

Northern Woman Journal

90¢

Thunder Bay, Ont.

7-4



MISSOURI STATE LIBRARY

SHADES OF REGRESSION

EDITORIAL-- by Teresa Legowski

Are we still back in 1975? From the sounds of the recent swing to liberalism in the women's movement, with the publishing of Betty Friedan's *The Second Stage*, and the unsuccessful attempts in the U.S. at E.R.A., one would think that feminism has been stagnant for the last eight years.

The liberal feminists in Canada, on the other hand, have made their presence felt. To them, women's oppression is a twofold manifestation: legal and societal. On the legal battlefield, women are now officially equal in the eyes of constitutional law. Socially, men are beginning to participate more and more in the raising of their families. The conventional female domain of home and family is slowly becoming a shared responsibility of both the "mother" and the "father". For this, all women need heartily express our gratitude to the liberal feminists.

However, we have a suspicious feeling that these "libbers" think that the battles are finally won. What they do not perceive are the realities of power.

Men as a class are taking over women's traditional strongholds, but they are not sharing their realms of traditional power. Politics, economics, education and the military continue to be heavily dominated by men.

Women still earn 40% less than men. Women are still herded into pink job ghettos. Women still hold no decisive political positions. Women still are not influential in educational institutions. Women still hold only token positions in the military.

Legally, equality under the constitution is essentially a paper tiger. Provinces play the major role in enforcement of human rights. Socially, women are losing their traditional power sources, but are NOT GAINING IN TRADITIONAL MALE POWER STRUCTURES.

These economic hard times are making the feminist take a back seat. Welfare mothers are being forced to find work in jobless economic markets with no availability of child care.

Men as a class are coming down hard on women as a class--especially poor women--because we still are basically powerless.

Of course, there are a few of us lucky women who "know some really nice men". Then again, there are those of us who think that all men continue to be the epitome of machismo. What is needed is a balanced perspective. This perspective maintains that men, no matter how "nice", continue as a class to perpetuate their power over women as a class.

As feminist women, changing our own personal situation is not enough. The "nice" men we live and love with may lead us to a selective perspective, one that shuts out the madness of reality.

This gruesome reality maintains that control over women by men ranges in degrees. Some men may not necessarily approve of violence as a means of control, but do look for some kind of control over women. This can be deprivation of economic independence. It can be isolation by limiting time spent with friends, the kinds of friends, or by not "allowing" the women

to get a driver's license. Birth control practices is an area where many men are uncompromising. Medical practices continue to abuse the woman. And then there is physical beating, even during pregnancy, when a woman is considered to be the most powerless.

This is reality. These things happen to us, our mothers, our sisters. These abhorrent conditions still exist.

The liberal feminists do not share the feminist viewpoint of male power structures. So how do we, as feminists, get this reality across to other women?

First, we must stop compromising. We must be vocal. We must make our stance unequivocal.

Secondly, we must draw attention to the injustices that continue to exist despite our token legal and social gains. Perhaps the loss of the E.R.A. in the United States will shake the liberal Betty Friedanites. Perhaps they will realize that there is more to feminism than role stereotyping and equality in the law.

Thirdly, we must offer support to our sisters on an individual basis. Alienation is not advisable at this point in time.

Fourthly, we must show the wide extent of support that feminism receives from women who may not perceive themselves as feminists.

Ultimately, together we progress; divided, we regress.

**" If we don't talk
about the problem
we'll never start
to solve it. "**

GUEST EDITORIAL--WIFE BEATING

reprinted from BROADSIDE

When we heard that Saskatchewan ex-Premier Allan Blakeney wanted to trade two women's rights for a Native right in the constitutional debate, the fact that we are governed by male caprice hit home to millions of Canadian women. The rights of women could be bandied about like a squash ball, or so our fearless leaders thought. You may have noticed that Allan Blakeney is no longer counted among our fearless leaders. We hope his quotable quote still haunts him.

During the constitutional debate, many women came of age politically and consciousness was raised in unusual quarters. But the subject then was civil rights, an abstract principal that exercised theoretical ideas

only. But the word "fearless" was wasted until our fearless leaders started laughing about wife battery. Now the issue of our physical safety is at stake.

By now, all of us are undoubtedly aware of what happened in the House of Commons last May 12. Margaret Mitchell (NDP Vancouver) asked why the shelter situation for battered women was so dreadful, and what the Canadian government was going to do about it.

A hearty guffaw rose from the house.

We'll never know exactly who caused the uproar. Parliament has its own ways of covering itself. Even

Margaret Mitchell herself refused to identify the culprits, feeling that since the reaction in the House was so wide-spread (yes, a few NDP members harrumphed with glee), singling out individuals without naming every name would be unfair.

She sought instead, on May 13th, to secure from the House of Commons an apology to all the women of Canada. And the sorry saga continued.

Apologies pass in the House only if they receive unanimous approval. No go Speaker Jeanne Sauve heard some "no's" from the Liberal side of the house. The dissenting Liberals

continued on page 4

**NO LAUGHING
MATTER**

FIND THE JOKE then... FIND THE THREAT

by Joan Baril

What actually happened on May 12, 1982 during question period in the House of Commons when Margaret Mitchell mentioned the fact that one in ten husbands beat their wives regularly. We know our Members of Parliament laughed and hooted - we saw it on T.V. However, our local M.P. Jack Masters has his own version. Here is what Hansard states. Keep in mind Hansard traditionally writes "Oh, oh!" for laughter and noise. It also does not pick up all hecklers. As you read, see if you can find a hilarious pun hidden in the words.

The question preceding Mitchell concerned oil and gas exploration in the Beaufort Sea.

Hon. John Munroe: May I say Madam Speaker, that I would see this package of \$600 million as a very great stimulus indeed to the entire economy

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Munro (Hamilton East): Certainly it is a stimulus to the industrial sector which is so important. May I conclude by saying that for all the doom and gloom that the official opposition has been talking about, why don't they start talking in an upbeat fashion about Esso Resources agreeing to \$600 million in development in Canada.

Mr. Nielsen: It is a dead beat government.

Speaker: The Honourable Member of Vancouver East

Mrs. Margaret Mitchell (Vancouver East): Madam Speaker, I have an upbeat question for the minister responsible for the Status of Women. The minister knows that the parliament report on battered wives was tabled in the House yesterday. It states that one in ten husbands beat their wives regularly.

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh!

Mrs. Mitchell: These women--

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh!

Mrs. Mitchell: I do not think it is very much of a laughing matter, Madam Speaker.

An hon. Member: I don't beat my wife.

Mrs. Mitchell: Madam Speaker, I do not think it is a laughing matter. I would like to say that the battered wives in these cases rarely have any refuge. They have no safe place to go with their children. Police who are called on an emergency basis rarely respond to domestic calls. Charges are not laid in the courts, and there are very few instances of prosecutions in our judicial system.

I want to ask the minister responsible for the status of women what she intends to do immediately in a major way--we do not want just reports, research and conferences--at the federal level to protect battered women.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Hon. Judy Erola (Minister of State (Mines)): Madam Speaker I too am not amused by the derision which greeted the statement

that one in ten women is beaten. I do not find that amusing and neither do the women of Canada. Some hon. Members: Hear, hear! Mrs. Erola: The hon. member is quite right in asking what can be done at the federal level. I intend to pursue with my colleague, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, procedures which we think the federal government can take to offer the kind of leadership which will lead to an increase in the number of transition homes. Currently this matter comes under the Canada Assistance Plan, and we will review that program to see how we can open it up to provide



some sort of leadership. There certainly are not enough homes in this country. I have taken that up with the people who attended the conference with me during the past day and a half. It is one of the recommendations I intend to pursue.

Mrs. Mitchell: Madam Speaker, I note that the minister is again passing the buck to the provinces and not getting at the federal responsibility.

During the week following the outburst in the house, women's organizations and individual women deluged the House with letters of complaint. The women of Canada were angry. The Parliamentarians woke up to find themselves in an unenviable posture. They had an embarrassing political hot potato in their hands and egg on their faces. It is probable that many were on their knees in gratitude to the CBC whose policy is to fix the T.V. cameras on the M.P. who has the floor and not to pan the House for facial reactions or hecklers. If the camera had swung around the Commons during the commotion, it would have revealed that the hoots came from all political parties.

Five days later, on May 17, Judy Erola, Minister Responsible for the Status of Women, spoke at a dinner given at the Airlaine Motel by the local chapter of the Canadian Federation of University Women.

Erola spoke of her dismay at the outburst in the Commons. During the discussion period at the end of her talk the following letter was read and presented by a representative of the Northern Women's Centre.

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO WOMEN'S CENTRE
316 A Bay St.
Thunder Bay, Ont.

May 14, 1982

Dear Prime Minister Trudeau:

We are disgusted, but not surprised, at the recent reaction to the report presented to parliament on the incidence of wife battering in Canada (May 12, 1982).

The hoots and guffaws of the members reflect the insensitive and ignorant attitude that is responsible for this country's current lack of policies regarding the plight of the battered woman. It is clear that our parliamentarians do not in the least represent the interests of more than half of their constituents. If the reactions are any indication of your concern, we are in a lot of trouble.

We demand that you approach this serious social problem with the gravity which this issue merits.

Northwestern Ontario Women's Centre

The Centre sent copies to the local M.P.s, Masters and McRae, Erola and Margaret Mitchell. The local Rape Crisis Organization sent a similar letter.

A week after the incident in the house, Jack Masters produced his version.

According to him, the Members of Parliament had laughed because of the way Mitchell had presented the question, not because of the subject matter. It was a pun, he said, on the word "beat". This version of the incident was hotly denied by Margaret Mitchell who claimed the members continued laughing and the heckling --"I don't beat my wife, do you" and similar comments --caused more laughter.

It is difficult to believe that this outburst of derision --for that is the word Judy Erola used on the occasion --was caused by such a puny pun. If so, it must stand in record as the weakest ever pun to produce the largest guffaw.

However, that is their story and they are sticking to it. What follows is a letter to the Women's Centre from Jack Masters. As you read, do you perceive a threat in the letter:

May 19, 1982

Northwestern Ontario Women's Centre
316 Bay Street
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7B 1S1

Dear Members of the Centre:

I am sorry that your form letter of May 14th, which I received

continued on Page 4

"Dear Member of Parliament" was not signed.

May I state that the ongoing funding by the Federal Government of some of the activities of the North-western Ontario Women's Centre is an indication that we do have some concerns for the well-being of women. This Centre has been in operation for some time and I think it has done excellent work.

While there was some laughter in the House at the time that the question by Ms. Mitchell was brought up, I would like to say first of all that I was not one of those Members that laughed and secondly, I would like to underline the fact that I do not believe that any Member on any side of the House treated the report with levity or gave it any less than their serious concern.

I believe that if one checks Hansard, one would discover that the laughter was caused by the inappropriate way in which the subject was brought up during Question Period. The Minister in giving a response just prior to Ms. Mitchell's remarks, had been suggesting to Members opposite that they might want to look at the more positive side of Canada and have more of an upbeat approach. As I recall the incident, Ms. Mitchell, in asking the question, gave a preamble that went something like - I have an upbeat question for the Minister Responsible for the Status of Women - and then went on to explain that the report had come through on battered women. It was not the subject matter that people laughed at, but the unusual and unfortunate way in which the subject was brought to the attention of the House.

Finally, may I say that we, all of us consider this a very serious social problem and would like to assure the Canadian public that the Members of Parliament on all sides will be doing everything possible to address this very tragic social condition in our society.

Yours sincerely

Jack Masters

JCM/jc

cc Rt. Hon. Pierre Trudeau
Hon. Judy Erola
Ms. M. Mitchell, M.P.
Mr. Paul McRae, M.P.
Chronicle Journal-Times News

Lost in the crossfire is the report itself, and that is too bad because it is excellent. Titled "WIFE BATTERING: A Report on Violence In the Family". It is short (27 pages) clear and decisive.

It states a first principle. A battered woman must first and foremost be given protection. This means that "assault legislation and legislative provisions directed at keeping the peace must be fully and consistently enforced". As well she should have a safe place to stay and the report endorses shelters but emphasizes that, if possible, the woman (and children) should stay in her own home and the batterer should leave, the opposite of what happens now.

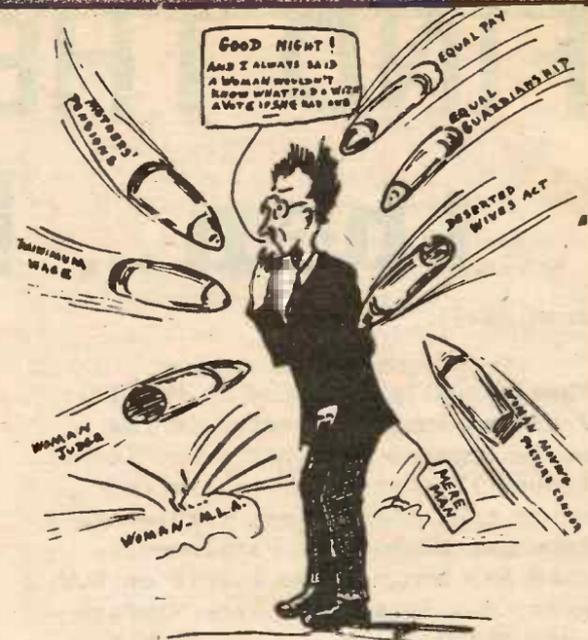
The second principle is to treat wife battering as a criminal offense. This recommendation is supported by Judy Erola. The authors of the report realize that imprisonment or a fine does not ensure rehabilitation and may take away a source of income from the victim. However this is a possible consequence of punishment for all kinds of criminal offenses.

Assaulting another human being is a crime - in my personal view a greater crime than a crime against property.

If assault goes unpunished the effect is to give the batterer permission to abuse. This is, to a great degree, the situation we have now. A batterer knows he can get away with it.

I am not proposing long jail sentences measured in months or years, I am suggesting fines or days in jail with longer times reserved for severe offenses and repeaters. The report is in favour of sentences which refer the batterer to a treatment program, an ideal solution if one is available.

At the same time we cannot rely on treatment programs alone to solve the problem first because of the expense. It is unlikely the government will spend the money to blanket Canada with treatment programs. These programs may be helpful for some men but we cannot fall into the trap of seeing the batterer as a person with a psychological problem which requires therapy. Batterers are not mentally unbalanced or disturbed. A batterer is "the guy next door". Battering is a 'learned behaviour' as the report says. Up until recently battering was frowned upon but tacitly permitted.



A BOMB (INABLE) ATTACK

Emily Carr. WESTERN WOMEN'S WEEKLY, Feb. 7, 1978. (Canada)

Although in theory, wife beating was thought to be a crime, battering has always been considered within the range of normal male behaviour - unpleasant and brutal perhaps but within the normal. Many men believe a man must be in control, keep his wife "in line" and that some men do this effectively, while others - less efficient, more crude - use their fists. These men are not mentally unbalanced; they just have poor techniques in wife control.

There is a second trap which we must be wary of when we consider emphasizing the fact that battering is a crime. This is believing that the victims, the wife (and children) are absolutely helpless if the husband is punished for the crime. Sometimes we hear the view expressed that if the husband were fined or sent to jail, the family would face extreme hardship. This is often given as an excuse to do nothing to the batterer - in effect deciding for the woman that she is better off beaten than economically deprived.

There is a certain nineteenth century aura to this picture of the helpless wife. First the majority of wives work today. Some have families who may help. The modern welfare system, with all its imperfections, prevents real destitution. In short wives and children will not starve if the battering husband is punished for his crime. And if the recommendations of the report are followed they may sleep more securely.

(The report on Wife Battering is available for loan from the Women's Centre.)

GUEST EDITORIAL - WIFE BEATING continued from Page 2

claimed that they always say no to motions for apologies that come from the opposition. Party politics will always have the priority over the female constituency.

Marcel Roy (Liberal Laval) gave it a try. "No's" were heard again, this time because Anglophone MP's had not put on their translation headphones fast enough. One can imagine the English-speaking Members languishing in their chairs while Roy went on in that foreign language. The respect accorded to Francophone MP's is probably only several cuts above the respect MP's can muster for the women of this country.

"Isn't That A Riot?"

Finally, Ursula Appolloni (York South Weston) wrenched out an apology to the women of Canada from the House on May 14th. It took two days chock-filled with furious telegrams and vituperative press for Members of Parliament to get the message.

One might well ask what the MP's were laughing about in the first place. Nervous laughter they called it. Did we hear the House snigger away at the deaths of seamen off the coast of Newfoundland? Did they howl at the hilarity of mercury poisoning of fishing waters natives rely on for their survival? Would they have got away with it if they had?

Then again, let's just deal with the facts. As one angry reporter put it, if one out of ten Canadian women living with her spouse is a battered woman, then that means that one out of every ten men living with his spouse is a batterer. Let's see. That means there would be about 25 Members of Parliament who beat their wives.

Isn't that a riot?

(Broadside, June 1982)

LESBIAN MOTHERS IN MOTION

by Arja Lane

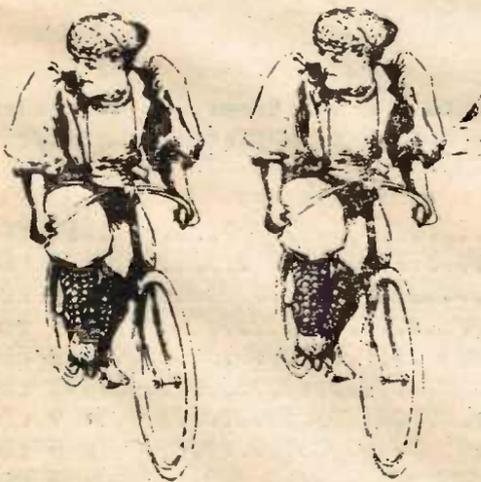
Have any of you ever been threatened with the reality of losing custody of your children? With the rising rate of divorce in Canada, many parents have horrendous custody battles when the marriage dissolves and there are children involved in the separation.

In the past, women have usually been awarded custody of children of "broken marriages". Now, with changes in the Family Reform Act, fathers have a better chance of gaining custody of children. It seems that more and more consideration is being given to the whole question of responsible parenting when couples split up.

But the situation for lesbian mothers still remains archaic and riddled with patriarchal, capitalist attitudes and contradictory values which work to make the whole issue of child custody painful and expensive for women who are choosing to leave a marriage and pursue a lesbian lifestyle.

More and more women are choosing to be in relationships with women. We have more in common with each other, and therefore relating to each other is often easier, more creative and genuinely supportive. Lesbianism as a lifestyle is growing into something beautiful for women and children.

Still, lesbian mothers have a hell of a hard time gaining custody rights of their own children. Just because our sexual orientation switches to something other than male-defined, uncreative and physical violence masquerading as lust doesn't mean that we turn into irresponsible deviants. We are still the same human souls we were before making that decision to leave a lifestyle. A woman doesn't ever forget her mothering skills once she's learned them through practice. And a woman doesn't want to lose her children.



So, it's exciting and energizing to find out more about a positive support system being developed by lesbian mothers here in Canada by way of the "Lesbian Mothers Defence Fund" (LMDF). A Toronto office of the LMDF has been helping women and children for three years now, while the LMDF opened offices in Calgary and Vancouver just this year.

Two lesbians are cycling from Calgary to Newfoundland on a cycle tour to promote the development of the LMDF office in Calgary. Carol Spletts and Cheryl Kehoe, both from Calgary, peddled through Thunder Bay in May and spoke to the gay community here about the need for a resource centre with gay information available to those wanting it. They also spoke of the need for lesbian mothers to have a support system set up to help them through draining custody battles and personal prosecution, and of the need

to provide financial assistance to those women faced with huge court costs as a result of those battles.

The Lesbian Mothers Defence Fund strives to provide these services to a very vulnerable group of women.

Isn't it incredible how human rights can be so easily taken away from those who don't fit into the right molds, by those who profit from our conformity? It amazes me how the practice of women loving women has been twisted into something threatening to our children. No one has yet explained the connection to me in a way that made human sense.

If you want to help the efforts of the Lesbian Mothers Defence Fund, you can write to 57-100 Bain Ave., Toronto, Ont. M4K 1E8 or 451 Marsh Rd. N.E., Calgary, Alta.

And remember: we should not forget lesbian mothers as we work to make the revolution happen.

A DREAM REALIZED



ART GALLERY

--rewritten by Joyce Michalchuk

The dream of having an art gallery amid the Northern Ontario landscape was finally realized by an area woman, Suzette Hebert Downey, when *Suzette's Gallery*, located in the Longlac area, had its grand opening June 26 and 27.

340 people from as far away as Sri Lanka and Switzerland viewed the 240 paintings which were hung for the opening. From the very positive remarks made by the visitors, the effort, which was the culmination of Mrs. Downey's and her late husband Wayne's dream, was regarded as a resounding success by all, including the friends and family in the area who were credited with providing much support, encouragement and help in the project.

The two-room gallery on Lydia Lake, 21 miles east of Longlac on Hwy. 11, boasted a reflection of the Northwestern Ontario environment in watercolour and acrylic. Wildflowers were displayed among the many lakes and birch trees, highlighted by depictions of the spectacular Northern Lights.

Praise was abundant from officials Lionel Veilleux, Reeve of Longlac, and MPP Jack Stokes who spoke at the opening, and the obvious pride evident in the area residents who baked bannock as an offering with the traditional wine and cheese!

The Northern Woman Journal extends its heartiest congratulations to Mrs. Downey. Continued success to *Suzette's Gallery!*

V

**your
VOICE**

It contains information..much information.. that women in North America vitally need to have in these days of eroding women's rights and tense economy. I had not known, and am sorry that its so, that Canadian women (like US women) are fighting for their/our lives on the issues of abortion and pensions.. I had thought Canada was far ahead in humanity of the 'amerikan way'. We all have great fights ahead of us. Women live..but not easily..everywhere.

Dear Northern Woman Collective:

Thank you for publishing my poem "constant" in your newest issue and for sending me a contributor's copy. I had not seen the newspaper before, but I am delighted with it.

With thanks
in sisterhood

diane stein
pittsburgh



Shirley Bear speaks out against Indian Act

"We need to have our mothers, our sisters and our daughters back as Indian women."

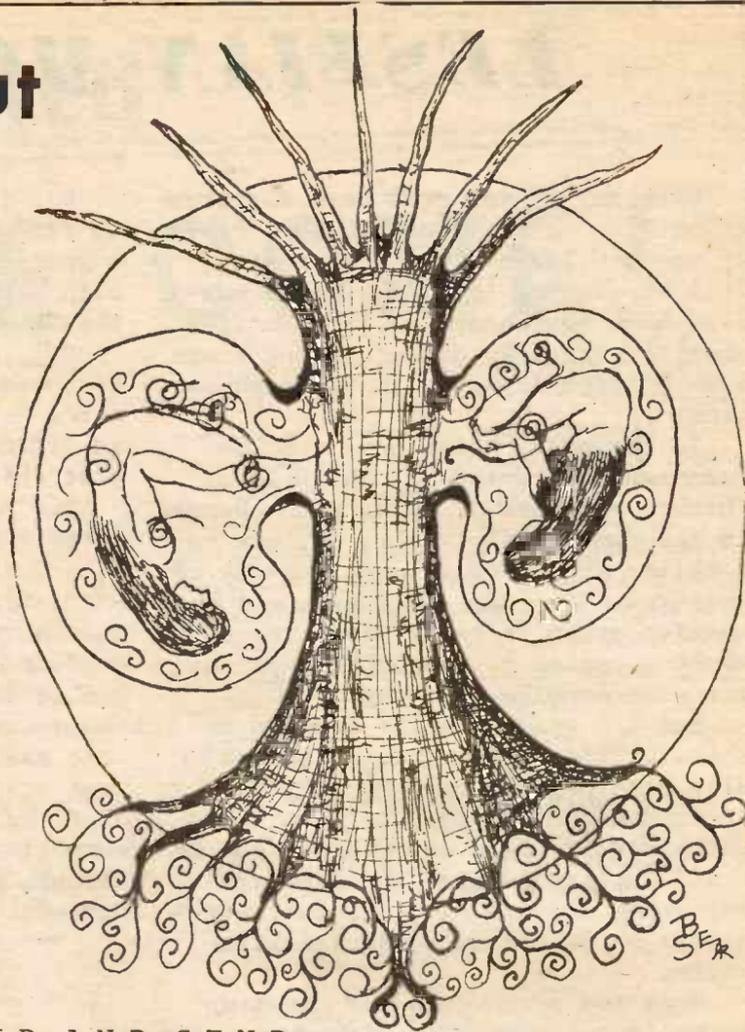
Shirley Bear, feminist, artist and political activist from New Brunswick spoke to the Northern Woman Journal about her concern over Sec. 12(1)(b) of the Indian Act, which states that ANY NATIVE WOMAN WHO MARRIES ANY NON INDIAN, OR ANY INDIAN OUTSIDE OF HER BAND, OR AN INDIAN OUTSIDE OF CANADA IS STRIPPED OF RIGHT NORMALLY ENJOYED BY ANY OTHER REGISTERED INDIAN. HER CHILDREN ARE ALSO AFFECTED THE SAME WAY. INDIAN MEN ARE NOT AFFECTED: THEY CAN MARRY ANYONE THEY CHOOSE WITHOUT PENALTY. IN FACT, WHEN AN INDIAN MAN MARRIES A NON-INDIAN WOMAN, HE AUTOMATICALLY CONFERS UPON THIS NON-INDIAN WOMAN ALL THE RIGHTS OF A REGISTERED INDIAN UNDER THE INDIAN ACT.

Shirley, would you like to give me a verbatim statement for the Journal concerning the inequality caused by 12(1)(b) of the Indian Act where native women lose their status?

"What I really want to see happen and what I think should happen, 12(1)(b) -- should be repealed immediately before 3 years is up and that equal rights 'thing' mainly because I think the government should deal with this and not leave the onus to the chiefs because the danger of having to take our chiefs to court is very prominent. The government has given the chiefs a directive to file an exemption on 12(1)(b), the government has indeed passed on that responsibility to the chief. The controversy is that the Indian Act is bad and needs to be revised but it has to be revised by the Indians and what happens is that women get left right in the middle. I don't see where the male leaders of our communities should have any problem with eliminating a discriminating clause. I see that the government would have a problem with it, with the reinstatement of native Indian women. I can't even see where the Indian male leaders would have any problem with that but I think it is a problem with the government. The divide and conquer tactic that the ruling classes in the power structure uses, is so evident in this and it's really dangerous for us.

I would urge that if any of your readers are native women that they give this a very hard consideration and make it their concern that they will be put in a position in 3 years when that equal rights clause comes into effect, that it will put them in the position of having to deal with it on a local level and the division is going to be even stronger because they'll be battling not only with the chiefs on the reserves, they'll be battling with brothers and sisters and mothers and fathers. I'm really frightened that there is going to be yet a stronger division and that we're going to make the choice of family being that that was never family. I want to see native Indian women and men really come out very strong and say we don't want to wait three years and we need to have our mothers, our sisters, and our daughters back as Indian women. That's all."

Interview by Ann McColl



CLIP AND SEND

NATIVE INDIAN WOMEN ARE DEMANDING AN IMMEDIATE REPEAL OF SECTION 12 (1) (b) OF THE INDIAN ACT.

POSTAGE PAID

I SUPPORT THIS POSITION WITH MY VOTE.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OTTAWA
CANADA

WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO END THIS INJUSTICE?

Name: _____

Address: _____

A LETTER TO MY HUSBAND

My dear husband:

During the past year, I have tried to speak to you 365 times. I succeeded only 36 times, or about once in every ten days. Here is a list of the most frequent reasons why I did not succeed:

The children were there.....	17 times
It was too late.....	3 times
You were too tired.....	25 times
You had other things to do.....	5 times
It was too early.....	5 times
You dozed off.....	45 times
The window was open, the neighbours could hear.....	9 times
You were in a bad mood.....	8 times
You were too busy.....	7 times
You had the giggles.....	7 times
You were too drunk.....	25 times
You wandered away.....	1 time
You made a telephone call.....	9 times
You were watching hockey.....	7 times
You were on your way to play golf.....	7 times
You were waiting for a business call.....	5 times
You had to take a bath.....	11 times
You had a headache.....	19 times

As for the 36 times I succeeded in talking to you, the conversation was never very satisfactory because:

4 times, you were following a program on TV over my shoulder;
twice, you decided the ceiling needed painting;
5 times, you got a telephone call that meant you had to go out;
18 times, you told me to hurry up and finish;
6 times, I had to wake you up and ask you what your opinion was and once, your only answer was lost in the slamming of the door.

My dear, it is not surprising that I am going to leave you, is it?

--reprinted from *Entrelles*

The following is the first of a two-part report on the Women and Pensions Conference held in Thunder Bay, May 28 and 29, 1982. Here are excerpts from the address of first principal speaker, Monica Townson. The next issue will feature Louise Dulude. The remarks have been edited by Journal staff due to space restrictions, and every effort has been made to preserve the context of the remarks.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

There was a National Pensions Conference held in Ottawa about a year ago...Most of (the participants) seemed to think that if you're thinking about providing pensions for women, you're talking about how widows will be taken care of. So what they came up with was a proposal for making survivor benefits compulsory...

The conference today is a contribution to the whole educational process. The idea is to give you some facts and a few figures...to tell you how (the system) works, and to let you hear some different viewpoints on what the possible solutions to some of the problems might be. Not surprisingly, there isn't agreement on what those solutions ought to be.

CHANGE PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SYSTEM?

Some people think that the best way to meet women's pension needs would be to try and change the private pension system; that is, the pensions provided by employers. This should be done by government regulations.

There are (others who) say that the best way would be to expand the public pension system; that is, the Canada Pension Plan.



Monica Townson is a freelance economist from Ottawa who advocates an expansion of the present Canada Pension Plan. She sees this as a possible solution to some of the problems women currently have within our present system. At right is Lyn Beak, Chairwoman for the Conference.

NOT JUST FOR WIDOWS AND FULL-TIME HOMEMAKERS

Photos by
Joyce Michalchuk

The attitude of many people (there) was summed up very well by the Ontario Royal Commission on Pensions: (in its report, it said) "the issue of women and pensions is not really seen as anything that has to be discussed in pension planning... (the issue) is in terms of the dependent stereotype. That is, women are not considered as pension plan members, but only as survivors of plan members. There was never any discussion which relates the provisions of pension plans to women's needs, desires and abilities to provide for their own financial security."

It seemed pretty clear after that National Pensions Conference that there weren't really very many people who'd given much serious thought to the question of women and pensions. There were also women there who needed more information about particular problems that women were having with the existing pension system...

So they had the idea of having a series of regional conferences on pensions where women would be able to get the information they needed about the whole pension system and how it affects them.



At the outset, Ms. Townson said the issue of women and pensions was a "complicated subject", and by the end of the first day, the over 100 delegates understood its depth and scope. Here, a well-deserved coffee break is enjoyed by all.

There are some people who think there should be special pensions for homemakers, and other people who disagree...

You can see what the problem is when you consider that the retirement income system we have now isn't working. We know it's not working because we see so many of our elderly people end up in poverty... So what we're trying to do is to change the retirement income system...

ELDERLY WOMEN ARE POOR

The majority of elderly women today--especially those women who are living alone--are poor...because they've spent most of their lives as full-time homemakers...Because they didn't get any pay for what they were doing, they didn't have an opportunity to build up an income for their retirement years. Because they were dependent on their husbands for financial support, they probably thought that he was going to take care of them.

But as it turned out, most of those husbands didn't have a pension plan through their employers. Of those who did, the plans, generally-speaking, didn't provide for widows... If we want women coming up to retirement in the future to have decent pensions, then we have to recognize there have been some pretty dramatic changes in our society over the last 10-12 years...62 per cent of them (women of the childbearing ages of 20-44) are in the labour force... In fact, (there are) only two per cent of the families in Canada where there is both a husband and wife supported on the income of the husband alone, so most Canadian women are no longer full-time homemakers...that is something also that we have to take into account when we are trying to design a new pension system...

THREE TIERS: FIRST TIER

The existing pension system really has three tiers, or three levels, and the bottom level is the basic

one of Old Age Security Pension, or "O.A.S.", and everybody gets that, provided they have been in Canada a certain length of time. Now, the rules on that were changed quite recently...the amount of that pension is indexed to the cost of living, so every time the Consumer Price Index goes up, it changes; in fact, it changes every three months, it suggested.

Those pensioners who have no other income besides the O.A.S.P. can also get a Guaranteed Income Supplement or "G.I.S.", and that too is indexed to the cost of living and is adjusted every three months...THE MOST THEY CAN GET FROM THOSE TWO PROGRAMS TOGETHER IS BELOW THE POVERTY LINE... \$5,500/year... Now, the amount of that G.I.S. that you'll get will depend on how much other income you have. But you will have access to that first tier of the pension system even if you have never been in the labour force...

SECOND TIER

The second tier of the pension system--that is, the top tier, if you like--is what we call Private Pensions. The Private Pension is a plan that is provided by an employer for the employees, and not all employers have those plans, of course. All of the workers in the workforce are covered by the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, but... it only provides about 25 per cent of what you were earning before you retired, so what we have to look at as women is whether or not we can meet the rest of our retirement needs from the third tier of the system or the Private Pension system...

PROBLEMS WITH PRIVATE PENSIONS:

COVERAGE

I think there are four major problems with (Private Pensions) as far as women are concerned. The first one is the problem of coverage, because about 51 per cent of all working men have some kind of pension through their employer, but only 34

WE MUST DISCOURAGE "SCHEMES THAT

per cent of working women have access ...Now, one of the solutions that has been suggested to that is that all employers should be obliged to have a pension plan...and that they should include all employees who earn more than half the industrial wage.

Now, half the average industrial wage is about \$9,000. But the average earnings of a woman worker are only about \$9,500 (including part-time)...so you can see that in that particular plan, most women would still be excluded...the other problem with advocating a mandatory pension system would be that a lot of small employers say that they can't afford to have this kind of plan for their employees. And many women work for small employers--they are waitresses or clerks or whatever--but a lot of women are employed by small businesses.

MOBILITY

The second major problem...is that women have moved around more often in their jobs. This is a problem of mobility. They've tended to change jobs more often than men, and part of that of course is probably related to the fact that they may take some time out of the labour force to raise children.

I suspect that it is probably also something to do with the fact that if you are only able to get low-paying and dead-end jobs as most women can, then you are going to have to change employers more often if you want to get ahead. And what happens if you leave the employer before the contribution you have made to the plan becomes locked in and before your employer's contribution becomes "vested" (that means the employer's part is into the plan, too), then you'll end up without a pension from that employer, and that vesting usually doesn't happen until you have worked for the employer for about ten years.

PORTABILITY

...Now, if pensions were portable--that's another technical term which means, really, if your right to the pension could be taken with you when you move from one employer to another--then you wouldn't have that problem, and there are some schemes around that do provide for that kind of portability.

But if you haven't got access to a pension in the first place, then it doesn't matter what fancy schemes you have to make the pension portable. You are still not going to get a pension.

WORK PATTERNS

...The third major problem...is the fact that women have different work patterns from men. Women want to withdraw from the labour force for a period of time when they have children...they will (therefore) lose their right to a pension or...they won't be able to build up adequate pension rights so that they will get a decent income when they retire...

METHOD OF PAYMENT

The fourth (problem with Private Pensions) is the question of how benefits are paid from those pensions. Now, women are at a disadvantage when it comes to receiving benefits from any kind of pension plan, really, because pensions are usually related to earnings, and women's earnings are

THIRD TIER

But there is another kind of Pension Plan that is called a "Defined Contribution Plan"...sometimes called "Money Purchase Plans", and that's the kind of plan where the contribution you make to the plan is specified. The contributions that are made by the worker and by the employer go into a fund and then whatever--that fund earns a return, of course--is in the fund at retirement is used to purchase an annuity, and that annuity forms the pension for the worker.

INSURANCE COMPANIES: "BUT WOMEN LIVE LONGER"

But the problems with that one is that annuity payments are based on life expectancy, so a woman who has exactly the same amount in her retirement fund as a man will end up with a lower pension because the insurance company will say to her, "Now, you're going to live longer than he does, so that we can only pay you a lower monthly benefit than him," even though you have the same amount of money to begin with. And that, of course, is true of registered retirement savings plans...



So now, the four problems and the possible solutions don't seem very feasible. What is the answer? In my opinion, the best way that women's pension needs will be met is through an expansion of the public pension system... (The C.P.P.) is already in existence. It covers everyone in the workforce, so there is no problem of coverage. It doesn't matter how often you change your job, you'll still get a pension at retirement, so there is no problem with mobility. It could be adapted to allow parents who withdraw from the labour force for a period of time to raise children...without losing benefits... (It) already covers part-time workers, there's no problem with the annuity payments, it's indexed to the cost of living and it even makes provision that in the event of divorce, the credits that have been built up in the plan during the marriage may be divided equally between the husband and wife, so that a wife who had not worked outside the home would have at least some access to a pension in the event of divorce.

So I would support the proposals that have been put forward by the Canadian Labour Congress and by other groups, that the Canada Pension Plan should be expanded and that it should be able to replace 50 per cent of your previous earnings instead of the 25 per cent that it does now.

THE ANSWER? "EXPAND THE C.P.P."

...some people, of course, are opposed to expanding the C.P.P. They say, "Well, that plan is already bankrupt, how can we expand it?"...if you

are advocating expansion of the C.P.P. you are also assuming that there will be some other changes made to it... I personally do not agree with (their) scare tactics...

INCREASE C.P.P. RATES

One thing that is going to have to happen in any case is that the contribution rates to that C.P.P. will be increased, but everybody knew that was going to happen anyway. At the moment, we only pay into that plan 1.8 per cent of our earnings, along with another 1.8 per cent from the employers. So 3.6 per cent in total is what we contribute to the C.P.P. and that is way below what most major countries--particularly the European countries--contribute...

(An expanded C.P.P.) could also recognize the contribution of mothers or fathers who leave the labour force temporarily to raise children because it could allow them to exclude those years of low earnings from the calculation of average earnings on which the Retirement Pension is based... the C.P.P. Retirement Pension is based on your total earnings averaged over your whole working life--that is, all the years between the ages of 18 and 65. Now you are allowed to exclude 15 per cent of that time--that's about 7 years--to allow for the periods of time when you might have been taking further training or higher education or perhaps out of work.

But if you take additional time out of the labour force to raise children, then you still have to include those years when you didn't earn anything or when your earnings were very low, in your average on which your pension is going to be based, and that means that you'll get a much lower pension when you reach retirement age.

DROP-OUT PROVISION

And the idea of excluding those years when you had children perhaps under the age of seven is what we call the "Drop-Out Provision", and it is already in effect in the Quebec Pension Plan...although the change was proposed for the C.P.P., two provinces refused to agree: Ontario and B. C. B. C. reversed its stand on that March of this year, so now Ontario is the only province holding out...I've heard through the grapevine that Ontario may be about to reverse its stand...I think it is safe to assume that pretty soon we will get that Drop-Out Provision in the C.P.P...then, the only people who would not be contributing directly to the C.P.P. would be those women who do not return to the labour force after having children, and these are the people we are talking about when we talk about pensions for homemakers. Now, those women are covered by pension plans because they get survivor's pensions from the C.P.P. if the husband dies, and they're also entitled to pension credits if they get divorced...(but) the maximum from (the O.A.S. and G.I.S.) must be increased to bring it at least above the poverty level.

WAGES FOR HOUSEWORK?

...How many women are we talking about here? How many women are full-time homemakers?...in 1981, there were 2.3 million married women between the ages of 20 and 64 who were not in the labour force...What we don't know is how long were they planning to re-

PERPETUATE AND ENCOURAGE OUR DEPENDENCY"

main out of the labour force (or) if they were planning to return within a few months or within a year or so...

FEWER FULL-TIME HOMEMAKERS

All the information I've looked at indicates that fewer and fewer married women are now spending all their adult lives as full-time homemakers...and yet a good deal of this pension debate has focussed on "How can we get some kind of system that people who are full-time homemakers could contribute to a pension plan?", and a number of groups have supported the idea of special pensions for those who are full-time homemakers...apparently, there is only an economic value to the unpaid work at home if you do it on a full-time basis, and that of course is the major problem with those proposals to give special pensions to women who stay home to cook and clean on a full-time basis.

...A good 10 per cent of working women are single parents with families to support, and...the married women who are in the labour force are making a vital contribution to the family income and...those women who never return to the labour force after having children are increasingly the wives of higher-income earners.

"STAGGERING" INCREASE OF WOMEN PARTICIPATING IN LABOUR FORCE

...the biggest increase in women's participation in the labour force in the past few years has come from mothers with children under the age of three...since 1976, the percentage (of these women) has shot up to 45 per cent...a 45 per cent increase in the participation rate of those women within a five-year period, and that, I think, is just staggering.

...the public pension system should recognize that the mothers and fathers of young children are doing work for all of us, because they're raising the next generation of Canadians, and they should not be penalized...

42 per cent of married women between the ages of 45 and 64 were in the labour force...the rate at which that group participates in the labour force has gone up by 20 per cent over the past six years.

RECOGNITION OF FULL-TIME HOUSEWORK: NOT "A VERY FAIR PROPOSITION"

...Now, it doesn't matter if the state makes the contributions for the woman or if the husband does, the principle is the same for all of them. You are, in effect, saying that the state grants recognition to housework and supports it when it is done on a full-time basis, but not otherwise. And that doesn't seem like a very fair proposition to me. Everybody has to do housework...(but) the housework that (working) women do would not entitle them to pension benefits, while the same work done by women who chose not to work outside the home would be pensionable.

...But how can you logically say that we will recognize (housework is) of value when it is performed by a woman whose husband makes enough money that she can afford to stay home and do housework on a full-time basis?

RECOGNITION OF "HOUSEWIFE ROLE"

...allowing special contributions for housewives (in their 40's or 50's) at this time won't be of much benefit to them because they're too close to retirement to have enough time to

decent pension, so even though they themselves wouldn't benefit from it, they seem to want a housewife's pension because they see it as an official recognition of the housewife role that they chose. Now, I've also come to the conclusion...that some younger women in the women's movement --many of whom have never been housewives--have developed a kind of mystique of housework or home managing, as some people like to call it. It is the ultimate motherhood issue, if you will pardon the pun, and nobody is supposed to criticize it.

So even though the vast majority of young, married women no longer conform to that stereotype of wife and mother, we somehow want to compensate for those who will agree to continue fulfilling that stereotypical role. It's kind of symbolic of our oppression that fortunately most of us have now managed to escape.

In any case, it seems to be considered almost sacrilegious that if you dare to even hint that maybe women should be encouraged to move away from that dependent stereotyped role, and that maybe they should start challenging what one writer has called "the traditional idea that a man is entitled to have a woman taking care of him as if he were a child."

ATTACKED FOR STAND ON PENSIONS FOR HOUSEWIVES

...I've been attacked quite vehemently for suggesting that state pensions for women who choose to do housework on a full-time basis all their adult lives are not a good idea. I've been accused of trying to force all women into the labour force, of not understanding what it's like to be a homemaker, even though I myself was one, full-time, for 13 years. It's been implied that perhaps I don't understand that women love doing housework, and statements have been made that perhaps it would be better if people didn't have children, although I myself have four of them.

...I must also mention here that my position on special pensions for homemakers is not one that I dreamed up all by myself; it happens to be identical to the position that has been taken by the Trade Union Movement, along with various other people and other groups, and the Canadian Labour Congress will be issuing a paper on it pretty soon.

...many of the women who are in the labour force don't get decent pensions because their incomes are too low. The immigrant woman who is working in a garment industry sweatshop for example is not going to get a very good pension from the C.P.P. because she doesn't earn enough money.

COULD BENEFIT THOSE NOT NEEDING IT

But if we introduce special contributions for full-time homemakers, the wife of an accountant for example whose husband makes enough money that she doesn't have to go out of work to contribute to family income will do very nicely and probably much better than the immigrant woman. In fact, that accountant's wife will get a pension for being "a homemaker" even if she hires someone else to come and clean up her house for her.

...if the marriage ends in divorce, under the Family Property Laws, she has the right to a share in the fa-

she also has a right to the credits that have been built up in that plan during the marriage. The government has suggested that a wife at home could have a share in those pension credits even if the marriage doesn't end in divorce; in other words, half the contribution that the husband makes to the C.P.P. would be attributed to the wife--now, I like that idea. I think that is a measure that recognizes marriage as a partnership of equals. I think it's very much in line with family property laws that we, as women, lobbied for.

BREAK DOWN STEREOTYPED BARRIERS

...I happen to believe that it is not only women who can be homemakers; I know from my own experience that fathers and children have an important role to play in making a home as well. And I think that all family members will benefit when all are encouraged to break down those barriers that those traditional stereotyped roles have placed on all of us.

SUMMARY: THE FOCUS, INDEPENDENCE

What we have to do now is to focus our energy on changing the pension system that will benefit the majority of women and the most vital issue that we have to discuss is whether or not we want to lobby for changes to that private pension system so that it would better meet the needs of women, or whether we want to support the proposals to expand the public pension system. And I'd like to see that issue addressed here today.

And finally, I want to say that if we as women want to have autonomy and financial independence, then we have to recognize and accept the individual and the personal responsibility that that entails. And I don't think we have to feel threatened or afraid about that either. I think we have to move away from schemes that perpetuate and encourage our dependency, and look forward to a situation where women can truly achieve independence.



Along with reports and material on pensions, an array of feminist literature was provided at a table through the courtesy of the Thunder Bay Co-Op Bookshop and its manager,

If only I could soften those
 dark eyes, so safely cynical.
 But I'm afraid
 of your quick acknowledgements
 and dismissals,
 of such cruel apathy
 so I remain silent
 because realities rules
 would shatter my illusion.
 To escape the confusion
 I find refuge in a dream
 You, a meadow in my mind
 and I, a sunbeam.

Sharyl Thompson

The Farm

Daybreak sunrise barnroof tinshine
 Hayweed buttercup dungreek hoofrot
 Calfbirth bullring fanspin kit'enddeath
 Eggsnest capful axeblade chickenneck
 Sloppail doorstep catsrest ratcorpse,
 Woodsmoke waxbean tonguemeat breadbuns
 Butterknife teacup washdish womenfolk
 Dungpile pitchfork wagonload fieldpath
 Bladespin dungmuck seedfuel fieldcreek
 Workdone cleanclothes facescrape carsta
 Townroad hymnsing prayerbook homecome
 Milkfroth floorstraw dogsleep halfmoon

Susan Collins Hawkins



Tanya



rose bowl world
 a manic-depressive existence
 of petals
 and thorns
 submerged in societal waters
 that give life
 as they threaten
 to drown.

viola nikkila



Annex

I dance beneath you, swaying
 in the rhythm of our two-step,
 hips hugging, lips touching,
 legs teasing.
 Tempting hungry hands
 to hoard an inch of flesh
 with a moment of man
 caught in a word of woman,
 catching us both battered
 into wanton warmth, leaving
 us limp and pensive with peace.

Joyce Thierry
 YELLOWKNIFE N.W.T.

Network Trouble

(Do Not Adjust Your Attitudes)

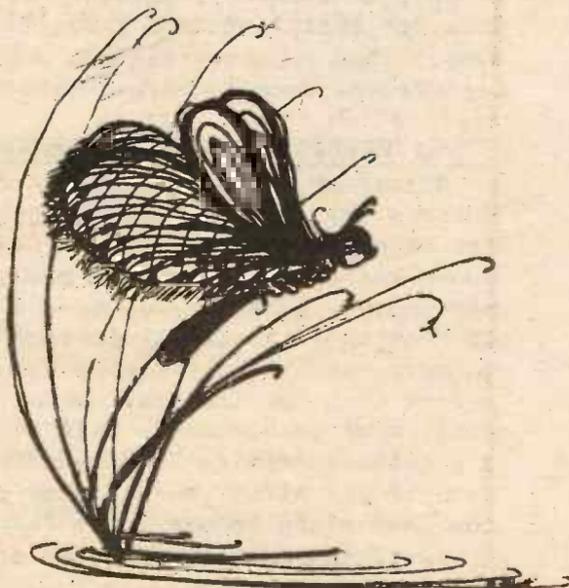
You drive the machinery of commerce and industry
 A seat which we will not occupy fully
 As long as the good ol' boys have their way.

Woman in a man's world
 With measures of strength and struggle
 Foreign to their network, their corporate conniving
 Intolerant while we slash and call
 Superficial shit (work) as we would spades,
 Sparing hearts and flowers for F.T.D.
 (A network built on sorry male repentances-
 Of hindsight in action - next day resumed)

How dare they pummel us relentlessly
 With bullish emotions, crippled by tactical intimidati
 Tempted by cheap shot crudity

In the making of excuses and the gutless hedging
 In the hiding and seeking of refuge, in waffling
 In the network of the backscratching good ol' boys?

Joyce Michalchuk



POETRY

SUBMISSIONS REQUESTED

Nancy J. Zaborka
 Timmins





Book Review

Going Too Far...by Robin Morgan
reviewed by Gert Beadle

The passion and spirit of Robin Morgan has energized and inspired the feminist movement for a decade and a half. She compiled and edited the now classic feminist anthology, Sisterhood is Powerful, (1970) and has written two books of poetry. Going Too Far is a journey through those years which not only bring us the best of her feminist writing, but in her own words, is a graph of slow growth, defensiveness, struggle, painful new consciousness and gradual affirmation.

The rage and vitality with which she pursued the left, the students movement, the civil rights movement, and the peace movement until she found her own niche as a radical feminist gives us some inkling of her potential as a visionary. Yet at no time in all her avowed passion and commitment to the cause, did we lose sight of her as an individual. An individual whose vision was large enough to challenge even the cause she espoused. An artist whose sensibilities are so in tune with the spirit that radical feminism itself must become her Holy Grail, the finishing of herself.

Going Too Far, is for the record victory and defeat, rage and reconciliation, love that stupifys us, stuns us with its commitment. Belief, total belief in the cause, yet moving on to ever new diminsions in herself. It was inevitable that she would move into the metaphysical for it is the unexplored territory into which we all must move if we are to save ourselves and bring about real change. Those who do not understand the space she is in will embrace her for mellowing. Those who should understand will not forgive her for arriving there ahead of them, but those of us trembling on the brink of synthesis will step off the edge with confidence.

In her words, and I quote. "Time and time again mass thinking stops (or is carefully halted) at the patriarchal either/or, border, and thus never attempts a third possibility which is no destination in itself but a direction leading toward still further approaches. The third, the synthesis. That earned state of transition from thesis, through antithesis, the dialectic.

She reserves her criticism for those of her own compatriots who have not moved from the original position, who have lingered too long without naming the source of woman's energy and power because they have not yet invented themselves, who are strangling themselves and others with frozen thought and correct lines and who out of impatience and disappointment are oppressing and dividing in near patriarchal terms all who do not conform to the either/or. She speaks out of love and a great yearning for a great new ethic which is yet to be discovered and recognized, a new integrity of purpose rising from the ashes of our rage against conforming to the preconceived patriarchal image of all that we are. Her.



FREEDOM OF CHOICE

C.A.R.A.L.

meeting

7:30

NORTHERN

WOMEN'S

CENTRE

September 23rd

JOIN NOW

FREEDOM OF CHOICE



CANADIAN ABORTION RIGHTS ACTION LEAGUE (CARAL)
ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE POUR LE DROIT A L'AVORTEMENT (ACDA)



The Purpose of CARAL is to ensure that no woman in Canada is denied access to safe, legal abortion. Our aim is the repeal of all sections of the Criminal Code dealing with abortion and the establishment of comprehensive contraceptive and abortion services, including appropriate counselling across the country.

"We regard the right to safe, legal abortion as a fundamental human right."

I support the statement of purpose of CARAL and wish to become a member.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Postal Code: _____

Phone: _____

Occupation: _____

Name of Federal Riding: _____

Individual Member	\$10.00
Limited Income	\$3.00
Family	\$15.00
Sustaining	\$25.00
Donation	\$ _____

RETURN TO: CARAL, Box 935, Stn. Q. Toronto, M4T 2P1



George W. Kostyshyn, B.A., LL. B.

Barrister & Solicitor

Is Pleased to announce that

Marlene Wilson, B.A., LL.B.

Has now joined his practice as an associate
(Preferred area of practice: Family Law, Criminal Law, Civil Litigation)

St. No. 10, 415 Victoria Ave. E.
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7C 1A6
Telephone 807-623-5400

message to all that will listen is that we are all that you think we are and something more, a third perception, an entirety and integrity which is greater than the sum of any parts they can understand, greater even than we ourselves have recognized, She has opened the door to the metaphysical feminist that resides in all of us, man, woman and child. It is impossible to go too far. We have barely begun the journey.

THUNDER CLAPS

Our best wishes go with Northern Woman Journal collective member Rosalyn Taylor Perrett as she leaves Thunder Bay to begin a teaching career in Sandy Bay, Manitoba. We'll miss you Rosalyn, but expect to receive quantities of new poetry, and lots of letters we hope.

Congratulations to Northern Woman Journal collective member Noreen Lavoie and her partners Dixie Siciliano and Eleanor Allen, who have recently purchased and are operating the Overpass Motel on Highway 17 (Arthur St.)

For Marlene Fiorito who polled vote for vote with Frank Mazur for vice-president of the Thunder Bay District Labour Council, but was denied the victory by the tie-breaking chairman.



Northwestern Ontario

WOMEN and PENSIONS

CONFERENCE

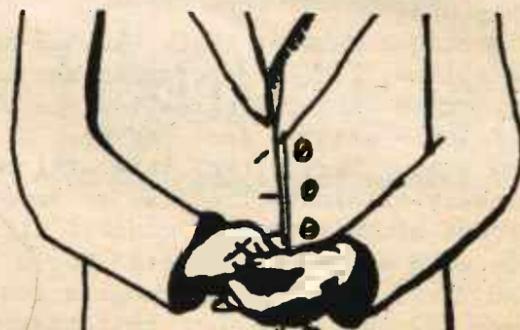
REPORT

is available free of charge at

Northern Women's Centre

316 Bay Street

Thunder Bay, Ontario



Health Wanted

N.W.O. WOMEN'S HEALTH PROJECT

The Women and Health Sub-Committee of the Northwestern Ontario International Women's Decade Co-ordinating Council presents the Northwestern Ontario Women's Health Project. The Northwestern Women's Health project proposes to: discover the health needs of women in Northwestern Ontario; offer an educational service to assist in the process of meeting some of these needs; and to work to establish a strong network of women throughout the region interested in health promotion.

The project will progress over 3 years. Year one will be concerned with needs discovery. Years two and three will focus on education. Networking will be promoted throughout the project.

HERE WE COME!

Fourteen (14) communities have been identified for involvement in the project: Red Lake, Sioux Lookout, Dryden, Pickle Lake, Kenora, Fort Frances, Atikokan, Geraldton,

Nipigon, Nakina, Schreiber, Manitowadge, Hornepayne, and Thunder Bay.

In Year One, information will be gathered from delivery of a needs assessment workshop and a needs assessment questionnaire in each community. It is the purpose of these concurrent tasks to take an inventory of health facilities, needs, concerns in the Northwest region. The project co-ordinators will be assisted in delivery of Year One activities by community resource women from each of the (13) outlying communities. The involvement of these women in the project will serve as well to integrate the respective communities.

Year Two and Three of the project (funding conditional on the outcome of Year One) will focus on education. At

this point the fourteen (14) communities will be divided into five (5) regions. The community resource workers will be retained and trained in all of the workshops, by the co-ordinators. Ten (10) topical workshops will be formulated by the project co-ordinators based on information from the Year One needs assessment processes. These workshops will be delivered to each of the involved communities. A greater involvement of the community resource workers will serve to broaden the community base of the project. As the project progresses and diversifies, more and more women will come into contact with it. Networking is a major objective of the project. Updates on the project will appear in future Journal Issues.

For further information about the Project, contact the Women and Health Committee at 344-8144 or 622-1416.

IT ONLY TAKES MINUTES



The test for changes in the neck of the womb, indicating the presence of cancer or of a condition which may lead to cancer, is known as the "PAP TEST" or "CYSTOLOGY TEST".

This very important, yet simple, test can be carried out in your doctor's office in a matter of minutes. Ask your doctor to include it in your next regular checkup. If you are over 25, you should take advantage of this safeguard every year, or as often as your doctor recommends.

The test is carried out by a doctor who takes a little of the natural moisture from the vagina. In this moisture, there is always a large number of cells shed from the womb which are too small to be observed by the naked eye. The doctor therefore places a sample on a slide which is sent to a laboratory for microscopic examination. In most women, these cells are absolutely normal. However, in a very few--about six out of every thousand women--the cells do not appear normal.

When this occurs, the test is repeated, and further examinations are made if necessary.

Then What?

If these further tests show an abnormality, a minor operation may be performed in which a small piece of tissue is removed from the neck of the womb. Very often, this will completely eliminate the risk of development of this type of cancer. It may mean a stay in hospital for a few days, but this minor operation does not interfere with childbearing,

nor does it affect the sex life of the woman who is treated.

Even if more extensive treatment is required, the Pap test enables doctors to discover cancer in time so that the chances for complete cure are vastly increased.

Good Advice:

If you are told that your test is normal, you will naturally feel very happy, but it is wise to remember that the preservation of good health is an ongoing process. See your doctor at the first sign of anything that appears abnormal. Also keep in mind that a Pap test is designed only to detect pre-cancerous changes in the neck of the womb.

Has the Pap test helped?

In 1950, British Columbia began a Pap test programme which has now covered 80% of all women in the province over 20 years of age. Here is what happened among those who have and have not participated:

Amount of cancer of the cervix in every 100,000 women in British Columbia over 20:

with Pap test:
4.7

without Pap test:
51.0

-reprinted from the Canadian Cancer Society

ANNOUNCING

TRU-BREAST

**A REVOLUTIONARY NEW METHOD OF INFANT FEEDING!
IT'S READY IN AN INSTANT!
LESS WORK FOR MOTHER!**

WITH THESE PATENTED FEATURES:

LUL-A-BYE Sound Unit. Baby hears same soothing heartbeat he or she has grown accustomed to. While nursing, baby is lulled to sleep.

TRU-BREAST Unit is unbreakable, since baby can't drop it on the floor.

KWICK-FIL Holding Tank stores baby's milk at just the right temperature. Never too hot. Never too cold. Features automatic refill. Never bother with formulae again.

Baby less hungry than usual? No need to refrigerate left-overs. Milk stays warm and sterile in Unit. Ready when baby is.

TRU-BREAST Nursing Units never need sterilizing.

KWICK-KLEEN Nipple. No need to boil this nipple. Made of guaranteed lifetime material and it can't be accidentally pulled off!

BUT THAT'S NOT ALL!

TRU-BREAST Units solve the problem of storage of baby items until the next baby comes along. They are decorative as well as functional! They come in all sizes, shapes and colors and outward appearance has nothing to do with ability of Units to function. Units come in pairs and improve with use. TRU-BREAST makes traveling with baby easier--the no-mess, no worry way!

With TRU-BREAST Around, Why Bother With Other Methods?

reprinted from
Maternal
Health News
summer '82

Comment

by Sara Williamson

In their statement, Women Against Nuclear Technology, make clear the connection between feminist principles and anti-nuclear work.

We should also be clear that the preparations for nuclear war are already posing a hazard to daily health and safety in Northwestern Ontario. Atomic Energy Canada has been preparing to use the granite in the areas around Atikokan and Sioux Narrows as sites to dump nuclear waste. Boxcars of yellow cake from Australia and Saskatchewan are shipped regularly by rail swaying past our backyards to the nuclear refineries in the East. Unmarked trucks, many from Reimer's fleet carrying radio-active material roar along the trans-Canada highway.

The common reaction when faced with massive destruction to our environment is to suppress the dark feelings of despair, horror and pain because there is no quick and simple solution to the situation. We think that if we acknowledge the nuclear danger, we must also have a solution. Joanna Macy of California in her article in a publication called "Evolutionary Blues" discusses this reaction and a positive alternative. She notes that suppressing any strong feeling uses a lot of energy, leaving us more drained. However, admitting to this terrible sense of fear and sadness makes us feel more at one with ourselves and the world. Despair needn't permanently engulf us. Many anti-nuke workers find more energy is freed to work - not with hope - but with openness to possibilities that are as yet unknown but that can evolve as the struggle progresses.

The Journal Collective has observed the difficulties of women who join struggles that aren't specifically feminist. All too often, they end up carrying out the men's decisions accepting men's strategies, serving refreshments, selling tickets and other diminutive roles. Women who join such movements should make sure that feminist views are respected and understood by their colleagues.

Better still, women can and are forming their own organization within the movement. In this context they can develop their own range of strategies from marching with flowers and children to the idea of refusing en-masse to reproduce until the world has a future in which babies can survive. Or some other strike actions that expose the patriarchal power structure.

FEMINISM - OUR FUTURE

Reprinted from Herizons, the Manitoba Women's Newspaper

The detractors of feminism would have us believe that women's concerns are a 'single issue', somehow unconnected with politics, ecology, history, religion, culture. We know that the way women have been treated over the ages is unseparable from the political/social/religious/cultural history of civilization as we know it. As Gloria Steinem says "there is no subject that feminism doesn't transform".

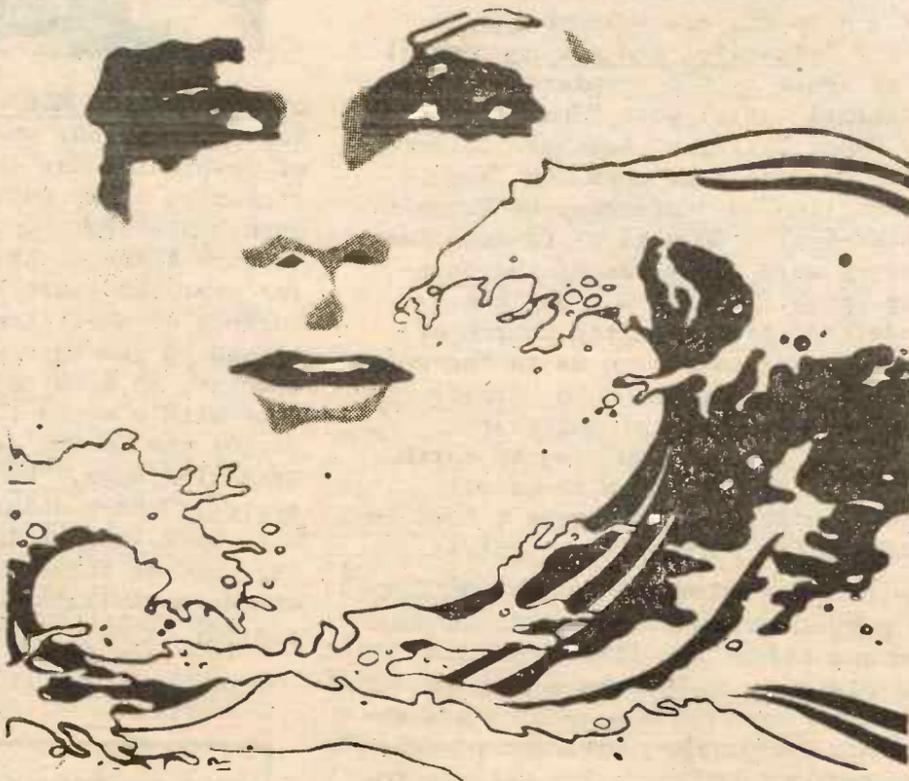
Feminists, in particular over the last decade, have delved deeply into the sexism inherent in the male-oriented view of the world

which informs the so-called "objective" disciplines such as anthropology, sociology, history.

More recently, feminists all over the world have begun to make the connections between environmental issues and the essentially masculine "man as master" attitude to the world that we call the patriarchal mentality. The increased focus in the eighties on the nuclear menace begs for an analysis: from where comes this insanity of the increase of dangerous nuclear power

plants and weapons to the point where there is enough destructive potential on this planet today to put an end to life as we know it many times over.

What emerges is that nuclear power is no more a "single issue" than feminism is. Nuclear power is the latest and most serious manifestation of the patriarchal mentality. The same mentality which has supported a "power-over" ownership and rapist attitude to women over the ages, now allows the rape of Mother Earth with uranium mining, the dumping and unsafe storage of nuclear and chemical wastes, nuclear weapons testing, nuclear power plants which leak low-level radiation, chemicals in our water supply, pollution in our atmosphere, pesticides in our food and numerous other ecological atrocities.



NUCLEAR POWER IS THE LATEST AND MOST SERIOUS MANIFESTATION OF THE PATRIARCHAL MENTALITY.

Patriarchal thinking supports a dualistic view of the world: spirit/matter, mind-body, good/evil, reaction/intuition, self-other, man/environment. Somewhere in our history this breaking down of reality into polarities provided a model for the male/female polarity. As the qualities associated with maleness (mind, matter, reason, self) become more valued, so did the qualities equated with woman (body, intuition, other) become debased and thought of as inferior, if not actually evil.

Out of this duality paradigm evolved the rationale for sex-role stereotyping, based on the notion of the natural superiority of men and the right of men to control and dominate women. Since women are associated with the earth, and it is obvious from anthropology and the creation myths of many cultures that men did equate women with the earth from early times, then possession of and domination over the earth is an extension of power over women that men claim a right to. As this expression of power over women has become increasingly more violent with the development of "civilization", so has the violence to the planet increased until today we are faced with the horror of a technology which could destroy us all.

It is not that all men in all times have incorporated this attitude of domination over nature into their way of living; native people on this continent did live in close harmony with the environment before the white men came (and ironically are the ones who today must deal with uranium mining on their land and the direct health costs of the dumping of uranium mining wastes on their land to their population). They have a saying: "as the earth is treated, so is the woman". It is no accident that with patriarchal thinking being the dominant culture in the world today, women original peoples, the environment, are all considered expendable in the pursuit of power, profit, and technological "progress" to support a system which values production and consumption of commodities over the quality of human life.

continued on Page 15

UPDATE

by Joan Baril

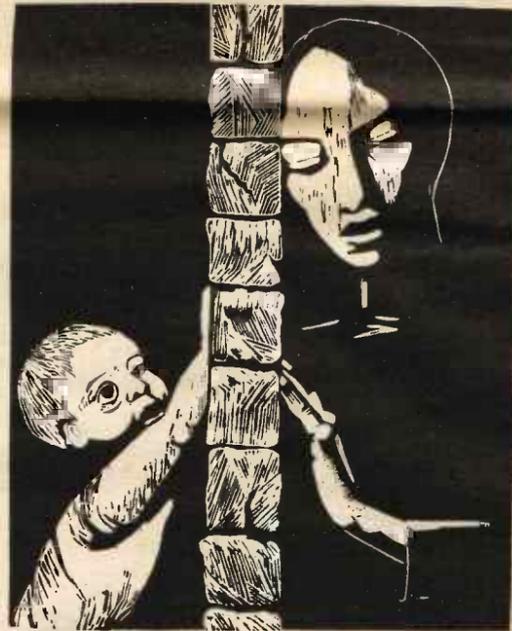
Overshadowing all the news in Thunder Bay is the problem of jobs. There are none. For the past two years the job market for women has been shrinking. The closure of several local businesses, including major employers such as Chapples and the Royal Edward Hotel, have thrown many women out of work. The needle trade industry which mainly employed immigrant women is defunct here. Woods Bag and Canvas has been closed for two years; Tee-Kay, which at one time employed up to three hundred women, has closed its doors ●●● one out of three women work in an office but there is little turn over in clerical jobs. Some local branches of large companies, for example Bell Canada, are into a hiring freeze. Others are converting to the new tech-chip toys - word processors, video-display terminals - and expect to further reduce the clerical force. C.U.P.E. estimated up to two million clerical jobs will be eliminated in the era of the "automated office" ●●● The overworked clerks at Unemployment not only face a mounting backlog of claims but, like other government employees, took a pay cut when the June 28 budget limited their salary increase to six percent in a year of twelve percent inflation ●●● It now takes up to eight weeks for an unemployed persons to get the first U.I.C. cheque ●●● In Winnipeg the stagnation in the garment industry is causing hardship. It is common for women to report in for work, work a few hours, be told to leave and report back in a few days or a week and then the same pattern is repeated. Caught in this unemployment vice are 800 immigrant women who were recruited in the Phillipines and brought into Winnipeg over the last few years specifically as clothing factory workers ●●● Recently in Winnipeg I visited the Women's Building at 730 Alexander Avenue. This is a fine, four square building which used to be a missionary hall ●●● The main room, two stories high, has a stage at one end. Offices are ranged along both sides and above are mezzanines. Up there is a book store called Bridgit's Books. Several groups head-quarter here including the Painted Ladies Theatre Company (the stage is perfect for rehearsals and productions), Artemi's Press, Actors' Research Network, Women Against Violence Against Women, EMPLA (a woman's carpentry collective), Wen-do. There is a clothing depot in the large basement, a lesbian phone line and of course the building is used for social, culture events ●●● From the beginning, the difficulty was money. The building cost just over \$30,000 - a very reasonable price. It is about half paid for. But making the payments, looking after the steep utility bills and dealing with upkeep and cleaning have taken a high toll of the women's energy and dedication. It has been hard to keep the vision intact. Last winter the centre was without heat for a time. The group have taken no government grants; instead they rely on money raising activities such as rummage sales and donations ●●● The Kenora Woman's Centre (136 Matheson St. above the Lo-Cost Drug Mart) is right downtown. Every Tuesday and Friday there are coffee afternoons a pleasant way to welcome local women. These are well advertised and the women are invited to bring their children and meet each other. Kenora has an acute battering problem but it doesn't have a crisis house or any place for women

to find refuge. The Centre has been told by the authorities that it can no longer offer emergency accomodation. The women at the Centre are considering setting up "Safe Homes" where a woman in distress can find shelter ●●● Changes in faces at the Thunder Bay Women's Centre. Karen Lockwood will be in three days, Monday, Wednesday and Friday as Community Development Worker. Karen is a social worker. Ingrid Dundas, Libby McKay and Myra Hay are working on a resource kit on the topic of battering. The kit can be used for educational presentations on the topic. Sandra Morriveau is working on research for the Employment and Disadvantaged Women's Committee looking at what's available to facilitate women getting jobs. Maria Florindo is a summer research assistant. Maria is compiling an information package on women in employment which will be available to students and speakers. Welcome to everyone ●●● Also a good-bye to Anne Donaldson who has looked after that busy front desk Anne's parting words, "Vive la centre" ●●● When local feminist Donna Phoenix decided to introduce Thunder Bay to Wen-do (Women's Self Defense), she did - single - handedly. During the past year Donna has voluntarily organized four weekend workshops in basic, intermediate and advanced self-protection and sister Wen-doer, Barbara Coomes organized a fifth one. For both women, it meant hours of unpaid work. The courses were taught by Wen-do trainers from Toronto and Winnipeg.

Local Wen-doers hope eventually to have a resident trainer here in Thunder Bay. The merits of Wen-do as a form of self-protection have been spreading on the Thunder Bay grapevine and not only are women interested in taking the course for the first time, but graduates of the basic workshop want refresher training or more advanced work. This fall, Thunder Bay Parks and Recreation will take over from Donna and Barbara and offer a basic weekend on September 25 and 26th, and an advanced weekend October 16, 17 at Ogden Community School ●●● There are no physical or age barriers to Wen-do. All women fit or flabby from 8 to 80, are welcome ●●● It was a "beautiful and moving musical experience" - the premiere of the original choral work "The Journey" by Nancy Telfer at Lakehead University on June 7 to open the "Female Connection" a conference by Women's Inter-Church Council of Canada. Less moving were the words of the opening prayer by Lois Wilson, the Moderator of the United Church of Canada. She called on us to "accept a life of suffering", to "freely choose the burden of suffering make it "our passion" and so forth ●●● the average woman knows all about suffering. She doesn't have to "assume the burden" - she got it

whether she asked for it or not. Let us pray that she throws down the burden and raises her fist against those who place it on her ●●● a more positive message came from the opening address by Ruth Cunningham, Director of Women's Programs at Confederation College to the one hundred and fifty women who attended the Women and Pensions Conference in May. Ruth stressed that the processes such as the new constitution which will facilitate change are in place. Now is the time to take the

power ●●● "We don't allow three things on a (oil) rig: liquor, drugs and women." Donna-Lee Hedges of Goose Bay was told when applying for a job. Make that two things, replied the Federal Human Rights Commission who awarded Donna-Lee \$500 and the first job she qualified for. Her co-complainant Nadine Schuurman who also was denied a job on an off-shore oil rig in Newfoundland because she is a woman received no money because of her lesser qualifications. She was told to re-apply ●●● In Vernon B.C. a plant nurser employer asked Canada Manpower to send out a man for the job. That's why Leslie Barton was not given the job referral at the local Manpower office. The counsellor later stated that he believed sex was an indication of a person's ability to do physically demanding work. Barton's ability to do heavy lifting was not tested. The counsellor as well as all the rest of the Vernon Manpower staff will get it all straight after they attend a one day seminar on human rights prescribed by the Federal Human Rights Commission. Barton receives \$2,000 in compensation ●●● The end of June marks Gay Pride Week. In tribute this column will not review the movie "Personal Best". Why, you say? Because the plot says it all (i.e. young female athlete falls in love with experienced ditto. Evil-tongued male coach breaks them up. Young athlete finds handsome male. Happy ending). This is a sympathetic portrayal of lesbian realities? ●●● one form of reality arrives at the Women's Centre in the newsletter "Grapevine" the news sheet



of the Lesbian Mother's Defence Fund. Separated mother who can be 'accused' of lesbianism may find their right of access to their children barred or opportunity for custody lost ●●● In Toronto Alice W. has been separated for over two years. Her husband had custody of their ten year old son; he agreed to generous visiting rights. However, as soon as she began a relationship with a woman the husband refused to let the mother see her son ●●● Grapevine says, "We see her case as typical." Ex-husbands assume the courts will back them up in denying the mother any sort of fair-treatment when it comes to visitation, child support, custody or maintenance". ●●●

HELP PREVENT RAPE 
SISTERS GIVE RIDES TO SISTERS!

THEY HAVE A SAYING: "AS THE EARTH IS TREATED, SO IS THE WOMAN"

That the health and welfare of the earth, and women, and native peoples, and anyone and anything that can be used as fuel for the patriarchal machine is increasingly threatened by the many expressions of this mentality--sexism racism, nationalism, and the inhumane uses of technology, none of which are in the best interests of a happy, healthy life for all of us--is really one issue. The issue is the quality of life, not mere survival in a violent world in which one in four women in Canada will be sexually assaulted in her lifetime, where the life expectancy of native people which is now lower than white people will be even less because of uranium mining and the dumping of uranium wastes on their land, where there is a continual increase in cancer and birth defects from low-level radiation and environmental pollution.

We do not have to leave our other feminist work in order to be anti-nuke activists; we can take anti-nuke consciousness and information into whatever group we work with and to whatever women we reach through our work and lives, as mothers, as workers as teachers, as union members. If we do not act now to save the planet, we may have no planet in which to create and develop our vision of a non-sexist, non-oppressive society which celebrates life.

--exerpted from a paper written by Women Against Nuclear Technology, Vancouver, B. C.

Attention working-class lesbians

WORKING CLASS LESBIANS please send oral herstory (interviews and tapes) personal narratives, journal exerpts poetry, analyses or short fiction for consideration in an anthology of Canadian working class lesbians.

I want to explore the experiences and perspectives of lesbians from working class backgrounds --coming out stories, our awareness of how class background influences our lives, our relationships, our self-image and our liaison (if any) with the women's movement.

Submissions from Canadian raised, as well as Canadian born lesbians are welcome. Please forward your ideas, suggestions, work outlines and completed work to:

Cy-Thea Sand
P.O. Box 24953
Station C
Vancouver, B.C. V5T 4G3

collective members this issue

noreen lavoie, teresa legowski,
danalynn mackinnon, anna mccoll,
joyce michalchuk, viola nikkils,
rosalyn taylor perrett, margaret
phillips, donna phoenix, sara
williamson

Women Hold Up Half the Sky

The Manitoba Council for International Cooperation is pleased to announce the upcoming conference, entitled "Women Hold Up Half the Sky:

Perspectives on Women and Development", to take place in Winnipeg, on the evening of Friday, October 15th and the day and evening of Saturday, October 16th, 1982.

M.C.I.C. is a group of 27 church and service organizations which came together in 1974. M.C.I.C. coordinates the funding of overseas development projects, and also works in Manitoba to make Manitobans more aware of the problems faced by people in Third World countries. Our Women and Development Project focusses on why development efforts have done little to better the conditions under which women live and work in most Third World countries, and on what

our member agencies and women's organizations can do to improve this situation.

The October conference will focus largely on issues of women's health and women's work, and will stress the relevance of an international perspective to an understanding of our local situations. We have invited North American and international speakers and see this as an active, working conference to discuss strategies for information exchange and for the participation of Canadian women in international women's networks.

For more information please contact:
M.C.I.C.
418 Wardlaw Ave.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3L 0L7

FUTURE WORK ?

WOMEN AND MICROTECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

The Future is Now: Women and the Impact of Microtechnology was a three-day conference held in Ottawa, June 25-27 to examine the issues and make recommendations in the areas of employment, training and retraining, education, health and safety, information access and control as well as legislation related to all aspects of the microtechnology industry.

Actions resulting from the Conference included:

representation to all federal MPs insisting that employers (under federal jurisdiction) be compelled to train and retrain women.

regional lobbying of Ministers of Education to ensure that suitable, affordable training courses in computer literacy are established.

that special attention be paid by provincial governments to the needs of immigrant, native, handicapped and poorly educated women is also a priority.

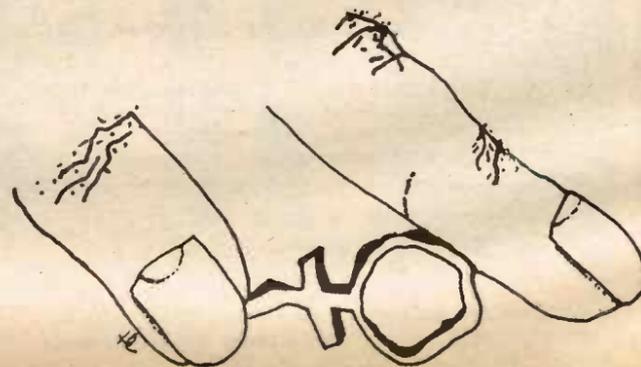
it is recommended that a national Work Research Institute be established to provide informed guidance in the humane application of the new technology.

lobbying Ministries of Education and school boards to introduce strong measures to ensure that high school girls pursue math and science studies, and are counselled about careers requiring these subjects.

the conference delegates demanded urgently further information on the possible radiation hazards of video display terminals (VDTs), since, at present, there is no conclusive scientific study in this area.

all workers should become informed about the health dangers and the stresses of those jobs in the microtechnology industry which have already become "women's work" such as the operation of VDTs and assembly line work.

a Charter of Rights related to microtechnological change is proposed which should include clauses about advance notice of such change and its step-by-step introduction, safeguards



regarding deskilling and reductions in the size of the work force, and provisions for both training and health safeguards.

the conference delegates urge all women to find out what information is contained in their personal and security files, and to lobby for freedom of information and other protective legislation re theft and/or sale of the information in data banks.

A coalition was formed from the conference with the purposes of establishing a National Microtechnology Network with the task of exchanging information and lobbying for action, and identifying urgent needs and ensuring that appropriate measures are taken.

FILM INFO WANTED

The National Film Board is co-ordinating screenings of films for departments in the Federal Women's Film Program. We are interested in knowing about films, video tapes and slide shows that are about women (women and work, women and health, etc.)

If you have such a film please send the technical information, a short description, plus distribution information to:

Ms. M. McEvoy
Federal Women's Program
150 Kent St.
Ottawa, Ont. K1A 0M9



THE CONFEDERATION COLLEGE
OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY
THUNDER BAY DISTRICT

FALL PROGRAMS
FOR WOMEN

In conjunction with Divisions of the College, Women's Programs initiates, develops and facilitates subjects, seminars and conferences in response to changing needs in education and employment.

Women's Programs provides resources for educators, students, individuals and community groups who require consultation about feminist issues.

NEW--September 1982--General Arts & Science Diploma emphasizing Women's Programs Suggested Curriculum is designed to be of particular interest to women seeking training for a future career through general study prior to career selection. It offers subjects that develop an awareness of issues relevant to women in the work force combined with the opportunity to explore career field(s) through additional subject selection.

Post-secondary credit subjects toward the diploma may be taken in full-time studies or as part-time. Contact the Registrar's Office for further information.

Offered in the evening this fall (September 1982) under this new Program will be:

- GS 010 Personal Financial Planning-I
- GS 026 Assertiveness Training
- GS 136 Women in Management
- GS 143 Women & Stress Management
- GS 144 Women & International Development

WOMEN AS VOLUNTEERS IN WOMEN'S PROGRAMS
INFORMATION SESSION

If you are committed to equality for women in education and employment and would like to work part-time with us as a volunteer, please attend:
DATE: Wednesday October 20, 1982
TIME: 7:30 p.m.

PLACE: See monitor for room number

Although there is NO CHARGE, it is necessary to REGISTER BY SEPTEMBER 30th for this evening. To register, call 475-6232. Insufficient registration will result in the cancellation of the event.

WOMEN IN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

This is a small newly-formed committee interested in the promotion of seminars and workshops of particular interest to women who are in management.

For further information, call Women's Programs at 475-6278.

MATCH INTERNATIONAL

MATCH is based upon the belief that development through women and by women can have a considerable impact not only on the well-being of the family, but also on the standard of living of the entire community. In order to achieve this MATCH works:

- to enable women in Third-World countries to become self-reliant and full participants in the development of their own country through the support of small projects which they have initiated and implemented.
- to help Canadian women understand the concerns and aspirations of Third-World women in light of common situations that link them together.

MATCH meets every second Wednesday of the month at 7:30 pm; come and bring a friend. For the room please see the monitor. Members are encouraged to take GS 144 "Women & International Development". For further information, call Women's Programs at 475-6278.

Chairperson: Barbara Marcell.

GS 010 PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING-I 99

This subject will give the student practical instruction in personal economics, the art of handling money and managing one's financial affairs. Topics covered include budgeting, banking and investing, credit, housing, insurance, and car ownership, together with other topics in which the student may express an interest.

This program may be taken as a post-secondary credit or an audit.

TIME AND DATE: Tuesdays 7-10 pm
STARTING DATE: September 14, 1982
COMPLETION DATE: December 14, 1982
INSTRUCTOR: Laurretta Johnson
FEE: \$45.00 ROOM: 278

GS 052 WOMEN, SOCIETY AND CHANGE

What is the future of woman? This subject is designed to increase student awareness of the impact of the changing roles in Canadian society. Current and future issues will be examined and discussed.

This post-secondary credit subject is offered as a DAY program. For further information, contact the Registrar's Office.

TIME AND DATE: Tues. Wed. Thurs. 1:30-4:30
STARTING DATE: September 7, 1982
COMPLETION DATE: December 16, 1982
INSTRUCTOR: Mary Fedorchuk
FEE: \$45.00 ROOM: tba

GS 144 WOMEN & INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In an effort to enhance the scope of Canadian awareness of Third-World concerns and aspirations, this program will address the interdependent critical issues of international development and the organized efforts that ensure the full participation and integration of women in the process toward a new international economic order. This program may be taken as a post-secondary credit or an audit.

TIME AND DATE: Mondays 7-10 pm
STARTING DATE: September 13, 1982
COMPLETION DATE: November 22, 1982
INSTRUCTOR: Barbara Marcell
FEE: \$30.00 ROOM: 258

ZW 017 WOMEN KNOW YOUR CAR

Students will learn the basic procedures of car maintenance and general operation.

TIME AND DATE: Mondays 7-10 pm
STARTING DATE: September 20, 1982
COMPLETION DATE: October 25, 1982
INSTRUCTOR: Don Young
FEE: \$25.00 ROOM: Automotive Shop
Dorion Building

WOMEN IN TRADES & TECHNOLOGY
INFORMATION SESSION

This is an opportunity for women of all ages to learn what is available to them in trades and technology at Confederation College.

DATE: Wednesday November 17, 1982
TIME: 7:30 p.m.

PLACE: Room 207, McIntyre Building
Confederation College

PANEL: Chairpersons from the College's Trades & Technology Departments
FILM: "WHY NOT TECHNOLOGY"

Although there is NO CHARGE, it is necessary to REGISTER BY OCTOBER 29th for this evening. To register call 475-6232. Insufficient registration will result in the cancellation of the event.

JOB SEARCH SKILLS FOR WOMEN

A three-week program sponsored by Canada Employment & Immigration to assist women who want immediate employment.

The next tentative program offered Sept. 13th. For further information, contact the Women's Employment Centre at 623-2731 or Applied Arts Division, Confederation College at 475-6306.

INTRODUCTION TO NON-TRADITIONAL OCCUPATIONS

An eight-week program designed to give women an academic and experimental introduction to traditionally male occupations. The students will choose, with the help of the instructor, where the training will take place.

The next tentative program offered Sept. 7th. For further information, contact your local Canada Employment & Immigration Counsellor or Applied Arts Division, Confederation College at 475-6306.

GS 136 WOMEN IN MANAGEMENT 99

This subject will briefly look at the traditional principles, strategies and skills of management, but will focus primarily upon particular experiences of being a woman in management.

Resource to include "Women in Management" by Bette Ann Stead.

TIME AND DATE: Mondays 7-10 pm
STARTING DATE: September 13, 1982
COMPLETION DATE: December 20, 1982
INSTRUCTOR: Barbara McEwen
FEE: \$45.00 ROOM: tba

99

GS 026 ASSERTIVENESS TRAINING 99

Provides the student with the skills necessary to negotiate honestly for the things he/she wants--on the job, at home, in the community. Assertion is not to be confused with aggression. Assertion takes into account the rights and feelings of others.

This program may be taken as a post-secondary credit or an audit.

TIME AND DATE: Tuesdays 7-10 pm
STARTING DATE: September 14, 1982
COMPLETION DATE: November 16, 1982
INSTRUCTOR: Gloria Meredith
FEE: \$30.00 ROOM: 380

GS 143 WOMEN AND STRESS MANAGEMENT 99

This program is intended to examine situational stresses in our lives -- family, job, social relationships, conflict, change, developmental crises, etc., as well as potential sources of stress they bring to every situation because of their personality, their own belief system, their life rhythms, and their style of problem solving. A life-style and attitude approach to changing their stress response will be developed by each individual.

This program may be taken as a post-secondary credit or an audit.

TIME AND DATE: Wednesdays 7-10 pm
STARTING DATE: September 15, 1982
COMPLETION DATE: November 17, 1982
INSTRUCTOR: Walter Martin
FEE: \$30.00 ROOM: 258

ZW 009 FLYING SOLO 99

A lecture series designed specifically for women who are single, divorced, separated or widowed. You can expect to hear from experts on a variety of topics. Our setting will be informal and some lectures will, hopefully, on occasion, revolve around a pot-luck supper or meal.

TIME AND DATE: Thursdays 7-10 pm
STARTING DATE: September 23, 1982
COMPLETION DATE: November 25, 1982
INSTRUCTOR: Rosemary Peterson
FEE: \$45.00 ROOM: 270

ZW 036 OUTREACH FOR WOMEN 99

This program is designed for women who are experiencing the need to explore untapped energy, untapped resources, unchallenged potential and undiscovered self. Each individual will acquire a profile of interest and goals, a sense of new options and a clarification of values.

TIME AND DATE: Thursdays 7-10 pm
STARTING DATE: September 23, 1982
COMPLETION DATE: November 25, 1982
INSTRUCTOR: Anna Charles
FEE: \$45.00 ROOM: 342

FOR INFORMATION ON HOW TO REGISTER, CONTACT WOMEN'S PROGRAMS AT 475-6232.

For information about these subjects outside of Thunder Bay, contact your local Confederation College office

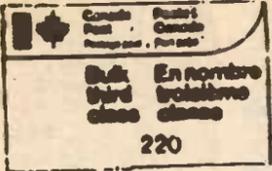
The Confederation College of Applied Arts & Technology
Thunder Bay District

FALL PROGRAMS FOR WOMEN

Women's Programs

MAIL TO:

Empty rectangular box for mailing address.



RETURN TO:

THE NORTHERN WOMAN
316 BAY ST.
THUNDER BAY P, ONT.

Return Postage Guaranteed

Don't forget to renew your
subscription!

Here's my sub:

Name _____

Address _____

(postal code)

*IS THERE AN ASTERISK ON YOUR LABEL ?
PLEASE RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

- page 2 Editorials
- page 3 Wife Beating
- page 5 Lesbian Mothers
- page 6 Shirley Bear and the Indian Act
- page 7 Women and Pensions
- page 10 Poetry
- page 11 Book Review
- page 12 Health Wanted
- page 13 Feminism - Our Future
- page 14 Update
- page 15 Future Work

The Northern Woman
316 Bay Street,
Thunder Bay, Ont.

(Six Issues)
5.00
9.00 Business or
Institutions

