

# toronto **citizen**

MIDTOWN'S COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER

25c

Taking the  
**LAW**  
into your own hands

page 7

**WHATEVER HAPPENED  
TO THE  
CITIZENS' MOVEMENT?**

page 10

## CITIZEN DIARY

THE METRO TORONTO Police Department has gone out of control at the Artistic Woodwork strike in North York.

Behind the mask of preserving law and order, the police have been systematically preventing picketers from communicating with strikebreakers whom the company brings in daily by car.

The tactics of the police have been violence, threats of more drastic violence and pointless arrests. Striking workers and their supporters have been brutalized. A Toronto alderman was hit in the face and subsequently arrested when he tried to get the badge number of the constable who hit him. A pregnant woman has been dragged off the picket line by an armlock around the neck. A woman had two teeth knocked out. There has been at least one beating. Meanwhile the police have refused to uphold the law which says strikers have a right to communicate with strikebreakers — to explain why they are striking and why the strike should not be broken.

### QUEBEC STRIKE

Alderman Dan Heap tells the story of a strike he saw at a Quebec plant where the provincial police refused to allow strikebreakers to enter the factory by car. Strikebreakers were instructed to walk through the picket line to enable the strikers to communicate with them. The police maintained order while the strikers made their effort to communicate. This contrasts with the situation at Artistic Woodwork where the police appear to have the schedule of when strikebreaking cars will be arriving and do everything in their power to assist the company's effort to bust a legal strike.

The difference between the Quebec strike and the Artistic Woodwork strike is that the Quebec union was the United Auto Workers. The picketers in North York are immigrant workers, whom the police try to intimidate, and middle-class leftists, whom the police seem only too happy to push around. There are many women picketing at Artistic Woodwork. A number of the strikers' supporters are young people who aren't quite ready or able to stand up to police violence. If the North York picketers were steelworkers or the U.A.W., it wouldn't be quite the same strike. Police think twice before hitting steelworkers.

### MISLED PUBLIC

On page 3 of this issue is an article about another police controversy, the new Division 52 station house. It appears that the Police Commission has misled the public. They do not need to wreck 11 houses and disrupt a low-income neighborhood to build a new station; the old building will serve quite adequately with some renovations.

The police are an essential part of our society, and it is impossible to thank them for some of the jobs that they do. Like garbage men, accountants and newspaper writers, they are working stiffs; and in the course of their work the police are expected to do some of the least pleasant tasks anyone in the society is asked to do.

But like any other public agency, the police should be working in the public interest, subject to direct, open public control. And too often the police or their bosses seem to work for a special interest — for example, a strikebound employer — or to resist public control — for example, in the case of Division 52's new stationhouse.

A provincial minister said last week that civic politicians should stay out of the Artistic Woodwork dispute. But the police are a civic agency, and when they are out of control, it is up to civic politicians, representing their voters, to bring them back under control. In fact, the Artistic picket line is precisely where our civic politicians should be.

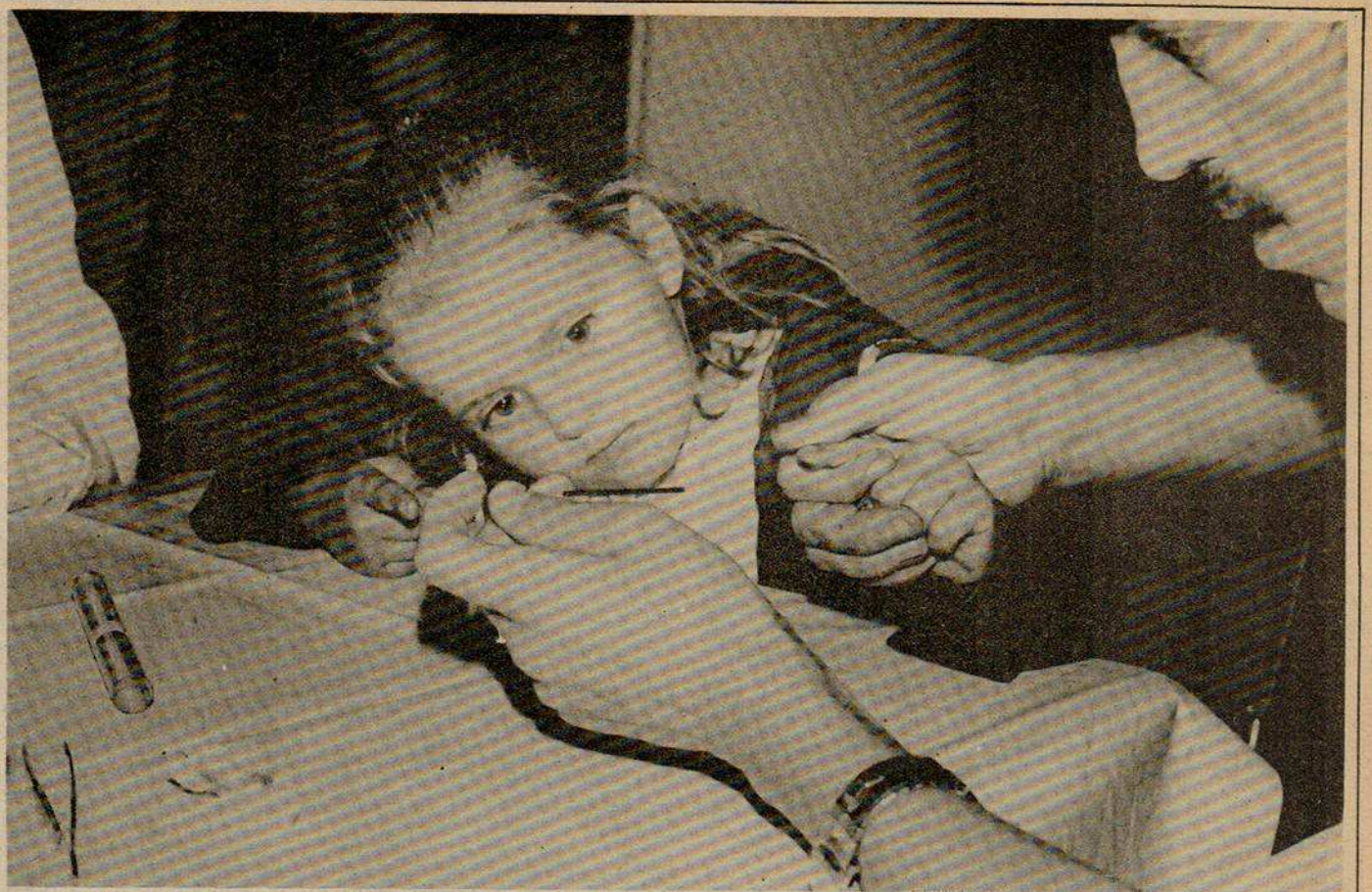


photo: Dave Groskind

## IT ONLY HURTS FOR A SECOND

Shelly Thompson of Larchmount Avenue was one of 700 children and adults who had a blood test taken recently to determine if lead emissions from the Canada Metal plant on Eastern Avenue have caused high lead levels in area residents' blood. Tests earlier this year around the plant, which produces lead and other types of metal products, showed extremely high levels of lead in the air and soil. The

Board of Health called for the blood tests which were held at Bruce Junior School which is located only 200 yards north of Canada Metal. Results of the blood test are due soon and the Board of Health then will decide what further action to take to get the plant to install more air cleaning devices.

# Small developers and big-time money

by Tom Mooney

Nothing about the development industry is really as it appears on the surface. Take the group of small developers that infest Toronto, for example, the small operators who put up a modest building here, a moderate sized apartment house there — companies whom nobody ever heard of, companies that appear quite different from the big developer whom the public is always on guard against.

Being a small developer has its advantages. It's easier to ask favours from City Council on the basis of being a small businessman. It's easier to assemble land and get a neighborhood lined up for a takeover. It's also helpful when arguing with an apartment tenant about repairs or why the rent must go up.

But, are there very many small developers left in Toronto? The answer, according to recently completed research, says apparently there are not. Nearly all of the small operations are tied in one way or another with other developers, banks, financial institutions or the very big developers.

The ties are through directors who sit on the boards of many small and

large corporations at the same time, who pass business from one concern to another, who funnel capital into Metro from abroad. Together it makes for a smoothly run system that makes housing in Toronto among the highest priced in North America while at the same time ensuring further foreign control of Canada.

The Downtown Action Project has found complex inter-relationships in the so-called "competitive" development industry in Metro. It has discovered few if any small-time operations which do not have directors involved in another phase of the industry or its financing wing.

During the debate at City Council a few months ago about a proposal to limit the construction of apartment-hotels in downtown areas of the City, many developers showed up to complain about the loss they would be facing and to say that the bylaw could even "wipe me out completely". Research has shown that most of the companies involved are tied to major corporations. In fact, one is part of the ITT conglomerate.

In a program which might be called "know your local developer", the Downtown Action Project has been assembling "publicly available" information about the horde of corporations which exist to

"develop" the real estate in central Toronto. As the mass of data has grown, the complexity of the situation has become obvious. Identifying directors and officers of one corporation has not been enough in itself. More interesting are the questions of financing and interconnections.

On the surface, the task of finding interconnections is simply one of determining which corporations share which directors. Using the data collected thus far, approximately 200 corporations with a total of over 800 directors were studied. The connections drawn on (continued, page 2)

toronto  
**citizen**  
MIDTOWN'S COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER

# Gothic seeks City help

by Carl Stieren and  
Jon Caulfield

Negotiations about the future of the notorious Gothic-Quebec development site, the focus of one of Toronto's most bitter development struggles, may start this fall. The local residents' association wants to begin serious talks with the Cadillac-Greenwin partnership which owns the site, now occupied by 100 houses. The association is asking the City to give it the planning and technical assistance it needs to enter into dealings with the developer.

Since February, when City Council repealed a bylaw which would have permitted the razing of the houses and the construction of high rise towers, little has been done

to plan the future of the site. In September the development company filed a proposal quite similar to its original scheme, but it is unlikely to go very far. Late last spring provincial court upheld the City's right to block high rise development of the site, and Council would be unlikely to let a proposal much like the original one to slip past. (The developer is now trying to bypass Council by going directly to the Ontario Municipal Board.)

The developer clearly wants to settle the issue, and the residents, who haven't really known how to go about suggesting their own alternate proposals for the site, have decided to ask the City for help. "We should have done it a long time

ago," says Ann Pohl, chairwoman of the residents' association.

### Get serious

Pohl says the residents have known since the court decision that they ought to get serious about dealing with Cadillac-Greenwin, but until the new high rise proposal in September they felt no sense of urgency.

"It's easier to be on the defensive," fighting a bad development, "than on the offensive," trying to propose a good alternative, says Pohl. Getting the old bylaw repealed was only half the battle. Now a development which is acceptable to the company, the neighborhood and the City has to be found, as it was in the case of the controversial Win-

class site in Grange Park.

Gothic-Quebec first came into the news in early 1972 when the residents — Cadillac-Greenwin's tenants — launched a pitched battle against their landlord's development proposal at City Council. They were supported by surrounding neighborhoods and by the City's citizen movement, but the old City Council approved the development. The matter became a major issue in the 1972 City election campaign.

One of the first major acts of the new City Council majority, elected on a citizen movement platform, was to repeal the old Council's approval. That was the development's second foray into the headlines.

(continued, Page 4)

# Parking bylaw slammed

Dear Sir,  
The sustained drive of Works Commissioner Ray Bremner to get a submissive City Council to give him the power he requires to standardize parking on residential streets

throughout the City has finally proven fruitful. It's taken nine years and four councils to do it, but at last he's found a council willing to accept the bylaws; strange he had to wait for a "reform" council.

In a few weeks he will start to implement Bylaw 21333 across the city so that anyone who wishes to park on a residential street will have to apply for a permit and pay a fee of \$24 per year. The commissioner estimates that eventually 50,000 cars will obtain permits and will bring a revenue to the city of \$850,000 per year net, after expenses.

There seems to be two distinct reasons why people in this city will have difficulty in swallowing this bylaw.

1) It is an arbitrary bylaw which will standardize a solution across the City, without regard for local problems.

2) The principle is paying a fee to park on residential streets.

To understand why it will not be possible for communities to resolve their own parking problems, it is necessary to look at past policy and current policy starting with the original Bylaw 21333 in 1962. Contained in the original Bylaw was the following clause:

"This Bylaw shall not apply to any street or part of any street upon a petition of two-thirds of the municipal electors of that street."

Which in effect meant that if a street wanted overnight parking permits, it had to petition the City by a two-thirds majority. That paragraph was deleted in 1966 at the request of the commissioner and was in effect replaced by the necessity of a two-thirds petition to stop the Bylaw's implementation. A complete reversal of policy. The current policy has not significantly changed in the present proposed amendments.

If Bylaw 21333 is going to be used as a method of standardizing overnight parking throughout the City, it is essential to determine where this leaves community planning of parking, now and in the future, and also to determine how

the City will react to suggestions from the community on resolving it's own problems.

### Why pay a fee

In looking at the question of the principal of paying for a space to park on a residential street, I believe the amount of the fee is irrelevant since with current legislation it may be increased at any time. So the important question is how can the City justify a parking fee?

In reports I have studied it is suggested money raised should be used to improve local parking facilities and to open up back lanes for off-street parking. Also it would mean that people paying the fee would not get parking tags and would be assured of having a space to park.

Ask these questions of yourself:

— Will the revenue be spent in the communities it was collected?

— Which income group will be most affected by permit parking?

— Will the city guarantee a space for permit holders?

— What happens to residents in an area where there are fewer spaces than cars?

— What value is offered for the permit fee?

I believe that the only value a permit holder gets for his fee is simply protection from harassment by the police and very little else. On the principle itself, the parking permit fee is an indirect tax on those residents of this city who cannot afford a house with parking facilities, and in this respect the tax is discriminatory since it is aimed at those people least able to afford it.

Some very interesting politics have played a part in this Bylaw over the last few months. For instance, an experiment on free

parking was conducted in the Greater Riverdale area and it was from this experiment that the works commissioner has based his recommendations for a City-wide policy. The furor which was created by G.R.O. after the recommendations were made public caused a public meeting to be held at which submissions were heard from across the city. Council ignored the report on the public meeting which was against permit parking and accepted the commissioner's report.

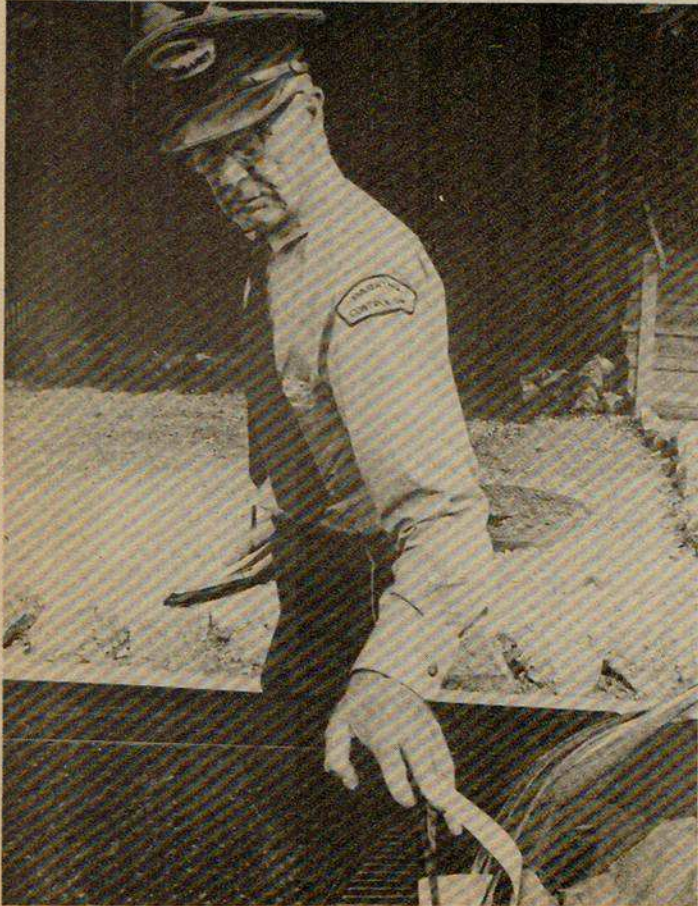
G.R.O. for some reason lost the initiative and has been passive to what has happened since. C.O.R.R.A. also has ignored what is a City-wide issue and has not made a statement or shown any interest in what must be considered some bad legislation.

It is interesting to note also the role of some aldermen; for instance the aldermen of Wards Three and Nine voted for free parking in their wards, as did most of Council. But Reid Scott and Joe Piccininni voted for the Bylaw effectively cancelling out free parking in their wards.

For the record and future reference this is how the voting went: For the bylaw — the Mayor, Aldermen Scott, Kilbourn, Eggleton, Negridge, Smith, Eayrs, Johnson, Ben, Piccininni, Archer, Clifford, Beavis, Pickett, Chisholm, Boytchuk — 16. Against bylaw — Aldermen Vaughan, Goldrick, Thomas, Heap, Sewell, Hope. Absent — Alderman Jaffray.

I would be interested in hearing from some of those 50,000 motorists who are about to find themselves taxed some more, and I would like to hear from people who would like to do something about it.

Mike Hookway



Toronto's parking regulations have been a headache for City residents for years because they outlaw "parking for an unreasonable length of time" — for more than three hours. This means overnight parking is illegal, and people who don't have driveways have gotten used to paying two dollar fines monthly or more often. The City's parking policy is now under discussion at City Hall, and in the accompanying letter Mike Hookway criticizes the process being followed.

# Feeders for foreign money

(continued from page 1)

paper would make a spider envious.

In many cases the "small, local" developer may not, in fact, be very small. Take the example of Amex Developments, Ltd., which scared City Council into buying its very expensive real estate on Madison Avenue and Huron Street in the Annex earlier this year. Throughout the negotiations Amex was pictured as a small-time outfit trying to make an honest buck in a difficult business. It ended up getting \$800,000 for its property which included an estimated \$320,000 profit.

But Amex Developments is not a small time outfit. Its four directors are shared with Metropolitan Trust Company, Y. and R. Properties and a pair of foreign-controlled giants — Lehdorff Properties, Ltd., and Lehdorff (Canada), Ltd.

The main link from Lehdorff and Metropolitan Trust is Rudolf Victor Frastacky, the chairman of the Board of Metropolitan and a

member of the Board of at least 20 other development, construction, real estate, investment and realty firms in Metro.

The Downtown Action Project research shows that Frastacky is a key mover in companies involved in millions of dollars of development in Toronto each year; but much of it is done through smaller companies not connected by the general public with Metropolitan Trust.

In the particular case of Frastacky there is even a more ominous note. In the 1950's Frastacky set up a number of real estate firms for West German interests in Metro, and Metropolitan Trust and the Lehdorff companies are feeder units for money from banks in Switzerland, West Germany, the United States and Holland into Canada.

The examples in this article show that anonymity and the appearance of being small and harmless are important reasons for the tangled web so intricately woven in the

development industry.

The system can also have other applications. It is possible to use it to "launder" money, to bring it into Canada spread among a number of smaller companies in order to prevent nationalists from raising holy hell about a giant, foreign intruder.

Financing appears to be another main interest in the exercise. In many cases large international banks "lend" money to companies that they either own or have a hand in running through directorships. Large corporations also can create smaller operations to be used for tax purposes or to avoid the restrictions of the Combines Act.

## Readers' corner

After several months of general trouble-free service, delivery of the Citizen to our home subscribers has run into trouble. The past two issues were severely delayed at the central Post Office where they are sorted. In both cases the Citizens were delivered to the Post Office on schedule. Postal authorities say that an unexpected large volume of first class mail delayed the sorting. Other sources say that there is a massive problem at the Post office because of a new sorting and delivery system.

The Citizen staff will continue to get the newspapers to the Post Office on time. Papers should arrive at homes in the Metro area every other Thursday or Friday with this paper reaching you either October 25 or 26. If your paper is late we suggest you call the Post Office's customer service department at 369-4705.

## FIRST UNITARIAN CONGREGATION

WEEKLY SUNDAY SERVICE—11 A.M.

NOVEMBER 4  
Dr. Charles Godfrey  
The Ethics of Contemporary Protest

NOVEMBER 11  
John Hearn  
Do Not Go Gentle

175 St. Clair West at Avenue Road  
EVERYONE WELCOME

## A FIGHT FOR THE RIGHTS OF IMMIGRANT WORKERS

### A FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT TO STRIKE

The Artistic Woodwork strikers, members of the Canadian Textile and Chemical Union, are fighting for basic union rights.

The right to put in a grievance or complaint if a worker is fired or disciplined.

Union Security and the checkoff

Basic Seniority rights

The Management wants to break the strike. They refuse to negotiate on items considered essential by the Union. They count on the full support of the Metro Police, notably the Emergency Task Force to bully strikebreakers through the line

70 people have been arrested in nine weeks.

Two others have been badly beaten.

And yet this is a legal strike.

This union is calling on the support of citizens, students, other workers and unions to support our struggle.

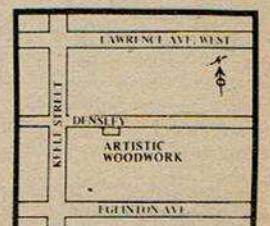
OUR COSTS ARE ENORMOUS!

OUR DETERMINATION IS TOO!

Join us on the picket line, 23 Densley Ave. 7:00 a.m. every weekday.

Send donations to:

Canadian Textile and Chemical Union,  
1203A St. Clair Ave. W.  
Toronto



# toronto citizen

The Toronto Citizen is published every second week at 171 Harbord Street, Toronto 4, Ontario. Telephone: 532-4456. Price 25 cents per issue. Second Class Mail Registration Number 2448. Editor: Arnold Amber. Managing Editor: Jon Caulfield. Assistant Editor: Ellen Moorhouse. Photography Editor: Jack McLeod. Staff Writers: Ellen Murray, Gary Weiss, David McCaughna, Brian Cranley, Carl Stieren. Photographers: Phil Lapides, Bill Lindsay. Business Manager: Michael Sotiron. Advertising Manager: Geoffrey Lye. Advertising Representative: Alan Hall. Office Manager: Darel Dillabough.

# Police don't need new downtown HQ

A Toronto architect has challenged the claim of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Commission that Police Division 52 must be moved to new headquarters because its old College Street building is inadequate for a police station.

After studying the plan of the College Street building and the Commission's specifications for a new building, architect A. J. Diamond has concluded:

"(a) the present structure is a

sound one, capable of renovation to bring it up to a standard at least equal to that of new construction; and that

(b) the building has the capacity to comfortably contain the space requirements as set out in the document prepared by the chief of police".

The Commission's plans for a new station-house on Beverley Street at Darcy Street have cost Metro Council more than one million dollars for land acquisition and have

touched off a neighborhood furor because the local residents' group doesn't want 11 houses wrecked. The houses are on the site where the police want to build.

#### Alternate site

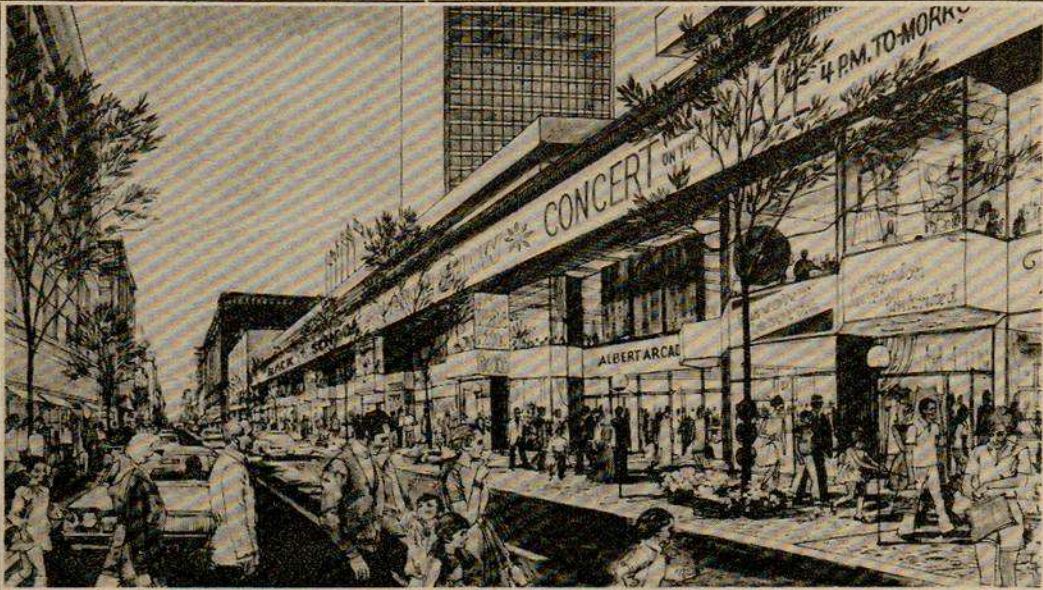
The local residents claim that wrecking the houses and building the new headquarters on Beverley Street would have a bad effect on the neighborhood because it would chop into the middle of a low density residential area. Despite these protests and the fact that the City

planning staff has found the police an alternate site for the new station on Dundas Street, the Police Commission has insisted that it must build on Beverley Street.

Now it appears there may be no good reasons for moving from College Street in the first place. The College Street building contains much more space than the police say they need and, according to Diamond, can accommodate all the facilities the police want, including a 100-foot by 35 foot shooting range.

Renovations would cost no more and probably less than the new building on its million dollars' worth of land. And Diamond says it is probably possible to do the renovations on a step-by-step basis so that the police would not even have to move out of the building while they were underway.

Diamond's report was contained in a letter to City Council October 10. Council referred the letter to committee for further action.



## Paradise on Yonge Street one step closer

Eaton-Fairview's downtown shopping centre came one step closer to reality last week when the University of Toronto agreed to sell some Yonge Street property it owns for the development. The picture above is an artist's conception of what Yonge Street will look like when the shopping centre is complete. It's a flattering picture. Yonge Street has been narrowed by 15 to 20 feet. Stores and windows are depicted where the developer is committed to build little more than a concrete wall. Downtown has been cleansed of people who don't help the picture look pretty. For all that, it's still pretty awful.

## TORONTO SHORTS

### GATE wins at City Hall

Earlier this month City Council voted 15 to one, with Alderman Paul Pickett dissenting, to guarantee there will be no discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in hiring, firing, demotion and promotion at City Hall. The guarantee was urged by the Gay Alliance Toward Equality and was supported by City Hall's two unions, the Confederation of Resident and Ratepayer Associations, and Catholic and United Church clergymen.

The Gay Alliance (GATE) has also submitted a brief to the Ontario Human Rights Commission asking that sexual orientation be included in the Ontario human rights code. The OHRC now includes sex but not sexual orientation on its code. GATE would also like to get up an educational program through the OHRC to promote understanding of homosexuality. The OHRC has been receptive to GATE's case but has offered no commitment.

GATE is a member of the National Gay Electors Coalition, a group which is confronting anti-gay laws at the federal level, including civil service regulations and immigration law. For example, a homosexual cannot become a landed immigrant. Homosexuality is sufficient basis for dishonorable discharge from the armed forces. In addition, there are some outstanding matters in the criminal code which the Gay Coalition would like to clear up.

### CORCA 5 alive and well

Ward Five's federation, CORCA 5, is alive and well, "however frailty" in the words of chairman Stan Kutz. Its membership is 12 presently, but CORCA 5 hopes other community groups and organizations in Ward Five will soon expand its size. CORCA 5's first project will be an informational service for both member and non-member groups in the ward. Phone Kutz at 967-5609 for further information.

### Bayview widening fight

A coalition of citizen groups in the Bayview-South Eglinton area has formed to fight the widening of Bayview Avenue. Metro Council approved the widening in late summer despite the opposition of local residents' and business associations and of the two local Councils

affected, East York and Toronto City. The Confederation of Resident and Ratepayer Associations will support the coalition and has condemned Metro Council's approval of the widening "without proper planning and due process". Because Metro Chairman Paul Godfrey has indicated he thinks the widening is a lovely idea, the coalition will have an uphill fight to get the decision reversed.

### Chavez visits Nov. 3

Cesar Chavez will be in Toronto for Grape Boycott Day November 3. The Toronto Grape Boycott Committee will celebrate the occasion with a noon parade from Queen's Park to St. Michael's Cathedral. Meetings for people interested in helping the boycott continue every Monday night at Bathurst United Church.

### Real estate hi-lites

The Toronto Star's real estate pages used to feature frequent articles by a writer named Mack Parliament which glorified and praised the local development industry and its works. Never was heard a discouraging word about Toronto's property trades. Parliament recently left the Star for a new job. He is now in charge of publicity at the Canadian Real Estate Association . . .

Meanwhile the Toronto Real Estate Board has taken a position firmly against preservation of the Toronto Island neighborhood in its publication Toronto Real Estate. It is to be expected that people who make their living by the private ownership of real estate will oppose publicly-controlled housing . . . The Citizen has learned that a major Toronto developer, Olympia and York, advertises for executives in the New York Times. Perhaps there aren't enough Canadian Real Estate executives to go around . . . Almost every major Toronto development interest, ranging from the Real Estate Board to the Board of Trade, has condemned City Council downtown height limit holding bylaw because it will wreck the City's business climate, particularly in the real estate business. Yet we learn from Mayor David Crombie's office that in 1973, under a partly reform City Council, the extent of building trade investment and number of building permits issued will outstrip Toronto's 1971 record.

## THE CABBAGETOWN COBBLER

fine boots for men

Two thousand\* men in Toronto buy their boots and shoes at the Cabbagetown Cobbler.

The other 998,000\* probably have sore feet.

\*Figures quoted are from the Cabbagetown Cobbler Official Census of Sore Feet, 1973.

584 Parliament St.

923-1330

(just south of Wellesley)

## SUBSCRIBE SUBSCRIBE

to Toronto's best alternate newspaper. The Toronto Citizen brings you the news and views that are worth reading. Even Time Magazine agrees. In an article on the Citizen in its September 3 issue, Time wrote:

"In the three years since its inception, the scrappy little tabloid has entrenched itself as the paper civic politicians reach for first to find out what they should — but haven't — been doing lately."

But that's not all. The Toronto Citizen goes beyond the field of municipal politics into everything from consumer reporting to the latest in education. And then there's the arts. Reviews and criticism by writers who take the arts seriously. You owe it to yourself to subscribe.

26 ISSUES COST ONLY \$5.00

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

PHONE .....

Clip coupon and mail to the Toronto Citizen,  
171 Harbord Street, Toronto 4, Or call 532-4456.

**citizen classified**  
532-4456 / jobs / goods / digs / etc.

**SERVICES AVAILABLE**

Experienced piano and flute teacher desires students, all ages and abilities. References available. Certified by San Francisco Conservatory of Music. Prefer to teach at home but willing to consider other arrangements. Close to transportation. 921-2452

Gardening (raking leaves, etc.) and house-painting (preferably interior) done by experienced student. Reasonable rates. Peter, 922-1744. Leave message if not in.

Moving? R and M Movers. 24 hour service. Courteous drivers. Furniture bought and sold. 787-7274.

**ACCOMMODATION**

Third person to share apt. Own room. Share kitchen and bathroom. Co-op. \$80-\$85 per month (including utilities). 362-6806.

Large one bedroom apt. to sublet. St. George near Bloor. Fully furnished. \$168 per month plus cost. 924-8261.

Large one bedroom apt. to sublet. St. George near Bloor. Fully furnished. \$168 per month plus cost. 924-8261.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Reward offered. A play I submitted to the Playwrights Co-op, 344 Dupont Street entitled *The Midnight Rose* has been lost. There is no other copy and I would very much appreciate getting the original back. 964-0239.

The Toronto Citizen needs volunteers to help with a wide assortment of work. Everything from helping mail our papers to representing the Citizen at community meetings. All help will be greatly appreciated. Phone 532-4456.

**FOR SALE**

'72 Toyota. 1600 coupe. AM-FM radio. 4 speed. \$1,700 or best offer. 763-6664.

**HELP WANTED**

Part-time worker to further develop existing team program sponsored by inter-church committee in Spadina-Bloor area. Contact Bruce Hicks, 924-1121.

**WANTED TO BUY**

Tumbled stones-rocks. 1 1/2". Call 368-2649, between 9 and 4.

# Empty houses should be rented to avoid Gothic ghost town

(continued from page 1)

Gothic-Quebec flirted with the headlines again late this summer when Cadillac-Greenwin issued eviction orders to tenants in nine houses, including the house in which Pohl and another local neighborhood organizer, Walter Weary, live. The houses involved were under work orders from the City because of tenants' complaints about maintenance bylaw infractions. A \$400 fine was levied in the case of one house.

The residents' association thought that the development company might be trying to get revenge for the trouble that residents were causing them and also trying to get rid of some of the most important personalities in the residents' association in one fell swoop.

Whatever the motives for the evictions, Cadillac-Greenwin has since settled without hostility with the residents about the issue. The order against the Pohl-Weary house was withdrawn, and residents in most of the other houses had been planning to move away or have gotten some compensation from the developer in the form of reduced rent for their last month.

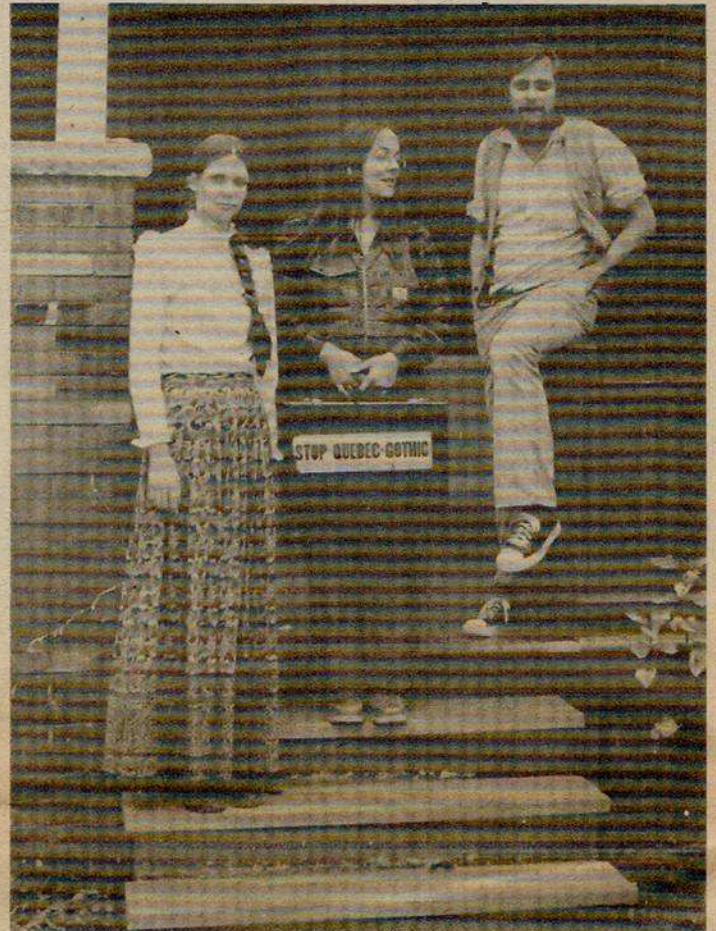
Pohl says the evictions were an unfortunate incident and that she is particularly unhappy to see two of the houses emptied where valuable participants of the residents' group lived. But she says the developer plans no more evictions and will not

be using evictions as a bargaining tool in negotiations.

Still, more than 30 of the houses stand empty now, and the work which the developer is doing under City orders has been mostly short-term renovation. Thus, the residents' past fear that Cadillac-Greenwin might do extensive renovations and rent the houses as expensive townhouses, driving out the lower income tenants there now, has not been borne out. But the remaining residents are worried they may find themselves in the

reverse position of negotiating from a largely empty ghost-town. They want to stop further vacancies and to get the developer to rent the empty houses.

The residents also want Cadillac-Greenwin to abandon their block-busting style of renting the houses on month-to-month tenancies to transient tenants who will probably take little interest in the condition of the houses and the future of the neighborhood. This has been the company's past policy.



Diana Buettner (left), Ann Pohl and Walter Weary on the porch of 62 Gothic Avenue. Pohl, chairwoman of the Gothic-Quebec residents' group, and Weary, a local community organizer, have been among the most active opponents of Cadillac-Greenwin's Gothic-Quebec development proposal.

**Bikoe**  
SINCE 1924

A LEADER IN  
PEST CONTROL  
SERVICES AND  
PRODUCTS

**PEST CONTROL**

OUR RETAIL STORE AT 434 QUEEN T. E. (AT SACKVILLE) CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH THE RIGHT PRODUCTS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO DESTROY ROACHES, FLEAS, BED BUGS, ANTS, SILVERFISH, RATS, MICE AND ALL OTHER HOUSEHOLD PESTS.

IF YOU WISH, WE CAN ARRANGE FOR ONE OF OUR TRAINED AND LICENSED SERVICEMEN TO ELIMINATE THESE PESTS FROM YOUR HOME OR BUSINESS. FREE ESTIMATES — WORK GUARANTEED.

**BIKOE MFG. CO. LTD.**

434 Queen St. E. Toronto

363-8821



**PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

in co-operation with  
Int'l. Comm. to Free  
S. Viet. Pol. Prisoners

**SAIGON — A Question of Torture — The Plight of Political Prisoners in Thieu's Jails**

**PANELISTS:**  
Fred Brantman - author - journalist;  
Nguyen Thi Ngoc Thoa - peace worker;  
Nancy Pocock - Cdn. Friends Service Com.;  
Claire Culhane - author; Andrew Brewin - M.P. N.D.P.  
**MODERATOR:**  
Denis McDermott - UAW Int'l. VP and Cdn. Director  
**PLUS**  
Film "Viet Nam - A Question of Torture"  
**WED. NOV. 7 8 p.m.**

ADMISSION  
FREE  
EVERYONE  
WELCOME

27 FRONT ST. E.  
366-1656



**WORKING PEOPLE**

A Calendar for 1974 Featuring Historical Photographs of the Labour Movement and the Left in Canada. Ample space to record appointments etc.

**\$2.00**

Order today from:

**NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY**

3 CHURCH ST  
TORONTO M5E 1M2

Phone: 363-3053

IDEAL FOR CHRISTMAS GIVING!

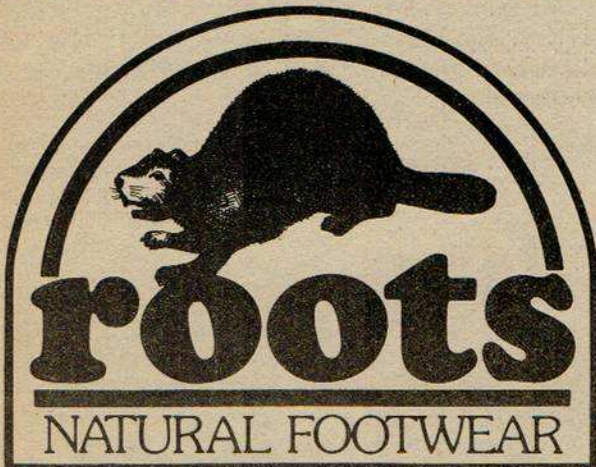
(Inquire about reduced rates on bulk orders).

**Len Loomer CLOTHES LTD.**

CUSTOM MADE HIGH FASHION SUITS AND JACKETS

*Shiffer Hillman*  
CUSTOM CLOTHES

607 YONGE GLOUCESTER MEWS  
924-7639



Handcrafted in Canada

1052 Yonge Street,  
(Opposite Rosedale Subway)

Tel. 967-5461

# Reader attacks useless rhetoric

(The following letter to the Citizen is from Dr. Wilson Head, Chairman of the Social Services Department at Atkinson College. It provides another opinion on the continuing dispute about the United Way.)

Dear Sir:  
As a long time critic of the United Way, (formerly United Appeal), I would never have guessed that I would write a letter to you attacking your article "United Way: An Emotion-Laden Sacred Cow" which appeared in your edition of September 28th. One gets the impression, in reading the article, that the writers are not merely interested in improving the United Way but in destroying it. The article does a good job of pointing out the defects of the campaign . . . the control by top corporate executives, the lack of involvement by ordinary men and women in the upper echelons of management, and the fact that campaign goals are unrealistically low and do not meet the needs of the agencies.

Instead of suggesting ways in which these problems could be dealt with, the article resorts to useless rhetoric, for example, the theme of "corporate rip-off". Of course, the corporations get tax deductions

for their contributions to the United Way; so do I. I also contribute to a half dozen other organizations for which I get tax deductions, including professional associations, the Canadian Peace Research Institute, Oxfam, and others. Am I "ripping them off", are they "ripping me off", or "is someone ripping someone else off". This seems to be an ingenious argument which has little if any relevance to providing most effective services to people in need.

The question of who is going to support the numerous voluntary agencies is not dealt with in the articles. It can be argued, of course, that the government should take over all voluntary agencies; an argument which I do not accept. I feel that there is and will remain a vital role for voluntary effort at all levels of social life, including the provision of services to the victims of an unjust social and economic system. Further, I have seen little evidence that the government is in any great haste to rush in and provide additional funding for voluntary programmes. Neither am I overly impressed with the jobs most government agencies are doing in this community. They too have their problems; their

bureaucracies are often as insensitive and arrogant as any corporate executive.

### Heart strings

Neither do I believe that the public wants to see a return of the scores of campaigns formerly necessary to raise small sums of money at great cost for each individual agency providing services. If the United Way were to be destroyed, one can be fairly certain that the agencies with great "heart string" appeal, i.e. some programmes for the aged, and perhaps some programmes for handicapped or neglected children could possibly raise necessary funds. Agencies providing other types of services; i.e. family counselling and therapy, services for emotionally disturbed children and adolescents, and other non-dramatic services would go under.

Strangely, I rarely meet a recipient of services who agrees with those who want to destroy the United Way. It is a simple fact of life that, as a North American society becomes more affluent, its privileged individuals, including big businessmen, professionals, including doctors and lawyers, university professors, and others give far less in proportion to their earnings than do ordinary working

men and women . . . particularly those who work for companies having a check-off system for collecting contributions.

It should also be noted that many voluntary agencies have, for many years, been attempting to obtain increasing government support for their services. A few services, i.e. The Children's Aid Societies, the Homes for Unmarried Mothers, etc. are now entirely supported by government funds. The United Way has supported this move . . . although not as vigorously as I would like.

One other point which interests me is the question of "solving social problems". The United Way, according to your headline, "doesn't solve a damn thing". How true! But if your authors know of any other programme which has "solved a damn thing", I wish they would let me know. Neither business, government, welfare programmes, education, or any other agency I know of has solved any special problems. Whether we speak of family breakdown, delinquency, poverty, mental illness, emotional disturbance, alienation, crime, or any other problem, these problems are still with us. Not to mention the newly recognized ones . . . pollution, over-population, etc. etc.

### New approaches

Neither do the articles provide any suggestions as to what new approaches must be taken to solve these problems.

Your writer, however reluctantly, did report in his final paragraph that the United Way has "instituted some changes in its methods during the past two years". After specifying a few of these changes, he again reverted to his usual thesis. I would like to see him suggest the additional changes which he thinks should be made. For example, I would like to see first, increasing political pressure by the United Way on the government to take over those services which have been demonstrated as useful and serving a public need. This would include most of the established agency services . . . particularly those serving largely a middle-class constituency. It would also include most of the services of such agencies as the Red Cross, the Y.W.C.A.'s, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Family Service Agencies, the recreational and supportive services of Settlement Houses, and many others. Secondly, I advocate a plan where the United Way would agree to provide support to any new agency establishing an innovative service for a stated period; say five to ten years, with the clear understanding that it will help the agency obtain other funding if the service is meeting a demonstrated need.

### Better board

Third, that the board of directors of the United Way be composed of a majority of people who can adequately represent the wishes of agency boards, staffs, and recipients of agency services. It is no longer good enough to have big corporation executives dominating voluntary fund raising and distribution in this city. Fourth, I believe that the United Way must get involved in the attempt to find solutions to the massive and complex social problems of our time. This will require a long term commitment to research and action; a commitment which cannot be dependent upon the whims of big government or of big businesses. Finally, the United Way must involve the people who contribute . . . the inability of the agency to raise adequate funds may be based at least in part upon the fact that it is remote from both its contributors and from the recipients of its funds.

In summary, what is being said is that there is a need for a United Way, but a United Way which can change to meet the pressing needs of those who are victimized by having to live in a vast impersonal and bureaucratic society. These needs will not be met by destroying the United Way, or by its continuation in its present form.

The challenge is not whether or not the agency should be destroyed, but whether its supporters and its critics are willing to sit down and begin the huge task of building a vehicle for meeting the needs of those who suffer and who need social welfare services. Otherwise such exercises as the present attack upon the United Way will continue as they have been in the past, frustrating and useless. Developing the most effective method for meeting human needs is an immediate necessity. But this must be accompanied by an attempt to build a less oppressive and more humane society.

Wilson Head

## Who is Ron Rosenthal & why is the Star fibbing about him?

by CARL STIEREN

This year, the United Way has been facing a small but organized opposition to its annual fund drive for social service agencies. Its response has been flexible. Radio and television commercials emphasize that only about 11 per cent of the funds collected by United Way are spent on its administration. The challenge posed by the Citizens Concerned About Social Policy (CCASP) has been downplayed; so far United Way has declined to meet CCASP in public debate.

The Toronto Star has been supporting the United Way with a series of "human-interest" features about the beneficiaries of United Way charities. On Thanksgiving day they ran their feature on Ron Rosenthal, a fourth-year student at York University who has hemophilia.

In their lead paragraph, the Star stated that Rosenthal was "thankful, too for the United Way and its partner, the Red Cross, which gives him all the blood he needs free of charge."

Rosenthal is opposed to the United Way as a method of finance for the Red Cross and has repeatedly criticized the Red Cross for not providing enough blood concentrates to adequately supply hemophiliacs.

Rosenthal, who was told that the interview he granted to the Star was to be used to plug the Hemophilia Society and only secondarily the Red Cross, was incensed when he saw that the Star had made him into the equivalent of "Today's Child" for the benefit of the United Way. In a letter to the Star October 16, Rosenthal demanded that the article be retracted because "in its printed form it was a gross distortion of what I did say to your reporter, and in part it was pure fabrication."

### MEDICAL INACCURACY

The grounds on which Rosenthal demanded this retraction were medical inaccuracy as well as distortion of his personal views. In the article, the Star reporter said, "Excessive bleeding and even death can come to a hemophiliac as the result of a small bump or cut."



photo: Carl Stieren

Ron Rosenthal is a hemophiliac who depends on the Red Cross for twice-weekly blood transfusions and who was recently depicted in a Star human interest article as a supporter of the United Way. In fact, Rosenthal is a critic of United Way and thinks the Red Cross should be publicly funded.

Rosenthal objected specifically to this statement which he said is a popular misconception about hemophilia. "The problem of external bleeding are minimal; what is dangerous are long episodes of internal bleeding which result in deterioration of joints or muscles . . . Small cuts and bruises are not dangerous — if they were, I would have bled to death long ago from the puncture in my arm every four days for my transfusion."

Rosenthal does get his twice-weekly transfusions of blood concentrate from the Red Cross, which does get money from the United Way. When asked what alternative he would support over

the present set-up, Rosenthal said, "There's no question that a government-run, publicly-financed system would be more efficient and more just than the present way the funds are collected."

He concluded with this bit of advice for those tempted to give to United Way:

"If you really want to help, remember that one of the agencies supported by the United Way is the Sheltered Workshop. There chronically unemployed handicapped people are allowed to work for 40 cents an hour — some make only five dollars in two weeks. Tell your friends not to give a penny to that kind of thing."

**Agnes 'n George**  
Pinballs  
Juke Boxes  
Baseball & Gum Machines  
FOR SALE

114 Yorkville Ave  
961-3608

### PLYWOOD

Veneer core only cut to size.

### VENEERS

Over 100 species. German woodworking tools, teak oil, contact cement, stains, Marquetry supplies, etc.

### THE PLYWOOD SHOP

Rear 142 Davenport Rd. 921-9505  
Open Monday to Saturday 9-6

### PUBLIC NOTICE

Closing Portion of Boswell Avenue to vehicular traffic to and including May 31, 1974.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto proposes to pass a by-law to further extend the period of time during which the portion of Boswell Avenue closed by By-law No. 36-73 shall be closed to vehicular traffic.

The proposed by-law and plan showing the land to be affected may be seen in my office in the City Hall.

At its meeting to be held at the City Hall on Monday, November 5, 1973, at 10.30 a.m., the Committee on Public Works will hear in person, or by his or her counsel, agent or solicitor, any person who claims that his or her lands will be prejudicially affected by the said by-law and who applies to be heard.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1973.

R.V. HENDERSON,  
Deputy City Clerk

# Teachers' work-to-rule gets weak support

Both the boards of education in Metro Toronto and their high school teachers agree that provincial spending ceilings on education are destructive — they lead to classes which are too large and destroy meaningful local autonomy. The teachers have begun a moratorium on "voluntary services" to try to get the Metro Board of Education to take a stronger, firmer stand against the provincial ceilings insofar as they've led to heavier teaching loads.

The moratorium on activities not in the teachers' contract — for example, after-school supervision of clubs, dances, music and sport activities — began in North York, Etobicoke and Scarborough in September; in October it was spread by the provincial executive of the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation to Toronto, East York and York. Toronto teachers came to the City Board of Education's last meeting to ask that trustees give a written guarantee of a return to 1972-73 class sizes by next September.

The Board refused this, although the refusal lacked the acrimony that suburban boards have displayed over the issue. True, some trustees did complain about "unprofessional behaviour"; and William Ross (Ward Nine) suggested that, if the teachers wanted to play it this way, perhaps daytime secondary school teachers should not be given jobs teaching in the Board's night school system. But many trustees agree with the teachers' goals, and the Board voted to support them.

From the teachers' point of view, however, this vote doesn't mean much. It does not bind Toronto's six representatives on the Metro Board to any position, and it is the Metro Board which sets staffing formulas and deals with the province about ceilings. And the trustees voted overwhelmingly to allow students and adult volunteers to take over many of the teachers' supervisory duties, a move which should take

some of the clout out of the teachers' work-to-rule movement.

## Community support

While trustees were ambivalent in their support of teachers, at least one school community threw its weight squarely behind the teachers. A meeting of several hundred people at Oakwood Collegiate in mid-October voted unanimously to support the moratorium and its goals. The parents, students, teachers, alumni and other citizens who attended raised \$80 and set up a committee to help the teachers. This response contrasted with the mainly hostile reactions the moratorium has drawn from communities in the suburban boroughs. Fiona Nelson, trustee for Ward Five in which many of Oakwood's students live, said she hoped the Oakwood meeting would set a pattern for others scheduled in the City to discuss the moratorium.

Some students have also moved to support the teachers. The Oakwood student council voted a voluntary suspension of extra-curricular activities to honour the teachers' moratorium. Student council presidents at Harbord and Jarvis collegiates have expressed support for the work-to-rule.

The Toronto Board is on record as opposing the provincial ceilings and all that they mean, both in its support to the Lowes Commission and in a strong letter sent this fall to Education Minister Thomas Wells. And so, why did it refuse the teachers' request for a written guarantee of a return to last year's classroom size? Some trustees simply don't like the teachers' conduct because it is "unprofessional". Others seem to take the position, "We're powerless, why bother us?" David Shanoff says that teachers are pressuring the wrong institution. Teachers, he says, should be after the province and not the Board, which is merely caught in a bind between the Ministry and the teachers — a bind made more



photo: Jack McLeod

Trustee Vernon Copeland supported the teachers' work-to-rule strike consistently at the last Board of Education meeting. He also moved that the Board endorse the United Way campaign.

complex by the Metro system. Other trustees are disturbed by the idea of giving a guarantee that they may not be able to honour because of the provincial ceilings. And, they point out, only a Metro guarantee, not a Toronto one, will cause the OSSTF to lift the work-to-rule.

Coline Gardhouse, president of the local high school teachers' federation, says that the Toronto support was "a step in the right direction" but does not go far enough. "The trustees have been inadequate in their pressure on the provincial government," she says. "They should have resigned en masse last year when it became clear that they couldn't fulfill their duties. Teachers believed trustee promises that there would not be an increase in class size, and this year they ended up with much larger classes."

Gardhouse says that many teachers who taught about 150 students a day last year found themselves having to teach over 200 this year, as well as cope with a shortage of text books and supplies. If teacher work-to-rule does not bring any commitment from Metro, teachers have been warned by OSSTF that they may be called to hold an illegal strike — teachers are not legally allowed to strike — or to submit mass resignations November 30.

Vern Copeland (Ward Eleven) was the strongest supporter of the teachers among Toronto trustees. He moved the support motion and voted against all measures designed to cushion the blow of the work-to-rule. Gord Cressy (Ward Seven) and Dan Leckie (Ward Six) also voted against some of these measures. Some trustees said they did support the teachers but voted for measures which would allow extra-curricular activities to go on because of the desires of parents or students in their wards.

Fiona Nelson said she supported these measures because they offered a chance to change a "nonsensical" Board policy requiring staff supervision of all student activities. Nelson thinks that allowing students to continue these activities gives them a chance to "make a clear choice" whether to support the teachers or not.

One of the "let's just go on with business as usual" proposals was turned down by trustees. It called

for advertisements for volunteers to fill the teachers' supervisory jobs and was branded as blatant "strikebreaking" by Roy Johnston (Ward Three). Most other trustees agreed, although the motion still drew support from Board Chairman Judy Jordan, Bill Charlton (Ward Five), K. Dock Yip (Ward Six), Dom Frasca (Separate School) and David Shanoff and Bernard Midanik (Ward Four).

## UW ENDORSED WITHOUT DEBATE

At its September 20 meeting the Toronto Board gained the distinction of being the only large public body to encourage a critical examination of the United Way program. This spirit of keen inquiry was somewhat blunted by the hasty endorsement given the UW in a motion passed by trustees without debate October 11.

A group called Citizens Concerned About Social Policy had asked the Board at its earlier meeting to distribute literature in the schools reflecting its point of view. CCASP says that the UW is an organization run by business executives which uses contributions of wage earners simply to band-aid and not to solve social problems.

Trustees had been sufficiently troubled by CCASP criticisms, and by the fact that UW spokesmen had not answered trustees' own questions very well, to decide that schools requesting UW literature would also get the CCASP handout and encouragement to examine the question. Staff-student committees in high schools could decide if they wanted a school-wide UW campaign, and employee contributions to UW would be deducted as usual upon request.

In weeks after the September 20 decision, the heat was turned on the Board. The *Globe* and *Star* ran articles with a slant critical of the Board's decision. Trustees in Wards Ten and Eleven in North Toronto received a large number of calls and letters complaining about the Board's position.

And so at the October meeting trustees voted to endorse the UW and to let a group which is critical of CCASP, called People Concerned about People, to distribute its literature along with UW and CCASP.

Vern Copeland, who had voted for the September 20 motion, proposed the endorsement. He said that he did not see it as a reversal of the stance adopted in the September meeting and that, although he was still critical of UW, he felt that it was his duty to represent the views of his constituency in voting for the endorsement.

Only three trustees were opposed — Nelson, Leckie and Doug Barr (Ward Seven). Five supporters of the endorsement had voted against UW September 20 — Cressy, Copeland, Frasca, Midanik and Maurice Lister (Ward Ten). Other supporters of the endorsement included Ross, Yip, Johnston, Charlton, Jordan, Irene Atkinson (Ward Two), Charlotte Maher (Ward Ten), Gary Hunt and James Bonham (Ward One), and Arnold Hancock and Ted Matthews (Ward Eight).

At least two trustees who opposed the endorsement didn't get a chance to vote because of a quick motion to close debate by Ross. He said he talked to the majority of trustees before his move, and that "they didn't need profound debate on the subject, nor did they want it."

Most of the hue and cry over the Board's earlier stance towards UW seems to have come from the wealthiest areas of the city. Several trustees who represent areas heavily populated by those "underprivileged" who are the beneficiaries of UW largesse reported no negative calls on the subject.

## Transportation in Downtown Toronto

Let's discuss:

- Traffic congestion in the core area
- Parking
- Through traffic in residential neighborhoods
- Staggered work hours
- Proposed Queen Street Subway

## Public Meeting

Ryerson Jr. and Sr. School

190 Grange Avenue

Mon. Nov. 5, 8 pm.

Resource people include:

- Richard Soberman, Director, MTTPR
- Tom Parkinson, TTC planner, MTTPR
- A representative from the Metro Planning Board
- Your Ward Aldermen

363-6003

metropolitan  
toronto  
transportation  
plan review

# Taking the LAW into your own hands

This is the first of two articles about books in the Self-Counsel series on law for the layman. A second article will appear next month. Gary Farb is a student at the University of Toronto law school and a member of the executive of the Students' Legal Aid Society. He has had extensive experience helping people with which the self-counsel series deals.

by Gary Farb

Most of us have heard the joke about the client who saw his lawyer downtown and rather than quietly pass him by asked how the lawyer was. The lawyer said "I'm fine, thanks" and the next day the client received a bill for the "advice" given.

While the joke may not seem very funny to the legal profession, it does illustrate the point that the cost of legal advice is sometimes more than the client thinks it is worth. Other times, the benefit to the client is eaten up by the bill for the lawyer's services required to obtain that benefit. For example, if a lawyer sues somebody who owes you \$75, he will probably have to bill you \$35 to \$50 for his time and effort — if he'll work for you at all on such a small debt.

But, for some legal problems, you may be able to save yourself the cost of a lawyer simply by buying and reading the Self-Counsel book relating to your legal problem.

The Self-Counsel books are a series of publications printed by the Self-Counsel Press. The series covers a wide variety of typical problem areas in the law — for example, landlord and tenant, employee rights, and provincial and small claims court procedure.

Each book was prepared by an experienced legal counsel with a view to giving the layman a working knowledge of both various areas of law and of court procedures. Most of the books cost \$1.95 or \$2.95, some are more expensive — Divorce Guide, \$5.95 and \$6.95 and Incorporation Guide, \$9.95.

Before reviewing and highlighting a few of the books in this series, it should be stressed that reading these books does not turn you into a lawyer. The practice of law in most instances is a complicated matter, and if one can afford a lawyer, it is always preferable to obtain the services of competent legal counsel.

If a lack of funds prevents you from retaining a lawyer, contact Legal Aid. If Legal Aid turns you down, free legal advice for some minor legal problems may be obtained from the Students' Legal Aid Societies of either the University of Toronto Law School or Osgoode Hall Law School.

But if you cannot obtain legal help or feel that it is not needed, then the Self-Counsel books can be profitably used to present yourself in the Courts with a minimum of expense.

### SMALL CLAIMS

The Ontario Guide to Small Claims Court is an excellent guide which gives a simple step-by-step explanation of the mechanics of launching or defending a Small Claims Court action. In addition, the book provides a number of methods of enforcing a judgment obtained from the Court.

But, "Wait a minute," you say. What is this Small Claims Court and when would I use it? Aren't all courts the same?

Well, to begin with there are basically four levels of courts. At the very top of the ladder is the Supreme Court of Canada, which is the last

word on both civil and criminal matters. One rung down is the Supreme Court of Ontario, which also hears both criminal and civil matters, as do the County Courts, which are the rung below the Supreme Court of Ontario. Finally, at the bottom level, we have the Provincial Courts, which hear only criminal or quasi-criminal matters — for example, Highway Traffic — and the Small Claims Court, which hears only civil matters where the amount in dispute is \$400 or less. Certain types of civil action, such as libel or slander actions, cannot be heard in Small Claims Court and are tried in the County Court.

The Small Claims Court, then, is a court specifically designed to arbitrate most types of civil litigations where the amount in dispute is \$400 or less.

### Speedy, simple, fair

The task of the Court is to provide a speedy, simple and fair system of resolving claims and disputes without resort to the formality and expense of the higher Courts. Consequently, the staff employed in Small Claims Court are specifically instructed to assist the public in processing the required documents involved in commencing or defending a Small Claims Court action.

Further, the fees for issuing a summons and any other necessary paper work are quite low. The fee payable depends upon the amount you are claiming in your action and varies from a minimum of four dollars to a maximum of \$12.50, plus miscellaneous costs, which depend on the case. A Small Claims Court action should seldom if ever cost more than \$20, although the odd case could go as high as \$30 in court fees, all of which are recoverable if you succeed in your action.

The book divides up into 12 chapters. Chapters I and II give additional information about the Court, while Chapter III tells you how to start an action. Chapter VII instructs you on what to do when served with a summons and how to set up a proper defence or counterclaim.

Chapter IX is probably the most important chapter from the standpoint of success or failure of an action in that it discusses the trial and trial procedure in detail:

- what happens if one of the parties fails to appear at trial?
- what should you know about the rules of evidence?
- what is the order of events, and how should you present your case in order to win?

Should you succeed at trial, the next problem is collecting on the judgment — a task easier said than done. Chapter XII more than adequately provides the methods used to attach assets or seize land.

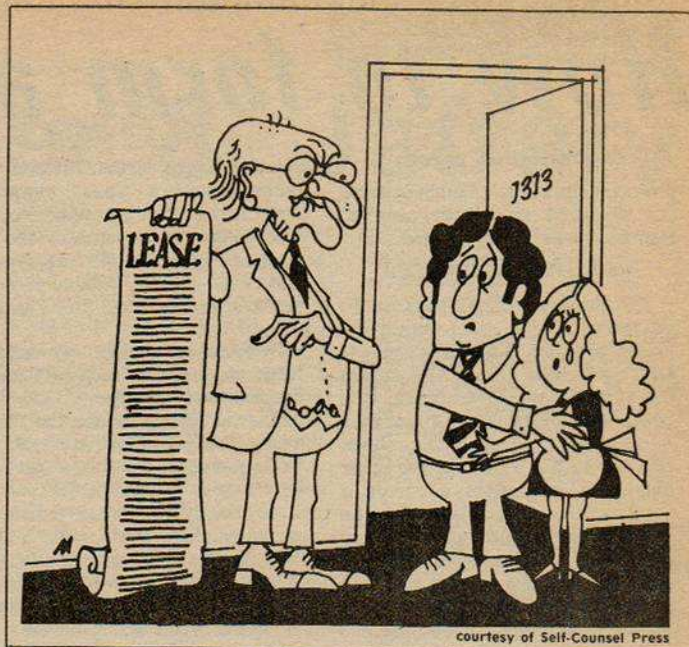
In addition to the step-by-step explanations, the book contains numerous examples of the standard forms encountered as well as a glossary of terms. The only drawback to this Self-Counsel book is that it cannot tell you whether or not you should sue or defend in any given case. Aside from this obvious shortcoming, it is all in all a very useful and informative book well worth reading.

### LANDLORD—TENANT

Another in the Self-Counsel series is the Ontario Landlord-Tenant Relations also selling for \$1.95. The booklet professes to be a complete guide to what the average person needs to know about the new Ontario Landlord and Tenant Act and about how it affects and determines the relationship between a landlord and tenant.

The booklet probably gives the average person much more information than he needs to know or is useful, and it could easily have been reduced from its length of 85 pages to around 60 pages. In fact, if one eliminates Part IV of the Act, which is reproduced as Appendix I, the booklet would be about 50 pages in length.

Since Part IV of the Landlord and Tenant Act is the only part of the Act applicable to "residential tenancies", sections 1 through 80 contained in Parts I, II and III of the Act are omitted.



courtesy of Self-Counsel Press

Beginning, then, with Section 81, the format of the booklet is to explain in succession each section in layman's terms. It should always be remembered that these explanations are intended for non-lawyers and are somewhat simplified in many cases. If in doubt as to how a given section applies or does not apply to your situation, you are advised to obtain legal counsel before taking any action on your own. This is especially sound advice in this case because the Ontario Landlord and Tenant Act does not provide nearly as much protection to tenant rights as tenants might think.

In fact, the basic thrust of those amendments to the Act passed on July 1, 1972, was to improve the position of the Landlord. No prior notice was given to these amendments, and there was very little publicity. Even before these changes to the Act, a 1971 study which was done by the Canadian Council on Social Development in Ottawa ranked Ontario's legislation fourth among the five provinces according to the degree to which the provinces protected tenant rights in legislation. At the time, the Council said, "The provincial government (of Ontario) has done nothing to speed the movement of landlord-tenant cases through the Courts and notably has refrained from giving the new legislation wide publicity".

### More positive vein

On a more positive vein, the Act does provide that a landlord cannot seize your possessions for payment of back rent without a court order. Under the Act a landlord is no longer permitted to require post-dated cheques for the rent, nor is he allowed to require or receive a security deposit for damage, although he is permitted to demand pre-payment of the last month's

rent. If he does, the landlord must pay six per cent interest on that money and cannot use that money for repairs or to cover arrears of rent for any other month but the last month.

And so, the book goes on and on about what the Act says a landlord or tenant can or cannot do; when it can be done; how it can be done; and what happens by way of penalty if the Act is violated. Did you know that a landlord can be fined up to \$1,000 for violating the Act?

The booklet discusses who the Act applies to, termination of a tenancy, evictions, subletting, repairs, the lease as a document and numerous other headings.

One particularly useful discussion pertains to the questions of how one proceeds through the various courts when a problem does arise. The booklet even has a word of advice on breaking a lease.

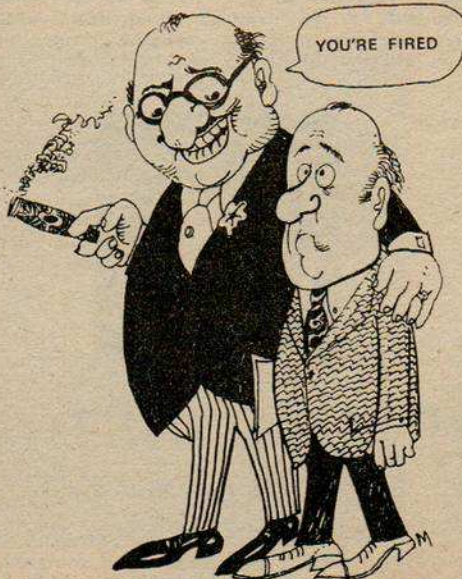
But, be careful. On page 35 of my copy there was a paragraph which began:

"Where the tenant does not enter a dispute to the landlord's claim ...," and then it proceeded to discuss the procedure that occurs when a tenant does enter a dispute.

Also, the forms represented are not to be blindly relied on and followed. The form on page 81 of my copy has the landlord designated as the applicant on a "notice of motion" and the tenant as respondent. In fact, the pairing should have been shown in the opposite manner.

Despite these and other minor inadequacies, I think this booklet serves as a good starting point to a better understanding of the Landlord and Tenant Act and such minimal protection as it affords. Any booklet that substantially

(continued, page 8)



courtesy of Self-Counsel Press



courtesy of Self-Counsel Press



# How to form a union

(continued from page 7)

promotes the understanding of basic law designed to protect peoples' rights is to be recommended.

## EMPLOYEE-EMPLOYER

The third and final book to be reviewed here is employee-employer rights (Layman's Guide to Ontario Labour Law), also selling for \$1.95. Of the three books, it is probably the least useful in assisting a person with a specific problem relating to his work. On the other hand, the book gives a person a comprehensive overview of the entire area of legislation dealing with employee-employer relations and thus, at least, serves to put a person on the right track to determining what rights, if any, he has and what remedies are available to restore those rights.

The book deals with some of the legal and practical aspects of the employer-employee relationship by first dividing the relationship between the employee and employer into two areas. The first area can be called the individual bargaining relationship, and the second area can be called the collective bargaining relationship.

Part I, which concerns itself with the individual bargaining

relationship, is further divided into three chapters. These chapters apply to the 70 per cent of employees who enter into a personal and individual contract of employment and who try by themselves to achieve the best deal they can get.

It becomes evident on reading these chapters that such acts as the Employment Standards Act, the Industrial Standards Act, the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Unemployment Insurance Act are not designed to regulate the conduct of relations between an individual and an employer. Rather, the labour laws in this area attempt to formulate standards with regard to matters of concern to individual workers, such as problems of working conditions, wages, overtime, vacation, sick pay and so forth.

From the discussion of the history, content and application of each of the foregoing Acts, one picks out some odd if not interesting points. For example, the law allows an employer to fire a male worker for having long hair or being a homosexual. And, did you know that an employee is not entitled by law to a coffee break and to only one half hour for lunch?

## Employment standards

The chapter on The Employment Standards Act deals with the topics of notice requirements, hours of work, overtime, minimum wages and vacation pay. The next chapter deals with topics relating to the Workmen's Compensation Act and provides information on when compensation is refused or granted, how to make a claim, appeal procedures if refused and general information on the principles and administration of the Act.

Probably the least useful discussion concerns the Unemployment Insurance Act. Most of the information given is already common knowledge. The book would have done better to discuss in greater detail the differences between various types of benefits and the operation of the different benefit periods.

The second part of the book is devoted to the collective bargaining relationship. If you are a member of that 30 per cent of the work force which belongs to a union, then you are probably well aware of the items discussed in this part. On the other hand, you may still be interested in knowing a little more about how to act on a grievance against your own union. The book discusses this as well.

For the remaining 70 per cent who are not unionized but would like to be, the second and third chapters in Part II discuss how to form a union and obtain certification. The remaining chapters deal with negotiations, prevention of labour disputes, unfair labour practices and striking and picketing.

Speaking of striking, it is of interest to note that less than one per cent of all union-management negotiations result in a strike or lock-out, despite the impression created by the media which indicate that a much higher percentage occurs.

In the next article I will review a book from the Self-Counsel series on consumer law and one called a Layman's Guide To Traffic Court.

## CUBA

From \$280

Double occupancy

Jet on Air Canada to the largest Caribbean Island. Enjoy 12 miles of the famous Varadero Beach. Visit Sugar fields and cigar factories. Experience life in Havana.

Price includes: Airfare, hotel, meals and sightseeing.

## HAWAII

One week from \$369  
Two weeks from \$409

Double occupancy

This gorgeous Pacific Island with its beautiful Waikiki Beach is perfect for the energetic surfer or lazy sun worshipping.

Price includes: airfare, hotel, transfers and 1/2 day tour.



FRIENDLY TRAVEL 961-5656



## DELAROSA

Finest European Fabrics  
Largest Shop on Cumberland

Noted for its fine  
Boutiques in Toronto

OFFERING A LARGE SELECTION  
OF FALL AND WINTER FABRICS

EXCLUSIVE IMPORTS

DELAROSA LTD  
94 CUMBERLAND  
near Bay-Bloor  
Tel: 920-9737

Why Put Up With Black & White TV?

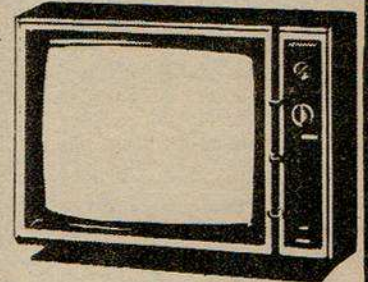
# RENT OR BUY

**TOSHIBA**  
In Touch with Tomorrow

# COLOR TV

PORTABLES

\$18



18" set \$18. • 20" set \$20.

(Based on a 12 month minimum rental plan)

All Sets are Brand New & Fully Guaranteed. Rental payments made may be applied to purchase of set if so desired.

SERVICE & PARTS INCLUDED IN RATES

## COLYER-McKEE

LIMITED

1422 YONGE ST.

at St. Clair

924-2526

3038 BLOOR ST. W.

(At Royal York Rd.)

231-7221

Both Stores Open Daily 9-6 Thur. & Fri. till 9 p.m.

## TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS

OR

### I'M OK -- YOU'RE OK

TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS GROUPS — an introduction, by experience, to the theory of personality and communications introduced by Eric Berne in his book "Games People Play". Small groups of 10 to 12 participants learn the fundamentals of Transactional Analysis, and thereby improve their own interpersonal relationships.

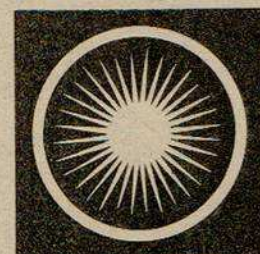
These groups are designed to give the individual an opportunity to engage in straight, effective communications. The group style of presentation provides learning opportunities for participants to gain new understandings of themselves, and the ways they

communicate with others. Further, these new insights are tested in the group and confidence in their use is enhanced.

Transactional Analysis groups are not encounter sessions. The group style merely provides the forum where new insights and methods of communication can be put to the test, and confidence in their use gained.

Each group is led by a qualified professional, who will provide both resource material and information for the group member.

For further information and registration please call 961-5553, Tuesday to Friday 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.



## THE MIND INSTITUTE

223 ST. Clair Avenue West  
(at Dunvegan Rd.)

961-5553

# 3 myths: Ben, Archer & Jaffary

Just as there are about any group of public personalities, there are popular myths about members of City Council. Among the more persistent myths during the 1969-72 Council was David Rotenberg's reputation as an administrative and fiscal whiz-kid. As Council's budget chief and Mister Big, Rotenberg did a so-so job of keeping City Hall's antiquated catch-as-catch-can bureaucratic machine tuned up, but the notion that he was the Henry Kissinger of municipal government was less the product of his record than of overactive journalistic imaginations hunting for flash.

A myth purveyed about the current City Council concerns Alderman George Ben. He was supported by at least one major daily in last year's civic election because, the paper editorialized, Ben is a quick-witted maverick politician with an ability to raise a rhubarb in the face of government complacency and clumsiness. Since January he has raised some rhubarb, but this has been mostly because Ben is a rude, crude boor who rankles his opponents by baiting and insulting them. His behavior at Council's last meeting was a typical, if extreme, example of Ben's quick-witted rhetoric. After he was expelled from Council by a 15 to five vote for calling Mayor David Crombie "politically immoral" and throwing him a Nazi salute, he spat in the Mayor's direction, threw him another stiff-arm, told reporters Crombie was "raping" Toronto's political process and got off a few good ones about Aldermen Elizabeth Eays and Anne Johnston.

Ben once said that he spends two hours weekly at his aldermanic job, and his speeches in Council show it. They're usually long-winded muddles only vaguely related to the issue under discussion, and their sole saving grace is that they offer everyone else an opportunity to take a coffee break.

Ben's closest rival for wasting Council's time is Alderman William Archer, the subject of another City Hall myth. Archer has a reputation as the master of Council's rules who has a blindingly keen appreciation for the implications of detail, and apparently he believes this baloney because he happily chews up hours of Council's time making long-winded speeches about process and asking nitpicking questions of any opponent who has the patience to endure it.

Myths are destructive because people have a tendency to try to live them rather than laugh them off. Archer is an occasionally valuable member of Council — he sometimes has real insights about Council rules and detail — and his contribution would probably be much more worthwhile if he weren't habitually



Among the favorite City Hall pastimes of Alderman George Ben — pictured here with a copy of Council's regulation manual — is lecturing other aldermen and the mayor about the rules of Council. On October 10 Ben had one of the severest penalties in the manual — expulsion from Council — imposed on himself for throwing the mayor a Nazi salute.

thrashing hectically about trying to play spoiler. This Council's reputation as a particularly time-consuming group of politicians owes as much to the infatuation of Archer and Ben with the sounds of their own voices as it does to anything else. It's not entirely their fault; it's also the fault of the myth purveyors.

This is all relevant to the quality of debate at Council. Council's largest bloc, the 11 aldermen whom I like to call "reformers", need probing opposition to get at the contradictions behind their occasional goodie-two-shoes stance, and it isn't happening. Their best critics come from among Council's middle-wing and from among themselves.

Another myth about Council which has gotten currency lately is that Alderman Karl Jaffary has replaced Rotenberg as City Hall's eminence gris. Jaffary does probably contribute as much as or more than any other councillor to the effectiveness of Toronto's municipal government, and if the "reformers" were a party who had to elect a leader, he would be odds-on choice for the job.

But Rotenberg served under a mayor whose interest in the office was limited mostly to its honorific aspects. Mayor Crombie is quite

another kettle of fish. Rotenberg was Council's budget chief as well as its most frequent centre of gravity. Jaffary shares the centre of gravity with Crombie and Alderman John Sewell, and the budget chief is Alderman Art Eggleton. Jaffary gets far more grief from his friends on Council than Rotenberg ever did; Jaffary's allies tend to have stronger opinions and express them better than did Rotenberg's.

By and large this Council is much more complex than the last one, and simple analyses that talk about Council's power in terms of what member has the most of it are deceptive. While he is an ambitious man who does relish power, Jaffary seems to know this and has considerably more respect for his colleagues than his mythologizers do.

#### BRIDGEHEAD OR CO-OPTION

Council voted almost unanimously September 26 that it didn't want to give up its own City Board of Health in order to form a Metro-wide health board which would be run by delegates from all six boroughs and a few provincial appointees. Almost everyone agreed that they wanted local health policy with budgeting decided at the City level and didn't want to be part of another regional program inspired by Queen's Park.

But on October 10 Council decided not to fight an already existing regional body in the area of transportation. It voted to ask for a seat on the Joint Technical Transportation Planning Committee, a provincial creation which is making major decisions about Metro-area transportation. Council agreed with Chief Planner Dennis Barker that "City representation on the JTTPC is particularly urgent with respect to Metro Centre" because Metro Centre's transportation elements are a critical component in Toronto-area transportation.

Alderman William Archer said that the City should write its own transportation plan independent of the JTTPC and shouldn't become a co-author of the JTTPC's plan. Alderman John Sewell argued that, on the basis of the JTTPC's past record, the City would become an unwitting partner in writing a plan it wouldn't agree with by joining the body. Alderman Dorothy Thomas said that by joining the JTTPC the City would be "co-opted by the whole rotten process" of provincial super-planning behind closed doors. Alderman Ying Hope termed membership of the JTTPC an "ineffectual" way for the City to get the kind of transportation it wants.

But a majority of Council were persuaded by Aldermen William Kilbourn and Colin Vaughan that, while there was some truth in the remarks of Archer, Sewell and the others, being part of the JTTPC would offer the City a chance to protest against the body's decisions from the inside, to keep track of its thinking and, perhaps, to influence the final plan. Vaughan termed the seat on the JTTPC a "bridgehead" from which the City "can make its position clear".

In favor of joining rather than fighting the JTTPC were Mayor David Crombie and Aldermen Reid Scott, Kilbourn, Art Eggleton, Ed Negridge, David Smith, Elizabeth Eays, Vaughan, Anne Johnston, Paul Pickett, Archie Chisholm and William Boytchuk. Opposed were Aldermen Karl Jaffary, Dan Heap, Dorothy Thomas, Sewell, Hope and Archer.

#### RIDING HERD ON CIVIL SERVANTS

City Council is unlike most other governments one can think of in that the top man in each administrative department is not a political appointee. In parliamentary governments, the top men are the cabinet ministers appointed by the majority party leader; in many presidential governments the chief executive appoints a cabinet from outside the legislature. These cabinets, and often their immediate subordinates, hold office only for the life of the government. Staff below this level are civil servants, professionals whose jobs, presumably, are to implement policy from government to government with the know-how and experience of careerists.

This system is based on the idea that governments are directly responsible for what their bureaucracies do and that the top people ought to be members of the government who are politically and administratively responsible to the government. If something screws up, it's clearly the government's fault; if a department isn't doing its job or isn't politically responsive to government policy, it's the cabinet member's fault.

At City Hall there's nothing like a cabinet. The top people are career civil servants, and the elected members of the government — the people for whom we vote — are outside of the administration by structure. When the government changed in last year's civic election,

the resignations of the City commissioners were not automatic; the commissioners went right on with their jobs as they had before.

It's partly this feature in Toronto's government that makes shaking up the City administration, as Alderman Karl Jaffary has been doing with Council's blessing, a delicate, difficult business. City Council isn't quite the emasculated bunch that the Board of Education trustees are. The Board tends to be run by its employees; when senior administrators say, "Jump," the trustees usually ask, "How high?" But under the current structure, Council has to be content to try to implement policy from outside the departments, by riding herd on them.

Because Metro Council is politically once-removed from the voters and because its members, with the exception of the chairman, all are primarily concerned with politics within their boroughs, the situation there is even worse. The accountability of the Metro bureaucracies and the extent of political control over them is tenuous; Metro is governed by its civil servants as much as it is governed by its elected councillors.

#### TREAT ALL WORKERS THE SAME WAY

One of Council's best recent speeches was Alderman John Sewell's response to a provision in Jaffary's civic reorganization scheme. According to the proposal, two commissioners who were losing their jobs would be kept on City staff at their top-level salaries in non-executive positions. Sewell said that this contrasted with what happened to the lowest people on the City Hall pecking order, casual laborers. Earlier this month, Sewell said, 150 Parks Department laborers were summarily laid off because there wasn't any work for them.

"When we laid them off, we didn't ask about their family or their family's health or their age," said Sewell, referring to reasons which had been suggested for keeping the fired commissioners on staff at their former salary levels. "We didn't discuss the question. We just assumed that's one of the breaks of the game for working people. It's amazing how timid we get when we're talking about people like the commissioners. We should treat all our employees the same."

Sewell proposed that Council fire one of the commissioners for whom most councillors agreed there was no use at City Hall; he said the second man should be paid commensurate with the lesser duties of his new job. In both cases he was supported only by Aldermen Dorothy Thomas and Dan Heap; the rest of Council voted to keep the two men on at full salary.

#### BATHURST ST. UNITED CHURCH

736 Bathurst St.

SUNDAY 10.30 a.m.

OCT. 28

"Amos",

Prof.

W.S. McCullough

NOV. 4

Latin America

John Foster

NOV. 11

Canadian Native

Peoples—

Ernie Willie



Is Alderman Karl Jaffary another David Rotenberg, City Council's power-behind-the-throne, as some recent press coverage has suggested? The answer is no. David Crombie isn't the same kind of mayor William Dennison was, and this Council's majority is much more critical of its Executive Committee than the last Council's was.

# Whatever happened to

## It's still crisis-oriented & middle class

by Chris Cobble

Several members of City Council initiated their 1972 election campaigns under the wing of a group which called itself CO-72 — Community Organizing In 1972.

And almost all the reform candidates stressed phrases like "citizen participation" and "community control" in their campaigns. They said they weren't just mouthing slogans but really intended to decentralize City Hall decision-making.

They said they wanted effective ward groups to advise and control them. And they said that if they were elected City Hall would help to develop citizen organizations in parts of the City which were not organized.

While citizen movement candidates won control of half of Council, almost a year later it is hard to tell that participation was an issue in 1972. Since January there has been increased citizen involvement in City Hall business. But there has been as much failure as success, and the rhetoric of last year's campaign has been forgotten.

### Not keeping track

Almost every politician whom the Citizen asked said he or she was unhappy with the level of citizen feedback and support from constituents. Wards have not been keeping track of aldermen. "Is there a single alderman today who meets on a regular basis with constituents for guidance on policy?" asks Jack Granatstein in an accompanying article.

The reform aldermen are making their decisions in the same way that old guard aldermen do — by informal consultation with friends and advisors, by following their own inclinations. Because they are citizen movement politicians, their decisions tend to satisfy the people who worked to get them elected and voted for them.

But there has been no organized effort by the citizen movement to work with aldermen. Alderman Dorothy Thomas says there isn't citizen participation in aldermen's decision-making. "We just don't have it. — What we are — all we are — are City fathers and mothers practising more enlightened form of paternalism. We get some deputations, but that's all. Really, there's no change. The term 'participation' has been dragged into complete meaninglessness."

### Local involvement

Most people who follow City politics would agree with Anella Parker, a CO-72 organizer,

that "involvement has increased quite a lot at the local level". For example, Alderman Colin Vaughan says that citizens' "commitment is tremendous" for the Core Area Task Force and the Bathurst-St. Clair planning task force. Alderman William Kilbourn has similar sentiments about the Yonge-St. Clair Traffic Advisory Group. Kilbourn and Alderman Anne Johnston cite the north Yonge Street commercial strip planning group as another working instance of citizen participation.

Another kind of citizen involvement is represented by City Hall's task force on the disabled and elderly and on women — participation on advisory bodies studying City-wide issues.

A third area of citizen involvement has been seats on boards and commissions to which Council appoints members. Citizen movement representatives have replaced politicians and business interests in many of these seats, and more opportunities are likely to come. Vaughan, for example, would like to give up his seats on the boards of George Brown College and Toronto General Hospital to citizen appointees. He thinks interested citizens would do a better job than he can with his time spread thin among all his aldermanic chores.

### Serious misgivings

But there are serious misgivings about the development of citizen involvement since January.

Local planning participation has largely been in neighborhoods which were already organized and were part of the citizen movement bandwagon. The only proposal for City-sponsored community organizing, to lay the groundwork for participation, in unorganized parts of the City which has come to Council since January was thrust into the limbo of "reconsideration" after a disjointed, emotional debate. It hasn't been heard from since.

There is some feeling that citizen involvement in City-wide issues has not gone far enough and should not be limited to broadly defined advisory groups. Parker, for example, thinks there should be direct citizen participation on basic specific issues like re-drawing ward boundaries and restructuring the Planning Board.

Similarly, there is feeling that not enough has been done to get citizen interests represented on special boards and commissions. In a recent report to City Council about the Waterfront Planning Committee, Thomas noted that only four of the group's 26 members are citizen representatives; the rest are politicians, civil servants, and business and professional interests. And there are basic questions about taking this kind of citizen involvement too seriously. Citizen seats on public bodies are not the same as citizen control of public bodies.

Speaking of this Council's record of citizen appointments to boards and commissions Thomas says, "They're just token citizens — it's just token citizens on a bigger scale."

Perhaps the most telling fact about what has happened to pressure for citizen participation is what has happened to the citizen movement itself. "It is still alive and living," writes Granatstein; but much of it is dormant.

Item: The Confederation of Resident and Ratepayer Associations has more than 30 member groups; only half of them have regularly sent delegates to CORRA meetings this year.

Item: In 1972 the Annex Ratepayers' Association annual meeting attracted about 300 people; in 1973, 75 attended.

Item: Several efforts by various aldermen and citizen movement leaders to start City-wide policy groups have failed, largely because of lack of interest, leaving aldermen to their own devices.

Item: The citizen movement press is in bad shape. For example, there has been talk of City Hall going out of business. Ward 7 News needs funds to continue. The Sunday Brunswick has ceased publication.

The citizen movement has not completely bottomed out this year, but it has lost much of its support and punch. There are various explanations for what has happened.

### Not 12 disciples

"We're not the 12 disciples," says Johnston of Council's reformers. "But everyone thinks the millenium's come, that it's all solved now,

that we'll take care of it." In fact, Council has tended to the needs of organized parts of town, as Granatstein says. He writes, "Whenever a problem has arisen, the Council has tried to deal with it." Or, to put it another way, Council has "undercut every issue", says Alderman John Sewell. "In terms of making people and communities strong, that's not good." By defusing crises and cooling out the City, Council has killed the roots of much of the citizen movement.

Sewell suggests a second factor. "You've got the flowers of the community movement here on Council, not out there organizing." Vaughan, Eayrs, Johnston, Thomas — many of the new aldermen were citizen leaders in their wards. Their absence has hurt the ward; at least two freshmen aldermen look back unhappily at groups which they helped organize and are now in disarray.

Granatstein cites a third problem. "People are tired — bone-tired." Some of the leaders of the movement are burnt out. "You can't keep the pot boiling all the time," says Kilbourn. A member of the Annex Ratepayers poses the question, "After we spent two years getting Vaughan elected, are we supposed to

spend two years telling him what do to?"

### More to life

Yes, Virginia, there is more to life than municipal politics — making a living, family and friends, hobbies and pastimes, other kinds of social issues and levels of government. When you get down to it, not that many people ever were highly active in the citizen movement. Most people don't give much thought to civic politics. Many of them don't even vote.

The cutting edge of the citizen movement philosophy was a repudiation of paternalistic local government. Reform success at the polls was to have opened City Hall to citizens so that they could participate in the decisions affecting their lives and neighborhoods.

The reformers were successful at the polls. Only three of their 14 candidates lost. They are the largest bloc in City Council. But citizens are not taking advantage of what opportunities exist for participation, and Council and the citizen movement have not been pressing hard to open new chances for involvement.

While there is strong local participation in some parts of town, there is little in others. Citizen activism in Toronto remains very much crisis-oriented and largely middle class, in spite of the results of last year's election.



Civic election night, 1972: The citizen movement flexed its muscles and elected candidates to City Council in almost every ward. Among them were Ward Six's Dan Heap, who gathered for a victory party with his supporters at Bathurst United Church, and Ward Eleven's Anne Johnston, who joined her campaign workers at an impromptu winners' celebration at City Hall. (With Johnston is Ward Eleven's junior alderman, David Smith.) Now, almost a year later,

several aldermen are not giving the citizen movement as much support as they aren't giving the politician that "they think the millenium's come, that it's all solved now, brought to the fight for lower the neighborhood protection

### Should the City fund organizers?

There is no unanimity among reformers about how community organization in unorganized areas — what Alderman William Kilbourn terms "a basic problem of power" — should be encouraged. Alderman John Sewell thinks the City should hire organizers. But while groups like the Company of Young Canadians provide a model for government-funded organizing, Alderman Archie Chisholm, a union man, is skeptical about the idea and asks, "Who ever heard of a company hiring union organizers?"

And Alderman Dan Heap, a socialist who has little sympathy for groups like the CYC, comments, "To try to con radical groups and low income people into relying on government-funded helpers is to castrate any real movement for change." In fact, says Heap, it's precisely because they know this that governments like the Ottawa Liberals sponsor groups like CYC. The left is co-opted.

Alderman Karl Jaffary's approach to organizing takes a different slant than Sewell's. He wants to see organizing done directly through the existing civil service. He cites the simple example of a street's parking rules and says that Works Department employees should be out in the neighborhoods working with people and helping them make decisions about what they want and helping them to get it. It's a little thing, says Jaffary, but the same principle extends to bigger things.

# the citizens' movement?

## If the need arises, it will rise again

By J.L. Granatstein  
(Mr. Granatstein is a veteran of the citizens' movement in Toronto.)

Whatever happened to the citizens' movement? Before the election of 1972 there were large and vocal turnouts at ratepayer meetings and overflow crowds at important City Council meetings. CORRA (the Confederation of Resident and Ratepayer Associations) was regularly one of the best shows in town, and the Stop Spadina movement had trained a large cadre of people in the practices and techniques of successful protest. The City was going to be altered completely, the people would be in control, and responsibility would be demanded of aldermen and the mayor.

But what happened? The election went better than anyone had dared to hope, and suddenly in the full flush of victory the movement seemed moribund. Is there a single alderman today who meets on a regular basis with his constituents for guidance on policy? Does the Mayor hold the regular town hall meetings he promised he would? Is there any indication that residents'

organization is being pressed forward in the working class areas of the City? Is there any sign of life outside of the reformers of Council and the regulars at CORRA and its component associations?

In Ward Five, the most organized and activist ward in the City before the 1972 vote, the pre-election manoeuvrings saw the ratepayers' associations in the east end of the ward unite, select candidates for alderman and draw up the outlines for a permanent Ward Five Council to which the aldermen would be responsible. The result: the aldermen were elected with smashing majorities, but the idea of a Ward Five Council almost instantly began to collapse when conservative-minded ratepayer groups suddenly began to remember their Edmund Burke. Worse, working-class areas simply refused to have anything to do with the middle-class professionals who had set out, full of good intentions and a slightly patronizing air, to spread the enlightenment among them. The ward council still exists under the name of CORCA 5 (Confederation of Resident and Community Associations in Ward Five), but it is just a pale shadow of what might have been. We seem on the surface to have returned to a pre-Spadina state of disarray.

Not very complicated

Why? The reasons are not really very complicated. The primary reason clearly is that the people who provided the leadership for so long are tired, bone-tired, from fighting every day. Some let their careers slide, others took each night to go to meetings and neglected their families. The toll became too much to pay. Think of Jim Lemon, the CORRA chairman, who has carried that organization almost singlehandedly for a year while holding down his job and trying to keep up with his academic research. Think of Ellen Adams, the CORRA vice-chairman and the vice-president of the Avenue-Bay-Cottingham Residents (ABC), who still puts in three to four days of work each week fighting citizen's battles. These two reformers have stayed in the fight, but their weariness is real. Many, many others have dropped out.

Equally important is that the threat to neighbourhoods has diminished. The new City Council has not done everything that it might have, but it certainly has been responsive to demands from neighbourhoods and residents' associations. The 45-foot height limit holding

bylaw is one current example, as is the bylaw that blocked apartment hotels. Whenever a problem has arisen, the Council has tried to deal with it, and even the reform critics have to admit this.

Part and parcel of this is that the reform aldermen have almost uniformly done a good job. In Ward Five, for example, no-one seems to have any complaints at all about Ying Hope and Colin Vaughan. Vaughan had to learn his way around City Hall for a few months, and he made some minor gaffes, but he is doing a fine job now. The same can be said of Dan Heap, Dorothy Thomas, Anne Johnston and the rest of the freshman aldermen who have brought new intelligence and concern to City Council. And if the aldermen are good, reformers seem to be saying, do we really need the ward councils and the controls that were designed to provide protection against bad aldermen?

Another factor that cannot be underestimated in appraising the apparent disarray in the movement is the bad press City Council has been getting. The hardened reformers have always believed that the press is the enemy, but the neophytes, the people who were concerned enough to come to meetings and to vote to turn the rascals out, have undoubtedly been disillusioned by the vehemence of the Star, the Sun and to a lesser extent the Globe and Mail. From the first day of the new Council, the knives were out for the reformers. The Mayor's staff got a rough ride, and so did "anarchy" at Sherbourne and Dundas. The holding bylaw is clearly going to be the major set-piece battle, and the Star and Sun are geared up for the fight. Nothing very radical has happened, but the press has created the popular impression that Crombie is Lenin, Sewell is Trotsky and Jaffary is Stalin. The cautious middle class has been frightened.

Co-opted into system

But is the movement really dead? Or has it just changed tack and joined with the reformers in power? I think the latter, for what we have now is a virtually unique situation in which the activists have been co-opted into the governing system. For example, let me refer again to Ward Five and to one residents' association there, ABC. ABC has a long and honourable history. Its battle honours include Spadina, Aura Lee, Summerhill Square and Cumberland Park. Its captains have included David Freeman, Ellen Adams, Jeffrey Sack and Barton

Myers, all tried and tested veterans of these wars.

ABC is organized on a street by street basis with at least one member of the executive coming from each street within its area, roughly bounded by Yonge - CP tracks - Avenue Rd. - Yorkville Village. The directorate thus numbers about 20 people, and there is a meeting every two weeks in addition to general membership meetings four times a year. ABC has a delegate to CORRA of course, and two of its directors also hold positions on the CORRA executive. The association is also one of four groups participating in the North Midtown planning study, potentially the most important planning study in the central area, and at least two representatives from ABC attend a study meeting every other week. ABC also has a representative on the Core Area Task Force, another very important body established by Council to study the whole question of congestion and quality of life in the core. Another member of the ABC executive is CORRA's delegate to the task force, and the ABC people are chairmen of two of CORRA's sub-committees.

There are also a number of other continuing organizations and study groups to which ABC contributes. The association has a delegate at CORCA 5 and a representative on the supervisory body for Cumberland Park. ABC was largely responsible for drawing up the new plan for Ramsden Park and holds a watching brief while the work is underway. And ABC representatives seem obliged to appear at almost every city committee meeting.

In addition, the street representatives have responsibilities on their own turf under the ABC set-up. In addition to distributing flyers and questionnaires, each street rep is responsible for ensuring that the directorate is aware of his street's needs and that his street knows what ABC is doing. He must hold elections to select his successor and convene meetings to discuss street problems, something of particular importance now that the Midtown plan is in process. On some streets—Marlborough and Pears are good examples—the street itself has an organization and is fighting battles before City committees or the OMB. For such efforts, ABC provides seed money and legal assistance. The result of all this is a training process that creates a continuing infusion of

(continued, page 12)



photos: Phil Lapidis

not happy with some of the directions it has taken. Johnston says that people politicians the kind of support they need, millenium's come, that we'll take care of g to Heap, the citizen movement and its regrouping unless the same strength is or lower cost housing that was brought to protection effort.

## Dan Heap: the movement may regroup

How successful has Toronto's citizen movement been? How people answer seems to depend on where they're looking from.

From Ward Five, Jack Granatstein's analysis is basically optimistic. He writes that a "broad-based and City-wide coalition" will rise again "should the need arise".

Some people looking from Ward Eleven believe that the problem is solved, that "the millenium's come", according to Alderman Anne Johnston.

Aldermen Colin Vaughan and William Kilbourn, looking from Wards Five and Ten, say they are basically satisfied with much of what has been accomplished. They both believe that there is a long way to go. Vaughan, for example, wants to do some organizing in western Ward Five; Kilbourn is concerned about organization among apartment tenants. But neither is pessimistic or negative.

From Ward Nine, on the other hand, Alderman Dorothy Thomas says, "The things that are really bothering people, like being able to afford a place to live — what are we doing about that? Not much."

Looking from Ward Seven, Alderman John Sewell isn't sure he believes in the citizen movement's citizen participation line any more. He used to invoke the rubric of citizen involvement more than anyone at City Hall, but he doesn't see what the citizen movement has done for the constituents he cares most about. "Working people, employees, people who work for someone else — what have we done for them? We haven't

done anything for them." Sewell says he's changed his position. He doesn't believe in some vague idea of citizen participation any more; he believes in doing things for working people, getting control for them.

Heap's analysis

Looking from Ward Six, Alderman Dan Heap offers an analysis. He says that the citizen movement which elected the reform movement contained two tendencies — some of its supporters were interested in protecting neighborhoods from developers; some were concerned about developers' failure to build lower income housing.

The people who wanted to save neighborhoods, says Heap, are now learning that developers are willing to settle with them. Real estate money is shifting to less disruptive development, more attractive development, lower density housing, townhousing. Many of the problems of the people who were worried about neighborhoods are being solved, he says.

But the problems of people concerned about low income housing are not being solved. Housing costs are rising; transforming lower income neighborhoods into expensive townhousing has been stepped up; profiteering by speculators hasn't diminished.

"At one point there was a certain proper alliance between the neighborhood protection tendency and the low income housing tendency," says Heap. "The old slogans of opposing developers bridged the two." But now he thinks the citizen movement may be re-grouping. Lower income people who want decent housing in the

City aren't waiting for their need to rise again. They've never won their fight; their need still exists.

Heap has not been enamoured with the movement's vague ideology of citizen participation, but he does believe in community control — control of public housing by residents. "We need publicly controlled public housing — controlled by the people who live in it. Not Ontario Housing Corporation housing — I call it Grossman housing. Grossman housing is a means by which the welfare class is subjected to a minimum security prison. It's community control all right — control of one community by another."

But before there can be publicly controlled low income housing, there has to be public low income housing. Getting it is what Heap thinks the City Hall fight is about.

Heap and his allies are not kidding themselves that their fight can be won inside the boundaries of Toronto. "You can't have socialism in one city," says Thomas. "We're affected by decisions at Metro and Queen's Park, and in Ottawa — and in Washington," says Heap.

And there are questions about how much the citizen movement can contribute to this bigger fight if it remains just a loose alignment of like-minded but largely isolated groups. "But the movement can help if it wants to, if it grows up politically," says one reform alderman. "I'm just not sure if it wants to or even knows what Dan Heap is talking about. But Heap means business, and I guess we're going to find out."

# Citizen movement

(continued from page 11)

new talent and new blood into the association — and from there into the reform movement in the City at large.

### Quasi-governmental

What we have here, in the final analysis, is a quasi-governmental structure that works with the aldermen and the residents of the area. There is an element of co-operation

here, but one without the usual "sell-out" connotations that attach to that word. The system can just as easily work against an alderman as for him, but there is no doubt that when relations are good the system works splendidly. One can argue, too, that had people in ABC not had to fight against a series of intrusions ranging from Aura Lee to Summerhill Square, no such intricate system could work. Nor would there be the willingness on the part of so many people to put in time and effort — and quite often money — to serve and protect their neigh-

bourhood and the City interest generally.

In a sense, therefore, the kind of devolution of power downwards that was one goal of the Ward Five Council is being implemented in ABC. Given the present Council and aldermen, given the willingness of its representatives to continue their efforts, ABC can get what it needs and prevent what it does not. The problem now is to get the same standard of service that ABC can command spread throughout Ward 5 and the City. This should be the task of the citizens' movement on a long term basis, for if a system similar to that

in ABC can be set up in each ward, we would get the kind of government we need. More important, we would deserve that kind of government as well.

The citizens' movement then is still alive and living in Toronto. The form has adapted somewhat to meet the needs of a different situation, but the movement is still there. And should the need arise again, I have no doubt that the process of adaptation would throw up another broad-based and City-wide coalition. Some of its leaders, I expect, will come from these ABC street meetings.

## Ontario's Urban Transportation Program:

# A choice for everyone.

Something very frightening can happen to cities when they grow up.

They can get out of hand and almost overpower the very people that give them life.

The worst offenders are often transportation systems.

Cars and trucks can become menaces, highways and roads—fuming bottlenecks. Subways can jam and buses simply refuse to handle an ever-increasing load.

Local communities have been doing their best to keep ahead of the problems. But new help is available—for now and for the future.

### People come first.

People really do come first.

That's why the Government of Ontario is encouraging an urban transportation system that will serve Ontario people the way they should be served—efficiently, comfortably, inexpensively, and with the least possible disruption of natural surroundings.

The Ministry of Transportation and Communications has instituted GO A NEW WAY, an urban transportation program to develop modern transit systems in our towns and cities and to support them financially.

### New transit vehicles.

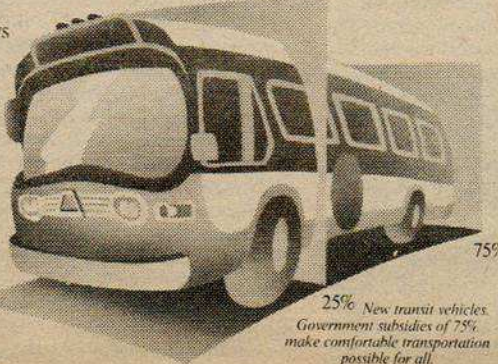
Comfortable vehicles and convenient facilities make public transit attractive. So the government is paying 75% of the cost of municipal buses, streetcars, trolley buses and related facilities.

### Go Urban.

A new, exciting intermediate-capacity transit system is being developed for large urban municipalities. The system will be fully automated, quiet and emission-free. It is much less costly than subways or expressways, may use existing

rights-of-way, and its elevated guideways cause little interference with regular pedestrian or vehicle traffic.

Cities will be subsidized to the extent of 75% in applying the GO URBAN system to their needs.



25% New transit vehicles. Government subsidies of 75% make comfortable transportation possible for all.

### Staggered hours.

Another way to reduce peak-load congestion is to stagger working hours and alter daily and weekly traffic patterns. If passenger demands can be spread over longer periods, people can be moved more quickly. Feasibility studies will be subsidized up to 75%.

The government is implementing a staggered working hour program for its own employees and hopes others will benefit from its findings.

### Computer controlled traffic

In Metro Toronto, a computer controlled traffic system has proved that a substantial increase in road capacity can be achieved with computers. The saving in road construction costs is many times the cost of the necessary computer equipment.

So 50% of the equipment necessary for implementing or expanding computer systems in urban areas and for installing traffic control devices is being underwritten by the government.

GO DIAL A BUS. A positive step toward turning cities back to people.

### Efficient road policies.

Communities can increase road capacity with greater use of one-way streets, restricted delivery hours and modern parking policies. Municipal studies on these subjects are supported financially.

### Co-ordination is vital.

Normal transit routes often carry our people across municipal boundaries. Co-operation and co-ordination in inter-community transit planning, therefore, are becoming more and more essential.

Your government has intensified the efforts and resources devoted to the co-ordination of transportation planning.

### GO Dial a Bus.

Dial A Bus is a form of public transportation that has been pioneered in Ontario. It does not operate on fixed routes with predetermined stops. Instead, it operates from a

Traffic and road policies must allow efficient use of available facilities.

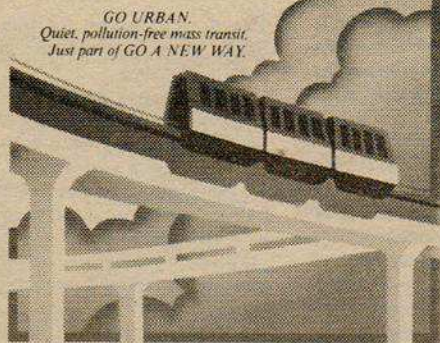


fixed point, such as a mainline transit station, into a limited area, usually residential. Passengers are not required to board and leave the Dial A Bus at bus stops; the bus comes right to their homes when requested to do so.

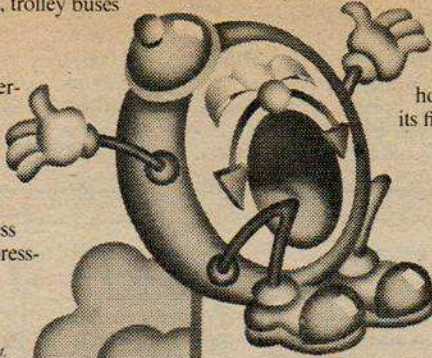
Dial A Bus is now operating in Pickering, Stratford, Kingston, Ottawa and Bramalea and will be operating soon in north Metro Toronto.

GO A NEW WAY puts people first, all the way. And people have to be involved to make it work.

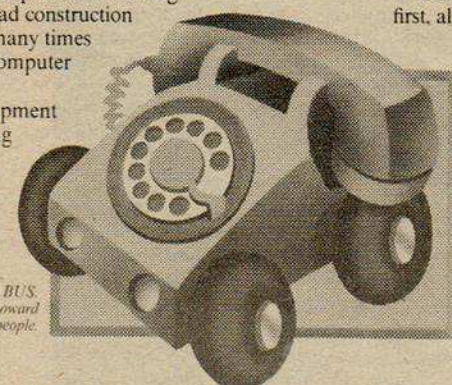
Resources, research and finances are available to help urban municipalities in Ontario build transportation systems that will surpass anything else in existence today. And prove that cities really are for people.



GO URBAN. Quiet, pollution-free mass transit. Just part of GO A NEW WAY.



Staggered working hours. One way of relieving rush hour congestion.



Urban transportation will be one of the most significant challenges facing us all for years to come.

That's why the Government of Ontario developed GO A NEW WAY.

a modern transportation program for the needs of Ontario communities.

The benefits of this program are available to any municipality in Ontario wishing to participate.

# GO A NEW WAY

Ontario's new Urban Transportation Program.  
Ministry of Transportation and Communications.

Hon. William G. Davis, Premier. Hon. Gordon Carton, Minister. A.T.C. McNab, Deputy Minister.

# Sacred legends, cosmic cartoons

by Merlin Homer

Sacred Legends of the Sandy Lake Cree, the book Cree artist Carl Ray wrote with James Stevens, demonstrates clearly the non-“Western” character of the traditions of the Sandy Lake Cree. The most important thing one realizes is that, for Western civilization, the process of demythologizing science is viewed as a necessary and crucial part of intellectual life and progress. Cree thought, on the other hand, was clearly in the full flower of its mythic phase when the white man intervened. In the legends, science and religion are welded together in myth and become a unified explanation of life and nature. It is said that not too long ago a good story teller at Sandy Lake was one who could tell a story that lasted three or four days. Reading the legends that still remain makes this seem quite reasonable, for small details of nature — for example the black spots on birch bark — have exact mythical explanations. At that level there is a lot to explain. It is really nothing like one little boy I knew who told me he knew who had made my house. “Who?” “God.” “What makes you think so?” “God made everything.” The Sandy Lake people didn’t go in for such blanket explanations; each bit of nature had a unique tale behind it.

Carl Ray, whose drawings are currently showing at Aggregation Gallery, is a young Sandy Lake Cree who has committed his life to creating a visible iconography of his people’s sacred legends. Like the tales, Ray’s work reveals a close observation of nature. Also like the tales, there is nothing literal in the way he sees or draws. Perhaps the most characteristic feature of Ray’s work is the simultaneous depiction of inner and outer structure of animals, though with great decorative liberties taken to emphasize the rhythm of the drawing. This also reflects the spirit of the tales, which reveal knowledge and consciousness of the insides as well as the outsides of animals, and an extraordinary sense of the permeability of bodies:

Often a man would lose his soul through the work of a sorcerer. A shaman would send an animal or a slug toward the person and it would appear inside his body.

Not all of Ray’s work is good. His human figures, particularly, seem failed attempts at melodrama. But some of the work is quite beautiful, and Ray grows increasingly strong and sure in his chosen genre.

## NEWFOUNDLAND SCENES

David Blackwood, like Carl Ray, is a young artist who is salvaging something of his cultural heritage. He is a Newfoundlander, and his etchings, now showing at the Gallery Pascal, depict a Newfoundland where the men build ships and go out to sea while the women wait.

Blackwood comes across as a good narrative folk artist, with an old-fashioned illustrative feeling that suits the old-fashioned lives he portrays. His work also has a mild and contained quality, and many of the scenes, particularly those of small boats on vast seas, have a less adventurous feel than one would like.

## PATERSON EWEN

Paterson Ewen’s current show at Carmen Lamanna is a standout in terms of vitality and exuberance, and is good painting as well. Ewen paints on big pieces of plywood, allowing the grain to show through, adding small pieces of sheet metal to some of the paintings, and gouging contours and holes out of the wood when needed. The painting is free and confident, often combining broad, active brushwork with delicate effects of colour.

Ewen’s subject matter is the galaxy, long shots of the planet earth, and meteorological phenomena which might be on earth

## galleries

or in outer space. Lest this sound pretentious and horrible, I hasten to add that the paintings have a sense of humor and can perhaps be best described as cosmic cartoons.

### SHORT TAKES

Kimiko Koyanagi’s dolls at the Craft Gallery are tall, thin, featureless creatures with pretentious names like “Eternity”. My what a disappointment! Rolf Pryne’s watercolours are at Nancy Poole’s Studio. A few of them work, but most are overly literal studies of too obviously nostalgic subjects. Susan B. Herman’s linocuts and woodcuts are upstairs at Me and My Friends. The work varies greatly in effectiveness, but some of it is bold and frontal and has real strength. David Cook’s recent work is at 567 Gallery. Cook works on shaped canvases, creating design areas out of found objects and then almost totally submerging them in smooth thick paints of brown, red, green and gold. William Scott is a Scottish

painter who’s been having major exhibitions for thirty years. The current work at Moos has a gentle, unpretentious simplicity. Uncluttered canvases contain a few shapes, based on homely objects like cups and bowls, on a tranquil field.

Carl Ray: New Drawings, Aggregation Gallery, 83 Front St. E.

David Blackwood, Gallery Pascal, 104 Yorkville Avenue.

Paterson Ewen, Carmen Lamanna Gallery, 840 Yonge St.

Kimiko Koyanagi, Dolls, Craft Gallery, 29 Prince Arthur Ave.

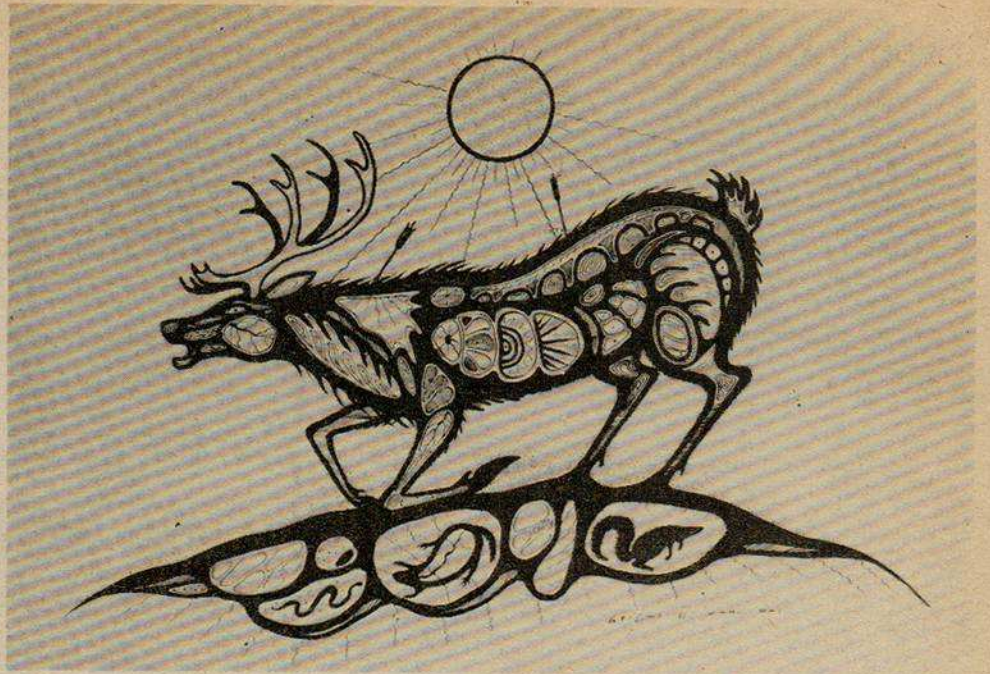
Rolf Pryne, Watercolours, Nancy Poole’s Studio, 16 Hazelton Ave. Open Mon.-Sat.

Susan B. Herman, More Prints, Me and My Friends Gallery, 237 Queen St. W.

David Cook, 567 Gallery, 567 Queen St. W. Open 7 days a week.

William Scott, Gallery Moos, 138 Yorkville Ave.

Galleries open Tues.-Sat. unless otherwise noted.



From Carl Ray’s series of drawings ‘Sacred Legends of the Sandy Lake Cree’ at the Aggregation Gallery.

Penell Gallery

Gallery Beaux Arts

110 Cumberland  
929 5781

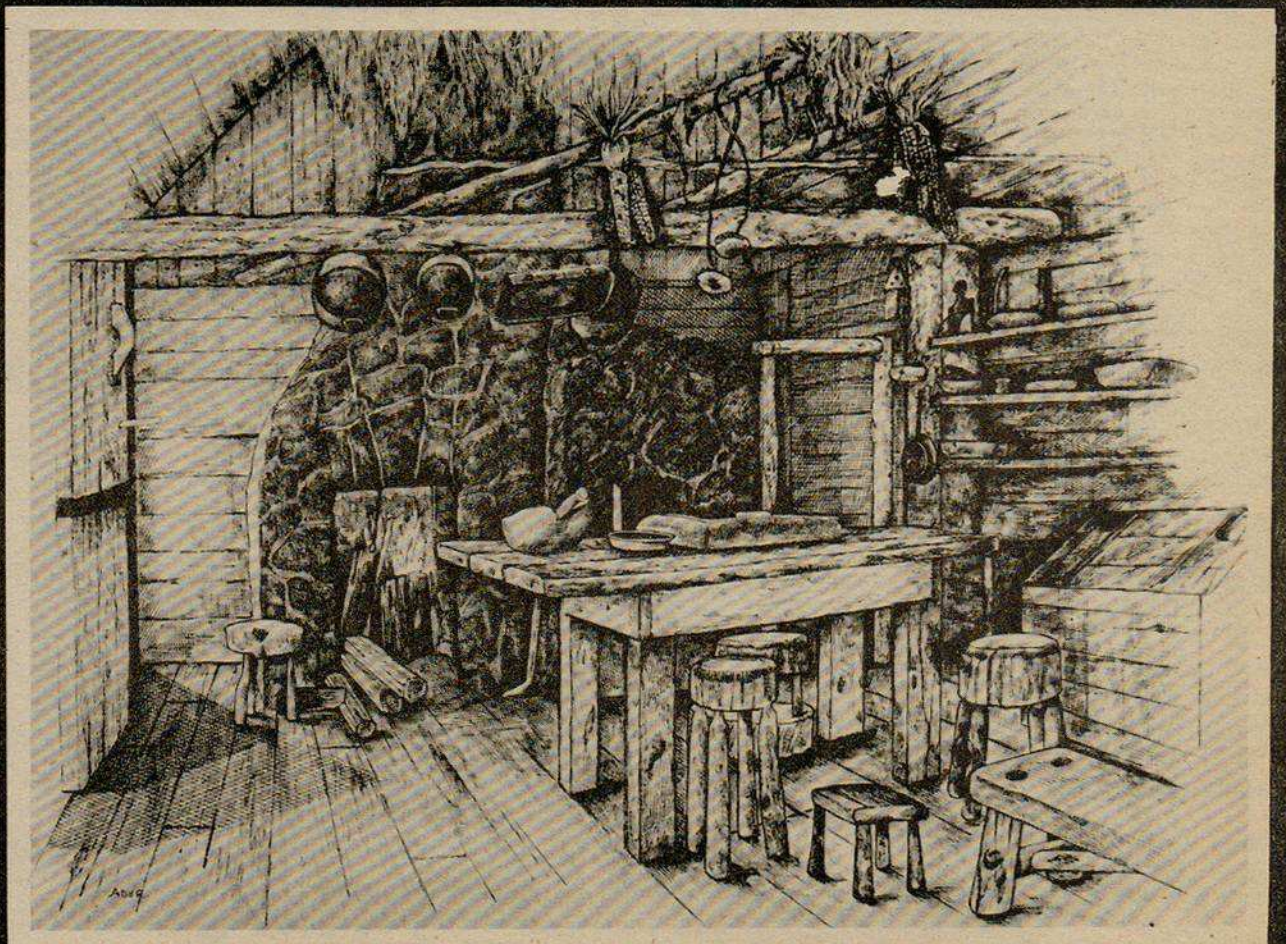
“OLD ONTARIO” -- Sharon Arder

November 8-21

Canadian and International Graphics

We do custom framing suitable for your paintings and graphics.

Canadian Masters  
Group of Seven  
French Impressionists  
Post Impressionists



“OLD ONTARIO” Sharon Arder

# Italian favorites at modest prices

by Marilyn Linton

Toronto's Italian communities are especially expressive in the fall. Behind Christie Pits, for example, there are houses with Italian flags displaying an identity and certain pride. Clotheslines are strung with red peppers drying in the sun. A walk down a typically Italian street will bring enticing cooking smells of peppers roasting, or home made tomato sauce. On garbage days in the fall, the smells are very interesting. People are throwing out their crushed grapes. Winemaking has begun in Little Italy. Later on in the day, the smells of winemaking filter out from the basements and backyards to the streets. While we have grape growing festivals in St. Catherines, the amount of wine produced by Toronto's Italians probably exceeds the quantity, if not the quality, of the Canadian corporate wine-makers.

In walking through one of the Italian communities recently, I noticed that even the smell of tomato sauce varied from house to house. Some tomato sauces were dominant in tomato and garlic, others tomato and peppers. It occurred to me that the Italians were cooking in their kitchens in the way they cooked in the different regions of Italy. One street of many Italian kitchens would produce recipes from Calabria, Apulia and the regions around Bologna, and Naples. If Italian kitchens were producing these differences, so must the Italian restaurateurs who bring with them their own regional styles of cooking.

The restaurants I found producing regional favorites were located in the Italian communities themselves. Unfortunately, I did not find that the restaurants were rich in their regional specialties, but rather had the attitude that to run an Italian restaurant, one had to internationalize the menu, offering the usual pasta and familiar veal dishes. All of the restaurants had an Italian menu filled with the usual lasagne and ravioli, but they also had specialties cooking in the kitchen which are ordered by Italian patrons. The following restaurants produce good Italian food, have some regional specialties and are cheap to sensible in prices.

**Cappriccio Dining Room**  
580 College Street (upstairs)  
535-2229.

Cappriccio makes Bagna Cauda for anyone who phones ahead to ask for it. Bagna Cauda, a specialty of the Piedmont region, is a hot dip for cold vegetables. The dip is made from butter, cream, garlic and anchovies. The vegetables might be celery, fennel, peppers, cauliflower, zucchini, tomatoes and mushrooms. It is fantastic. \$6 per Bagna Cauda would be enough for two, or an appetizer for six to eight people.

**Public Lecture of the Institute for Christian Studies**  
229 College Street

by **C.T. McINTIRE**  
Assistant Professor of History, Institute for Christian Studies, Toronto.

**Christianity and Historical Study: Notes Toward A Christian Historiography**

Sat. Nov. 3 at 4 p.m.

AUDITORIUM OF THE FACULTY OF EDUCATION  
University of Toronto,  
371 Bloor West

## eats

**The Calabria Restaurant**  
Bloor Street (between Ossington and Christie)

Nicola Gulli comes from Calabria where olives are plentiful and vegetables are preferred to meat. Pasta fagiole is a tasty dish of tubular shaped pasta with a spicy bean sauce. Pasta aglio-olio is spaghetti in olive oil and garlic; good, but a little light on the garlic. Both are \$1.50. Pasta with escarole is a sometimes specialty. Ravioli is \$1.80.

**Bitondo's Pizzeria**  
11 Clinton Street

This tiny store sells pizza and a few kitchen specialties like lasagne, ravioli and spaghetti for \$1.50. They are from the Lucania area and produce their own version of spezzantino, a meaty stew, made from beef with a delicious flavour seemingly laced with a touch of anise and orange (\$1.40). They also have panzerotti, a triangular shaped deep fried bread with a spiced tomato sauce inside (40c). Take out or eat there, but there are only four or five tiny tables.

**The Sidewalk Restaurant**  
1662 Dufferin Street  
534-2496

Mr. Avalli comes from Terracina, north of Naples. He has created a successful, reasonably priced restaurant with a menu that has a wide variety of veal dishes. Veal with garlic and lemon butter is excellent. There is also saltimbocca (veal with ham and sage), dalbosta (veal with ham and mozzarella) and a dish created from a regional specialty called veal a la Toto, with garlic, olives and wine sauce. All veal dishes are in the \$3.00 range. The pasta includes lasagne (\$2.00), cannelloni, ravioli, tortellini and fettuccine. Every Friday there is a fish soup, a substantial dish composed of octopus, mussels, shrimp, whitefish, tomatoes, garlic and herbs. For \$7.50 a person, you can have a meal beginning with melon and prosciutto, then a sampling of three types of pasta, then three kinds of veal with vegetables, fruit salad and cappuccino. They have a wine and liquor license.

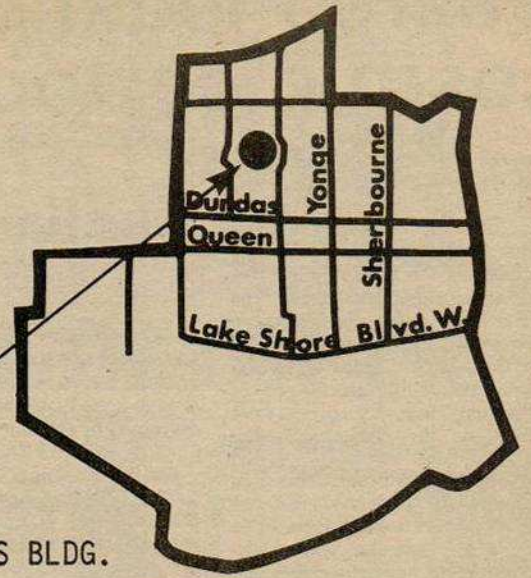
**The San Marco Restaurant**  
1231 St. Clair Avenue West  
532-4649

Antonio Coffa and his mother run this eatery. He is the maitre d' and she supervises the kitchen. They are from Apulia and are introducing food of that region through their daily specials. There is liver in wine sauce, veal shanks (osso bucco), and orechieretti (ear shaped pasta with ricotta cheese and tomato sauce). Also offered are the usual menu items of pasta, veal, scampi, and a good and thick minestrone soup. Lasagne is \$2.00, and the prices go up to \$6.00. Wine and liquor.

**The O and M Restaurant**  
1325 St. Clair Avenue West.

The owners are from the Marches region. They have 13 pastas including gnocchi (semolina cakes baked with butter, cheese, and tomato and meat sauce) and risotto alla milanese (rice with saffron, beef marrow, and cheese). It is a good place to bring the kids. Last week a group of four adults and four kids ordered four spaghetti and meatballs, one lasagne, one canelloni, one minestrone soup, two salads, one large and tasty pizza and eight beverages for \$13.75. Pizza, lasagne and spaghetti are good.

## Transportation in Downtown Toronto



**Public Meeting**  
Wed. Oct. 31, 2 pm.

U OF T MEDICAL SCIENCES BLDG.  
RM 2158  
1 KING'S COLLEGE CIRCLE

Let's discuss:

- Traffic congestion in the core area
- Parking
- Through traffic in residential neighborhoods
- Staggered work hours
- Proposed Queen Street Subway

Resource people include:

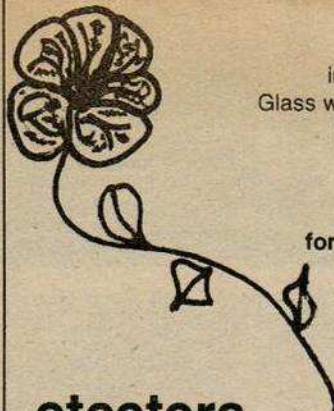
Juri Pill, Planner, MTPR

Tom Parkinson, TTC planner, MTPR

A representative from the Metro Planning Board  
Your Ward Aldermen

metropolitan  
toronto  
transportation  
plan review

... **363-6003**

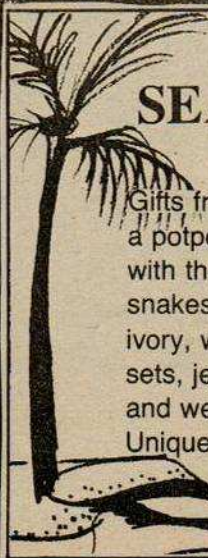


A shop full of fun etc.  
Fine Paper Flowers etc.  
in green, red, orange, blue etc.  
Glass ware, pottery, kitchen ware etc.  
perfect for family or friend etc.

a Special kind of Shop  
for that Special kind of Gift  
for that Special kind of Person

**etcetera**

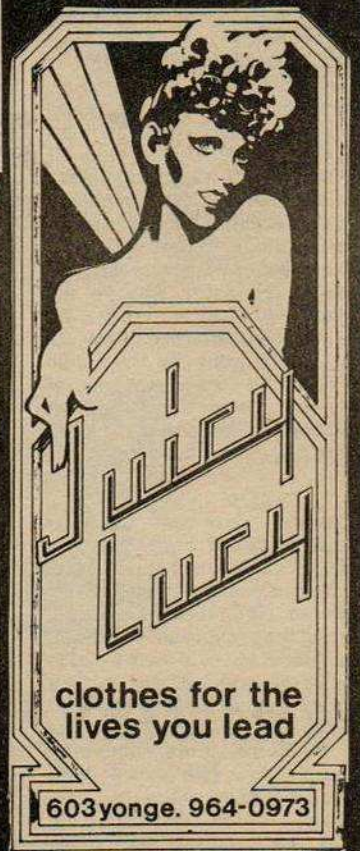
607 Yonge  
920-3690



**SEA LINKS**

Gifts from around the world...  
a potpourri of everything linked  
with the seas, ebonies, bronzes, brass,  
snakeskin belts and bags, gifts,  
ivory, wooden carvings, sandalwood, chess  
sets, jewelry, statuary from the east  
and west, the Orient...  
Unique...

A FREE GIFT WITH  
EVERY PURCHASE



**Gloucester Mews**

**607 YONGE**

Where All The Good Shops Are

clothes for the lives you lead

603yonge. 964-0973

# New Yorker / Tivoli nixes skin flix

by Michael Sotiron

First-run movies to "skin" flicks and back to first-run movies — that's been the story of the New Yorker-Tivoli-New Yorker theatre on Yonge Street at St. Mary. The change back to traditional movies could represent the receding of the wave of pornography that threatened to engulf Toronto.

The New Yorker originally was a house which showed "arty" type movies — the only one of its kind in Toronto a decade ago. Every Fall it would hold a film classics festival. The theatre also was one of the first to consistently show Canadian-made movies.

Hard times, however, descended on the New Yorker. According to Ed White, theatre spokesman, people stopped going to see the quality movies that they were presenting for some reason. Moreover, the theatre was experiencing difficulty in gaining access to first-run movies. Continuing loss of revenue caused

## movies

the management to change the name of the theatre to the Tivoli and to attempt to cash in on the porno revolution. At first the Tivoli did a roaring business until again the availability of first-run nude movies — porn movies — became extremely limited. The reason for this lay in the increased demand for them from the several theatres which changed to the sex movie program like the Eve and Eden on Bloor Street.

Savour in sanctity

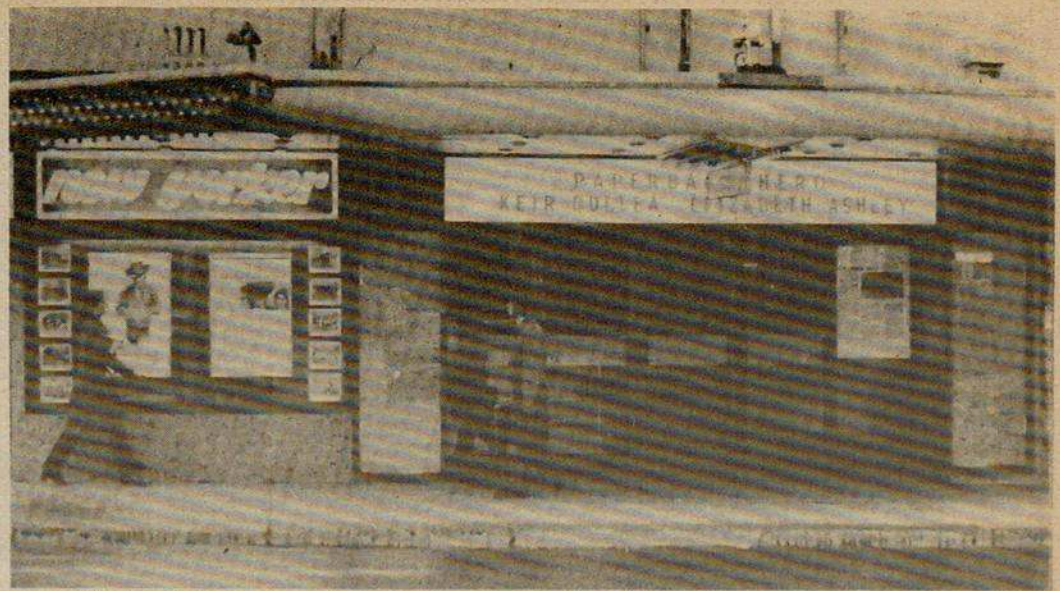
The established porno clientele that the Tivoli had built up began to disappear when the theatre could only get second and third run movies. But it was CITY-TV and the Baby Blue movies which dealt the death blow to profitable skin. Not only could the aficionados savour the flicks in the sanctity of their homes, but the TV films were far racier and more explicit than the Tivoli movies could ever hope to be, because the TV movies were not subject to the Ontario Censor's sharp scissors.

The success of two "action" Karate films that the management inserted in between the regular voyeur's fare convinced the theatre to change its policy once again. When big name double bills — Clint Eastwood movies, for instance — began packing them in again, the movie house reverted to its original name, the New Yorker.

Now it is showing the first-run Canadian movie, Paperback Hero, to crowded houses. But it will not resume its classics festival because of the cut-throat competition in this area in Toronto.

Ed White refused to speculate about whether the experiences of the Tivoli represented a wider trend in movie viewing. When asked why the availability of first-run movies became limited, he was still vague and evasive. He did hint that when a distributor asks the New Yorker to premiere a film but then Odeon or Famous Players becomes interested, it is no accident that the distributor will switch the booking.

"Odeon and Famous Players," he said, "have outlets in Winnipeg and other cities, and the New Yorker doesn't. It's as simple as that." And so the New Yorker must catch as catch can.



The New Yorker on Yonge Street was Toronto's "art cinema" in the days when good movie theatres were called "art cinemas". Last year it changed its name to the Tivoli and began showing skin flicks and action movies. Last month it became the New Yorker again.

## The TFS's other view of Hollywood

by Natalie Edwards

The Film Buff Series organized by the Toronto Film Society offers five evenings of double bills of fantasies and classic Film Noir providing "The Other View" of Hollywood for fans who are tired of cliché criticisms and are prepared to appreciate and admire productions from the great studios in their prime, before it becomes a fad to do so.

November 5: a Minelli work, probably *The Bad and the Beautiful*, billed with Nicholas Ray's *On Dangerous Ground*, 1951, a tale of a brutal manhunt which leads a cop (Robert Ryan) to a discovery of his own violent nature.

December 3: Henry Hathaway's *The Dark Corner*, 1946, an exciting mystery starring Mark Stevens, Lucille Ball, Clifton Webb and William Bendix, is billed with either Dmytryk's *The Sniper* or Rowland's *The 5000 Fingers of Dr. T*, a surreal fantasy with a superlative performance by Hans Conreid.

January 21: Siodmak's *Phantom Lady*, 1944, stars Ella Raines, Franchot Tone, and Elisha Cook Jr., the actor whose unforgettable name and performances were always being forgotten; it will run with *Underworld USA*, made by Samuel Fuller in 1961.

February 25: Michael Curtiz' *The Breaking Point* with John Garfield

and Patricia Neal as Hemingway characters from *To Have and Have Not*, will be featured plus another film featuring Garfield, the hardened, cynical, sexy, slum-hero of the day.

April 1: *I Walked With a Zombie*, which Jacques Tourneur considers among his best three films, deals with a decent Canadian nurse impinged upon by sinister foreign forces. It's paired with Billy Wilder's unforgettable *Sunset Boulevard*, 1950, truly "starring" Gloria Swanson.

The series is \$7.00. Write the TFS at Glen Road, or call Doug Wilson at 923-6988.

## Of the Fields, Lately

by David French  
author of LEAVING HOME



with  
Tim Henry  
Florence Paterson  
Sean Sullivan  
Sandy Webster

directed by  
Bill Glassco

designed by  
Tiina Lipp

**Tarragon Theatre**  
30 Bridgman Avenue 531-1827

"Deeply Moving"  
"The performances are quite literally incomparable." Urjo Kareda Star

Tuesday to Sunday at 8:30  
Sunday Matinee at 2:30  
Reservations please

WINNER OF 4 CANADIAN FILM AWARDS  
SPECIAL JURY PRIZE  
**Geneviève Bujold**  
in CLAUDE JUTRA'S  
**KAMOURASKA**  
a Turbulent Story of Pride & Passion  
In French with English Titles  
DAILY AT: 5:40, 7:45, 9:55  
SATURDAY & SUNDAY: 1:30, 3:35, 5:40, 7:45, 9:55  
Special Student Group Rates and Shows  
Phone 964-5108 Weekdays  
cinecity  
YONGE at CHARLES • 922-1394

FOR A FINER SELECTION IN HEALTH FOODS

SHOP AT

# GOOD EARTH

HEALTH FOODS

167 Dupont Ave.

920-8470

## Between the Unknown and the Misunderstood: Archaeology of Man's Past and His Imagined Past

An illustrated lecture series for people with a wide variety of interests and inclinations

Thursdays at 8  
October 11 to November 15  
ROM Theatre. Free

October 25  
Trans Pacific Contacts  
by Prof. W. M. Hurley

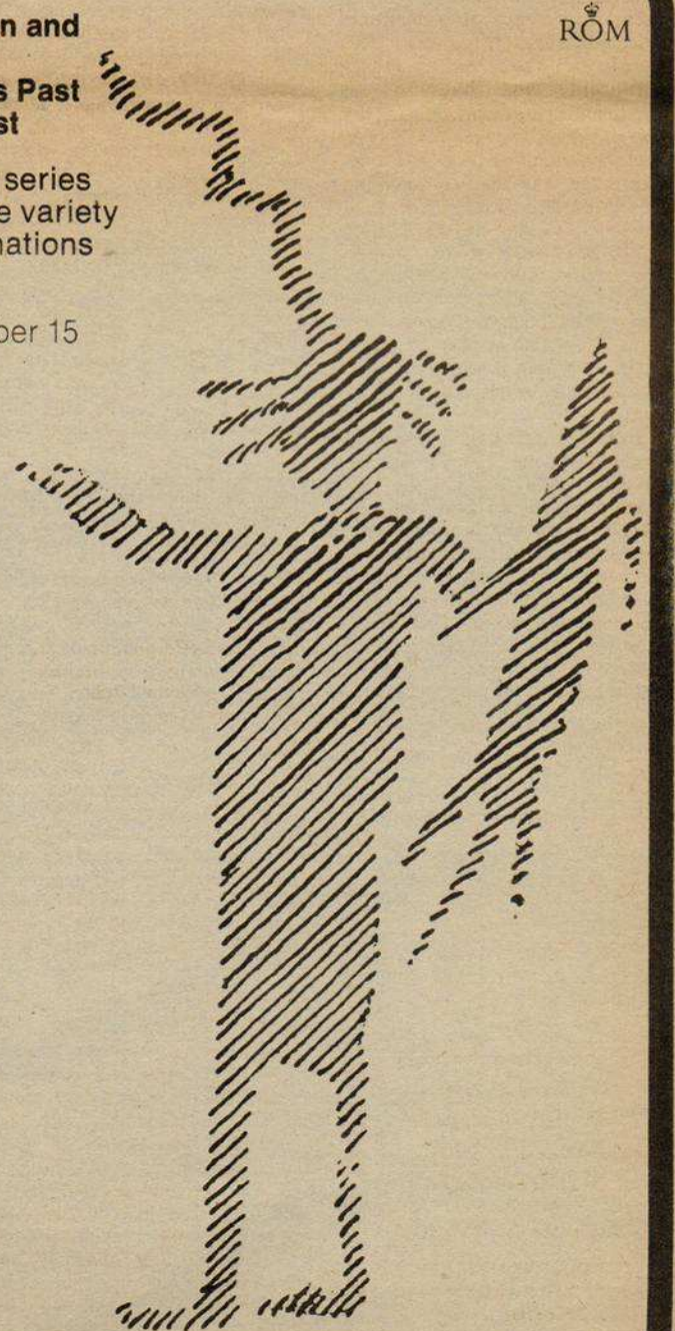
November 1  
Camelot and King Arthur's Britain  
by Mr. Francis Pryor

November 8  
The How and Why of Egyptian Pyramids  
by Dr. N. B. Millet

November 15  
The Bible as History  
by Dr. A. D. Tushingham

Royal Ontario Museum  
Avenue Road at Bloor

Information  
928-3690





# Funny, lively, versatile

by David McCaughna

## The Group of Seven

Canadians are often accused of taking themselves too seriously, of lacking a sense of humour when it comes to taking an inward look at themselves. At the Poor Alex is an enjoyable revue called *The Group of Seven* and the Case of the Glowing Pine in which four writers have taken a look at some of the permanent fixtures of Canada. The results are a very funny show.

## theatre

The show was written by John McAndrew, Bill Peters, Joe Grifasi and Jim Burt, who also directed and appear in the production. While their skits aren't really topical, they are well aimed and provide genuine humour about a subject we all chuckle about far too seldom.

Fiona Reid, the lone female member of the talented cast, starts the evening off with her awkward schoolgirl delivery on the theme "The 20th Century Belongs to Canada." How to define this country and its place in the world, a problem which editorial writers, professors and government officials agonize about constantly, is a problem that the frightened student grapples with very successfully.

There is a frightening skit based on Canada without the RCMP. Most

of the skits are right on target; the humour is fresh and the staging clever. William Skolnik's piano accompaniment keeps the spirits up. The humour is much more original and enjoyable than the tired jokes and recycled skits from the Carol Burnett Show that were passed off as bright new humour at the first Second City show.

The cast is lively and versatile, and with the minimum of props it has done some very good work, bringing the skits alive, even though a couple were strained. One in particular, about a Jesuit invading sinful Toronto, is weak, but for the most part *The Group of Seven* and the Case of the Glowing Pine is a welcome addition to the theatre scene.

## The Misanthrope

The St. Lawrence Centre Theatre Company is off to a sluggish start this year with their opening production, Moliere's *The Misanthrope*. 1973 is the 300th anniversary of the author's death, and his plays are being done everywhere. Even Stratford has scheduled a Moliere work for next season.

The Centre's production of *The Misanthrope* is also the North American premiere of a brand new translation of the play. Done by Tony Harrison for Britain's National Theatre, it's in verse and is set in 1966. It's a witty translation, and the initial production in England was a great success, especially with Diana Rigg and Alec McCowen delivering the brittle verse.

Alceste is *The Misanthrope*, a man burning with fury at the hypocrisy and superficiality of the world. He's part of the smart-set, yet he's opposed to the rules of the game which society has laid down. He demands that real feelings be shown and can no longer keep up the pretensions.

It's a lively and intoxicating play, a dark comedy of manners, and Harrison's translation has captured some of Moliere's spirit, usually missing from most translations. While many have held that the playwright can only be really appreciated in the original, Harrison has proved otherwise.



Evarmarii Johnson: "AC-DC"

To direct *The Misanthrope*, the Centre has brought in Albert Millaire from Quebec, and he has given us a production that is unexciting and dull. There is little glitter; the play moves slowly, and most of Harrison's lines are lost by actors who just can't reach the style demanded by playwright and translator. In spite of its sombre theme, the play is a comedy, a fact rarely evident in this production.

Only when Denise Fergusson is on stage does the production light up; she's the only cast member who is able to meet the demands of the play.

Neil Dainard's Alceste is a major catastrophe, a bland and puny performance, that leaves a void in the middle of the play. Jennifer Phipps is fairly good as the shrewd Arsinoe, sharpening her claws for Alceste, and her scene with Denise Fergusson, in which the two women indulge in a catty, sly repartee, is one of the production's brighter moments.

Murray Laufer has contributed another plush stick set, all in white; and Robert Doyle has dressed Fergusson in two very attractive gowns. The fringe ingredients are all present, but the basics are lacking. The production suffers from a drought of style and sparkle, essential for Moliere.

## AC/DC

Heathcote Williams' electrifying AC-DC, a British play, is the first Canadian production at the New Theatre and is one of the most original and taxing plays of recent years. The play is about the fearful impact of the media upon our lives. It shows to what extent the media has an influence on the deepest thoughts and lifestyles of those who fall prey to their power. In night-marish terms Williams displays how our culture is dictated by the media; we are constantly under their bombardment, never out of range of the airwaves. Life is no longer experienced first-hand but comes dished up and pre-digested by the media. At the root of all this is electricity, the resource which allows the media to get the upper hand and gives it such widespread powers. AC is Alternating Current, and DC is Direct Current, the two parts of the play.

AC-DC is an appropriate companion piece to the New Theatre's spring production of Sam Shepard's *Tooth of Crime*. The plays are both rooted in very contemporary phenomena and share a number of similarities. The language in both of the plays is the most striking feature — abrasive, hard-edged, embodying the gut feelings in a torrent of words. For Shepard it's the rugged, sinister world where rock n'roll, drugs and crime meet, and his language is

near the lyrics of hard-rock music. Williams goes into the future, with language largely constructed on highly technical terms; at times it seems we need Popular Electronics along to translate.

Alternating Current opens on a Midway scene, with pinball machines flashing and the New Theatre decked in strings of bright lights. There's a 25 cents arcade photo machine. Three Americans emerge from it; for Williams they are products of the first culture to succumb to media rash, a disease they have been exporting. These kids are the results of a pop mentality spoon-fed them by the media. But one of them, Sadie, rebels against the media domination.

In *Direct Current* we face a wall plastered with photos of those recognizable faces that have become household words, who have become culture heroes for no good reason. They are the new gods, worshipped like pagan idols. Interspersed among the photos are TV sets bringing a flow of various pictures on all types of subjects, drowning the inhabitants in a flow of electric pictures.

Williams' play attacks the audience like electric shock treatment. The language, a non-stop flow, hits directly. We search for some familiar territory to stand on, but there isn't any. He has created a chilly alien world to knock our sensibilities. The complex language camouflages the play's simplicity, swirling in a sea of madness and of frenzied statements bounding off one another, but resting on a few concepts strongly stated.

AC-DC is not an easy play to sit through and is certainly a difficult work to define. Tim Leary's production at the New Theatre suffers more than anything else from weak acting, with most of the actors rather indecisive, not giving their parts much of the character or raw energy needed. Although crushed by the weight of the media culture, one still expects them to have retained some hint of personality. Richard Partington is a good media maniac, wild and shrewd, and Evarmarii Johnson, the non-conforming Sadie, gives the most stimulating and consistently alert performance.

## Noah's Kiosk

Two years ago Hrant Alianak made his impressive debut at Theatre Passe Muraille with *Tantrums*, a terse, fascinating play which dealt skillfully with the chaos and agony afflicting man. His latest play, *Noah's Kiosk*, also at Passe Muraille does not leave us with any distinct sensation except disappointment. Hlianak, who also directs *Noah's Kiosk*, has a definite style, which is destructive at first. A heated announcer sets the locale of the play and describes the Melchior family, whose Louisiana mansion, circa 1876, is the play's setting.

The play is constructed in a number of scenes, involving this haughty family and usually some intruder. There's a doctor, a military gent, an aristocrat whose obsession with eggs provides one of the play's brighter moments. But while Alianak's style is very appealing — he does have a good sense of the absurd — *Noah's Kiosk* lacks any discernable focus. Alianak hasn't taken the play in any direction. It's an empty shell, and to seek any meaning or significance in it is to pick among dried bones. The purpose of this family and their bizarre exploits is not revealed. Aside from an occasional chuckle, this play has nothing to offer.

There are moments of cleverness, although many go on for too long; once in a while there's a glint of an idea or a possible train of thought, which quickly vanishes.

In *Tantrums* and in his recent shorter plays, Hrant Alianak has shown himself to be one of the most unique playwrights working in Toronto, but the sharp eye and theatrical panache that worked so well in the other plays is notably missing in *Noah's Kiosk*.

## Artists' Workshop Other Place

DAY AND EVENING  
COURSES IN:

PAINTING IN  
WATERCOLOUR  
CHESS  
ART AND ASTRONOMY

## THREE SCHOOLS

296 BRUNSWICK (at Bloor)  
Call 920-8370

## TORONTO CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

presents at the



## Actors' Theatre

## TINY ALICE

by  
EDWARD ALBEE

Directed by Geoffrey Saville-Read  
Previews Thursday and Friday 8.30

PAY WHAT YOU CAN

Opening Sat. Oct. 27 Wed.-Sat. 8.30

390 Dupont St.

Reservations 923-1515

"We inside North America are caught in a concentration camp and do not know it. The terror is now to begin."

Buckner Walst

a play by Creation 2

# CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR WORDS

November 7-10, 14-17  
8:30 p.m.

St. Paul's Avenue Rd. Church  
121 Avenue Road

October to  
March  
Sundays in the  
Theatre  
Free with Museum  
admission

## Free Sunday Films

Family Films at 2:30  
A season of films  
for the enjoyment of  
the entire family.

Evening Films at 7  
A series conceived  
for an audience of  
adults and high  
school students.

Royal Ontario  
Museum  
Avenue Road at  
Bloor  
Information  
928-3690

ROM

# Nationalism on the Waffle iron

by M. Sutton

Robert M. Laxer, ed. *Canada, Ltd.: The Political Economy of Dependency*. McClelland and Stewart, 1973. Paper, \$3.95.

Whether *Canada, Ltd.* is a university anthology in contemporary Canadian political economy or a collection of Waffle critiques of regular NDP policy is hard to know. Certainly the contributors attack a number of Waffle betes noires. They take on George Grant's liberal conservatism and Abe Rotstein's conservative liberalism with equal passion, arguing against both the defense of ruling class nationalism and its international variant, continentalism.

But in his two claims for *Canada, Ltd.*, editor Laxer makes a convincing case for the book as something more than an autopsy for the Waffle. Laxer claims first that the authors of the book argue that,

When a sizeable section of working people in Canada have decided that they can find it within themselves to accept responsibility as a new social power to lead society, as the dispossessed who shall inherit Canada's earth, then perhaps the movement to independence will have entered its highest stage.

Laxer argues that the thesis of his contributors is likely "because the prospect of Canada as a resource hinterland for the U.S. is not an acceptable alternative". Next Laxer claims,

It is because of their current relations to resources, production and ownership that working people can now begin to think about the task of fashioning a new society and a new state in Canada based on social ownership of large resource, industrial and financial institutions.

Laxer insists that,

There is no society that working people of Canada can fashion in their own image, other than an independent socialist society and state.

Finally Laxer argues with his book that,

While, to the business class, nationalism seems a luxury they can ill afford except as an after-dinner speech, for the working class nationalism may now be a necessity for survival.

Negative & desperate

But it is the negative and desperate tone of Laxer's position that is particularly troubling. And if one digs a little deeper, one begins to unearth rhetorical slips that seem to indicate that Laxer's arguments from necessity make a stronger case for some sort of social democracy than for socialism. Take for example his claim that co-opting

## books

various reform and pseudo-reform movements will avail the powers that be.

Touch one, touch all! While some people move on one front, others move on other fronts! The movements interpenetrate and deepen each other and raise popular confidence. Co-opting one issue may not work, therefore, because other issues demand attention . . .

Co-opting one issue only points to other issues that need attention; and when co-option begins to fail, liberalism and social welfarism are in historic trouble.

What is curious about these passages is that Laxer argues against the potency of co-option while suggesting some sort of working class common interest and using the language of old-style parliamentary democracy. "Touch one, touch all!" smacks too much of B acton's Thirteenth Century parliamentary maxim quod omnes tangit (that which touches all . . . must be approved by all), and Laxer's suggestion without specification that some area of



Waffle leaders Mel Watkins (left) and Jim Laxer are two contributors to the anthology "Canada Ltd."

working class common interest does indeed exist rings too much of late Mediaeval and early Renaissance bourgeois notions of *communitas regni* (community of the realm). Over and above these somewhat arcane observations, it is Laxer who avers that middle-income groups are now those most interested in nationalism of a social democratic cum socialist stripe. Where then is the working class interest and the working class base?

### GOT THE MUNCHIES?

CURE THEM WITH THE FIRST

#### Pizza

ITS AS CLOSE AS YOUR PHONE

925-2411

TWELVE LOCATIONS

Toronto's largest Pizza House serves you best



5 p.m. - 3 a.m. Mon. - Fri.

11 a.m. - 3 a.m. Sat. - Sun.

THIS AD IS WORTH \$1.00 WHEN YOU PICK IT UP OR 50c WHEN DELIVERED ON A SINGLE PIZZA OF \$3.00 OR MORE.

PARTY DISCOUNT - FAST DELIVERY

THE OLD HOUSE  
WITH THE  
DIFFERENT APPROACH  
TO DINING  
AND ENTERTAINMENT.



## Egerton's

Entertainment nightly—Licenced  
70 Gerrard St. East  
Reservations 868-0036

Authentic  
Japanese  
Food

Michi

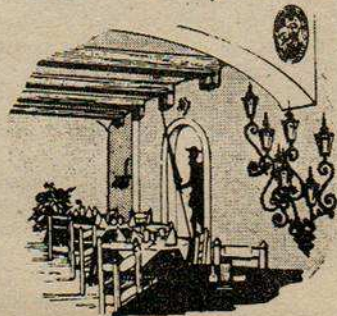
Restaurant  
Dining Rooms

at  
two midtown locations

459 Church Street  
Tel. 924-1303

328 Queen Street W.  
Tel. 863-9519

## Don Quijote



### Dining Room

Spend a typical  
spanish evening right  
here in Toronto, at a  
very reasonable price.

### Lounge

Visit our Don Quijote  
Lounge upstairs and  
enjoy the nightly  
entertainment with  
soft flamenco guitars  
and bold spanish  
dancing.

FULLY LICENSED

300 College St., Phone 920-2523



## RESTAURANT ESPAÑOL

The best in Rock & Roll  
with  
**JOHN HOLLICK**

Ginger Graham  
a folk singalong

Entertainment Nightly

## The Red Lion

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF JULIES ON JARVIS

gourmet  
kitchens  
social catering  
Ltd.

...takes YOU out  
of the kitchen

EXCLUSIVE CATERERS TO CASA LOMA

If you are planning a cocktail party,  
supper party, tea party or a wedding,  
let gourmet kitchens assist you.

MAID AND BAR SERVICE

Call to-day or visit the  
HOME OF HOMEMADE FOODS  
for freshly baked pastries.

20 VAUGHAN RD. 654-3222

# The COC: ups and downs

by Michael Schulman

Other than the Heloise and Abelard premiere with its attendant buildup and letdown (Citizen, Sept. 28), the just-completed Canadian Opera Company season was pretty much business-as-usual, with a few pleasant surprises and some disappointments.

It was the longest season in the COC's 25-year history, with six productions spread over five weeks. For me, it will be remembered as the season of William Wildermann's stupendous performance as Hagen, a vocally robust and dramatically complete portrayal which dominated the new Gotterdammerung production. This American bass-baritone's career goes back more than 20 years, including stretches at the Metropolitan and Stuttgart, but the vagaries of the operatic world have somehow kept his name out of the limelight and his voice off LPs save for a few token recordings. His

## music

appearances this season were Toronto's good fortune.

Sharing the honors with Wildermann was Jean Cox, one of the few tenors in the world who can negotiate the vocal demands of Siegfried without embarrassment. (Hopefully, Wildermann and Cox will be available for the COC's projected Wagner Festival in Spring 1976, when COC General Director Herman Geiger-Torel plans to mount Canada's first complete Ring, marking the centenary of the first Bayreuth Ring.) Less satisfying was the Brunnhilde of Ingrid Bjoner, marred by a constant wobble in the middle of her range. Lili Chookasian, doubling as Waltraute and First Norn, was the standout of the supporting cast,

offering the sumptuous singing we have come to expect of her.

Gotterdammerung's problems were chiefly visual, not vocal. Like last year's Siegfried, the sets and costumes were designed by Murray Laufer and his wife Marie Day, with Geiger-Torel responsible for the staging. Laufer is enamored of over-ornamentation, glittering surfaces pockmarked with hollows and holes, scabrous constructions and free-form flying props, all superimposed upon pedestrian platforms, steps and ramps. There were also abstract scrim projections, sometimes blurred water-color effects, more often reflections of the pervading honeycomb of pits and tumors of the sets, nearly always irrelevant to the mood or action.

### Immolation travesty

The Immolation Scene was a travesty, recalling the ludicrous battle with Fafner in Siegfried. After Siegfried's corpse is carried offstage Brunnhilde sings her peroration with no funeral pyre in sight, no view of the burning Valhalla, no suggestion of all-engulfing flames, just a ruddy glow in the background towards which Brunnhilde slowly walks, arms outstretched. Surely the finale of the Ring should be more than a waltz into the sunset. I have been told that Die Walkure, which was not designed by Laufer and Day when it was presented in 1971, will be restaged for the 1976 Ring. It is to be hoped that Siegfried and Die Gotterdammerung will be overhauled as well.

The other new production, Rigoletto, was specifically mounted for Louis Quilico and proved a good show, well worth looking at and well worth hearing. Ironically, the big disappointment was Quilico himself, acceptable vocally but never intense enough to be convincing. However, the other principals were impressive, especially tenor Ruggero Bondino. His is a big, baritone voice, somewhat lacking in finesse, tending to break and boom in the low register, but — what a voice! Maria Pellegrini, though six months pregnant, gave her best local performance in recent years as Gilda. I still find her boyish chirpy voice unattractive, but in this lighter music she revealed none of the insecurities of production or intonation that disfigured her Butterfly and Aida. As Sparafucile, Don McManus — the oh-so-evil Fulbert in Heloise and Abelard — again showed why he is the COC's resident bad guy.



William Wildermann and Jean Cox: "Die Gotterdammerung"

The other three productions, all revivals, were limited, one way or another, by bad singing or lackluster direction. The best of this lot was Fidelio, which boasted another superb characterization by William Wildermann as the jailer Rocco, plus excellent contributions by Jean Cox as Florestan, Jennette Zarou as Marzelline and John Walker as Jacquino. Heinrich Bender's conducting was, for a change, flexible and cumulative, despite the O'Keefe's wretched acoustics which hopelessly boxes in the orchestral sound. Even Laufer's obvious and self-conscious sets, all horizontal and vertical bars, added to the oppressive mood of the opera's prison scenes and gave the finale's fresh air and bright light the feel of freedom. The one serious drawback was the Leonore, Helly Jedig, who has neither the voice nor stage presence requisite for this demanding central role. Jedig was miscast two years ago as Sieglinde and she was miscast again. She is simply not a dramatic-soprano.

### Tepid direction

The Barber of Seville languished primarily because of Constance Fisher's tepid direction. With the exception of Patricia Kern, the Rosina, none of the principals ever got into the opera's playful farcical mood. Alone among her colleagues, Kern was by turns coy, distraught, girlish and furious, obviously having a whale of a good time on stage.

Most dispirited and dispiriting was The Merry Widow. The Lehar operetta had been seen at O'Keefe as recently as 1971, but its evident popularity resulted in eight performances this season, more than any of the other operas. It is a less sophisticated audience that flocks to The Merry Widow, and one senses condescension in the way The Merry Widow was cast this year. An unusually inept assortment of has-beens and never-will-be's was headed by Irene Salemkas who, as the Widow, gave by far the most inadequate vocal performance of any principal in any of the season's six COC productions. This cold, stiff production is a rare miscalculation by director Leon Major, whose skills at staging operatic melodrama and ritual find no outlet in this dated fluff.

Geiger-Torel needs popular successes like this, however, to help subsidize the more challenging, adventurous repertoire he prefers. Next year's COC schedule will call back three potboilers — Carmen, Traviata and Faust — to ensure the box-office receipts that will help make it possible for Torel to mount the first Canadian performance of Boris Gudounov in Moussorgsky's original or-

chestration, Wagner's Flying Dutchman, and a double bill of Ravel's L'Heure Espagnole and Bartok's Bluebeard's Castle. Among the non-Canadian singers certain to be invited back next year is William Wildermann, but don't look for too much else in the way of top-notch singing from the COC; the Canada Council, which covers about one-fourth of the COC's annual two million dollar budget, is not inclined to be generous in paying for imported talent. The likes of Sills, Price and Pavarotti, all of whom will be heard in recital this season in Toronto, will not yet appear in opera at O'Keefe. The irony is that, the Canada Council notwithstanding, the COC seldom presents even the best of Canadian singers.

Any company calling itself Canada's national opera company should regularly schedule appearances by Canada's finest singers. Yet, none of the following sang at O'Keefe this past season — Milla Andrew, Teresa Stratas, Huguette Tourangeau, Clarice Carson, Maureen Forrester, Ermanno Mauro, Jon Vickers, Victor Braun.

One of them, Jon Vickers, recently gave his reasons as part of CBC's 2-hour radio documentary, A Life in Music, broadcast nationally on October 23 and 25. Vickers, who studied at Toronto's Royal Conservatory and appeared several times in the 50's with the CBC Opera Company as well as the COC, petulantly blamed Toronto's music critics for his refusal to sing in Toronto.

"I have been rendered incapable of singing in Toronto," he whined. "They have shaken my faith in the value of my work as far as Toronto is concerned. They haven't shaken it as far as the world is concerned. With my position in the world and my reasonable security in that position, I am not going to enter into a petty, ridiculous, local thing to prove my point. I don't have to. The only reason that the Toronto press has had that effect on me is because I'm intensely Canadian and because of my intense emotional involvement with Toronto and with Canada."

Vickers' feud with the press goes back several years; it's time that he grew up. It's also time for the COC to grow up and not accept anything less than the best available talent, Canadian and non-Canadian, for its leading roles. There are rumors that Vickers has been offered, and has not yet refused, the lead in the COC's "Tristan" production planned for 1975. Perhaps that time of growing up is not too far away.

Compliments  
of  
**Canvas Art Manufacturing**  
170 Perth Avenue  
537-8522

## Bloor Concerts

300 BLOOR STREET WEST (AT HURON), TORONTO  
CHOIR OF BLOOR ST. UNITED CHURCH  
WITH ORCHESTRA  
REVEREND DONALD A. GILLIES, conductor

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1973 - 7.30 p.m.

HAYDN **MASS IN C**  
(MASS IN TIME OF WAR)

BRAHMS **ALTO RHAPSODY**

## HELP FOR HOMEMADE MUSIC

- all instruments new and used
- lessons with qualified musicians
- instrument repairs in our enlarged shop
- folk records

The instruments themselves can be as rare as the DULCIMER or FRETLESS BANJO, but our prices are reasonable for these and other specialty instruments new or used.

The lessons we offer are given by highly qualified musicians who are well versed in the many styles of the banjo, guitar and the old time country fiddle.

Our craftsmen can custom build instruments or supply material for custom crafting. We are experts in inlay in any material; ask us about it.

Our record collection is folk and many are hard to find labels.

TORONTO  
FOLKLORE  
CENTRE Ltd.

284 Avenue Road  
920-6268

WE TRY TO BE HELPFUL AND  
ARE PROUD OF OUR PRODUCTS.

## POTTERY CLASSES

368-3716

## ROUND RECORDS



46 Bloor St. W.  
One Flight High  
921-6555

COMMUNITY EVENTS

If you have some ideas on Transportation in Downtown Toronto or just want to learn more about it, then a public meeting on Wednesday, October 31, at 2 p.m. may be just what you are looking for. Congestion, parking, through traffic and the proposed Queen Street Subway will be discussed by planners, authorities and the public. At the University of Toronto's Medical Sciences Building, 1 King's College Circle, Room 2158. Sponsored by the Metropolitan Toronto Transportation Plan Review. Information 363-6003.

There will be a second meeting on Monday, November 5, 8 p.m. at Ryerson Jr. & Sr. School, 190 Grange Ave.

The programme on Women's Studies at the University of Toronto continues its series with lectures on The Older the Better on Thursday, October 31, and Prostitute: Working Girl or Fallen Woman, on Thursday, Nov. 7. It's open to the public at the Faculty of Education Auditorium, 371 Bloor Street West, starting at 7 p.m. Free.

Ron Atkey, the Conservative M.P. from St. Paul's, continues his cable T.V. show with the topic TV Advertising For Children: Are restrictions necessary? Monday, October 29 at 7:30 p.m. and Friday, November 2, at 6:30 p.m. On Metro Cable, Channel 10.

The Women's Conference will feature two lectures and discussions on Friday, Oct. 26 and Saturday, Oct. 27. At 8 p.m. Friday its The Roots of Women's Oppression at Cody Hall, University of Toronto. On Saturday at 10 a.m. its In Defence of Dr. Morgentaler at O.I.S.E., 252 Bloor Street West. Everyone welcome.

The International Committee to Free South Vietnamese Political Prisoners will discuss Saigon — A question of Torture — The Plight of Political Prisoners in Thieu's Jails on Wednesday, Nov. 7, 8 p.m. at the St. Lawrence Centre, 27 Front St. E.

The Ontario Waffle is launching a new Sunday evening course this year: on Canadian Politics in Historical Perspective. It runs for eight weeks and features well known Waffle academics. On November 4, Reg Whitaker speaks on The Age of Mackenzie King and on November 11 Mel Watkins discusses The American Decades in Canada. The complete course costs \$10, each session is \$2.50. Its at O.I.S.E., 252 Bloor Street West. 651-6709.

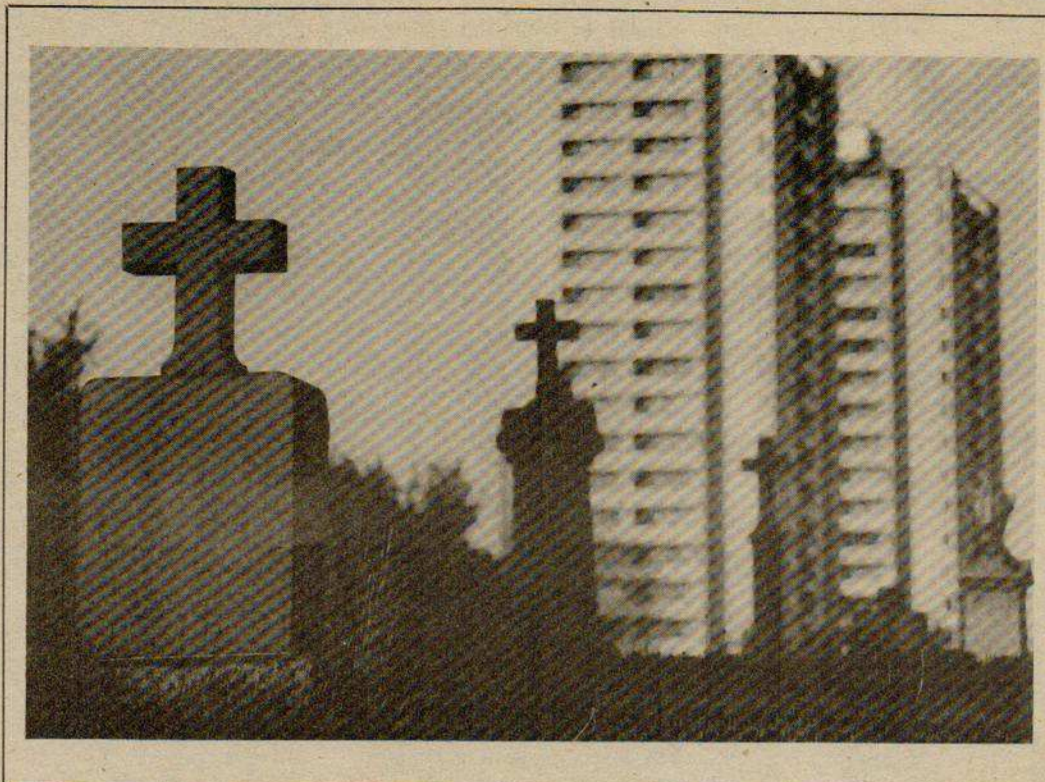
Thursday Noon on the Square a public forum where you can question politicians and other interesting and controversial speakers. At Trinity Square, two blocks south of Dundas off Yonge Street. Food available 362-5421.

An insight into the organization of the New Democratic Party will be given by John Harney as part of the party's Francis Easy Lecture Series this autumn. He will look into the internal organization both federally and provincially, problems and co-operation with Labour and the internal decision-making process. At O.I.S.E. 252 Bloor Street West, at 8.30 p.m.

Women for Political Action will hold their regular monthly meeting at 10

# the citizen calendar

## culture/politics/community events



a.m. Saturday, October 27. Election of officers will be held along with a workshop and discussion presented by the Committee which has been investigating the riding situation in Metro. All welcome. At O.I.S.E. 252 Bloor Street West.

Open Debates on Education discusses The Separate School Issue with Joseph Maresse, Chairman, Metro School Board, on Wednesday, October 31, and Teacher Rights with Bruce Bone, Chairman of Metro School Board, on Wednesday, November 7. 7.30 p.m., Room N201 at O.I.S.E. 252 Bloor Street West.

How have the socialists done in power? A look at the experience of the CCF in Saskatchewan and the NDP in the three provinces they govern will be made by John Weldon, Professor of Economics, McGill University. Part of the Francis Eady Lecture Series sponsored by the NDP 8.30 p.m., Wednesday, November 7, at O.I.S.E., 252 Bloor Street West. All Welcome.

MARTIAL ARTS

Canada's first major demonstration of Aikido, an eastern martial art, featuring the two highest ranking Aikido men in North America. Demonstrations of knife, staff and sword techniques, unarmed and multiple attack. Presented by the Toronto Aikikai at Eaton Auditorium Saturday November 10 at 2.15 p.m. Tickets available at Eaton's, Sam's, Sherman's. Call 364-6487 for further information.

RADIO

CBC Sunday morning radio offers informative and entertaining programming between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.: Sunday Supplement at 9 usually has hard news documentaries; Sunday Magazine at 10, arts items; Gilmour's Albums at 11 features Clyde Gilmour's private eclectic record collection; and Capital Report at 12 includes news commentaries from world capitals as well as sometimes humorous critiques of the treatment of the week's major news stories in the Canadian press. CBL 740 AM.

THEATRE

The Menagerie Players present The Birthday Party by Harold Pinter. Central Library Theatre, 20 St. George Street, Nov. 6-10. 8.30 p.m. Tickets \$3.00, Students \$2.50. Reservations 489-1314.

Q Theatre Company presents Kaufman and Hart's You Can't Take It With You. Palmerston Library Theatre, 560 Palmerston. Nov. 1-10. Tickets \$3.00, students \$1.50. 8.30 p.m. Res. 789-4841.

AC-DC by Heathcote Williams is on at New Theatre until the end of October 736 Bathurst Street. \$2.50, 534-4990.

Second City at the Second City Theatre. Free improvisational sets after the regular show. Weeknights, 11 p.m.; Fridays and Saturdays, 1 a.m. 207 Adelaide St., E. 869-1102.

Toronto Actors Studio will continue its Drama Workshops for Children and Teenagers throughout the fall and winter. They will run on Saturdays and cover everything from dance to costumes and lighting. Information 923-9792.

Richard Third Time, a new and controversial play, will open the Toronto Workshop Productions 15th season on October 18. Call for rates and group discounts. 925-9640. 12 Alexander.

Theatre Passe Muraille 11 Trinity Square has two plays: Noah's Ark at 8:30 Wed.-Sun. and Sun. Mat. at 2:30. Pay what you can. The late nite special features So Who's Goldberg? a comedy by Louis Del Grande. 99 cents at 10:30 p.m.

Creation 2 presents Concentration Camps for Words on Nov. 7-10, 14-17, 8:30 p.m., St. Paul's Avenue Rd. Church, 121 Avenue Rd.

The Actors' Theatre begins its season with Edward Albee's Tiny Alice. Opens Sat. Oct. 27 and will run Wed.-Sat. until Nov. 24. Tickets \$3.50 and \$2.50. 8.30 p.m. 390 Dupont Street. Res. 923-1515.

Kaspar by Peter Handke is on at the Firehall Theatre, 70 Berkely Street, until November 3. \$3 and \$2 for students. Information 783-9431 or 444-7055.

Theatre Passe Muraille presents Under the Greywacke, Wednesdays - Sundays at 8.30 p.m., Tickets \$2.50 and \$3.50, 366-3376.

Tarragon Theatre presents David French's play Of the Fields, Lately. 30 Bridgeman Avenue, 531-1827.

Night Freight and He Didn't Even Say Good-bye, two Canadian plays, are on At Backdoor Theatre, 474 Ontario Street, Tuesday through Sundays at 8.30 p.m. All performances are pay-what-you can but reservations must be made at 961-1505 and 964-1513.

MUSIC AND DANCE

Every Friday and Saturday at 8:30 p.m. the group, 15 Dancers, performs in its small theatre at 155A George Street (south off Queen, east of Jarvis). A programme of original works. \$2.50. 869-4589.

Haydn's Mass in C and Brahms' Alto Rhapsody will be performed by the Choir of Bloor Street United Church with Orchestra. Bloor Concerts, 300 Bloor West, Sunday, November 4, 1973 — 7:30 p.m.

The first complete Canadian performance of the Monteverdi Work, Vespers of the Blessed Virgin, will be stated by the Metropolitan United Church Choir, Saturday, November 10, at the Metropolitan United Church, 51 Bond Street, at 8:30 p.m. Tickets are \$4 and \$2. 363-0331.

Poet Bill Bisset emerges from the British Columbia bush for a poetry reading at a SPACE gallery, 85 St. Nicholas St., 8.30 November 2.

Judy Jarvis Dance Performance, Oct. 26-27. Learning Resources Centre. 666 Eglinton West, \$2.00, evenings at 8.30 Sat. matinee at 2 p.m.

An Evening of Classical Music with Gregory Alliston (Guitar) and Greg Waters (Flute), Oct. 28 at 8.30 p.m. Jazz with The Ted Moses Quintet, Nov. 4 & 5. Tickets per concert \$2.50, Students \$2.00. At Actors' Theatre 390 Dupont St.

East York Symphony begins its new season with Beethoven's violin concerto and the work of Weber and Hindemith. At East York Collegiate, Friday, October 26 at 8.30 p.m.

Japanese Folk Music performed by Ronald Taylor on the flute accompanied by harp. Wednesday, October 31 at the Royal Ontario Museum, Avenue and Bloor.

MOVIES

Cinema of Solidarity, Third World Films at 121 Avenue Rd. October 28: three films on Indochina. November 4: Os Fuzis (The Guns) from Brazil. 8 p.m. \$1.50 general admission, \$1.25 students and unemployed.

Royal Ontario Museum presents: Sundays; 2.30 family films; 7 p.m. Film series on Museums, People and Perception, free with museum admission. Wednesdays at 7.15 p.m. National Film Board series. Oct. 31: Opening Speech, McLaren, For You, Mr. Bell, Street Musique, Promises,

Promises. Nov. 7: Adelaide Village, Sir Sir.

Rochdale Films, 341 Bloor St. Oct. 31-Nov. 4 Body Snatchers and Bedlam; Nov. 7-10, Conqueror Worm and Frogs. Adm. \$1.50 at 7.30, \$1.00 at 9.

Canadian Art on film, Toronto Public Libraries, 666 Eglinton Ave. West, Thursday Nov. 1, 8 p.m. About Pellan, Paul-Emilie Bordaues, We Are All, Picasso. Free.

Genvieve Bujold in Claude Jutra's Kamarouska is on at the Cinecity, Yonge and Charles.

Beaches Branch of Toronto Public Libraries, 2161 Queen Street East, Kenneth Clark's History of Civilization. Wed. October 31 and Nov. 14. Free 8.30 p.m.

Toronto Film Society, St. Lawrence Centre, Oct. 29, The Goat Horn (Bulgarian). Series membership.

CHILDREN'S SHOWS

Spinderion and the Princess by Florence Ford continues at the Colonnade theatre, every Saturday and Sunday at 1:30 p.m. Until November 18. 925-4573.

GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS

Wendy Snyder MacNeil's photographs will be on exhibit until October 31 at the Baldwin Street Gallery of Photography, 23 Baldwin St., Wed. - Sat. noon - 6.00.

On show at the O'Keefe Centre is a sampling of the 800 works by 240 contemporary artists from the collection of the Art Gallery of Ontario's Art Rental Service.

A New Universe at the McLaughlin Planetarium. Phenomena of the sky like Cygnus X-3, white swarfs, etc. For show time, call 928-8550.

Art of the Illustrator: Early Canadian illustration at Sigmund Samuel Canadiana Building.

Shaw Rimmington Gallery, 20 Birch Ave., Ian Trowell in his Bronze Sculpture pursues his "Armstones" series, based on configurations of hands and arms. Until Nov. 9. Also Joan Cole and her acrylic paintings and Barbara Worth with Sun Hangings in the upstairs gallery.

Carl Ray, recent drawings. Carl endured the shaman's sorcery because he dared to record, for the first time, the sacred beliefs and legends of the Sandy Lake Cree. Aggregate Gallery, 83 Front St. to Nov. 1.

Ben Woolfitt, acrylics on canvas and paper, The Gallery in the Foyer of the Actors' Theatre at 390 Dupont St. Seven days a week, noon to 5 p.m.

A Prairie Boy's Winter, an exhibition of the paintings of William Kurelek, at the Ontario Art Gallery daily to November 2.

An exhibition of the photographs of Margaret Bourke-White, one of the original Life Magazine photographers and a giant in her field, is on at the Baldwin Street Gallery of Photography, 23 Baldwin Street, Runs from November 1-30. Wed.-Sat. noon to six p.m.

Ultramobile Collection is not painting, not sculpture, not even furniture. It breaks the rules of these arts to produce "arts" that is unique and can be used as furniture. Third floor rotunda. ROM.

Canadian Masters, Group of Seven, French Impressionists and other styles of art are featured at the Penell Gallery, 110 Cumberland, 929-5781.

Wendy Toogood, Cloth constructions, drawings and prints. Scarborough Public Library, Cedarbrae Branch, 545 Markham Road. To November 17.

PURE SOUND

Stereo Component Sales

Products fully guaranteed

Open Evenings

13 St. Nicholas St. 921-5272



AN OLD TIME

# SIDEWALK *SALE*

*TWO DAYS ONLY*  
*OCT. 25 & 26th*

COME ON DOWN AND  
GET IN ON ALL THE BARGAINS

**The**  
**Arcade**  
137 YONGE ST.