tour events. The American Athletic Union (A.A.U.) demanded that he go on tour just after the Olympics to all these countries. He tried to explain to them that he was tired; they suspended him.

This is all we're good for. They will always do these things to blacks in the States. This is so different in Africa. When you're competing for your country that's your flag up there. A black American can't feel that

See ALGIERS.....PAGE 15



Tommie Smith wins gold medal at '68 Mexico Olympics.



Tom Mooney

One of capital's favourite myths is that no matter how bad times are, individuals who work hard or are somewhat special can make a bundle and achieve happiness. Sport provides an ideal setting for spinning out fantasies of individual success. So we've had *Rocky*, *Semi-Tough*, *One on One*, *Slapshot* and a host of others.

It's unfortunate that the two films recently shot in Toronto didn't make full use of real athletes. The Michael Douglas film on running had to settle for a group of joggers for their racing scenes, when they refused to offer the best Toronto marathoners reasonable fees for the time they'd have to take off from work.

The CBC's highly-touted film *Crossbar*, based on the lives of Diane Jones and one-legged high jumper Arnie Bolt, promises to be even less athletic. When the CBC decided not to hire Jones to play the pentathlete in the film, Toronto actress and former athlete Joan McIntyre, presently starring in her own play at Theatre Passe Muraille, trained for three months with the University of Toronto Track Club so that she would be able to perform the events in the script realistically. But because it wants a U.S. distribution, the CBC signed a Hollywood-based actress with no athletic experience and gave McIntyre the brushoff.

At that point Bolt, who can jump 6' 8", about 18 inches higher than any other one-legged jumper in the world, asked for

\$5,000 to play the character based upon himself. The CBC refused and said that was too much because Bolt was "just a student."

Then they started phoning track clubs: "Do you know of any other one-legged high jumpers?" they asked. Bolt signed for most of what he wanted.

By the time this issue hits the streets, we'll have had another bombardment of Grey Cup ballyhoo. Sports writers and politicians like to tell us that the Cup brings Canadians of all classes together to celebrate the cultural ties of nationhood.

Tell us another.

The game itself can only celebrate the bastardization of a once great indigenous game. It's become so Americanized that the most outstanding Canadian college player, Western's Jamie Bone, has filed a complaint with the Ontario Human Rights Commission because the CFL rules discriminate against Canadian players. (Bone says the only place he'll get a fair chance at a pro career is in the Snakes.)

The Miss Grey Cup contest and the half-time show celebrate the worst kind of male chauvinism.

And the event has never had the universal attraction the papers claim. In 1972, sports sociologist Alan Listiak went to Hamilton to study who was actually celebrating Grey Cup Week. "In reality," he concluded, "it was found to be basically a middle-class binge sponsored, promoted and profited from mostly by businessmen and politicians. It functioned to reinforce the major class boundary existing in the city." That's hardly a surprise, given the cost of a ticket.

Perhaps the best line on the event was delivered years ago by the late Montreal mayor Camillien Houde. Just before he made the official kickoff, he spoke to the huge crowd.

"Thank you very much for inviting me," he said. "I like to kick the English balls."