

Come to the cabaret, old chum. The *Clarion* talks to three of the biggest stars on the Toronto cabaret scene: Anne-Marie de Varennes-Sparks, Patricia Dahlquist and Dorothy Poste. See page 17.



220-230 Woolner Rd. Some call it home. These cockroaches, for example. Meanwhile, the apartment complex's owners are trying to peddle the infested buildings. See page 15.



March 8 is International Women's Day. Women at Inco: See page 5. Women and rape; women and unemployment insurance: See page 14.

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EPC: Keeping Canada safe for democracy

Emergency Planning Canada (EPC) has joined the growing list of government departments and agencies that have included internal security and planning as part of their mandate. It has come a long way from the volunteers of the 1938 Air Raid Precautions Group.

The 1974 report which established the EPC, was based on the assumption that "the major purpose of crisis handling is the maintenance of the legitimacy of our democratic political system."

In 1950 the predecessor to EPC was "Civil Defence", under the control of Major-General "Fighting Frank" Worthington. In 1957, the Emergency Measures Organization (EMO) was established, continuing until the spring of 1974. On March 12, 1974 a report entitled "The Enhancement of Crisis Handling Capability Within the Canadian Federal Structure" was tabled in the House of Commons by Prime Minister Trudeau.

The report, prepared by Lt. General Michael Dare, recommended the establishment of the "National Emergency Planning Establishment (NEPE).

According to a press release from the Prime Minister's Office NEPE "will ... be directed by a small Emergency Planning Secretariat which has been established in the Privy Council Office. The Secretariat will assist ... in the development of emergency planning policy."

The Privy Council is a non-elected body which is solely responsible to the Prime Minister.

According to a 1974 report from the new Secretariat, "The Federal government generally takes action when those affected by an emergency (municipal or provincial governments) are unable, or are likely to become unable, to cope with the situation."

NEPE recently changed its name to simply Emergency Planning Canada (EPC).

Emergency Planning Canada is currently located in the security-conscious Lester B. Pearson External Affairs Building on Sussex Drive in Ottawa, third floor, Tower B. Its director-general is Victor J. Walton.

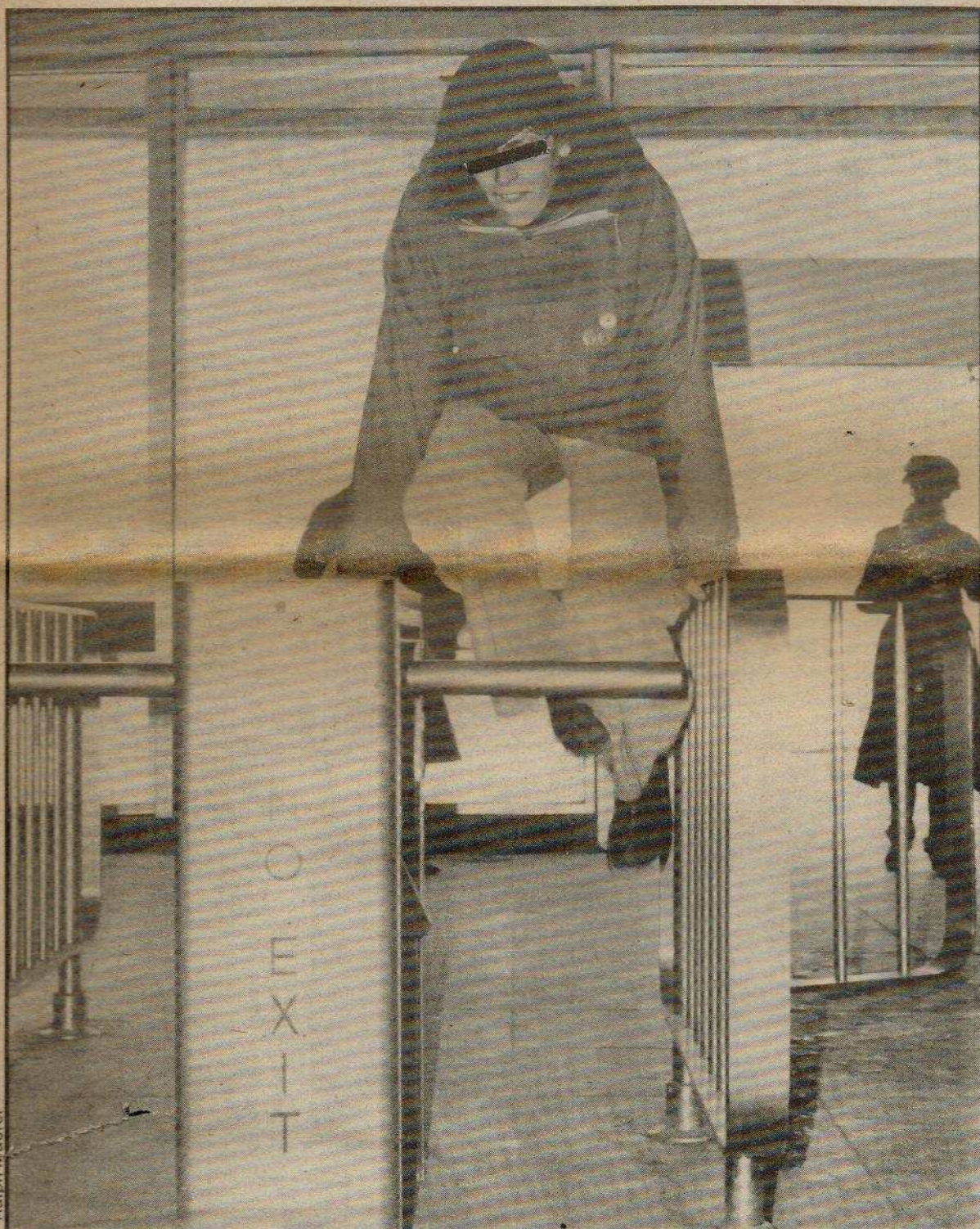
While EPC is located in the main External Affairs building, it is under the jurisdiction of the Department of National Defense, as was the earlier EMO.

EPC relies heavily upon sections of National Defense for support work. The Operational Research and Analysis Establishment (ORAE) of the DND has done a number of studies for EPC.

In 1976 ORAE studied the impact of the 1975 postal strike on the operations of the federal government for EPC. It was done under ORAE 'Project 96101 — Studies of Civil Emergency' by C.A. Halliwell and K.R. Kavanagh, Director of the 'Logistics Analysis' branch of ORAE. It is an example of the studies that EPC finances and publishes for limited distribution.

This fits the criteria established by the 1974 report which assumed that the causes of internal social crises are: "A) basic socio-economic or political factors relating to some particular segment of the population."

See Security p. 2



Frustration at TTC fare increases has resulted in sundry responses. The NDP instigated a phone-in campaign to Ontario Premier William Davis. The *Clarion* is organizing a forum to discuss the whole situation. One particularly incensed rider was overhead saying, "My motto is, 'Like it or jump it'."

Judge suspends 2 trustees

By Alan McAllister

In a March 2 decision, County Court Judge R.G. Phelan found Toronto Board of Education trustees Bob Spencer (Ward 6) and Bill Fisher (Ward 2), whose wives teach for the board, in conflict of interest.

The trustees had voted last month in favour of job security during a debate on a contract for secondary school teachers. Their wives are elementary school teachers.

Fisher received a one-month suspension; Spencer was suspended for two

months. "This is a sentence of the electors of our ward, who have been effectively disenfranchised," he said.

According to the conflict of interest legislation, a pecuniary interest of a spouse is considered the interest of the elected official. As Judge Phelan interpreted the law, an interest existed, "however remote, however small," even if no actual benefit was involved. The judge admitted that it was the trustees' "democratic right" to seek office, but they had to realize that they were in an "invidious position". They "always

have hovering over them the cloak of their wives."

The implications of the decision are staggering. In essence it means that no one whose spouse is a teacher should serve on a board of education. Why should they serve when, as board chairperson Fiona Nelson said, "the only thing they can vote on is adjournment"? Several dozen trustees throughout Ontario are in a similar position (including declared a conflict in voting on contracts declared a conflict in voting on contracts

See Dispute p. 2

**Clarion
Forum
on the
TTC
March 18
see page 2**

Cindy Fortunata



Freebies for the rich

Great news! Bell Canada still offers free directory assistance. This should be good news to those of us who are on the phone all day ferreting out the news or otherwise gossiping. The catch is that the free service only comes with mobile telephones installed in one's car. Then, the installation charge is \$125.00, service is \$75.55 a month, and even local calls are 17 cents the first minute, 23 cents the second and 28 cents for each additional minute. One must buy a \$10.00 licence too. Rates for bicycles are not mentioned.

Give that man a medal

I was charmed to read the private correspondence between Ed Schreyer and Pierre Trudeau written just before the former's investiture as Governor-General. In the letters, released by the P.M.'s office, Schreyer shows a delicate concern in the little matter of his pension. It seems he expects to complete his term of office well before the usual age of retirement.

"I do not expect to have concluded my full-time working life then, although I recognize that those who have held the position of Governor-General are somewhat circumscribed in their subsequent activities."

The Prime Minister reassured his nominee. He clearly saw Schreyer's difficulty. A taste of the purple tends to put one above the hoi-polloi, and Schreyer is now only 43 years old.

Trudeau generously agreed that the GG's pension, while it will only begin at age 65, will then be paid out on an accrued basis from the time Schreyer leaves office at age 48. (Of course there was a token pension for the wife too.)

It is curious that both gentlemen so quickly agreed to publish this correspondence. It is as if they felt that people would be disarmed by the candor with which the financial problems of the powerful are resolved.

Something fishy

Bass anglers who expected to open the 1979 fishing season in Lake Erie's Rondeau Bay on the fourth Saturday in June did not reckon with the fact that this year June has five Saturdays and the Ontario fishing regulations provide for a last-Saturday opening.

Responding to groans of disappointment from fishermen and tourist operators who unwittingly made plans for a June 23 opening, Natural Resources Minister James A.C. Auld today announced that the official opening for Rondeau Bay smallmouth and largemouth bass would be moved one week ahead.

"There are no biological reasons why the Rondeau Bay season cannot open on the fourth Saturday of June," Mr. Auld said in announcing the change.

About time too; clearly someone has got the situation bass-ackwards.

Change as good as arrest

I apologize to readers about the item in my last column which alleged a connection between French 5-centime pieces and TTC turnstiles. Many angry phone calls to my office (*sic*) demanded reimbursement for "misleading information".

I think they should all phone the Premier instead (965-1941). Besides, a friend has just shown me a new British half-penny....

Stephenson interferes in B. of E. dispute

From page 1

or other matters which directly related to their spouses, as Spencer himself had done on several occasions.

At the February 8 board meeting in which the secondary school contract was voted on, the right wing trustees, led by Mary Fraser and Irene Atkinson, were very obviously collecting evidence for this trial. They asked that Fisher and Spencer declare a conflict of interest. They asked the board's solicitor to comment on the issue. They even asked that those present at the meeting be recorded as witnesses. David Moll, the defeated right wing trustee who brought the action, had his lawyers introduce all this evidence at the trial to support his charges.

The left coalition, puffed up with its sense of itself as "the government" and buoyed by the opportunity to challenge provincial government cut-backs, failed to do its homework for the meeting. Chairperson Nelson had appointed a committee, made up only of the left, to negotiate with the teachers. The middle felt left out, and, although many of them were not opposed in principle to job security, they voted against

it because of the negotiation process.

The arguments brought against the conflict charges were somewhat feeble. One could only wince when Fisher made the argument that an elected official who voted for a contract to a company in which he owned stock should not be held in conflict since the benefit was not "to him as an individual but only as a member of a class."

Throughout this program of discrediting the left, the right wing has had very powerful friends. The provincial government, which had a large stake in this challenge to its power to cut costs, did its part. Bette Stephenson went so far as to call for a "taxpayers' revolt" in Toronto if job security translated into higher taxes. The media did its part with a vengeance in what seemed like a systematic campaign of obfuscation on the issue of "tenure".

But perhaps the most powerful ally of the right was the law itself.

The timing for this decision could not have been more opportune. Trustees with teacher spouses have been voting on matters which broadly affected teachers for years, even though most declared conflicts where

their wives' interests were directly involved. After the decision, Jim Lemon, retired trustee from Ward 5, called out to his former colleague Moll: "Why didn't you bring this action against me last year? I was in the same position then." Moll just smiled.

Judge Phelan was not interested in hearing charges of political harassment by Fisher and Spencer. He was only interested in the letter of the law. And he gave the law its most strict reading. Of course, one

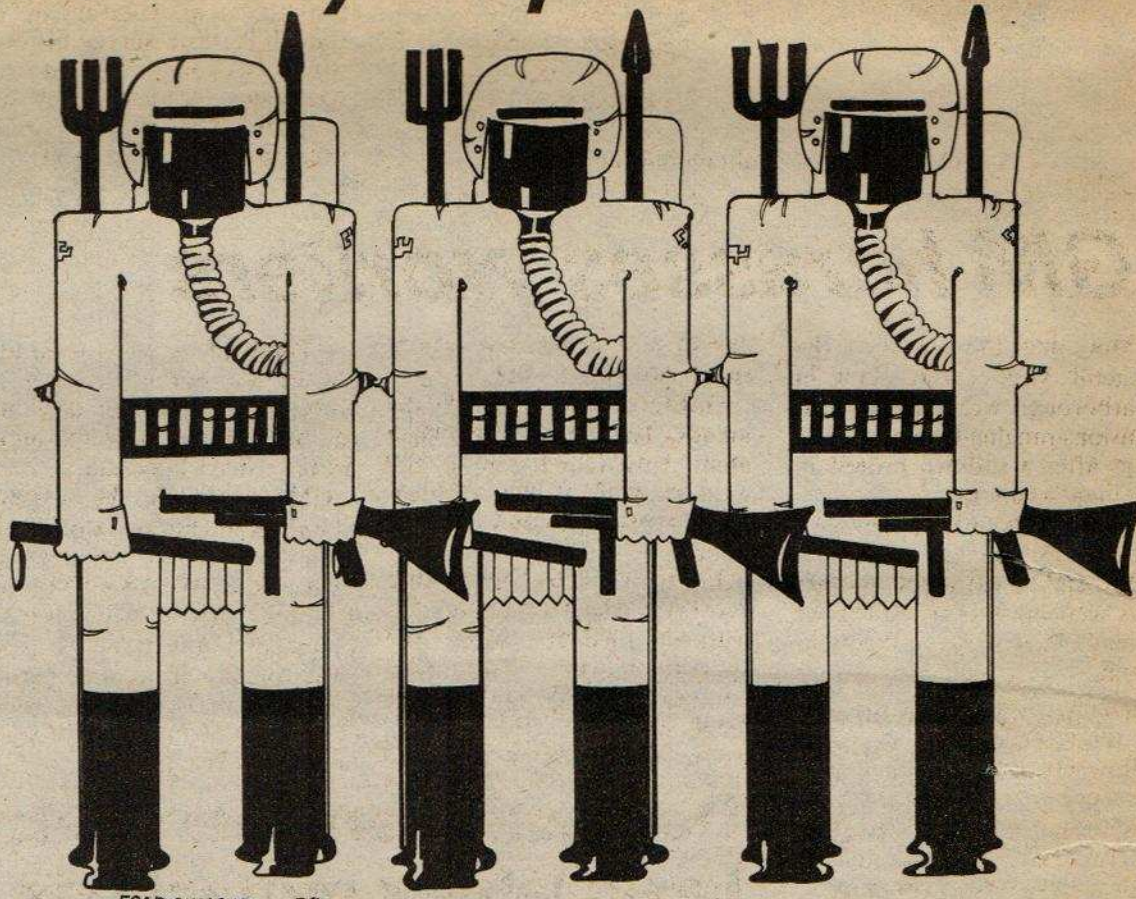
would not want to impute motives to him, but the only real question is whose interests did this decision serve?

There can be no doubt about that question. It certainly did not serve the interests of the voters of the two wards affected who had elected trustees running on a pro-teacher platform. They have been effectively disenfranchised. As Symon Zucker, the lawyer for Fisher and Spencer, said, "the judge would have done the people of their wards a better service if the

seats had been declared vacant." Since they were held in conflict, why were they only suspended from acting at the Board for short periods of time? Why wasn't the full force of the law applied? Perhaps the judge was being compassionate.

Lemon had another explanation: "There is a political dimension to this decision. It is harder to organize against a suspension than against a declaration that the seats are vacant. This decision will diffuse public response."

Security emphasis shifts



FOAD GHASSABEH 79.

From page 1

ulation which might lead to violence; b) the ineffectiveness of social structures whose purpose is to alleviate tension within society."

The more widely distributed publications of EPC are its booklets "11 Steps to Survival" and "Basic Rescue Skills", carry overs from the earlier EMO days. As one of their other booklets states, "Plan-

ning ahead to meet the effects of emergencies makes sense. That way, you're not so likely to be caught off balance." The nature of the cause may have shifted though, away from simply floods and hurricanes to civil disorder.

The shift has been gradual and quiet. It is nevertheless clear that EPC has gone from an organization conceived by fear out of the 'Cold War' (EMO), to a top level research and analysis organization.

Many still remember the

Emergency Measures Organization (EMO) for its pamphlets and brochures on fallout shelters, emergency food supplies and air raid sirens.

EPC now joins a core group of other secretive internal security committees and bodies such as the 'Police and Security Planning and Analysis' (Solicitor General), 'Cabinet Committee on Security and Intelligence' (Privy Council) and 'Operational Research and Analysis Establishment' (National Defense).

CLARION FORUM ON TTC FARE INCREASE

Sunday, March 18, 2 - 4 p.m.
in the basement of Neill-Wycik
across from the Clarion office.
(96 Gerrard Street East)

Does the increasing fare and decreasing ridership bode ill for our exceptional transit system? How do the powers-that-be see our transit progressing and how do they plan to implement it? What action can we as individuals take to exert more influence and get what we want?

Panelists being invited are representatives of:
City planning board
Toronto Transit Commission
Union of Amalgamated Transit Workers
Citizens' Transportation Commission
Ald. Barbara Adams

Invited keynote speaker: John Sewell
sponsored and moderated by the Clarion

Davis admits TTC subsidy urged 2 to 1

By Marty Crowder

The city hall NDP caucus launched a two-front attack on the TTC fare increase at the end of February. The tactics were an appeal to transit riders to protest directly to Premier Davis by phone, and to get the issue reopened in Metro Council.

The NDP organized a strong lobby of Metro residents who urged their aldermen to support the delay. However, in a close (17-15) vote by Metro Council,

the motion to delay the increase for two weeks beyond March 12 was defeated.

The delay was thwarted by four aldermen who were expected to support the extension but failed to do so.

York Mayor Gayle Christie moved to reopen discussion on extending the period of grace, but was unimpressed by arguments favouring the delay and voted against it.

Ward 5 alderman Ying Hope, who campaigned for a position

on the TTC commission and has been outspoken in opposing any fare increases, managed to miss the vote as he slunk between council chambers and an Ontario Municipal Board hearing on the widening of Bathurst Street.

North York alderman Norm Gardner was absent from Council chambers during the vote, although he avidly followed debate on the proposed delay.

He had voted in January to oppose fare increases. His council voted unanimously to ask the province \$12 million subsidy required to offset any increase in fares.

The portion of the electorate that uses the TTC responded in a much more effective and voluminous manner. At 7 a.m. Feb. 28, 140 people took to the subway stops and transfer points. They distributed 25,000 cards urging TTC users to register their protest by phoning premier Davis.

Davis' office has refused to release any figures on the number of calls he received, but he admitted that calls were about two-thirds in favour of the province putting up the money to prevent fare increases.

That was a significant turn-about from the day before the card campaign, when Davis reported that more than half the calls favoured an increase in fares.

The day after the phone campaign began, Davis' office apparently was treating it as though it was a survey his own office was conducting. At least one caller reported that her opinion was not recorded because "the survey is over."



Cards for TTC riders fight un-fare increase.

GM harasses workers

More than 150 workers at the General Motors van plant in Scarborough were handed suspensions ranging from one to 35 days after a sitdown protest in the plant's cafeteria.

The Feb. 8 sitdown came after one worker was fired by a 'per diem' foreman and another was suspended after leaving the assembly line to go to the bathroom.

The first worker was fired after the foreman accused him of following the foreman home after work and threatening him. The second worker, having had several requests to go to the bathroom refused, went anyway.

The suspensions have been linked to a company strategy to harass the workers prior to contract talks in order to obtain the most favourable contract settlement.

After the two incidents, about 200 night shift workers occupied the cafeteria, demanding the immediate reinstatement of the two workers without any loss in pay, a halt to harassment, and an end to the use of *per diem* foremen, who are workers who act as foremen one

day at a time when a regular supervisor misses work.

GM refused to accept the demands. The next day, management threatened about 160 workers with firings, suspensions, reprimands and legal action.

Local 303 of the United Auto Workers, which represents the workers, filed grievances, and several workers organized communications among the 2,500 workers at the plant as well as a pamphlet campaign.

Domestic servants seek basic labour protections

A new organization is trying to win labour rights for domestic workers. The group is trying to get them covered by the Employment Standards Act.

Alan Tenebaum, a spokesperson for Labour Rights for Domestic Servants, said the group is circulating a petition demanding amendments to the act which would give domestic workers a maximum 44-hour work week, the \$3 minimum hourly wage, overtime pay, public holiday pay and vacation pay.

Tenebaum said domestic workers, who are not at present covered by the act, are often exploited. He cited one case of a domestic worker who works 80 hours a week for room and board and \$50.

Tenebaum added that it is difficult to reach people who work as domestics, pointing out that many domestics are immigrants who are scared of organizing because of recent changes to the immigration laws. The group can be contacted at 961-0386.

News Update

Neill-Wycik and Omnitown

The lengthy dispute between the Neill-Wycik College Co-op on Gerrard St. East and the developers of the Omnitown housing project, which is to be built next door appears to be over.

Construction awaits final approval from the Ontario Municipal Board. Omnitown has agreed to make substantial changes to the design of its new building to meet Neil-Wycik's objections. Omnitown has agreed to provide a fixed number of low-income units, some of which are to receive government subsidies. The original proposal called for bachelor apartments only, but families with children must now be given preferential treatment in certain units.

Neill-Wycik lost its case for an unobstructed view of the huge mural by Canadian artist Rita Letendre, high on the west side of the co-op residence. In a private agreement however, Omnitown has agreed to pay for "an equivalent work of art" on Neill-Wycik's still exposed east side.

Dollar Per Woman

The Women's Fundraising Coalition is trying to decide how to use the funds they raised through the Dollar Per Woman campaign. The campaign ended December 31, and while the final tally is not complete, it is estimated to be \$10,000.

The group will hear recommendations from a sub-committee both on what to do with the money and the future of the organization at a meeting March 12, 7:30 p.m. at St. Paul's Avenue Road Church.

The Economy in Review

The Bank of Montreal reported last month that its after-tax revenue for the first quarter ending January 31, was \$58.5 million. This figure is 46 per cent higher than for the same period last year.

Statistics Canada reports that officially close to one million Canadians were unemployed in January, no better than the year before.

Times Change, a Toronto women's job finding service has had its government funding cut by 50%.

Puretex

S.R. Ellis, an Osgoode Law Professor has been named as arbitrator to settle outstanding issues in the recently ended strike at the Puretex Knitting Co. A principal issue remaining is the company's use of closed-circuit TV cameras to keep tabs on the employees. Ellis has not yet assigned a date to begin proceedings.

Under the present terms of the settlement, the company has removed one of the cameras from its position overlooking the women's washroom — a major irritant for the largely female workforce during the long and bitter strike. Management, however, has since issued warnings to the women against spending too much time in the washroom.

"Management has a fixation about the number of seconds women spend in the washroom," says Madelaine Parent, Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Textile and Chemical Union. "But we're going to fight this petty approach to the employees."

A group of lawyers, working with the union, has devised draft legislation to prohibit all forms of electronic surveillance at the workplace. The group is approaching opposition parties at Queen's Park for a sponsor.

Toronto Native Times

The ten year old *Toronto Native Times* has suspended publication.

Subscriptions and advertising revenue covered the printing costs of the newspaper, which treated Native People's concerns in Toronto. Most of the paper's staff was volunteer. However, the publisher, the Native Canadian Centre, on Spadina Rd., was unable to secure outside funding for the one salary required after a government grant ran out.

Volunteers put out the paper for the last three months before they had to leave to find paying jobs.

Bain Avenue

The Bain Avenue Food Co-op is now three months old and is off to a good start with 80 members.

The store, located off Broadview Ave., south of the Danforth is open two days a week. The one part-time manager is supported by members, who volunteer two to four hours a month as their work commitment to the co-op.

As We See It

Gun control

Readers of the *Clarion* have been wondering why we devoted most of the front page of the last issue to stories that denounced the recent federal gun control legislation.

Since the most vocal lobbyists against gun control tend to come from the right, we feel it is important to clarify our position.

Our gun-nut bedfellows believe that owning a gun is a basic civil right. This right is justified by the need to protect private property, the "home and castle."

This "civil right" is enforced by the state with all its power. They have lots of guns, and they will stand behind their ideology, which puts the average home-owner in the same "castle" as the Bronfmans and Eatons.

The more far-sighted of those in government are beginning to worry, however, that the era of the "satisfied worker" is coming to an end. They now talk of "mass civil disobedience" and are preparing to deal with it.

The *Clarion* believes that people working co-operatively can gain control over the decision-making processes that affect their lives.

Gun control legislation is another example of increasing control from above. It is only one part of a very scary picture that includes the increasing censorship and repression of the media (the successful libel suit against Victoria cartoonist Bob Bierman), and the raid on the *Body Politic* and the ensuing expensive trial of that publication. Or the recent changes to UIC regulations. Or the recent mischief charge against a rape victim in Hamilton, where the victim was assumed guilty, and charged on that basis. Or the increasing intimidation of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers.

What makes the gun control legislation significant is that it says with rare eloquence how much the general populace is seen as a threat by its own leaders.

The gun control debate is equally important in the way it can be used to divide and immobilize people. The debate, as presented to us by politicians, the media and the National Firearms Association, generally revolves around an individual's rights or the individual's possible abuse of those rights.

For example, who could disagree that guns are dangerous things to have around the house when people are drunk and get into domestic quarrels? Of course, we don't disagree.

But by seeing the question in terms of an individual's rights, we privatize and scatter political responsibility. Considering the state's increasing erosion of all civil rights, settling the question of whether or not a citizen has the right to own firearms, is a bit like locking the door after the horse has fled.

Within these liberal terms, we delude ourselves if we think that we could enjoy a genuinely peaceful and safe society if civilians had no guns. Nor will the government lessen its violence against us as long as it is being opposed.

And we delude ourselves if we think we can adequately defend ourselves against repression if we had *only* guns to defend ourselves, without also being armed with a vision of decision-making structures that will truly challenge the present system.

She's in the army

Last month saw "a major step forward" for the women's movement. At least that's what Liberal Defence Minister Barney Danson and NDP leader Ed Broadbent expect us to believe about Danson's announcement to allow women near-combat roles in the armed forces.

We don't agree at all.

We've always thought feminism meant erasing restrictive stereotypes, in order to provide equal opportunities and responsibilities for all people, men and women.

But we also think we have to build a different kind of society — one based on co-operation and non-violence, not repression upheld by force — in order that real changes in responsibilities and roles can be achieved.

We don't come any closer to that different society if women become dehumanized, as men have been, within the structures that oppress us all. It's no more "liberating" to become a member of the armed forces than it is to become a corporation president, for women or for men.

Workshops

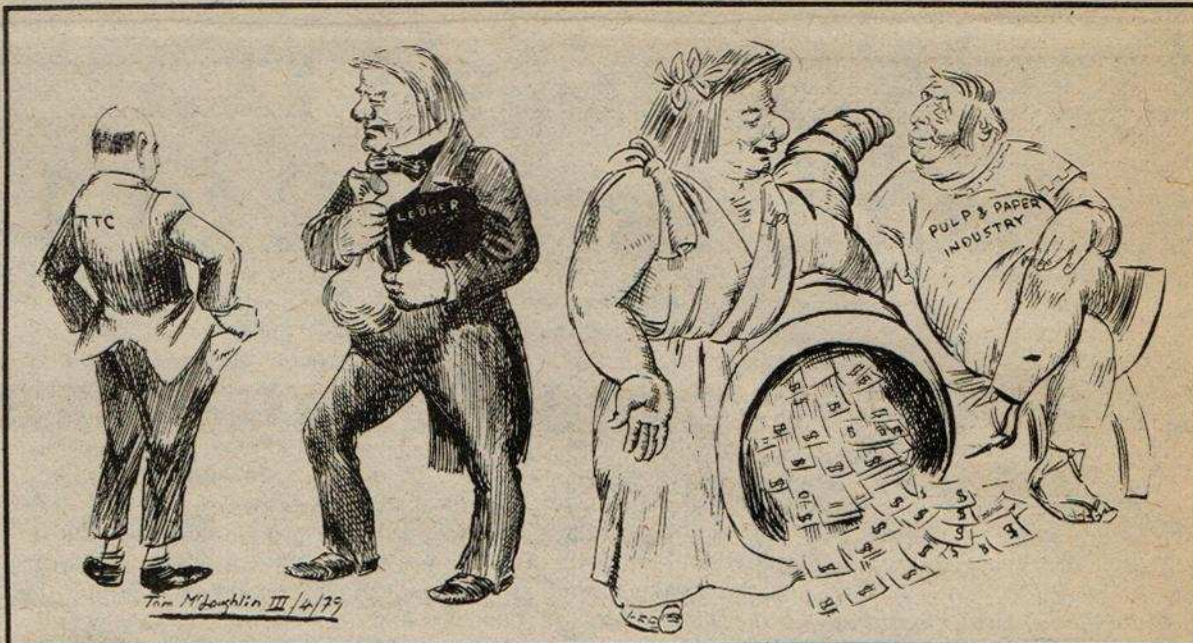
Clarion workshops are continuing. It's time you got involved.

We are holding an ongoing series of workshops to deal with different issues and how we can cover them more effectively. The next workshop on education will be held at 7 p.m. Thursday, March 15; and the next discussion of the paper's labour coverage is scheduled for 7 p.m. Tuesday, March 27.

And nearly every week there's a writing workshop for people who want to learn how to write news. You'll be surprised how easy it is once you learn a few basic guidelines.

Call 363-4404 for dates and times of writing workshops.

All these gatherings are held in our office in the basement of 96 Gerrard St. East. We'd like to see you.



As You See It

EST to think an end to hunger

To the *Clarion*:

Further to your article in the February No. of the *Clarion*, on the Hunger Project, I'm enclosing additional material for your information.

The sole purpose of the hunger project is the creation of a context: the end of hunger and starvation on the planet by 1997 as an idea whose time has come. And, it is quite natural, or so I found it myself, having acknowledged my willingness for hunger and starvation to end, to then look about to identify what sort of contribution I could make within my own particular social, political and economic environment to make a difference. And I support others working from their own points of view within their own frameworks, to the same end. There is no shortage of solutions which have worked — what is now being created is the climate of opinion to get the job done.

I am of course willing to provide what further answers to your questions that I may — and I support you and

your staff in your contribution to making the world work.

Brian Hull
Toronto

Feed starving Indians with food coupons

To the *Clarion*:

Most of the time I like your paper and I buy it a lot. But I saw an article by Charlie Steeren which I didn't like it was about how EST was supposed to be a waste of time and it seemed real negative to me specially the part about the hunger project. I support the hunger project I have taken personal responsibility to end hunger. Maybe you think that's a tall order. It is I have to admit but at least we're sincere and we're trying. And maybe if we work at it we'll get a good context so that this problem will be solved.

I'd like to share with you my experience in the hunger project to show you how positive thinking can help. I started fasting on the 14th of the month like they said for

me to do on January of this year. Actually I also fasted on December 14th too but since I was sick that doesn't count. It's real important to be honest about things.

Because I didn't buy any food for January 14th and also for February 14th someone else was able to get the food that I didn't buy. I took the money I saved and sent it to the hunger project where it could do some good. Another thing I did which shows how positive thinking can help. I used to get real mad at the junk mail that gave away free coupons. Well I collected a lot of these coupons from friends and other places and I mailed them to the Indian embassy where they have a lot of starving people. Now these people will be able to get lots of food cheaper or even for free if they use the money I sent to the hunger project.

If Steeren would do something like this and not be so negative maybe he could help make this world a better place to live in than it was to start with. I don't want to dump on the *Clarion* which I still like there's lots of stuff in it that's OK.

Ozzie Herms
Toronto

Subway scam doesn't work

To the *Clarion*:

Having just returned from Europe with a good supply of various foreign currency I was delighted to read in Cindy Fortunata's column of the last *Clarion* about 5 centime pieces working as subway tokens. I figured I was in the chips as they say. Alas I should have been suspicious when she reported that five centimes are worth 'about six cents'. Any fool knows that in fact they are only worth about one and a half cents.

When I attempted to verify the functionality as alleged I found that my potential profit of 4,000% was illusory. Come on Cindy, a guy can only take so much disappointment.

Yours for free transit,
August Rideout

TORONTO clarion

The *Toronto Clarion* is owned and published by the Western Gap Communications Co-operative Limited, a non-profit co-operative. Individual mail subscriptions are \$12 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 unpalatable. Letters to the collective are welcomed but they must be signed for verification; names withheld on request. The *Clarion* also operates a dynamite typesetting and graphics service.

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363-4404

Sudbury women's organization is key to winning Inco strike

More than five months ago, the 11,700 members of the United Steelworkers of America, Local 6500, began their strike against Inco.

Inco reported profits of \$67.7 million for the first nine months of 1978. From 1968 to 1977, 80 workers were killed in industrial accidents at Inco's Sudbury operation. In Canada, according to the Steelworkers, one miner is killed every four days.

The following story is an edited reprint from Upstream, a national feminist newsmagazine produced monthly in Ottawa.

By Pat Daley

Yvonne Obonsawin doesn't go to church anymore "because the churches could be doing so much," but every morning when she gets up she says a prayer.

"I ask God to let me stay angry today so I can continue to fight."

Obonsawin has been married for 42 years to a miner working at Inco in Sudbury. And she told 100 people attending a seminar on Canada and the multinationals in Ottawa in February that "it's difficult to speak calmly because it's so long that I have suffered as a wife."

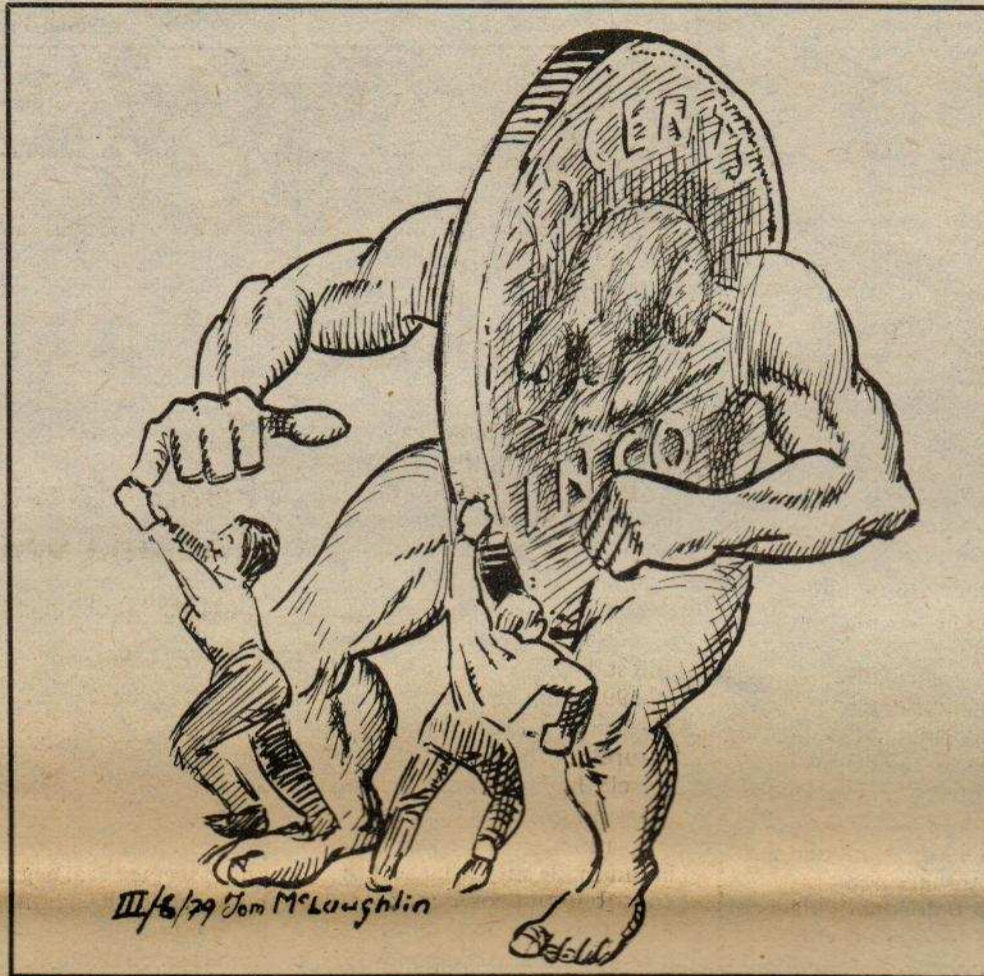
"I get really angry when I hear, 'Oh, they've got a lot of money back there.' But, thinking of basic wages, I've never been on a holiday except maybe a trip to Toronto and we had to scrimp for that."

Obonsawin's husband didn't want to work for Inco but he didn't have much choice in 1937. He hesitated because he had seen what happened to his father.

"Going down in that hellhole every day was like pure torture," Obonsawin said. "By the time he got pensioned off he was like a vegetable. It didn't happen only to my father-in-law."

Of her four sons, three have "taken off because they absolutely refuse to work at Inco. Another boy does work at Inco and as parents we are backing him up because he's continuing a fight we started a long time ago."

She pointed out that the multinational began to create divisions among the workers when the union first began to organize. "In those days a lot of the best



union organizers belonged to the Communist Party.

"A few priests said we can't let this Communist faction take over, so they gave seminars to the men saying you can have collective action but you have to get the Communists out first."

"For fervent Catholics the most important fight was to fight fellow workers who were of a different faith. That's a part of history I don't want to remember, but it's reality."

But the real tragedy is the way wives and husbands are pitted against one another, Obonsawin said.

"After being in the mines, I'm surprised they don't drink more. Where else can they talk out their frustrations? Their anger's tremendous. They come home and take it out on their families."

"I've left my husband four times,"

she said. "Many women are still going through that."

During the bitter strike of 1958, there were "some strong political women" working in the women's auxiliary — "in those days women were always an auxiliary to something" — but for wives like Obonsawin who stayed at home "you know your man is going through bad problems but you need that security. For most of us our children come before our husbands."

The result of that feeling in 1958 was an atmosphere that allowed Inco and the churches to organize the wives to force their husbands back to work.

"That caused a lot of broken marriages, a lot of bad stuff that is hard to heal," Obonsawin said.

"Today we know who the real enemy is — the multinationals. I'm very proud

of the new group of women coming out who decided they were going to back their men."

One of these "new women" is Suzanne McGraw, a member of Wives Supporting the Strike (WSS), which was formed "in order to get a better life for our families."

"For 40 or 50 years, we have supported the eleventh biggest company in Canada. Profit-wise, it's the third and they're saying they can't share that with us," McGraw said.

WSS comprises "women of all walks of life" who came together through a newsletter. It works on educational and social activities and tries to meet the material needs of the community.

"If people don't have their material needs filled, they're not willing to fight," McGraw said. So WSS set up clothing depots throughout Sudbury and the surrounding areas.

They also organized a children's Christmas party. More than enough toys and candy were donated from all across Canada.

"It was successful because of the solidarity it brought among women. It was a high that we need so we don't think about five months of no pay and five months of hardship."

The wives have also organized potluck suppers that bring the women together to talk outside of the home.

The suppers also allow women to talk with their husbands and with other couples, to learn how to deal with the problems of the strike as it affects families.

WSS has also organized picket rallies at the Inco gates to show that wives are supporting their husbands, "not only in family units but in the fight against multinationals."

Future WSS plans include studying the 1958 and the current strikes to see what the role of women was in order to prepare for future battles.

They will also take part in International Women's Day activities in Sudbury. "Women are beginning to participate and be more involved in their community," McGraw said.

IWD: More than a one-day affair

By Marty Crowder

International Women's Day is a week-long celebration this year and as the event has expanded, its scope also has broadened. The week is filled with demonstrations, forums and benefits, and groups which in the past have worked independently on their own issues are now participating in the events.

In the past, the women's movement has tended to be fragmented by the immediacy of certain basic reforms — small groups worked independently on individual issues and the overview was left till later.

Not all the basic rights have been realized yet, but the universality of women's rights is obvious and working together is now recognized as essential.

An example of the recognition of this necessity is the Ontario Federation of

Women, which held its first meeting recently to plan a province-wide organization, described on page 14.

The women's movement has become increasingly grass roots. Women in smaller communities are organizing around immediate issues. The successful work women are doing around the INCO strike in Sudbury is described on this page.

In the small towns as well as the large ones, rape relief centres are becoming a focus for organizing efforts. Unfortunately, they're becoming more necessary. More women are fighting in traditional courtrooms, and their fight is more difficult police and the "justice" system effectively support rapists (see page 14).

But the small towns are not isolating women any longer; there also, women share in demonstrations of solidarity like "Women Reclaiming the Night"

marches, which have been happening world-wide.

In Toronto, the International Women's Day committee has representatives speaking in 12 high schools across Metro. They will elaborate issues affecting women: employment and the lack of it; social services; control of our bodies and the right to experience all aspects of our sexuality without harassment.

It is encouraging that women are directly questioning stereotypes in the schools — which have been dedicated to preserving those stereotypes — and this indicates how women are responding directly to their oppression.

Cutbacks are not the only issue. Women are fighting them and are not accepting the loss of funding as reason to close their organizations. Rather, cutbacks are a reason to continue the struggle.



"Drop charges"-city execs

By Michael Sheppard

Another round of court cases resulting from a demonstration by injured workers outside the Ontario Labour Ministry last May is underway this month.

Eight members of the Union of Injured Workers were charged following the demonstration, which was held to demand changes in the Workmen's Compensation Act and increases in permanent pensions. Three of the eight have been acquitted, one had charges dropped, two were convicted and two others await trial.

The trial of Rosario Iles was due to begin March 1. Iles's original charges were dropped when he indicated he would select a trial by jury. The charges he now faces are being pursued by summary conviction, which will not allow Iles to have a jury trial.

During the week of March 11, the appeal of Ontario UIW president Phil Biggin against a revised charge of counselling UIW members to stop people from entering the government building will be heard in Ontario Supreme Court. The revised charge was laid, said Biggin, af-

ter a judge who was due to hear the original charge said it wouldn't stand up in court.

The revised charge was laid just four days before the six month deadline for the laying of a charge for summary conviction.

"Injured workers realize that it is necessary to demonstrate in order to get changes in the ..."

The UIW is holding demonstrations outside the courts during the two trials.

On March 13, an appeal by Frank Fiori, who was sentenced to 50 days, will be heard in Ontario Supreme Court. The other UIW member who was convicted received a suspended sentence.

Biggin said in a recent interview that he has been en-

couraged by the support shown the UIW, and added that trade unionists, Toronto aldermen and church representatives will join injured workers in the galleries during the legal proceedings.

"Support for the UIW has been growing steadily," Biggin said. "Injured workers realize that it is necessary to demonstrate in order to get changes in the Workmen's Compensation Act."

Evidence of the growing support includes a motion by city council's executive committee on Dec. 18 calling for a review of the charges by the attorney-general with a view to dropping them. The motion notes that the government has failed to take action against police officers who assaulted UIW members, even though it is aware of seven such instances. A similar resolution has been passed by the Toronto Board of Education.

UIW lawyer Brian Iler tried to lay charges against police officers involved in assaults during the demonstration, but a Justice of the Peace refused to issue a warrant after accepting evidence, which included photographs and court testimony dealing with police assaults.

New Democrat MPP Ted Bounsall said recently that "The Workmen's Compensation Board now appears to be engaged in cancelling benefits to those injured workers who decide to appeal decisions affecting them."

"The board is not only practicing intimidation of injured workers, they are taking punitive action against them for exercising their rights," said Bounsall. "It is a sad state of affairs when the victims of WCB's incompetence have yet further burdens and indignities heaped upon them."

Biggin said the UIW wants cost of living increases incorporated into WCB payments every three months, enforcement of existing safety legislation, enactment of stronger safety legislation, abolition of WCB doctors, job security of full compensation, and adequate disability

benefits. The WCB granted a pension increase for the first time in 42 months -- three weeks after last May's demonstration.

Even Premier William Davis and former Ontario Ombudsman Arthur Maloney acknowledge that there are many complaints about the WCB, Biggin said. "There is something definitely wrong here. There is no doubt that the Tory government is anti-worker."

Everyone is welcome to

come to a benefit dance for the UIW, which will be held on March 18 at 7 p.m. at the Bathurst Street United Church, one block south of Bloor. Tickets are \$5 for adults and \$1 for children.

The UIW will require \$4,000 more than has been collected so far to cover legal costs. Contributions can be sent to the UIW defence fund, c/o Brian Iler, 280 Bloor St. W., Suite 202, Toronto.

LAWLINE

This is the last of our articles on Workmen's Compensation. Future articles will discuss some aspects of Immigration.

You want to make sure that the Workmen's Compensation Board won't say the injury is in your head. What should you do?

It is true that the WCB refuses or reduces a lot of pension awards on the grounds that the worker's problem is "functional overlay" or "psychogenic pain". The best way to avoid the labels is to try to find a job.

If the WCB sends you a letter telling you to go to the doctor's office for an examination, find out what kind of a doctor it is. If s/he is a psychiatrist, ask your family doctor to notify the WCB that such an examination is not necessary.

Don't refuse the examination unless your doctor backs you up. Your benefits could be cut off or reduced.

You're not happy with a WCB decision. Can you appeal?

First of all, remember that compensation is "no fault" insurance. That is, you don't have to prove that your employer caused your accident. On the other hand, you can't sue your employer even if s/he was responsible for the accident. Generally, the injured worker or widow/er has to be content with WCB compensation.

Second, the WCB cannot be taken to court when a worker disagrees with a WCB decision. A worker has to be content with the WCB's own internal appeals decision. When the WCB sends a worker a negative decision, it encloses a multilingual pamphlet to explain the appeals process.

Okay. So you want to appeal. What's the procedure?

Your first appeal is to the Claims Review Board. There are two ways to do this. You can go to the 7th floor of the WCB offices at 2 Bloor St. E., Toronto, you can write to the Claims Review Branch, saying that you are dissatisfied and giving reasons. A reply will take 4-6 weeks. This is often just an administrative delay to discourage further appeals.

Your employer also can appeal decisions that are made in your favour, including the basic decision to recognize your accident.

The second level of appeal is called an appeals adjudication. This can be set up at the request of either the worker or the employer. You can go to the hearing, and bring witnesses and medical reports. The appeals adjudicator is supposed to be unbiased, but in fact is often of the WCB's (and the employer's) side.

The final level of appeal is an Appeal Board Hearing. Sometimes the WCB tries to go straight from the Claims Review Branch to the Appeal Board, but you do have the right to an appeals adjudicator hearing. The Appeal Board Hearing's decision is final. Make sure that you have an experienced legal representative with you. Employers who appeal often have lawyers with them.

You are unhappy about safety at work. You want to know what your rights are.

Bill 70, a new law, protects workers who refuse to work because they have good reason to believe that the job is unsafe. But you can't just walk away. You must report to the employer and remain on the job site. The employer can't fire you if the job is unsafe. If you are in doubt, call the Ministry of Labour. They should send a safety inspector to the site. You don't have to leave your name when you call.

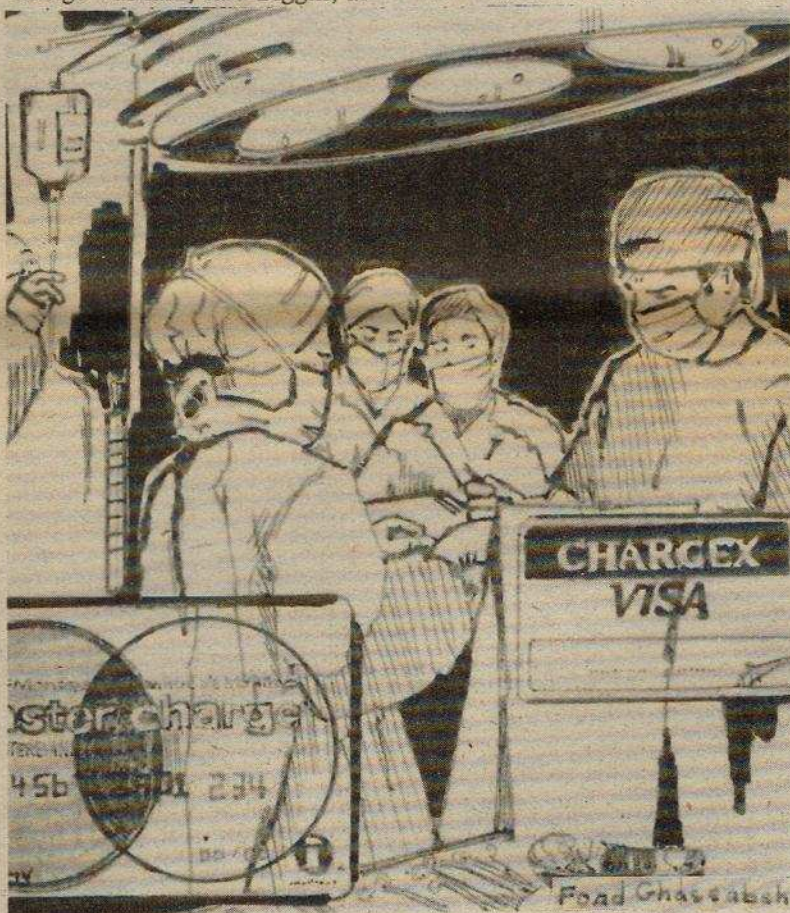
If you need help with WCB benefits or pension, there are several organizations in Toronto that can help:

● **Union of Injured Workers**, 931 College St., Toronto. Tel: 536-7225, 536-8943. The Union has a legal clinic which does casework as well as its lobbying and organizing function.

● **Injured Workers' Consultants**, 671 Danforth Ave., Toronto. Tel: 461-2411. This organization does casework and some organizing.

● **Industrial Accidents Victims Group of Ontario (IAVGO)**, 1255A St. Clair Ave., W., Toronto, Tel: 651-5650. Mainly casework.

● **Call Lawline**, 978-7293.



Star suit threatened

Pink Triangle Press, publisher of *The Body Politic*, has started legal action against the Toronto *Star*.

The action takes the form of a writ of intent against the *Star*. Pink Triangle said that the daily paper ran an erroneous, unsigned front page story and an editorial claiming that the gay liberation magazine was seeking Wintario funds to reprint the controversial article on pedophilia, "Men Loving Boys Loving Men". The *Star*'s articles appeared after Pink Triangle was acquitted of charges laid because of the pedophilia article.

At a news conference after officers of Pink Triangle had stated their intent to reprint their article, spokesperson Rick Bebout said, "Legal action was started, not only to right the damage done to the gay community's public image, but also because, left unchallenged, the *Star*'s reportage could prejudice the *Body Politic* from getting any public funds. The BP is a full member of the Canadian Periodical Publishers Association and has the right to apply for any government grant scheme that it chooses.

"We made no statement in regard to funding," Bebout continued. "We would like a full and forthright apology in the same type of print and prominence — to correct the innuendo."

When the *Star* article first appeared, members of the Pink Triangle Press contacted the *Star* and were assured that a correction would be run the next day. The next day's edition hit the streets and there was indeed a small correction, but in the same issue there was an editorial continuing the misinformation.

The *Body Politic* again confronted the *Star*.

There was, according to Bebout, "a heated exchange" with a Mr. Duffy who works in the editorial department. The *Star* changed the wording of the editorial in the next edition of the same day. It read Ontario Arts Council instead of Wintario. The facts were again erroneous, according to the plaintiffs.

Ross Irwin, solicitor for Pink Triangle, wants the *Star* to correct the impression that gays are greedy and grasping. "We want an apology... not money," he said.

At press time, there had been no response from the *Star*.

TORONTO- Do you miss me tonight?

By Bob Warren

Whether cabaret comes to us as original composition or popular song, it has the potential of carrying us to the edge of its particular musicality. Covering a varied range of feeling, usually in a small room, it can create a unique sense of unity between performer and audience.

During the last few years this genre of entertainment has started to become more popular in Toronto and now we have another flourishing form of musical night-life. The *Clarion* recently listened to and talked with three cabaret performers. In order of their most recent appearances locally, they are Anne-Marie de Varennes-Sparks, Patricia Dahlquist and Dorothy Poste.

Anne-Marie de Varennes-Sparks

While holding dear the pines and moss of her native Abitibi, Anne-Marie has chosen to try her luck and talent in Toronto. Waltzing through the crowd at Harbourfront, head high, she has a five-foot stuffed green frog in tow. She sings *La Valse des Frogs*, a look into one of her dreams. Anne-Marie is drawing enough members of the French-Canadian community and the public at large to allow her to develop her Toronto career in French.

You don't need to understand the language to catch the spirit in Anne-Marie's songs. Listen to *Don Mills en Ville*, with its hilarious satire of the pretentious, clucking women who (according to the singer) seem to congregate in suburbs. Listen to Anne-Marie's examination of Ojibway myth (sung in that language). This artist cuts easily through linguistic and other cultural barriers.

Toronto just may accept her as their own, if her recent successes at Harbourfront and Glendon College are forecasts of what is to come.

How does Anne-Marie de Varennes-Sparks fit in to this city? "When I came here six years ago," she admits, "I really felt lost...depressed. People didn't seem to come to you. To really — and this is still true today — live your life here, you always have to force yourself. That creates energy!"

"But Toronto is changing; everyone seems to be curious about what the other cultures are doing — how they live their lives."

"As a French-Canadian, I feel somewhat caught up in a big bag of multiculturalism. But the people's mentality is quickening and there is a lot to offer, no matter what the culture."

Fighting her way into the soul of Toronto, working with Le Theatre du P'tit Bonheur, helping to start a new travelling show, *Perds pas la nord* (French Canadian for "Don't lose your head"); for Anne-Marie, to work is to be creative, to be creative is to live.

"I find French and Ojibway my creative media and feel that if I was forced to sing in English, it would break down my identity. I want to go at my own pace. I know I'm holding back but my songs are my deepest feelings and language and pace can't be pushed or the song loses its authenticity."

Singing with George Doru Brasovan, her pianist, Anne-Marie explores the music, politics and humour of French Ontario, slips into the themes of modern women, the joys and sorrows of love, and in all of them sings of her own life.

In *Chanson Ojibway*, Anne-Marie lets loose the energy that has been carefully contained in her show until that point. The audience is left hungering for more.

"I really believe in what the indigenous nations have to teach us," she says. "They were great civilizations. I study the language here in Toronto and over the three years I have been trying to incorporate their spiritual gifts into my life."

Anne-Marie can sing about gypsies or about motherlove, for example, in such a way as to let her audiences leave her show having been touched by her

Top—Dorothy Poste
left—Anne-Marie de Varennes-Sparks
right—Patricia Dahlquist

creative energy and maybe having learned a little more about life. She will be on stage next locally in *Perds pas la Nord* and perhaps at the benefit for Emma's bar. These appearances will be in a few weeks; watch for them. She should not be missed.

Patricia Dahlquist

Now appearing at the Café des Copains, Patricia Dahlquist and her concert-style pianist, James Maybank, are also keeping the spirit of cabaret alive. Patricia's show is a result of her having worked for many years in various musical genres — rock, Motown, operetta, musical theatre.

Selections by several popular singers are also featured in her act. Patricia is at home in French (lots of linguists in cabaret!) and with the songs of Billy Joel, Bessie Smith and the McGarrigles for example.

Her brilliant costumes aren't crucial to her act. She notes, "I'm not interested in developing an image. I project from somewhere deep within, which is satisfying. The fact that people can in turn take this in to themselves is doubly satisfying and speaks the beauty of cabaret."

But the satisfaction doesn't come easy. "People are not used to one person doing so many things. In this country we're used to homogenizing — like Anne Murray — you think of a single image. I wish people would stop saying, 'Who is the real Patricia Dahlquist?' I'm so many things — especially in cabaret."

"But I love Toronto. When I first came here from Vancouver, I found work right away. However, I think Toronto will only come into its own when Torontonians and the reviewers start being a little more supportive — like they are in Quebec."

"Here an artist will go a little way and then be blocked off — by jealousy from other artists or from the reviewers, who perhaps don't understand. They're writing about something I think they truly don't understand and they can cut the artist off."

"The artist is also cut off by the audiences, who are, generally speaking, quite rude. Torontonians tend to be that way. They're cold, they're rude; but I don't want to put them down, because I really don't think they know. I think they just don't understand the responsibility of the audience, like a New York audience understands."

"Being blocked off and scattered can really stop creative people. If I had allowed what happens in Toronto to discourage me, I probably wouldn't be performing now at the Café. I just persevered like mad."

To hear Patricia Dahlquist sing in French is to hear someone who loves her material. "Now is the time to do French songs," she claims. "Quebecers can really make things happen for themselves — but outside Quebec they can't. They've sensed that incredible suppression which comes from the conservatism of the rest of the country."

Bread & Roses

Here there is really the sense of not letting go. Parental barriers have really affected the people. It would be nice if Toronto let go of its puritan mentality. But it's a long organic process and the only thing that is going to change is the people changing themselves."

Dorothy Poste

Dorothy Poste's new show, "Cruising", at Captain John's (that's on the *Jagran*, the big cruise ship in the harbour), is a winner. Having done "Piaf" and "Marlena, Marlena" at Schubert's, last fall's "Put on an Act" at Les Copains, both Poste and accompanist-songwriter Peter Donato are now putting another room on Toronto's entertainment map.

From the first song, it is obvious that this team is offering something that we may never see again for quite a while. Dorothy is leaving town for New York City in the fall. This creates a poignancy in the moment of performance. Her audiences are quick to react and give her work a warm response.

She says of her craft, "I want to make the audience start feeling — I've been so many places where people have been left cold — and in this show I can see them being touched. I really sing only what I truly like. For me, the most important thing is what the song says."

The art deco lounge in which Dorothy is currently appearing, however, has some structural faults if it is going to become known as a good place to go to see and hear cabaret in Toronto. Make sure you sit in the area just in front of the piano if you want to see well what's going on.

Part of what's going on right now is a selection of Peter Donato's excellent compositions. Poste's renditions of them are unique. We will have to wait for them to be recorded in New York because, Poste says, the multinational record companies' Canadian subsidiaries are too timid to act without parental authority.

It's sad, but it's the same old song. As Poste notes, "People here are again too timid to go to their real limits or edges. They only go half way to the finish line. But then you always have the excuses: 'We're a young country.' Excuses just aren't good enough anymore. Hell, we've got everything here; we've just got to realize what we've got and see it for what it really is."

"That's where the role of the media comes in. People here still don't appreciate the artist's role; and the critics have got to start educating the people. More often, they're ready to put someone down, when they should instead leave the way open. Negativity is not what gets people out to see things."

"So often the Critic just misses the point. Where they should be open and frank, they're just too afraid to really say what they feel. It's really an enigma for me. That's one of the reasons I don't like legitimate theatre — it's not educating. People in Toronto are dying for — they'd give blood for — a new experience."

Well, Dorothy Poste has not deserted the ship yet. Come to the little liner at Queen's Quay and lift up your hearts, savour your emotional responses to a good song well sung and well accompanied. Give conservatism the slip on a warm spring night.

Epicure's

tasty
read

Epicure's Toronto Food Book,
Toronto, Greey-
De Pencier Books,
1978, 255 pages, \$10.95.
Reviewed by Joni Boyer

Several years ago I quit smoking and started buying magazines. The connection between these two trivial facts may not be immediately apparent, but it's all part of my own somewhat esoteric fiscal policy.

The money thereby "liberated", so I reasoned, enabled me to consume all the pulp I wanted. Though an avalanche of print ensued, *Toronto Life* somehow did not interest me. Perhaps I suspected it to be some sort of journalistic vicarious living, aimed at those poor souls who have misfortune to live somewhere other than Toronto.

Chatty prose

Whatever the reason, the food writing of the self-styled Epicure was, I confess, unknown to me until the recent publication of *Epicure's Toronto Food Book*.

Naturally, when a writer decks himself out in a moniker like Epicure, the reviewer could be forgiven a certain wistful longing to really tear a strip off him. God knows I wanted to, but found the writing to be a

delight, chatty, knowledgeable and stylish.

This the book's format: a subject, such as game birds, is introduced, perhaps in a historical context or with a little gossip or a cultural slant. Suggestions follow concerning local restaurants where this food may be a specialty or is at least given the attention it merits. He (why do I assume Ep is a "he"?) lists prices as well, but as food costs are soaring ever higher, the figures can be only approximate.

Food Books

Vegetarian Living

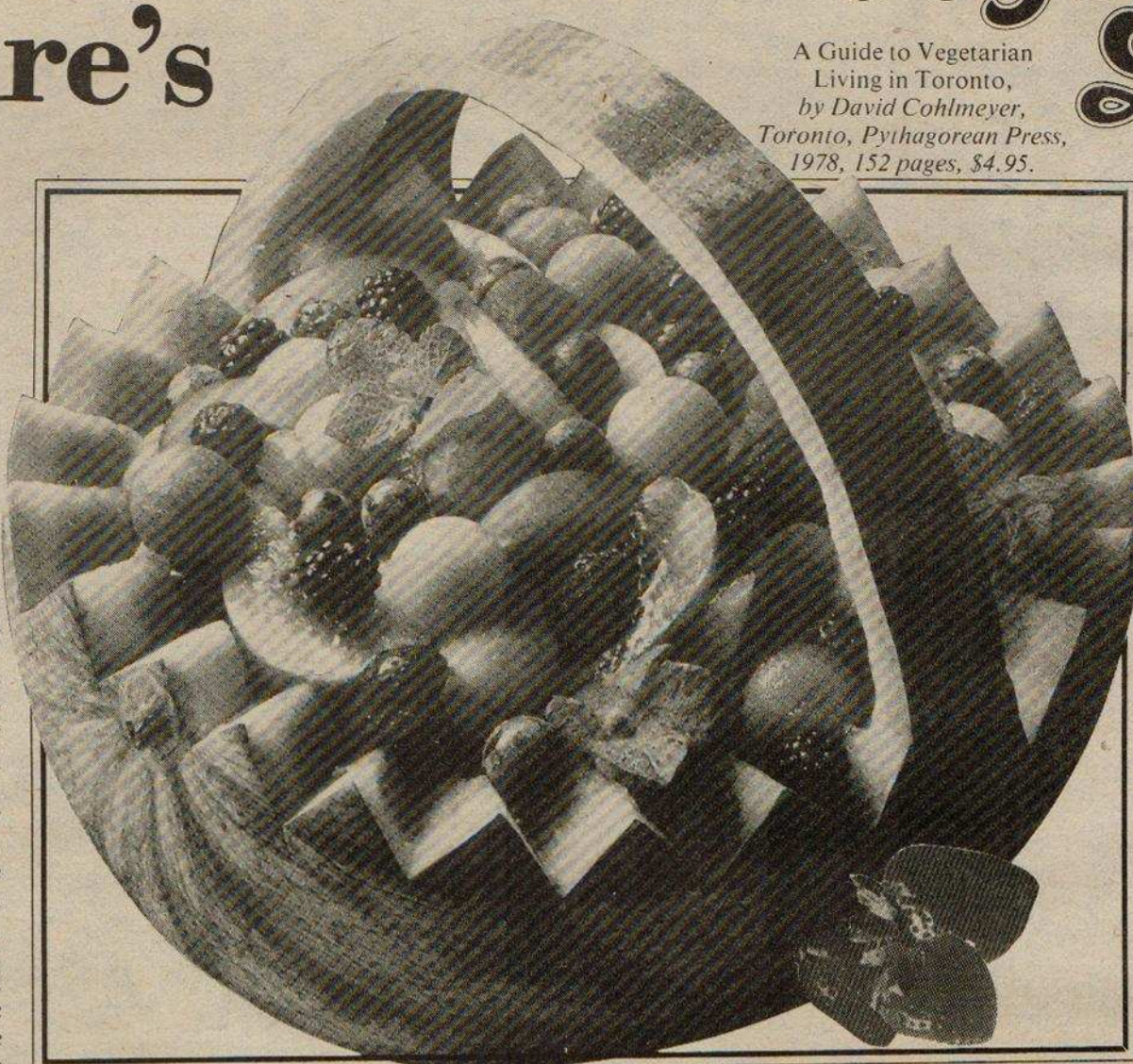
A Guide to Vegetarian Living in Toronto,
by David Cohlmeier,
Toronto, Pythagorean Press,
1978, 152 pages, \$4.95.

in Toronto

Pssst! Gloria Swanson, Tolstoy, George Bernard Shaw and Vaslav Nijinsky just moved into your apartment building. What are you getting them for a housewarming gift? If you answer right away, David Cohlmeier's new book, then you must be a Toronto vegetarian. Your new neighbours, who share your pristine eating habits, for lots of reasons would definitely appreciate Cohlmeier's *Guide to Vegetarian Living in Toronto*.

The author, who ran his own vegetarian restaurant, Beggar's Banquet, on Queen Street, has crammed an enormous amount of information into this tight little paperback. Restaurants (including suggestions for ordering in non-veg restaurants), shopping areas such as the markets and Chinatown, publications and various weird and wonderful-sounding vegetarian organizations, are all dealt with in detail. The text is peppered with occasional recipes by Cohlmeier, who now caters vegetarian food.

Though not as wittily enjoyable to read as our old friend Ep, this little book would be a real find for a vegetarian who has just "come out" or who has recently arrived in Toronto. Vegetarianism has come a long way since the days of boiled macramé and leaden soyaburgers. As our meat-buying dollar continues to shrink, vegetarianism has a certain appeal that cannot be dismissed as mere faddism.



The "where to buy" section lists commercial outlets in town and, as in the case of the aforementioned game birds chapter, nearby farms and shooting preserves where the best of the comestibles in question may be obtained.

Finally in a section on how to cook "it", come the recipes and any additional info required to ensure their success in your kitchen. The instructions are clear and readable but still maintain the engaging breeziness of the previous sections.

My only reservation is that Ep, whose journalistic earnings I suspect are greater than my own, spares little or no expense in assembling his ingredients. Cognac and shallots make repeated appearances; truffles do an occasional cameo; and heavy cream, butter and wine play their usual unctuous roles.

Oh well, perhaps if I were to stop buying all these magazines . . . At any rate, congratulations, Mr. La-de-dah Epicure, you've come up with a book worthy of its name and of our attention.

Records

Bush Doctor Armed Forces Take No Prisoners Images

By Anne Mills

"The art world is a rarified, almost medieval culture in America. Playing instruments that are readily available to everyone and can immediately disseminate information is much more appealing."

Jerry Casale,
bass player for Devo.

★★★★★

Barde, *Images*, Polydor 2424188

Employing traditional Celtic songs and instruments, Barde adds bouzouki, guitars, polymoog and banjo to such joyous effect that not one purist would quibble. *Images*, the second album for this group of Montrealers and expatriates from the U.S. and Ireland, is highly and confidently recommended to everyone.

And if you've enjoyed music by Fairport Convention *et. al.* in the past, then *Images* must take priority over paying your rent or buying food! I've relished few albums this much since I played the grooves off my Alan Stivell records.

Peter Tosh, *Bush Doctor*,
Rolling Stone COC 39109

"Legalize marijuana / Down here in Jamaica / It can build up a failing economy / Eliminate the slavish mentality."

The best of mainstream reggae artists, Mackin "tosh" has managed to tread the middle road between homegrown, "dub" reggae and capitalist dread. This album uses jazz, Mowtown, even ecclesiastical moods to make its point, but still stands with one foot rooted in Trenchtown — avoiding Marley's "Kaya" foolishness.

The Glimmer Twins (Keith Richards, Mick Jagger) meddle most tangibly on the cut "Don't Look Back", confirming suspicions that Jagger's best calling in his twilight years is in background vocals.

Bush Doctor was recorded at Joe Gibbs Studio in Kingston, represented in Toronto (luckily) by their record store of the same name. Just the place to investigate lesser-known, great musicians like U-Roy, Ras Michael and many more.

Elvis Costello
and The Attractions,
Armed Forces, JC 35709

How long can Elvis keep on outdoing himself? Forever, I hope. *Armed Forces* is the best yet.

He writes the most noncommercial and political lyrics around. He also has a shrewd grasp of what musical innovations his mass market will bear. There are no gaps between hooks here; The album's quality is consistently impressive.

Elvis meets Bobby Freeman ("Do Ya Wanna Dance") and the Beatles ("Abbey Road") head on, rolls right on by. His lyrics range from merely clever ("you got me in a grip-like vice") to truly inspired (in "Two Little Hitlers"), examining fascism, mercenary armies, tv, and violence.

Nick Lowe has produced a fabric of integrated vocal and instrumental sound similar to but progressing from *This Year's Model*, and a distinct departure from *My Aim is True* (which used LA studio musicians, not the Attractions).

Lou Reed (live),
Take No Prisoners,
Arista AL 8502

I know we all look the same in the dark, but there are two kinds of Lou Reed fans. The first are the mouth-breathers, the style parasites, who get their thrills secondhand, hearing Lou sing about urban deviants, and who shrill about "the god/grand/father of punk".

The second are, of course, an incredibly sensitive crew who see more than a very intelligent, very articulate performer — yes, they see the Philosopher of 42nd St., discoursing on ethics, aesthetics and themes of redemption.

Lou himself would probably reject both groups out of hand. He once said he wore shades so he wouldn't have to see his audience: "They're down on all fours out there." This double album is as close as most of us will ever get, unless invited to dinner at Lou and Rachel's place.

Live at the Bottom Line Club in New York, Lou apparently feels comfortable enough to rap on and on, banal and brilliant,

alternately revealing and obscuring his different personae. (This is not what you'd call a musical album). It's a treat, for his appearances in Toronto have been sullen and disdainful. Lou obviously hates to perform here; given local deepfreeze audiences, justifiably so.

Listen to *Take No Prisoners* for more information about Lou, not for an introduction to this complex artist or his music. Beginners are cordially directed to *Berlin* or *Street Hassle*.

Need I say it? *Take No Prisoners* is for fans only — of either kind.

★★★★★

unkindest cut

Last issue's article about George F. Walker's *Zastrozzi* included a picture with no outline. Sorry about that. Stephen Markel was shown as *Zastrozzi*, with Diane D'Aquila as Matilda.

The text of the play has been published by the Playwright's Co-op here in Toronto; it retails for \$3.50.

Cinema

Kaspar Hauser:

'My heart is far away'

By Janet Maclean
and Jeremy Hole

The Enigma of Kaspar Hauser, directed by Werner Herzog, is an absorbing and powerful study of the conflict between man as elemental and as social creature. Winner of a number of international awards, the film, made in 1975, is being shown commercially for the first time in Toronto, at the Festival Cinema.

Both *Kaspar Hauser* and Truffaut's *Wild Child* document historical attempts to "civilize" persons whose childhoods have been spent outside the confines of human society. A brief comparison of the two works is useful. For Truffaut, the encounter between a wolf-boy and his well-meaning educator at the end of the eighteenth century raises essentially sociological issues. Increasing technologization since then has resulted in an ever-diminishing "wilderness" in which man's instincts can be true to themselves.

In order to save him from a life in institutions or side-shows, the child's teacher regretfully submits him to a cruel acculturation. The boy learns only a few words, though these cost him his knowledge of survival. Inevitably, the acculturative process ends in despair. Both the child and his compassionate teacher understand that they are trapped by notions of progress which drive the instinctual life of man steadily toward extinction.

'A great Fall'

Kaspar Hauser expands these issues beyond their particular sociological implications to present an underlying metaphysical dilemma. Unlike the savage child who is forced to abandon a whole set of learned primitive responses, Kaspar enters the world at the age of sixteen as a blank page, an empty vessel. He has spent his youth chained in a dark cellar and has never seen another human being or gained knowledge of the outside world. He has never thought or dreamt of anything,

much less spoken or moved. Yet later, when he learns to do all these things, he tells his benefactor that leaving the cellar "was like a great Fall".

Kaspar is repeatedly confronted by representatives of the bourgeoisie who, with the best of motives, attempt to bring him to a proper understanding of society so that he may find a place within it. The view of existence they try vainly to impress upon him, "however, is analytical, linear and finite, whereas Kaspar lives in process and sees only process. His dreams and stories, his apprehensions of the world around him, begin in mystery and resist the constrictions of logical sequence or explanation. His responses have a literalness which baffles his interlocutors' attempts at "correction".

One of Kaspar's mentors rolls an apple toward the foot of another teacher in order to demonstrate that it is an inanimate object, subject to the will of man, but the apple pops

over the foot and away. "Smart apple," says Kaspar. "It has hidden in the grass." The statement has an ironic bearing on his own situation, although he is himself incapable of irony. He simply describes what he sees.

Kaspar tells his benefactor that the room in which he had been imprisoned must be larger than the tower containing it because, from inside, the room is all that can be seen — it is everything — whereas he can turn his back on the tower and it disappears. The film is suffused with images of an infinity which

is as real to Kaspar as theological abstractions and logical quibblings are unreal: a stately river, rolling wheat-fields, the vast Sahara, the timeless poignancy of Mozart and Pachelbel.

The film's central image is Kaspar himself, stunningly portrayed by "Bruno S." Abandoned by his mother in an institution at the age of three, Bruno subsequently spent twenty years in reformatories and mental hospitals. He now works in a Berlin factory and, as director Herzog reports, is permanently beyond the reach of acculturation. Puzzled, suspicious and vulnerable, Bruno "wears on him all the solitude, all the despair and all the distrust that a single human being can carry by himself."

His performance, if such a word is adequate, is simply uncanny. No mere critical description can possibly do justice to its power and eloquence.



Lunch-time theatre

Solar Stage

for the working person

By Chris Hallgren

One way to express the problems faced by anyone who wants to open a theatre in Toronto is, "How do I build an audience?" There is an audience which goes to theatre, but it is assailed by persistent subscription sales people and high class publicists, which get its ticket money.

Also, that subscription audience has a certain set of statistics at its back that doesn't have much to do with culture with a small c, the kind of live entertainment that can draw working people downtown from their suburbs and t.v.'s. A lot of

those same people, however, commute to the business district and have a lunch hour during which they could possibly watch a one act play.

Enter Solar Stage. Artistic Director Jean Tishauer saw lunchtime theatre audiences in the middle of a working day at the City Stage in Vancouver, and in England, where the concept has a history. He started out in Toronto with the Aladdin theatre farther north, but all the locals went downtown for their Culture.

Tishauer and his board of professionals, who work in other fields but who have an avid interest in theatre, began

discussing concepts and came up with the noon hour idea.

Finding space in Toronto's core and finding start-up funds are formidable obstacles but after a year, they discovered an empty second floor (which used to house Les Girls Strip Revue) and some private and government capital and opened their doors.

It's an intimate space. The playing area is the floor itself, and most of the one hundred seats are at the sides. The walls give off a warm light. The Great Canadian Soup Company (located downstairs) sells inexpensive lunches at the back of the hall as well.

Careful planning has made the Solar Stage fit well into the lunch hour. The shows start at twelve minutes after the hour, to permit people to pick up a sandwich and sit down. Admission is only two dollars and though the place has a community feeling to it, the acts are fully professional. In addition, the shows which Jean Tishauer and his board select delicately balance popular entertainment and a taste of real theatre.

Performers who are not women taking off their clothes are certainly a rarity on Yonge Street. Many people who have never seen live theatre are likely to be drawn into this place.

The show I saw was a comedy of military manners called *Next*, by Terrence McNally. It perfectly embodies the above-mentioned mix. Marion Cheever (played by Roger Dunn) is just over forty when he receives word to show up for his army physical as part of being drafted into the U.S. army during the Viet Nam war. The army doctor turns out to be a black woman named Sgt. Tech (played by Sandi Ross). The man tries his best to flunk his physical examination by means of a thousand tricks.

He succeeds in convincing the nurse that he's crazy, and then turns the tables by having a mental breakdown over being rejected. The final moments of the play are not funny at all, dealing with the stripping away of dignity in a militaristic society.

Jean Tishauer had feared the play might have been dated, but decided to risk running it for its larger themes and its humour. Members of the audience see each other eating lunch across the playing space. The acting is more casual than forceful but no one is withholding quality.

All in all, the Solar Stage has a certain style to it, and an empathy for the working person. It presents entertainment with variety and a bit of class, but no snobbishness.

Wayne Pritchett is at the Solar Stage till March 17, doing a one man mime show called *Horace and Everyman*. Then Ballet Ys will perform *Lunchbox Ballet*, March 20-31. If you're downtown at 12:12 p.m. Tuesdays or 12:12 or 1:12 Wednesdays through Fridays, catch the act. Put a little life in the middle of a dead working day.

CALENDAR

For free listing of your upcoming events send advance notice to Clarion calendar editor

Friday March 9

Japanese Film Festival at the Poor Alex Theatre. Tonight *Woman of the Dunes* (subtitles). 8 p.m. tonight, Sat. \$2, 296 Brunswick.

Solar Stage lunchtime theatre present *Horace Has His Moment*, a one-man mime show, with Wayne Pritchett; until March 17. Tues.-Fri. 12:12 and 1:11. Sat. 1:30. 149 Yonge St., admission \$2, seniors and students \$1.50.

Funnel film Theatre features independent/experimental cinema by Canadian and international artists. Mon. and Fri. evenings, 8 p.m., 507 King East, 1st floor, \$1.50. Call 364-7003.

Mindanao, a 2-hour drama with music, dances and songs about the Moro people's resistance in the Philippines. The show is sponsored by the International Association of Filipino Patriots and the SCM. 8 p.m., Bickford Park High School Auditorium, 777 Bloor St. West (near Christie subway), \$3.00. For tickets call 366-0170 or 293-4375 (babysitting service).

Black Canadian History lecture by Dr. D. Hill, at the York/Eglinton Centre, 1669 Eglinton Ave. West (between Dufferin and Oakwood), 8:00 p.m., admission \$3.00. Pre-registration preferred, or call 781-5621 before class.

British Cinema at the Ontario Film Theatre, Ontario Science Centre. Tonight *For Them That Trespass* and *Guilt is My Shadow*. 7:00 p.m., 770 Don Mills Road, Adults \$2, children 50c, seniors Free.

Saturday March 10

The Canadian Friends Service Committee sponsors a workshop in Group Process, designed to help people improve group participation either as members or facilitators. Registration limited to 15. Fee \$5 (negotiable). Friends' House, 60 Lowther, 11 a.m.-2 p.m. Call 920-5213.

The Pepi Puppet Theatre will present *The Great Totem-Pole Caper* at the ROM. A children's play with original songs and music. 2 and 3:30 p.m. Saturdays till March 31 and 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. March 19-23. Admission is \$1 plus regular museum charges (Adults \$1.50, children 6, family rate \$3).

The Toronto Folklore Centre has registration forms for a workshop in Square Dance calling, to be held at the Blue Skies Centre, Clarendon, Ont., from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Lunch provided; registration fee is \$15. Square dance there tonight, 8 p.m.-midnight. Workshop and dance calling by Stan Dueck. Tickets for the dance are \$2 at the Folklore Centre.

Jobs and Rights for Women: Resist cutbacks. Rally and demonstration, with speakers, 12:45 p.m., Convocation Hall, U. of T. Sponsored by International Women's Day Committee.

All Women Celebration! Sponsored by International Women's Day Committee. 8 p.m., St. Paul's, 121 Avenue Road. Women only.

Sunday March 11

Black Theatre Canada presents *Melee*. A workshop performance by the Black Theatre Canada Repertory Company. Special guests and black films. Studio 109, 109 Vaughan Road, 4 p.m. Admission \$2.

Quilapayun, in a concert to Victor Jara, martyred Chilean folk singer and an original member of the band. John Sewell, actress Frances Hyland, poet Dennis Lee and Jara's widow, Joan, will also be appearing. 7:30 p.m. Convocation Hall. Tickets \$7 for adults, \$3.50 for children. Tickets available at Bass ticket outlets, Toronto Folklore Centre, Toronto Latino, Centro Gente Habla Hispana, as well as at the door.

Monday March 12

The U. of T. Celtic Arts Society presents a Celtic Festival. Tonight: two Celtic films, *Man of Aran* and *Culloden*. 7 p.m. at Carr Hall, St. Michael's College. Free. Call 960-0824

The Factory Lab theatre will show scenes from the work-in-progress by Steven Bush and Tony Pearce, *Available Targets*. The plays asks the question, "What do you do when you're male, straight, over thirty and can't find role models?" Come see the fun at the Factory's Pocket Theatre, 209 Adelaide East, 8:30 p.m., Admission \$1.99.

Special Needs of the New Canadian Child. A mini-conference dealing with such topics as culture shock, family cohesion and immigrant education. Vaughan Road Collegiate, 529 Vaughan Road (between Eglinton and St. Clair). Pre-registration preferred. Call 781-5621.

Tuesday March 13

Ontario Film Theatre presents *New German Cinema*. Until March 15 and March 20-22. Tonight *The*

Glass Cell (1978). 7:30 p.m., Ontario Science Centre, Adults \$2, students \$1, children 50c, seniors free. Call 429-4100.

Wednesday March 14

The Toronto Irish Players present *Professor Tim*, by George Shiels, as part of the Celtic Festival. Tonight and March 15, 17 and 18. 8 p.m., Brennan Hall, St. Michael's College, U. of T. Admission \$3, students \$2. Tickets on sale at the Irish Shop, 84 Avenue Road, Priority Travel, 68 Yonge Street, or phone 595-1010, ext. 235, or 281-2150 or 481-1274.

Foods of the World. A mini-conference demonstrating the preparation of foods from various cultures. 7:30 at the York/Eglinton Centre, 1669 Eglinton Avenue West. Admission is \$3.50; pre-registration preferred. Call 781-5621.

Thursday March 15

The International Folk Dance Club folkdances! Every Thursday night all year long. Beginners' classes 7:30 p.m., more advanced classes 8:30 p.m., in Gym 70, Faculty of Education Building (Bloor and Spadina). No partners needed. Admission 50c.

Friday March 16

Japanese Film Festival at the Poor Alex, 296 Brunswick Avenue (at Bloor). Tonight: *Kurosawa's Scandal* (1950), 8 p.m., \$2.

Ontario Film Theatre presents *Has Anybody Here Seen Canada?* A preview of the movie on the history of film making in Canada. 7:30 p.m., at the Ontario Science Centre. Adults \$2, students \$1, children 50c, seniors Free.

The Celtic Festival presents Traditional Irish Dancing and Scottish piping, at Brennan Hall Auditorium, St. Michael's College, U. of T. 4:30-5:30 p.m., Free.

Sunday March 18

Films of Struggle, sponsored by the Chile Solidarity Support Group. Tonight: *Attica* and *To the People of the World*. Cecil St. Community Centre, 7:30 p.m. Admission free, donations are welcome.

Benefit Dance for the Union of Injured Workers. 7 p.m. at Bathurst St. United Church. Admission is

\$5 (adults), \$1 (children). Italian, Latin and Reggae music.

Tuesday March 20

Solar Stage Lunchtime Theatre presents *Ballet Ys in Box Lunch Ballet*, a taste of vaudeville and a cabaret of dance. Until March 31. 149 Yonge St. (between Richmond and Adelaide), Tues.-Fri. 12:12 p.m. and 1:11 p.m. Sat. 1:30 p.m. Admission is \$2 (seniors and students \$1.50).

La Parole est la Loi, a play presented by Le Théâtre du P'tit Bonheur and Le Théâtre de la Corvée, is a comedy based on the political and social events of 1913 and on Bill 17, with its suppression of French language instruction. March 20-31, 8:00 p.m., Adelaide Court, 57 Adelaide East. Call 363-6401 for ticket information.

Public forum on native rights with speakers from the Dene Nation and the Council of Yukon Indians. 8 p.m. at Anglican Diocesan Centre, 135 Adelaide St. E. Free.

Thursday March 22

The All Toronto Youth Festival will present *The Taming of the Shrew* as its first theatrical production. Show dates are tonight, March 23, 24, 29, 30 and 31 at Lawrence Park Auditorium, 125 Chatsworth Drive. Tickets are \$4 at the door and \$3.50 in advance. Group rates available on request. For more information, call 488-0824 or 755-9448.

Workshop on native rights — issues and action. 10 a.m.-4 p.m., 60 Lowther Ave. 5-7 p.m. Fireside Supper (Potluck) at 60 Lowther Ave. 8 p.m. concert with David Campbell. Bd. of Ed. Auditorium, 155 College St. Free.

Friday March 23

Japanese Film Festival at the Poor Alex Theatre. Tonight and Sat., *Sanjuro*, by Kurosawa; English subtitles. 296 Brunswick at Bloor, 8 p.m., Admission \$2.

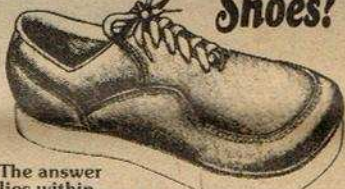
Ontario Film Theatre is showing the last two films in series of British movies. Tonight: *The Loves of Joanna Godden* and *The Square Ring*. Show starts at 7:00 p.m., Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Rd. Adults \$2, students \$1, children 50c, senior citizens free.

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Thursday, March 29 at 8:30 p.m.,
519 Church St. Community Centre.
Phone 363-4404. Tickets are \$5. Reserve now.

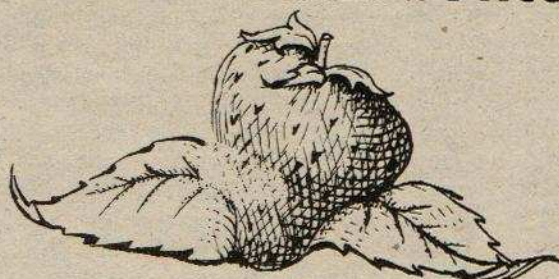
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TORONTO ARTS PRODUCTIONS

Opinion:

Back to basics



By David Reville

"Back to basics" is a cry that can conjure up several different images. One of them is 36 kids, in six rows, six to a row, chanting "times tables" with a teacher-metronome at the front of the class. For those of us who have memories of exactly that sort of thing, to go back to basics would be unthinkable.

But there are other images and one of those is that of a school system that concerns itself with helping kids read and write well; with this image, "back to basics" loses its reactionary tone.

We've heard educators at the university level complaining that their first-year students can't write. Goaded by the press we've been looking at our tax bills and wondering where the school system has been hiding all of our money. But we're not being told the whole story.

The allegedly illiterate first-year university students are coming out of our Level 5 secondary schools. What's happening to the kids in Levels 1, 2, and 3? Are they reading like crazy? Are they snapping up lots of good jobs? And who are the kids in these schools?

No, they're not reading well, or snapping up good jobs. They are, overwhelmingly, the children of the poor. So overwhelmingly, in fact, that the children of women on mother's allowance, to take just one occupational category, are over-represented in level 1 and 2 schools by a factor of 7. Put another way, the kids who need the most are getting the least.

The working class kid finds his or her way into the very bottom end of the system early. S/he doesn't do well on tests written in middle class language about middle class subjects.

Perhaps it is natural for teachers to have only the most modest of expectations of children who have already been labelled "educably retarded" and "emotionally disturbed". There is the wonderful reform of "individualized learning", which frees the child to work at his or her speed. The fast child is no longer held back by the slow child.

Is it co-incidence that "fast" and "slow" are interchangeable with "middle class" and "working class"? Alas, the statistics show that the slow child, working freely at his or her own rate, gets slower and slower; no one is to blame. Children have to be free to learn at their own speed, don't they?

People are offended by the idea that our schools discriminate against the poor. Some of the most offended are the teachers. After all, many teachers struggle mightily not only with the task of teaching the kids but also with the heavy responsibility of rearing them. They argue, and rightly, that they are not responsible for the disintegration of the family in our

society. They wonder, with justification, how they can be mom, dad, priest, rabbi, traffic cop, nutritionist, babysitter, psychiatrist, etc., to some 30 kids and still manage to help out with the slums and the sentence structure.

Others, as well-intentioned as can be, talk about "special programs" for kids with "special needs" and lament that there just isn't enough money, just isn't enough time for those special programs to do much about filling those special needs. And then there are those who are just blunt: "you can't race donkeys against horses."

Okay, the teachers are trying hard. But what can they do when their students are "educably retarded" and "emotionally disturbed"? Well, we can get rid of those labels for starters. Who could believe that the majority of working-class kids are "educably retarded" (read "dumb") or "emotionally disturbed" (read "crazy")?

Isn't it more likely that what the working-class kid lacks is "the potential to learn middle-class ways of doing things as fast as the middle-class kid"? So, we start speaking to those kids in a language they understand. We start dealing with things they know about. We throw *Mr. Mugs* into the pound, in spite of how much everybody loves dogs, and we develop literature that means something to its readers. And we do this at the local level because each neighbourhood is different. We start developing a working-class curriculum.

More than ever, working class kids need all the skills they can get. We can't afford to let kids learn at their own rate if that means they don't learn at all. We can't afford to label kids especially when the impulse to help so easily turns into a curse. Anybody who has worked with these kids knows they're not dumb or crazy.

Our society has been smug about the educational system. We persist in the myth that education is an equalizer. But the reality is different. "It isn't delivering," says trustee Bill Fisher, and they call him a revolutionary. "We were elected to raise the critical issues of money, power and the nature of service," says trustee George Martell, and that's revolutionary too.

of our children? Are people revolutionary if they want their children to learn how to read and write? And if we say "we want schools that tell the truth about our lives and about our society... we want schools to prepare our children to do useful and self-respecting work and to be good citizens," is that revolutionary? Or is it basic?

For children to learn to read and write well, they need to be exposed to books about real life. It's a place to start and it doesn't matter whether it's called "back to basics" or not.

Theatre in Guelph

Native suffering dramatized

Despite a lack of funds a Guelph-based theatre company, Theatre Max, is continuing its effort to dramatize the effects of mercury poisoning, malnutrition and lack of employment of native people on the Whitedog Reservation in Northern Ontario.

For many months, according to Theatre Max spokesperson Peter Henderson, the group has been "left empty-handed when the promises of financial support became a series of lame excuses and bureaucratic buck-passing."

Six members of the theatre group will return this summer to Whitedog Reserve, 60 miles north of Kenora. They will work with four Native actors from Whitedog to develop and rehearse the final play script. In the autumn, they hope to tour with the completed play.

Five Theatre Max members spent three months last summer living in the 700-member reserve community. They ate the mercury poisoned fish from the English-Wabigoon River, and watched the loss of the traditional way of life on the reserve because of mercury pollution.

"Unlike the various government agencies, our interest and concern continues to grow," said Henderson. "We will continue until the play and subsequent tour becomes reality."

In a recent interview with the *Clarion*, Theatre Max business manager Nancy Hindmarsh said that when she first went to the reserve with the group last summer, she "felt like I was intruding."

"I just started to feel that who the hell were we to walk in on their land and write a play about them," she added. But as

they stayed, "something happened every day to encourage us to stay longer...someone came and invited us out somewhere — trust, the trust will probably take another whole summer to build up to where it was by October."

She said the Native People asked that the play consist of scenarios, from before 1970, when the river was closed to commercial fishing because of mercury pollution and after 1970.

(Although the provincial government knew the extent of mercury pollution in the river in 1970, it ignored the fact that the Reed Paper mill in Dryden continued to dump mercury into the water until 1976.)

One of the scenes in the play deals with "shore lunch," as the native people refer to tourism, said Hindmarsh.

"The Indian guides would take sports fishermen out in the morning and they would fish for the whole morning and then would go for shore lunch. The Indian guide cooks the whole thing — coffee, fried potatoes, canned corn and the fish they have caught. The guide fillets it, batters it and makes the fire and everything, and on the sports circuit it's a big seller."

"They have shore pre-1970 and post-1970. In the post-1970 the Indian guide isn't too crazy to eat the fish, and the American doesn't know anything about mercury."

Theatre Max has estimated the total budget cost for the play at \$36,530, and is beginning a lecture tour this month to publicize the play and solicit private donations for it. They are hoping to bring a slide show, Native music and excerpts from the play to Toronto also.

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by E. Kay Shaw

The Avro Arrow was the Canadian designed and produced jet interceptor considered by most experts to be the most advanced in the world. The cancellation by the Diefenbaker government ended the possibility that Canada could develop its own aviation industry. The book marks the 20th anniversary of the tragic event.

Available April 1

\$6.95 (paper)

This Tavern Has No Symmetry

by Ted Plantos

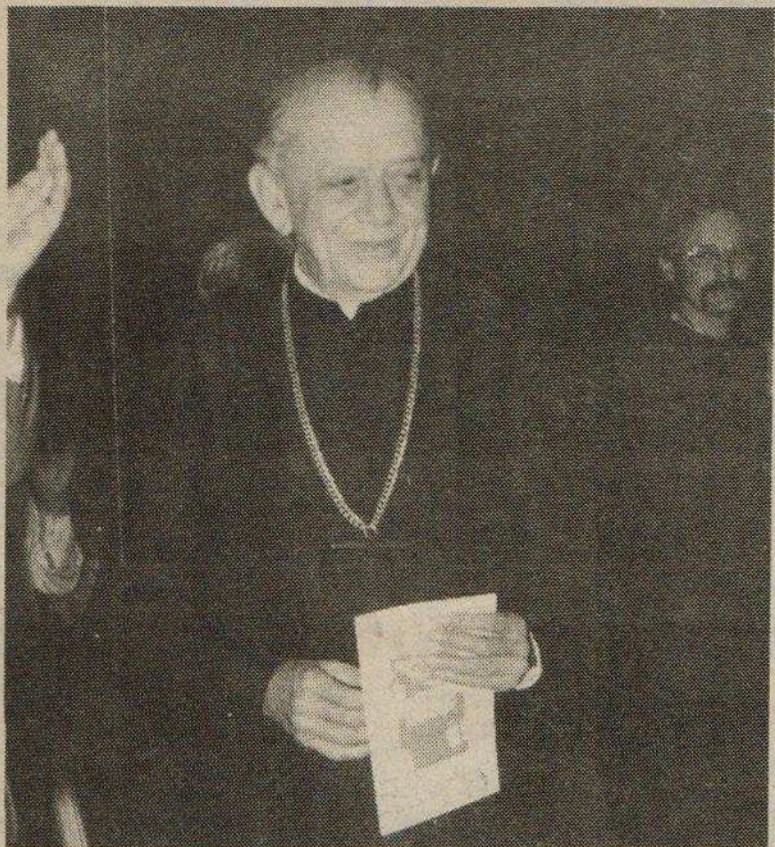
In his second major collection of poems Ted Plantos offers a clear departure from the powerful social realism of his pioneer work, *The Universe Ends at Sherbourne and Queen*.

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Dom Helder Camara Archbishop of Recife, Brazil, attended CELAM in Puebla Mexico.

Fathers and holy ghostwriters

By Marg Anne Morrison

The 200 page document produced at the Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference (CELAM II) in Puebla, Mexico was in large part written by liberation theologians who had been excluded from the conference.

At a recent Latin American Working Group (LAWG) sponsored forum at St. Paul's Centre in Toronto, Fr. Michael Czerny, a Jesuit and a reporter for *Catholic New Times* who covered the Puebla conference, described the proceedings.

The two-week conference, opened by Pope John Paul II was attended by 350 Latin American bishops. It was convened to produce a document

which would give doctrinal and pastoral direction to the Catholic Church in Latin America.

Working in 21 small groups or commissions, the 350 bishops, who did not know how to produce a "book", ended up continually slipping out their writings to the liberation theologians to be reworked and given back to the bishops in suitable condition. The liberation theologians were not invited to attend the conference because the Secretary-General to the CELAM II conference labelled them as "heretics".

One of the tenets of liberation theology is that Christian faith and practice have to do with all aspects of human life.

Liberation theology in Latin America is applied to the struc-

tural aspects of economic, political and social existence.

According to Fr. Czerny, there was a large "anti-Puebla" movement present. The press, the Chamber of Commerce, several conservative Catholic groups, activists and the "Mothers Group" tried to discredit the conference.

The Mothers Group is a group of women whose sons, husbands, fathers and brothers are among the people who have disappeared in Latin America. These women managed to transform their grief into a strong social force and benefit from the presence of the international press.

The liberation theologians maintained a cool, subtle presence during the conference. The formula used in the writing of the document was pastoral, with strong social ramifications appropriate to Latin American reality today. However, Fr. Czerny felt that the final document lacked inspiration, and contained strong references to the invincibility of the Church. He also lamented that the document did not admit the divisions and splits within the Church, and that the evangelical theme of martyrdom was not treated. Fr. Czerny said that because of political repression and the high number of political murders in Latin America, martyrdom should have been given high priority.

World in Brief



Factional strife splits Chad regime

The central African nation of Chad has quieted down after a week-long shoot-out in mid-February between two factions of the neo-colonial government. The unsuccessful coup d'état was led by Prime Minister Hissene Habre against President Felix Malloum.

Chad's government continues to be an uneasy alliance between the two, based on their common opposition to Frolinat, Chad's national liberation movement. Both Habre and Malloum are clients of France, which maintains the dominant position in its former colony.

The main effect of the unrest was to demonstrate the growing instability of the French-supported government in the face of Frolinat's 13-year-old war of liberation. The movement currently controls a little more than half of the country.

French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing promised last week that the 3,000-member French garrison would not intervene in the strife. However, he has dispatched additional paratroops to the country to "rescue" the estimated 4,000 Western residents, including 260 U.S. citizens. The force may stay on to beef up France's troops already there.

According to the *Washington Post*, the French president has said that his government favoured a restructuring of the Chad government, dividing the country into three regions to be controlled separately by Malloum's group, Habre and his backers, and Frolinat.

But Frolinat has said it is unwilling to consider any settlement until French troops are out of the country. Since the August reconciliation between Malloum and Habre, Frolinat has intensified its armed offensive. And Frolinat continues to build its base among the people. A correspondent for *West Africa* magazine reported recently that more than 60 per cent of high school students in eastern Chad had abandoned their classrooms to go to the front.

The Guardian

Oil for apartheid?

According to a recent article in the *London Observer*, Nigeria is selling oil to South Africa. The article specifically refers to rumours in

Johannesburg of a "secret deal" between Nigeria and the U.S.-owned Phillips Petroleum company to supply oil to Pretoria. Others charge that the Texaco corporation is the culprit.

Nigeria has vehemently denied the report and is investigating the allegation.

Nigeria has been a strong critic of the apartheid regime. It stipulates in the licenses of foreign companies operating in Nigeria that they cannot sell oil to South Africa, Namibia, Rhodesia or Israel. Nigeria holds 55 per cent of the shares in foreign oil companies.

According to the *Nigerian Sunday Times*, however, the government's licence to Texaco excluded this prohibition clause. The newspaper speculated that if the South African deal exists, it may be Texaco which is carrying it out.

These accusations come at a time when South Africa is severely affected by the cutoff of Iranian oil.

Nigeria has no enforcement mechanism to bar its partner companies from selling oil to apartheid. Just as British oil companies clandestinely violated sanctions against Rhodesia, so those operating in Nigeria have the means to flout Nigeria's policies.

The Guardian

ASEAN: More arms

While the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea has produced anxiety and condemnation from ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations), it has also provided opportunities for them to turn the situation into an advantageous one.

General Kriangsak Chamanandi, the Thai premier, recently spent nine days in the U.S. seeking greater American backing for Thailand as well as Southeast Asia in general.

Thailand is increasingly regarded as a "front-line state," despite Hanoi's assurances of non-aggression to the ASEAN nations. Kriangsak declared that Thailand wanted "political and economic support and the speedy delivery of arms to help us stand on our feet." The sentiment was echoed in President Carter's statement that the U.S. was "very interested in seeing the integrity of Thailand protected."

These words were swiftly transformed into action. At the request of Kriangsak, the U.S. government restored the extra \$6 million (U.S.) military sales credit for Thailand earlier axed by Congress.

The invasion has given ASEAN greater bargaining power for not only more arms and military aid, but also more resolute strategic commitment in Southeast Asia from the U.S.

Once again, the question of whether ASEAN should become an overt military alliance has surfaced. Although bilateral military pacts exist among ASEAN countries, great pains have been taken to present ASEAN as a mere economic and political alliance. Military matters in the ASEAN, according to one diplomat, are still "underground" activities.

FUESSO News Service

It's about time

GENEVA—International trade union leaders say they'll campaign for a 35-hour week and shorter shifts for night work and shift workers to combat the effects of stress.

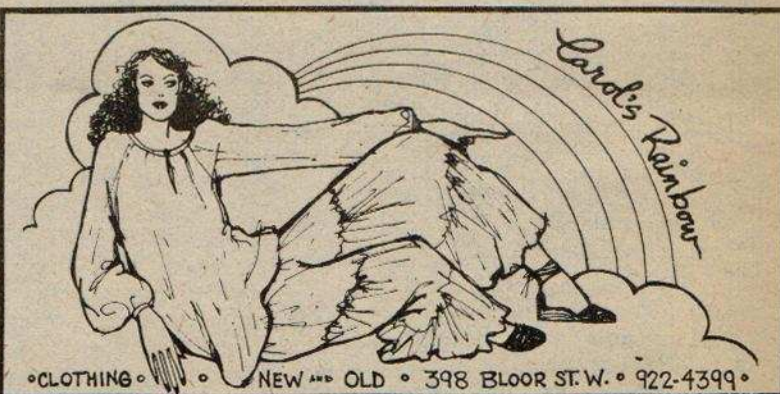
A conference on stress at work, called by the International Federation of Chemical, Energy and General Workers' Unions, approved an action program which also will aim to reduce noise in factories and offices.

Pope may mediate

War between Chile and Argentina seems likely unless they settle their disputes over island and water sovereignty in the South Atlantic. Cardinal Antonio Samore, a veteran of Latin American diplomacy, has spent the last three weeks shuttling between Buenos Aires and Santiago in an effort to avert a war.

Cardinal Samore's proposed solution to the dispute includes the recognition of Chile's right to the three disputed islands, Lennox, Nueva and Picton, but limits Chile's maritime claims. Argentina is willing to recognize Chilean sovereignty over the islands provided Chile concedes a sovereign corridor giving Argentina access to the naval base of Ushuaia without sailing through Chilean territorial waters.

Both presidents favour a negotiated solution but Argentina's Videla remains under heavy pressure from his generals to seek a military solution. Cardinal Samore indicated that later, when he had made his report, Pope John Paul II might offer to arbitrate between the two sides, something which has happened successfully only once in history, in 1493 when Pope Alexander VI mediated between Spain and Portugal.



Grindstone Island — Summer Conferences

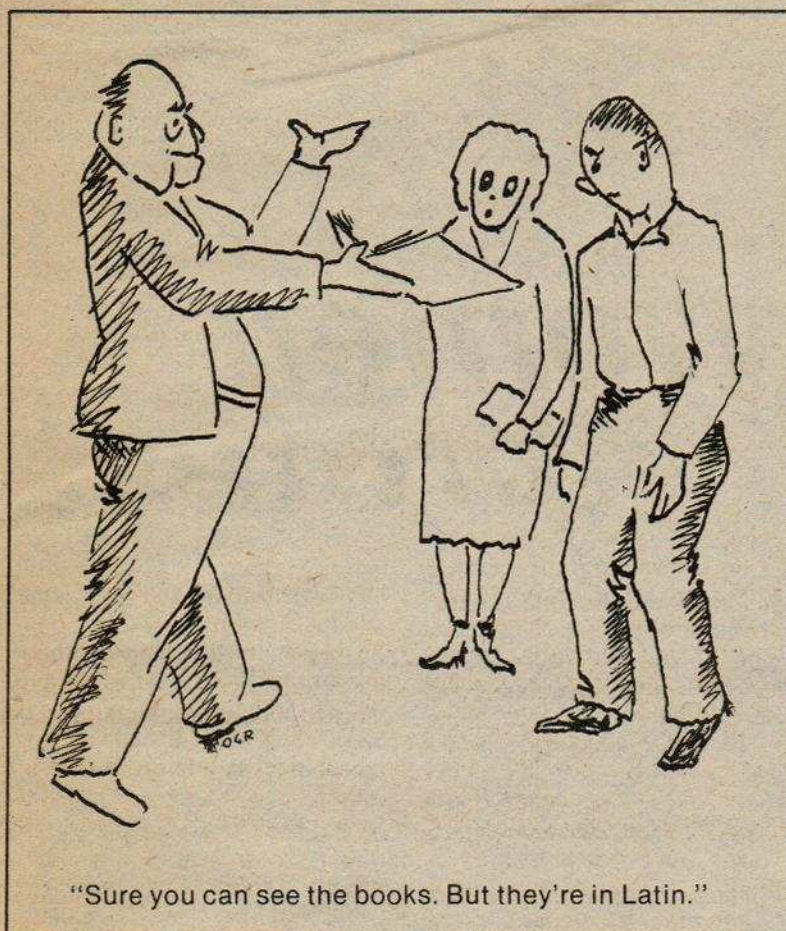
Grindstone School for Peace, June 16-29. The Middle East, Alternative Lifestyles, Native Peoples' Struggles, International Economics & Imperialism. \$250 includes room & board.

"An Alternative Canadian Defence Policy", Aug. 3-6. Project Ploughshares drafts a disarmament plan.

Grindstone School for Peace II, Aug. 7-20. Nuclear Power, Southern Africa, Sex Roles, Disarmament. \$250 inclusive.

"The Media & Social Change", Aug. 31-Sept. 3. The press & the law, advocacy journalism.

For information, call Carl Stieren, 923-1012 or write **Grindstone Co-op**, P.O. Box 564, Stn. P, Toronto, Ont. M5S 2TL.



By Paul Weinberg

Eviction notices are pending for tenants of 102 Tyndall but the board of directors for the City of Toronto Non-Profit Housing Corporation has asked

the staff not to act on them.

The notices were given in February, after Tyndall tenants in the city-owned South Parkdale building responded to a 15 per cent rent increase with a rent strike and the storage of their

Rent strike hits govt

rent money in a trust fund.

Tenant spokesperson Rosemarie Dickson told a Feb. 28 board of directors meeting that the corporation's financial data on Tyndall should be completely open to tenants, allowing them to verify the accuracy of the housing department's statements.

"For two months now, we have been trying to obtain access to the records and for two months, the answer, for one reason or another, has been no."

Supporting the Tyndall tenants, a spokesperson from the Bain Avenue Co-op said, "The records should be kept open for each City housing project. Mistakes have been made in the past by City Non-Profit in calculating maintenance costs."

Private landlords are required under provincial landlord-tenant legislation to justify rent increases by giving tenants the necessary financial background on maintaining their apartment units.

Sean Gadon-Getz, spokesper-

son for the Federation of Metro Tenants' Associations, told the directors that City Non-Profit Housing tenants should be given the same kind of information, even though non-profit housing is not covered by rent review.

However, city housing staff insist that it is physically impossible to give detailed voucher

by voucher financial information data for the maintenance expenses of each housing project.

The Tyndall tenants want more than just the profit-loss statements they are currently receiving. The directors are hoping a maintenance committee of staff and tenants can clear up the present conflict.

Disarming civilians

Blais denies charge

Responding to questions about a document which suggested that government wants to "discreetly but effectively" disarm the public over the next five years, Solicitor General Jean-Jacques Blais told the House of Commons on Feb. 22, "The document is a phony." (see *Clarion*, Vol. III, No. 4).

"I have received a large number of letters from members of parliament who are concerned about that document". Blais told Progressive Conservative MP Frank Oberle.

The document in question originated with Murriel Jennings, a gunshop owner and a National Firearms Association (NFA) member in Winnipeg. It was distributed by the NFA in Ottawa.

According to Jennings, "The document itself is not a government document but a compilation of various directives that were prepared by a member of a police force who is stationed in Winnipeg. The officer is also a member of the NFA."

"The statements about 'civil disobedience' came from Army directives and not police files," said Jennings.

In a letter accompanying the document, the NFA stated, "In view of the fact that the NFA was pointedly refused a copy of the police regulations pertaining

to 'Gun Control' as passed under Bill C-51 in 1977, this document reinforces our suspicions. Also, considering the obsession on the part of the government to distort the issue in order to facilitate passage of the new law, the inequities in that law, and the enforcing ... of that law, we find no reason to doubt the validity of this document."

Speaking to the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters on Feb. 23 in London, Blais declared again, "There is absolutely no foundation to the claims made in a document being circulated by the National Firearms Association." He said the government has no intention of disarming Canadian gun owners.

At the same meeting Blais announced the creation of a national council to "advise the government on the firearms control program." This is the same program which was already passed by Parliament in 1977. Blais said he would ask the council to undertake "as a priority, work with the provinces in developing and expanding firearms safety education in Canada."

The Solicitor General also announced that the department has launched a three year evaluation study of the gun control program.

People's Food Commission holds hearings in Toronto

by Carl Stieren

"Now they're tryin' to do their best to take away everything we own..."

"And those people didn't move away — they were thrown."

Those words, sung by Bob Carty at the People's Food Commission hearings in Toronto, summed up what happened to the family farm in Saskatchewan and elsewhere.

The song, "Living on a Farm," was written by a Saskatchewan farmer like Bill Merjerisson, one of the four commissioners at the Toronto hearings which ran Feb. 21-25 at the Palmerston Library.

Throwing people off the land was just one injustice of the agribusiness system. The hearings exposed at least a dozen similar actions.

Mayor John Sewell threw light on an invention that throws away small businessmen — the shopping centre.

In opening the hearings, Sewell described the shopping centre as "a way developers have found as the most profitable way to market anything, food or any other goods." The trouble is that the shopping centre is "directly opposed to the idea of local marketing of fragile or fresh produce." There just ain't no Kaplan's Cheese Shop in Eaton Centre.

To Sewell, the shopping centre was directly opposed to "the theory we've had of a Toronto of small businesses who generally supply us in a good, personal way."

Toronto Board of Health chairman Jack Shapiro testified about a class of food products that keep hospital wards full — junk foods. The role of chemical additives in regular



Agribusiness and developers keep price changers busy.

foods as well as junk foods should be examined in the rise of cancer, heart disease and cerebrovascular diseases, Shapiro said in his brief.

The Board is concerned with "the insidious influence of advertising (which) is clearly apparent in the field of nutrition," Shapiro said.

"No one requires the urging of a commercial advertisement to eat," he added.

Other workers in the food industry were also represented.

"When a waiter or waitress starts working in a restaurant, one of the first things he or she hears from the manager or

owner is how the tips are to be divided up," former Windsor Arms restaurant worker and union organizer Wendy Iler told the hearings.

But the tipping system is used by the Ontario Government as an excuse to keep the minimum wage for waiters and waitresses lower than the regular minimum wage, testified Ellen Agger of the Waitresses' Action Committee.

Unlike a Royal Commission, the People's Food Commission heard dozens of suggestions in ordinary language that could be put into action tomorrow — if it weren't for agribusiness.

Pat Parkinson

Parents convene

The Community Convention of Parents, to be held at Central Technical School on the last day of March, is expected to have more than 1,000 parents, members of school community organizations and experts as delegates.

Preparations for the giant education gabfest have been going on for six months, with a series of meetings in each of Toronto's six school areas. At these meetings, delegates have discussed convention details and determined areas of common interest.

The March 31 convention, put together by parents from a number of school community organizations backed by community relations workers from the Toronto Board of Education, begins with a plenum at 9:15 a.m.

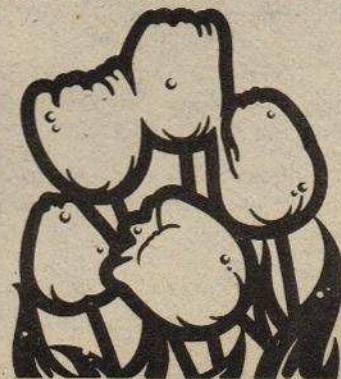
Delegates will then split into 24 discussion groups or forums to examine particular issues.

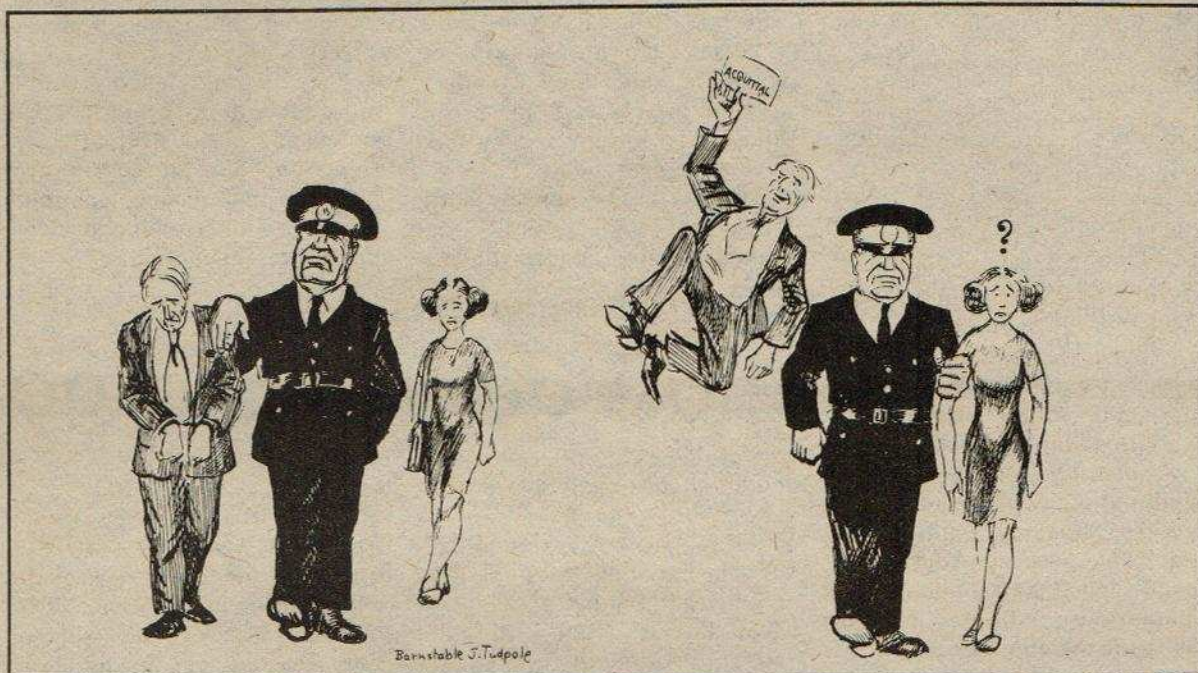
After lunch, catered by the Rolling Stove, will be school area meetings, special interest

organization meetings (including the South Asian Origins Liaison Committee and the Heritage Languages Liaison Committees for Punjabi, Urdu, Bengali, Gujarati and Hindi), and 53 workshops covering everything from Values and Sexuality to How to Organize Against the Closing of Your Neighbourhood School.

A final plenary, dinner and entertainment will end the affair.

Daycare and free time activities have been organized, and translation into French, Greek, Italian, Portuguese and Cantonese will be provided. The delegate's fee is \$10.





Rape Relief Centre slams 'sloppy' OPP investigation

By Ralph Maurer

At the same time as life is getting tougher for women, one group in our society may find things a little easier: rapists.

The effect of two recent incidents is to take the pressure off suspects in rape cases, and to shift even more blame onto the victims.

In Hamilton, a 21-year-old woman faces trial later this month on charges of mischief, laid after she complained in January to Hamilton-Wentworth police that she had been raped. The police decided her charges were unfounded, and, rankled by what they saw as a waste of their valuable time, charged her with public mischief.

In Ottawa, an Ontario Provincial Police report on rape blamed "promiscuous and indiscreet behaviour" of the victims for 71 per cent of rape cases the study examined. The upshot of that report, according to Staff Superintendent Neil Chaddock, an OPP spokesperson, is that there still is no clear direction for police to follow in rape prevention.

The Hamilton woman, Diane Audsley, was charged just one day after Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Superintendent George Frid complained that only 29 of 155 rape reports in three years resulted in charges. Don't cry wolf, or else, he warned.

Audsley is the only person charged since the new policy was implemented, Frid says.

The OPP report brought dismay to rape relief groups in Toronto and Ottawa.

Gillian Chase of the Toronto Rape Relief Centre calls the report "sloppy" because of the small size of its sample (79 cases), of the areas it covers (mainly rural areas, and none of Toronto), and of its timespan

(during summer, when teenaged women are out of school).

"It takes 79 cases and makes a lot of generalizations on the basis of a very small sample on what causes a rapist to rape," Chase says. "As a result of the study, certain women will be discouraged from coming forward and reporting attacks to police."

Esther Shannon of the Ottawa Rape Crisis Centre says the study reinforces the myth that women cause rape, and ignores research pointing to the conclusion that rape is almost always a premeditated act, not provoked by the victim's behaviour.

Shannon too says the report's effect will be to discourage women from reporting attacks on themselves. "The effects of this type of police attitude on rape reporting will be the most serious consequence of this study," she says.

The idea that "promiscuous" behaviour leads to rape "is a particularly dangerous myth for women for it lulls us into a false

sense of security, the 'it can't happen to me' attitude." In fact, a rapist is only looking for a victim and an opportunity, and any woman can be raped, she says.

"When society begins to understand that basic fact, then maybe we'll get studies from the OPP about the rapist," Shannon says. "Then we can really make some progress in the area of rape prevention."

The study covers a six-month period in 1978 and was the result of a 43 per cent increase in reports of sexual assaults the previous year.

Meanwhile, in Toronto, Metro police constable John Sproule is in provincial court on April 5 to face charges of indecent assault, after a 24-year-old woman complained about his behaviour when he stopped her car early in the year.

Sproule, 31, son of Metro morality squad boss Inspector David Sproule, has been taken off the beat and is working in the force's communications division.

Women protest

By Sarah Power

The federal government's amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act were attacked at a recent public forum on women and unemployment, held at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education auditorium.

Frank Maine, Liberal MP for Wellington, was the only supporter of the government's legislation among the speakers at the forum, sponsored by 25 groups ranging from the Canadian Textile and Chemical Union to the Toronto International Women's Day Committee. If he wasn't convinced, he was certainly shaken by the hostility toward the government's action shown by the audience.

Bill C-14, introduced in December, cuts unemployment insurance payments to 60 per cent of weekly wages from 66.7 per cent, and makes it more difficult to qualify for UIC.

Mary Eady of the Canadian Labour Congress called the bill "the most cynical piece of legislation I have ever seen. It is the first time we have ever had a reduction in benefits."

She said the new payment ceiling would hurt women most because they earn, on the average, 55 to 60 per cent of the average man's wage. And tougher rules regarding insurable part-time earnings and re-entry into the labour force hurt women more because they are more likely to be working part-time — 70 per cent of part-time workers are women — Eady said.

North York alderwoman Pat O'Neill wondered why women are being penalized, since they are less likely than men to claim unemployment insurance. Bob Rae, NDP MP for Broadview,

answered that the Liberals think women are politically dispensable.

Amendments to the Adult Occupational Training Act, which were introduced in Ottawa in September, seem to guarantee that few women will move into better-paying jobs this year. That legislation reduces the weekly training allowance for a dependent student or spouse to \$10, down from \$45.

True, the rates for those with three or four dependents are slightly higher now, but as Marianne Langton, an employment counsellor for the Times Change Women's Employment service pointed out, people no longer have a choice between collecting unemployment insurance or a training allowance: if they are eligible for UI (which isn't affected by the number of their dependents) they cannot receive the allowance.

For a single mother working at minimum wage, the difference can mean a monthly income reduction of anywhere from \$50 to \$230 a month, depending on how many dependents she has.

Maine, parliamentary secretary to Bud Cullen, the minister of employment and immigration, asserted that "if the reductions in training allowances are hindering women from taking training courses, the minister promises action." He was met with jeers.

Langton said, "The federal government does not want people to persevere at looking for work but would rather they sink into the pool of inactive job seekers, the reserve labour pool."

Langton's group, Times Change, is currently funded by the federal government, but the government is now having second thoughts about that.

MP David McDonald (PC-Egmont), drawing from the government's own report of the Council on the Status of Women, said that women are seen as making up Canada's reserve labour force, as a result of their particular job skills. They are not seen as the equal of men in the labour force. Rather, they are there to be called upon when the market needs them, McDonald said.

Maine's defence of the government's action did not convince anybody but he did make it clear that the Liberals are not planning to do anything about the problems women face in the job market. As one woman in the audience said when the meeting ended:

"Their job strategy was designed by the people who never thought they would have to deal with unemployment themselves. But we are going to see that they have to."

Women rally after cuts

By Barbara MacKay

The first major step toward formation of an Ontario federation of women was taken at a well-attended meeting in Toronto Feb. 24.

The meeting, which was attended by 125 women representing 32 women's groups, lasted for six hours and ended with an agreement in principle to form an Ontario federation of women.

A volunteer committee of 25 women was formed to put together goals for the proposed federation and to report back to the various groups by May 12 with specific proposals. The committee will also contact groups not represented at the meeting and contact unaffiliated rural women.

The 125 women made it to the meeting at the 519 Church Street Community Centre, despite confusion about the date of the meeting.

While the idea of the federation is not a new one, the initiative which led to the meeting came from the Women's Referral and Education Centre after its government funding ran

out last November. Though WREC obtained further funding, several members saw the need for an umbrella group to deal with government cutbacks affecting women.

One woman who attended the meeting called it "enthusiastic and positive. There was a good focus on the aims and purposes of the federation and none of the petty bickering that can result when a group of people with diversified interests meet."

British Columbia and Quebec are the only provinces which currently have women's federations. The B.C. federation was formed in 1974 and will likely be used as a model for the Ontario federation, although different strategies will be needed in some cases.

Participants at the meeting agreed that the federation will not duplicate existing services, but will act as a centre of communication and support in the fight against the root causes of sexism. The federation will attempt to overcome the isolation and lack of economic power facing Ontario women.

By Diana Fancher

By Diana Fancher

Brynne Teall

Free classified - almost anything else (housing wanted, help wanted, people wanted).

Spring skiing

Time to switch wax

By Paul M. Ketko

As winter metamorphoses into spring with rising temperatures and melting snow, the cross country skier must also change. Aside from wearing fewer clothes and trying to stay

dry, the major adaptation the spring skier must make is the switch from wax to klister.

Klister is an onomatopoeic Norwegian word meaning "sticky stuff." It is essential on ice, crust, corn snow, slush and

sometimes wet powder snow.

Whereas wax (green to red) and klister wax (yellow) are ironed on, klister is warmed in the tube, and then applied to a heated ski. The most common, and effective, heat source is a butane torch with a spreader nozzle. Before skiing on a klistered ski, one must cool the ski to snow temperature or severe icing will result.

It's a lot easier to put on a thin layer of klister and then apply more klister later if you find it necessary, than to struggle making a thick layer thinner with a scraper. To apply a thin layer, hold the tube absolutely perpendicular to the ski, with the mouth of the tube just touching the ski bottom. Now move the tube down the "kicker area" of the ski, allowing the warmed klister to come out. Only a little finger pressure to the tube is required. If you miss a spot, stop and re-position the mouth of the tube in the proper location on the ski bottom and continue as before.

The best way to smooth out klister is by using the heel of your hand. Any wax remaining on the hand can easily be removed with a wax remover or varsol.

It is, of course, much easier to klister skis in the warmth indoors.

Last, but not least, I have found that "slushy York" is the best way to describe Toronto in the spring, and because of this it is advisable to head north for some enjoyable spring x-c skiing.

If you use Jack Rabbit "wet", it comes in a cake (smells like tar), and doesn't have to be heated. Just rub one end of cake along the ski, smooth it with a cork spreader and out you go. Ed.



Klister halts cross country ski blister.

Sports shorts

Women's pro basketball to expand

The Women's Professional Basketball League (U.S.) will expand from eight to at least fourteen teams next year. Twenty-eight individuals and groups have applied for a franchise. Between Feb. 27 and March 1, new franchises will be granted by the league's board of directors to San Francisco and St. Louis.

USSR warns France of possible boycott

The Soviet Organizing Committee for the 1980 Olympic Games has warned France of possible repercussions arising from a planned South African rugby tour of France this summer. African countries boycotted the 1976 Montreal Olympics because of New Zealand's rugby ties with South Africa.



Tom Mooney

The struggle over the Leslie St. spit, Toronto's most spectacular recreation area, is heating up again, along with the weather.

The spit is that 3.7 mile peninsula jutting out from the foot of Leslie Street and swinging west to a point south of Centre Island. It was built from material excavated during the building boom of the 1960s and early 1970s. The mistaken belief then was that an outer harbour was needed to accommodate the extra shipping expected from the St. Lawrence Seaway. This heavy traffic didn't appear and now the spit has been designated recreation land.

But the kind of recreation it will serve is very much up for grabs.

The battle lines are clearly drawn. On one side, the so-called Metropolitan Toronto Region Conservation Authority (sic) wants to build a \$22 million "park" of hotels, marinas, junk food outlets and parking lots. Just another example of the Ontario government practice of supporting only those forms of recreation which provide profits for business.

Clearly aligned with the MTRCA is the rich and powerful sailing lobby, which wants to cover the spit with wall-to-wall boats.

On the other side are people who want the spit for jogging, hiking, picnicking, bird watching, quiet lovemaking. They don't want it polluted with cars and concrete. Surveys show that the overwhelming majority of people who came there each year (despite very little publicity a recorded 18,000 used it last summer) want to keep it the way it is, evolving naturally into a real conservation area.

The City of Toronto planning staff has tentatively recommended the spit be designated an environmentally protected area. But the track record for such anti-development proposals is not very good.

Within 20 years, if left alone, the spit will become as important to Toronto as Mount Royal is to Montreal. But the fighting to save it needs to be fought right now.

If you've never been out there, treat yourself this weekend. You'll find the view of the city and the general environment just breathtaking. That's why business interests want to put a hotel there.

And if you want to add your voice, write or phone Mike Garrett, Planning Director, MTRCA, 5 Shoreham Drive in Downsview, or Chris Roberts, Deputy Commissioner for Metro Parks, City Hall.

By the way, an excellent source of information is a study by Arlene Gemmil, entitled *Toronto's Outer Harbour: the Changing Role of a Transportation Facility*. It's available from the Joint Program in Transportation, Room 219 150 St. George St. Phone 978-6424 and costs \$3.50.

Another example of hockey hockey has just emerged in a memoir published by the *New York Times*. Stan Saplin, a former publicist himself, reports that the Rangers once changed the names of some of their players to inject an ethnic quality into the lineup, in hopes of attracting Jewish and Italian immigrants as customers.

Lorne Chabot, the great Quebecois goalie, became Lorne Chabotsky. Oliver Reinikka, born in Shusway, B.C. of Norwegian parentage, became Olie Rocco of Yonkers, New York.

Of course, Canadian fans were familiar with their real identities so they played under their real names on the road.

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