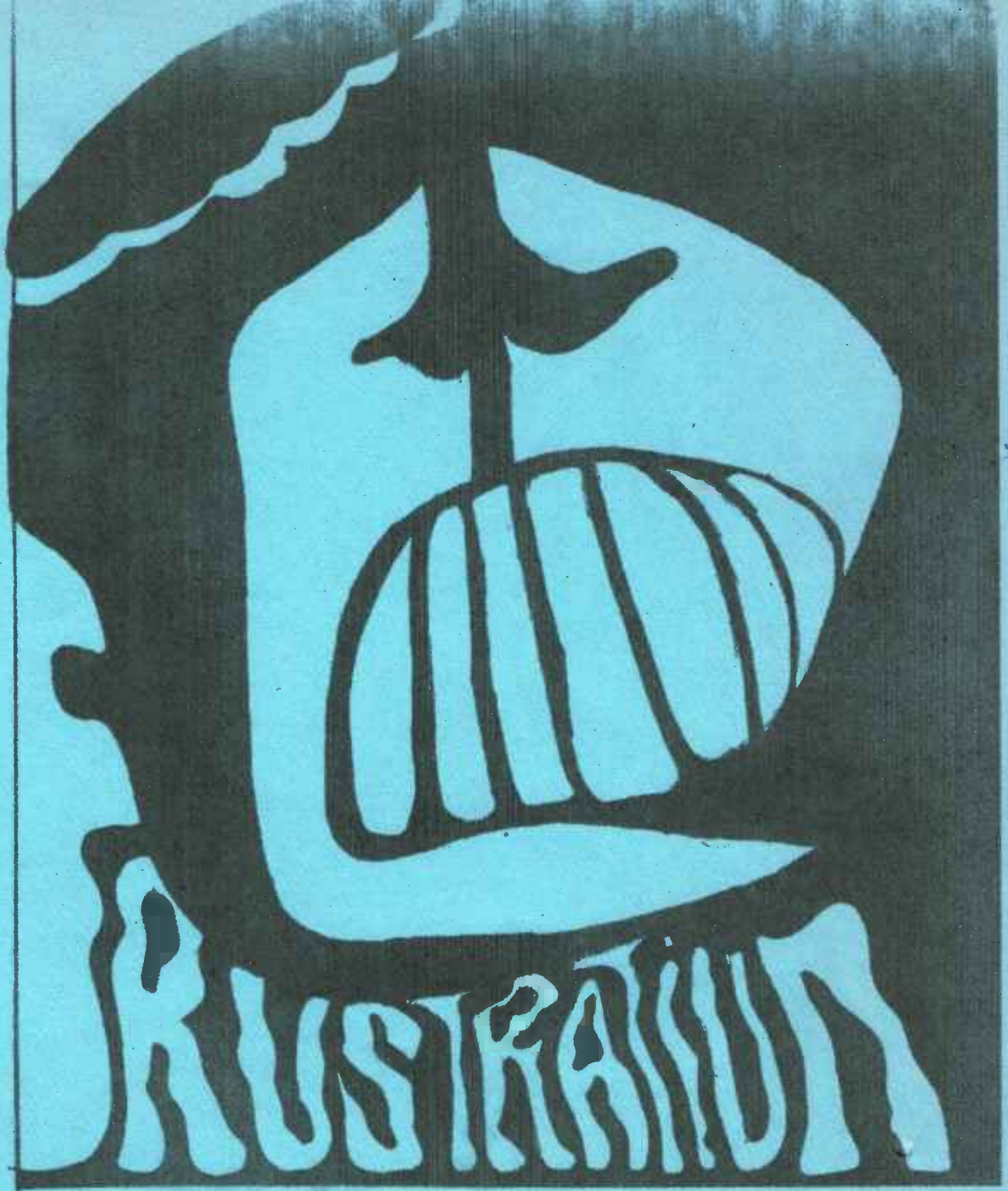


The ^{rights}

CONSTITUTION



◆ AUG. 74 ◆
 ◆ ISSUE - XII ◆

WUHAN

EDITORIAL POLICY

The newsletter group, (a separate yet supportive group of the Northern Women's Centre) reflects the complexity of the make up of the Northern Women's Centre as a whole.

Being a smaller, unified group, the editorial board of The Northern Woman will attempt, through collective creative and thought-provoking comments, to respond to, and express (through a consensus of opinion) their reactions to various articles, letters and timely topics of interest.

Through such a policy it is hoped that The Northern Woman will become a tool for women to develop an increased understanding of their situation and forces affecting their lives.

EDITORIAL:

Our cover is a reproduction (thanks to Doreen) of a poster created by The Chicago Women's Collective. We feel it is particularly appropriate this month as we are dealing in part with a VERY FRUSTRATING ISSUE -- R A P E. It has been calculated that a rape takes place in the U.S. about every 7 minutes; few, however, are reported and even fewer are convicted.


Here in Northwestern Ontario there are several rape cases presently in the courts. Unfortunately, it is doubtful that these cases will produce any earth-shattering results -- in fact, little can be done until vast changes in our legal system and our social attitudes are brought about and this can only happen if we unite in our actions.

Only through a vast restructuring of our present society will the basic cause of rape be eliminated. Suggestions, reactions to and defence against rape (such as those suggested in the articles on 'Rape') are necessary as stop-gap defence techniques, for the present. It must be realized, however, that they are only stop-gap, band-aid actions which treat the disease rather than the cause.

A deeper analysis, then, of the PROBLEM must be made, and the appropriate action -- a UNITED ACTION -- must be taken.

SPEAK OUT !!

-- MORGENTALER SENTENCED TO 18 MONTHS IN PRISON



Dr. Henry Morgentaler, who has described Canada's abortion laws as "immoral, discredited and an affront to the people," was sentenced July 25th to 18 months in prison. A three-year probation period (during which Morgentaler is forbidden to perform abortions except in an approved hospital) was also imposed.

cont.

The appellate court decision overturned the original court ruling of last November when a Court of Queen's Bench jury acquitted Morgentaler.

Throughout the trial, Morgentaler attacked Canada's abortion laws as part of his defense.

"What I am asking for is justice, not only for me but for the women of Canada," he said during pre-sentence arguments earlier this month. "I cannot believe that an immoral law can be upheld for long and I still believe very strongly that what I did was not only morally right but legal as well."

Our Reaction: We are outraged with the present abortion laws which deny women a very basic freedom....freedom of the right to choose. Now we are further incensed that a competent doctor, who strongly believes in justice, has been denied the freedom of carrying out his professional duty.

This oppression constitutes a threat to the further denial of other basic freedoms. WE MUST ACT NOW

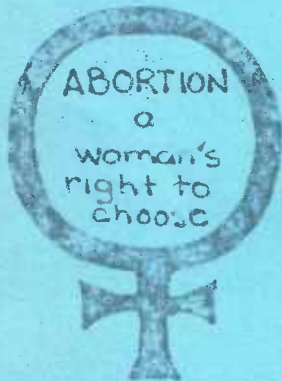
Write your M.P. -- (no postage required)

The Hon. E. Andras, P.C., M.P.
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ont.

Mr. P. McRae, M.P.
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ont.

Mr. Keith Penner, M.P.
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ont.

-- voice your strong opposition to this outrageous violation of our rights.



The Job Search

IS OVER

The Northern Women's Centre is pleased to announce that we have found a co-ordinator, Estella Howard Friedlander has taken on the duties of organizing the volunteers, setting up programs, establishing an office routine etc. etc.

The centre is open from 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. daily and most evenings for meetings or just dropping in from 7:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. Lots of things are going to be happening - consciousness raising, study groups, action groups - watch for them and participate WE NEED YOU. Phone 623-3107 - Drop in - 132 North Archibald Street, second floor.

special report

KENORA, ONTARIO, September, 1974

The Charge: M. C., K. C., D. B.

charged with "unlawful intercourse with a female, not the wife of any of them without her consent, extorted by threats of bodily harm, gross indecency, and causing bodily harm with intent to wound, maim or disfigure."

The Law: Mr Justice Goodman
Defense counsel John Bowles, Winnipeg
Crown Attorney Ted Burton, Kenora.

Complaintive: Ms. C. B. G. 35years, treaty Indian from Morson, Ontario,
mother of 13 year old and 15 year old.

Trial #1: April 1, 1974-April 5, 1974.

Ms. B. G. drinking at a local hotel with a male relative. Approached in a friendly manner by D. B., joined him for a drink, accepted a ride home as he was living near her place. Accepted a further invitation for a drink in his apartment. Immediately after she entered the apartment, two men entered, K.C. and M.C. She was then violated by all three of them over a period of 2 1/2 hours.

After her testimony, a mistrial was declared--her lawyer, Mr. Burton had been seen talking to one of the jurors during a court recess!!

Trial #2: June 10, 1974-June 14, 1974

The Facts

1. To be guilty of rape there must be vaginal-penis penetration without consent. Only one of the accused entered her in this particular manner.

Point of Interest--the other two could have been charged as accessories yet all were not guilty of rape.

2. Her lawyer, in court, made a statement of his cordial feelings toward the M.C. family, in effect supportive to one of the accused.

Point of Interest--"good" family breeds "good boy"???

3. Some of the blood, semen and saliva specimens found on washcloth matched those of complainative and defendents.

Clothes identified as hers were found by police in apartment of D.B.

Someone urinated on her hair.

Someone cut off a strand of her hair.

She was able to identify the three accused out of a police lineup.

She took police to the apartment where the assault took place.

Point of Interest--rape report phoned to police department about 4:15a.m. Repeat call made at 4:35a.m. Police arrived at 4:55a.m. (40 minutes for guilty to cover any evidence).

4. A taxi driver testified he drove the three men and a native woman to D.B. apartment.

Point of Interest--when questioned by police the next day, the dispatcher

had no record of the trip. She questioned all the drivers and they denied the fare. If the four left together, couldn't someone at the bar testify to that fact??

5. An "ornament" with several locks of hair was admitted to evidence. Her hair was not present. Policeman testified that he had a strand resembling her hair but had lost the exhibit.

Point of Interest--so who else has gone through a similar ordeal?

6. Mr. B. testified as father of D.B. that he was upstairs the entire time of the alleged assault. He heard three men and a native woman go to the apartment in the basement. Nothing unusual was heard. There was no music as the stereo was broken.

Point of Interest--He "heard a native woman"??? He refused to make a statement to the police! M.C. and Ms. B.G. both testified the stereo was playing.

The Decision:

1. D.B. received 26 months for gross indecency
3 months common assault.
2. K.C. received 24 months for gross indecency.
3. M.C. received 18 months for gross indecency.

These are not the actual length of time these men will serve as they are likely to receive an early parole.

The Local Rumour: The convicted men have not yet begun to serve their sentences as they are fighting the sentence. True or false??

L. S.



LETTERS

July 26, 1974

To Whom It May Concern:

The Northern Women's Centre of Thunder Bay has been following the case of Cecilia Big George and Kenneth Carlson, Douglas Brown and Michael Cedarwall. Ms. Big George has been degraded, humiliated and hurt emotionally for life. These three men only received a charge of "gross indecency" and you call this justice!!! Our deepest sympathy goes out to Ms. Big George and her family.

As a group of women, we feel this case oppressive and unjust towards women. For years men have been raping women and have been set free by our 'just' law!! Many rapes have never been reported because of the humiliation and degradation experienced by women in the court rooms. When a woman has enough courage (as Ms. Big George did) to take the case to court, she is abused and held in suspicion by the court. She probably asks herself "Why did I go to the law?"

The Women's Centre has had discussions concerning this case and have come up with certain questions -- 1. Why is it that the jury was made up of eleven men and one woman?? 2. Why were there no native people on the jury -- has Kenora not been called a racist town -- then why was the case not taken to another city??? 3. Why did the doctor not make a thorough examination -- was this not mentioned in the court room by the judge as "unprofessional attitude" -- and what is being done about this doctor's attitude???

Ms. Big George must have gone through pure hell and we must admire her courage. We at the Northern Women's Centre are behind her one hundred percent and feel that not only has she been raped by these three (who were found innocent of the charge of rape), but she has also been ravished by the justice system of Canada.

E.E.P.

(Eve Pykerman)

2 1/2 hrs.

copy

I try not to think about that night (was it that long?) but it's hard to forget within the closed boundaries of this court room.

It's a crazy situation, you know. I find myself questioning the reasons behind it all. Was it my fault? Did I, in fact, deserve it? Had I encouraged an attack?

I have to stop degrading myself! Do people actually believe I wanted to get raped? As a native woman should I have been fully aware and prepared for the consequences taking into consideration I am a woman, especially an Indian woman.

God damn! Self-doubt is so cruel. Why must I feel guilty? I did nothing! Those men did it...they did it.....

I must tell you what happened. Although you might not believe women to be innocent of inviting rape, please try for your own sake to put yourself in my position. You might have found yourself at one time or other in a similar circumstance but only a slim line separates what happened to me from what can happen to you.

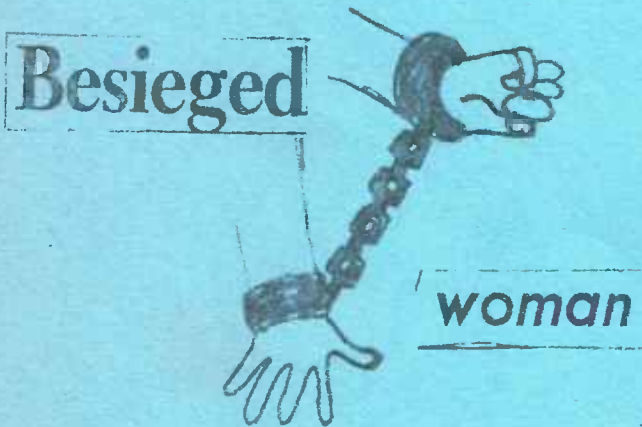
It was getting late....the bar was going to close soon. I had been waiting for a girlfriend who didn't show up. I had a few drinks but not drunk.

✓ A man came over and we began to talk. I can't remember if we introduced ourselves, but his name is now well-known to me. Bloor.

✓ He seemed nice enough. He asked if I would like a ride home as he lived close to the home where I was staying. I said yes. What would You have done, truthfully?

✓ We went out to the car alone. I remember feeling a closeness to him; the kind that accompanies a kind gesture toward you. Everyone enjoys being a matter of concern to some else.

✓ A matter of minutes later, he asked if I would come to his house for a drink. The night was pleasant...so was he. I consented. Was that wrong? Are all women hopelessly naive to man's intentions?



One man whose name I did not know then but I do know now, Cotter, said "Shall we strip her and rape her?"

Thoughts seered through my brain. This couldn't be happening to me! I looked toward the door. They must have sensed my intention as I was informed that no one was in the house and it would be useless to try anything. That was a joke! I might have stood a chance with one man...but three? What utter helplessness can compare to this!

They started taking my clothes off. My brain, somewhat overloaded with the weight of my situation repeated over and over that it was an impossible situation. I didn't hear myself protest to them, I didn't hear anything... just their voices that seemed to echo from a different realm.

This was indeed hell.

I feel a blow to my head and I am shoved rudely onto the bed. Bloor did it. Did I get up? Did I struggle? I remember sitting down when I came in, but when did I get up?

Bloor positioned himself to my left; Cotter was to my right and the other man, Caine, stood near my feet. Wall took my pants off. I closed my eyes...I couldn't stand to watch. They finished stripping me. Would it satisfy people to say I struggled? I didn't. They would have killed me. I know that now.

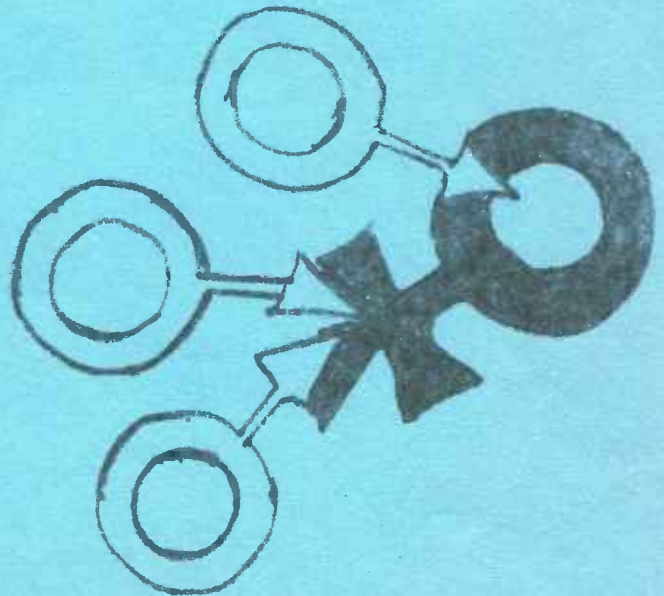
Are you asking if I had intentions myself? I am not a child. My sexual drives are as any other woman if you are truthful about it. I can assume the responsibility of wanting to sleep with him...but not that which actually happened.

Is there some codified law or language of man that ensures sexual access to any woman by any man within the range of 500 miles merely by accepting a drink in a man's apartment?

I must go on.

✓ We stopped at a house and I followed him down to his basement suite. I sat down ~~on the bed~~ and seconds later I heard footsteps approach the room which Bloor and I occupied. Then they walked in.

Many of you might recognize the rush of fear that envelops you. I felt as if someone had kicked me in the stomach. There was reason for this fear...instinctive...rational? No matter. It was there.



I felt a man's weight on my chest. Bloor sat on my breasts and before I could protest he shoved his penis into my mouth. I cannot describe my repulsion! At the same time Caine had inserted his tongue into my vagina. I was sickened and shamed beyond belief.

But this was not enough for them. Cotter demanded that I masturbate him...I pulled my hand away and a surge of pain went through me when I felt something hot pressed against my finger-nail.

A cigarette! They were putting me through this incredible torment and one man was actually having a leisurably smoke!

My body and my mind were beyond comprehending the situation from one second to another. How long had this been going on? What would they do to me next. "Suck, you bitch".

Bloor climaxed in my mouth. I felt sick. My thoughts clashed in my brain. It was too much for my psyche to handle! I remember thinking that is only there was someone to help me; if someone would just appear, then I would have fought with every ounce of strength I had. Sisters, if only you had been there!

Caine tried to insert his penis into my vagina. Bloor moved off and I fell off the bed. The impact did not hurt me.. I was beyond that kind of pain.

I remember seeing those men do those things and yet not see them. It was as though I was watching a movie on a screen. Perhaps it was all in my mind. My brain could not handle that which my body knew.

I remember clearly what happened next. I won't forget.

Bloor stood near my head. Raising his penis he told Caine "I'm going to piss on her face". Oh, God! Caine turned my face away but I felt the warm, bitter melling liquid dripping through my hair. At the same time Caine climaxed inside inside me. He didn't stop.

There seems to be a void where time is concerned. It seemed as hours had gone by before Caine finally got off me. I sat up somewhat dazed and said that I wanted to go. They did all that could be

done to degrade a woman. Or did they?

They stood huddled in a group away from me. I heard one say to the other that I "was good" and that he should try me. He said "no", I think.

My breath felt suspended; my body and soul that of someone else when I heard the next words.

Bloor - "Lets drive her somewhere and kill her?"

This couldn't be happening to me!

Caine - "No".

I have to breathe!

Bloor - "Lets stick a bottle up her."

He's sick! I want to stick my fingers into his eyes...to claw at his throat.

Cotter - "Its my turn."

No. Not again! I want to go. Just to be able to walk again.

Cotter - "Lay down."

No. I said.

He pushed me over...face to the wall. He is thrusting his penis into my rectum. The pain! Someone has grabbed my hair! What is he doing?

Bloor announced suddenly..."There, I've scalped an Indian".

He cut my hair. With what? My God if he has a knife.....

There's blood on the sheet. Is it mine, I'm asked. I don't know. My body is not mine. I'm observing this from afar. A finger is in my vagina.

"Yes, its yours." Mine? Mine?

Bloor has a rope in his hand. There are bells on the end of it. They ring as he whips it against my back. I can still hear those bells. The pain is mine...the body is not.

I asked Cotter to stop Bloor from hurting me. His answer was to stick his finger in my vagina as he could not get hard inside me. I begged him not to hurt me.

My face is forced towards Cotter's penis and he thrusts it in my mouth. My mind is swarming with hatred and shame. Bloor and Caine are laughing and saying, "Go to her Cotter, give her one for me."

Within seconds I felt blows against my head. My ears rang and my head throbbed. Something warm ran from my nose and I tasted blood in my mouth. Bloor kept kicking.

Cont'd...

7.

I feel a sickening warm liquid fill my mouth and pray this is the last. God I just want to go home. I lay there motionless, maybe now these men will free me.

They're going to kill me! I felt myself sinking into oblivion. It will be over soon.

Caine saw the blood. He stopped Bloor. Everything stopped. What happened after that is in some doubt. Caine was washing my face...I remember that Bloor left the room.

My mind hesitated in acknowledging that the ordeal was over, but my main compulsion was to run even to the point of begging for help from rapists.

I begged Caine to walk out with me. Bloor was evil...a sadist, more so than the others. My body warned me, my mind warned me. Caine knew and complied.

I remember looking for my clothes, but I don't recall when I dressed. Caine and I somehow ended up in the street. He walked me to the end of the block. I started to run. How long I ran I don't know. I stopped and looked behind. What if they followed me.? Perhaps they changed their minds about killing me. No one was there.

My lungs were bursting; my body wracked with feelings indescribable. I ran toward the bushes and there in solitude I sat on a rock and cried. The emotional release was painful and yet welcomed.

Somehow I knew that I should and had to do something. Feeling alone and yet determined nevertheless I decided my course of action. I phoned the police. The ordeal had lasted 2 1/2 hours.



Those men are in the courtroom now. I have just heard that they have been acquitted on the rape charge. They have been sentenced on the lesser charge of "gross indecency and common assault with intent to wound."

So this is justice! These men who raped and defiled me are to be let off that easily.

They say that the jury was trying to establish some kind of terms by which they could charge the men if not with rape with a lesser offense. This is only one of the legal loop-holes present in our legal system. The one that hurt the most was "the question of consent". In plain language that might be interpreted as...was she asking for it?

Women can comprehend to a point what happened to me...but I am sure you cannot begin to imagine the full extent physically, emotionally and mentally this experience was then and even now.

These atrocities have occurred before and will happen again. Women must get angry; they must be made aware that according to the law only vaginal penetration constitutes rape.

If you can prove you did not consent. In accordance with this, in my situation, only one man raped me in the eyes of the law. But emotional, spiritual, mental rape is possible. Anal, oral penetration, whatever, it is still rape.

There are four different strands of hair on that ornament. What happened to those victims? How they must suffer in their silence! Were they made to believe that they asked for it? Is it better to remain silent rather than lay your guts on the table and hope to hell that it is treated with respect and dignity?

cont'd..

In this society, any situation is a come-on for rape and only one criteria seems necessary...be a woman.

Regardless of your past, your age, race, etc. AS A WOMAN YOU ARE A POTENTIAL RAPE VICTIM AND THE SOCIETY THAT IS SUPPOSED TO PROTECT YOU INSTEAD ASSUMES THAT YOU TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF BEING WOMEN, OPPRESSED WOMEN.

I can still hear the crown attorney's words--"Now, Mrs. C, you're a married woman with two children...you knew what you were doing when you accepted a ride from this man and agreed to go into his home."

Indeed, the onus is on us. The crime committed was not against the state, it was not against me; it was a crime against women...all women. We can fight these men, but that is not the answer. The laws governing women and rape and the interpretation of rape must be changed.

For OUR sake, in the name of humanity and sisterhood...UNITE!

D. WINKO

(The above was based on an actual rape case.)



Women Organize Against Rape

—Rose-Marie Neuman

We know that rape is very seldom reported and when it is, it is almost impossible to gain a conviction. Consequently less and less women are daring to report a rape. In seeking ways to cut down on the number of rapes, the most common answer given is penalization of the woman. She should not be on the street alone after dark; she should have a big dog with her if she does; she should not hitch-hike, etc. In Israel when there was a problem with a high number of rapes, the government at one point suggested a curfew for the women to cut down on the number of these assaults. Premier Golda Meir pointed out that since it



was not the women who were committing the rapes, perhaps it would be best to inflict a ten o'clock curfew upon all men.

Since this sort of thing would never happen in Canada, the question then becomes what does a woman who's been raped do with her anger? Furthermore, what can be done to stop rape from happening?

Rape Crisis Centers

The best solution so far to deal with our frustration is the Rape Crisis Center. A rape crisis center's primary purpose is to deal with the medical, legal, and psychological

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frustration and

problems of women who have been raped. Initial contact with the victim is most often by telephone. The volunteer who answers the phone usually is not a trained counsellor of any sort. Her purpose would be to act as a friend. She or another volunteer would accompany the victim to the hospital and/or police should she decide to prosecute. She could then talk to the victim about the experience and help her talk to her family about it. Sometimes it is necessary for the victim to get in contact with professionals such as lawyers, gynecologists and psychologists. The rape crisis center can also make the initial contacts with these people, some of whom may work regularly on a volunteer basis with the center.

The most important function of the center, however, is the availability of warm, accepting people to whom the victim can relate the experience without feeling guilt or shame. The rape crisis center should be staffed exclusively by women on a twenty-four hour basis. The main reason for this lies in the fact that if a woman has been raped, quite often she could not and would not relate to a man no matter how warm and accepting he may be.

Self Defence

Women have been raised with the belief that there is usually going to be a man around to protect them. While growing up most women were not taught or encouraged to protect themselves. Many were discouraged from fighting or any of the other so-called masculine traits like getting angry. Consequently, we feel helpless and have no idea of the strength and potential power in our own bodies. We also have no idea how to deal with our anger and — yes — even how to hurt someone if necessary.

Every woman should learn some basic techniques of self-defence. The most common forms of self-defence one usually thinks of are karate, judo, kung-fu, etc. These are obviously the best and most effective forms of protecting ourselves. If you have the opportunity to study any of the martial arts, by all means, do so. They will all increase your agility, reflex action, self-confidence, and physical strength.

anger

are

rising



The martial arts are not the only forms of self-defence we can employ.

Get together with some friends and wrestle and spar with each other. Take turns playing victim and attacker. Practice with each other. By doing this, you can also help break down some of our fears and inhibitions and build up confidence in our abilities to defend ourselves.

Staying alert is important. It increases your possibilities of running or picking up objects to throw or strike with. A most effective response when grabbed from the front is a fast and hard knee to the attacker's groin. If attacked from behind, move body to drive your elbow into the attacker's stomach region.

Above all, one should not be afraid to hurt the attacker. If you, as a woman, are about to be raped or assaulted you should do whatever you can with all the strength and power you can muster.

Thunder Bay—What Are We Doing?

Our city needs a rape crisis center and more, better, and free self-defence classes for women. Presently there is nowhere a rape victim can turn here. The majority of local doctors

K A R A T E

and police officials are unsympathetic and cannot deal effectively with the victim's problems. Perhaps one of the functions of the Women's Center (if we get the funding) can be to establish a rape crisis center. Until we do get together and organize, nothing can or will happen.

Other Suggestions

Various other cities have tried and are trying new methods of dealing with the problem of rape in their communities. New York has a seven-woman police rape squad who deal only with rape victims. Women in other cities have organized transportation systems and taxi-cab services for women who must be on the street late at night. There are even vigilante squads forming where a group of women will search out a rapist who has not been convicted and beat him up. Violent? Maybe. But somehow I feel it, in this case, justifiable. When women are frustrated at every attempt to go about achieving satisfaction through legal channels what other alternatives do they have? Women are becoming more and more angry with the lot they've been given in our society. Rape is one of the sources of this anger. "It is not the police, the courts, or men who will stop rape. Only women will stop rape!" And it will only stop when it becomes as dangerous to attack a woman as it is to attack another man.

EMPTY HAND

Basically, karate is a series of self-defence and counter-attack tactics based on traditional movements. These are run into formal series called "katas" in Japanese, and they are taught and practised without change year after year.

KARATE is an unusual activity in that the experts are not in full agreement upon its aims. Self-defence or sport? Exercise or philosophy? It is a dynamic form of self-defence, but no form of defence, however effective, can guarantee to make you secure against any form of attack. If someone unseen hits you over the head from behind with a bottle, no karate ability will help you.

One importance of karate or self-defence to women is in the development of the reflexes to the degree that you would be prepared to defend or ward off a blow and then have time to run.

Most attacks can be warded off with the forearm. The soft inner side should never be used as this leaves the arteries open to injury.

Oh, come off it

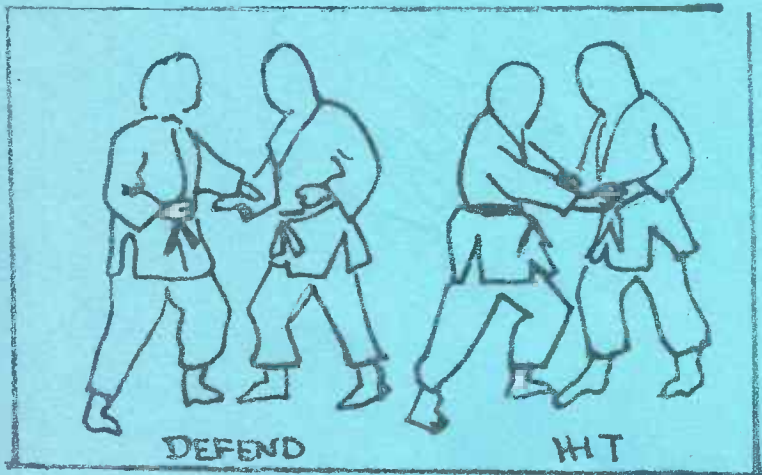


Thunder Gay Hydro

Inquiry No. 74-42
Tender closing: Tuesday, July 30, 1974
12:00 NOON E.D.S.T.

Immediately after warding off a blow or delivering one of your own, your arm should be withdrawn. It is important that even defensive movements should be made constructively. To push the attacker's arm

away when he strikes at you may be effective in that it prevents the blow landing, but it does nothing to stop a second attempt being made. If, instead, the blow is deflected with a powerful chopping action so delivered that the sharp edge of the forearm makes contact with the soft underside of the attacker's forearm, the result is decisive and painful.



revolution, the family unit has been scaled down from an extended family, involving family members other than parents and children, to a nuclear family consisting of father, mother and children. This unit, the basic unit upon which the economy relies and through which family life is ensured operated as an isolated unit in fulfilling these functions. It is maintained primarily through labour outside the home, most often designated to men, with women providing a maintenance function within the home.

In examining the role of women in society, we see that labour both within the home and within the labour force, can be assessed with the same criteria as is a male in terms of value to the economy. The terms of reference are use value and exchange value, and help us clarify not so much how the economy operates through the nuclear family, but why our labours both inside and outside the home have inherent importance to the economic system by which we are governed.

It is not essential for women to attend regular classes for an extended period of time. Three or four basic movements learned properly and practised regularly are all that is necessary. The important thing is to BE ALERT and QUICK ENOUGH to ACT INSTINCTIVELY and then R U N

CORKY



THE NUCLEAR FAMILY

The family of today, termed the nuclear family, derives its form in the historical evolution of the family and its relationship to the economy. (*see Historical development of the Family, - The Northern Woman, issue xi, July 74, pg. 10). Since the industrial

As labourers within the home, rearing children, performing house-work tasks, our labour is said to have a use value to society. As there is no further or direct monetary value resulting from our labours there is no exchange value. The exception of course would be if we performed these tasks for pay, as would housekeepers. Our labour outside the home in the capacity of clerks, stenographers, switch board operators, textile workers etc. has again a use value to society as well as an exchange value. Our efforts in our work have a more visible effect on the economy, in very simplistic terms.

At this point it is important to examine more closely the role of women to the family, within the home. While this labour is absolutely vital to the perpetuation of our society, it is regarded on the whole as demeaning,

cont'd....

second rate, important enough--but relegated to women. Women as well, view their labours as mothers, wives and home workers with as much disrespect, accepting these tasks as a source of free labour. Any social responsibility is thus avoided and the alternative of collective responsibility allowing women access to more meaningful labour in the labour force is neatly circumvented.

Women in the work force often carry the ideas of inferiority to the work place in accepting wages and conditions well beneath the rights and dignity of any working person. By working as well in the home, two jobs are fulfilled at the price of one salary. (*see further discussion in next issue of the Northern Woman--Working Women).

While it would be incorrect to understate the relationship of the family both as economic unit, fundamental to our economy, and as the source of all family life; it must be understood that with a change of roles, particularly as more and more women enter the labour force the role of women to the family is also changing. More and more women are calling for the responsibility of day care to be assumed by society to further enable women to participate fully in the labour force and to ensure adequate child care.

It is through such expression that women can actively participate in the ongoing development of the family unit.

SHELAGH MUNDY

"OUR SYMPATHY AND THOUGHTS
GO OUT TO BETTY J. ON THE
RECENT DEATH OF HER FATHER"

The Canadian legal system helps perpetuate women's position of inequality in our society. Many of the laws affecting women were originally introduced to protect the interests of the male-dominated propertied family, to ensure the production of "legitimate" heirs to pass on the family (ie. the father's) wealth. Thus, as defined in the law, marriage is little more than the exchange of a wife's sexual fidelity for economic support by her husband. These laws, created to protect the interests of property owners cause hardship to women of all classes.

Most couples enter marriage as a partnership but the legal system is more interested in the average family as an economic unit in which the individual couple is forced to bear the costs and provide the labour necessary for raising children with virtually no support from society. The husband is held legally responsible for the economic support of his wife and children and, in return, the wife cares for the children and keeps house.

Corporations thus escape the costs of providing the facilities and benefits which would free women of the extra burden of work in the home and allow us to enter the work force on equal terms with men. The lack of effective laws on equal pay and equal job opportunities further ensures women's particularly intensive exploitation at work and economic dependence in the family.

IMMEDIATE LEGAL CHANGES ARE NEEDED

* Equal pay legislation must

Legal Change—One Step To Women's Equality cont'd

be strengthened and teeth put in the equal job opportunity laws.

- * Marriage must be recognized in the law as an equal partnership, with the wife having the right to half the marital property and with incompatibility the basis of divorce. Divorce must be made less costly and less lengthy.
- * All laws which make women's sexual "fidelity" the condition for our legal rights should be removed from the books. This demands changes in property laws, the procedure during rape cases, and an end to discrimination against "illegitimate" children.
- * Abortion must be removed from the criminal code.
- * Collection of maintenance and child support should be the responsibility of the courts.
- * Desertion laws must be changed to allow women to leave oppressive situations without being penalized by loss of our children or property rights. A woman should be able to accept a job in another locality without the permission of her husband.

NO TO "ABSTRACT EQUALITY"

In our fight for legal reform, we must guard against accepting "abstract equality", against changes which sound fine in theory but which ignore the fact that women's oppression exists apart from the legal system too. The Tory government, for example, recently

posed as the defender of women's rights by promising to abolish the requirement of rides home from work for women night workers. They did not explain, however, how a stroke of the pen suddenly makes the streets of Ontario safe for women at night. The real beneficiaries of such a move will be the employers, not the women.

Unfortunately, the abolition of this protective legislation was applauded by women who will never face the necessity of night work. No one consulted the women workers involved. Changes in our legal system must come only after consultation with women's organizations, the labour movement, and representatives of the women most directly affected by the changes.

MORE CHANGES ARE NEEDED

Legal reform is an important step forward in the fight for women's equality, but it is only one step. Women's oppression is due to more than archaic laws and male-chauvinist ideas. It is maintained by an economic system in which corporations profit from women's low wages at work and refuse to provide the services and benefits needed to replace our labour in the home.

The struggle for women's equality before the law must be combined with struggles for day care for every child as a right, equal educational opportunities for women, paid maternity leave, adequate medical facilities for maternity care and to ensure our right to abortion, and equal pay and equal opportunity in all fields of employment.

These struggles will require

United campaigns of women's groups, trade unions and political parties--in fact, of all women and men who see the necessity for women's equality. Such struggles are an important part of the overall fight to force governments to recover and use for the benefit of the Canadian people some of the wealth monopoly corporations have taken from us all.

The fight for legal reform is one important step to women's equality. The fight for full equality is just beginning--it is an integral part of the struggle for socialism in Canada.

Reprinted from

The Women's Subcommittee of the Metro Toronto Committee, Communist Party of Canada.

**WHY YOU SHOULD BOYCOTT
YOUR POSTAL CODE**

Jobs at post offices are being steadily phased out by automation. People should welcome automation. After all why has the government paid vast sums to develop our technology if not to benefit society as a whole. Instead of conditions getting better due to the work and intelligence of woman and mankind, we, and more directly in this case, the postal workers are losing out. Rather than getting much deserved better working conditions they are faced with a loss in jobs, pay and seniority. These are their benefits - the benefits of many hard years of work.

The postal workers are not fighting against increased technology but rather, only want a say - a say in their future. This is their right. We, therefore, must support them - not only because they are right but also to assert our right to have a say in the use and benefits of increased scientific knowledge to benefit all of womankind (and mankind, too).

Aug. 2/79
**August Proclaimed
Anti-Rape Month**

NEW YORK (Reuter) — A coalition of women's groups has proclaimed August anti-rape month and called Wednesday on police, hospitals, courts and legislators to stop viewing rape victims as the criminal.

A spokesman for the group said women are "often persecuted by police who do not believe her, doctors who are anything but sensitive or professional, lawyers who put her sex life on trial, and legislators who make laws based on the myth that all women want to be raped."

"Rape is the rapist's crime, not the victim's. The sooner all women understand that, and all men believe it, the sooner we'll be able to wipe rapists off the face of the earth," said Scottie Welch, co-ordinator of the National Organization for Women's Rape Prevention Committee.

A demonstration of how to attack the attacker was given at a news conference at a police centre here.

A petite policewoman from the sex crimes analysis unit demonstrated simple attacks for use on a would-be rapist—gouging eyes or throat, kneeling groin, punching stomach, kicking shins and grinding heel into instep "like putting out a cigarette."

DON'T PROVOKE

"One good punch may help save you, but never use hand-

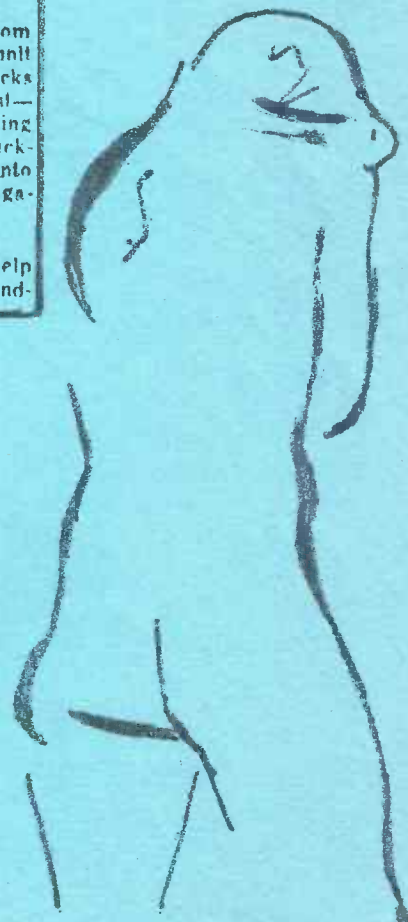
to-hand combat unless you are a master or mistress at judo or karate," Lieut. Mary Keefe, commanding officer of the sex crimes analysis unit warned.

If the rapist is provoked he may become even more violent, she said. "Your best defences are to scream and run."

A policewoman said victims assisted by police range from 18 months to 87 years of age.

Sally McGee, of the Women's Political Caucus, demanded that legislators enact rape-law reforms. The proposals would end requirements for corroboration—as New York did last March—and prohibit testimony on the victim's sex life, as California did a few months ago.

Reprinted from
Times - Journal



THUNDER BAY'S MEMBER'S ON COUNCIL

The organization is an alliance comprised of low-income groups organized into which is called The Ontario Anti-Poverty Organization/Coalition, trade unions, community organizations, church groups and professional workers, all of whom are dedicated to the elimination of poverty in the Province of Ontario.

THE STATED AIMS AND PRINCIPLES OF THE OAPO/COALITION INCLUDE:

- The Guaranteed Adequate Annual Income for all.
- Full Employment Policies.
- Canadian Development of Canada's natural resources.
- Safe and adequate housing at prices all can afford.
- Prescription drugs, dental care, and all health services under OHIP.
- Equality in employment--equal pay for equal work.
- Expanded day-care services for all.
- Peace--in our community, and throughout the world.

The organization is deeply concerned about the extent to which the large number of working poor are forced to suffer a bleak existence in the most abject and agonizing conditions of poverty. However, the organization urges all social services agencies to support certain recommendations which we feel will go a long way in eradicating poverty from this wealthy province of ours.

THE SIZE AND SHAPE OF THE PROBLEM...

Poverty on the federal, provincial, and municipal level is among the most serious and distressing problems facing our society today, and the size and shape of the problem is truly one of staggering proportions and of the greatest magnitude.

Government statistics reveal that over five million Canadians, in excess of one-quarter of our population, live below the poverty line, which has been defined by the Economic Council of Canada as,

"...insufficient access to certain goods, services and conditions of life which are available to every one else and have come to be accepted as basic to a decent minimum standard of living."

It is a sad commentary on our way of life, especially in this day and age of space travel, when science and technology have taken such spectacular leaps forward, and when the wealth and affluence of the privileged few have been so greatly increased, that we have yet to solve, or even begin to come to grips with in a credible manner, the physically and spirit-ravaging condition of the veritable army of dispossessed who are forced to live in this province and country below minimum health and decency standards.



It goes without saying that the poor are not poor of their own choosing; they are the front-line casualties and victims of the social and economic system under which we live and the way in which all levels of government have failed to provide a full employment economy. The vast majority of the poor want jobs at adequate wages and the social and educational opportunities that have been denied them.

The work ethic is not dead. The very fact that over 60 per cent of Ontario's poor are working poor, with thousands working for wages below the poverty level and less than what they would receive on welfare rolls, is evidence enough that the work ethic is alive and well.

Insult has been added to injury in that the main reforms embodied in our present Federal-Provincial social security programs have been granted largely as political concessions by governments of the day, designed to create a delicate balance between yielding enough to take the steam out of any expressions of social unrest being exhibited by the mass of Canadians, and leaving the distribution



of wealth and power undisturbed and in the hands of the privileged few.

Seen in this light, our social welfare measures are not only a "hopeless failure", in terms of the unmet needs of those they are supposed to help, but they contribute very largely to the critical imbalance and inequality of incomes which exists, a situation in which the real wealth and assets of the country are being concentrated in even fewer hands at the top.

This point has prompted Canadian Senator Chesley W. Carter to make a rather revealing and startling observation: "If every working man and woman knew and understood what that inequality meant, and the economic implications it had for them and their children, there would be a revolution in this country."

The Croll Senate Poverty Committee report and numerous other government reports and studies on the question of poverty make it abundantly clear that the poor do not intend to stay poor. They want a greater share of the good things of life and are demanding that all levels of government work towards providing minimum health and decency standards in keeping with Article 25 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to which Canada is a signatory nation:

"Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family including food, clothing and housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age, or lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control."

In our view there is a joint federal-

provincial-municipal responsibility to co-operate in the establishment of bold, new programs, and to enact the necessary legislation, that will give life and meaning to the above. This means not only the creation of a Guaranteed Adequate annual income, with which the majority of Canadians are now in favour, and which in itself will help to create a more even balance in the distribution of wealth, but it also means that while we are waiting for this to be achieved, the Federal-Provincial-Municipal existing social assistance programs must be completely revamped to provide for substantially increased social benefits and payments to this Provinces welfare recipients the elderly, the infirm and particularly the working poor.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE:

To eliminate poverty in the Province of Ontario in the short term we believe will require an immediate overhaul of the present social services legislation on the municipal and provincial level, are shot through with a special brand suspicious paternalism, are grossly demeaning to recipients, totally inadequate to their special needs, bogged down in a mire of red tape and bureaucracy with which even professional social service workers are unable to cope, are largely punitive in spirit and to a great degree, a waste of taxpayer's dollars.

There is an obvious necessity for the municipalities and the province to co-operate in the creation of thousands of new jobs in Ontario, to develop high job content secondary industry in the province so that our rich treasure of natural and energy resources can be used for the benefit of our people, to actuate an urgently required massive home building program which will also create thousands of new jobs, and to develop community worker programs which not only create jobs but have proven to be beneficial to the community.



This means that municipalities must support the raising of the provincial minimum wage to at least \$3.00 per hour.

Governments statistics, based on the Senate Poverty Committee's Report which established \$5000 as the poverty level for a family of four in 1969 and which, using their calculations, increases at a rate of \$400-600 per year or an average of \$500 means that the poverty level for a family of four in 1974 can be justly estimated at \$7500.

We believe that the municipalities must support the establishment of a Guaranteed Adequate Annual Income for all, one that will assure every resident a basic and decent standard of living.

Recently we commended the Thunder Bay Social Services Committee's for it's concern for the working poor residents of Thunder Bay. We cannot, however endorse an assistance program which would keep residents working at or below poverty wages. Unfortunately, the poverty-stricken are in a position where any assistance is considered better than none at all. We strongly recommend an upgrading of their social assistance programs.

We respectfully submit that all social services agencies should follow the lead of Metropolitan Toronto in demanding that the Provincial Government assume it's responsibility to provide an equal share, along with the Federal Government, of the funding required to establish a program of assistance to the working poor. The senior levels of Government have the power to tax the wealthy industries and the top 20% income earners, to make it possible to establish such a program.

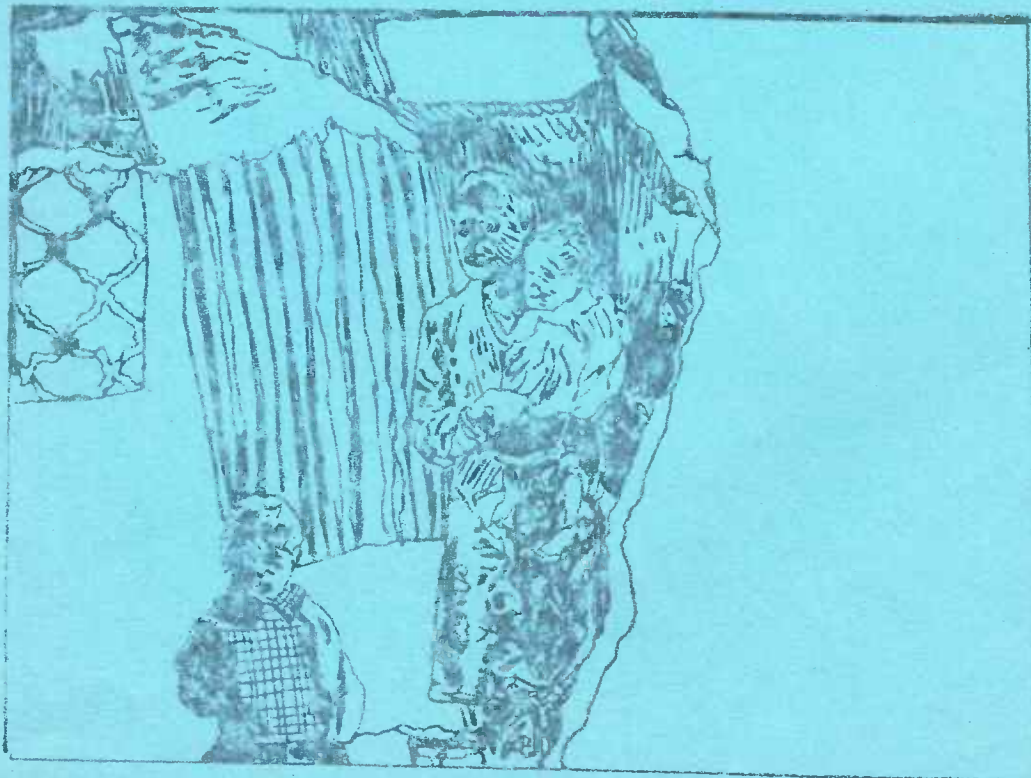
We also believe that the funding required to subsidize the working poor to bring them up to the poverty level should not have to come from the already tax-burdened home owners and tenants in Thunder Bay, many of whom are low income wage

earners and many of whom are senior citizens who have worked 25 to 40 years to buy their own homes and are now fixed incomes. We do not believe that such a program of assistance to the working poor should be paid for by other low-income workers who themselves have no security against increasing poverty.

"No nation can achieve true greatness," the Croll Senate Poverty Committee reasoned in it's report (and we would add neither can a Province or a Municipality), "If it lacks the courage and determination to undertake the surgery necessary to remove the cancer of poverty from the body politic... " A new approach is urgently needed. Such an approach must bring help and relief at once to those in need, and it must provide the foundation for policies that will ultimately eliminate the causes of poverty from our society.

Eleanor Morin

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT
ELEANOR AT 415 Victoria Ave., 20
Thunder Bay "F" or PHONE 622-1538..



Sylvia Wallace, Baltimore

reprinted from Women:

A Journal of Liberation
Vol. 5 No. 4

THE INCREDIBLE MR. DIVINEC, A SENIOR CIVIL SERVANT WITH THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICE. FOR HIS OBTUSE, DEGRADING, DUMBFOUNDING, UNLIBERATED MALE STATEMENTS IN THE JULY 18th, 1974 EDITION OF THE GLOBE AND MAIL. THE ARTICLE AS PRINTED IS SUBMITTED BELOW.

THE NORTHERN WOMEN'S CENTRE HAS SENT OFF THE FOLLOWING LETTER TO OUR MP'S JESSIMAN AND FOULDS:• HON. WILLIAM DAVIS, HON. R. BRUNELL AND "THE OMBUDSMAN" CONCERNING THIS

HOW DO YOU, PERSONALLY, FEEL? IS IT IMPORTANT TO YOU? DO WE VOICE YOUR OPINIONS? WE WOULD APPRECIATE ALL COMMENTS FROM OUR READERS.....

No housekeeper service

A woman's duty to stay home, official says

By NANCY COOPER

It's a woman's duty to stay home with her children and it's father's to have a career, according to a senior civil servant in the Community and Social Services Ministry. And that's why two inequalities in the way the province treats single fathers and single mothers don't bother him.

If a father is deserted by his wife, or if she dies or divorces him or is taken to an institution, he is not eligible to receive any money from the province, under the Family Benefits Act. Mothers in the same circumstances do qualify. The only way a man can receive Family Benefits is if he is deemed unemploya-

ble or permanently disabled.

Deserted or widowed fathers do qualify, however, for the province's visiting homemakers' service, while the deserted, divorced or widowed mother who wishes to work outside the home is not allowed to use the service, according to Tibor Divinec, assistant director of the municipal welfare secretariat.

"It's a woman's noble role," Mr. Divinec said yesterday. "She makes that decision (to stay home and bring them up) when she decides to have kiddies." He told the reporter that a woman who would consider getting in a visiting homemaker "is not much of a mother".

On the other hand, "It's not my natural duty to sew and cook", he said, and that's why he agrees with government policy that allows fathers to apply to the municipality for a homemaker to come and keep house, often at no cost to the family. The only way a single parent mother could qualify, Mr. Divinec says, is if she was a very poor housekeeper, in need of training. And then the help would be of a temporary nature.

Homemaker help for a single father can go on indefinitely, sometimes for years, while the children are growing up. He pays on a sliding

scale, according to income and the size of his family.

Although 25 per cent of single-parent families are headed by fathers, Mr. Divinec says that in his 19 years with the Government, he has had only five requests from fathers anxious to stay home and bring up their children rather than having it done by a salaried homemaker.

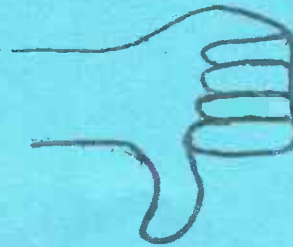
One father fought the system and won, but only after he took his appeal to the nation on a CBC program called Ombudsman. A psychologist's report said that the four children needed parental care, and the father agreed and wanted to stay home with them. The province denied him Family Benefits, which would have amounted to about \$300 a month, plus coverage for drugs, hospitalization, medical aid and other special assistance commonly available to single mothers. After the resulting publicity, the man won the right to benefits, but Government officials stressed that this was an exception, not policy.

Mr. J. Jessiman, M.P.P.
Parliament Buildings,
Queens Park,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Jessiman:-

We wish to draw to your attention certain statements attributed to the Ministry of Community and Social Services' official, Mr. T. Divinec, as reported in the July 18th issue of the Globe and Mail. We believe that Mr. Divinec's justification of the Ministry's discriminatory and repressive legislation requires your attention and we would urge you to initiate action to rectify this situation - both in terms of enacting changes in the legislation and in encouraging attitude change with the civil service.

We have long recognized that the Ministry's visiting homemakers service is regulated in a way that discriminates against women. Recent declarations of the government's concern for equal rights and opportunities for women had, however, prompted us to hope that these regulations would quickly be altered.



We are even more alarmed to learn that the Family Benefits Act regulations will continue to discriminate against men. It was commonly assumed that the successful appeal occasioned by the public attention received through the Ombudsman Program had rectified this situation. Will it now be necessary for every father to obtain nation-wide publicity in order to receive his rightful social assistance?

We consider it deplorable that the province has done nothing to eliminate its own legislation that is so blatantly sexist. It is even more appalling that a government official feels that sexist legislation is justified. We are most seriously concerned that an official, who is so obviously out of touch with reality, is in a position to exercise so much power over more unfortunate Ontario citizens. The detrimental effect that this oppressive legislation will have on the children affected by these situations cannot be over emphasized.

We trust that this matter will be of concern to you and that you will exert every effort to right these injustices.

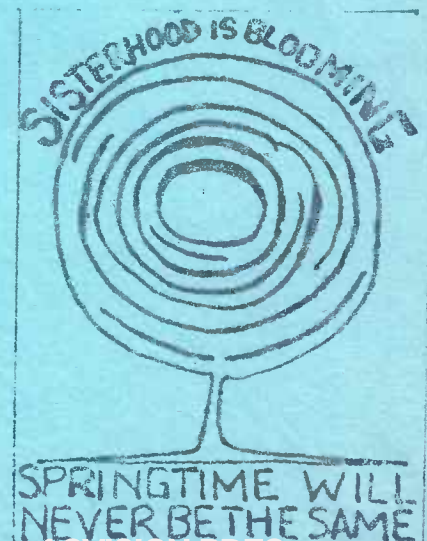
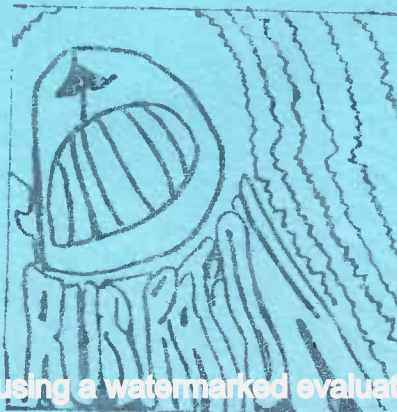
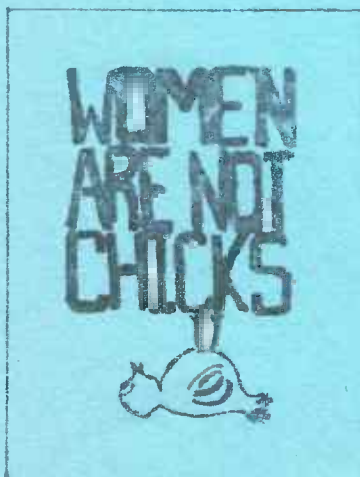
In strength

Ms. M. Howard-Friedlander
Co-ordinator

c.c. Mr. J. Poulos, M.P.P.
c.c. Hon. Wm. Davis
c.c. Hon. R. Brunell

POSTERS

are now available



ANNOUNCEMENTS

WOMEN'S HEALTH COLLECTIVE

Interested in getting one going?
Others are. Join them. Contact
Estelle at 623-3107.

HIGH SCHOOL WOMEN

Want to get together with other
high school women for action,
consciousness-raising, etc.?
If so, contact Estelle at 623-3107.

CONSCIOUSNESS-RAISING

Interested? Groups are now being
formed. Phone 623-3107 and leave
your name and number.

SPEAKERS (at Women's Centre)!!

Thursday, August 22th.--Warren Sundberg,
an instructor in KARATE, will be
to give a demonstration and answer
any questions concerning the use of
self-defense.

Up and Coming--Don Colborne,
a local lawyer who was involved with
the recent rape case in Kenora (C. Big
George vs. Brown, Cedarwall and Carlson)
will talk about the legal aspects of
rape. All are urged to attend these
meetings!

R E T R E A T

....a day or two of fun
frolic...relating.....
talking...consciousness
raising.. you name it.

WHEN??

August 16th (7:00 p.m.)
stay over if you can
and August 17th (all day)

WHERE??

See map

*IF NO ANSWER
CALL 622-4637
OR 623-1256

INTERESTED??

Please phone Women's Centre
at 623-3107 regarding food,
a ride, camping supplies, etc.

If you can't make both days,
feel free to drop in for an
hour or so.

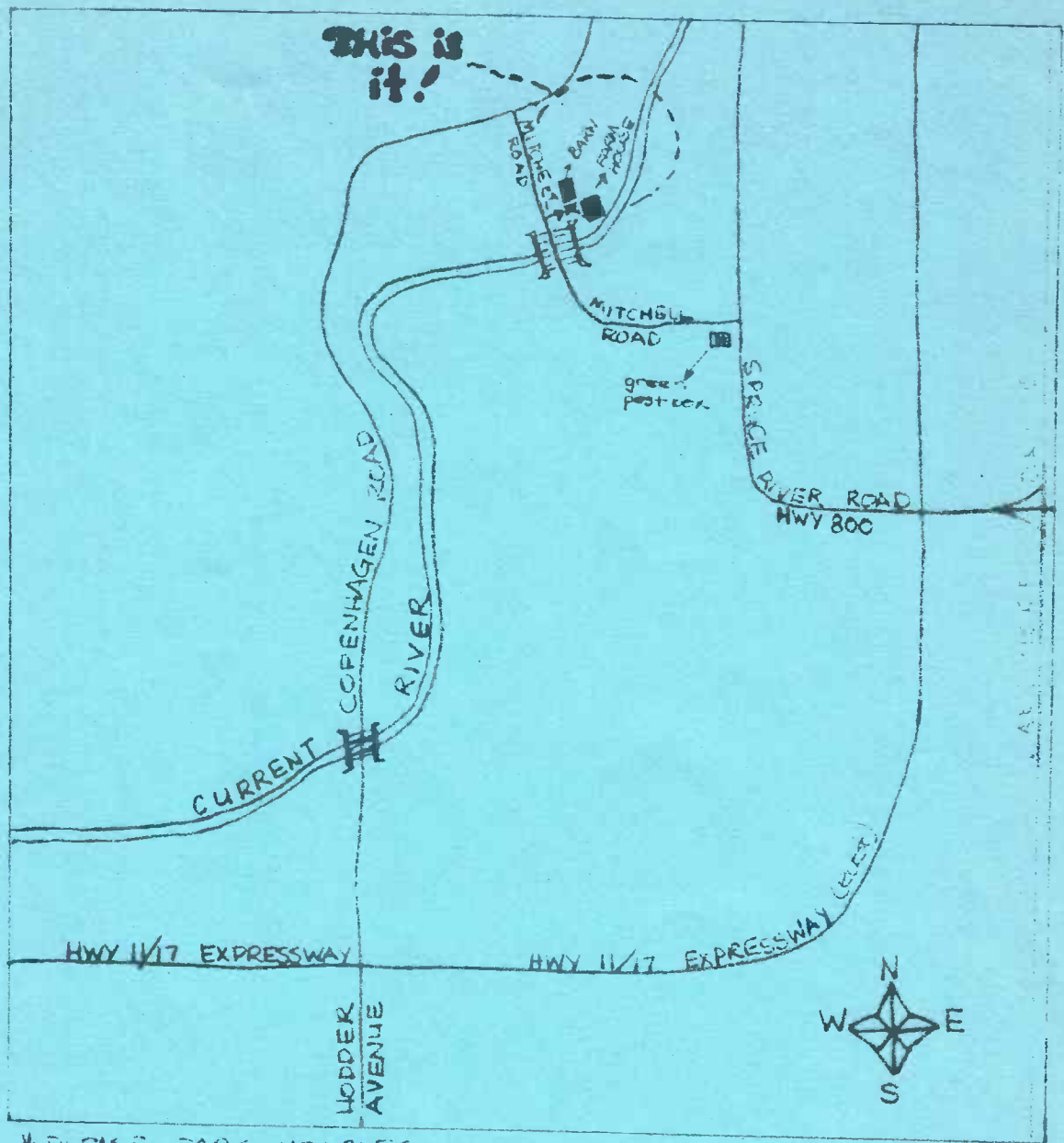
ALL WOMEN WELCOME



WANTED

BY
NORTHERN WOMEN'S CENTRE

ALL WHO BORROWED BOOKS, PLEASE
RETURN THEM IMMEDIATELY. WE
ARE SETTING UP THE LIBRARY AND
NEED TO CATALOGUE THE BOOKS.



* PLEASE PARK VEHICLES ALONG ROADWAY OR BY THE BARN

WEEKEND 'RETREAT'

AUGUST
16th-17th

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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LOS ANGELES (AP) — The Barbie doll, a billion-dollar baby, is sweet 16 this year. Millions of little girls are helping her celebrate.

Barbie is the world's biggest selling toy. To her young owners—she is a real personality. To Mattel Inc., her producer, she is a \$100-million-a-year enterprise.

Eighty million Barbies have been sold since the doll was created in 1958 by Ruth Handler, co-founder of the toy manufacturer. Sales now run about six million a year.

Teen-ager Barbie is 11½ inches tall, has long blonde hair and is stylishly slender. She has a wardrobe that would be the envy of a movie star. She is the owner of a townhouse, an airplane, a dune buggy and other luxuries—if parents want to pay the bill.

Why has Barbie won this place in the hearts of girls?

"Barbie strikes a common denominator as the All-American good little girl, and the child can both identify with Barbie and want to be like her," says Dr. Edward R. Ritvo, associated professor of Child Psychiatry at the UCLA medical school.

"Children since time immemorial, as their personalities grow, have used things to develop their fantasies around," he continued.

"Girls particularly have chosen objects which we call dolls which they love and kiss. They do to dolls what their mothers do to them. They

HELP!

I'm BEING held prisoner IN A BLUE dotted SWISS!



Barbie Celebrates Her 16th Birthday

imagine they're grown up. The sort of try out the grown-up role.

"Each generation has found certain common things in their toys like Goldilocks or Raggedy Ann.

"The Barbie doll has become the popular one for the kids of today because Barbie represents a contemporary individual—whatever she is to the child. She's ubiquitous enough to be a baby, a little girl or a teen-ager."

DREAMS OF FUTURE

Mattel says Barbie was designed to project her owners into adulthood.

"Barbie enabled millions of little girls to put themselves into almost limitless future life situations," he added. "Through Barbie, they were able to project a variety of teen-age and young adult lives, their hopes and dreams for the future."

Some parents say ruefully that once a child is bitten by the Barbie bug there is no end to what she wants for her doll.

"What's with this doll?" gasped a father at the sight of Barbie's wedding gown. "When does it all stop?"

A Barbie costs \$3 to \$5 with a basic kit of apparel. But that's only the start. The demanding doll has dresses, pantsuits, coats, shorts and nightgowns which sell for \$1 to \$1.50 each.

Rounding out her wardrobe are a ballet costume, ski suit, stewardess' uniform, tennis costume, camping garb and party dresses. Cost: \$3 apiece.



TO CHRISTOPHER

On rainy days
when we're caught inside
and you cry for my attention
and my headaches
and I scream at you
and you cry again,
I think, perhaps,
I should have given you up.

Then I could spend my rainy days
reading, sleeping, writing
And on sunny days I could
Walk and visit and shop and play.
But on rainy days,
you would still be caught
inside, crying for attention
and being screamed at by someone else.

Mary Deaton, Berkely, California

FAMILY PROPERTY LAW WORKSHOP

PROGRAMME

Friday, September 20, 1974

Chairperson — Ruth Cunningham
Director Women's Programs
Confederation College

- 7:30 — 8:30 — Symposium.
- 8:30 — 10:00 — Panel on the Ontario
Status of
Women Council

Saturday, September 21, 1974

Chairperson — Joan Packota
Past Pres. University Women's Club

- 8:30 — 9:00 — Review of previous
evening
- 9:00 — 9:30 — Film —
Family Property Law
- 9:30 — 10:30 — Marie L. Corbett
B.A., LL.B.

COFFEE AND DISCUSSION

- 12:00 — 2:00 — Lunch
(included in fee)
- 2:00 — 2:30 — Report of
Discussion Groups
- 2:30 — 3:00 — Coffee
- 3:00 — 4:00 — Laura Sabia, B.A.
- 4:00 — 4:30 — Closing Remarks

THE
CONFEDERATION COLLEGE
OF APPLIED ARTS
AND TECHNOLOGY



SHUNIAH BUILDING
LECTURE THEATRE

Thunder Bay
Sept. 20, 21, 1974

WOMEN — In 1975 "International Women's Year" the Family and Property laws which discriminate against women 'hopefully' will be changed. It is crucial that 'Northern Women' take an active role in terms of implementing such changes. This conference is your chance to:

- a) become aware of discrimination directed at women.
- b) to voice your feelings and to be part of the change which will affect all of us in the future.

Application forms are available at Confederation College and the Northern Women's Centre.

Registration Fee is \$5.00.
Daycare and lunches are provided.

Speakers will include:

Ms. Laura Sabia,
Chairwoman,
Ontario Status of Women Council.

Ms. Marie Corbett, B.A., LL.B.,
Chairwoman, Justice Committee,
Ontario Status of Women Council.

Ms. Marjorie Pinney,
Executive Officer,
Ontario Status of Women Council.

DATES TO REMEMBER

Women's Centre Meetings (General):

- * When: Every Thurs. eve. @ 8 p.m. sharp
- * Where: 2nd Floor, Fort Wm. YMCA (Every woman welcome).
- * Need a Ride? or Child Care????
Call Women's Centre @ 623-3107
or Lucy @ 623-3925



Newsletter Meetings ('The Northern Woman')

- * When: Every Tues. eve. @ 8 p.m. sharp
- * Where: The Northern Women's Centre, Fort Wm. YMCA



Women Exploring Politics

- * When: Every 2nd Fri. @ 7 p.m. sharp
(Aug. 2nd, 16th, 30th)
- * Where: The Northern Women's Centre, Fort Wm. YMCA

WEEKEND - AUG. 16-17
'RETREAT'

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People Who Did THIS ISSUE: Doreen, Helen, Noreen, Lucy, Linda, Eve, Laurie, Susan, Estella, Marion, Corky, Eleanor, Rose Marie ...hope we haven't missed anyone. (If YOU would like to be on this Honour Role, come on out to our Newsletter Meetings....)

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