



WOMEN'S EDUCATION  
DES FEMMES



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Canadian Congress for Learning Opportunities

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congrès canadien pour la promotion des études chez la femme

692 Coxwell Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4C 3B6. (416) 461-9264

## WOMEN'S EDUCATION DES FEMMES

Editing/Rédaction: Susan McCrae Vander Voet

Translation/Traduction: Sophie Arthaud

Resources/Ressources: Reta O'Donnell

Lay-out/Mise en page: Niyaz Aksoy

Cover/Couverture and Design/Maquette: Nancy Meyer

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Inquiries

Communiquer avec:

CCLOW

692 Coxwell Ave.

Toronto, Ont.

M4C 3B6

(416) 461-9264

CCPEF

692 avenue Coxwell

Toronto, Ontario

M4C 3B6

(416) 461-9264

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## Editorial / l'éditorial

LE CCPEF vient de recevoir une subvention du Programme d'emploi Canada-Ontario pour financer son Centre de ressources et pour évaluer les programmes actuels d'Éducation de base pour les adultes, en précisant leur portée pour les femmes.

Nous avons besoin de votre collaboration pour ces deux projets.

En ce qui concerne le Centre de ressources, nous aimerions recueillir tout le matériel que vous savez exister sur les études et la formation professionnelle des femmes: énoncés de politique, programmes d'étude, conseils, articles, bulletins, stratégies de groupes de pression, etc. Si vous avez connaissance de documents que nous devrions archiver, écrivez-nous indiquant où les procurer.

Pour l'évaluation de l'E.B.A., nous vous demandons de nous aider à déterminer le lieu et la nature des programmes actuels d'étude, ainsi que les sources de documents connexes.

Une fois notre évaluation terminée, nous proposerons des modèles de programmes et de textes qui répondent au mieux aux besoins des femmes.

Nous espérons que le Centre de ressources et le projet sur l'E.B.A. vous seront utiles à l'avenir. Plus ils regrouperont de données, et plus ils nous aideront à consolider nos réseaux de communication et d'échange des connaissances. C'est pourquoi nous faisons ici appel à votre collaboration.

CLOW has just received a grant under the Canada-Ontario Employment Program to develop our Resource Centre and to assess current Adult Basic Education programmes and their relevance to women.

We need your help to do both of these things.

For the Resource Centre, we are interested in collecting any materials you may have, related to women's learning, education and training: policy papers, curricula, counseling tools, articles, newsletters, lobbying strategies etc. If you know of materials we should be collecting, please drop us a note telling us where we can get them.

For the assessment of A.B.E. materials and program delivery models, we need your help in identifying where programmes are located and where curriculum materials can be obtained.

Once the assessment has been done, we will be proposing materials and program models designed to best meet women's needs.

We hope that both the Resource Centre and the work on A.B.E. will be of use to you in the future. They will be even more useful in developing our networking and skills sharing if we include the broadest possible range of materials. Please let us know about yours.



## President's Message

At the recent Ottawa consultation of women's groups sponsored by the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women, I became acutely aware of the demands on women and women's organizations in this country. There were presentations and discussions regarding the following issues: pornography, solicitation laws under the Criminal Code, pensions, the Charter of Rights, native women's rights, child care tax credits, the peace movement, and the Canadian Human Rights Act. The recognition that each of these issues is of vital importance to the women of Canada is an understatement.

It was overwhelming to me, to have all of these issues presented collectively. Each person who presented their concern asked other women to be aware of their issue and to give support to it. Added to this list, in my mind, was the work of CLOW and the issue of women's learning. The work load seemed enormous.

Since the consultation, I have reflected on the demands that I feel are placed on feminist women. For example, during the recent lobby to save the Women's Division in Saskatchewan, some people were heard to say "Why didn't you women do something about this before the announced cuts?" I am aware of the absence of applications by women's organizations to the Skills Growth fund under the National Training Act to provide for bridging programs to fill the gap between women's learning needs and realistic training programs. I am also aware of the lack of women's organizations or women who are paid to specifically concern themselves with women's issues. Each issue that women face must be done by volunteer commitment and time.

While I recognize the value of volunteerism in our society, I am questioning the value of expecting women to do a dollar job for the 10¢ we receive from government funding agencies. We do what is expected of us in our workplace, in our homes and in the Women's Movement, but I am wondering how long we can keep this up. Women are "burning out".

Clearly what is needed in my mind, is for women to collectively say "ENOUGH". "We will no longer try to do the impossible on shoe string budgets."

To that end, the Social Issues committee of CLOW is asking Mr. Axworthy to provide us with funds to hire people to research how women can access the resources available under the NTA. It does no good for legislation to be passed that allows for women to access funds for training and not to build in mechanisms that allow women to access these very funds and then blame women for not wanting what the government has allowed for. Let us hope that this time and in the future we will circumvent that process.

Sincerely,  Lenore Rogers

## Message de la présidente

La réunion de consultation des groupes féministes, récemment organisée à Ottawa par le Conseil consultatif du Canada sur la condition féminine, m'a permis de décerner clairement les pressions exercées auprès des femmes et des organismes féministes dans notre pays. Les exposés et discussions portaient sur des sujets divers: pornographie, lois sur la sollicitation en vertu du Code criminel, pensions, Charte des droits, droits des femmes autochtones, crédits d'impôt pour la garde des enfants, mouvement pour la paix, Loi sur les droits de la personne. Qualifier simplement "d'important" pour les femmes chacun de ces sujets serait un euphémisme.

Voir toutes ces questions rassemblées et présentées de façon collective a été pour moi une écrasante révélation. Chacune des conférencières a pressé les autres femmes présentes d'adopter et d'appuyer sa cause. Dans mon esprit, l'une de ces causes est l'oeuvre du CCPEF et le problème des études chez la femme. La tâche à accomplir semble immense.

Depuis la réunion de consultation, j'ai beaucoup réfléchi aux demandes auxquelles les groupes de femmes ont à répondre. Prenons un exemple. Lors des efforts faits récemment pour sauver la Division des femmes en Saskatchewan, la question suivante a été soulevée: "pourquoi vous, les femmes, n'avez-vous rien fait - avant l'annonce des coupures budgétaires?" Il est vrai que les organismes féministes n'ont présenté aucune demande au Fonds de perfectionnement professionnel, en vertu de la Loi nationale sur la formation, pour obtenir le financement de programmes intérimaires en attendant que soient créés des programmes réalistes axés sur les besoins des femmes. Il est vrai aussi que, les femmes ou groupes de femmes n'étant pas payés professionnellement pour s'occuper de la condition féminine, les problèmes propres aux femmes font l'objet d'un travail volontaire. Je reconnais la valeur du volontariat dans notre société. Mais je me demande s'il est juste d'attendre autant des femmes, quand le soutien financier que leur accorde le gouvernement est si faible. Les femmes font ce qu'on attend d'elles quand elles sont au travail, quand elles sont à la maison, et quand elles luttent pour le mouvement féministe. Mais jusqu'à quand pourront-elles continuer ainsi? Leurs forces s'épuisent maintenant.

Pour moi, il est clair que les femmes doivent main tenant oser dire collectivement "C'EN EST ASSEZ! Nous refusons désormais de faire l'impossible avec des budgets aussi serrés!"

Le Comité sur les questions sociales du CCPEF a donc demandé des fonds à M. Axworthy pour engager des personnes chargées d'étudier comment ouvrir aux femmes l'accès aux ressources offertes dans le cadre de la LNF. A quoi bon passer une loi garantissant aux femmes l'accès à des ressources de formation si on n'instaure pas des mécanismes pour concrétiser cet accès. Il serait trop facile alors de critiquer les femmes, leur reprochant de ne pas tirer parti de ce que leur offre le gouvernement. Espérons que nous saurons, aujourd'hui et demain, vaincre cet obstacle.

Sincèrement, 



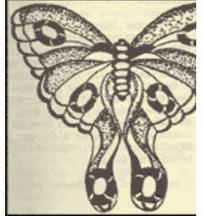
# National Features

LA CONSTITUTION CANADIENNE ET LES DROITS DES FEMS  
PAR SOPHIE ARTHAUD

## THE CANADIAN CONSTITUTION AND Women's Rights

Women across Canada expect to see Legislation under review be made to comply with the sexual equality guarantee in the constitutional Charter of Rights. It's strongest equality clause (section 15) swings into effect in 1985.

While it is too early to predict the changes which will result from the Charter of Rights, women consider it essential that it be used to create and enforce conditions of equality between male and female persons.



## LA CONSTITUTION CANADIENNE ET LES DROITS DES FEMMES

Il y a tout juste un an de cela, la Constitution était rapatriée au Canada. Tout le pays se souvient encore des cérémonies qui marquèrent cet événement à Ottawa, le samedi 17 avril 1982

Depuis, la Constitution semble être quelque peu tombée dans l'oubli: les moments historiques sont passés, et la presse ne s'intéresse plus de très près à un sujet désormais peu sensationnel.

Pourtant, le sujet a conservé toute son actualité pour quelques groupes de femmes, ici et là au Canada. Car la nouvelle Constitution, adoptée par la Chambre des communes le 2 décembre 1981, comprend une Charte canadienne des droits et libertés qui est d'une importance cruciale pour les droits des femmes et l'égalité entre les personnes des deux sexes.

Les deux articles de cette Charte qui détermineront en grande partie la place accordée, aux femmes dans notre société à l'avenir, sont les articles, 15 et 28. Or le premier de ceux-ci qui est une clause d'égalité, n'entrera en vigueur qu'en 1985 11 stipule que:

La loi ne fait acception personne et s'applique également à tous, et tous ont droit à la même protection et au même bénéfice de la loi, indépendamment de toute discrimination, notamment des discriminations fondées sur la race, l'origine nationale ou ethnique, la couleur, la religion, le sexe, l'âge ou le déficiences mentales ou physiques.

Ottawa et les provinces se sont entendus qu'un tel délai de mise en oeuvre leur permettrait d'étudier l'ensemble de leurs textes de loi, pour déterminer si certains contreviennent à cette importante clause sur l'égalité. Déjà, les groupes féministes pressentent des conflits entre les lois existantes et l'article 15 de la nouvelle Charte des droits et libertés. Les domaines d'éventuels conflits sont nombreux: accès au secteur de l'emploi, salaire égal pour travail de valeur égale, logement, prestations familiales, pensions, imposition des revenus, etc.

Autre problème, l'article 15 ne sera pas d'une force à toute épreuve. En effet, en novembre 1981, Ottawa et les provinces ont décidé d'intégrer au texte de la Constitution l'article 33, qui leur permet de déroger à leur engagement et d'outrepasser certains des articles de la Charte. Voici ce que précise cet article:

Le Parlement ou la législature d'une province peut adopter une loi où il est expressément déclaré que celle-ci ou une de ses dispositions a effet indépendamment d'une disposition donnée de l'article 2 ou des articles 7 à 15 de présente Charte .

Actuellement, il est impossible de prévoir comment les gouvernements et les cours au Canada interpréteront l'article 15 et quelle suprématie ils lui accorderont par rapport à l'article 33.

Par ailleurs, l'article 28, qui est tout aussi important que l'article 15 pour les femmes puisqu'il garantit également "aux personnes des deux sexes" les droits et libertés mentionnés dans la Charte, risque lui d'entrer en conflit avec l'article 33 (bien qu'il n'y soit pas soumis). En effet l'article 28 et l'article 33 sont tous des articles généraux, destinés à être utilisés avec (ou contre) d'autres articles de la Constitution canadienne. Et des cas se présenteront certainement à l'avenir, où les cours devront privilégier l'un ou l'autre.

Les décisions que prendront le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces d'ici 1985 sont donc cruciales pour les femmes. Pour illustrer ce point, rappelons qu'en mars de cette année, Monsieur Mark MacGuigan, ministre fédéral de la Justice, s'est engagé à déposer sous peu de nouveaux textes de loi, de façon que la législation fédérale respecte désormais l'égalité garantie aux personnes des deux sexes dans la charte des droits et libertés.

Ayant lutté avec tant d'ardeur durant les deux années qui ont précédé le rapatriement de la constitution pour obtenir un texte législatif qui garantisse l'égalité entre les personnes des deux sexes, les femmes doivent maintenant veiller à ce qu'il devienne bel et bien un outil qui permette d'abroger les traditionnelles inégalités entre hommes et femmes.

Sophie Arthaud

Sophie is a free-lance Journalist and translator who works for Radio Canada International.



## **FIRST THINGS FIRST: EQUITY PAID SKILLS DEVELOPMENT LEAVE FOR WOMEN**

*Excerpts from a brief by Jane Adams*

*Dans l'exposé ci-dessous, Jane Adams propose vingt recommandations quant à la création d'un Programme de congés payés de formation professionnelle. En préambule, elle rappelle que le salaire moyen annuel des femmes se chiffre à \$11741, ce qui équivaut à 60% du salaire annuel moyen des hommes. Elle souligne aussi que 60% des Femmes vivent seules, ont charge de famille ou sont mariées à un homme ayant un salaire inférieur à \$10 000 par an. Jane Adams conclut donc que, pour se solder par un succès et pour assurer l'égalité des femmes en matière d'emploi à l'avenir, un Programme de congés payés de formation professionnelle ne doit exiger aucune participation financière (sous quelle que forme que ce soit) des femmes candidates.*

*Jane Adams*

### **FIRST THINGS FIRST: EQUITY THROUGH PAID SKILLS DEVELOPMENT LEAVE FOR WOMEN**

*Excerpts from a brief by Jane Adams*

At this point in our history, women are confronted with structural unemployment of 13.5%, widespread de-skilling of jobs increasing vulnerability due to obsolescent skills, lack of influence and under-education.

The prospect of a 50 - 70% loss of jobs in areas largely staffed by women over next 25 years is a cause of great concerns. The suffering and dislocation caused by crisis as a result of technological innovation are not easy to address through anyone measure, but it is our opinion through a system of re-training, redeployment and life-long learning, the large number of Canadian women will be able lead productive working lives.

Economically, as workers and as learners, women are in need. The average annual income for women is approximately \$11,741. And 60% of women are living alone, are single parents, or are married someone who earns less than \$10,000 a year. The average annual wage for women is 60% the average wage for men. For these reasons there must be no extra financial burden, put on women by a Paid Skills Development Leave program which seeks retrain workforce for the new technological reality.

This Brief has been prepared in belief that all citizens have a right to skilled, productive work, and that access to such work is a major political issue of our time. Women's right to full-time permanent employment is a question of equity which must be seen as a socioeconomic need compatible with, and equal efficiency in production. The principles of equality of opportunity and individual freedom to take an active part in selection of

training and career goals support our interest in dealing, through a Paid Skills Development program, with the special interests of homemakers, native women, immigrant women and those with literacy needs. Women urgently require a program which will overcome the barriers to education and skills development which are common elements in women's experience.

Essentially, the barriers to skill development for women are: expenses of training, lack of living allowance during Training, age limits, discriminatory practice of educational institutions, lack of provision for part-time workers, family responsibilities, interrupted working life due to child bearing and child care, lack of flexibility in the delivery of educational programs, lack of opportunity for advancement in the labour market, lack of information about programs, and lack of educational and career counseling.

The measures which we propose to Assist and guide policymakers in the development of a Paid Skills Development Leave program accessible to women are indicated in the following Recommendations:

Recommendation 1. That the federal Government vastly expands the range of training opportunities and option for women through a national policy on paid Skills Development Leave. A target of a minimum of 50% female participation must be established for the full range of courses in each of these areas.

Recommendation 2. That vastly expanded pre-employment and/or upgrading training be provided.

Recommendation 3. That equity of access for working women and homemakers to Paid Skills Development Leave be ensured by the inclusion of equal opportunity in the legislation covering Paid Skills Development Leave, and further that affirmative action programs be established as the mechanism by which equal opportunity is implemented.

Recommendation 4. That, when Paid Skills Development Leave cannot be granted at once to all applicants, priority shall be given to women with the greatest educational need.

Recommendation 5. That selection of employees for Paid Skills Development Leave be made by committees composed of unions workers' organizations, and employers, and overseen by the National Education and Training Agency.

Recommendation 6. That Skills Development Leave taken by women be paid 100% from a fund established by industry and government for this purpose. Pre-payment by the employee shall not be required.

Recommendation 7. That the federal government establish a National Education and Training Agency with an influential women's education branch, as well as 50% representation of women in all levels of the directorate.

Recommendation 8. That the National Education and Training Agency work with educational institutions to provide:

- a. Catch-up programs for women in the sciences and mathematics.
- b. Special up-dating courses to allow employees to update their Qualifications and to be re-certified for a career they had previously interrupted.
- c. Universal application of mature admissions standards in educational institutions, and greater recognition of work and life experience as credit toward professional qualifications.
- d. Greater recognition by colleges and universities of courses completed at other institutions (course articulation).
- e. Flexibility of course delivery as a result of extensive use of alternative educational delivery techniques at times and locations compatible with:
  - block release;
  - day release;
  - part-time study leave;
  - correspondence/distance learning.
- f. Greater availability of certificate, diploma and degree courses.

Recommendation 9. That the federal and provincial governments create, in all public educational institutions, special adult education department.

Recommendation 10. That paid skills Development Leave programs provide for Compensatory time off for participants.

Recommendation 11. Those homemakers have full access to Paid Skills Development Leave programs.

Recommendation 12. That opportunity for successful completion of training programs Be guaranteed if interrupted illness of a child or a pregnancy.

Recommendation 13. That all Skill Development Leave provisions include part-time employees.

Recommendation 14. That the Women Educational Branch of the National Education and Training Agency establish (through every educational institution community agency and other accessible Location) education and career path counseling service.

Recommendation 15. That women have freedom of choice from among courses made available by industry, educational Institutions and community agencies.

Recommendation 16. That provision be Made for "study organizers" to assist: Information dissemination regarding Training and educational programs to worker! And organization of study plans.

Recommendation 17. That the National Education and Training Agency as well! Special departments for adult Students in public educational institutions fully utilize adult

education training methods which emphasize working from experience, participation and student centered seminars.

Recommendation 18. That Skill Development Leave programs have no age limits.

Recommendation 19. That employers offer clearly defined Paths to promotion and advancement to workers participating in Skills Development Leave.

Recommendation 20. That Skills Development Leave programs provide for coverage of work stations during employee absence due to Skills Development Leave

EDITORS NOTE:

Copies of the full brief can be obtained from the National office for \$5.00 For individuals, \$9.00 for institutions, plus \$1.00 for postage.



**Three**

**LES FEMMES ET LA SCIENCE**

*Le Conseil des Sciences du Canada: organise cet été une série de conférences pour discuter les rapports qu'il a publiés après que trois années d'étude sur seignement des sciences au Canada. Or, comme l'explique ici Joan Scott Pinner, une question rest déliberement écartée des délibérations sur cet important sujet: la science est un domaine dont les femmes sont exclues. Le Conseil des Sciences est un organisme surtout composé d'hommes, appartenant aux secteurs privilégiés de la société. Et ce groupe chargé de conseiller le gouvernement quant a l' enseignement des sciences au pays a des intérêts qui ne coincident guère avec ceux des femmes.*

*Joan Scott Pinner*



**A Dose of Preventive Medicine For Science Education  
by Joan Scott Pinner**

The Science Council of Canada has been studying science education in Canada since 1980. The purpose of the study has been:

- to establish a documented basis for describing the present purpose and general characteristics of science teaching in Canadian schools;
- to conduct an historical analysis of science education in Canada;
- to stimulate active deliberation concerning future options for science education in Canada.

This process of "deliberation" has resulted in five volumes described by the S.C.C. as "reports representing the out put of the S.C.C.'s study on science education in Canadian

schools." The reports are to be discussed at twelve conferences to be held across Canada this summer.

I was aware of this process in its early stages and was one of those who pressed for consideration of the issue of the exclusion of women from science. A workshop was held the S.C.C. in which many women and men participated. What emerged from this was a publication, Who Turns The Wheel? (Copies available from S.C.C., 100 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5M1.)

The S.C.C. also issued a "Statement Of Concern" on the issue. This was reason for some satisfaction, even though the publications were produced by considerable editing of original material and too much responsibility for the exclusion of women was placed on the shoulders of young women in high school, rather than upon those with real power in the science and education fields

The values, issues and ideas, as expressed at the workshop have, during the production of the present publications, not only shrunk to a fraction of the former space, but they have also been kept quite separate from all the other work. There is no evidence that they have influenced the study in any way. All the work that we put into the workshop produced nine pages of recommendations in Who Turns the Wheel?. These nine pages are further summarized in the present five draft volumes on a half of one page. Perhaps it is even more troubling that this half page has been ghettoized, hermetically sealed off, from the rest of the work.

For example, one of the recommendations from Who Turns The Wheel?, which made it through to the latest publication, is that of "science curriculum and texts that are relevant to the experience of both boys and girls." The S.C.C. also studied curriculum and science texts themselves and in the latest volumes, 236 pages are devoted to those topics without any reference to the distinction made between the interests of boys and girls, in our recommendation.

The publication of Who Turns The Wheel? and the Statement of Concern suggests that the science education of females was of importance to the S.C.C. However, the five draft volumes show that the issue is now of extremely low priority.

The Council is made up of mostly males from the privileged sectors of society who are appointed to give the government "independent" advice on science. The interests of this group are unlikely to coincide with the interests of women who are now largely excluded from the scientific establishment. Rather than increasing women's involvement in science, they may even play part in reducing it. Lack of educational qualifications in science is often used to explain and justify lack of involvement in science-based political issues. Just defining an issue as scientific is enough to effectively deny democratic rights to the 'unqualified'.

Women are low in numbers among the ranks of the scientifically qualified and this results in a false, but perceived lack of political legitimacy when the issues have been defined as scientific. In spite of the fabrication of that myth, we have both rights and responsibilities

to exercise in science, just as we do in the fields of women's health, the environment and 'defence', which are all vitally connected to the work of the science establishment.

The notion that women have democratic rights relative to science issues, regardless of whether or not individuals have education qualifications in science is not explicitly discussed in the reports, but the denial of those rights is often assumed.

Twelve conferences will be held this summer. Those invited are the only people to whom the five volume draft report is available.

The twelve conferences are, "to contribute to science education both directly - through the development of collective insights and proposals for action - and indirectly - through suggesting to the Science Council potentially useful recommendations for its final report." A clear challenge to anyone who is unhappy with the lack of inclusion of the values, issues and ideas that women put forward at the earlier workshop

Each one of these conferences contains the potential for a political fight. If other women and men feel as I do, that they have seen the exclusion of women from science recreated, in fact constructed, during this process so far, then this is a good opportunity around which to organize provincially and nationally, a science constituency devoted to wider access. It is a chance to formulate our rights and work towards guaranteeing them .

Some new history will emerge from these conferences. Lack of organization now will mean that we may expect our exclusion to increase. The science establishment will see this as inevitable and as no more than their duty. Along with a proliferation of anti-women myth's, jokes and a loss of democratic rights, we may expect to be unemployable as the supposedly uncontrollable technological revolution roles on.

If women do get involved as individuals, as I have, they may find that we are not only given a limited hearing, but that we are not listened to. There is a need for collective action; to work toto halt and turn around the growing exclusion of women from science.

These conferences will not end process and undo the work of centuries, but if we participate we may make history of which we are mildly proud.

## ACTION

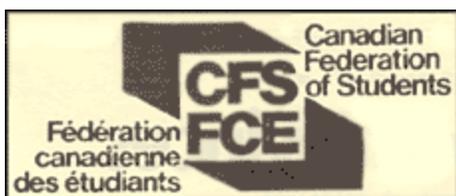
**Please express your concerns and urge that all parts of the S.C.C.'s upcoming report recommend specific measures to ensure that women finish high school with the same science and math education as their male classmates.**

**Write to:**

**Hon. Don Johnston, Minister of state for Science and Technology, Ottawa, K1A 0A6**

**Dr. Stuart Smith, Science Council of Canada, 100 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, K.P 5M1**

**Hon. Judy Erola, Minister Responsible For Status of Women, Ottawa, K1A 0A6**



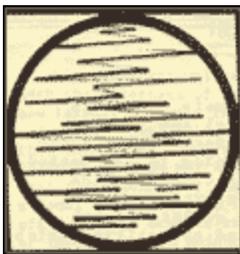
## DECLARATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE WOMAN STUDENT

### ALL WOMEN HAVE THE RIGHT TO:

- freedom of choice of lifestyle, employment, and education as full and equal participants in Canadian society.
- access to post-secondary education.
- employment and the right to equal opportunity to employment with equal pay for work of equal value.
- access to quality, full government subsidized child-care, provided by adequately trained and paid childcare workers since access to education is limited by a lack thereof.
- a financial student's assistance program which meets the needs of full-time, part-time students and single parents, the majority of whom are women, and which does not require dependence on their parents or spouse.
- concrete programs for re-entry of women into post-secondary education to aid women in overcoming the barriers of interrupted studies and inadequate backgrounds
- academic counseling which informs women of all educational and employment opportunities available in order to actively combat streaming of women in to traditional fields.
- Organize as women since women's organizations within the student movement are necessary to actively raise the issues faced by women students, to provide a place for women to develop organizational and political skills and to provide a forum where women can develop a sense of a unity and co-operation.
- a student organization which recognizes, promotes and funds a women's organization on campus which facilitates involvement in women's issues.
- An education through non-sexist instruction, textbooks and materials, recognizing that some literature and materials must be viewed relative to their historical or

social context but that all instruction, contemporary textbooks and materials should be free of sexual stereotyping and discrimination.

- an educational environment free of advertisements, entertainment programming and/or materials which promote violence against women, sexual stereotyping and/or discrimination.
- government funded women's studies courses in post-secondary educational institutions
- access to safe reliable birth control and family planning information and the right of choice in the method.
- freedom of choice in the matter of abortion.
- access to quality health services and counseling which meet the needs of women students and respect a woman's control of her body
- freedom of expression of sexual orientation.
- freedom from sexual assault and all other forms of violence.
- an educational environment free of sexual harassment.
- effective legal and academic grievance procedures recognized by students, faculty, and support staff.
- celebrate International Women's Day on campus.



CLOW  
ACROSS  
THE  
PROVINCES

## Nova Scotia

NOVA SCOTIA Access to education programs provided the theme for two briefs recently presented by CLOW-Nova Scotia. The impetus for the first, a brief presented to the Provincial Force on Day Care, came from problems encountered by low-income women who wished to talk time classes but were hindered by their lack of access to subsidized day care, available primarily for children who were enrolled full-time. Several members of CLOW-Nova Scotia have been involved with these women in trying to overcome the child care hurdle, but each short-term solution could be found. Education and employment training programs are so sorely needed for single parents in Nova Scotia where 61% of the heads of single parent families grade ten educations or less. About 82% of single parent

families in N.S. are headed by many of them with pre-school and/or young school age children, so child care is a significant factor in arranging for participation in educational programs. Among the recommendation contained in the brief were:

- a. that there be increased access to family day care for children under two especially for low-income mothers participating in education and employment up grading programs
- b. that the cost of child care be subsidized by the Department of Social Services it is provided in conjunction with educational programs.
- c. that single mothers in need of education and employment training programs be given specific assistance and counseling in making child care arrangements as part the training course placement process.

The second brief arose from the criteria used by the N.S. Department of Education in determining eligibility of Continuing Education classes offered by local school boards for provincial funding support. This brief, presented to the Minister of Education, questioned the designation of classes in traditionally male skills of upholstery and woodworking as vocational and consequently eligible for provincial funding support while classes in sewing and cake decorating, traditionally women's skills, are described as hobby classes and thus denied provincial funding support. The efforts of CCLW in this area have stimulated interest from the Human Rights Commission of Nova Scotia and also from the Advisory Council on the Status of Women in this matter.

CLOW-N.S. co-operated with the Halifax City Regional Library and the Metro Council on Continuing Education in sponsoring a meeting with Bob Mason, Deputy Director of the CEIC Task Force on Paid Skills Development Leave. Parts of the discussions were directed to the employment training needs of women, especially those in clerical jobs. On May 13 and 14, the network sponsored a provincial workshop on NETWORKING, with assistance from Secretary of State. Women from across the province attended, with special delegates from the Acadian, Black and Native communities. The purpose of the workshop was to strengthen networks for improved access to learning opportunities for women.

## Alberta

ALBERTA CLOW in Edmonton continues to meet monthly in addition to various subcommittees thereof. We have applied to the NEEDS Program of CEIC for a grant approximating \$85,000 for a research project exploring learning opportunities for women in Alberta and the related barriers, the impact of microtechnology and the impact of the National Training Act. If approved, this research project will provide the much needed background information for much of the work we hope to do over the next year. The project will keep us busy over the next eight months.

Our network has also focused its attention on the Proposed Alberta Council on Women's Affairs (provincial advisory council). After study and discussion, Edmonton CLOW has

contacted the Alberta Minister Responsible for the Status of Women to indicate that we are not supportive of the Proposed Council as it has been presented and that we feel it is premature in the process of considering the organization of an advisory council in Alberta. Sandy Susut, Alberta Director, attended a meeting convened by the Canadian Association for Adult Education to discuss concerns relating to their document FROM THE ADULTS POINT OF VIEW with President Anne Ironside. Women's perspectives always need to be reiterated.

## Saskatchewan

SASKATCHEWAN continues to meet monthly (2nd Thursday). Carol Ariano has been hosting the meetings at Champion College, University of Regina. We give her top marks for her planning and organizing. We meet formally for two hours, sharing information, planning activities then informally over the noon hour.

We have met with Lynn Pearson, Saskatchewan Director of CEIC, regarding funding for our proposed research on the impact of the National Training Act on Women. We found that in Saskatchewan the NTA is just starting to be implemented and while we will continue to pursue funding none have been forthcoming. We were left with the impression that our project was premature until plans are more defined in relation to implementing the NTA, it will be difficult to measure its impact.

Post secondary education and training in Saskatchewan has undergone extensive reorganization. One result was that the Women's Division in Saskatchewan was dismantled. Representative CCLOW and other women's groups have met with the Premier and Ministers of Education and to voice dismay and concern at this decision by the government. We raised the following question

- a. Will there be a central agency to provide services and programs for women, to raise issues that relate to women's concerns and to represent women in the labour market?
- b. What does this move mean in terms of women's representation in training and labour? (The new name for post secondary training is Advanced Training and Manpower)
- c. The Saskatchewan Women's Division was recognized not only provincially, but nationally for their excellent publications and resource centre. Who will maintain this?

If you would like to write in support of these concerns, please write Premier Grant Devine Legislative Buildings, Regina, Saskatchewan.

## Ontario

ONTARIO CCLOW members have been very busy this spring. The National Training Act has a series of initiatives that have the potential to open doors to job-related skill trail

For women who are prepared to enter non-traditional occupations in trades and technology, the federal program is prepared to give them assistance. However, for men who lack academic prerequisites, or the inclination to enter these male-dominated fields, there is a widening in education and training opportunities. This was the subject of discussion at a session held in Toronto with the Hon. Lloyd Axworthy in April. CLOW members (national and provincial representatives) joined with representatives of other women's groups at this meeting sponsored by the YWCA Toronto to inform Mr. Axworthy of the extent of this gap in learning opportunities for women. Audrey Swail, Ontario Director worked with a committee as a follow-up to the meeting in the preparation of a brief to Mr. Axworthy suggesting options to address this issue. The provisions of the NTA are still being decided so it is important to make the federal politicians aware of the shortcomings of the act as it pertains to women. CLOW members will have an opportunity to discuss their concerns at a workshop prior to the Annual Meeting in June.

The Kitchener/Waterloo CLOW network is currently working with the local Board of Education assist with their new adult education initiatives. Efforts are directed toward establishing new opportunities for women to gain access to basic academic upgrading. With the Federal BTSD programs being drastically reduced and redirected towards nationally designated skills in trades and technology there is greater need to seek provincially sponsored initiatives to fill the gap. This will include the use of municipal employment supports and boards of education adult programs.

NOTE: The government of Ontario in its May Budget, allocated four million dollars for women: the provincially sponsored skill training initiatives program. This is part of the training program that develops pilot projects for women that enables them to gain familiarity with non-traditional occupations. Through this program the province encourages Colleges to develop innovative training programs that will introduce women to advanced technology and non-tradition (trades in demand. Terms of reference for the disposal of these funds are still being determined however now is the time to develop some new ideas around pre-training programs for women.

## Manitoba

MANITOBA members of CLOW cooperated in a highly successful conference EFFECTIVE WOMEN AND THE CHANGING TECHNOLOGY, sponsored by Continuing Education and Community Service University of Winnipeg, May 6-7. Keynote speakers included Heather Menzies and Margaret Benston. Martha Colquhoun's session EVE GETS A BITE OF THE APPLE, focused on ways in which women can ensure they are participants and not victims of the technological revolution. Chris Lane served' action facilitator for the conference. A decision made at the conference was for members CLOW to become more active in promoting training opportunities for women and to encourage women to become part of the decision-making process to ensure that decisions about technology are grounded on feminist principles. On June 13, 6:00 p.m., Chamber of Commerce, 6th floor, 167 Lombard, CLOW members and potential members will meet to develop an action plan.

# Prince Edward Island

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CLOW network co-sponsored a conference **HOW TO MAKE THE SYSTEM WORK FOR YOU - A Legal Conference for Women** in May. The conference was intended for women who require basic legal information in Family Law, Criminal Law, Employment Law and Social Welfare Law. Women were involved who were experiencing problems in one or more of the areas and who would form contact with a community organization and legal expert in the field. A lecture Series on women has also been underway in P.E.I.

Reports were unavailable from other provinces.

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## ANNOUNCING A CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION

Objective Promotion and Support for effective delivery of distance education at the post secondary level in Canada.

### Goals

- Provide a vehicle for the exchange of information, ideas and concerns
- Provide professional development opportunities for members
- Promote cooperation among post secondary institutions for the sharing of course materials
- Encourage the production of Canadian course materials
- Advocate the examination of concerns by federal and provincial agencies when appropriate
- Expedite the development of guidelines for transfer of credits

For further information contact: Marion Croft, Chairperson, Steering Committee (519) 884-1970

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## THE EASY ROUTE TO FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Need training to return to the workforce? Looking for financing for a new project? Have complaints about something you bought?

The federal government can help, but knowing whom to phone or write is sometimes a problem. The Index to Programs and Services is one solution. By listing more than 1,000 federal programs, the departments responsible for them and their addresses and phone numbers, the Index is a convenient stepping stone to finding the right office to contact about a specific subject.

Some of the programs described in the Index pertain particularly to women. For example, Labour Canada has a Women's Bureau that deals with equal opportunities and the status of women in the labour force. Employment and Immigration Canada has counseling programs for women who want to return to work

Other federal programs are also of interest to women--business grants, pension applications, energy conservation and many more.

**The Index to Programs and Services** is available in many libraries and post offices. It can also be purchased for 9.95 from government bookstore agents or the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Quebec KIA OS9.

The Index is published by the Task Force on Service to the Public to make it easier for Canadians to learn about federal programs. People who prefer to deal with government in person can visit one of the Canadian Service Bureaux in 14 cities (another eight operate on an itinerant basis). Here, client service officers can answer general questions such as how to apply for a passport, or put you in contact with the right federal office.

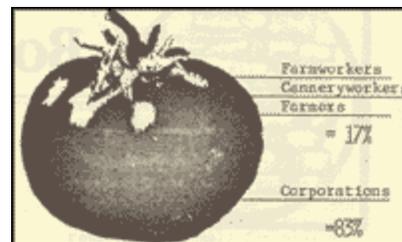
Knowing how to find federal programs opens doors. From tracking down the latest national statistics to researching children literature to applying for a insurance number, the a find government service ledge that never ceases to serve.

The next time you're looking for a federal program, check the Index to Programs and Services or visit the nearest Canada Service Bureau.

## FARM WORKERS ASK YOU TO BOYCOTT CAMPBELL'S

Because, as the largest tomato processors, they receive the majority of the gross receipts.

Since August 1978, over 2,000 farm workers, under the leadership of the Farm Labour Organizing Committee (FLOC) have been on strike in the tomato, fields of northwest Ohio. These workers, whose back breaking work helps feed America, have suffered the worst conditions of any occupation in America- low wages, inadequate housing, child labour and constant exposure to pesticides. FLOC seeks a contract with the growers and canneries which would provide fair wages and the dignity of working men and women. The workers have met with poverty, violence, legal attacks and strikebreakers yet they have vowed to remain on strike until Campbell's and Libby's agree to negotiate. Show your support and solidarity with FLOC and the striking farm workers.





## Books In Review

**Michelle Lansberg's *WOMEN & CHILDREN FIRST*. Toronto. Macmillan of Canada Publishing Company, 1982. 239 pages.**

**by Renate Krakauer**

In recent years there has been a common misconception that feminism is opposed to motherhood. I cannot presume to provide the final word on the feminist stance on motherhood since the women's movement is not a monolithic organization with a party line on each issue. However, the fact that so many people make this assumption about feminists, including Michele Landsberg in the introduction to her book WOMEN AND CHILDREN FIRST, indicates a fuzziness of thinking that needs to be clarified.

In the 60's, when women awakened to what has been called the Second Wave of Feminism, we reacted strongly and vehemently to all the restrictions and injustices placed on us in a sexist society. The nuclear family (including marriage and motherhood) was seen as one of the most oppressive of institutions, keeping women in economic bondage to men, laying full responsibility for child-bearing and child-rearing on us, and preventing full participation and equality in the world. In reaction to this realization, some women refused to marry or have children.

In rejecting the institution of motherhood, women were not repudiating the act of mothering. As a matter of fact, feminists are currently reclaiming motherhood, i.e. rejecting the male-defined motherhood role and finding a new joy and fulfillment in the close bond with babies and children. This is seen in the growing number of women in their 30's choosing freely to have babies (not because it is expected), the increasing number of men being encouraged to a full sharing of parenthood, and the spate of books and articles on motherhood written by feminists.

For that matter, we are also reaffirming the importance of intimate relationships in our lives, which may include marriage or any other form of "togetherness" that individuals prefer. At the same time, the feminist critique of marriage as an institution continues, as it should, so long as it is oppressive to women in economic and legal terms.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN FIRST is a collection of articles from Michelle Landsberg's regular column in The Toronto Star, with some commentary and updating added. The articles deal with three main categories: women's issues, children's issues, and miscellaneous pieces about home, family, diets, etc. Landsberg's ambivalence about feminism emerges early in the book. Being a "monogamous wife and devoted mother" as well as feminist seems to her a contradiction in terms. This arises from a confusion about the difference between the institutions of marriage and motherhood (which she roundly criticizes further in the book for their destructive impact on women) with the experience of intimacy and love which she shares with her husband and children.

Another weakness in Landsberg's book is her lack of vision of new models of families and relationships. Deeply ingrained assumptions about women's roles are not sufficiently

challenged. Where are the fathers in her world of mothers and children? Why don't they ever worry about dirty socks, emotionally disturbed youngsters, prevention of child abuse, cooking a nutritious meal? Are we to assume that only women really care about children? And if this is so, then shouldn't we be encouraging men to be fully involved in parenting, to share in the rewards as well as the responsibilities, so that both sexes can become fully human? Although Landsberg is perceptive and clear in pointing out problems, she stops short of proposing creative, new alternatives.

Aside from these relatively minor shortcomings, Landsberg's strength is her ability to provide the general public with a human interest angle to most issues of social justice. Her interviews with and descriptions of assaulted women, mothers welfare, children with problems, give the reader a more vivid picture of society's casualties than any statistical report. She is at her best when her anger at injustice pours out in an eloquence of heroic proportions. For example, she throws some interesting light on affirmative action in Canada today, "a spectacular, massive affirmative action program, a juggernaut of privilege for one sex only." You guessed it - the male sex. She doesn't waffle on such issues as paid maternity leave, equal pay for work of equal value, women's rights to control our own bodies, and sexual violence. In fact, reading her clear, assertive prose, one wonders how anyone can fail to be convinced by her arguments. No apologetic rationalizing for Landsberg. She is a popular journalist who regularly speaks out on feminist issues, who does not put herself on a pedestal above her public, and whose justification for her position is that justice must prevail. With the forces of reaction attempting to stifle dissent and economic hard times affecting women so painfully, we are truly fortunate to have Michele Landsberg on our side.

## **Announcement**

### **Le CRSH dégage des fond en faveur de la recherché sur"la femme et le travail"**

A sa réunion du 25 mars 1983, le Conseil de recherché en sciences humaines a affecte de somme de \$280 000 a un nouveau programme de recherche portant sur "la femme et le travail.

Ce programme s'inscrit dans les projets de la Division des subventions stratégiques, par l'entremise de l'aquelle le Conseil subventionne la recherche dans des secteurs a portee nationale.

Ce nouveau programme comportera trois éléments. Il y aura des subventions préliminaires, permettant aux chercheurs d'élaborer leurs projets afin de les présenter Conseil; des subventions spéciales de recherche, offertes aux individus ou aux groupes qui réaliseront des projets de nature interdisciplinaire, au sein ou à l'extérieur d'une université; et des ateliers, dont le but est de permettre aux Chercheurs de se perfectionner, d'échanger des renseignements sur la recherche en cours et sur les méthodes et modèles de recherche.

Deux rapports d'ateliers sont parus; et deux bibliographies, l'une portant sur les femmes autochtones au Canada et l' autre sur la femme dans les emplois de commis et de services.

On peut obtenir copies de ces documents en s'adressant a la Division de l'information du CRSH, au 255, rue Albert, Ottawa KIP 6G4.

Pour plus d'information sur ce programme, adressez-vous a la Division des subventions stratégiques du Conseil. Les demandes de subventions devront parvenir au Conseil avant le 1er août 1983.

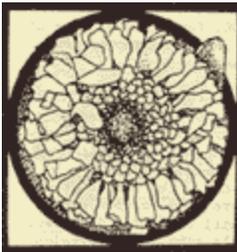
### **SSHRC ALLOCATES NEW FUNDS FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN AND WORK**

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council at its quarterly meeting on March 25 approved the allocation of \$280,000. for a new program research support on theme of "Women and Work".

The program will be part of the Council's Strategic Grants programs which are currently supporting research on other themes of national importance. The new program will have three components. There will be seed money grants to enable scholars to develop research proposals for presentation to the Council; special research grants for individuals or groups of individuals working on projects of a multidisciplinary nature, inside, outside the university; and grants for workshops aimed, developing research skills and exchanging information on existing research or on research methodologies and design.

Two workshop reports two bibliographies have been produced, the latter on Native women in Canada, and on women in the clerical and service occupations. These are available from the Council's Information Division at 255 Albert St Ottawa, KIP 6G4.

Information about the program, including detail guidelines, may be obtained from the Strategic Grants Division of the Council. Applications must be received by the Council before August 1, 1983.



## **Resources**

### **Publications**

The **Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women** has published **A WORKING MAJORITY: WHAT WOMEN MUST DO FOR PAY**, by **Pat and Hugh Armstrong**. It reveals what women say about paid work and examines the current position of women in the labour force. \$4.95 in Canada from Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, K1A 0S9.

**FEMALE SEXUAL SLAVERY**, by **Kathleen Barry**, \$3.95, Avon Books, explores the social, political and economic patterns which create sexual slavery.

### **GETTING THERE**

by **Deborah Barndt, Ferne Cristall and Dian Marino** is a story of immigrant women surviving in and adapting to a new culture. Along with photostories are short background essays on immigrant women and work. The book contains a step-by-step introduction to "How the Photostories were Made" and an activities and discussion guide. It will be of interest not only to E.S.L., literacy classes and employment programs, but also to those

involved in union education, community organizations and women's groups. \$8.95 from 'between the lines' 427 Bloor St., W. Toronto, M5S 1X7

**CULTURE AND ADULT EDUCATION: A STUDY OF ALBERTA AND**

**QUEBEC**, by **Hayden Roberts**. A study of the socio-politics of adult education. It pursues the hypothesis that the general pattern of adult education is shaped by the dominant social philosophy or culture of the region. The study examines the public and private sectors and their different emphases on adult education needs and resources. \$25.00 cloth, \$12.50 paper, University of Alberta Press, 450 Athabasca Hall, Edmonton, T6G 2E8.

**TAKE BACK THE NIGHT: WOMEN ON PORNOGRAPHY**, **Laura Lederer, Ed.**, \$11.95, **Gage**. A thought-provoking collection of articles: interviews, research and calls to action by leaders in the struggle to counter violence against women.

The bilingual report by the **Ontario Standing Committee on Social Development** **FIRST REPORT ON FAMILY VIOLENCE: WIFE BATTERING**, is introduced by the statement "Wife battering is an intolerable act of criminal violence. Government and society must respond to this serious social problem by changing attitudes so that wife battering is no longer condoned." Office of the Clerk of the House, Legislative Building, Toronto, M7A 1A2.

**PRENDRE SA PLACE** Un guide sur l'action politique est disponible au Conseil Consultatif sur la condition de la femme du Nouveau Brunswick, 386, rue St. George Moncton, N., E1C 1X2

**Women and Part-time Work** by **Julie White** is a new publication by the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women. It examines the current position of women in the labour force and critique of current legislation. \$3.95, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, KIA OS9

**Against OUR Will: Men, Women and Rape** **Susan Brownmiller, \$4.95, Bantam Books**

An eye-opening revelation about rape and other violent crimes committed against women which tells us so much about the hidden currents of female-male relationships.

**The Canadian Council on Social Development** has several new Publications available:

**Social Policies for the Eighties** ( \$9.95) looks at the present problems in Canadian social policy and suggests solutions to respond to these problems.

**Helping You Help Me: A Guide- book for Self Help Groups** (free) is a practical guide to starting and maintaining a self-help group.

**Canadian Fact Book on Poverty** (\$7.95) written by David Ross dramatically informs the reader on the state of poverty in Canada.

**Directory of Canadian Human Services 1982-83** (\$35.00) contains 22,000 listings on more than 14,000 organizations divided geographically for ease of use.

The above 4 books are available in both French as well as English.

Also available are: **Native Children and the Child Welfare System** (\$9.95) presenting updated statistics on the number of children in care in Canada and explaining why such a disproportionately large number are Native; **Le Credit: Un Endettement a Vie** recommendations du rapport portent sur les principes de pret, la prevention du surenddettement l'assistance au debiteurs, les problemes qui se posent auz proprietaires d'habitations et les domaines qui requierent d'avantages de recherche.

All the above are available from:

**Publications CCDS  
55 Parkdale  
P.O. Box 3505, Station "C"  
Ottawa, Ontario. K1Y 4G1**

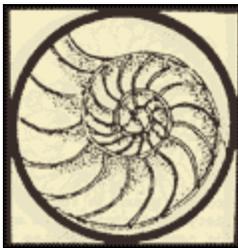
## FILMS

**Vancouver Women in Focus Society**, a feminist arts and media centre, distributes films and videotapes made by and about women. Their catalogue is available for \$2.00 from the Society. Suite 204, 456 West Broadway, Vancouver, B.C , V5Y 1R3

The National Film Board's 1983 Catalogue is now available in English or French from the Board at: P.O. Box 6100, Montreal, Quebec, H3C 3H5.

*Comment conjuger amour et securite L'Association feminine d'Education et d'Action Sociale vient de publier un guide concernant les contrats de mariage. Le contenu est, en partie, applicable uniquement au Quebec.*

Pour l'obtenir: AFAES, 180, boul est, Bureau 200, Montreal, Quebec, H2X 1N6



## **Upcoming & Current**

### INTERNATIONAL

*The Second International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women  
Groningen, the Netherlands  
April 17 - 21, 1984*

This congress will focus on strategies for empowerment. The deadline for submission of papers is August 1, 1983. Inquiries about the program should be addressed to Dr. C.E. Classon, Sociological Institute, University of Groningen, Grote Markt 23, 9172 HR Groningen.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

### *Women and Words*

*Vancouver, June 30-July 3 1983*

It will be a gathering of women working with the written word, including writers, editors, publishers, translators, librarians, booksellers, academics, playwrights, and educational and cultural organizers. Women and Words would like to have a much native input as possible. For further information contact: Women and Word, 1200 Hornby St., Vancouver V6Z 2E2

### *Putting Theory into Practice*

*University of B.C.*

*July 4 - 22, 1983*

The Second Canadian Adult Basic Education Institute is a deliberate attempt to combine knowledge generated from theory and research with the practical problem solving concerns of adult basic education practitioners. For more information contact: Dr. Wesley M. Pinkham, ABE Summer Institute, Field Development Office University of British Columbia, 2125 Main Mall University Campus, Vancouver, B.C., V6T 1Z5

## ALBERTA

### *Summer School for Women Organizing,*

*June 17-26*

*Silver Creek Ranch*

*Water Valley*

This is a School for women who already have experience in organizing or have attended previous conference workshops and are prepared to share learning, materials and connections made at the School with other women in their community. For more information write or phone: Janet Maher, 10936 - 87 Ave., Edmonton, Alberta. T6G 0X3 433-3229

## SASKATCHEWAN

### *Women and Education*

*Summer Institute*

*July 4 - August 12 1983.*

*University of Saskatchewan*

*Saskatoon*

The third annual institute is focusing on women in an age of transition. A mix of practical and informational programs are offered. Academic classes are also being offered. For a registration form and more information contact: Glenis Joyce, Division Extension, University Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. S7N OWO (306) 343-5224

## ONTARIO

*1983 Congress on Education  
June 19 - 22, 1983  
Royal York Hotel, Toronto*

For further information contact:  
Kathryn Noel, Congress Secretary,  
Canadian School Trustee's Association,  
Suite 505-30 Metcalf Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5L4

*CASAE-ACEEA National Conference  
Toronto, June 21-22, 1983*

Activities will include summary presentations of papers and longer symposium sessions to discuss current issues in research and practice. Enquiries should be directed to:  
Conference Office, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 252 Bloor Street West,  
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1V6. (416) 923-6641

## NOVA SCOTIA

*Partners in Education  
Canadian Education Association 1983 Convention,  
Halifax N.S. September 27-30.*

This convention highlights educational issues for all concerned - parents, officials or teachers. For more information write CEA Office, Suite 8-200, 252 Bloor Street West, Toronto, M5S 1V5. (416) 924-7721

## Women's Movement Archives

**THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT ARCHIVES now has an office located at:  
455 Spadina Avenue, Suite 205, Toronto, Ontario M4T 2P1.**

The Archives grew out of the *Other Woman* newspaper that was printed in Toronto from 1972 - 1977. It has since grown and is part of the women's liberation movement in Canada. It is ours. It belongs to those women who are working in the: anti-rape, abortion rights, health, labour, lesbian, day care movements and all other struggles which give us more autonomy over our lives. All material is accessible and open to all unless donations have specific conditions to be closed to the public.

You can help us increase our holdings by cleaning out your basements, boxes and attics. The Archives will accept photocopies. Your correspondence with women active in other cities is also needed. Keep your almanacs and your journals. Nothing which relates to our movement should be thrown away.

It costs money to maintain these materials, so please make financial contribution to help keep our history. Spread the word about the Archives and send us names of women and groups who can be contacted for material.



## **Skills Bank**

### **INDIVIDUAL PROFILES**

By Sema Aksoy

This is the second article of a series, in which we highlight CLOW members registered in the Skills Bank, whose skills may be of current interest to you.

#### **CLAUDETTE EVERITT, VERNON B.C.**

Claudette is a qualified human social functioning practitioner who completed a three year training program in this area. Throughout her post-secondary education she attended the universities of Edmonton, Alberta and Victoria, and specialized in counseling and family therapy.

Claudette, who became involved with the CLOW in B.C. and Yukon during 1979, is now the British Columbia representative on the CLOW Board of Directors.

Claudette is working as an Employer Relations Counselor and as a Women's Employment Counselor at Canada Employment Centre in B.C. In her present capacity, she performs various functions and uses many of her skills. As a part of her job, Claudette *developed a training program* aimed at dealing with hostile and violent clients. She *conducts workshops* to train other counselors.

In addition, she *promotes* hiring of women in areas such as non-traditional trades and microtechnology. As a liaison between the employer and the female job-seeker she provides the marketing for both.

Her previous position as a vocational counsellor at the Okanagan college enabled her to develop her skills in *writing proposals for funding, setting up a skills bank and a women's network*, group facilitation; and counseling. While at the College, Claudette, *produced a How-to booklet in life skills training for the socially disadvantaged*

Claudette has extensive interest in her continuing involvements clearly proves this. She is the first vice-president and the *first woman President* -elect of the Chamber of Commerce. She also *heads* the Women's Advisory Committee to the local Member of Parliament; hence brings issues to the politicians' attention by advocating women's concerns.

#### **TO CONTACT CLAUDETTE or other SKILLS BANK MEMBERS**

**Please write to Sem a Aksoy  
Skills Bank Coordinator  
CLOW, 692 Coxwell Ave  
Toronto, Ontario. M4C  
(416) 461-9264**

## **A REMINDER:**

Thank you for registering with the Skills Bank. We now have 75 members. However, I know that more of you would like to join but keep forgetting to complete your forms and mail them. Please send in your form and become part of our national exchange.



## **Letters to the Editor**

I am writing to express my sincerest appreciation for the publicity you gave to our university's \$1 campaign for women.

The article which appeared in your newsletter was most effective and the contributions which have come in from readers have been most encouraging. Many donors sent a copy of the story along with their cheques and dollar bills and expressed the hope that we would continue to publish information about our campaign and various progress reports.

I think the fact that we are building a national network will be of great interest to you and your readers.

Once again, thank you very much for your interest.

Yours sincerely,

E. Margaret Fulton, Ph. D., President  
Mount St. Vincent University

### ***Editor's Note***

#### **Follow-up information which Dr. Fulton sent states:**

In response to brochures, publicity in national newspapers and magazines, and in women's organizational newsletters, envelopes have been trickling into the development office. Most of them contain dollar bills and sometimes bigger. The University has appealed to each Canadian woman to send in \$1 in support of women's education. The money is to improve existing scholarships and bursaries, provide new ones for students over age 25 and endow the two-year-old Institute for the Study of Women so that it can continue its research on firmer financial footing. So far about \$35,000 has been raised. Contributions have come from prominent women in politics and the arts, but what has been striking is the

support from the rank and file of Canadian Women. Even women strapped financially have offered their precious dollars.

Contributions can be sent to: Mount St. Vincent University, 166 Bedford Highway,  
Halifax, NS, B3M 2J6