

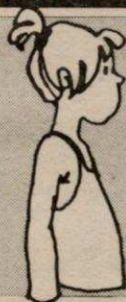
Toronto *clarion* 50¢

July 2, 1982
Volume VI
Number 10



The transit trauma

Why can't Metro solve the commuter crunch? Hans Blumenfeld has the answers/11



Kids on books

A guide to summer reading from the under ten set/17

editorial

In Fort America, peace is a dirty word

In the weeks prior to the Special Session on Disarmament at the United Nations, we watched incredulously as the U.S. immigration officials harassed Canadian nuclear protestors and denied entry to as many as they could.

American officials tried to turn back some 300 survivors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, as well as countless international observers and participants. Kay McPherson, a prominent Canadian activist and feminist, was turned away because she refused to answer questions about her political beliefs. Even Art Eggleton, possibly the blandest mayor in Toronto's history, got grilled on whether he was going to mention nukes in his speech to a mayors' conference in New York City.

As international disapproval turned to a roar of outrage, American officials slowly backed down, having satisfied themselves they had caused as much anxiety and inconvenience as they could to the "peaceniks."

But the outrage remains. As host country to the United Nations, the U.S. is morally bound to provide access to citizens of member countries to the UN. The actions last month were an arrogant violation of the international status of the United Nations and an affront to the citizens of the world.

But last month's insult was also an interesting indication of how uneasy the U.S. government is getting about the phenomenal development of the peace movement. By trying to raise suspicion about people wishing to participate in a campaign for disarmament, the Reagan administration hopes to disqualify the desire of millions for peace.

By pretending to ferret out foreign agitators with this absurd application of the McCarthy-era Immigration Act, the Reagan administration is sending out the message that peace is an un-American activity. Can Ronald Reagan possibly be fool enough to see himself as the Great White Hope for Fort America while cheering throngs wave flags and scream blood?

The events of June 12 in New York City proved that daydream is all wet. We now know the disarmament in North America, as in Europe, is enormous. The participants came from many different walks of life—their diversity defied every cynical label the U.S. immigration officials attempted to stamp them with.

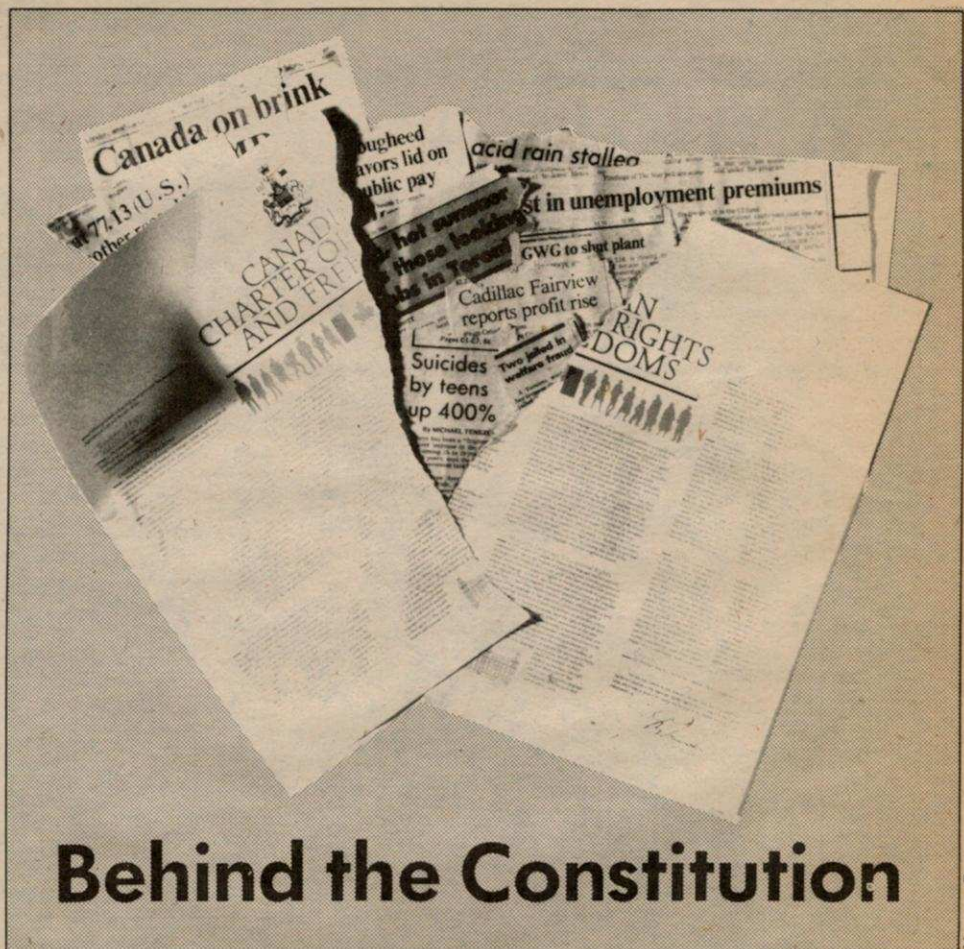
The sophisticated level of organization at the New York City rally was reminiscent of the late stages of the anti-Vietnam war movement. That makes it highly unlikely that the three-quarters of a million people who took part will lapse into lethargy. No one believes any more that we can leave disarmament matters in the hands of government "experts." They have achieved precisely nothing since the first atomic bomb was dropped.

Nor are participants in the disarmament movement likely to be diverted by Ronald Reagan's recently announced anti-communist crusade. We predict he'll find it increasingly difficult to fool a well-informed, grass roots peace movement with media hijinks.

All this is not to say the disarmament movement will have an easy or early success. If the U.S. government will use harassment tactics at the border to prevent a demonstration, it surely has a whole bag of dirty tricks to intimidate and discredit the traitorous "peaceniks."

But while Reagan and his government are certainly to be feared and resisted, our hope lies with the long-term stamina of the disarmament movement itself. If people are prepared to pressure only for an arms agreement or an arms reduction (although either of these would be nice) and conclude only by vaulting certain peace candidates into office, then nothing really will have changed.

It is the people of the world, through their different forms of organization, who could have the power to bring about total disarmament and lasting peace.



Behind the Constitution

Norman Rogers

letters

TCLSAC still supports ANC

To the *Clarion*:

We would like to correct some misleading information that is contained in an article by George Elliot Clarke on the African Liberation Day celebration (*Clarion*, June 4 1982).

The Toronto Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa (TCLSAC) has not changed its position of sole support for the African National Congress (SA). This support is based on our view that the ANC enjoys the sup-

port of the majority of South Africans, and that it is the only organization which can lead the people to achieve liberation.

Events within South Africa in the last few years have served to strongly confirm this view. Every opportunity people have to meet together in large numbers, for example the funeral this year of trade unionist Neil Aggett, has been the scene of open expression of identification with, and support for, the ANC. We recognize that because of the particular political and legal conditions, making it difficult for the ANC to mobilize people openly, other expressions of resistance to "apartheid" have arisen. Some of these organizations are progressive, promote unity amongst the people, and their activities advance the struggle in substantial ways. We believe it is important that Canadians be informed of these activities and are able to distinguish between them and those groups which might be presented by the South African government or the media as alternatives to the liberation struggle or to the necessity for a total transformation of South African society. However, we do not now, nor have we previously supported any liberation movement other than the ANC.

Unity in Action is the slogan that the ANC has chosen for the present phase of the struggle. Over the last year we have seen the people take enormous strides to achieve that goal and TCLSAC is committed to promoting that unity.

Toronto Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa

Editorial insult

To the *Clarion*:

I was quite disturbed by the use of the phrase "dogmatic vanguardists" in the May editorial. I understand and appreciate the fact that, within its

pages, the *Clarion* is trying to create and support a movement that is more broadly-based than a vanguard party.

However, I never thought that the *Clarion* was opposed to parties of the far left. By the use of this phrase, you are denying that people from vanguard parties or those who hold some of the ideas of vanguard parties can (and do) contribute to the *Clarion*. The use of the phrase "dogmatic vanguardists" is insulting to us.

Rhonda Sussman
Toronto

Dinner Party

To the *Clarion*:
O le plus violent Paradis de la grimace enragée!

Rimbaud

It speaks volumes about the secret delights of female "oppression" that an artist as phenomenally successful as Judy Chicago can still be passed off as an example of patriarchal injustice.

Does anybody know of a work of art since Guernica that has received as much publicity and outright adulation (to which your obsequious reporter Heather Conn had to add hers) as The Dinner Party?

In Toronto alone there are hundreds of artists who would be only too glad to be half as "misunderstood" as Ms. Chicago. Being oppressed is a great privilege these days.

Mario Cutajar
Toronto

Activists bomb B.C. Hydro

To the *Clarion*:

On May 31, we bombed four 500 k.v. transformers at the Dunsmuir substation on Vancouver Island. This substation is part of the \$1 billion Cheekye-Dunsmuir transmission line project being built by B.C. Hydro. This project, if completed, will provide electricity for a wave of industrial

Continued on page 4

Toronto clarion

The *Toronto Clarion* is an alternative newspaper committed to progressive social change. It is politically and financially independent of all political parties and groups.

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Clarion Co-op members are Nigel Allen, John Biggs, Dennis Corcoran, Marty Crowder, Brian Davis, Charlotte

Davis, Topo Davis, Gerry Dunn, Mike Edwards, Lynn Goldblatt, Mark Golden, Judy Haiven, Larry Haiven, Ted Hebbes, Sally McBeth, Bob McGowan, Tom McLaughlin, Alan Meisner, Norm Mohamid, Marg Anne Morrison, W.M. Pipher, Norman Rogers, Barbara Sands, Dave Smiley, Cathy Smith, Carl Stieren, Rhonda Sussman, Sue Vohanka, Paul Weinberg, Abie Weisfeld, Ted Whittaker and Ken Wyman.

The following people also contributed to this issue: Todd Harris, Richard Peachey, Francie Wyland, Bart Kreps, Kevin Finnegan, Tom Hawthorn, Andrea Bain, Finn Lovsted, John Humphrey, Todd Schneider, Sydney Australia, Robert MacDonald, Marilyn (nice to see her again) Burnett, Liza Hancock, Oscar Rogers, and Dan Pearce.

Cover photo by Todd Harris, design by Richard Peachey and Tom Hawthorn.

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363-4404

Strip show pickets punched

by Julie George

Metro police refuse to press charges against bar bouncers who assaulted five women outside the Zanzibar Tavern June 4, according to Pornography Oppresses Women (POW).

Members of the group told the *Clarion* they were taking pictures of patrons entering and leaving the Zanzibar. They said

they intended to photograph strip joints on Yonge Street as well as the reactions of members of the public to stripping advertisements.

The group planned to print a brochure on pornography in which the patrons' faces would have bars across them to conceal their identity.

They said they began taking

pictures, and ten minutes later two men who appeared to be bouncers emerged from the tavern and tried to drag two women into the Zanzibar. Three members of the group tried to help these women, they said, but were kicked and punched by the men.

According to members of POW, one of the men pulled so violently on a camera wrapped around one of the women's wrist that she was thrown against a wall. Some of the equipment was broken.

"The attack was not in response to (complaints by) the

clientele," said Natalie Zlodre, spokesperson for POW. She said the patrons' reactions were mainly surprise and an inability to understand the group's motivation.

When the group called the police, the first constable on the scene, Dominique Vetter, spoke to the manager of the tavern before speaking to members of POW. The women say he made no attempt to secure witnesses to the assaults, although a crowd had gathered to watch.

When the *Clarion* called the manager of the Zanzibar following the attack, he hung up.

Zlodre said the group is trying to get a Justice of the Peace to press charges, but cannot do so without obtaining the names of the two men. The police refuse to give the group the two men's names, saying the matter is "under investigation". Zlodre said the group will consider a civil suit if the police continue to refuse to press criminal charges.

POW organized a picket of the Zanzibar June 12 to protest the assault. About 120 women took part, and a number of passers-by joined the picket when they were told of the assaults.



Elinor Mahoney

Judge rules asbestos isn't a health hazard — sometimes

The Windsor board of education is worried about the hazards of asbestos fibres in school buildings. Not worried enough, however, to protect the employee who must inspect them.

And a judge ruled June 11 that asbestos may not be a hazard at all.

Donald Milburn, and his union, the Canadian Union of Public Employees, charged the board and one of its supervisors with failing to take measures set out in the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act to protect the worker from health hazards.

They were also charged with failing to provide him with information about the dangers of exposure to asbestos.

Breathing asbestos fibres has long been known as the cause of asbestosis, a deadly lung disease.

But since the province of Ontario has no regulations governing exposure to asbestos, judge Sol Nosanchuk said it must be proven "beyond reasonable doubt" that exposure was harmful.

"How could no danger exist for the worker when the very reason he was checking for

asbestos was the admitted risk to the health of the students in the schools," asked labour lawyer Shalom Schacter when he heard of the decision.

"This employee was assigned to investigate schools for areas of open asbestos fibre," he said. "Any such areas found were to be covered over to protect students from health hazards resulting from exposure to the fibre."

"This decision is devastating to the rights of workers," Schacter said. "It permits any employer charged with violating the act to produce a company-employed doctor to testify that the employer's conduct was not really a health hazard to the worker."

The Occupational Health and Safety Act contains four provisions to enforce a safe workplace:

- Workers have the right to participate in joint committees to deal with safety and health problems.
- Government inspectors have the power to issue orders against employers requiring them to correct improper procedures.
- Workers have the right to be informed of the dangers they face in the workplace.
- Workers have the right to refuse to perform work they reasonably believe to be hazardous to their health.

"Each of these components is necessary and the elimination of one of them weakens the rest," said Schacter. He believes Judge Nosanchuk's decision makes it even more difficult for workers to use the act to protect themselves.

"By permitting convictions (of the employer) only where regulations have been shown to have been violated is leaving workers almost entirely unprotected. There are very few regulations in existence.

"New regulations will be very slow in coming and we cannot hope that (they) will ever be enacted to cover the tens — if not hundreds — of thousands of chemical and biological agents that workers are exposed to every day."

Toronto Jews protest Israeli actions

Arrests and threats of violence are the rewards for protesting Israel's occupation of Lebanon, a group of Non-Zionist Jews has learned.

Members of the Canadian Jews Supporting the Palestinians were confronted by angry Zionists on three occasions in June.

Three members of the non-Zionist group face charges after an unsuccessful attempt to present their views to the Israeli consul on June 8. Lilith Finkler and Karen Pearlston were charged with trespassing after they chained themselves together in the lobby of the consulate building and refused to leave. The consul had previously agreed to meet them but had cancelled the meeting, according to group member Sam Wagar.

Another group member, Abie Weisfield, was charged with assault at 52 Division when the women were being booked.

The group staged a counter-demonstration at a Zionist rally at City Hall on June 13 but left early because "things were looking threatening," according to Wagar.

At that meeting Ontario Attorney-General Roy McMurtry declared himself a "Christian Zionist."

Wagar and Weisfield also attempted to hand out leaflets during Israel day at Ontario Place June 20 but were told by police to leave, Wagar said. A pro-Zionist group nearby was not ordered to go, he added.

"We went to the bridge to hand out our leaflets near these

people. The cop searched our bag and told us to go away," he said.

According to Wagar, when they objected to what they considered to be discrimination the constable said, "I think I feel I'm

being obstructed in my duties. Do you know what that means?"

"It wasn't very successful. The Zionists were throwing (the leaflets) in our faces and calling us first fascists and then communists," Wagar said.



Keven Finnegan



Keven Finnegan

more letters

From page 2
development planned for Vancouver Island. We are opposed to any further industrial development and to any expansion of the power grid which will facilitate such development.

We reject both the ecological destruction and the human oppression inherent in the industrial societies of the corporate machine in the West and the communist machine in the East. In the last two hundred years industrial civilization has been raping and mutilating the earth and exterminating other species at an ever accelerating rate. We say that this is not right. Jobs, progress, standards of living — nothing is sufficient justification for the horrible

damage being done.

While being in complete opposition to further ecological destruction, we also oppose the human oppression resulting from the economic and political systems throughout the world that are based on power and profit. In fact, ecological destruction is directly related to the human oppressions of sexism, racism, hierarchy and imperialism.

Within the capitalist world, a growing number of liberation movements have created a situation in which the industrialized societies can no longer depend for their supply of strategic materials on these potentially "unstable" regions of the so-called third world.

Canada's historical role has always been that of supplier of cheap resources to the industrialized world. As this role becomes more critical internationally, the development of energy and resource mega-projects in Canada has become a government priority. As well as serving a strategic function with the international capitalist economy, the Canadian capitalists see these mega-projects as a means of overcoming the ongoing economic crisis nationally.

Direct Action
Vancouver

A note to our readers

We are very pleased with the volume of letters we are now receiving from you, but we are having trouble finding space to print them all.

In order that everyone get a chance to have a say, we must ask you to keep the length of your letter down to 250 words maximum.

—the Clarion collective

Falklands

To the Clarion:

We are apt to congratulate ourselves on the advancement of science and particularly of man's thinking in the last few hundred years. But has our awareness of life's verities been evident at the present and has the Falklands episode made a mish-mash of our conception of progressive thought.

At the beginning of the 18th century in England the subject of popery was a sure fire method of gaining an audience and the very word popery was enough to touch a nerve in Mr.

Everyman's mind and send him helter-skelter to the barricades.

Daniel Defoe, commenting on this phenomenon wrote, "that I believe there are 100,000 stout fellows who would spend the last drop of their blood against popery, that do not know whether it be a man or a horse."

Two hundred and sixty years after Defoe penned those lines two nations are locked in combat (verbal and military) and 10 times 100,000 stout fellows are ready to spend the last drop of their blood for a purpose, I'm sure that is unclear to most.

Vast amounts of money being spent by both nations to say nothing of the sickening loss of life and the almost guaranteed collapse of one or both of these governments.

Are the motives of one government more moral and justified than the other? Please stand up — a Solomon.

As the saga unfolds and the machinations of both governments become known as a "pox on both your houses" temper is engendered.

But the saddest commentary is the naivety of the good citizenry who allowed nit-wit governments to bring them to

this sad pass and to plunge the world into a situation that rightfully belongs to another age. Are the Falklands a horse?

Norman Rogers
Railway worker (ret'd)
Toronto

Rhinos continue

To the Clarion:

The Parti Québécois has recently announced that it shall contest federal elections. This puts the future of the Rhinoceros Party as a voice of Québécois dissent against the federal government in Quebec in question.

We in Ontario still feel that the Rhinoceros Party has a role to play as the people's voice against authority, government, bureaucracy and boredom.

Despite the atmosphere of morbidity, gloom and fear in the face of the threat of nuclear war, inflation, and unemployment, we believe that there is hope and that hope lies in autonomous organizations separate from government. The flowering of the peace movement in recent months is a sign of the effectiveness of that kind of organization.

We are organizing our own peace movement, which just goes to show that we can organize our own lives.

All power to the imagination.

Vicki Butterfield
Chris Fairs
Peter Flosznik
Dave Reid
Toronto

Nicaragua flood relief

To the Clarion:

Right now, Nicaragua is in a state of emergency. Torrential rains and strong winds have ripped through the country leaving the entire Pacific area devastated.

I was in Nicaragua at the beginning of the floods, which struck in the last week and a half of May.

And now, almost 50 percent of the country has been declared an official disaster area. One hundred thousand people are homeless. Nearly 500 are dead. Bridges and highways were swept away and hospitals, schools and offices are unusable.

Yet there is no spirit of defeat. The Nicaraguan people are organized and throwing all of their collective energy into rebuilding. A special commission of the United Nations' Disaster Relief Organization made unannounced visits to refugee centres in the cities of Managua and Chinandega and were impressed by the "excellent organizational capacity of official structures (and) great concern of authorities with health and sanitation conditions."

I am concerned that the Canadian public is not being informed about the extent of the emergency or its impact on Nicaragua's future. The 1972 earthquake, which was less devastating, received far more coverage.

One of the ways you can help is by sending emergency funds to: OXFAM-NICARAGUA FLOODS, 175 Carlton St., Toronto M5A 2K3.

Cathy Gander
Ottawa



Breakfast at the Scott Mission on Spadina Ave.

kids talk of a training course they hope to take, or of beating down the doors in search of a job. While the tables were being set in the mess-hall 15 people came in and asked about one or two jobs that might be available in the kitchen.

Some of the servers recall that as recently as last summer a truck would pull up to the line-up and 20-30 people a day would be hired on the spot for odd jobs like moving and landscaping. So far this week two men got hired.

The sense of urgency and frustration is strong, and getting stronger, among these people. The only question is what form would their frustration take in the country where grisly specters of the early '30s loom and beckon with almost hypnotic

inevitability. It is frightening to hear in the somber atmosphere of Scott Mission the intonations of racial distinction, of foreigners taking the good jobs and driving new cars.

During the sermon in a large chapel the atmosphere is eerie and quiet, not a whisper is heard, not a breath of approval or disagreement. The earnest entreaties of the preacher are falling into the void: "stop and reconsider," "your life in your own hands," "through the love eternal." When "or else" images of damnation and fire pits inevitably roll along one is struck by the lack of dramatic effect.

For these men and women the prospect of some future punishment must indeed ring hollow, so near the Inferno of their day-to-day existence.

Pie in the sky when you die

Unemployment means big audiences for soup-line preachers

by Hewey Phillips

The Scott Mission at College and Spadina is as busy as any time in recent memory. After talking to the people there one

becomes overwhelmed by the sense of quiet and mean despondency pervading the place.

It is obvious that a lot of the people lining up for the morning of soul-lifting and a quick meal are the veterans of soup lines. But many different faces are liberally sprinkled here and there, ones younger, fresher, more alive and less at home in these surroundings. In fact the size of the line-up nearly doubled in comparison to last year's: upwards of 700 on a recent Sunday, whereas last summer around 400 came in.

The place used to feed almost exclusively males with one or two women a rare sight, but today the number of women is often 30, many of them in their teens.

Many people in the line are far from giving up. Some young

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Commission slashes rent in city-owned house

by Fred Hoffman

A student is \$158 richer and a landlord has had his wrists slapped by a ruling from the government body that oversees rent control in Ontario.

In a precedent-setting case, the Residential Tenancy Commission rolled back a big part of an 18 per cent rent increase on a house normally exempt from rent controls because it is owned by a municipal government.

The case pitted Todd Harris, a fourth-year University of Toronto student, and Metro Tenants Legal Services, against Jim Robinson, who rents out a house owned by Metro Toronto.

Harris lives at 111 Spadina Road, a house that was to have been razed to make way for an expressway, but is now owned by the municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.

Robinson leases this house from Metro, and in turn has divided it into rooms and apartments he rents to others.

He claimed he was exempt from rent controls until Harris

appealed a \$30 increase. It would have increased the rent on his room to \$200.

"It wasn't the money that made me appeal, but a question of principle," said Harris. "This guy Robinson isn't doing anything for the money he's making. It's like the NDP line on corporate welfare bums, but in a smaller way."

Although municipally-owned housing is normally exempt from rent control, the commission ruled the rent Robinson charged for the rooms and apartments at 111 Spadina was covered by rent control.

Robinson had attempted to use a technicality in the law exempting houses owned by municipalities in asking for an 18 per cent rent increase. But the commission reduced the hike to 6 per cent and ordered Robinson to give Harris \$158.46, the amount paid over the ceiling in 9 months.

The landlord is appealing the ruling, although he did not show

up at the hearings.

Harris received help from Metro Tenants Legal Services. Sean Goetz-Cadon, a legal worker for the organization, said the case showed Metro's "lackadaisical approach" to a large stock of housing that it is allowing some people to run for profit. Metro owns about 200 houses saved when plans for the Spadina expressway were shelved.

The house on Spadina Road is just south of Dupont Street. Robinson lives next door at 109, in a house that he owns, and has a sign on his entrance advertising rooms.

Harris estimates the landlord charges \$1650 a month before expenses for 111 Spadina, although tenants were just notified of another increase that would bring revenue from the three-storey house to well over \$2000.

A bigger house further up the street has recently been put up for rent by Metro and has a monthly rate of \$1175.



Student tenant Todd Harris (foreground) in front of 111 Spadina Road.

Health and safety awards

by Karen Weisberg

Three years ago, Jack McCann, then a local U.A.W. health and safety representative, shocked Windsor community residents and workers attending a public meeting on asbestos at the U.A.W. local 444 hall.

He exposed the first three asbestos related cases of cancer discovered among workers at the Windsor Bendix plant. That 1979 meeting marked the beginning of a major campaign to eliminate asbestos exposure in Windsor plants and public schools. The fight contributed to the growing pressure on the provincial government resulting in the Royal Commission on Asbestos.

The asbestos forum also marked the beginning of the Windsor Occupational Safety and Health (WOSH) Council, a committee comprised of rank and file activists and community members.

On May 28, 1982 in the same U.A.W. hall McCann was award-

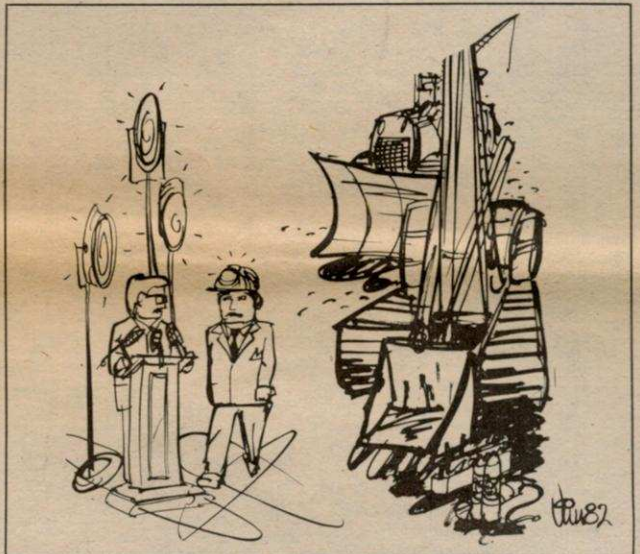
ed the Clifton Grant Award by WOSH for his role in the Bendix struggle. 250 community members and workers attending the first annual health & safety awards night which WOSH member Jim Brophy called a "celebration of resistance to industrial violence and assault."

Among the 15 individual trade union activists, organizations and supporters receiving awards of recognition was Ruth Sequin, a community resident. Sequin organized her neighbourhood to resist the storage of toxic chemicals in the now deserted Bendix plant (ironically the Bendix plant was shut down and is now being used to store chemicals). Joseph Cummins, a scientist from the University of Western Ontario who supported that community fight, was also recognized by WOSH.

The awards evening honoured those who have risked their jobs and their futures to fight industrial disease. It was also an event

to mark the brief history of WOSH. As an organization the council has worked with the community and workers on issues including pesticides, VDTs, dangerous fumes and the transportation and storage of toxic chemicals.

"I believe WOSH represents a unique experiment of community involvement in workplace health and safety. It makes a necessary and important connection between work time and non-work time; the effect of work on our bodies and minds and how it affects our loved ones," said Robert Sass, associate labour minister of Saskatchewan.



Tenants getting the boot so landlord can raise rent

by Allison Bray

Evicted for renovations, three Mallory Gardens tenants have taken their landlord to court over what appears to be a scheme to double the rent.

"It is a case that involves every last aspect of problems in the city, including high rents, illegal rents, victimization and throwing tenants out for renovations," said Richard Fink, the tenants' lawyer.

Last December, 10 residents living in the apartment complex, located in the high-rent Yonge and St. Clair area, received eviction notices stating they would have to leave to allow extensive renovations to the heating system. The notice said the renovations would be so extensive a building permit was required.

Renovations were done to the kitchen and bathrooms, where new cabinets and sinks were installed. No repairs were ever done to the heating system, however.

When the tenants discovered the landlord, Cela Management, intended to re-rent the apartments for \$750 per month (\$300 more than the original rent) and that eight of the ten tenants evicted were members of the tenants association, three of its executive members decided to fight their eviction in court.

The tenants questioned the validity of their eviction when they found out, during a court session in May, that a permit required for the heating system renovations was never obtained. They also say the recent rent increase is unfair, because it had already increased by more than 30 per cent since 1981.

Judith Burwell, one of the tenants fighting the eviction, was paying \$350 a month when she moved into her one-bedroom apartment in 1980. After a rent review hearing it was reduced to \$285.

In 1981 the Landlord appealed the review board's deci-

sion, asking for an increase of 69 per cent which was turned down by the board. Burwell is now paying \$335 a month and "refuses to pay any more than the legal rent."

Burwell said another tenant was previously paying \$452 for a two-bedroom apartment and must now pay \$750. This increase, which was never approved by the rent review board, applies to all new tenants.

"It did not appear that people were being evicted for the reason stated," Burwell said. And according to Burwell, Cela Management's lawyer had himself said the eviction notices weren't valid at the June 21 court hearing.

The judge has yet to make a decision on the Mallory Gardens case. Until then, some of the tenants will be paying \$750 a month in rent, while others may be contemplating a change of address.

Globe censors story

The *Globe and Mail's* internal censors were hard at work June 28 after a fiery meeting of employees challenged the paper's publisher over 50 layoffs.

A straightforward account by a *Globe* reporter of the cafeteria meeting, attended by 200 workers, went through seven versions before the night was out and the final edition appeared. In the process, the story was toned down and cut substantially.

The story originally contained a reference to a reporter accusing publisher Roy Megarry of betraying some of the workers. It was changed to read that the reporter demanded "to know why" some of her colleagues were fired.

Employees originally "demand-

ed" an explanation from Megarry, but this was rewritten to say he was "called on" to justify the layoffs at the Thomson-owned paper.

The final version also did not mention that Megarry attended the meeting only after a delegation of workers was sent to get him, that Megarry did not take part in a meeting about the layoffs with officials of the Newspaper Guild and that the Guild had launched a grievance against the *Globe* for the layoffs.

The cutting room floor also ended up with a reference to a demonstration *Globe* workers were planning the next day at the Thomson building on Queen Street.

"Summer is a comin' in," as the old song says, but let us not forget how dog-eared, down-hearted and gold-darned depressed we all felt in the mean month of March.

That was the month a London, Ontario woman chose to take a week off her job at a department store cosmetics counter and spend nine days at a country retreat. There, a brochure told her, she would find "a magnificent opportunity to initiate into the awakening of the heart."

Little did Mrs. Ann McBeth know, when she forked over \$900 in advance for this chance to "evolve into other levels of Beingness," that food for thought would be the only thing on the menu for two-and-a-half days.

She didn't find out about the fast, which she claims was "mandatory," until the fourth day of the retreat. McBeth suffers from hypoglycemia, a metabolic disorder which can cause considerable discomfort when a modest but regular protein diet is not observed.

She says Richard Moss, the California-based doctor who "facilitated" the retreat told her jokingly that "he'd get me to a hospital if I went into a coma."

McBeth decided to leave the retreat. But she felt badly about leaving behind the "cohesive space of harmony and openness without coercion or rejection" the brochure had described. She felt compelled to make one last try at explaining herself to facilitator Richard.

She found him in the kitchen, munching on a piece of chicken.

McBeth's sincere disappointment at having missed out on the "atmosphere of trust and heightened energy" she so hoped the retreat would provide is reflected in a letter she wrote afterwards to retreat organizer Barry Berman, a Toronto dentist who, along with his wife Rosemary, handled registration and payment.

In a March 22 letter McBeth wrote to Berman, "New experiences are not taken lightly by me. I went to (the retreat) full of anticipation and hope, but came back repelled.

"Had I been informed of the mandatory sixty-hour

cindy fortunata



fast, under no circumstances would I have considered the venture."

McBeth wants a refund of half of her \$900.

I called the Bermans to find out why she had received no answer to her complaint in the three months since she sent it.

"The fast wasn't mandatory," Rosemary Berman hastened to tell me. And besides, she said, her husband just "collected the cheques" and "Ann's money went directly to Richard (Moss)."

Had Berman forwarded McBeth's complaint to Moss in California? Berman said she didn't know.

Berman did suggest, however, that I be "very careful about libel."

"Who's planning on suing me?" I asked her. "That depends on what you print."

Indeed. After mulling things over, I've decided to print the following: Any of my readers who are thinking about taking a break from the jungle of their daily existence should enquire very carefully about what's on the menu if they plan to attend any retreats conducted by a Dr. Richard Moss, author of *The I That is We*, who operates out of the Sky-Hi Ranch in Lucerne Valley, California.

And if the retreat arrangements are being made by a Dr. Barry Berman, who works out of an establishment called "Biokinetics" at 2045 Lakeshore Blvd. West, don't be surprised if you receive a letter, as Mrs. McBeth did, advising you to "leave your contact with the outside world behind (that is, telephone, radio, newspaper, TV)."

You may be entering the Twilight Zone.

Who is the luscious, alluring, young woman whose picture graces my column this month?

She's Taryn Matis, a contestant in last year's Canadian Hemisphere Pageant. The pageant's promoters, who bill it as "More Than a Beauty Contest", sent us Taryn's picture in the hopes we would hype this year's event at the Skyline Hotel July 10 and 11.

Taryn was seven years old when the picture was taken.

"We do want you to feel free to editorialize in whatever manner you deem might develop the quality of participation we want from your community," wrote William Makas, director of the pageant.

Fine. I think I'll do just that. The "quality of participation" I'd like to see from this community is none. Zilch. Well, o.k., maybe a little heckling, booing, a demonstration or two ...

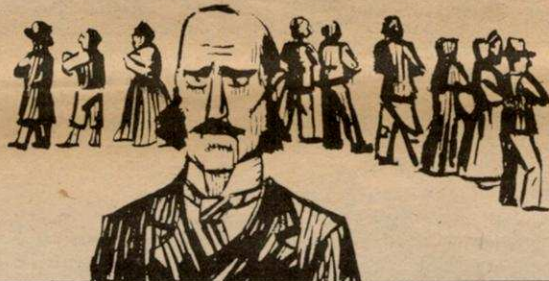
What *really* surprises me is the "quality" of the endorsers who were rooting for the little girl in this picture, who is clearly tricked up to look like a baby bombshell.

Her fans included, believe it or not, the teachers of Our Lady of Peace School.

captain boycott

CAPTAIN BOYCOTT

In 1880 the impoverished tenants of the Earl of Erne demanded of his agent, Captain Charles Boycott, that they should set their own rents. He refused and they ceased all commercial and social dealings with him.



Nestlé's

Contrary to recent reports, the Nestlé boycott is still on. In fact, says Dorothy Ross of Infact Toronto (a group which opposes Nestlé's promotion of formula instead of breast milk for infants), "we're trying to intensify it."

According to Ross, the Nestlé boycott has produced some changes and "can be considered a partial consumer victory."

However, many recent statements by Nestlé in favour of the World Health Organization position "seem to be more rhetoric without action"

that consumers "have no reason to believe."

Infact is trying to elicit more support for the boycott and now has, once again, the support of the Toronto Board of Health.

Nestlé products include: Nescafé; Encore; Decaf; Taster's Choice; Nestlé; Nestlé's Quik; Libby's; Soupstime; Maggi soups; Cross and Blackwell; Wispride; Cherryhill cheese; Swiss Knight cheese; Old Fort cheese; Montclair mineral water; Stouffer's; Gusto Pizza; McNeill and Libby; Crosse and Blackwell; Nestlé Crunch; Nestlé Puddings; L'oreal; Lancome; Beechnut baby foods;

McFeeter's honey butter.

Ontario Blue Cross

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

The Toronto Sun

This is an on-going boycott sanctioned by the Labour Council of Metro Toronto. Unionists have described the *Sun* as notoriously anti-union.

The *Sun* also recently outraged the Metro Tenants Council when columnist Mackenzie Porter called for the sterilization of the poor. The council, which represents 150,000 low-income tenants, has joined the boycott.

Michelin

The boycott mounted by the United Rubber Workers continues. The AFL-CIO and the Canadian Labour Congress have added the tire manufacturer to their list of "those unfair to organized labour." The labour organizations pointed out that Michelin tires, and radial tires sold under

the Sears Allstate brand, are not union made. The URW has been frustrated in efforts to organize Michelin's plants in Nova Scotia.

Guatemala

The National Committee for Union Unity of Guatemala, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the International Food Workers Union have urged a boycott of the tourist industry in this strife-torn Central American country. Five to six thousand Canadians annually take vacations in Guatemala. The boycott is designed to dispel myths which are circulating about Guatemala being an unspoiled paradise.

Chile

To force the Chilean government to admit to, and terminate, all human rights violations in that country. A general boycott of all Chilean products is urged.

South Africa

Canadians Concerned about Southern Africa have initiated an Ontario-wide campaign to boycott South African wines and spirits. The purpose is to pressure the Ontario government to ban the importation

and sale of South African wines and spirits to Ontario. This has already been done in Saskatchewan and Quebec. The products banned include all Paarl wines and spirits and Bon Esperance wines.

Other products from South Africa or marketed by South African-based companies include South African peaches, York, DC, Del Monte, Gold Reef, Success, Dominion No Name apricots, Pantry Shelf pears and DC pineapple.

Rothman's of Canada is part of a South Africa-based multinational which, through its subsidiaries such as Jordan Wines and Carling-O'Keefe Breweries, produces the following products: Cigarettes: Rothmans, Dunhill, Perilly, Peter Stuyvesant, Craven A, Dumont, Number 7, Black Cat. Beers: Carling Black Label, Carlsberg, Old Vienna, O'Keefe, Buckeye, Colt 45, Toby, Heidelberg, Red Cap, Brading, Dow, Bow Porter, Black Horse and Cinci.

Zellers Stores, Quebec

Employees at a Quebec Zellers have been on strike for close to two years, attempting to win a first collective agreement. The company has recently been fined \$12,000 for use of scab labour, but the decision is being appealed. CUPW magazine says that "the issues at stake are equality for women workers and the need to organize in those sectors that have been left unorganized and exploitable by employers."

Purolator

The Confederation of Canadian Unions has urged all affiliates to support a boycott of Purolator Courier. Forty-five Purolator workers who belong to the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union have been locked out since June, 1981. The purpose of the boycott is to pressure this anti-union employer to sign a first contract with the locked out employees.

Red Coach Lettuce

The United Farm Workers have been actively boycotting anti-union vegetable growers since 1979. Products to watch for include those of Bruce Church Inc. (Red Coach, Friendly, Green Valley, Lucky, and Sno Boy); Maggio carrots; J.R. Norton (O-O, Double O) and Sam Andrews and Sons (SAS, Donnie, Big A, Bobby, Big Fred) — lettuce growers.

Boycotts cancelled

Chef Boy ar Dee: Following a settlement with the United Food and Commercial Workers in Niagara Falls.

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Gay paper beats bum rap

by Cathy Smith

Few people were affected by a decision handed down in Ontario provincial court in mid-June. The second acquittal of the *Body Politic* magazine on indecency charges caused little more than a ripple in the lives of the Canadian public.

It was that same public upon whose tolerance the case depended so heavily. According to the prosecutor, these people would find the article in question "indecent and immoral on a community standards test."

Speaking for the Canadian public, judge Thomas Mercer said the article *Men Loving Boys Loving Men* published in 1978, was indecent as well as immoral, but, curiously, he thought the Canadian public would tolerate an article advocating pedophilia.

The advocacy of ideas isn't the same as advocacy, said Mercer. In other words, you can suggest a free exchange of ideas, but that isn't the same as saying 'go out and do it.'

Though the re-trial was quiet, a burning question has been raised. Why was the *Body Politic* attacked?

Censorship.

That was the hook defense lawyer Clayton Ruby hung his case on. "Prohibition of the advocacy of ideas is inconsistent with a democratic society," he argued.

"If the advocacy of ideas is an incitement, then every idea is an incitement."

Ed Jackson, one of the defendants, sees freedom of the press as a "tool for drawing attention to the control of the state." He thinks the judge gave an interesting interpretation of the law when he distinguished between advocacy of actions and advocacy of ideas.

It all really comes down to tolerance — what the police believe the public can stand. Patrick Watson, former host and producer of the CBC show *This Hour Has Seven Days*, was Ruby's key witness on that point.

From his wealth of experience, Watson men-

tioned interviews with former Nazi Albert Speer, convicted child murderer Nathan Leopold, and George Lincoln Rockwell, an American neo-Nazi. When the PBS Network in the U.S. advertised the latter, the wives of Watson and other producers received death threats.

"The social cost of informing the public is tremendous," said Watson.

That's true in more ways than one. It has cost the *Body Politic* at least \$80,000 over four years to gain their acquittal and to have this issue aired. And to what avail? Witness Eleanor Wright Peltre of *Content*, a trade magazine for journalists, said it best.

"Frequently we find the law lags behind community attitudes."

Some community attitudes are from feminists who have strong opinions about pornography, censorship and basic freedoms. One of them is Lesbian Mothers Defense Fund spokesperson Francie Wyland. She took a stand when the *Body Politic* was first charged in January 1978, and she sticks by it.

"The publication came at a time when the gay movement was making great strides; we were coming out as child care workers and teachers, and as parents; we were going into courts and fighting discriminatory decisions that lesbians are unfit mothers. We considered *Men Loving Boys Loving Men* a setback.

"There was no acknowledgement in it of the fight of gay parents to redefine society's view of gay adult-child relationships. We couldn't let the world think all gays are pedophiles and we know a lot of gay men share our concern."

Susan Cole, a Toronto feminist and a member of the *Broadside* newspaper collective, agrees. "It is a setback to the gay movement. It was political suicide to print that article, although I think they had a right to print it."

That's a belief that many seem to hold. Wyland certainly sees the raid, trial and re-trial as a case of harassment.

"We're delighted that they won," she said. "We deplored the raids and we said so in our letter to the *Toronto Star* in early 1978."

The letter also pointed out the power imbalance between the children and the adults in the now infamous article.

"I can't accept what men say about children's happiness in pedophilic relationships, because the adult men claim it," said Wyland.

"*Men Loving Boys Loving Men* was like an article by a group of husbands about how satisfied their wives are. As lesbians, we've fought sexual coercion too and know it isn't always violent. If the children don't complain, does it follow that they have a choice?"

That aspect of the piece was also mentioned in court. Reverend Eilert Frerichs of the University of Toronto chaplaincy cited the neglect of the children's point of view as one of the downfalls of the article.

"There should have been more exploration of

the possibility of negative, and positive, reaction by the children," he said.

Wyland recalls a 1979 conference in Halifax at which the issue of age-of-consent was raised. A group of gay men called for its abolition, but Gay Youth, a group whose name says it all, proposed instead that the economic independence of gay teenagers and young adults was of paramount importance.

"They need the power to say no, or yes. If you don't have a place to sleep or any money, you don't have that freedom," said Wyland.

"Gay men who are interested in sexual freedom for gay youth should support their fight for material independence. It's a prerequisite. Without it, calls for the end of age-of-consent laws smacks of impatience for open season."

"This article exploits kids," said Cole emphatically. According to some men, the age of consent is not an issue for young boys, she said, but "it definitely is one for young women."

There was an arrogance in the article, says Wyland, that portrays these men as liberators. It's similar to what women experience within the gay movement.

Another feminist and member of Women Against Violence Against Women is Beth Raymer. She had problems with the article, pointing out in particular the "horrendous example" of a school teacher as a pedophile.

"It feeds the myth that teachers are out to pervert children," she said.

The tone of the article was also analyzed in court. *Kingston Whig Standard* editor Michael Cobden summed it up best "To equate sexual relationships with *bowling* is vulgar."

(In the article, one man describes the activities he and young boys engage in, including bowling and sex).

For all their critical analysis, do feminists call *Men Loving Boys Loving Men* pornography?

"No, I don't," said Cole. "I would define pornography as a relentless portrayal of women as willing objects of violence."

"No," said Raymer. "Porn is traditionally more visual."

Judge Mercer agreed. The article doesn't titillate, he said. There were no pictures.

If nothing else, the article provoked debate in the gay and feminist communities, though not, it seems, among the public at large. More than legal questions were raised.

Pedophilia has been called the most controversial subject in the gay community. It's obvious the controversy hasn't died down. Let's hope it won't. This article surely did, in the words of Patrick Watson, "so provoke people that they had to discuss it among themselves."

A last hope is that a new, broader definition of pornography might come about, if not in the courts, at least in the community, where it really counts.



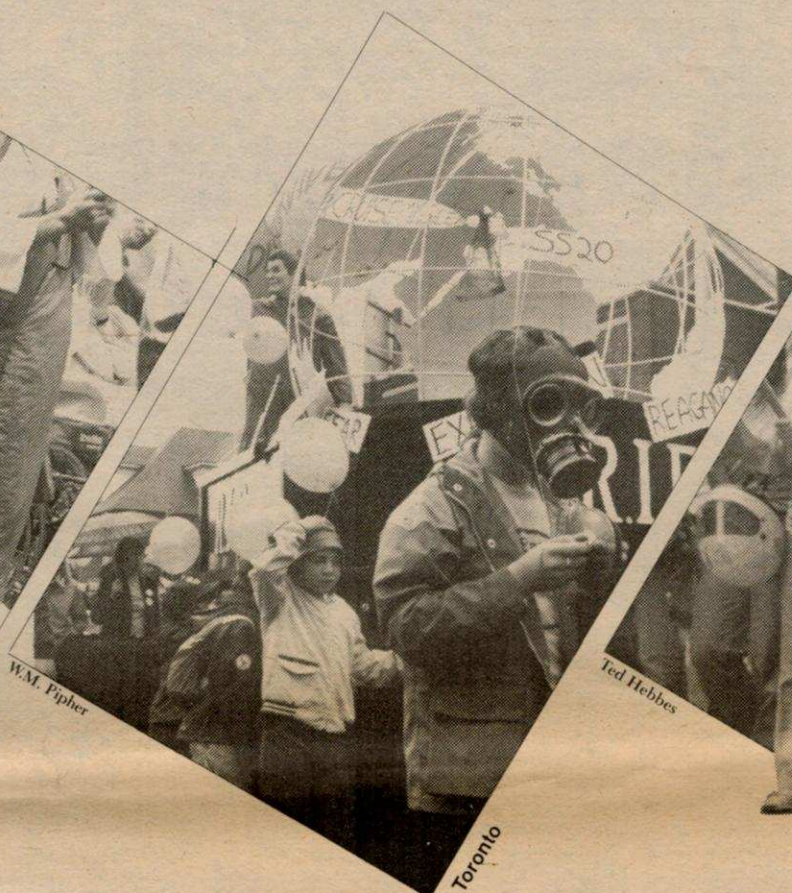
A million marchers mob Manhattan
as American nuke narcs nix Nagasakans.
Hosers, toques-against-nukes were there too.

Peaceniks on parade



Carl Stieren

New York



W.M. Pipher

Toronto



Ted Hebbes

Paris

by Carl Stieren

When nearly one million people gathered to march against nuclear weapons June 12, they turned New York City into a different world.

Crowds jamming 42nd Street clapped and then cheered when the 500-member Toronto contingent approached with signs saying "Make Canada a nuclear-weapons-free zone." Three people even rushed up and kissed the Canadian flag.

Children for peace, senior citizens groups, churches, the Gray Panthers — even an East Village Weight Watchers Group with signs saying "Make cookies, not bombs" — thronged the streets of New York to converge on Central Park. It was impossible to listen to a radio station or watch television in New York City that Saturday without hearing about the march.

Canadians came from Toronto in buses chartered by the Voice of Women, by a youth group, and by the Canadian Peace Congress. From Ottawa and Montreal the disarmament coalitions brought between three and 5,000 marchers in buses, and three buses came from British Columbia. Marchers came from Denmark and from Japan — although 200 Japanese were refused visas by U.S. immigration officials.

Kay MacPherson of Voice of Women was stopped at the U.S. border, but appealed and got a waiver to enter. Reverend John Morgan, the president of the

Canadian Peace Congress, another "refusee," was not so lucky.

But try as he did, Ronald Reagan couldn't stop between 700,000 and one million people from voting with their feet to oppose nuclear weapons and to demand funding for human need.

The celebration had been three years in the planning. Groups like American Friends Service Committee (Quakers), the International Association of Machinists, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Greenpeace, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the U.S. Peace

Council had organized 2,000 red T-shirted marshalls — called "Peacekeepers" — and had given them all nonviolence training before the rally.

There were events leading up to the rally for weeks in New York City, articles in the press, films on peace, fund-raising events and many other actions.

The organizing committee ran up bills totalling \$700,000 to prepare for and conduct the rally, and were working to raise money for a \$300,000 deficit on the day of the event.

Almost every major church was represented by marchers with banners, as were a significant number of unions — some of which were on the other side of the barricades during the Anti-War Movement of the '60's.

Cultural groups put on a performance that made other parades look like tinsel and cardboard. With 20-foot high puppets, Bread and Puppet Theatre of Vermont led off their 500-person contingent. Montclair Friends Meeting in New Jersey alone chartered three buses to bring their members and supporters. And for the first time, a beer-swilling gang from New Jersey with signs saying "Don't Bomb Us — We're Bombed Already!" marked the arrival of American hosers on the peace scene.

At Central Park, those near the stage — and those who had brought transistor radios — heard Coretta Scott King, Dr. Helen Caldicott, Monseigneur Bruce Kent of the British Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Reverend William Sloan Coffin, Studs Terkel, Bella Abzug and Lord Noel Baker. The voices of Holly Near, Pete Seeger, Linda Ronstadt, James Taylor and Peter, Paul and Mary echoed through Central Park as the rally ended.

**Kids, seniors, unions, churches,
weight-watchers, beer-tippers
unite in giant march for sanity**



Carl Stieren

But when the last picket sign left Central Park the next day, the peace movement didn't end.

All across the U.S. and Canada, groups in hundreds of cities are planning vigils and rallies to mark Hiroshima Day on August 6 and Nagasaki Day on August 9 — 37 years after the first atomic bombs were dropped by the U.S. on those two Japanese cities.

The links forged with labour unions and churches during the



June 12 rally set the foundation for a strong peace movement. Across the U.S., peace organizations report they are hard-pressed to fill the orders for peace literature that have been flooding their offices.

And when the next U.N. Disarmament Week comes around — October 24 to 31 — the streets will be full again.

Carl Sieren

Can corporate clout stop Cruise critics?



Marty Crowder

by Pat Jeffries

Representatives of Litton Systems Canada will not be required to appear in court at the Toronto Nuclear Weapons Trial.

At round 2 of the trial June 4, Litton's lawyers asked the court to squash subpoenas to top Litton executives. They would have been required to testify in the trial of 23 members of the Cruise Missile Conversion Project arrested November 11. The 23 were charged with trespassing during a demonstration against the production of the guidance delivery system of the cruise nuclear missile.

At the April 14-16 court dates, the defendants said they had the legal right to trespass in order to prevent the commission of a crime that would cause "immediate and serious injury to people and property." The executives were subpoenaed to give evidence on issues relevant to the case, such as whether the production of the missile com-



Ken Brown



ponent posed any threat to Canadians.

Tom Joyce, one of the 23, said, "We're trying to set a ground-breaking legal and moral precedent. We want to bring the war profiteers to court before the war. Who's going to be left to stage a Nuremberg Trial after a nuclear holocaust?"

Judge J.B. White wasn't interested in breaking any new ground, however. He said the defendants' argument that Justice of the Peace Patterson found admissible was not valid.

He referred to the transcripts of the trial as a "tissue of propaganda" and quashed the subpoenas because the Litton executives could not give relevant evidence.

Litton's right to remain silent may be short-lived. On July 26 Charles Roach and Peter Rosenthal, representatives for the defendants, will appear before the Supreme Court of Ontario to appeal Judge White's ruling.

The lawyers maintain Litton was able to avoid testifying because of its corporate clout. According to Rosenthal, it was a question of "power versus the law. They had all the power. We had all the law."

strikes and lockouts

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

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

As far as we know, there is no complete list of Toronto strikes available. Please help us compile this column by sending us information advising of press conferences or releases, or calling us about any strike or lockout you know of in the Toronto area. Send information to 73 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ont. M5V 2P6 or phone 363-4404.

Sewer and Water Main Contractors Association

Members of the Labourers' Union Local 183 (Sewer and Roads) went on strike June 21. The company has offered a \$2.80/hour increase over two years with 70¢ on signing a further 70¢ every six months. The unions wants \$3.40 over the two-year contract.

Union and management met June 25 but negotiations broke off the same day.

A membership meeting was held on June 27, and according to business representative Tony Lucas, "there was a unanimous decision to reject their offer because it was substantially the same." Lucas said "the union refuses to accept this kind of contract when everybody else in the industry has settled for or

close to \$4.00/hour over two years."

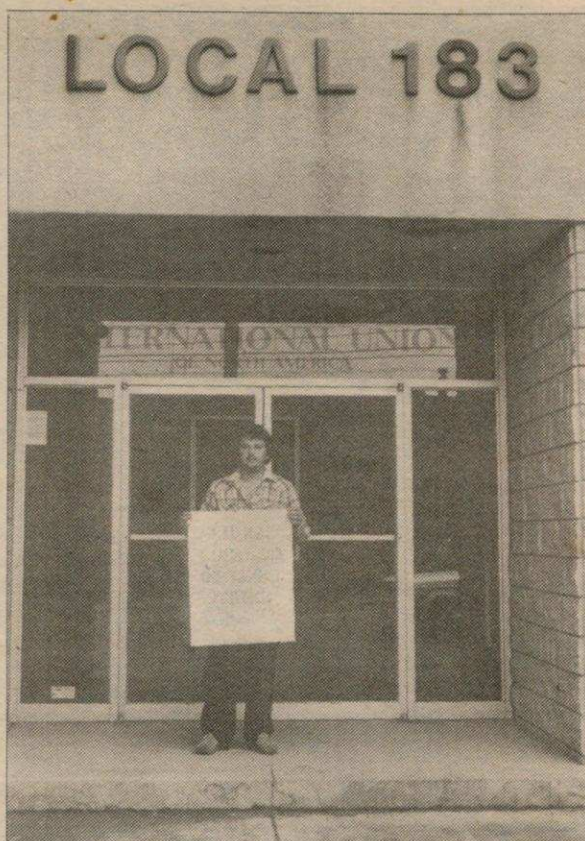
Labourers in the Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) section (local 506) have gained a collective agreement that gives them \$3.60 in wages and benefits over two years.

General Aviation

The eight-month strike by members of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAMAW) against General Aviation at airport Terminal 1, continues.

In a meeting June 2, the Canadian Labour Relations Board ordered the parties back into negotiations for a collective agreement. The board ordered that the collective agreement must contain a "return to work provision" which respects the "preserved employee status" of the striking workers. This means General Aviation must rehire striking workers who have been replaced by scabs.

Negotiations resumed, but broke off again June 21. IAMAW union representative Steve Vodi said, "The union believes General Aviation is now in violation of the board's order, as they refused to discuss employees' rights to retain seniority." Vodi also said "the board has stipulated that if the parties fail to gain a collective agreement within 30 days, they would reconvene in Ottawa for the purpose of obtaining the parties' final position. This would seem to imply that the Board will settle the matter if a collective agreement cannot be reached." The union is still picketing, but less than half of its members are on the picket line.



Todd Harris

Regal Spring Co., Kelson Spring Products, and Globe Spring and Cushion

The strike by members of the United Steelworkers of America, Local 7291, against their three employers is entering its second month.

Issues include wages, benefits and seniority. The company has offered a seven per cent increase in wages. The union want 10 per cent in wages and some benefits, bringing the total package to 13 per cent. The base rate ranges from \$4.50/hour to \$6.00/hour.

The company's offer, according to union representative Fortunato Rae, is a "total disgrace. They offer chicken shit wages and an outdated seniority system. Negotiation must include wages, benefits and new language on seniority where workers will have some sort of job protection." Inquiries into picketing procedures should be directed to the union.

Canada Cycle and Motor Co. Ltd (CCM)

The strike by members of United Auto Worker's (UAW) local 28 against CCM is in its second month.

The company has refused to enter into meaningful contract talks with the union. Meanwhile, the union has not changed its position regarding CCM's concession contract.

According to UAW official Rafe Murray, "the company offered concessions and we flatly rejected that. Proposed cutbacks total \$5.00/hour in lost wages and benefits."

Murray said CCM workers are being doubly hit by this particular strike as "eighty per cent of the people on strike would be on layoff this time of year because CCM has finished most of its production for the season and wouldn't be starting up full production until September. So,

those members who would normally be finding other employment or receiving unemployment benefits at this time are caught short. They company knows this, and since they have finished production, they think we will change our position. But we can't, we just can't live with these kind of cutbacks. All I can say is that it could be a long strike; we are willing to dig in."

The union is picking up the tab for members' benefits; strike pay is \$65.00 a week and money is coming in from other UAW locals in support of their struggle. Picketing is at the CCM plant at 2015 Lawrence Avenue West, in Weston.

Brinks Canada Ltd

A three-month strike by eight women clerical workers at Brinks Canada, who are members of Teamsters Local 419 ended June 22.

While the strike was originally supported by 250 drivers, 60 of them demonstrated at Teamster's headquarters, demanding that the strike be called off.

Paul Ostrom, chief steward for Teamsters Local 419 said, "The company used its own political manoeuvres to win the support of the drivers over to their side. The drivers got sucked in by a bunch of lies that Brinks, a multi-national, told them. After the demonstration we thought we had a serious solidarity problem, so we settled."

The settlement contained the original 5.5 per cent increase in wages offered by the company. Ostrom said "We are not happy with what happened. It was the company's political interference that was really to blame, not the drivers."

Midas Muffler

The five-week strike by members of the United Steelworkers of America local 6727 against Midas Muffler ended June 26.

The union won an extra 20¢ hour over the two year contract, raising the increase to one dollar each year.

But according to Steelworker staff representative, Tom Robinson, "The company now intends to lay off 130 people, effective immediately. This layoff affects almost 50 per cent of the workforce, and came only after we signed the new contract. All I can do now is find out the company reasons for the layoffs and make sure the right people are to be let go."

Most of the people who are to be kept on by Midas returned to work June 29.

Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Contractors Association

Ontario plumbers who are members of the Plumbers and Steamfitters union local 46 and Ontario Glaziers who are members of the International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades are continuing to strike Ontario's construction sites.

The major issue in both cases is money. But according to Hugh Loveday, union representative for the plumbers, the other important issue is grievance procedures for out-of-town locals.

Other industrial trade unions, such as carpenters, labourers, sheet metalworkers and painters have settled. Contracts range from \$3.60 to \$4.00/hour over two years.

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babysitting expenses**

All women welcome!

Proceeds from this dance will help two lesbian mothers, from Toronto and St. John, New Brunswick. One is fighting for custody of her 7- and 11-year old children. The other is fighting for visiting rights. Both need your support to help cover legal costs.

Our cross-country bike-athoners — Carol and Cheryl — will be in Toronto in time for the dance. They'll have ridden all the way from Vancouver, and be getting set to pedal on to Newfoundland, raising money for all three Canadian Lesbian Mothers' Defence Funds. But before they move on, they'll be ready to party — join us!

TAKEN FOR A RIDE!

Fifty-five years ago, the planning director of my hometown of Hamburg, Germany, asked me: "What can we learn from America?"

"Do everything you can to promote transit and restrain the private car," I answered. Ever since, in my professional work on three continents, I have advocated transit in general and rail in particular.

But now I can't remain silent on the plan to build two rapid-transit lines, advanced by the Toronto Transit Commission's competent technicians and my old friends and colleagues at the Metropolitan Toronto Planning Board.

One line would run along Sheppard Avenue from the North York Civic Centre to Scarborough Town Centre, while the other would run from the east end's Donlands subway station to Union Station downtown.

So what's wrong with the \$800 million rapid transit plan?

The cost is excessive. To invest over \$800 million for marginal benefits is an unconscionable waste of resources.

The plan says the population will increase about 16 per cent by 1991. Not true. The increase in the past five years was only seven per cent; it is bound to drop to six per cent or less.

So by 1991, the total growth will only be 11 per cent. And most of this growth will occur in Peel and Halton, far from the proposed lines.

The plan says 60,000 jobs will be created by downtown and waterfront development. Not true. They get this idea from seeing a growth of office towers. Despite the growth of the world's greatest forest of office towers in Manhattan, employment there is no higher than it was in 1929.

We do not know where people work in Metro, despite millions spent on studies, deliberations and hearings. It's a crying shame. But we can make estimates from cordon counts.

Cordon counts — made twice annually for over 50 years by the TTC — give the number of people and vehicles entering and leaving the downtown core between 7 and 9 a.m. This number averaged slightly

under 110,000 in the fifties and sixties, slightly under 100,000 in the seventies, and 111,500 last year. If the past decades of rapid economic growth didn't create downtown jobs, the much slower growth expected is not likely to do so.

Politicians and planners oppose new rapid-transit lines downtown because they fear crowding. Yet there is no proof these lines have a major impact on office development. There is hardly any along the Bloor-Danforth line; there is a substantial amount around the intersection of Eglinton Avenue and Don Mills Road, an area poorly served by transit.

Since 1954, downtown rail access has gone from zero to seven lines: four subway routes and three GO trains. Employment has remained static. Why should new lines have any greater effect?

So they're right for the wrong reasons. Don't build subway lines downtown; they'd be underloaded.

The plan also resurrects that hungry offspring of the late, unlamented Magneto-Miracle, the "light rail," or "Intermediate Capacity Transit."

Building subway tunnels is expensive. Building elevated structures is cheaper, but els are unpopular and have been torn down because they are offensive to ear and eye.

The province's transit system is inoffensive to the ear, but there is little improvement for the eye. And where the sight is unacceptable, reducing the noise is of no help.

Ontario cannot find buyers for its cleverly engineered products: its creators have been strong in know-how, but weak in know-why.

Promoting suburban Town Centres is another case of doing the right thing for the wrong reasons. They aren't needed to displace "excessive" downtown growth, but they are needed to gather the scattered

continued on page 20

8 WAYS TO GET METRO MOVING

• Reserved streetcar tracks.

European systems have these in the centre of streets. Where street space is scarce, the tracks may be put underground for a short distance. Let's get a study for the Queen Street tram line, and for Sheppard and Finch.

• Centre bus lanes.

There is ample room to reserve one bus lane in the centre of many streets, which could be used by buses in both directions. Bus drivers would be instructed which direction would have to yield. With headways between four and 10 minutes, this manoeuvre would have to be carried out every two to five minutes. Lane reservation is harder to justify with longer headways. Shorter headways shouldn't be needed; if volume is too high, then super-long (articulated) buses should be used.

• Publicize subway schedules.

Do people travelling from the west on the Bloor line to Queen and Yonge know it will take them only three minutes more if they transfer at St. George instead of Yonge? Or from the east to King and Yonge no more than six minutes?

• **More subway trains.** The TTC currently operates some 28 trains per hour during peak periods. Several systems use 40. About 35 trains per hour should be manageable and would increase the capacity of the Yonge line by 25 per cent — enough for well into the next century.

• Alter platforms at Yonge-Bloor station.

Bloor overcrowding occurs when trains arrive at the same time. Extend the platform at each end by about 200 feet and add escalators and stairs on the extensions. Trains would stop at the extreme front of the extended platforms, leaving only about 200 feet in the centre for loading and unloading from both sides. Fence off the unused platform ends.

The problem on the Yonge line, with two side platforms, is the conflict between passengers leaving and boarding trains through the same doors. Have three platforms, centre for loading and sides for unloading.

This reconstruction, with buildings on top and to be done without interrupting operations, is extremely difficult and costly. The capital cost is likely to be two-digit millions. But it is small compared to the hundreds of millions needed for the present proposal — and would do more good.

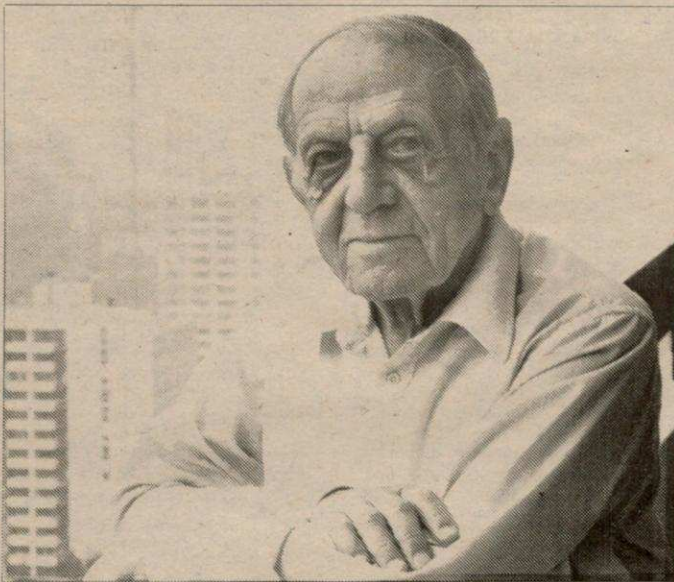
• Finish arterial road systems.

Complete missing links in Finch and Lawrence Avenues, and Leslie Street from Eglinton to the Bayview extension.

• **Build a Scarborough Expressway.** It would relieve the Don Valley Parkway and would substantially reduce traffic and accidents in Scarborough and Ward 9.

• **Extend the Allen Expressway,** maybe as a four-lane freeway to Davenport and Dupont, which might be converted into one-way streets. This would overcome the barrier which the escarpment presents for two miles west of Avenue Road and thereby relieve heavy congestion on Bathurst and Dufferin.

Hans Blumenfeld was the first deputy commissioner of the Metro Toronto Planning Board, largely responsible for its 1959 Draft Official Plan and the 1964 Transportation Plan. He is currently a transportation consultant and teaches urban and regional planning at the University of Toronto.



[ZIMBABWE]

PHOTOS BY BARBARA EMANUEL AND ROGER ROLFE



TOP LEFT: Children work hard from an early age. In resettlement schemes, land has been redistributed and basic services like water, schools and clinics have been provided.

TOP CENTRE: Selling mangoes by the roadside is a common source of income for rural families needing money for survival. But competition is tough and the market is small, so many women must haul heavy boxes of produce for sale in the cities.

TOP RIGHT: This class of village health workers is made of peasant women with little or no previous formal education. Opportunities have expanded since independence in 1980.

RIGHT: Progress is slow and many men are resisting change in the traditional social structure. But women are continuing to assert their demands and fight for their rights.



Barbara Emanuel and Roger Rolfe recently returned from Zimbabwe, where they collected resources for the Zimbabwe Documentation Project. For more information on Zimbabwe or the ZDP, contact Barbara at 964-6560 or Roger at 961-3935.

LEFT: The day for rural women starts just before sunrise. Fetching water from long distances is the first task. Women carry the burden of ploughing, planting, cultivating, weeding and harvesting.

RIGHT: The usual domestic work of providing for the family and tending the home falls on women's shoulders. There are very few tools, so most of the work is done by hand.



RIGHT: Music was an important means of supporting the struggle. Women became politicized during the long armed struggle. Most of the fighting took place in the rural areas. Both women and men joined the liberation forces. Those who didn't, provided food, shelter, information and support for the guerrillas at great personal risk.



Metro school board stalls on contract talks, waiting for legislation

by Clarion staff

The chief negotiator for the Toronto Teachers' Federation (TTF) has accused the Metro school board of stalling contract talks in the hope the provincial government will pass a bill to radically change the current bargaining structure.

Bill Getty told the *Clarion* negotiations, which began in mid-May, have "continually been a process of stalling on the part of the Metro Board. Last year's negotiations were concluded in 21 days.

Although the TTF has been meeting with the board two days a week for the past month and a half, not one item has been settled by the parties. It wasn't until this week, Getty said, that the board made an offer to increase wages. They proposed a 6.5 per cent increase in a one-year contract.

Getty said the Metro Board, which is acting as the Toronto School Board's bargaining agent, "was convinced that Bill 127 would be rammed through in mid-July."

The proposed bill would force Metro's seven elementary teachers' federations to jointly negotiate contracts with the Metro Board.

Under the Metropolitan Toronto Act and Bill 100, teachers' unions now have three options available to them. They can

bargain separately with their own board, jointly with a school negotiating team or separately with their own local boards but in a concurrent fashion.

The last time teachers' federations negotiated jointly was in 1977. At that time, they achieved a two-year agreement which provided for a 7.5 per cent wage increase in the first year and a .99 per cent wage increase in the second year.

But that contract, Getty said, resulted in 294 firings.

"Our last experience with just this type of bargaining was horrific. And to their credit not one of the seven federations is interested in entering that again."

One of the problems with joint bargaining, Getty said, is the voting structure at the bargaining table, devised by the federations, which gives each federation the same number of votes despite differences in size. In the last round of joint bargaining, the TTF, with 2,600 members, and the federation representing East York's 500 teachers, both had two votes.

The other problems result from small items in the contract often directly related to the needs in a specific borough.

Even though the Metro Board currently acts as the Toronto Board's bargaining agent (because the Metro Board controls the staffing formulas for all of Metro's Boards), Getty said the

TTF could still "put pressure on the Toronto Board to step in" if negotiations broke down.

"If there is joint bargaining, we'd just be shaking everything down to the lowest common denominator instead of pushing it (the contract) up to something much higher," Getty said.

Getty said he also believes Bill 127 is "very directly related to an attack on the most progressive board in the province."

"There aren't many boards that are adamantly saying 'We won't fire teachers.' Their first responsibility is to children and not to cost cutting."

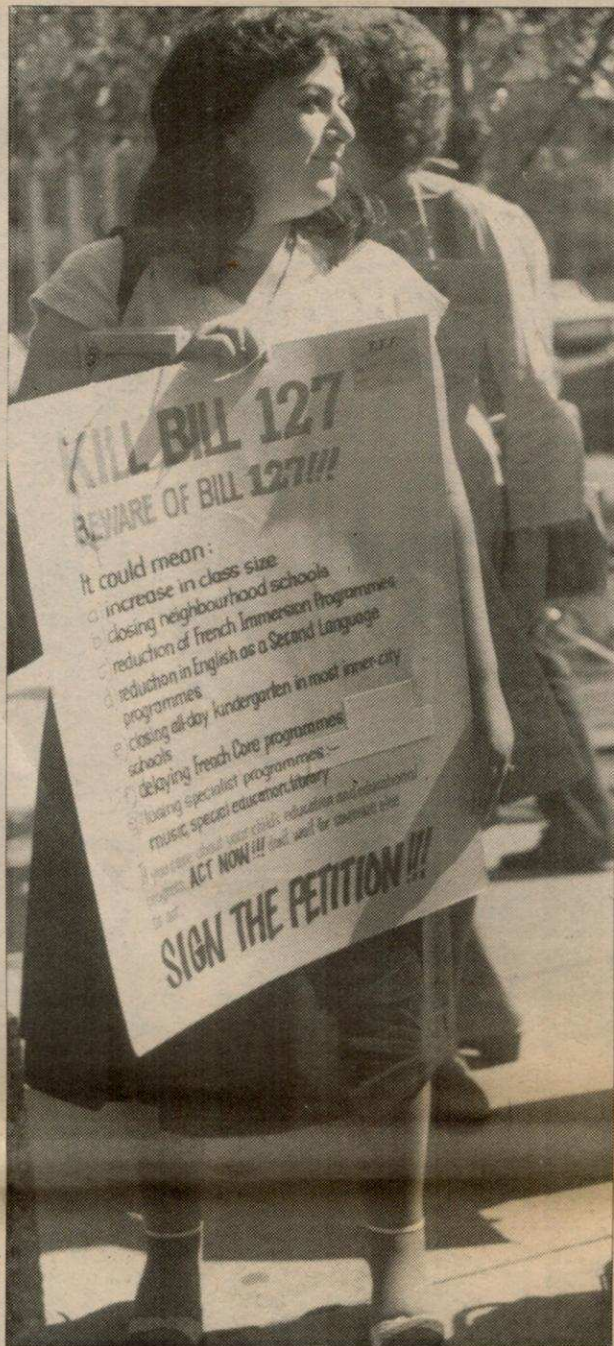
The Toronto Board realized in 1979 it could avoid firing teachers by using a local tax levy to pay for their salaries, Getty said.

"I'm convinced that her (Bette Stephenson, the Ontario education minister) only reason was to get at the Toronto Board of Trustees."

The teachers' federation may apply for either mediation or for a fact finder at an August bargaining session.

In the meantime, the TTF is organizing a campaign to fight Bill 127 and is trying to persuade the Ontario Teachers' Federation into taking a "bit tougher" stand.

"That kind of action is necessary to move Bette Stephenson off this kind of action."



David Smiley

Solidarity night: Women and struggle

by Lorraine Robertson

"Women play an important part in the development of the struggle in (El Salvador) and have taken up arms to fight. We are active, militant and permanent. *Revolucion o Muerte, Revolucion o Death!*"

This was how Ana Castillo, a representative of the revolutionary front in El Salvador, addressed the audience of 200 at "An Evening of Solidarity" at the Trinity United Church on June 23.

These women do not want our sympathy but rather our solidarity and commitment to an international struggle. Castillo illustrated how women are in the forefront of the struggle in El Salvador: building organizations in the fields, joining and leading the teachers' union (which is 85 per cent women), organizing to free prisoners through the Committee of Mothers of Heroes, forming street vendors into groups and taking action in popular organizations.

Gladys Klestorny of Women Working with Immigrant Women spoke of the need for solidarity with Latin American women and highlighted the role of women in revolutionary

struggles. She said there were levels of oppression for Latin American women who have immigrated to Canada.

As workers, they fill the gap of cheap labour. As immigrants, they are blamed by Canadians for unemployment and inflation. And as women working in the home, they and the rest of the women help keep the system going.

Sexism plays a large part here, she said, and even their male "comrades" have trouble accepting women as "political people."

Klestorny continued, "Immigrant revolutionary women see the Canadian women's movement as lacking a class perspective. Socialism won't automatically liberate women. We have to start today building new relationships."

"Immigrant women call to the rest of the working class to fight against racial, sexual and class discrimination."

A speaker from the Guatemala Tobacco Union, Maribel Galvez, gave us these startling statistics. There are 7 million people in Guatemala. About 65 per cent are indigenous people (Indians) and 4 million are illiterate. What is shocking is that

there is only one doctor for every 23,000 people to administer to their needs.

After Galvez's speech there was a reading from Margaret Randall's book *Sandino Daughters*. Performed by the Association of Nicaraguan Women Confronting the Nation's Problems, the reading had many of the 200 or so people who filled the church wiping away tears from their eyes, including myself.

All in all it was a very informative night for me. I got a chance to pick up a copy of *Bitter Grounds*, a political history of El Salvador by Liisa North. I initially went out of curiosity, but in the bargain I got an education into the struggles facing women in Central America.

Women have been active behind weapons and in the organizing in struggles in Central America. They seek solidarity and commitment, not sympathy, from their North American counterparts.



Daniel Cautreau

Reggae rocks on!

Rebel music thrives on hope and deliverance



*One good thing about music:
when it hits, you feel okay.*
—Bob Marley

by Funtah

Reggae, a music born out of the ghettos of Jamaica's West Kingston, migrated to Canada with West Indians who came for reasons ranging from the educational to the economic. Many Toronto bands playing the music are made up of people whose parents came to Canada in the late 60's, through the 70's. Other reggae musicians arrived here on their own, as Toronto's West Indian community grew to be one of the largest in North America.

Reggae is a social, political and spiritual expression. The black West Indian who plays and sings reggae is communicating the oppressive circumstances under which he or she lives. The Ontario Housing ghettos, police harassment, culture shock and racism in Toronto have spawned many reggae musicians.

The music is double-edged, however. It criticizes social conditions but it thrives on hope and deliverance. There isn't a reggae band alive that does not use the legend of Babylonian captivity as an integral part of its message.

In 586 B.C.E. the Babylonians entered Jerusalem (Zion), destroyed the temple and enslaved the bulk of the population far from their homelands. Religious Zionism was born during this period.

Many black people see their dispersal as slaves over the centuries in the same way as some of the Jews have seen their history. The Rastafarians see themselves as descendants of the Falashim — the black Ethiopian Jews. For them, Zion is Ethiopia. Rastafarian or not, many of the reggae people see repatriation to Africa as fundamental to their beliefs and culture.



Tony Nicholson of Bloodfire

The Rastafarians are a messianic movement. Haile Selassie, former Ethiopian emperor, is their messiah, who they believe reaffirmed the covenant God (Jah, Jehovah, Yahweh) made with David. However, there are many kinds of spiritual belief inside the black peoples' movement. And there are many different analyses from a more secular perspective. Each reggae band reflects a part of the spectrum.

The emergence of reggae in Toronto has been a long, painful struggle. The Ishan People, probably the first band in the city in 1976, were well known inside the ghettoized Jamaican community, but though they cut an album, they never

try and voice of Faybienne Miranda, spawned Tropical Energy Experience. This was an early reggae-fusion band. Though bass and drums kept a basic reggae rhythm, the music was overlaid and embellished with other idioms like jazz, rock, calypso and Latin American motifs. This band though, largely due to its innovative concept, was kept at bay by the bulk of the reggae community and never gained the support so necessary for band survival. This alienation also made it difficult for Joe and Faybienne to keep musicians, which made the band's sound inconsistent.

Olivia Grange-Walker took to managing Truths and Rights and a studio band,

**Reggae is a social, political
and spiritual expression. The
black West Indian who plays and
sings reggae is communicating
the oppressive circumstances
under which he or she lives**

managed to break through the oppressive cultural barrier separating them from the rest of their potential audience.

It wasn't until 1977, when Olivia Grange-Walker, a Jamaican woman who had been in Canada for a decade and was heavily involved in the struggle of West Indian immigrants, took on the management of Ernie Smith and Roots Revival, that local reggae began to get an airing.

At the same time, three black West Indian community college students secured a government grant to organize a project for Regent Park youth. Though "Immi-Can" was supposed to be a woodworking skills training project, the organizers had different ideas. They worked out a programme of culture and education, including lessons in Swahili and graphic arts as well as drumming and music workshops. The drumming and music workshops led to the formation of Truths and Rights and the Gayap Rhythm Drummers.

The creative way in which Immi-Can organizers subverted the project to their own ends and did not acquiesce to the government's oblique request to train exploitable labour led to the cancellation of funding for the project. However, both the Gayap Rhythm Drummers and Truths and Rights remain, along with a very stable support network.

In 1978, Joe Cooper, musician/composer, in collaboration with the lyric poet

Chalawa, in addition to Ernie Smith and Roots Revival. She was responsible for getting a lot of this music recorded as well as booking and promoting the bands.

Ernie Smith returned to Jamaica in 1980 and Grange-Walker left at about the same time. Roots Revival then became Bloodfire and has been playing to capacity audiences in Toronto and across Canada since that time.

In 1980, the band Joshua emerged. Joshua has suffered the isolation so many reggae bands go through. Though sound in concept, the band has never had the management or internal musical direction to maintain itself in the scene.

Probably one of the best reggae bands in the city is One Love. This seven piece band picked up conceptually where Tropical Energy Experience left off, with much greater success. Its reggae-fusion is incredibly tight owing to a high level of musical proficiency and is further enhanced by superb vocal arrangements and execution.

Twentieth Century Rebels, a dynamic 10-piece reggae band, arrived on the scene just last year. It played at Ottawa's Popular Summit and opened for Black Uhuru. Owing to a rock-steady rhythm section and a crisp three-piece brass section, this band is one of the most exciting reggae experiences in Toronto. At a recent concert, one reggae veteran claimed he was "treated to one of the

best concerts I have seen this year."

The band is now looking to record.

Tn'I Region is a brand new creation. Only four months old, the band is getting good fast. If it can play out more, it won't take long for it to be one of the better roots bands in town.

Leroy Sibbles is probably one of the most well-known reggae performers inside or outside of Toronto. Formerly of the Jamaican band, The Heptones, Sibbles is a regular at Jamaica's Reggae Sunsplash. Although he has made Toronto his home since the mid-seventies, he has just released an album destined for the international market.

Truths and Rights, Toronto's longest-lived reggae band, plays an irresistible roots reggae and has twice been voted top reggae band by the Black Music Awards. The band has a long-playing single out called Metro's Number One Problem (racial tension). Truths and Rights has a strong support network, has inspired other musical projects and has been inspired by the rich cultural milieu in which it thrives.

One of these projects is Le Dub Sac, a "dub" band composed of Ahmed, Chico and Lauwata (from Truths and Rights), Wadi, an independent drummer and anyone else who's handy when gig time rolls around.

Another project in the making is a composers' workshop (not strictly reggae) made up so far of Lauwata, Qwammie (from Truths and Rights), Topo (from 20th Century Rebels) and others.

continued on page 22



Mojah and Vance

Politics, biography combine in story of Metis socialists



Malcolm Norris

The One-and-a-Half Men
by Murray Dobbin
New Star Books, 270 pages \$7.95
Reviewed by D. Kidd

Jim Brady and Malcolm Norris are the one-and-a-half men, a term used by a nineteenth century priest to refer to the Metis: half native, half white, half devil. This book contains many people's favourite literary combination: forceful political analysis in the framework of a biography.

In the introduction Marie Campbell suggests Brady and Norris were the most important Metis leaders of this century. The book focuses on their 35 years of political activity within the native movements of Alber-

ta and Saskatchewan. They had a profound influence on the roots of contemporary western native organizations and many of today's leaders.

What distinguished them was native and socialist convictions. Both men had ancestral roots in the national Metis struggle of Riel and Dumont and were proud of this tradition. This pride stirred them to activism when confronted with the realities of Metis impoverishment and marginalism within the developing industrial economy. Their Marxism derived from the influence of the socialist currents within the labour and agrarian movements of the '20s and '30s.

This unique blend also provided difficulties for them. While natives did not share their socialist commitment, many of their socialist allies did not share their commitment to the native struggle. The book argues against similar opinions that exist today. Dobbin debunks the belief that Marxism has nothing to say to the native situation. He also disagrees with Marxists who feel the native struggle is peripheral to the important strategic

position of the "class struggle at the point of production." The author combines his own analysis with the political convictions of Brady and Norris.

The book examines historically the class nature of Metis society. The Metis are traditionally thought to have a homogenous class structure. Dobbin shows how different Metis classes developed as the west was transformed by industrialization and how the distinct material interests of these classes affected their ability to work together for common political aims.

Dobbin illustrates how the demands of capitalist development and the emerging Canadian state dismantled the Metis nation and changed the conditions of the struggle. The Red River Metis community of the late nineteenth century had agitated for national liberation. The Metis were awarded a land settlement by the Canadian state as an attempt to pacify them after the military defeat of the Riel forces in 1885. In the early decades of the twentieth century, the Metis lost 90 per cent of

continued on page 22



Jim Brady

books

The Seam Allowance
by Laura C. Johnson & Robert E. Johnson The Women's Press, 135 pages

Reviewed by Dionne Brand

Her job is to fix "irregulars", machine made garments produced with flaws. She uses a hook to pick up dropped stitches and mends the flaw. After working as a mender in a factory, "sitting on a stool in the mill for eight and a half hours per day for seven years", her health began to suffer, and she decided to work at home.

"When I left the factory I was getting \$3.50 an hour. It was a time rate, but I had to make up my minutes. I had 26 minutes to do a dozen pair of socks. When I started to work at home they cut me down to 23 minutes, (that is, she had to do a dozen in 23 minutes to

maintain her former pay).

"For knee highs I got 30 minutes. The last batch I did, I got only 22 minutes for doing long socks."

She is a 64 year-old sock mender and this anecdote sounds like a chapter out of Dickens' *Hard Times*, but it isn't. One can say without fear of exaggeration that the working conditions of home workers in Canada in 1982 are analogous to those in 19th century England. But perhaps we should stay clear of Dickensian comparisons. These would be too easy to make and too easy

to dismiss.

Seam Allowance is a painstakingly detailed account of the exploitation of home sewing in Canada. Johnson's account of the incredibly poor working conditions under which women do home sewing for factories is sometimes so particular that it dulls the senses. The fact is that she analyses an industry which, although a throw-back to the industrial revolution, chews up the lives of women and children in 1982 Canada. Homeworkers are all women and mostly immigrant. They work

in their own homes using their own machinery and equipment and pay for their own utilities.

Yet as Laura Johnson told the *Clarion*, "Their tax status is ambiguous. The federal government considers them self-employed and the Ontario government says they are employees". In other words homeworkers cannot claim tax exemption on their machinery and are not eligible for unemployment insurance or worker's compensation.

Homework is really too genteel a phrase to describe the 45 minutes spent to make \$2; the fabric dust and lint from bundles of garments; the sweat shop your home becomes; the factory owner who doesn't tell you how much he will pay you until the work is finished; the threats you get if you complain that the thread or the pay isn't enough; the eight to ten hours of sewing a day or the hazard to the health of your entire family.

Johnson said homeworkers "lack the protection of trade unions and (for the most part), employment standards legislation. Totally isolated from the inside workers, these women have no opportunity to organise to improve the conditions of their employment."

A sociologist with the Social Planning Council, Johnson came upon the plight of homeworkers while doing a study on daycare needs of women. Many of the women whom she met were forced to do homework because daycare was either too scarce or too expensive.

To outsiders, the idea of doing work in your own home seems like a great opportunity. They say you don't have to leave your house, and you don't have a boss watching over you all the time. Government officials talk about home-

work being good for the handicapped because it is so convenient. But there is nothing about homework that is either opportune or convenient. In fact, only one out of 50 homeworkers is handicapped.

And, Johnson noted, "all the women I spoke to would prefer to work outside of the home. Most of us have our lives more separate than they do — home and work. The situation of homeworkers illustrates more dramatically the double bind which women find themselves in. They are confined to the home in a way which makes them a captive labour force."

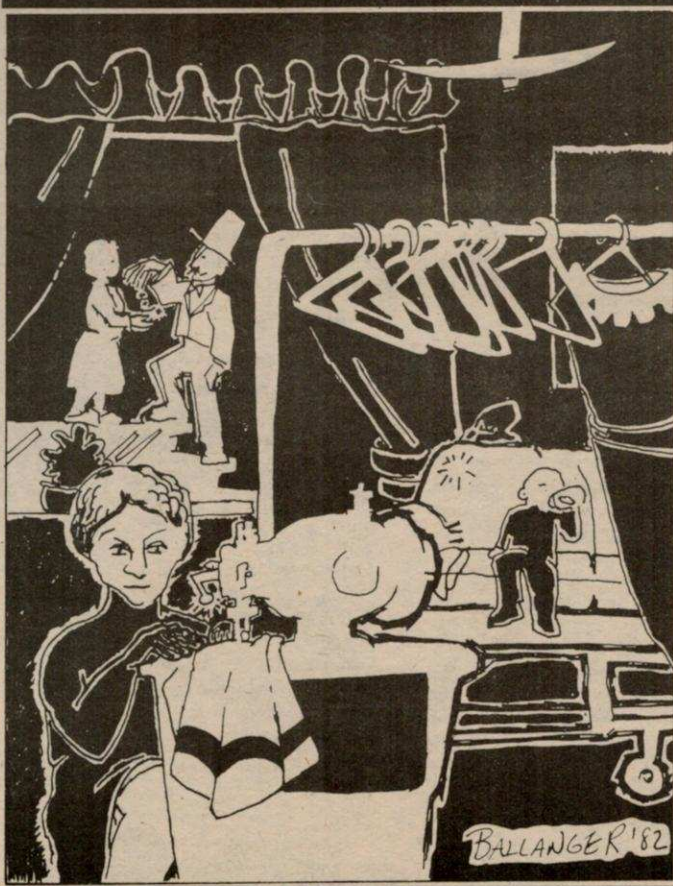
At no time in the development of capital has women's work outside of the home been looked upon as necessary (save for wartime, and then only until the boys came home). Women represent disposable employment, the kind of employment that is generally unskilled or underskilled and therefore subject to the control of others. These others use this powerless labour force as their fortunes fluctuate or as increased profits demand. Until women become organised workers, and then recognised as such, the situation will not be redressed.

Industrial homework is the kind of labour to which low-income women are inextricably bound, if they want to raise their children and earn money to survive. Minimum wage means nothing to their lives. Employers tell workers that it doesn't take that long to sew an item, and sometimes reject bundles of work as poorly done.

The system of industrial homework is so wrought with inequities, unscrupulous factory owners and inadequate enforcement of employment standards that, writes Johnson, in the long term it should be abolished completely. Former garment workers' organiser Winnie Ng adds that since tight money policies have forced factory workers to take four-day work weeks, homeworkers are in even worse straits — pressed to do more work in less

continued on page 22

Home workers out of sight, out of mind



The woman coming out of the factory on Spadina and Adelaide, stooped under the weight of garbage bags full of unsewn garments, is not a nineteenth century apparition. She is quite immediate. She receives starvation wages to keep some of us in step with Sergio Valente.

BALLANGER '82

Hey youse guys heres some neet books

Contrary to popular opinion, kids still love to read. We asked a few we know to comment on some books we thought your kids might like to pick up over the summer (or you might like to give them). The Park school students are eight and nine-year-olds. Dylan Robertson is 10, and Rachel Humphrey-Sands is an astute two-and-a-half-year-old.

Come With Us: Children Speak for Themselves Women's Press

Park school teacher Dinny Biggs was impressed with this book, because it was well-organized and the kids could relate to it.

"But they like happy stories," said Biggs "and were horrified to see a story that mentioned bums. It's not that they're afraid of bums, but they don't think people should write about such things."

All kids, she said, are like that when they're seven or eight: "factual stuff is a jump for them." What they like, and what Biggs thinks is "critical", are fairy tales, nursery rhymes and stories of enchantment.

"Children can resolve the violence internally," she said. "A character can do bad things but the kids know they have the potential to be good."

Come With Us was an exciting book for her pupils, she said, because they were pleased to see their own countries mentioned. It inspired them to talk about what they remembered from Jamaica, India and Canada, as if they were telling non-Canadians about it:

in Jamaica I miss all the Good food to eat Mango roti Chicken Pig tail ackee safffish soup Bun and Cheese Fried Fish Plantain Curry goat rumpunch Curry Chicken hot Doy Pineapple apple star rice and peas hot pepper banana bread fruit sugar cane. Patty in Toronto I get Patty at the store they taste the same.

— Karen

in Nova Scotia it have a lot of dogs and I all way stay at my uncles and he got cats and one of the cat are minie and in Nova Scotia it have cows and it have fish in the ocean waves and sometime my uncles take me fishing.

— Steve

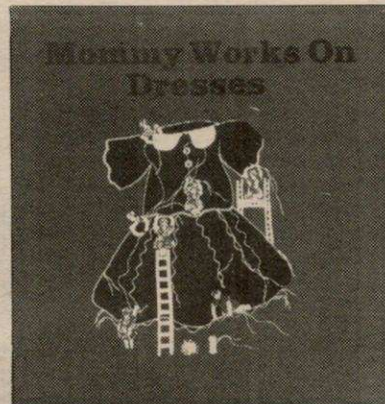
I come from Canada. I like it in Canada it is fun there is nice parks and nice playgrounds people also have work. for instans house work I have to cleen my room I do the dishes and the clothes and to feed the rabbits. that is my job.

— Chuck

Some kids knew about their cultural background only through their parents. Biggs suggested they write about that:

what my mother says about her country. My mother used to live in Jamaica she said that there no kitchen there a hut. and where she use to in Jamaica she live near a mango tree and some times she would pick a nice mango and my mother's mother would go to Canada to work and get some money to bring my mother to Canada and her two brthers came to. and that why we are all in Canada.

— Shari



Mommy Works on Dresses
by Louis de Grosbois, Nicole Lacell,
Raymonde Lamothe, Lise Nantel
Translated by Caroline Bayard
Women's Press

This story deals with a woman who explains her job to her daughter, and in the process tells her about profit and capitalism. A few anonymous comments:

she should get more money, a hundred dollars not 1 dollar.

she should get a little more. They're cheap.

They could give her \$1.50 an hour.



The Travels of Ms Beaver
by Rosemary Allison and Ann Powell
Women's Press

My two-and-a-half-year-old daughter Rachel got a new book. Here're some combined impressions:

At first Ms Beaver seems only to be a kind of '60s rural, hippie, let's-get-away-from-it-all anti-city book. For instance, when this cute chubby beaver decides to give it all up and hitchhike to Toronto, she goes on the subway and the author writes, "Beaver wanders onto the subway ... the people, being city people, seemed not to notice anything unusual about a beaver on the train."

The illustration shows beaver squished between a woman carrying an Honest Ed's shopping bag and a man reading a

My mom comes from India but I was born in Canada. My mom works as a teacher at west park Secondary school. My mom teaches in the summer. She teaches Punjabi. In India my mom taught 3, 4 and 5 my mom would have 30 to 35 kids nobody would fool around if they did they would get slapped I bin to india when I was 1 years old I want to go again. I bin in Canada all my life and I don't want to leave now. Some of the houses are made out stone.

— Navpreet

A further section of the book dealt with jobs. Some children felt motivated to write about their parents' work:

hi my name is Jason. my mom works at chubb. She fixes fire extinguishers and she makes them. She works from 7:00 am to 3:30 pm my Dad is a Truck Driver he loads cow hides he drives in the States I go with he when I can. He drives to a lot of playases.

— Jason

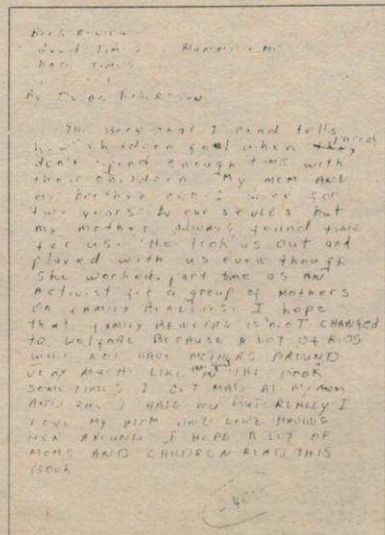
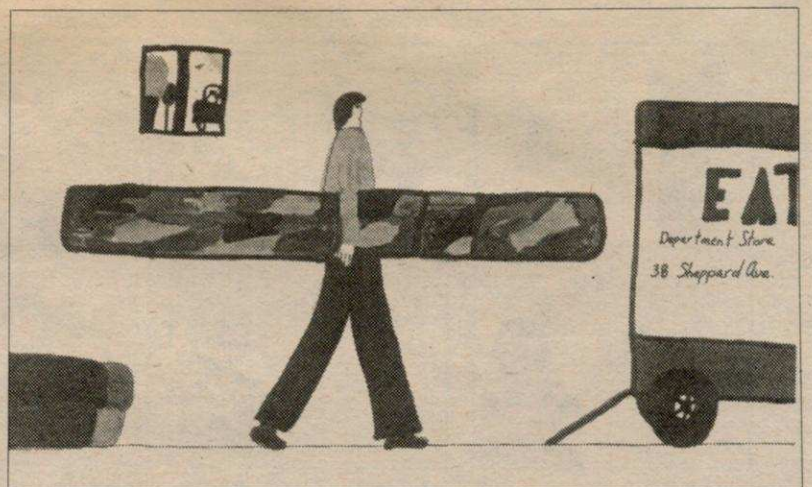
today I am wrting about what my mom wroks on. mom dos her dishes and I help my mom dry the dishes and i help her with the wash clothes and I make my bed and my Mom dos The Living Room and me and my mom dos the Room we Cahnge it around soTimes.

— Angel

my name is Nathaniel. My Dad works with the CN he fixes machines like pop machines and computers stuff like that. My Dad gats payed a hudred a week and he goes to work at 6:00.

— Nathaniel

Biggs said the kids especially like another book, *Momies at Work*, which shows women in non-traditional jobs and also shows them returning home at the end.



newspaper.

But then, as you read on, you find that this is no ordinary beaver. She is going to do things, like widen the stream in Riverdale Park and make it into a lake to swim in. Ms Beaver even gets arrested. And there's even a march on City Hall to get her free. I mean, whew...

One thing that is particularly striking is that the story is local — Beaver hangs out at Danforth and Broadview as well as the Planetarium and Riverdale Park. Kids love to talk about where they live and play, and from that point of view, it's an exciting mixture of fantasy and reality.

Rachel's reaction? "This is same like Mandy's Flying Map" — another story written and illustrated by these two women.

This is one book that doesn't have to be thrown away when they're not looking.

— Barb Sands

culture notes

by Peter Birt

Since the *Clarion* will be taking a little break this summer perhaps some reading suggestions would be in order in this Culture Column.

Timed to appear for the UN Special Session on Disarmament, *Safe and Sound: Disarmament Without Fear* is Clyde Sanger's popular version of the UN report on disarmament. Sanger was one of the people to write about the June 12, one million person-strong rally at the

UN, for the *Globe and Mail*. His 150 page paperback (Deneau Publishers, \$8.95) is filled with graphs, charts and cartoons. Sanger has spent a lot of time breaking down a very complex report, and assembling it into a readable and interesting guidebook to disarmament and development in the eighties.

Something worth sending for this summer is the *Urban Reader*. Produced by the Social Planning Department of the City of Vancouver, this small maga-

zine broadly deals with urban issues — everything from new approaches to work to an examination of how book clubs work. Attractive and interesting, it is available by writing to Urban Reader, Social Planning Department, City of Vancouver, 453 West 12th Ave., Vancouver V5Y 1V4. It's free.

Another magazine well worth looking at is *New Socialist*. It is published by the Labour Party in Britain, costs \$2.50 and is available at Lichtmans and Inter-

national News. Recent articles include Militarising the Police, and Bernard Crick on Equality, Democracy and Socialism. The centrefold of the May/June issue had a snakes and ladders game to decide the leader of the new British SDP. A good read.

....

Speaking of what to read and what not to read, the co-ordinator of public relations for the Canadian Labour Congress recently sent out a letter to editors of labour publications telling them not to support a newsletter called the *Labour Scene*. The CLC's PR person, Charlie Bauer advised labour editors not to "feed the mouth that bites us," referring to the kind of coverage the newsletter has been giving the CLC and its president. "You will certainly agree that a publication that tries so hard to put the CLC and the labour movement in a bad light does not deserve our support in the form of subscriptions."

The whole situation is made stranger by the fact that the editor of the newsletter used to work for the CLC, and, according to Bauer, "left apparently on good terms".

....

It looks as though a performer with the local Pelican Players group has managed to get a spot on a CBC Radio drama. Alison Smith will be a character in *Drift*, a play by award-winning Canadian playwright Rex Devereaux.

....

...and from Karen Sheehan

When does a building have no walls? When it's the Women's Cultural Building, a collective of women exploring and promoting women's culture in Toronto.

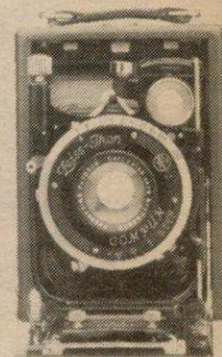
Organizer Lisa Steele, a member of the *Fuse* editorial board, says the group was originally formed in response to the possible closing of the Pauline McGibbon Centre. The focus has since shifted to forming an artists' network.

Steele says the collective aims to "help women dancers, writers, visual artists develop their work and expand their audience." Future plans include an art festival in the late fall.

The collective holds regular meetings, which are open to all women. Information can be obtained from their hotline at 534-1682.

David Smiley PHOTOGRAPHER

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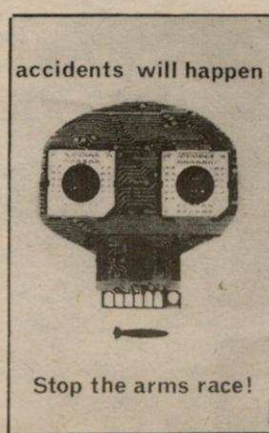
POSTER A — PAX



POSTER B — PRESIDENTIAL DENTURES



POSTER C — BOMB UP HIS NOSE



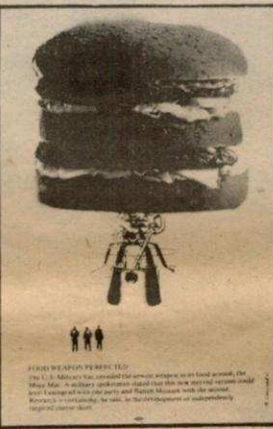
POSTER D — ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN



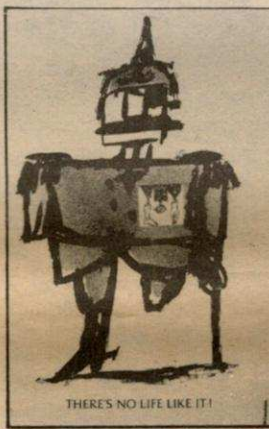
POSTER E — GENERAL



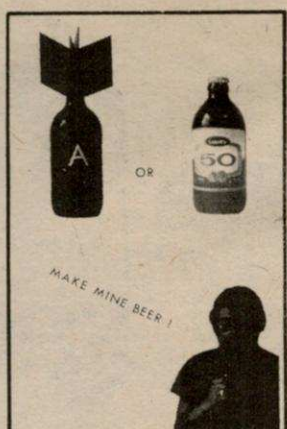
POSTER F — HAIG CRAZY-GLUE



POSTER G — FOOD WEAPON



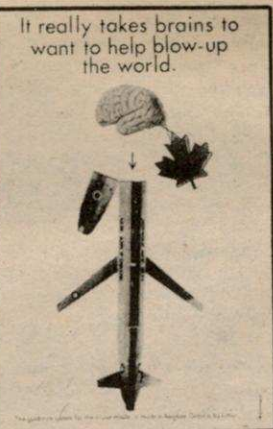
POSTER H — THERE'S NO LIFE



POSTER I — MAKE MINE BEER



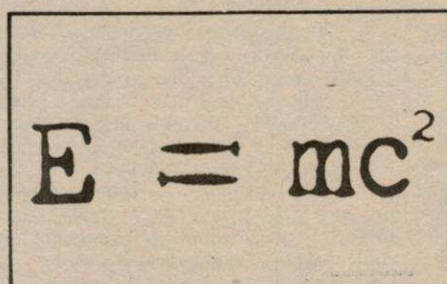
POSTER J — KIDS PREFER BUTTER



POSTER K — CRUISE CANADA

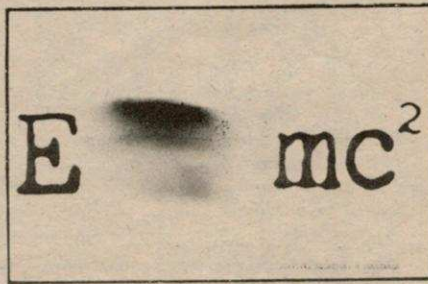


POSTER L — XMAS TREE



POSTER M — EQUATION (B AND W ONLY)

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Peace art packs punch



by Rhonda Sussman

A group of Toronto artists is "calling on artists to use their talent to stop the nuclear arms race."

Arts for Peace, with the Partisan Gallery, is sponsoring a display of 100 samples of peace art. A five-person jury of artists and anti-nuclear and labour group members chose the display pieces.

Colour photocopies by David



Oaks, an American activist in the mental patients' rights movement, link the destructive uses of high technology in warfare to the use of electroshock on mental patients.

The most striking work is Charles Stimac's *Four Possible Canadian Landscapes*, which presents an urban scene (a cafe) and a rural scene (a forest) before and after nuclear attack.

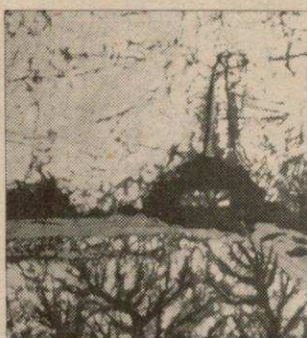
A table with checkered tablecloth and wine bottles sets the mood in the cafe scene. From



there, the artist invites others to sit. On the other side, the walls of the cafe are scorched and charred, and a human being is reduced to a dusty outline on the floor.

The forest is shown first in a natural autumn state and then blasted into ashes and dead wood.

In *The Earth Weeps and Bleeds* by Dave Morrison, the canvas is gashed and bullet-ridden, slashed with paint and crisscrossed with barbed wire.



Photomontages by Richard Slye include Reagan strolling through the suburbs with a bomb under his arm, and another of Reagan as Bonzo using a missile for a baseball bat. One photomontage called *The Last Picture Show — Get This One* for the Gipper, shows a deserted drive-in with no one left to see the movie, or the mushroom cloud rising behind the screen.

There are posters designed by Peter Kennard for the British Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, as well as posters by Christer Themptander and Thach Bui. One of Mike Constable's posters, which I promptly bought, shows a figure breaking a rifle in half. Below it is the U.S. contribution to disarmament — a tube of glue.

All proceeds from the show, which runs until July 10, go to Arts for Peace. Gallery hours are noon to 6 p.m. on weekends, 6 to 9 p.m. from Wednesday to Friday. Partisan Gallery is at 2388 Dundas Street West.



Photomontage by Richard Slye (*Jaws III*, above), and batik by Mary Paisley (*Endangered Species*, left).

Independents entertaining

by W.M. Pipher

"Anybody can make a feature film if they're willing to spend three years of their life starving and scraping," *The Dozens* co-director Randall Conrad once said.

The immense difficulties in producing a film independently, and then getting it seen, may explain why independent films tend to be more interesting than studio productions. One really does have to believe that the product will not only be entertaining, but will also expand the experience of the viewer in a more meaningful way than *Quest for Fire*, for example.

One just isn't going to scrape and starve for three years on the off-chance that the mass audience will be entertained. The odds that an independent production will hit the big markets aren't that good.

Torontonians like to see movies, though, and one can

see independent movies from time-to-time. Harbourfront made it easy on July 4, when it began to show two or three American features every day through to July 13. Some of the movies, such as *Northern Lights* and *The Life and Times of Rosie the Riveter* have been seen here before. Others, like Barbara Kopple's *Keeping On*, a fictional drama about the predominantly Black workers of a textile plant trying to organize, and Lawrence Jarvik's *Who Shall Live and Who Shall Die*, a study of American response to the persecution of European Jews in the '30s and '40s, are Toronto premiers.

While the 22 films to be shown do not have a unifying theme, most have some very definite things to say about political and social relationships. *The Willmar 8*, a documentary of an 18 month strike against a bank in a small American mid-west town, lays the blame for the bitter

film

strike squarely on the shoulders of the complacent townspeople, whose failure to get involved and take a stand permitted the bank to continue its blatantly sexist practices.

Lawrence Jarvik (*Who Shall Live and Who Shall Die*) faults not only the American State Department, but American Jewry as well for failing to respond adequately to the plight of Jews in Europe.

That many of these films have a message is not to say the viewer is going to be bashed over the head with self-improvement. I expected *Possum Living*, a documentary of a young woman and her father who live quite comfortably outside economic society, to be one of those insipid little things found in the counter-culture which tells one to live like this and the world will be beautiful. I was surprised. The movie is unpretentious and understated, funny without being cute. Take the kids.

The movie with the most general appeal is *The Dozens*. Made on a budget a fraction of the average Hollywood production's, it puts Hollywood to shame. It's a snappy, lively flick that jives along with Sally, a young mother trying to make it after serving two years for passing bad cheques. Sally (Debra Margolies) has no self-pity and none of the vindictiveness that often shows up in "ex-con" movies.

But *The Dozens* is not an "ex-con" movie. It's an entertaining production, full of unexpected twists and turns, about a person making a life with dignity and without humiliation.

It is unfortunate that all the movies in the Harbourfront series are crammed into a 10 day run: most people won't have a chance to see them all because of time considerations. But, at only two bucks a crack, one can afford to be self-indulgent.



Scene from *Dozens* at independent film festival

fred mooney

No World Cup soccer championship would be complete without a little political football. In this year's extravaganza in Spain the tournament really kicked off after a Group 4 match at Valladolid between France and Kuwait.

The International Federation of Football Associations fined the Kuwaiti team 25,000 Swiss francs for protesting too loudly after a second half goal by France. In addition to the neutral currency fine, the federation also temporarily suspended the game's Soviet referee, Miroslav Stupar.

Apparently, during the action someone in the crowd blew a whistle, causing the Kuwaitis to stop playing. When France went ahead and scored, Kuwaiti Foot-

ball Association president Sheik Fahd left the bench, possibly to raise the issue of Stupar's countrymen "freezing in the dark." In any case the ref disallowed the goal, but only after eight minutes of heated discussion.

The wrath of Fahd knew no bounds when interviewed after the match. He criticized the federation and the World Cup referees for favouring the big teams.

"The Mafia is little compared with FIFA (the federation) ... I am quite prepared to say good-bye to (the federation) ...

With their oil clout, Kuwait could probably get their OPEC godfather to ask FIFA to be a little more "cooperative."

...

The Union of Soviet Socialist

Skaters might just have some of their talent chasing bucks as well as pucks in the NHL this winter.

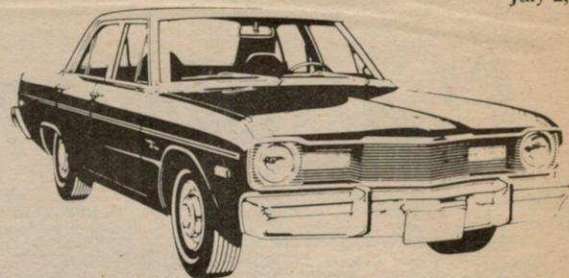
The Los Angeles Kings already have 27-year-old Victor Nechaev, formerly of the Leningrad Red Army, working out in California. Former National team members Sergei Kapustin and Victor Zhlukov have been released to play for the New York Rangers and Minnesota North Stars respectively.

The two older players (both are pushing 30) haven't decided yet whether they want to sweat it out for rubles or foreign currency. Nechaev, however, began his quest for cash over a year ago by marrying an American woman who was vacationing in Leningrad at the time. He was granted an exit visa to the United States this spring.

Nechaev brought bad news for Team Canada supporters.

"I think our hockey is getting worse. This generation, they see it only as a way to make good money, to go to the West and buy clothes."

The Soviet team showed recently just how far their capitalistic slide has taken them. At the world championships in Finland this year, they won the gold medal and never lost a game.



City centre safe from car threat

From page 11

growth of suburban malls, offices, restaurants, hotels and high-density apartments.

If these developments were concentrated, people could get to them by transit instead of by car, and could move within them on foot.

This requires good transit from all directions. There won't be enough demand from any one direction to justify a costly rapid transit line. Nor will there be more traffic between two centres. There is no need for the proposed Sheppard Avenue line.

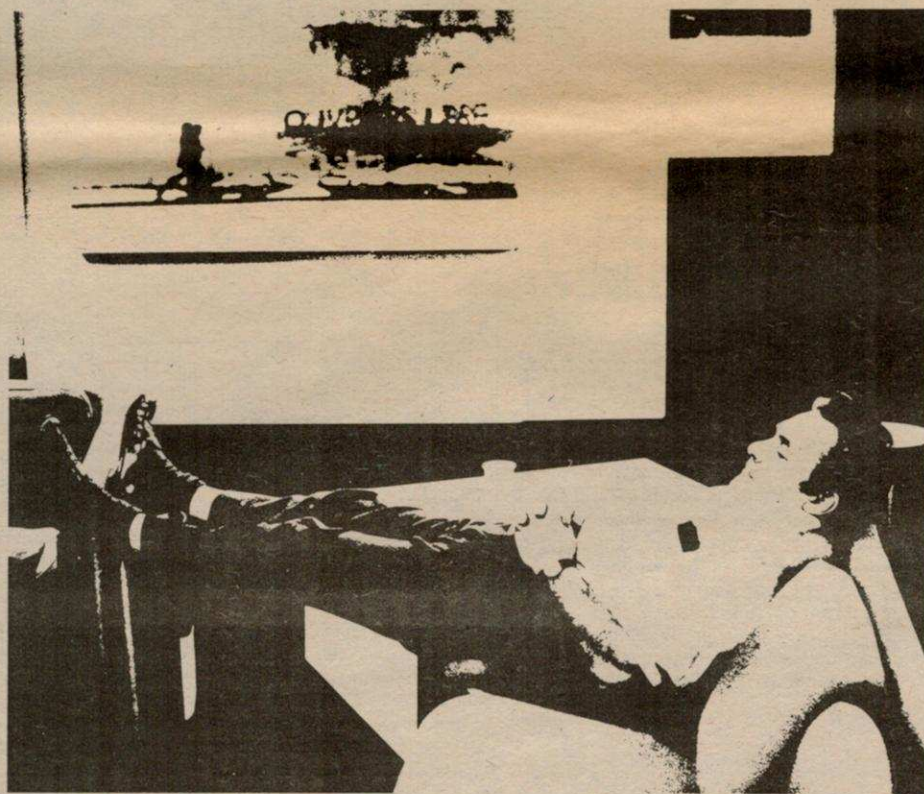
City politicians often posture heroically on guard defending

the city's heart against suburbanites driving cars to work in the office towers.

Here are the facts. Only one in six of all downtown office workers drive to work, although two-thirds of those who don't, do own cars. Between a third and a half of suburban office workers drive to work.

Such congestion as exists downtown is due to through traffic, accounting for 60 per cent of cars at peak hours. Our valiant city politicians can leave the ramparts, for suburban battle-wagons aren't going to roll over Toronto.

See you in September



The Clarion is taking a well-earned break for the summer, but don't miss our September issue with its hot new design.

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McGarrigles too much of a good thing

by Jo-Anne McBride

What I had expected to hear at Convocation Hall on June 19 was the lovely music of Kate and Anna McGarrigle, two sisters from Montreal known for their unique harmonies. That was part of this concert, but there was also Jane McGarrigle on occasional piano and vocals, an organ player, three guitarists, a drummer, and the powerful presence of Chaim Tannenbaum.

All this talent shared the stage with a mandolin, two accordions and a Melodica—great musicians producing great music, but definitely too much of a good thing. The well-deserved encore had only Kate, Anna and Jane on stage, with solo piano accompaniment on Heart Like a Wheel. That sweet simplicity had a beautiful, heart-touching quality.

The other musicians were good but there were just too many of them. The golden tones of Tannenbaum, on Jesus Life-line, were especially enjoyable when he was allowed to let go. He has been around the Montreal music scene for some years



but has yet to play Toronto solo, and that is a pity.

The concert was varied and fast-paced, with the emphasis on selections from their new album, *Love over and over*.

I cannot say I enjoyed the album as much as I did the concert. The slightly over-produced quality of the concert was deflated by the joking and anecdotes between the sisters. The album has none of this, and what is left is too awkward and too layered for good listening.

If you missed the concert and don't plan to buy the record, the CBC was taping the concerts so

you'll have a chance to hear them sometime in the future.

Connie Kaldor, the opening act, was good. Her theatrical training was shown to good advantage as she sang of truck-stop waitresses and "jerks". Be sure to catch her at future performances.



Spiderwoman Theatre Company was in town last week — three wild and exciting American Indian sisters. At first they were startling and unusual... however, when we found ourselves understanding them we really began to worry. — 3 Observers

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Metis politics

From page 16

this land. As a result Brady and Norris identified the attainment of land as the principal need of their people. In political terms, the struggle had an anti-colonial character. Identifying this has important implications for the strategy and tactics of the Metis politics of today.

The role of the state is looked at, particularly its intervention into the political organizations of the Metis. In later years there were concerted efforts to lessen the influence of Norris and Brady.

One of the most interesting and prophetic sections describes Norris' experiences working with the first Canadian Commonwealth (CCF) provincial government in Saskatchewan, the predecessor to the NDP. He had considerable difficulty getting support for his policies for northern native concerns. These

policies continually ran counter to the CCF's advocacy of the north as a resource extraction base for the industrial developments of the south. The recent Blakeney government had a similar attitude toward uranium development.

Dobbin was in Toronto following the defeat of the Blakeney government. He offered a quote from Brady regarding the CCF to illustrate a basis for the NDP defeat: "Never has a government so rewarded its enemies and so ignored its friends."

The book fills an important gap in Metis and western Canadian history. Its most useful function, however, is the way it ties together the life and times of these fascinating men with an essential historical analysis of the Metis political movement.

Homeworkers

From page 16

time and for less money.

Laura Johnson said that in the short term, industrial homeworkers ought to become more aware of their rights, and the Social Planning Council will issue fact sheets on the legal right of homeworkers in September. She also suggested that unions pay more attention to homeworkers and push for stipulations in their contracts with factory owners. Industrial homeworkers are so isolated that they don't make complaints to the Employment Standards Branch for fear of losing the already meagre remuneration which they receive. It is up to supporters, Johnson said, to make appeals on their behalf.

Reggae still rocking

From page 15

One of the more interesting related musical endeavor is V. While the band plays reggae, it also plays soca (soul calypso), blues and R&B, and seems to be moving toward a de-ghettoization of the black community and the women's community. The band is made up of Mojah, Jeff (Truths and Rights), Lorraine, Billy (Mama Quilla II) and Terry (Rough Trade).

The existence of these projects promises a greater degree of cross-fertilization among bands. It is likely to produce highly innovative music and will help to lay the foundations of a creative, dynamic cultural scene in this city — if it can continue and grow.

However, it has often been hard to get reggae in any form out onto the market.

In keeping with the general line of artistic control over their own product, many bands are reluctant to engage the services of a producer. Most reggae bands want to produce their own recordings. At the very least, a producer must come from within the community, and these are rare. There is scarcely enough money in the community to keep body and soul together.

This distrust of the music industry is not unfounded. White rock bands have enough trou-

ble. Black bands have always felt especially exploited by the industry, from the beginnings of Race Records in the 1920s down to the present. Lots of money made by the industry — very little by the musicians.

In Toronto, few stations will play the music. Some people have said CHUM, for example, has been noted for promoting reggae concerts to fill its own coffers, but never seems to give the music much airplay.

There are exceptions, of course. Headly Jones, and Otis Richmond of CFNY, have done a lot of work to get reggae to the public. It is well appreciated.

There is also a puzzling dearth of clubs for the music to play in. Most of the clubs that have endorsed the music either end up being sold or closing down. This has nothing to do with the music's popularity, as an evening at any reggae event will reveal.

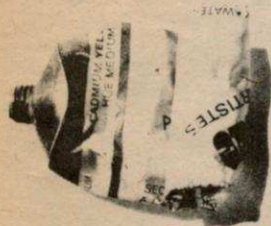
There is a lot of activity in the reggae community looking for an outlet. Much is still underground, and while I don't advocate digging around in someone else's backyard without permission, there are a lot of roots waiting to grow if we could just get rid of some of the weeds.

(Funtah is the pen name of a musician currently active in the local reggae scene.)

Monday, July 5

The Lefty Dizz Blues Band starts a week of high-energy Chicago Blues at Albert's Hall, upstairs at 481 Bloor St. West. Free admission.

Partisan Gallery's Artpeace '82 continues this week at 2388 Dundas Street West. This benefit for "Arts for Peace" is an exhibition of visual art against militarism and nuclear death. Ends July 10.



Cruise Missile Conversion Project. Planning meeting for direct action on Aug. 6 against Litton Systems in Rexdale. 8 p.m., 734 Bathurst St.

angels



The Inner City Angels summer program for kids commences today. Events through the summer will include storytelling, painting, outside art, myth and mime, filmmaking and much more. Call 598-0242 for more information and registration.

The 519 Church Street Community Centre opens its **summer day camp for kids**, with all sorts of bizarre activities planned to amaze and astonish and ultimately enthrall kids in the area. The camp runs Monday through Friday from 10 to 6. There will be a nominal fee which will be waived for those who can't raise it. For more info call Penny Lamy or Lisa Carlin at 923-2778.

The Market Gallery of the Toronto archives has assembled an exhibition of R.C. "Roly" Harris, the former commissioner of the city of Toronto and a major influence in its history. The display will run through mid-August and contains maps, photographs, blueprints and other documents tracing Harris' career. The Market Gallery is in the South St. Lawrence Market.

Tuesday, July 6

Triune Acting Ensemble presents its latest video production, *Jack Has It Made on Cable 10* at 9 p.m. The half-hour comedy was adapted from Chekhov for the screen by Michael Watta and John Barclay.

Wednesday, July 7

Poetry in Motion, an evening of Canadian poetry at Scuffers, 76 St. Clair Ave. West. Tickets are \$5 and are available at This ain't the Rose-dale library, Pages and SCM.

Thursday, July 8

The art of Music Making, an exhibition of handcrafted musical instruments from the Ontario Crafts Council will open at the Craft Gallery, 346 Dundas St. West. The exhibit will run until August 1.

Nick and Jayne's Spot, a labour cafe in the back of Tiger's Coconut Grove, 12 Kensington Ave. Open every other Thursday, 8 p.m. All welcome.

Parkdale Action Committee Against Racism (PACAR) meeting at Parkdale Collegiate, Queen and Jameson, at 7:30 p.m. For information call 536-6675.

Clarion Community Organizing Workshop on housing, 7:30 p.m. at the Clarion offices, 73 Bathurst St. at King. Everyone welcome.



Friday, July 9

Truth and Rights concert at Palais Royale, 1601 Lakeshore Blvd. West at 8 p.m. \$7.50 advance at BASS, \$10 at the door.

Bloodfire concert at Larry's Hide-away, 121 Carlton St. 9 p.m.

Saturday, July 10

Axle-Tree Coffeehouse presents an evening of poetry in translation, accompanied by folksinger Donna Dunlop. The coffeehouse starts at 8 p.m. in the Church of the Holy Trinity behind the Eaton Centre.



Seventh Annual Parkdale Village Street Festival on Close Ave. between King and Queen Streets. A twentieth century garden party with something for everyone! Call Ross Bobak at 588-1479 for more information.

The Market Gallery presents a travelling exhibition "Black History in Early Ontario" through September 12. The exhibit traces the arrival of many blacks during and after the slave trade in the United States through the Underground Railroad. The show is free, and the gallery is located in the south St. Lawrence Market.

Monday, July 12

Panel discussion on the implications of the new metro Toronto Police Management Study for visible minorities and the community at large. Sponsored by the Metropolitan Committee on Race Relations and Policing. 7 p.m. at the Toronto Board of Education, 155 College St., 6th floor. Call 961-9831 for more information.

Tuesday, July 13

Nancy White begins a week's stay at Garbo's, 429 Queen Street West. Her satirical songs will be staying there too.



calendar

Contemporary Art from the Netherlands, a major survey of recent Dutch art, opens at AGO and runs through August 22. For info call 977-0414.

Clarion cultural workshop to discuss the cultural section of the Clarion. Everyone welcome; bring your ideas. 7 p.m. at the Clarion offices, 73 Bathurst St. (at King.)

Wednesday, July 14

The Toronto Association for Peace is holding a public meeting with slides from the United Nations session on disarmament. Barry Zwicker of the CBC will be the guest speaker. Board of Education auditorium, 155 College at 8 p.m.

Muskox Press is having a wine and cheese open house to celebrate their incorporation and turning a new hoof. Come and bring a friend. 3 to 9 p.m. at 2388 Dundas W. (just north of Bloor.) Call 535-7380 for information.

Thursday, July 15

Third Annual Harbourfront Craft Fair runs Thursday through Sunday at York Quay Centre, 235 Queen's Quay West. The show will highlight the work of 105 artisans including shoemakers, basketweavers and storytellers. Hours are 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. Thursday, 10 to 10 Friday and Saturday and 10 to 6 Sunday. Admission is free.

Friday, July 16

U of T Women's Newsmagazine Benefit. Talent show and dance at the Innis Pub, 2 Sussex Ave. at St. George. 8:30 p.m. Licensed; admission \$3.50. All women welcome.

Saturday, July 17

Victory Dance at 300 Bathurst celebrates the 3rd anniversary of the revolution in Nicaragua. Music provided by Fantasia, tickets \$5 in advance, \$6 at the door. Daycare available at Scadding Court.



Minstrels on the farm. Free music series at Puck's farm on highway 27, five miles north of highway 7. Performances every Saturday and Sunday at 1 and 3 p.m. This weekend the music is provided by Daisy Debolt. For more info call 893-1195.

My Dad's birthday. Happy birthday, Dad.

The Lesbian Mothers' Defence Fund sponsors a benefit dance and celebration at 519 Church Street Community Centre. All women welcome. Tickets \$5 in advance, (available at Glad Day Books and Together) \$6 at the door. The LMDF will contribute to cover babysitting expenses. 9 p.m. start.

The Dessert Theatre opens at Harbourfront for a summer-long run. The musical "Songs from the Front and Rear" will be followed by dessert and coffee, included in the ticket price — \$12 Tuesday through Thursday, \$14 Friday and Saturday. For info call the Harbourfront box office at 869-8412.

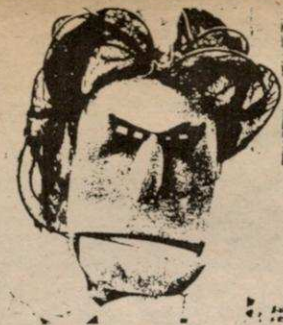
Monday, July 19

The Lonnie Brooks Blues Band from Chicago steams up Albert's Hall for one week with their fusion of Louisiana soul and the power of Chicago blues. Free admission, upstairs at 481 Bloor St. West.

Art exhibit — landscapes in oil by Marie Mundra from Sri Lanka (Ceylon) opens today and continues until August 21, at the Bendale Public Library, 1515 Danforth Rd.

Thursday, July 22

Neighbourhood Legal Services offers a workshop on landlord and tenant law for community and social service workers. The all-day seminar costs \$5.50 and takes place at St. Lukes Church, 353 Sherbourne St. For more info call Lillian at 961-2625.



Friday, July 23

International Rastafarian Conference. Runs to July 25. Lectures and workshops at Oakwood Collegiate, 991 St. Clair West. Concerts will be at the Palais Royale, 1601 Lakeshore Blvd. West. For further info, call 656-8401.

26th of July celebration. Cultural program at 8:30 p.m. followed by dancing. Sponsored by the Canadian Cuba Friendship Association. Admission \$4.50. 519 Church St. Call 653-0081 for information.

Saturday, July 24

Minstrels on the farm. Free admission to music series at Puck's farm, on highway 27 five miles north of highway 7. This weekend Rolf Kempf entertains Saturday at 1 and 3 p.m. with Magoo in Sunday at the same times.

Women's rock band **Mama Quilla II** performs at Cecil Street Community Centre (near Spadina Ave.), 8:30 p.m. Tickets \$7, available at Toronto Women's Bookstore.

Sunday, July 25

Annual picnic of the Jamaican-Canadian Association at Orillia, Ont. Bus leaves from Loblaws Parking lot at St. Clair and Bathurst, 8:30 a.m. Canadian time! Adults \$14; children \$6. Call 798-0623 for information.

Thursday, July 29

Theatre Plus presents *Bodies*, a work by James Saunders that deals with the underlying currents of relationships. The play runs through August 21. Tickets are \$7 to \$14 and can be purchased at the Theatre Plus box office in St. Lawrence Market.

Friday, August 6

No more Hiroshimas, a day of resistance to stop the Cruise Missile. There will be a series of workshops leading up to this day, presented by the Cruise Missile Conversion Project. For more info call the Project at 532-6720.



Saturday, August 7

Twentieth Anniversary Independence dinner and dance of the Jamaican-Canadian Association. Door prize: trip to Jamaica. Tickets \$25. Reception is at 1 p.m., dinner at 8 p.m., entertainment and dancing 9:30 to 1:30, at the Westin Hotel, Richmond St. W. at University Ave. Call 789-0623.

Saturday, August 14

The Axle-Tree Coffeehouse presents an evening of poetry with David Donnell reading. Folksinger Bernard Aaron will also perform. Church of the Holy Trinity, behind the Eaton Centre, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, August 17

Health Fair for older adults, 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the 519 Church St. Community Centre. A health fair is an event which promotes health awareness and preventive health care in an enjoyable atmosphere. Call Community Care Services at 481-9327 for more information. Free.

Clarion cultural workshop to discuss the cultural section of the Clarion. Everyone welcome; bring your ideas. 7 p.m. at the Clarion offices, 73 Bathurst St. Call 363-4404 for information.

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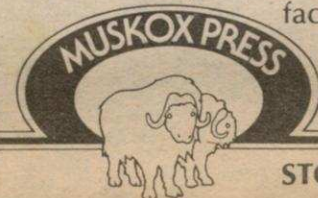
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