

Invasion of Yonge St.

Crowd marches in support of Morgantaler's stand

By R. ROSENTHAL

Yonge Street was invaded last Saturday by 150 women and men carrying pickets and chanting "Stand up and fight, safe abortion is our right," and demanding "Drop the charges, free Dr. Morgantaler."

Henry Morgantaler faces 13 charges, several of which could send him to prison for life and any one of which could result in suspension of his medical licence.

His "crime" was performing about 5,000 safe abortions in his Montreal clinic over the past three and a half years. Joan Campana, a founder of the "Toronto Committee for the Defence of Dr. Morgantaler", claimed he committed two "crimes".

"There are many backstreet abortionists the police know about.

Morgantaler wasn't arrested for performing abortions, he was arrested for public declaration of his work on national T.V.: - a May program on C.T.V."

Campana went on to claim that the second and most important "crime" he committed was to speak to an organization. On March 16 Morgantaler appeared at a public rally sponsored by Canadian Women's Coalition to Appeal the Abortion Laws". It was his first public declaration of his crimes.

In his defence he said, "Two conditions had to be met in order to make such a decision valid and consistent with my conscience: the operations had to be done competently under the best conditions; secondly, the fees had to be reasonable and adjustable down

ward even to zero, so that no person would be denied this service because of inability to pay. Both of these conditions were fulfilled."

Campana charged that the government had to move in on Morgantaler after that, and that as a symbol of opposition to the laws he had to be

muzzled.

Although Morgantaler is out of jail on bail, he is not allowed to speak about abortions, and his trial under preferred indictment eliminates the usual preliminary hearing.

Defence Committees are now active in Montreal, Ottawa, Vancouver, Ed-

monton, Winnipeg, Hamilton and Guelph. Prominent Canadians from Pierre Burton - and M.P. Raily (a Progressive Conservative and a Roman Catholic), to the C.U.P.E. Treasurer, Grace Hartly and C.N.T.U. leader Chartrand are promoting the protest.

Long term torture still continues in Vietnam

By BRIAN MILNER

To many Americans, the Vietnam war is practically a dead issue now. To most Canadians, the war was never felt that deeply in the first place.

But, as an emotional plea by David and Jane Barton revealed Friday, Vietnam is still very much with us.

The Bartons, Quaker members of the American Friends Service Committee, returned to the United States in May after two years in Quang Ngai Province, a coastal area near the huge former U.S. military base at Da Nag.

The two, former directors of a Rehabilitation Centre in Quang Ngai, are currently on a tour of American cities (Toronto was their only Canadian stop) to publicize the plight of Vietnamese political prisoners.

Addressing about 70 persons at the Ontario Institute of Studies in Education, Jane Barton said that they had witnessed the results of long-term torture in the local prisons. The Bartons made regular medical visits to Quang Ngai prison, which holds about 2,500 people.

"All of them, we felt, were political prisoners. We didn't meet any who were labelled common prisoners," Mrs. Barton said.

"We were able to examine the prisoners. We were fully convinced that this (physical damage) came from torturing, after witnessing the repetition of several injuries, including broken ribs and skulls.

"Many of the women prisoners we worked with had severe seizures, and involuntary muscle reactions.

"We felt this was directly related to the amount of electrical torture they had had, or from the fact that they were forced to drink toxic liquids (water filled with lime, soapy water)."

Despite expectations, none of this changed after the Paris Peace accords were signed in January.

"What we saw after the ceasefire, unfortunately, was an increase in casualties at the rehabilitation centre," David Barton said.

In fact, casualties were up 30 per cent in the first three months after the fighting had supposedly stopped, according to Barton. Moreover, few political prisoners were released. The prison population in Quang Ngai remained at about 2,500.

Barton discussed the Canadian role and what could be done. "We tried," he said, "to bring our information about ceasefire violations to the ICCS (International Commission for Control and Supervision, of which Canada was formerly a member, along with Hungary, Poland and Indonesia) through an outside source."

The ICCS, however, said that the "prisoner issue" wasn't within their authority. As a result, nothing was done.

The Bartons' main goal, and that of their sponsor, the International Committee to Free South Vietnamese Political Prisoners, is a UN resolution to investigate probable violations of basic human rights, a resolution they hope Canada will initiate.

Andrew Brewin, a Metro NDP member of parliament and committee leader, said before the Bartons that "Canada should sponsor a resolution at the United Nations to clear up the situation."

Brewin called for "Canadian initiative" to lead an international effort to free political prisoners.

Nguyen Van Thieu, South Vietnamese president, has repeatedly denied that prisoners are tortured, or even that there are any political prisoners. As recently as last spring, in a U.S. visit and an audience with the Pope, Thieu firmly rejected suggestions that his prisons were torture chambers for political opponents.

Investigations by British and American reporters, however, proved that widespread torture was occurring, particularly in the infamous "tiger cages" of Con Son prison island.

A Granada television documentary (British) shown Friday proved graphic illustration. Scene after scene featured former prisoners, their leg muscles atrophied to a point where they could no longer stand up, let alone walk.

In a submission to a House of Representatives subcommittee, on Sept. 9 the Bartons wrote: "We were able to treat and examine... two former Con Son prisoners.

"From physical evidence, there was no doubt that the paralysis of these prisoners was very real. Their muscles were atrophied and contracted; they had a total loss of sensation and reflexes.

"If these two men had not received sophisticated physical therapy treatment, they would remain paralyzed today."

The Bartons have attacked U.S. policies, which have included, since 1955, the training of the South Vietnamese police force. This year, the American Senate is considering a budget of \$20 million to go directly to the police and prison system.

"Generally, we've been opposed to the way the Canadian and American governments have been pouring money into the Thieu regime," Jane Barton said. She illustrated an instance in which 20 Vietnamese physiotherapists were brought to Canada for training, but only one returned.

Asked why she was bringing her plea to Canadians, she said: "We feel that Americans are so saturated by the war, they don't care about the political prisoners."



Hardy protesters marched in the rain to show their solidarity with the Chilean cause. Picket lines were

set up outside the Four Seasons-Sheraton hotel. The ITT has interests in the Sheraton chain.

March on Four Seasons-Sheraton

Picketers protest ITT involvement

By PETER MATILAINEN

Very little seemed to deter a hardy group of Toronto demonstrators last Sunday as they marched to show their support for the struggle of Chilean workers, students and peasants, and to voice concern for the fate of the many political prisoners and refugees in Chile.

The demonstrators, who left Christie and Bloor Streets at 2:30 pm found themselves in a rainstorm, but failed to become discouraged. Instead they increased their militant chants for the ousting of the generals and demanded that the Canadian government not recognize the regime.

Soon the rain gave way to sunshine and the tired but exuberant marchers reached the Four Seasons-Sheraton Hotel. The International Telephone and Telegraph Company has interests in the Sheraton chain and has been implicated in various anti-Allende schemes since 1964.

At the hotel they immediately set up a circling picket and continued their denunciation of the role of ITT, and the CIA, in the overthrow of the Popular Unity government of Allende.

Executives of the hotel, visibly disturbed by the vocal gathering so close to the doors, summoned police who moved the demonstration farther away from the entrance where the curious inside had gathered to listen.

The Chile Solidarity Committee which organized the march then set up a marshal's defence line between picketers and the police to prevent incidents.

A few members of the Western Guard, ultra right-wing organization, shadowed the demonstration route and attempted to intimidate people by taking pictures and making threatening noises from the safety of their car. They eventually departed after marshals discussed the situation with them.

The CSC, which is made up of independent Chilean students living in Toronto, and various individual and organized elements on the left, allowed various speakers from the march to speak to the gathering crowd.

The speaker from the Revolutionary Marxist Group, represented the sentiment of the demonstrators when she described the need to demonstrate solidarity with the Chilean struggle as "not some abstract sentiment but posing it in the concrete."

"Vietnam and the world-wide mobilizations around it, showed that mass solidarity movements can affect the balance of forces both internationally and in Chile," the speaker concluded.

The Committee has promised to carry out continued actions in the coming months, and a spokesperson announced another public rally and educational meeting to be held next Sunday.

Lobby against Chile regime

Representatives of local student, labour, church, women and peace groups will form a lobby in Ottawa to demand that the Canadian government refuse to recognize the military junta in Chile, and that the government give political asylum to future refugees from Chile.

All York students and faculty are asked to participate. Meet in the foyer of the Chateau Laurier Hotel, Ottawa, Thursday September 28 at 9:30 A.M.

Since there are no classes that day, this is an excellent opportunity to demonstrate your protest against the brutal and violent takeover of the democratically elected government of Salvador Allende. Latest reports indicate 20,000 dead, 10,000 in prisons.

York Briefs,

Experimental B.A. under discussion

A meeting to discuss the Stong College proposal for an experimental B.A. will be held at 10 A.M. Saturday Sept. 29 in the Stong College Senior Common Room. Anyone interested is invited to attend. Documents relating to the proposal are available in the Master's Office, 314 Stong.

GSA meets to choose new executive

First meeting of the Graduate Student Association to choose the new executive is October 1. It will be held at 7:00 p.m. in the graduate student lounge, 7th floor, Ross Building, and is open to all full-time grads.

Slaughterhouse Five in Curtis

Winters College sneaks into Curtis Lecture Hall I this weekend with the George Roy Hill film Slaughterhouse Five, starring Michael Sacks, Valerie Perrine and Ron Leibman. Hill was responsible for Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid and Thoroughly Modern Millie. This film was taken from Kurt Vonnegut's novel, and deals with Billy Pilgrim, who comes "unstuck in time" and bounces from a distant planet to the bombing of Dresden with prodigious ease. It's sort of a comedy; Friday and Sunday night at 8 p.m. Winters students pay \$1, the rest pay \$1.25.