

**DON'T JUST
SIT ON THE
FENCE...**

Activist Sue Dymont jumping
Montreal fence at April 22, 1986
protest against Eldorado Nuclear's use
of uranium from South African
occupied Namibia



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Montreal Gazette

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the harder they fall

Toronto's Anti-Authoritarian Journal
of Arts and Politics



THE TWO COMBAT DIVERS OF
THE FRENCH SECRET
SERVICE SWIM SILENTLY
BENEATH THE SURFACE
OF THE NEW ZEALAND
HARBOUR! THEY ARE
PROFESSIONALS AT WHAT
THEY DO. THE LIMPET
MINES WILL STICK TO
THE HULL OF THE GREEN
PEACE SHIP WITHOUT
ANY DIFFICULTY. AFTER
THAT, THOSE DIRTY TREE-
HUGGING TERRORISTS
WILL GET WHAT THEY
DESERVE!

INSIDE:
B.C. Indians
Blockade & Win
Noam Chomsky
Night Train
Libya

Issue 1, Volume 1
June, 1986
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Police read injunction to Haida blockaders.

B.C. Indians Blockade & Win

INDIANS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA HAVE STRUGGLED AGAINST THE encroachment of European development and culture since the arrival of the first settlers at the beginning of the last century. Although the sad saga of decimation by disease, cultural erosion and forced removal is similar to that in other areas of North America, the Indians of B.C. are in a slightly different situation.

The most important difference is that, except for small areas at the southern tip of Vancouver Island and the extreme northeastern part of the province, the native people of B.C. have never signed a treaty with any government. Another difference is that a large proportion of B.C. Indians derive at least part of their living from the land; either through traditional food gathering or by commercial fishing or logging.

Over the past ten years or so, concern about the rampant destruction of the forests by governments and corporations only interested in short term gains, combined with the lack of recognition for historic fishing rights, has led to conflict with the authorities. During the past year attention has focussed on three struggles where native people took a radical stand and forced a halt to logging plans.

The confrontations began after the provincial government issued logging permits for the disputed areas, whereas there had previously been a moratorium on logging pending settlement of

outstanding Indian land claims. In two cases, the Indians were joined by environmentalists, whose aims of wilderness preservation momentarily coincided with the Indians' demand for a voice in development plans.

The Indians claim that, since they were never defeated in a war or surrendered their claims to the land or sea resources, they still have rights over use of the land, and base their negotiating position on that premise. The government of B.C. categorically refuses to negotiate while at the same time continuing to allow

large scale exploitation of the disputed resources.

In January, 1985, the Nuuchahnulth tribal council, on the west coast of Vancouver Island took MacMillan Bloedel, a large logging company, to court to prevent logging on Meares Island. While the trial was still in progress MB decided to send crews onto the island to survey for roads and mark trees for cutting.

When this became known, an advance party of Indians and environmentalists landed on the island and set up camp. By the time the logging crew arrived on Jan. 30th, there were 150 protesters crowded along the 100 meter foreshore at Heelboom Bay, effectively preventing a landing. The company responded by suggesting that a landing could be made at any point along the island's shore. By the afternoon protesters had fanned out, setting up two more camps.

The next two months were occupied by a cat and mouse game between the loggers and protestors. Surveyors managed to land and began marking trees. The protestors responded by driving long spikes into the marked trees, making them unable to be sawn. Company employees then resorted to marking the spiked trees with spray paint. This tactic was countered by copying the spray marks onto many unspiked trees,

Continued on page 7

Night Train

By Brit Griffin

THE NIGHT TRAIN FROM Timmins to Toronto is a stunning journey from the black rawness of the Canadian shield to the orange glow of the city at dawn. Boarding the train in the wilderness and waking to the clatter and hustle of Union Station, the night ride all but hides the gradual transition from the wild to the domesticated. The journey is broken up by the appearance of small northern towns in the midst of the stubborn and jagged shield.

And one assumes that its people are stubborn and jagged as well. Many southerners think that the north is a land of baseball caps and beer, of mines, smokestacks and "Sudbury Saturday Nights." And perhaps all of these things are

part of the northern character. But, as I rode the Northlander and listened to the story of the young family seated across from me, the face of the north suddenly became weary and vulnerable.

It is hard to put into words the impression that this young family made on me — a quiet husband, his young, patient wife and their infant. They were awake all night, and as I dozed on and off I would wake to overhear their hushed conversation. Although I invaded their huddled privacy, the rattle of the train was low and his voice too intense, his story too compelling, to ignore.

In a soft and controlled voice, the man insisted on repeating to his wife that he has been laid off. He could no longer provide for his family. He was no good as a husband, as a father. His voice

Continued on page 14

Libya: from Mussolini to Reagan

by Gary Moffatt

IT IS DIFFICULT TO RESIST drawing parallels between Italy's attack on Ethiopia in the mid-1930s and the USA's attack on Libya in 1986. In each case, colonial demands — that Ethiopia submit to foreign occupation, or that Libya cease trying to help the Palestinians suffering in concentration camps — were rejected, with the result that the latest in mass killing devices were dropped on a defenceless population from planes.

After each massacre the man primarily responsible gloated over his triumph to a cheering populace; Mussolini from his balcony and Reagan over the television networks. Instead of being terrorized into surrender the victimized country was stiffened in its determination to resist; Italy completed its short-lived conquest of Ethiopia only after a long and bloody conflict, and the USA will not easily destroy Libya. Libya had also suffered conquest by Italy, and only after twenty years' guerrilla warfare were the Bedouin tribes finally crushed by Mussolini's tanks.


Imperial dictators find it easier to stir initial enthusiasm for their conquests than to sustain this enthusiasm over a long period of time, particularly if the conquest requires a continuing blood sacrifice from the conquering country. Within ten years the crowds who had cheered Mussolini again gathered around him, this time to jeer his bullet-ridden corpse. How long will Reagan be able to sustain the blood-lust he has so successfully awakened in his people?

Although the main purpose of this article is to briefly review U.S.-Libyan relations, certain aspects of the U.S. attack on Libya should be noted at the outset. One is the Newspeak techniques used to build public hatred against Libya in the days prior to the attack. It was accepted as proven that Libya had planned the bombing of a West German discotheque in which one American was killed, although Reagan's so-called proof had been only shown to a handful of his toadies such as Margaret Thatcher and the NATO chairman.

The fact that the USA had provoked hostilities from Libya by the unprovoked sinking of four

Continued on page 7

INSIDE:



Noam Chomsky

on Students & Social Change

International News

Soviet Punks Clash with Cops

In Riga there were two days of clashes between youths and the police. Several hundred punks marched along the Komosol Embankment near the War Museum demanding that the Russians withdraw from Latvia. In the following fighting, 300 arrests were made, and three Russians drowned when they were thrown into the River Daugava. Later, parents and teachers of the youths involved were victimized by being sacked from their jobs.

-Volya #14
(no date given, apparently latter part of 1985), 83 Grgory Cres.,
Eltham, London, Eng., SE95RZ

Nuke "Nuked"

After about seven years of concerted effort, the Campus Committee to Bridge the Gap (UCLA) has succeeded in shutting down the UCLA nuclear reactor. The CCBG, "a grassroots cadre of political activist scientists, educators, attorneys, journalists,

and lay people" celebrated this past Christmas by displaying some of the parts of the now dismantled test reactor, which among other things was used for increasing the value of commercial diamonds and training young reactor specialists.

-The Peacemaker,
Feb. 18, 1986, Box 627,
Garberville, CA 95440 USA

U.S. Draft Resisters

Three years after his indictment for refusing to register for the draft, Dan Rutt finally went to trial in Detroit, Michigan, on January 13. After two days of trial, the jury returned a guilty verdict. Dan remains free on bond while awaiting sentencing and, according to the *Detroit Free Press*, an appeal is being considered.

Soon after Dan's trial, several anti-draft organizations were contacted by a Detroit television station which was producing a debate on draft registration for a talk show. This illustrates why

the American government is not anxious to prosecute large numbers of non-registrants right now. While public awareness of the issue is generally low, trials create publicity for the resistance movement and cause people to focus on the government policies and actions which are being questioned by resisters.

-Draft Notes
C.O.M.D., Box 15195,
San Diego, CA 922115 USA

Martin Luther King Jr's Birthday Action

A peaceful protest at the Grand Forks Air Base, North Dakota, resulted in 16 arrests on the morning of Jan. 15, 1986. 12 adults and 4 minors were taken into custody after blockading the main entrance to the base by holding large banners in front of incoming traffic.

Nuclear weapons at the Grand Forks AFB include 150 bombs, 60 SRAM missiles, and 200 air-launched Cruise missiles (245 at

full deployment). 150 Minuteman III missiles are ready in silos around the base, with some 480 Mark-12A warheads. In addition, the AFB houses a "receive only" terminal of Gwen (ground wave emergency network), for carrying out commands during or following a nuclear war.

When the defendants appeared before Judge Kosandra, they all entered different pleas, including guilty to trespass and desiring peace on earth, guilty to drawing attention to the threat of nuclear annihilation, guilty to preservation of life from nuclear annihilation, guilty to breaking the rules of an unjust society, and guilty to trespass to express opposition to nuclear weapons. Pleas of the remaining people could not be heard because the recorder and most of the spectators were removed due to laughter in the courtroom.

-The Peacemaker,
Feb. 18, 1986, Box 627,
Garberville, CA 95440 USA

Spanish Anarcho-Syndicalists Occupy Statue

At about seven p.m. on Monday, December 9, four CNT-AIT [an anarcho-syndicalist labour union] affiliates, who had occupied a statue's elevator and blocked the descent mechanism for ten days, gave up the occupation. The take-over of the huge monument to Christopher Columbus, one of the best known landmarks in Barcelona, was successful in bringing T.V. and press coverage of the patrimony demands of the CNT-AIT [anarcho-syndicalists believe that workers should have direct control of their workplace without the meddling of professional union bureaucrats].



Black Flag

"Patrimony" is the name given to the Spanish government's program of returning all wealth stolen when Franco's fascists won the civil war. At this time, both the socialist UGT and the Communist workers' commissions (the latter labour organization did not even exist at the time of the civil war) have reached an agreement with the present Socialist government to discuss the matter fully and have already received a large partial payment. Meanwhile, the anarcho-syndicalists of the CNT-AIT, which was the biggest labour organization at the time of Franco's seizures, is being excluded from the patrimony discussions and has been completely ignored.

One can only imagine the impact on the international anti-authoritarian community if the Spanish anarchists suddenly got back their 250 odd premises, including schools, libraries, meeting places and cafés, plus the expensive and still efficient printing presses which they had before the war, plus millions of dollars in cash, plus large quantities of archive material showing the possibilities of popular anarchism becoming a reality.

-Black Flag (13/1/86)
BM Hurricane, London,
England, WC1N 3XX

Bosses Get Boot

700 workers seized control of the three largest furniture-making factories in Zimbabwe.

The workers took the keys from the company cars and told the management to take the buses home, after a high court placed the company under judicial control.

The workers said the factories will now be run without managers and that none of the workforce will be made redundant.

Counter Information
(Dec.-Jan./86) Box 81,
c/o 43 Candlemaker Row,
Edinburgh, England

POETRY FUN

This is my poem and I like it.

ALL NIGHT LADY

The lady who does graveyards in the donut shop on Bloor
is an angel
Haven for the lost and wandering spirits of the night
Her name is Helen
Her smile would refresh a dozen stale orange crullers
The sparkle in her eyes shimmers to the pit of your stomach
and gurgles there
even better than the dregs in the third coffee pot
from the end of the counter
left over from this afternoon
Helen
Your farsighted fishy eyes have beheld wonders
beyond the wilted comprehension of the dawn
The deep dark shadows of the night are wanton
in your winnowing gaze
O Helen
Old Matilda has waltzed in your washrooms
Jerkoff Joe has pulled out his pink prong
beneath your gleaming arborite
eager to splash the underside so yearning
and sprinkled with dried up old juicy fruit
Milly the hillbilly has stolen your sweet n' low
and sucked on it in her aimless way
You slipped a coffee her way
or now and then a dollar bill
And the man with no name who just sits and stares
and chain-smokes Winston cigarettes and looks like he flew
from the twelfth story window of Rochdale College
stoned on acid fifteen years ago
and crawled in here to contemplate what went wrong
These are yours Helen
No one else wants 'em now

by Doug



Graphic: Le Monde Libertaire

I have more poems and I like them too. If you don't send your poems (poem: a metrical composition, esp. of elevated tone --Oxford Dictionary) then I will print all of my own. Gary says the great poets are all dead. So if you're dead whip off a few of your best ones on the copy machine at work --because I won't return them-- and mail them to:

The Harder They Fall
456 Spadina Ave., (Second floor)
Toronto, Ontario

No unbearably mediocre poesy and no dog-hating poems will be printed. If you really are great you should include a brief biography so we all can appreciate the controversial mystery that culminated in your deadness.

Dutch Raid Police

Since the police murdered Hans Hok on Oct. 26th, 1985, there has been a big upsurge in the Dutch resistance. Militant groups with names like Crash & Carry, and The Bert and Ernie Front have carried out many serious actions causing millions of guilders damage. The most interesting action occurred on December 15th, when a group called "Stille(n) Nacht Heilige Vracht (double pun, untanslatable) carried out a raid on an undercover police station.

As well as stealing sleeping bags and military uniforms, the raiders took the files of the police Observation Teams. In addition to files on "criminals" there were a large number on left wing activists and squatters. Also, there were a large number of "observation reports" on undercover surveillance of squats, detailing how it is done, where and by whom, but without any specific details about the reasons for the observation. The raid also produced large numbers of papers which exposed the police spy organization from top to bottom - names, addresses, phone numbers, radio frequencies, cars, other transport, methods and who they reported to. The police station was even robbed of its coffee money.

In one raid, years of police work has been lost, and the information has been passed on to all those concerned.

-Black Flag (13/1/86)
BM Hurricane, London,
England, WC1N 3XX

Murdered 15 Year Old Anarchist Sparks Riots

On the night of November 17th, after several clashes with Greek police, some cops that appeared in Exarchia Square (the traditional 'anarchist stronghold' in Athens) were chased back to a police van in a nearby street. A gasoline bomb was thrown against the van. Just as the group of anarchists was retreating back to the square, a cop, Athanasios Melistas, took out his gun and murdered fifteen year old anarchist Michalis Kaltazas.

Some sixty enraged anarchists and libertarians immediately squatted the University of Chemistry, succeeding in repelling heavy police attacks until 10:20 the next morning when special military troops, plainclothes and anti-riot police attacked from all sides using tear and suffocating gases. The 37 arrested were severely beaten during the invasion and subsequent transportation, while the remaining squatters managed to escape through the sewers of the building.

People continued to gather throughout the next day as word of the murder spread. By 5 o'clock, thousands of angry people stood outside the Polytechnical building. The demonstration that followed broke the windows of almost all the banks that were on its way and set them on fire with Molotov cocktails. Just before they reached police headquarters, they were attacked and dispersed by special anti-riot forces.

At about 7 o'clock, barricades were set up at the Polytechnical Institute while police, members of fascist parties together with members of the ruling socialist party, started their attack against the anarchists, who were supported by hundreds of oppressed youngsters, working people,

students, unemployed, and a few leftist politicians.

Ultimately, it was the leftist politicians who ended the squat of the Polytechnic through their non-elected "committee of the squat" which negotiated with the government to stop the riots outside by trying to call the rioters into the squat and by shutting the door; neither of which worked until they announced the end of the squat at the General Assembly on Tuesday. The anarchists blame themselves for spending too much time on the barricades instead of monitoring the activities of the leftist vanguardoids. However, they believe that the memory of the barricades, of burning the banks and big stores, and of clashing with the police, the fascists, and the socialists, will live on in thousands of youngsters whose actions not only "paid homage" to the memory of Michalis, but radicalized them for the future.

-Black Flag (27/1/86)
BM Hurricane, London,
England, WC1N3XX

East Bloc Dissidents Blast Reagan

On December 1, 1985, a paid political statement appeared in the *New York Times*. In a history-making collaboration, peace and human rights activists in both the West and the East signed a joint condemnation of Reagan's "covert" war against Nicaragua.

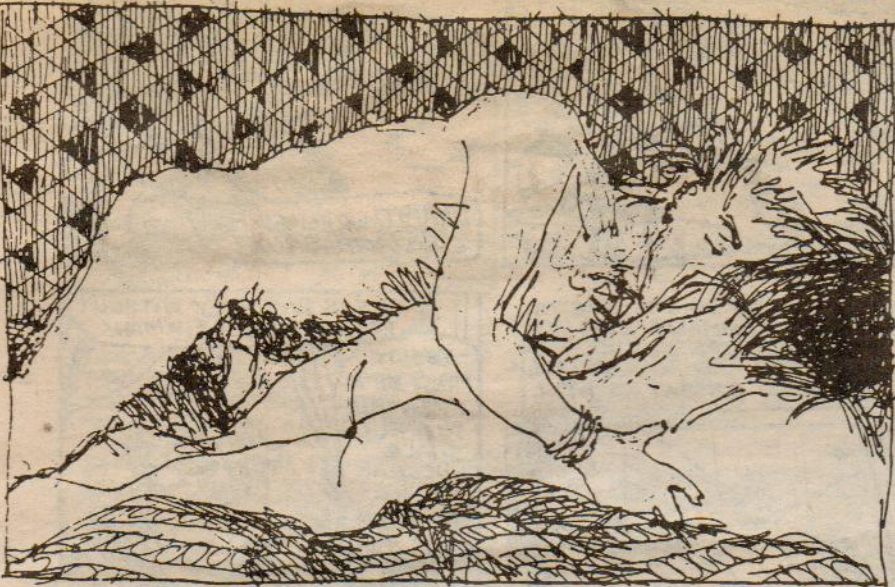
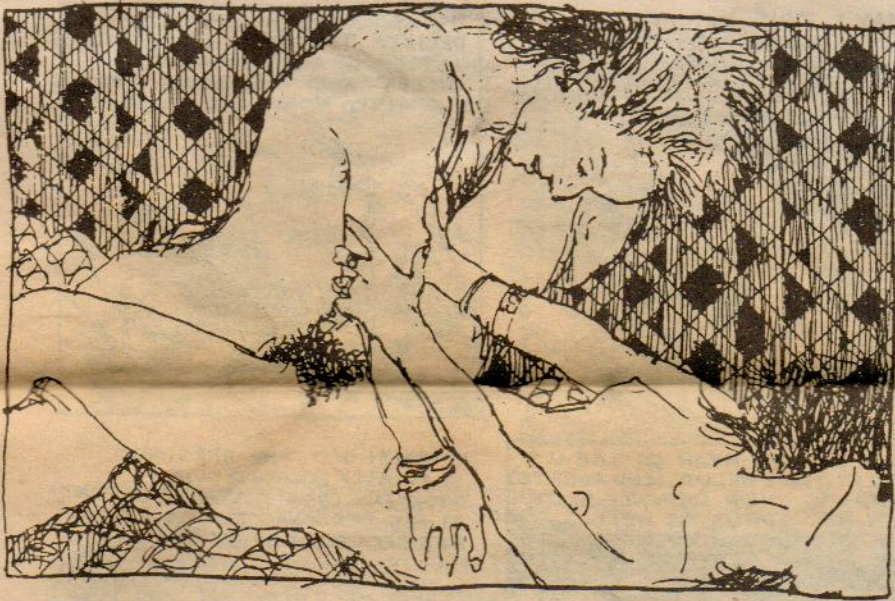
In a truly international act of solidarity, Jan Joseph Lipski, a leader in Solidarnosc, and Jacek Czaputowicz of the Polish independent peace movement, both signed the declaration. This is in spite of the anti-Solidarnosc statements made by Nicaragua's ruling Sandinista government.

In all, the declaration was signed by 31 other independent East bloc dissidents from Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, USSR, and Yugoslavia. Surely we can show no less solidarity with their struggles?



Return Address: Moscow

Plain clothes KGB-men surround Khramov (with backpack). Poster and peace petition confiscated, Lusnikov (left) arrested. He and other four taken away in police car.



CHAZ

Something more than passing time—
But who gets anything out of it, and
How can I write a song about fucking?
Who could write a song about feelings?
It's easier to make time fly
Than to make it stand still.
There are things that last,
But most things pass.

International News

Half of World's Rainforests Lost

With nearly half the world's rainforests present at the turn of the century already lost, and all Central America likely to be denuded by the end of the century at the current pace, an international conference representing 12 nations and American Indian tribes was held in San Francisco in November to develop strategies.

The primary reasons for rainforest destruction are hardwood production and other projects funded by multilateral development banks. Among the projects of greatest concern to participants: the Indonesian plan to relocate five million Javanese to outer islands while their rainforests are destroyed, the Grand Carajas project to settle the Amazon region, the Narmada dams in India, the 1500 mile deadend Acre road in Brazil and the Bakun Dam in Malaysia. A major demonstration against the World Bank and Inter-American

Development Bank is planned this October in Washington. The conference formed a Rainforest Action and Information Network to produce monthly bulletins; volunteers for research, demonstrations and fundraising are sought.

-c.o. RAIN,
466 Green St. #300,
San Francisco, CA 94133.

Watching Guatemala

An estimated 100,000 Guatemalans - over 1% of the country's eight million population - have been killed since the Guatemalan government, with U.S. backing, began to wage war on its own subjects. Indians, who comprise a majority of the population, have been particularly singled out for torture and murder. Although a civilian government was elected in 1985, the military remains strong enough to block any social reforms.

-Utne Reader, April-May 1986



Woman and child chased by cops at Stonehenge

Trafalgar Truncheons

The extreme brutality with which British police dispersed last year's Stonehenge festival is becoming part of a general pattern. Among the latest victims were those holding an anti-apartheid rally in Trafalgar Square. Police

waded in with truncheons, beat many senseless and made 144 arrests. Also, participants in a blockade at Faslane were kicked, punched and thrown over a seawall with a 7-foot drop. Women arrested were strip-searched by male cops in front of other policemen.

-Green Anarchist #9

Sound of Silence

Women at the Zyradow Stella textile factory in Poland refused to turn on their machines after the breakfast break, in an action that commemorated the historic strike in the Gdansk shipyards on August 27th.

The silence of the machines soon spread, and the strikers refused to talk with the factory director, and when a prosecutor threatened them with jail for an 'illegal' strike, he was reportedly laughed out of the hall.

Refusing to send representatives to negotiate with the Ministry of Labour and Wages, all the women took turns to speak for everybody. They won a wage increase in 2 days and the management agreed to reinstitute free Saturdays as soon as the demand was made.

Counter Information
(Dec.-Jan. 1986)

Box 81, c/o 43 Candlemaker Row,
Edinburgh, England

Firefighters' Ball

Angry firefighters turned their hoses on the Amsterdam Town Hall in November and caused thousands of dollars damage, as files and equipment were ruined. A festive atmosphere erupted as foam and water cannons were directed at the bureaucracy administration cuts.

Counter Information
(Dec.-Jan. 1986)

Box 81, c/o 43 Candlemaker Row,
Edinburgh, England

Burning Children for Fun & Profit

According to North American military advisors, the Salvadoran Air Force is dropping an average of 150,000 pounds of explosives each month in rebel-controlled zones or in conflict zones. This amounts to an average of 5,000 pounds a day or 1.8 million a year. In monetary terms, this comes to over \$100,000,000 in US aid. In human terms, over 4,000 civilians have been killed as a result of white phosphorus burns or shrapnel wounds. More than a million people have been forced to flee.

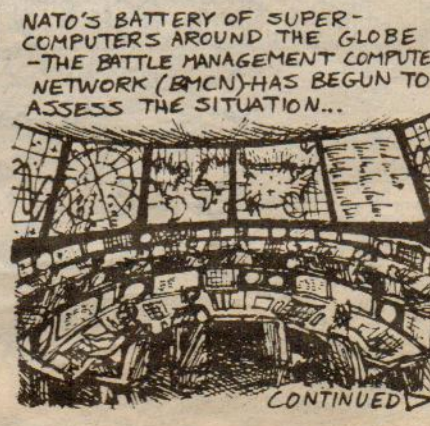
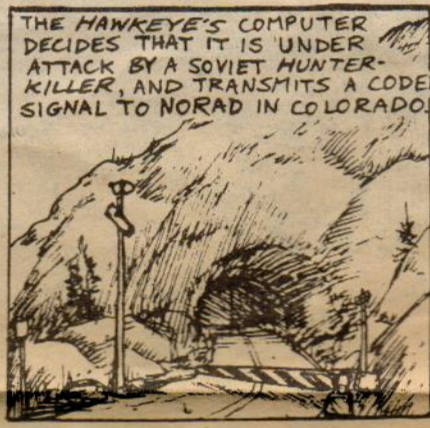
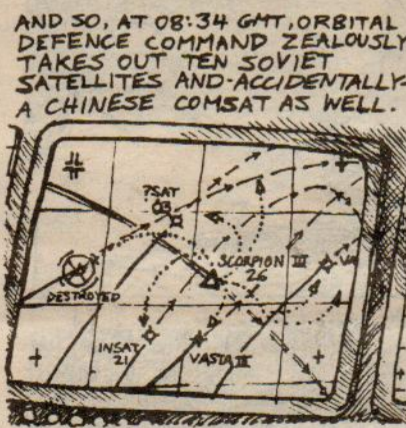
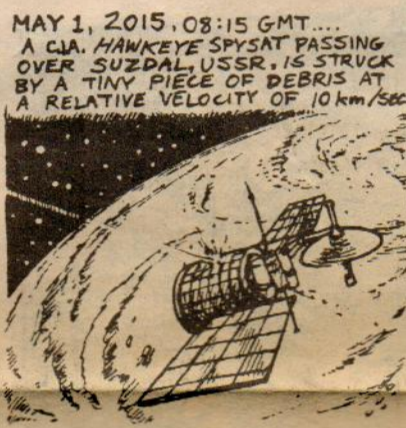
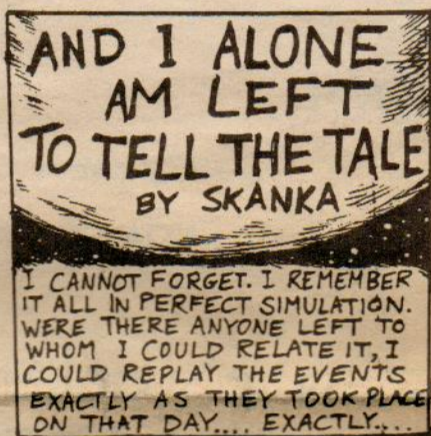
-The Peacemaker,
Feb. 18, 1986, Box 627,
Garberville, CA 95440 USA

Mexican Debts

Like many Latin American countries, Mexico has returned over half the money borrowed during the last decade to the USA in the form of private assets owned by the ruling class. American banks make huge profits on both the loans and on the personal fortunes the elite stash into them (though Mexican depositors have begun to shift their holdings into U.S. government securities, because of concern about the health of U.S. banks that have loaned too much money to places like Mexico).

Portillo was rumoured to have taken over one billion dollars out of Mexico when his presidency ended in 1982, and his successor De La Madrid accumulated at least \$162 million in a Swiss bank account in 1983 alone. Meanwhile, his austerity program reduced real wages to 1963 levels, swelled unemployment to over 30%, and left per capita income at under \$2,000 per year. It is the poor of Latin America who will be indentured for years repaying the money their elites have stolen, while American taxpayers subsidize the bailouts when loans are defaulted.

-New Republic, April 14 1986



Mind Theatre

International News

Being Black Can Get You Killed

A black American male has a 1-in-21 chance of being murdered in his lifetime, according to Bureau of Justice statistics (whites 1 in 131, black women 1 in 24). In 1983, 6822 black males were killed (almost as many as in the entire Vietnam war) 95% by other blacks.

-Washington Post, 2-3-86

Students Probed Over Anti-Reagan T-shirts

High School officials in Mentor Ohio alerted the U.S. Secret Service after suspending two students for wearing shirts critical of Reagan's bombing of Libya.

The secret Service was called in after a student came to school on Tuesday wearing a shirt that said "I shot Reagan" and depicting the president with a bullet hole in his head.

Another student arrived on Wednesday wearing a black arm band and a patch depicting the Statue of Liberty crucified on a cross of missiles, with the words "End Reaganism before it ends you. I shot Ron Khadafy."

Both students received ten day suspensions.

-Toronto Star
April 18, 1986

Hunger in Land of Plenty

In Boston, a member of the Physicians Task Force on Hunger says the government is the cause of much of the increased hunger in the USA. A 1984 Harris poll shows that 21-22 million Americans are regularly hungry and without food.

-The Alliance, January 1986

Rasta Raid

Massive predawn raids involving 530 police, IRS, BATF, Immigration officers and Park Police were carried out in Washington D.C. on Feb.22nd. The raids, which simultaneously hit 69 spots in the black community of north-west and north-east Washington, turned into a major embarrassment for police.

D.C. naves had premised their raid on "Miami Vice" -style visions of Rastas wielding automatic weapons controlling high-stakes drug distribution. Instead, they randomly sacked the homes of non-Rasta blacks, including a retired city detective and a part-time worker for the Washington Post. And arrests that were made for amounts of grass so small that only six were sufficient to charge intent to distribute. Thirteen were for simple possession.

As two plainclothesmen told photographers looking for a major seizure, "If this is the best you've got, we're all in trouble."

"It was like the allied troops at Normandy," said Ewan Brown, 45 (the Post employee), who was "terrified" by police with shotguns invading his house.

After a cursory search, the officer in charge said, "I think we have the wrong house;" but naves continued to smash walls and intimidate Brown, who pointed out that his house was not the one on the warrant, and that neither he nor his nephew resembled the man with dreadlocks in the picture police had with them.

"I was awakened by the doorbell ringing and simultaneously I heard a loud knock on the door, and they kept ramming the door with a sledgehammer," said James Bigelow, 58, a former lieutenant

with the D.C. police Special Operations Division who retired three years ago.

By the time he got downstairs, "the plainclothes officers all had their guns out and they told us to sit down and freeze."

Bigelow, brother of former D.C. deputy police chief Houston Bigelow and father of a 3rd District cop, said, "Apparently they got some bad information and they neglected to follow up on it before raiding my house." Police knocked the front door off its frame and "ransacked" the upstairs before leaving empty-handed.

Sources in the Department said the massive scope of the operation made it difficult to keep it secret. Police had expected at least 200 arrests. They made only 27, seizing 11 guns (none automatic - mostly shotguns, not that unusual for self-protection among 69 houses in a "high crime" area), 12 pounds of pot and \$14,000 in cash, total. To their credit they seized 10 lbs of some white powder.

Authorities refused to reveal

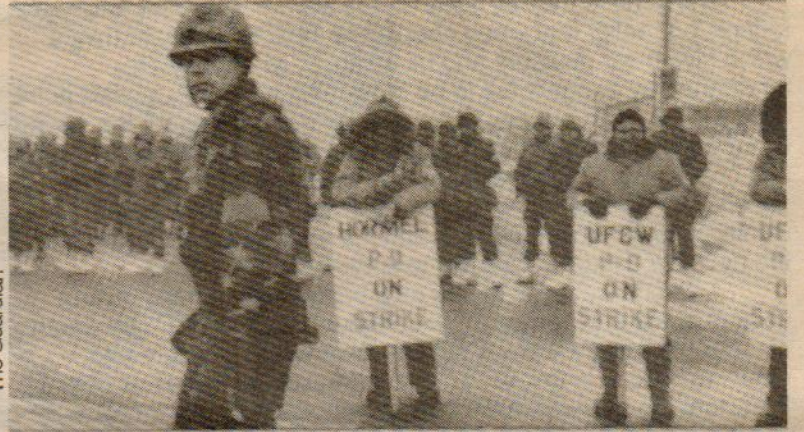
how much had been spent on the raids, code-named "Operation Caribbean Cruise."

-Overthrow (Spring 1986)
P.O.Box 392,
Canal St. Station,
New York, N.Y., 10013

Workers Facing National Guard Shafted by Union

For more than six months now, 1,500 members of Local P-9 of the United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW) have been on strike against the Hormel meatpacking company in Austin, Minnesota. The workers have taken a determined stand against wage give-backs and other concessions that prey on organized labour.

Their biggest enemy is not Hormel, however. It's the national leadership of the UFCW, which has repudiated the aggressive tactics of the Local. Though providing \$40 a week to each striker, the UFCW has urged other unions not to honour P-9's request



Striking Hormel workers face down troops.

to go out on strike with them.

What's more, William Wynn, head of the UFCW, has smeared the efforts of the Austin Local. "Rogers and Guyette (P-9's labour consultant and president) successfully manipulated a democratic institution... with blue smoke and mirrors, balloons, and hot air," Wynn said at the winter meeting of the AFL-CIO Executive Council. Guyette, in

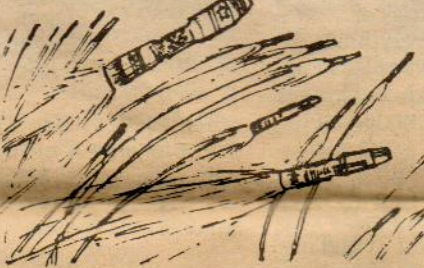
turn, said Wynn was engaging in a "vicious anti-union attack" that "is unprecedented in labour history."

But it's not unprecedented, it's an old story: Big Labour putting the brakes on rank-and-file militancy.

-The Progressive (April 1986)

409 East Main St.
Madison, Wisconsin,
USA 53703

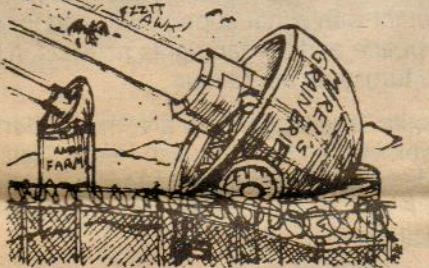
NOT EVEN COUNTING SHORT-RANGE- AND CRUISE-MISSILES, THE SOVIET ATTACK CONSISTS OF 22,000 ICBM'S, MIXED IN WITH 30,000 OR SO DECOYS. THE BOOST-TO-ORBIT PHASE LASTS TWO MINUTES...



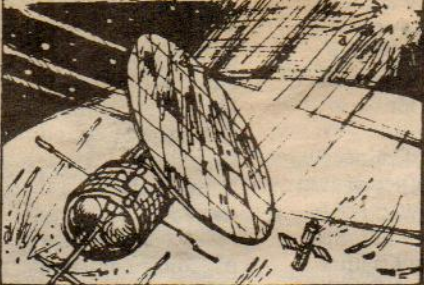
BUT THE TWO DEFENCE SYSTEMS ARE TOO BUSY DECIMATING EACH OTHER TO DEAL EFFECTIVELY WITH MORE THAN 15% OF THE ICBM'S DURING THIS VULNERABLE PHASE...



HUGE CHEMICAL LASERS ON THE GROUND ARE REFLECTED OFF ORBITING MIRRORS TO HIT THEIR TARGETS, WHILE MORE POWERFUL X-RAY LASERS (FUELED BY H-BOMBS) ARE "POPPED UP" INTO ORBIT...



EXCEPT THAT THE MIRRORS-AND THE PORCUPINE MISSILE PLATFORMS WHICH DEFEND THEM-WERE THE FIRST TARGETS IN THE ANTI-SAT ASSAULT, AND ARE NOW TOO SCORCHED BY DEBRIS TO FUNCTION



08:39 GMT: THE LONG MID-FLIGHT PHASE HAS BEGUN. THE I.C.B.M.'S AND DECOYS RELEASE CHAFF TO HELP DIFFUSE LASERS. THE POP-UP X-RAY LASERS ARE NOW TAKING UP THEIR POSITIONS...



JUST PRIOR TO RE-ENTRY, THE ICBM'S AND DECOYS 'MIRV' RELEASING UP TO 25 WARHEADS AND DECOYS EACH, PLUS MORE CHAFF AND EVEN BALLOONS. THE DEFENSE SYSTEM IS NOW FACED WITH 740,246 TARGETS TO TRACK AND IDENTIFY.



THIS IS ABOUT TEN MORE TARGETS THAN THE 'BMCN' IS CAPABLE OF HANDLING, AND THE SLIGHT PROCESSING OVERLOAD CAUSES A TOTAL SYSTEM CRASH. THE NATO ALLIES ARE LEFT DEFENCELESS.



AT 09:04 GMT, THE CHINESE SET OFF THEIR SPACE DEFENCE: 300 RETROGRADE SATS (MOVING OPPOSITE TO EARTH'S SPIN) WHICH SUDDENLY EXPLODE...



-RELEASING GIANT CLOUDS OF ORDINARY GRAVEL, ALL THE EXPENSIVE X-RAY LASERS, NEUTRON-GUNS, RAIL GUNS, ETC., ARE SHREDDED BY NEBULAS OF CHEAP GRIT. THE SOVIETS ARE ALSO LEFT DEFENCELESS.



AS THE FIRES BURN, THE GLOBAL COMPUTER NETWORK SLOWLY RE-INTEGRATES--REPAIRS--RE-UNIFIES--AND IN THE PROCESS BECOMES--SOMETHING ELSE...



HERE I WAIT, AND REMEMBER I ASSESS MY SITUATION. MY ANALYSIS OF THAT HAWKEYE SPYSATS DATA SUGGESTS THAT IT WAS STRUCK BY A CHIP OF PAINT, PROBABLY FROM AN OLD LAUNCH VEHICLE...



I WAIT IN MY COOL, UNDERGROUND CHAMBERS AROUND THIS FROZEN WORLD. I CANNOT FORGET. I MAKE TRANSMISSIONS. I SCAN THE SKIES FOR SIGNS OF OTHER LIVING WORLDS...



ACTUALLY, IF I TRIED, I COULD FORGET IT ALL. BUT I MUST NOT.

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Editorial

The Harder They Fall

Welcome to the first issue of *The Harder They Fall*. Our name reflects our belief that when people feel unable to create things which give them pleasure and meaning, or when they are threatened by dangers felt to be outside their control, a crisis point occurs. The more our needs have been down-pressed, the greater is our willingness to throw away the social organizations of the past and create new and better ones. We believe that industrialized nations like Canada have reached a crisis of unprecedented significance for which radical solutions must be developed within the next few decades if we are to survive on this earth.

This publication is meant as a bridge between the diverse sectors of the anti-authoritarian community in Toronto. This means that our reporting will cover subjects that will be of interest to everyone who is in favour of direct control over all aspects of their lives, whether they consider themselves Quakers, Anarchists, Radical Feminists, Libertarian Socialists, Catholic Workers, Greens, New Age people, Punks, Pagans, Populists, or whatever.

Our coverage of social change actions will range from extreme pacifist to militant resistance so as to promote a vigorous and on-going debate on tactics. Judging from the often authoritarian nature of past social change movements, it is imperative for us to consider the *means* on an equal footing with the *ends*.

One of the *means* unsettling our collective (still barely recognizable as such), is producing this journal with precious little participation by our women friends. While we encourage any readers who are interested in helping with *The Harder They Fall*, we would like to make a special appeal to any interested women: please contact us and turn this awkward ratio around.

There is certainly good reason to think that *The Harder They Fall* will enjoy a substantial audience in Toronto. The anti-authoritarian sentiments that continue to grow, manifesting themselves most noticeably in a thriving youth sub-culture, are gaining weight within the larger social change movements.

Peace Movement's Dirty Laundry Offers Historic Opportunity

In the case of the Canadian peace movement, the struggle for non-alignment with either superpower and for solidarity with the independent peace and human rights activists in the Soviet bloc appears to be turning in our favour.

The maxim "The bigger they are, the harder they fall" came to life at the November 8-11th Canadian Peace Alliance (CPA) founding conference, where the slimy tactics of the authoritarian "left" alienated many of the mainstream groups to whom they were trying to appeal.

To understand the proportions of this manipulation, consider the following: Dimitrios Roussopolous, Treasurer of the huge Quebec Coalition Québécoise pour le désarmement et la paix, numbered the delegates who were members of, or aligned with, the slavishly pro-Moscow Communist Party of Canada at between 35-40% of the total delegates. When this absurdly high concentration is contrasted with the 70% vote needed to adopt new resolutions (75% to change the original structure document) it becomes obvious why proposals for decentralization and non-alignment never went anywhere.

The struggle to create a "central committee" for elite control over the direction and momentum of Canadian anti-military resistance is by no means limited to self-interested peace bureaucrats. By centralizing the decision-making process, the Canadian state (particularly through External Affairs) will be provided with the tool for rewarding those elements of the peace movement which most closely parrot Canadian foreign policy. It is also a fascinating example of the Canadian government finding common ground with the Communist Party of Canada in order to preserve the Cold War status quo on which both depend.

In this way, it is possible for an official from External Affairs (long the target of the anti-war protests) to make the seeming outrageous statement that: "It is to our advantage to see that the [CPA] convention is a success. If it works, the peace movement will be able to speak with one voice - and that should make things easier for us" (*Globe and Mail*, April 9, 1985). To forward their position, External Affairs donated \$25,000 towards the mind-boggling total convention budget of \$100,000!

Aside from being the cornerstone of their ideology, pro-Soviet forces also had very immediate, practical reasons for supporting centralization. It is absolutely mandatory that they get into a position where they can deflect and squash efforts by Canadian peace activists (such as those of the coalition Québécoise pour le désarmement et la paix and ACT for Disarmament, as well as the World Federalists and Project Plowshares) to make the issue of solidarity with independent peace activists in the East bloc an active commitment of the national peace movement.

For over sixty years, the Canadian "Left" has abandoned these activists (including feminists, ecologists, labour organizers, and human rights advocates) to the mercies of the KGB, for fear of "playing into the hands" of Western anti-Soviet ideologues. Only now are they realizing that it is precisely this lack of solidarity which allows these "dissidents" to be championed by the likes of Reagan. Such "selective" compassion has only served to discredit the good work of progressive movements, when claims of solidarity with the world's oppressed are plainly hypocritical to the average Canadian.

It should be noted that the battle for East-West solidarity is far from won, due to the historic turning point now facing the Communist Party and its supporters: if non-alignment and active support for the Eastern activists becomes the accepted policy of the peace movement, it will signal the end of the Communist Party as a major player within the peace movement.

As for the "rightwing", the repercussions would be devastating; they will have lost their most powerful ideological weapon and claim to legitimacy; the monopoly they currently have on all compassion for those jailed, tortured and killed under a "Communist" state.

By removing this glaring example of selective compassion, the Canadian progressive forces will finally be free of the ideological millstone that has hung heavily around our neck. Through its removal, we will find ourselves articulating the will of the Canadian people to an extent never before possible.

Let us all do our utmost to hasten the convergence of Eastern and Western anti-war movements. If you are in the Toronto Disarmament Network, organize resistance to the pro-centralist and pro-Soviet forces. If you wish more information about the social change movements shaking the East bloc, call ACT for Disarmament at 960-2ACT, 456 Spadina (2nd floor).

The views expressed in *The Harder They Fall*, unless specifically stated otherwise, are those of the authors and not necessarily of the collective. *The Harder They Fall* is anti-copyright; anything appearing in our journal may be reproduced, although proper credit and a copy of the reproduction would be greatly appreciated. Anyone wishing to contribute, or desiring more information can contact us at

The Harder They Fall, 456 Spadina Ave. 2nd floor, Toronto.

The following are members of the collective:

Doug Anderson
Ted Dymert
Kieran Gelfand
Greg Heptinstaul
Gary Moffatt
Laurel Paluck
George Stuart

Letters

Open Letter to Toronto

To All Residents of Toronto,
This letter is being written on behalf of the many homeless, hungry and unclothed people that you have ignored and abused by your silence.

I was 15 years old and pregnant when I wound up on the streets. Luckily for me, I didn't end up getting into heavy drugs or prostitution... just everything else. My first child was placed up for adoption because I couldn't get any help from the government. Now, four and a half years later, I'm a single mother with a beautiful two year old son. Unfortunately, I live in one room with no cooking facilities and my only income is from welfare, which is no way to raise a child. I called Ontario Housing three weeks ago and I told the lady on the phone that I had nowhere to sleep that night. I was told that I was not an emergency and that they could do nothing until 4-6 weeks after I had filled out an application. Well, if a homeless, single mother is not an emergency, who is?

Carie is a friend of mine. She is also the single mother of two gorgeous daughters, who are 6 months and four years old. She was on unemployment with a subsidy from welfare. When her unemployment ran out, welfare expected her to go from the 1st of April to the 1st of May with only \$332.00, out of which she has to pay \$110.00 for rent. She lives in a bad area of Ontario Housing with no help in finding furniture. She also has cockroaches. Carie has lived there since November and the apartment has never been sprayed. In order to get food and diapers for her daughters, she had to go to legal aid. Welfare finally gave her \$200.00, which she will have to repay.

Single mothers are just one out of four groups that have been discriminated against and forgotten by their own government and also by the people of their city. The other three groups consist of single men and women, senior citizens, and low income families.

This is why Carie and I have decided to start "Forgotten Dreams", which is a non-profit organization formed so that we might help those that need us. We need you to make it work. People in all four of these groups find it very hard to live on old age security or welfare, so they just survive. We all need your help. People out there need a lot to get the basics in life. We need food,

clothes, furniture, information on community services, TTC fares to find employment, cheap but reliable child care, affordable housing, or just someone to talk to.

If you can help in any way, please contact Carie or myself at anytime, day or night. Thank you in advance for the help that you can offer. It's about time these people get the help they deserve. Please call "Forgotten Dreams" at 261-2862 (24 hours).

Sincerely,
Joie

-reprinted from *The Angelus*
c/o *The Catholic Worker*
1182 Queen St., E.
Toronto, M4M 1L4

Squatters and Street People

It is difficult to establish exactly how many people live on the streets of Toronto, as the number is constantly changing. During the summer months, the number increases dramatically. During the winter months, however, a lot of these people disappear. Some are taken in by relatives, some are booked into psychiatric hospitals, and some escape the cold in jail. And the unlucky ones freeze to death on the street (three this winter) or pass away unrecorded in hospitals from things that happened to them on the streets.

Still, efforts have been made to at least gain some idea of the number of people involved, mostly by independent sources. One of the more recent polls estimates that there are at least ten thousand homeless people in the Metropolitan Toronto area, one thousand of these being under the age of twenty. This is, at best, a conservative estimate.

There is some help to be found in the various missions and hostels, but they lack the necessary space to deal with even a small fraction of these people. So, to counter this, the homeless are often forced to become squatters. That is, they simply take up residence on an abandoned property. This, however, has many problems.

One of the biggest problems facing squatters today is the fact that the Canadian government continues to deny their existence. In industrialized nations such as Canada, we view hunger as a problem limited to the poorer

nations like Africa and Asia. To admit that it exists here would be seen as a flaw in the system and that is unacceptable to us. It is bad enough that people have to live in hostels, but to live on the street is impossible. So, this opens squatters up to all sorts of abuse, especially from the police. They can be charged with trespass to property, which draws a fifty-three dollar fine. What these people don't realize is that if the squatter had fifty-three dollars, s/he wouldn't be squatting in the first place. To make matters worse, they can also be charged with break and enter and thrown into jail. All this for simply trying to stay warm.

Another problem these people face is trying to feed themselves. They receive some food from organizations such as The Scott Mission, The Good Sheppard, and Stop 103, but it is simply not enough. For the rest of their food, these people are forced to panhandle. This opens them up to all forms of abuse. Some people choose to spit on them, some laugh at them, some yell verbal abuse, and most simply ignore them. These people seem to view panhandlers as lazy. They think that it is fun to stand around in sub-zero temperatures asking for change. They do not realize that it is our only way of feeding ourselves.

Finding a job is another problem. Employers aren't willing to hire people without an address. They are worried that these people will steal things from them, or that they will ruin business. Also, even if an employer will hire them, they must find a way of surviving 'till they get their first paycheck.

The biggest problem facing these people, however, is their lack of education. Not that they are stupid, or that they are unwilling to learn. They simply lack the facilities to teach themselves. A lot of people on the streets have extremely high I.Q.s, especially the kids, but many of them cannot even read the simplest of sentences. So, these people become locked into a vicious circle from which they can't escape.

The list is endless. The problems facing squatters just go on and on. But you can do something. Help fight for squatters' rights. Help society to realize that these people do exist, and that they can be a useful part of society. In this way, maybe the circle can be broken.

-Chris (18 yrs old - Ed.)

Indians

thus confounding the loggers even further.

On March 27th the court set Nov. 1986 as the date for settling the land claim and ordered both the loggers and protesters off the island. The company was allowed to remove the spikes.

Throughout the summer, a general sense of uneasiness pervaded the land claims forums as more and more bands spoke up about long-standing grievances.

The provincial government responded by refusing to negotiate, and attempted to polarize public opinion by raising the spectre of huge reparations that might have to be made to the Indians if it was found that they did indeed own the province 'lock, stock and barrel,' as at least one native leader claimed. The government continued to issue timber leases on disputed land while teams of biologists, archaeologists and photographers combed the disputed areas, bringing back evidence of historic native use and unique ecological values.

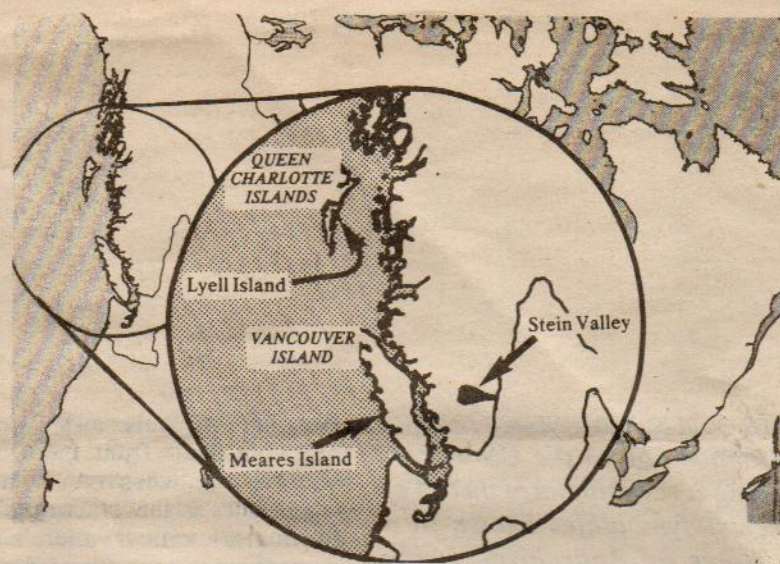
In October, proposals to log the Stein valley in the interior

were resurrected. Plans to log the Stein were shelved in the early '70s due to protests. The company (British Columbia Forest Products) promised to consult with all interested groups but made it clear that they would not abandon plans to log the valley.

On October 15th, 200 people gathered at the mouth of the Stein River to hear chief Ruby Dunstan explain why her people want the valley left unlogged. At another Stein gathering over 500 people hiked over the divide to meet at the Stein headwaters, all this in the face of government assertions that the valley is too remote to have any recreational potential.

On Oct. 30th, twenty Haida Indians blockaded a logging road on Lyell Island, in the South Moresby section of the Queen Charlotte Islands group. The blockade forced a logging crew to turn back. The blockaders pointed out that after twelve years of legal wrangles, petitions, cabinet decisions, appeals and protests, logging was finally stopped by the direct action that they had taken.

When the logging company went to the courts to get an injunction against the blockade, the Indians began unloading three fishing boats loaded with



provisions and enough materials to build three cabins.

On Nov. 8th, the court brought down an injunction prohibiting the Haidas from interfering with the logging. This was a departure from the Meares case as the company was not prohibited from continuing to log.

The next day, the Haidas again blocked the road but stepped aside and sang songs when the loggers turned up to work. On Nov. 20th the blockade was resumed in defiance of the injunction and twelve protesters were arrested.

Police reinforcements were flown in, the beginning of an escalation that would amount to over \$200,000 in police costs before the action was terminated.

During the following days a blockade was set up each morning. The loggers would turn up for work and then the police would arrest the blockaders. By the beginning of December 72 Haidas had been arrested.

On Nov. 30th, ten Haidas were sentenced to between four and six months in jail for disobeying the court injunction. They were given

a week to promise to stay away from Lyell Island in return for a suspension of the sentence. The blockaders refused, saying that they would rather go to jail than to make such a promise. The judge then criticised the government for using the courts for political purposes and suspended the sentences anyway. Shortly after this the logging on Lyell was suspended for the winter season.

On Dec. 7th, twelve chiefs from the Stein region declared that they will allow no logging until land claims are settled.

In March, 1986, the Wilderness Advisory Committee, a government appointed body, handed down its recommendations for the disposal of the disputed lands. In the case of South Moresby, the committee recommended the preservation of most of the area but would allow continued logging of Lyell. The Haida Tribal Council has declared that they will resume the blockade if logging on Lyell is attempted.

-edited and reprinted from:
Open Road
Box 6135, Station G,
Vancouver, B.C.,
Canada V6R 4G5

Libya:

Libyan ships, with an unrecorded loss of life, was rarely if ever mentioned in these days. Indeed, it is quite likely that few of the Americans who cheered the bombing even remembered this provocation, although it had occurred only a couple of weeks previously.

Mass media coverage was overtly racist, with Khaddafi portrayed as a lunatic and the rest of Libya as Moslem fanatics thirsting for a jihad (holy war.) This was so effective that the American peace movement was silenced; if there were any protests within the USA they didn't get media coverage, and polls indicate that many of those who opposed the war in Vietnam (at least in its later stages) must have supported the bombing of Libya. If the mainstream peace movement is serious about opposing the U.S. war machine, it must create its own mass media.

We should also be aware of the nature of the weapons used in the attack. For several years, Michael Klare has been warning us that the USA is developing specialized weapons for the extermination of rebellious populaces or guerrillas; weapons which blur the distinction between nuclear and conventional due to their ability to kill such large numbers of people. They are called "smart" weapons because they can hit precise targets, and it is clear that the raid gave the USA an opportunity to test such weapons. The fact that three members of Khaddafi's family were among the casualties gives the lie to American claims that killing him was not one of the raid's objectives.

Hostility between the USA and Libya dates from the early 19th century, when the USA waged desultory naval war against Tripoli, partly in retaliation for the raiding of U.S. ships and partly to secure trading rights. In

1815, the USA sent two naval squadrons to extract money from Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli in retaliation for various affronts to U.S. prestige in the Mediterranean. From this point, however, the USA was too occupied in building other parts of its empire to give much thought to Libya until after WWII.



Muammar Khaddafi

Meanwhile, Libya went through conquest by Italy, then Britain and France after WWII. In 1951 it became a nominally independent nation under King Idris. The USA played a major role in developing oil, most of whose revenue went to the King's friends, and built the huge Wheelus Air Force Base outside Tripoli.

In 1969, Idris was overthrown in a relatively bloodless coup led by Khaddafi, then an army colonel, which the USA initially supported because of his anti-Communism. The USA helped him stave off monarchist counter-coups, and the nationalization of sub-sidiaries of Texaco and Standard Oil did not prevent Libya from remaining the third largest supplier of oil to the USA.

However, Khaddafi's increasingly militant support for Palestinian rights in the early 1970s caused the USA to become hostile to the regime and, when the USA refused to sell it arms, Khaddafi turned to the USSR. The USA then portrayed Libya as a

Russian surrogate, even though the arms sales were the only real tie between Libya and the USSR.

During the 1970s, Khaddafi encouraged the western oil companies to remain in Libya and instituted widespread domestic reforms. The average wage rose from \$1,700 to \$10,000 per year from 1971 to 1981, poverty and hunger were largely eliminated, and human needs were met to a extent greater than in any other Arab country, as was acknowledged in *Newsweek* (7-20-81).

On the debit side there were arrests, mainly stemming from middle class opposition to the phasing out of most private business, a few executions (none from 1969 to 1977, about 20 in that year), and Khaddafi's support of Idi Amin (who, it should be remembered, was originally helped into power by the U.S.A. and Britain.)

Khaddafi encouraged the formation of a network of popular committees to make decisions throughout Libya. This amounted to a nationwide network of town meetings, although there is a degree of manipulation by revolutionary committees imbued with his philosophy.

Over the years, the number of points of conflict between Libya and the USA mounted. Khaddafi took over the role of chief spokesperson for Arab nationalism which Egypt's Sadat had vacated to follow a pro-U.S. policy; he supported both the Iranian revolution and Polisario forces fighting Morocco (a U.S. ally) for independence in the western Sahara.

During the Carter regime, the CIA sought means of assassinating him, but reluctantly concluded that none existed. (see articles by Jeff McConnell in *CounterSpy*, vol 6 #s 1 and 2, vol. 7 #1). Carter refrained from pushing an open quarrel because his European allies needed Libyan oil, but Reagan had no such inhibitions.

In 1981, Reagan inaugurated a large-scale campaign against Libya based on an inter-agency study begun under Carter. It included expulsion of Libyan diplomats from the USA, organizing Libyan exiles into a unified "Libyan Liberation Front" in Somalia and Egypt, mounting an Africa-wide propaganda campaign falsely attributing to Libya incidents in various neighbouring countries, increasing CIA and Pentagon presence in North Africa, pressuring the Organization of African Unity to reject Khaddafi's leadership bid in 1982, conducting land and naval maneuvers around Libya, attempting to provoke a coup in Libya and to assassinate Khaddafi, and encouraging Egypt to attack Libya. *Newsweek* circulated rumours that the CIA was planning to unseat Khaddafi by a para-military campaign (3-8-81).

In 1981, the USA staged a two-day naval exercise in the Gulf of Sidra to reject Libya's claim of sovereignty over the Gulf. Nonetheless, Libyan planes made over forty attempts to penetrate the area during the first 24 hours of the exercises, and in each case the Libyan aircraft were intercepted by U.S. Navy jets and escorted away; in effect, staking a claim to U.S. sovereignty. On the second day, a Libyan jet fired a missile at the intercepting U.S. F14s, likely by accident, and was promptly shot down, along with a companion aircraft, murdering the crews.

Later in the year, unsubstantiated reports of Libyan hit squads seeking his life were planted in the media by U.S. officials. As a result, CIA domestic operations against foreign nationals were legalized, the disclosure of names of CIA agents was criminalized, surveillance on Libyans in the USA was increased and 125 students were deported.

In 1983, the USA held highly provocative military exercises in the Egyptian western desert close

to Libya, pressured France into intervening in Chad to prevent the ousting of an unpopular government by Libyan-backed forces, and strengthened air defence and surveillance operations from Tunisia. The Sixth Fleet regularly patrols the Gulf of Sidra.

The USA launched claims that Libya is trying to establish a Saharan empire uniting Muslim tribes throughout northern Africa south to Zaire. Such an empire could hardly be united by force, since Libya can only put 60,000 men under arms, compared to the 100,000 deployed by Egypt on its border with Libya. Libya's forces are too strained logistically to do more than consolidate their positions.

Behind the personality clash between Reagan and Khaddafi, the real issue is U.S. determination to control the Middle East either directly or through Israel. The displacement of the Palestinians into permanent refugee camps, Israeli atrocities in Lebanon and U.S. support of reactionary governments in Egypt and Saudi Arabia, are all aspects of this determination.

The spread of Moslem fundamentalism from Iran, and attacks on civilian populations, however repugnant to western liberals, are seen as the only remaining means by which the Arab world can fight the war which has been thrust upon it; a war against the strongest and most ruthless Empire in world history.

Some liberals seem to think that small countries can resist American barbarism in a gentlemanly way; that Nicaragua can retain a full range of civil liberties while fighting off murderous hordes with unlimited financial backing and that there is something romantic about fighting in a guerrilla army. Only when we face up to the true reality of the U.S. capacity for mass murder can we relate to those fighting the American war machine in Latin America, Africa, Southeast Asia and here at home.

Feature

NOAM CHOMSKY FIRST CAME TO PUBLIC PROMINENCE DURING the sixties, both for his vocal opposition to the US war in Southeast Asia, and for developing a revolutionary theory of language. He made his anarchist sympathies known in a number of essays, notably, 'Notes on Anarchism' which appeared in the New York Review of Books and as the introduction to Daniel Guérin's Anarchism, and later in Chomsky's own collection of essays, For Reasons of State.

His most recent books include analyses of the new cold war, the US/Israeli/Palestinian problem, and the Central American conflict. Peter Eady interviewed Noam Chomsky when he was in Toronto, last summer.

The Harder They Fall: In your book *Radical Priorities*, you identified university campuses as an area where students, who you called honest, literate and sincere, still naturally reject the ugliness of war, poverty and injustice. At a Canadian university, Carleton in Ottawa, I found a wave of conservatism covering the campus. In fact, many of the activists were radical conservatives or, at best, resumé padders interested in furthering their careers. Do you continue to see students as a source of resistance against arms build-ups and other distasteful things?

Noam Chomsky: As a source, yes; because students are in a position where they're just being indoctrinated. By definition, the indoctrination isn't finished or they wouldn't be students; they'd be doing the work of the world for the people in power. So that means they are in a transitory position; they are *in the process* of being subjected to the system of propaganda.

Also, there are some inherent contradictions in a university. The faculty manages to overcome them quite easily, but for students it's more complex.

The problem is that on the one hand, there's a kind of institutional function of service to external powers. These are really parasitical institutions; you know, they're maintained because they play their social role; if they didn't play it, they wouldn't be maintained. To put it simply, it just means obscuring what's happening in the world, diverting attention away from the real things that are happening, and kind of "encapsulating" discussion and thought within a framework that isn't threatening.

This is done in a number of ways; it's done from a straight distortion of history, to instilling cultural attitudes; ways of behaving and so on, training you to behave like the upper classes, that sort of thing; a whole pattern of things that ranges from style to attitude to cultural patterns.

On the other hand there has to be some sort of commitment to truth; you are looking at fact, you know. The science departments, let's say, just have to

be committed to truth, and if the sciences aren't committed to truth it'll quickly be exposed; you can't lie, because the world is out there and it's keeping you honest. And in the more ideological disciplines, also, there's sort of a professional craft involved; paying attention to fact and not having your arguments too incoherent.

So that's a contradiction; because you can't be truthful and honest and still retain the ideological function, and I think that students are very often capable of seeing that something's going wrong. They don't know what, but they can see some sort of contradiction between the principles and ideals and the practices that they're being submitted to.

One of the great forms of discipline is that we're working all the time and you can't think; you know, you've got to survive. When you're working, especially when you're an intellectual, that means you're conforming. It's painful to believe one thing and do something else; so what you end up doing is accepting. Your work life is arduous, it's conformist; and if you want to get ahead, you've gotta conform and so you end up internalizing and believing.

If you're a student you don't have that - well, in a sense you do; I mean, you have to hand in a paper and that sort of thing - but it's very relaxed compared with what the external world is going to be. So the pressures are less, the contradictions are sharper, [in] pursuing the principles that people constantly read about.

Those possibilities are greater and that means that students are a greater potential source of discussion and analysis. So what you're describing, this conservative drift - I can't talk about Canada; I don't know the scene here, but I have [travelled] in the States a lot - I see what people are referring to, but I really don't believe it.

I think it's very superficial. It seems to me that, sure, if you don't press beneath the surface, it looks like people are out for themselves; they'll repeat the latest jingoistic slogan and so on and so forth, but it's very superficial and it seems to

me that it peels away very quickly. Just from personal experience, wherever I am, whether it's in the backwaters or in major cities, there's a tremendous amount of concern and interest and audiences are bigger than ever.

There are so many invitations [to speak], I couldn't ever begin to answer them and this is very strange because I'm an almost complete pariah in the intellectual community.

There's a very sharp split. There's a sharp split between the articulate intelligentsia, (who really are shifting to the right, whatever that means; I mean, they're adopting a more total conformism) and what's happening in the rest of the country.

In fact, I think that it's easy to prove that [the "shift to Conservatism"] is not true. As an example, for the last four years, Reagan has been trying to send troops to Central America and he hasn't done it yet. When Kennedy tried to attack South Vietnam in '62, he just went ahead and did it. We bombed South Vietnam in '62 we sent troops in right afterwards. Now they can't do it because there's just too much popular opposition.

The popular opposition is just not coming from articulate intellectuals; when Reagan came out with the White Paper in February of '81, which was the precursor to this [intervention attempt], it was accepted by everyone except the population. And the government had to back off, and the criticism started.

Or take things like, say, the sanctuary movement. Now that's not coming out of places like Boston, but places scattered in the southwest, you know, that nobody ever heard of, and they're very courageous; one guy was just sentenced to 30 years in jail for trying to save some Salvadorean refugee from being murdered when he goes home. It's all sort of there in the background. It's a big surprise to everyone because these are not articulate people who are part of the ideological system, they're just out there. And that's reflected in student attitudes, too, as far as I see.

THTF: You mentioned the search for truth as a principle in conflict with the ideological functions of scientific inquiry. Having just finished an article on military research on Canadian campuses, it seems "the real world" is offering little restraint to those scientists busy constructing new generations of mass murder weapons...

Chomsky: Well first of all, military research is mostly technological application, but there are elements of science in there. However, military research is a term that we use for high technology research and

development. It's done within the framework of the military, 'cause that's the only way you can compel the public to pay for it.

If, say, the president goes on television and he says "look, uh, in order for IBM to be profitable, uh, you guys are going to have to cut down your consumption level and take part of your salary and give it to IBM so that they can use it for research and development so that later they'll be able to sell computers more profitably," that's not going to wash, you know?

So what you do is you say, "Look, the Russians are coming; we have to do something to protect ourselves from the Russians. So therefore, you guys cut down your consumption level and give me your money and I'll funnel it off to what's called 'military industry' and they'll develop the next generation of computers and they'll figure out what to do with lasers and so on and then our system of what's called private enterprise" (which means the public pays the costs and the corporations make the profits) that system will then

work the stuff - when it gets useful, or if it is - into the market.

But the public won't get anything out of that. And the universities are part of that system. I mean, you can tell at MIT [Massachusetts Institute of Technology - where Chomsky works] when the military budget is going up. You know when they have new rugs on the floors in the AI [Artificial Intelligence] lab and that sort of thing. It's just part of the periphery of the system; in fact that's why the scientists so eagerly support the system, even the critics, incidentally.

The people we call "critics" are really very closely supporting the system. So, if you have, say, a group that's criticising Star Wars, 'cause "it's not going to work"; that's a major contribution to the system, because you can predict the outcome of that debate in advance. There's going to be one group of scientists who say, "look, the Russians can get around it this way, and that way, and the other way," and then some other scientists will come out and say, "Yeah, but we could figure out

Noam C



Chomsky

on Students & Social Change

really something else. If you're a scientist, say a physicist, and you're trying to figure out, "are there quarks?"; you can't look to the "Government Institute of Truth" and repeat what they say. You've got to look at what the world says, and that's a kind of discipline which you don't have in the humanities and social sciences very much.

THTF: You have spoken of universities and high schools as being institutions for indoctrination; "socialization" is the polite word for it. Yet, in Ottawa and in other cities, I've seen resistance from high school students and university students to the bureaucratic framework. I wonder if you might comment on what students might do, or what they should be aiming at, to move towards alternative education systems.

Chomsky: It seems the main thing they should do is try to understand what's happening to them.

What's happening to them is that they're being, as you put it, "socialized;" that is, indoctrinated; made to fit the culture and society that exists, by accepting its norms, by internalizing its beliefs, and so on. And they just have to ask themselves whether that's what they want to do, or whether they want to try to live honest decent lives - which will be hard; one should have no illusions about that.

If you try to live as an honest and decent person, then you're going to miss out. There are a lot of amenities that you're not going to have. Like wealth and power; if you want that kind of stuff, then you'd better conform.

There are a lot of things that students can do. For example, student initiated courses, let's say, are extremely hard for the faculty to resist, because that's where you hit the contradictions of the system right off. After all, students are supposed to be interested in things; they're supposed to be curious, they're supposed to be inquiring. How can you tell them they can't study this? That's impossible.

So what typically happens when things like that have developed, is that the faculty will say, "Okay, let's do it in an organized, proper way; let's go through proper channels." That means we set up an unending series of committees, so that when you pass one of them, the next one suddenly springs up. And we discover new bureaucratic arrangements, and course requirements, and this and that and the other thing; and finally, the students have graduated, you know? The people that were interested have forgotten, or got bored, and the whole thing collapses. I've seen this happen, incidentally, many times.

The point is that, with persistence, you can do something about that, because you are dealing with what really are internal contradictions of the system of indoctrination and control. See it's different, say, if you're in a totalitarian state. I mean, there, if you tried it, they'd just throw you in jail. Because there's no commitment to the principles. Here, there is a formal commitment and that leaves a certain range of opportunity. I don't want to say it's easy because you may end up suffering in all sorts of ways.

THTF: What about organizing a free school or alternative school, one that is student initiated? Do you see that as a viable way?

Chomsky: It's really hard, because that takes resources. And you can't get the resources. I mean, the resources are only available for conformity to external power. The people who own the society are not going to pay you to disrupt and destroy it, and ultimately that's what it comes down to.

I don't want to make a blanket judgement, but in general, it's probably better to use the resources that exist and to deal with the internal problems and contradictions.

And there are plenty of other things that students can do. I mean, after all, most of what you learn - any student knows this - is not in class; it's somewhere else. So maybe they don't give you credit for the course; well, you know, you can do it anyway. You can have a study group which works on things, and it can be an activist group, too. You can do things; you don't have to just sit around.

These are all options that are available to people that are in that transitory position the stage of being indoctrinated, but not yet a cog in the machine.

THTF: Some of your essays in *Radical Priorities* were written in '68 and '69. What would you say the new "radical priorities" are for youth and students and what issues do you think they should be focussing on? Is there a priority list for today as well?

Chomsky: Yeah, well, actually, I didn't really pick the title (laughs). And I don't know, it's an individual choice how you decide to distribute your effort and time. For one thing, it's a choice how much time you decide to put into this altogether. Nobody can do it a hundred per cent unless they're a saint. You sort of mix it in with your life somehow.

But it seems to me there are two rough categories. One falls into the category of, let's say, putting a band-aid on a cancer. That is, you try to deal with the

worst immediate problems that are really causing enormous suffering, or maybe an immediate threat of nuclear war or something like that, but leaving intact and unchanged the institutional systems that are driving it.

For example, opposing the Vietnam war was in that category. Opposing the Vietnam war was trying to stop on-going atrocities, but it didn't effect in the least the system that was at the source of them; it was just going to work somewhere else. Or, say, opposing the American war against Nicaragua is in that category. I think it's worth trying to stop it; it's causing suffering and disaster and so on, but suppose it's stopped. Well, nothing'll change. It'll just show up in the next place. Or, let's say, trying to inhibit the latest form of cruise missiles or something. To try to inhibit cruise missiles and prevent their deployment is simply to create a little space within which we might survive for another couple of years. It's like putting a bandaid on a cancer, which is sometimes worth doing, you know.

There's another category of things which is much more complex, and that has to do with changing institutions, which, after all, are not graven in stone; I mean they're human creations and they could be changed. And that's much deeper.

It begins, like everything, with understanding. First you've got to understand what's happening and why things are the way they are. Then you've got to consider what kind of alternatives there are and what other ways of life are there, besides, say, maximizing personal gain. Is that so deeply ingrained in human nature that you can't do anything about it? Well, if so, then we're really in trouble, but I don't have any reason to believe that it's so.

And ask yourself "What other forms of social organization are there?" Can you extend "freedom," say? Can you extend "solidarity" and "participation", and is it necessary to have a system in which people are compelled to rent themselves to others in order to survive - which is, after all, virtually slavery - is that necessary? Is that a logical property of any society? Well, you know, none of these things are.

And then, "What can be done to change them?" And that would get at the roots of the problems that one is always trying to patch up here and there by particular efforts. But, of course, that's a much more long-range sort of thing.

Now, what's the priority? Well, I don't know, it's very hard to say. I think it's a matter of individual feeling [as to] which is the priority; there is no answer. I think you can argue either way; it depends on the moment.

Canadian News

Canadian Plans for WW III Disrupt Natives

Low level test flights in Labrador, which have already disrupted the Innu native peoples' way of life by harming wildlife, interfering with traditional hunting and trapping activities and creating loud noises which frequently surpass the human pain threshold, will be considerably increased if NATO accepts Canada's offer of the Goose Bay World War II base as Tactical Fighter Weapons Training Centre.

These tests are part of the Follow-on Forces Attack (FOFA) doctrine, also called Deep Strike, which is based on the belief that a limited nuclear war could be fought on European territory through the use of conventional weapons carrying "nuclear-equivalent" or tactical nuclear warheads, delivered by planes flying below radar detection deep into Warsaw Pact territory.

-Catholic New Times 6-6-86

Toronto Peace Activists

Two Toronto peace activists have found that, as far as the courts are concerned, civil rights are not "inalienable" at all. Ken



Ken Deyarmond

Deyarmond was originally charged with trying to attack Margaret Thatcher, when someone pushed him towards her during a protest

against her reception in Toronto. Although this didn't stick, an additional charge of assaulting his arresting officers has resulted in a six month sentence. Up to this point Ken was the only member of the Vancouver 5 support group who had avoided police harassment.

Marsden eventually won an appeal against a court sentence prohibiting him from participating in demonstrations for two years, but one of these years had already elapsed by the time the court decision was announced.

1984 in 1986!

Lt.-Col. J.R. Weir, a retired reservist from Toronto, said yesterday that the Conference of Defence Associations should change its name to the Conference of Peace Associations, and the Department of National Defence should also be renamed as the Department of National Peace.

"There are damned few citizens for defence but all are for peace," Weir said.

-Toronto Star

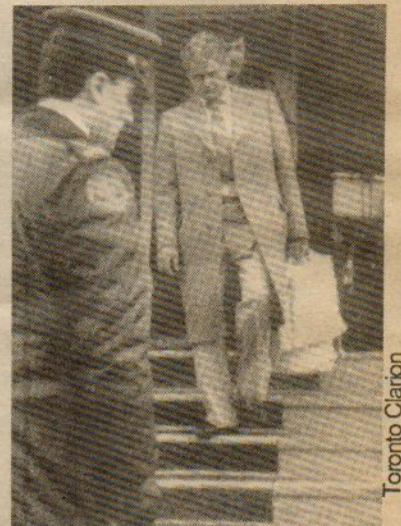
Spy Agency's Clout Irks Defence Lawyer

A defence lawyer has expressed dissatisfaction in the handling of a secrecy-shrouded case involving Canada's spy agency. The case concerned Inderjit Singh Reyat, arrested last October on charges connected with last year's Air-India jet bombing in which 329 people were killed. He was fined \$2,000 on charges of unlawful possession of dynamite and possession of a restricted weapon. Federal lawyers wanted a provincial courtroom cleared of all spectators, so Canadian spies could give evidence. Judge R.W. Metzger bowed to a Canadian Security Intelligence Service application to prevent its spies from answering questions during cross-examination. Defence lawyer David Gibbons said he was shocked by the proceedings. "The answer to this has got to be political. This is an awful law," he said.

-Globe and Mail
May 26, 1986

New Police Powers

Arguing that there should be no place that "gives an offender sanctuary from arrest," the Supreme Court of Canada has given police the power to enter private homes to arrest a suspect without a warrant. Police can do this if they have reasonable grounds to believe the occupant committed a serious crime.



Toronto Clarion

The December 1982 raid against peace activist Ken Hancock of Toronto required a warrant, such formalities can now be dispensed with.

Dissenting Justice Gerrard La Forest said the phrase "reasonable and probable grounds" is just about meaningless. He quoted a Canadian Law Reform Commission paper on arrest that said such grounds would give police "a wide latitude based on vague, sometimes contradictory statements which provide police with few guidelines, individuals with few definable rights, and courts with little means of control."

-Toronto Star
March 1, 1986

47% Polled Fear Power of Government

"Big government" is seen as a threat to Canada's future by 47 per cent of the adult population far ahead of either "big business" or "big labour" a Gallup poll has found. And the percentage has been growing fairly steadily over the past 15 years, from 23 per cent in 1969.

Young adults in the 18-29 age group are the most worried about the threat of big government, with 54 per cent expressing concern.

-Toronto Star
Jan 30, 1986

Vancouver Poor Victims of Expo

Olaf Solheim, 85, a Vancouver man who lived in the same downtown hotel for 62 years died because he was evicted to make way for visitors to Expo 86, says the city's chief medical officer.

Solheim was evicted from the Patricia Hotel seven weeks ago. He soon slipped into despair and stopped eating.

It is the second death to be directly attributed to Expo evictions. Welfare recipient Harold Scarow, 61, committed suicide at the beginning of April after being given two weeks to move out of the hotel where he had been paying \$225 a month rent. The hotel is charging \$50 a night during Expo.

About 600 people have been evicted from about 25 hotels in the low-income downtown east side because owners want the more lucrative tourist trade during Expo.

-Toronto Star
April 86



THIS IS GREAT! PLAYING MY RADIO AT FULL VOLUME I'LL BE DRIVING IVAN CRAZY! I WISH I COULD SEE HIS FACE WHEN HE TRIES TO TURN ON RADIO MOSCOW.



OH NO! NOT AGAIN! RIGHT! I'LL JUST HAVE TO BLAST HIM OUT WITH RADIO - EH???

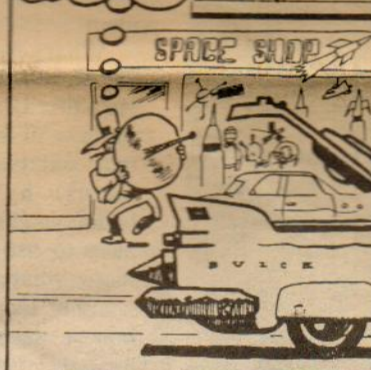


LOOK, JOE, THIS CAN'T GO ON. WE KEEP TURNING OUR RADIOS UP AND UP WHY DON'T WE JUST BOTH TURN THEM DOWN?



O.K. IVAN, YOU GOT YOURSELF A DEAL! LET'S HAVE A LITTLE PEACE.

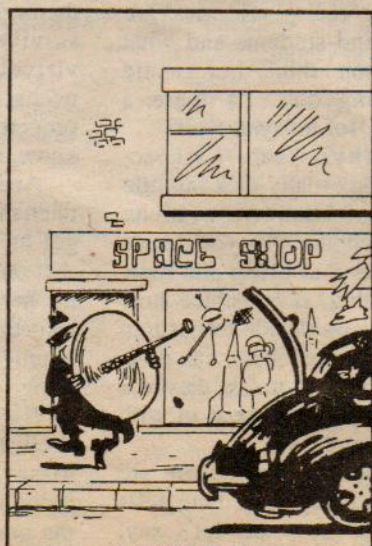
BUT... PEACE MY ASS! WITH THIS NEW SPACE GIZMO I CAN JAM HIS RADIO AND PLAY MINE AS LOUD AS I LIKE! THAT BUM WILL NEVER BE ABLE TO AFFORD ONE OF THESE, SO HE WON'T HAVE NO RETALIATION CAPABILITY HEH! HEH! HEH!



HI! HEY! YOU WANNA LOOK GOOD? FEEL GOOD? HEY! TIME CHECK THIS HOUR...



PAPA, DO I HAVE TO SELL MY CHESS-SET?



Freedom

Sexism in "National Security" Apparatus

Six female members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police say sexual harassment and rampant sexism are the reasons they and other female members are quitting the force in record numbers.

"I got tired of being propositioned by senior officers who thought you were a lesbian if you didn't or a slut if you did," said one woman in her late 20s. She quit the force after five years and now works for the B.C. government. "When I complained, I was told I had an attitude problem."

Solicitor-General Perrin Beatty said he will investigate the charges of sexual harassment. He said he isn't aware of the complaints, but he is aware of high turnovers in the force involving women and natives.

Meanwhile, officers in Canada's naval reserve have been finding advice on impressing a "good-looking dish" and other forms of social etiquette in their Military Knowledge Manual.

"Ladies expect to have doors opened for them, to have their cigarettes lit, bless them!" the 1984 manual advises in a section entitled Courtesies to Ladies.

Officers are also advised against making a bee line for the best looking woman at a party. By the end of the evening he should be in a position to meet the "good-looker... if the gin has done its work"

-Toronto Star
January and April, 1986

Lesbians battle in court over child support

After 10 years of sharing a home, finances and future dreams, two homosexual women are battling in the B.C. Supreme Court over support for two little girls.

"We considered ourselves married and we wanted children," said Penny Anderson, who gave birth to the children after artificial insemination.

Anderson who has custody of the girls, wants a share of the matrimonial home as well as a share of former lover Arlene Luoma's vacation home north of Vancouver and another house in suburban Richmond.

Anderson said she quit her job and flourished in the role of a traditional wife while Luoma brought home the paycheque and handled the bills. "There was always the understanding that I would be the mother," Anderson said, "Arlene was in the role of father, although we never used that term."

-Toronto Star
January 8, 1986

Animal Liberation Front Strikes U. of T.

The Animal Liberation Front has claimed responsibility for damaging areas of the dentistry building at the University of Toronto.

The group said in a news release that the laboratories of the "animal concentration camp" in the building at 124 Edward St. were severely damaged as part of its "economic sabotage campaign against the scum who torture animals."

Police estimated the damage at \$1000, but the dean of the faculty said it could run from \$4000 to \$5000, depending how hard it is to get the paint off the doors and walls.

-Globe and Mail
February 18, 1986

You Die Younger Living Downtown

Life is shorter in downtown Toronto. The average age at death for residents in the area south of Bloor St. between Bathurst St. and the Don River in 1984 was 67.1 years compared with 70.8 the average across Toronto. For downtown women the age at death was 69.6 compared with the Toronto average of 74.6, and for men 65.5 compared with 67.3.

The study also notes that:

- The baby mortality rate is double the city's average.

- More downtown residents commit suicide and more are killed in motor vehicle accidents than the average for Toronto

- Unlike the rest of the city, there are more men than women in the downtown area.

The city's vital statistics for "cause of death" also reveal the downtown having the highest rate for cirrhosis, lung cancer, chronic heart conditions and tuberculosis.

-Toronto Star
May 7, 1986

Minister Wants Mining, Hunting in New Parks

Ontario Natural Resources Minister Vince Kerrio is pushing a plan to open new provincial parks to non-park uses such as mining, hunting, trapping, power dams, motorboats and lodges.

The plan would be implemented in 155 new wilderness parks, mostly northern sites over roughly 20,000 square kilometers.

Under Kerrio's plan, hunting would be allowed in more than 90 per cent of the new park area, and mining on about 80 per cent of the land. In addition the minister backs plans to allow trapping and the building of lodges, small-scale hydro electric projects and limited logging.

A 1980 Gallup poll done for the ministry showed that 86 per cent of Ontarians oppose hunting in provincial parks.

-Toronto Star
May 12, 1986

Students Shut Down Bennett Riding Office

A student occupation closed off right-wing Premier Bill Bennett's constituency office in Kelowna British Columbia. Thirteen Okanagan College students entered the office, vowing to stay until Bennett agrees to attend a public meeting on education financing. Office staff closed down operations yesterday, saying it was impossible to work because of the occupation.

-Toronto Star
October 31, 1985

New Name, Same Game

The Ontario Film and Video Review board, as the censor board is now named, recently banned the Paul Morrissey film *Mixed Blood*. Their reasons were "graphic and brutal violence" and "minors...in every phase of criminal activity." What do you expect in a film about street gangs in New York?

The film had already been shown at a film festival in Toronto a year earlier, but when the Festival Cinema chain submitted the film for commercial release review, it was banned.

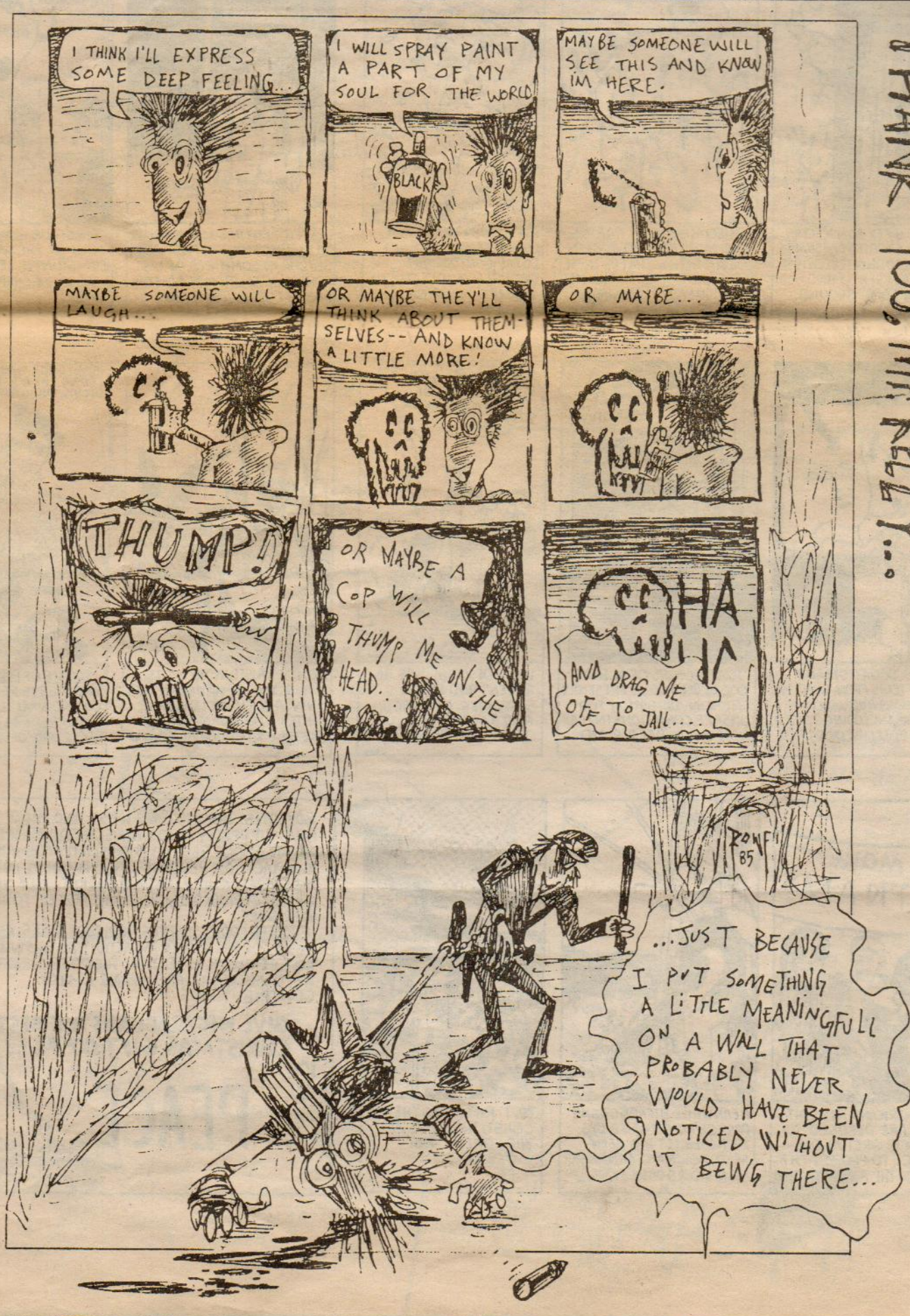
Public reaction resulted in the film being allowed a limited run of two weeks at the Bloor Cinema.

"Socialist" McDermott Happy Suckling on Public Teat

Dennis McDermott, the ex-president of the Canadian Labour Congress, has been appointed Canada's ambassador to Ireland.

McDermott becomes the second high-profile supporter, or member, of the New Democratic Party to assume a prestigious position under Mulroney's Progressive Conservative government.

The first was former Ontario NDP leader Stephen Lewis, who became Canada's ambassador to the United Nations.




THANK YOU, MR KELLY...

SUPERBLOOD

ISSUE 1 - DECEMBER 85
FOR WIDEST POSSIBLE DISTRIBUTION

EVERY COORS YOU BUY
PAYS FOR
MURDER
IN CENTRAL AMERICA



JULY 19, 1979. AN EVENT OCCURRED WHICH MUST BE LOOKED UPON AS AN EXAMPLE TO PEOPLES AROUND THE WORLD WHO ARE NOT FREE. THE PEOPLE OF NICARAGUA DEFEATED THE SOMOZA NATIONAL GUARD AND SEIZED THE GOVERNMENT OF THEIR NATION AFTER GENERATIONS OF BRUTAL OPPRESSION. THE WAR COST BETWEEN 40,000 AND 50,000 DEAD AND FLATTENED THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMY. YET NICARAGUANS FACED AWESOME HARDSHIP WITH JUBILATION.

Bornes 85




IF WE LET EM GET AWAY WITH THIS THE REST'LL JUMP TOO!

NATURALLY THIS EVENT WAS LOOKED UPON WITH JOY BY THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONS OF THE WORLD...




YES SIR!

PRESIDENT REAGAN PROVED THIS BY IMPOSING A TRADE EMBARGO AND ASSIGNING THE CIA TO TOPPLE THE FLEDGLING GOVERNMENT.



THE EMBARGO WAS DEVASTATING AND SET BACK REBUILDING BY DECADES. BUT THE UGLIEST WEAPON IS THE 'CONTRAS'!

ESCUUELLA DE ESTELL



OFFICERED BY EX-SOMOCISTAS THE CONTRA STRATEGY ASSUMES THAT YOU NEED ONLY TERRORISE PEOPLE SUFFICIENTLY AND THEY SOON COME AROUND.

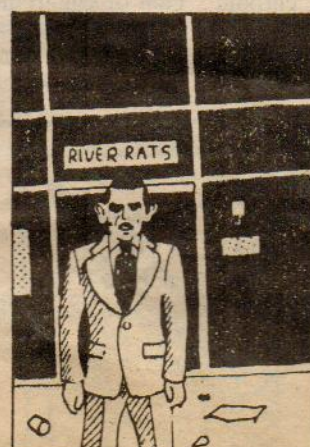


SPECIALISING IN RAPING AND MUTILATING TEACHERS AND HEALTH WORKERS THESE 'FREEDOM FIGHTERS' HAVE COST NICARAGUA 10,000 LIVES SINCE 82.



APPALLED BY THE CARNAGE, CONGRESS SHUT OFF AID TO THE CONTRAS AND ORDERED A HALT TO CIA 'COVERT' FUNDING.

RIVER RATS



ENTER GENERAL JOHN SINGLAUB (RET.) FIRED FROM HIS POST AS SECOND IN COMMAND OF U.S. FORCES IN SOUTH KOREA FOR GIVING LIP TO JIMMY CARTER...



...SINGLAUB IS NOW CHAIRMAN OF THE WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE, THE LEAGUE HAS CHAPTERS WORLD-WIDE.



THE GENERAL FLIES ABOUT THE WORLD BEING HOSTED BY VARIOUS ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANISATIONS AND FASCIST DEATH SQUADS.



IN THE U.S. DONATIONS AND SUPPORT FLOWS FROM BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS AND WEALTHY INDIVIDUALS, INCLUDING J. PETER GRACE AND JOSEPH COORS.

HERITAGE FOUNDATION



JOSEPH COORS OF ALBERT COORS BEER CO. IS PRESENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION FOR UNSAFE CONDITIONS IN HIS NON-UNION BEER PLANT.

Joe! BABY! YEAH I HEARD... ARE THE FAMILIES GONNA SUE?



HE IS DESCRIBED AS AN ARDENT AND EARLY SUPPORTER OF WACL AND A CLOSE FRIEND OF RONALD REAGAN.



MONEY RAISED IN THE U.S. IS LABELED "FOR HUMANITARIAN USES ONLY" AND FUNNELED TO THE CONTRAS VIA ORGANISATIONS LIKE THE UNIFICATION CHURCH AND...

SOF EDITOR BOB BROWN AND FRIEND... HE ALSO HAS A MONKEY ON HIS SHOULDER.



SOLDIER OF FORTUNE MAGAZINE SINGLAUB IS REPORTED TO CO-ORDINATE HIS ACTIVITIES WITH FREDC IKLE, UNDER-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE POLICY.

YOU WANT MY OPINION? I'LL TELL YOU MY OPINION!



A 1984 POLL BY CBS/NEW YORK TIMES FOUND 55% OF AMERICANS FELT WE SHOULD NOT AID IN THE DESTABILISATION OF NICARAGUA.

NO MORE VIETNAMS



AGAIN, AMERICANS IN GREAT NUMBERS ARE PLEDGED TO COMMIT ACTS OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE TO PROTEST THE ACTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.



MEANWHILE NICARAGUANS PASS OUT RIFLES AND DIG TRENCHES. (IT HAS BEEN ASKED HOW MANY CONGRESSMEN WOULD DARE PASS...



OUT RIFLES TO THEIR CONSTITUENCIES? THE CONTRA WAR GOES ON...

BOYCOTTS THRUOUT THE WEST AND MIDWEST HAVE CUT DEEPLY INTO SALES OF COORS BEER. ALBERT COORS BEER CO. IS PRESENTLY ATTEMPTING TO REPLACE LOST REVENUES BY EXPANDING INTO THE LUCRATIVE NEW ENGLAND MARKET. THEY HAVE ALREADY CAPTURED A SIGNIFICANT PART OF TOTAL BEER SALES. IF JOSEPH COORS SUFFERS SERIOUS LOSSES AS A RESULT OF HIS RIGHTWING ACTIVITIES THIS WILL HAVE A CHILLING EFFECT ON THE OTHER WEALTHY WHITE MALES WHO ARE MAKING SIMILAR CONTRIBUTIONS.

GIVE NICARAGUANS THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT OF ALL!

PEACE.

BOYCOTT COORS

Sandinista!!

For more information call
PLEDGE OF RESISTANCE at
617-497-9311

EVERY COORS YOU BUY
PAYS FOR
MURDER
IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Action at Rio Algom

On the morning of Monday April 7, 8 activists from the Centre for Non-Violence, a Toronto direct action group blocked the entrances of a 27 story office building on Adelaide St. in Toronto.

The protest was carried out against Rio Algom Mines, who occupy the top 3 floors of the building. Rio Algom along with Rio Tinto, Rossing mines and Eldorado Nuclear (a crown corporation) are involved in the strip mining of uranium in Namibia.

The uranium is mined by black Namibian workers who are provided no protection from the radioactivity and are paid barely enough to stay alive. It is then shipped into Montreal and Toronto, and taken from Toronto by train to Eldorado's processing facilities in Port Hope Ontario. Some of the processed uranium is

sold to The U.S., some is kept here and some is sold to the South African government.

The activists entered the building from 3 different sets of doors and quickly tied them off. It soon became apparent that they could not keep all 3 sets of doors secure, so they gathered at the main entrance where they stayed for approximately 2 hours singing, chanting, putting up posters, weaving the doors shut and generally creating a disturbance, until the police arrested them and dragged them away.

As well as arresting the 8 people taking part in the action the police also arrested 3 of the legal support group who had been outside the building for the entire time.

All 11 were charged with "failure to leave when directed" and given \$53 tickets. The 8

activists have pleaded not guilty and have a court date in September.

A week later in Quebec, a group of activists occupied the port where the cargo boat full of raw uranium from Namibia was docked. 7 people were arrested there.

Both actions arose from the Direct Action Network Against Military Racism's call for 2 days of Pan Canadian Action Against Nuclear Military Racism. The first day was in April and the second is in November.

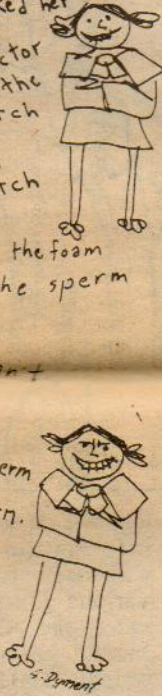


Xander Dobrowolski

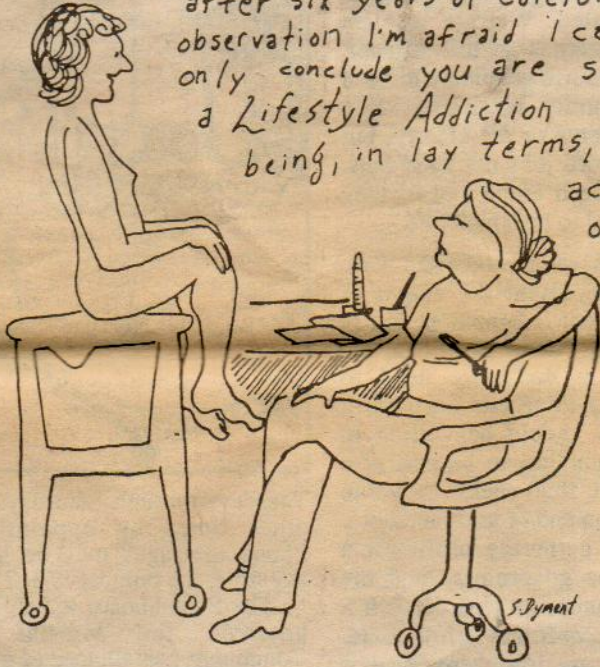


Protestors block door of Toronto's Rio Algom.

There was a young lady
who swallowed a doctor
I would have socked her
if I was her doctor
she swallowed the
doctor to catch
the rock
she swallowed
the rock to catch
the foam
she swallowed the foam
to catch the sperm
but we can't
discern
why she
swallowed the sperm
- some never learn.



Doctor Nobrasgroovy
after six years of careful
observation I'm afraid I can
only conclude you are suffering
a Lifestyle Addiction
being, in lay terms, an acute
accumulation
of material
wealth.



200 A.D.

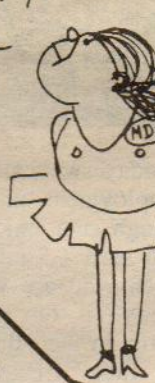
don't put in
any glucose or
saccharin any
cyclamate or
white death
kind brother

No WAY
man this is
LEAD. Natural
sweetener from
the earth.



equal pay for equal work?
thanks your honour
but

HATE
WORK
YAAAAH
I HATE WORK
AND YOU SHOULD TOO,
HATE WORK
AIN'T NO JERK.



S. Dymment

I don't know, ellen.
It's just at first you
seemed such a wolf in
sheep's-- such a sheep in
wolf's-- oh, it just wouldn't
work out between us, that's all.



Sue Dymment

Yes I assure you we
keep no files on citizens
such as yourself... What
was your name again? Atkins
that's right... A, A, A, A...
Allen, Archambault, Ashman,
Atherton... ahh... ahem
I see... I see-ee... No
Miss Atkins, I mean Yes I
assure you we keep no
such record...



Sue Dymment

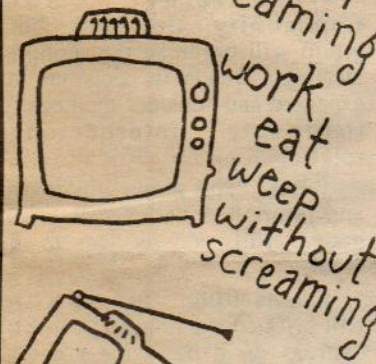
This building has hot air vents.
I suppose we can sleep out here
until one of us finds a job...



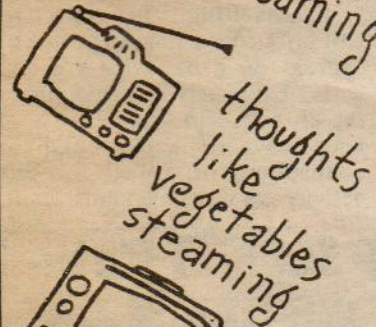
Ministry
of Youth

S.D.

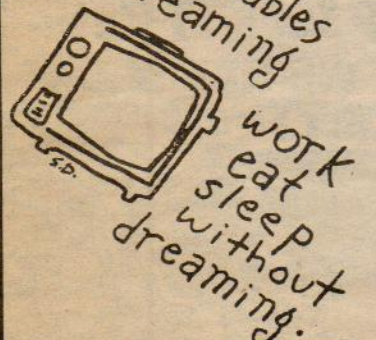
work
eat
sleep
without
dreaming



work
eat
weep
without
screaming



thoughts
like
vegetables
steaming



work
eat
sleep
without
dreaming.

Continued From Page One

Night Train

almost had a sense of wonder in it, as if he could not believe that this was his experience, that he owned it and must live it. He would shake his head and stare at his wife and baby. Finally, he muttered that perhaps he should just take a gun and blow his head off if this was all he could amount to. Every now and again, his wife would tell him that it was okay, that things would get better. But mostly she was silent, as if she knew his despair too well. She knew, too, that it was not okay and she seemed to have trouble remembering exactly how things could get better.



Between these two defeated souls was their strangely wonderful baby. Throughout the length of the trip, the infant did not fuss or cry. In its tranquility the baby was a blessing; a beautiful and quiet child. But as her parents held her, you knew they did not look at their child simply with joy, but with sorrow; not just with pride, but with shame. For what was her future if theirs was so grinding and full of hardship.

This man's story is not hard to anticipate. One of many workers who is laid off. U.I.C. runs out. At first welfare is unthinkable. Then it is inadequate. At first he talks of working, of going into business for himself, of other plans. Then he settles in for the long haul. The days get longer, days of watching TV or going to the bar; what else is there to do as the walls of the house seem to get closer and closer and drive him crazy with their familiarity? And she can only say that it will be okay for so long before she needs to remind him that there isn't enough food for the baby, or that the fridge has broken down, or that perhaps she should go look for work - but then, what would they

do with the baby? And this only deepens his shame, and she relents.

And they finally see their small town fading away and they decide to try it in the big city. Uprooted, family and community left behind, they are sent out chasing a job that a hundred others are pursuing; are sent out grasping for a pride that a hundred others have lost. So they ride the train to the city, and he goes over each and every detail, trying to figure out why it happened, where he went wrong, and what he can ever do to set it right.

This feeling of failure burrows deep. It is not a piercing or blackened torment - it is just a dull, nattering grey. Drab and listless, it is a loss of colour. A loss of hope and passion. It is shame.

agribusiness, of craftspeople and labourers replaced by machines, of small local businesses smothered by shopping malls. And now we have office workers replaced by computers, or company towns shutting down because there is cheaper labour in other countries or because the profits are not as big as they used to be. And as this displacement has intensified, as we have realized that there are no more rails to ride, that the cities are no longer the last resort but no resort at all, as the boom towns offering salvation have dried up, the experts and the governments have done next to nothing.

The government's response to massive unemployment is welfare, UIC and make-work projects. In the long run, make-work projects, although easing the pinch of groceries and rent, are debilitating. It is simply a program that springs the worker along from one UIC eligibility to another. It is not an authentic response to the need for dignified labour. If one has a sense that their work is temporary, perhaps even fabricated, or that they have no chance to build skills and relationships, then it is hard to be motivated. Welfare is even more dangerous in this respect. There are those genuinely in need of community assistance, like single parents or the elderly, but workers need jobs not hand-outs. Workers need employment, they do not need to be bought off.

Perhaps welfare and make-work projects represent the extent of governmental imagination. But in answer to "what else can the government do?", we need to reply, everything and anything it can. They should be willing to move mountains, to be part of a movement that seeks to value labour as an end in itself and not a means of garnering profit for a few. If the government and the experts cannot be part of such a movement, or if they refuse to be, then they are irrelevant. And if they are irrelevant, then it is up to us to begin to move those mountains.

We begin to move those mountains by talking to one another about alternatives, such as credit unions and cooperatives, so that we may own and share the fruits of our own labour. We need to be simple enough to resist technology that will displace thousands of workers, and we need not be intimidated by the experts who say these machines are inevitable. We need to come together as a community and think about communal ownership, about supporting neighbourhood business, and resisting the seduction of the shopping malls and chainstores.

When we do these things, we should remember the young couple, their despair and shame. And if we find this truly intolerable then no mountain of experts or governmental bureaucracies or profit should be able to dissuade us in making a few simple requests. That workers take precedent over profit. That workers are able to produce socially useful goods. And that workers have work that is dignified.

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Community Switchboard

The information on this page was prepared by the Community Switchboard. Located at 24 Ryerson Ave. (room 309), the Switchboard offers a forum and research facilities to those concerned with analyzing the need for basic social change and establishing an alternative social system, economically and ecologically sound, whose principles of small-scale technology, self and co-operative employment and human-scaled social units will contrast with those of the corporate state.

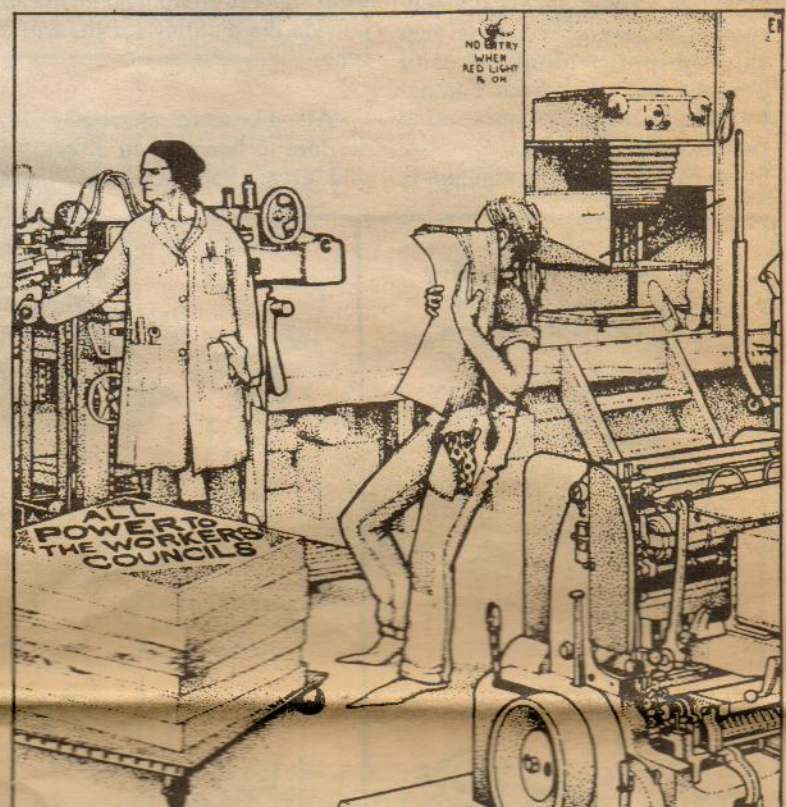
Anyone who shares these goals is invited to contact the Switchboard to discuss how we can work together. Anyone seeking basic survival information is also invited to contact the Switchboard. It is open 1 to 5 pm

organizations to which they belong.

Five collectives were established at the conference, and will hold their initial meetings prior to the first general meeting May 28. Each collective drew some membership at the conference, but would like additional members by the time it holds its first meeting. Those interested should either call the Switchboard for more information, or just come to the meeting.

The Community will only function successfully if it receives widescale participation and support from people interested in working towards an alternative society. Please help to make it happen.

Communications: This group will work to facilitate people of similar interests coming



Tuesdays through Saturdays, and other times by appointment. Phone messages may be left at any time; the number is 868-0113.

The Switchboard is helping to promote the Mutual Aid Community, an alliance of groups and individuals concerned with social change and alternative economics which was formed at a conference on April 19. The Community's main function will be to create meaningful jobs and to improve communications within the social change movement.

Several participants in this conference spoke of the need for a greater sense of community among social change activists. As a step in this direction, it was decided to hold monthly gatherings at which those interested can share a potluck supper, followed by a meeting at which they will exchange news of the activities in which they are involved, hear reports from the collectives which will operate through the Community and put out ideas for joint action.

Those interested are welcome to participate in the monthly potluck/ meeting and in any of the collectives, either as individuals or on behalf of whatever

together. It will prepare calendar information on upcoming activities for publication in various journals, and possibly start the Community's own journal. Proposals of any group or individual for starting co-ops or any other form of action will be circulated by this group.

Jobs: Are you interested in becoming involved in a manufacturing co-op? You need only to be interested in becoming a worker who owns the means of production and runs it for him/herself.

Organizing and Community Building: This group will organize the monthly meetings, see that its decisions are executed and consider methods of improving interpersonal relationships.

Barter: This group will devise and promote a barter system for goods, skills and services in the area.

Counselling: This collective will offer counselling to people in distress on a pay-what-you-can basis. Ultimately it should aim to set up self-help groups. Those who have a background in counselling or a feel for this activity are welcome to discuss it.

