

Sex crimes: OPP report inaccurate, degrading

The Ottawa Rape Crisis Centre has attacked as inaccurate, judgemental and degrading to women a recently-released Ontario Provincial Police Study of sex crimes in Ontario.

The study, undertaken for a six-month period in 1978, cites "promiscuous and indiscreet behavior" (on the part of women) as the predominant factor in 71% of the rape cases it examined.

Ottawa Rape Crisis Centre spokesperson Esther Shannon said the study's conclusions not only support every societal myth about the causes of sexual assault but also make clear to women who consider reporting rape that it is their behavior, and not their assailant's, which police will be examining.

"The effects of this type of police attitude on rape reporting will be the most serious consequence of this study," Shannon said.

According to OPP Staff Superintendent Neil Chaddock the study was undertaken as a result of a 43% increase in reports of sexual assault in Ontario during 1977. He said that the OPP is disappointed

that the study's findings did not indicate any clear direction for police to follow in rape prevention.

The Ottawa Rape Crisis Centre feels that the OPP perspective on the causes of sexual assault is, in fact, one of the real dangers of the study. In effect, said Shannon, the study is telling women that there is nothing the police can do if they insist on behaving in a "promiscuous" fashion.

"With the level of understanding of rape demonstrated by the study, I'm surprised that they didn't talk about tight sweaters, etc," she said.

The myth that women are in some way responsible for their own rape, which the study fully supports, is one which women have always had to contend with, and is one which many women themselves believe.

"It's a particularly dangerous myth for women for it lulls us into a false sense of security...the 'it can't happen to me' attitude," she said.

Shannon said research has demonstrated over and over again that rape is almost always a premeditated act and that the rapist is in fact seeking two things: the opportunity to rape

and the availability of a victim. The idea that women cause or provoke their own rape always conveniently disregards the other party involved in the situation, the rapist.

The OPP study, Shannon said, cites hitchhiking as one example of "indiscreet behavior." It says that 16 women who were hitchhiking were raped and implies that if these women had not been

hitchhiking they would not have been raped. Probably for these particular 16 women we could say that that is the case, according to Shannon. She said they wouldn't have been raped, but another 16 women would have been because the rapist is simply looking for a vulnerable person. Whether he finds one hitchhiking or in a bar is irrelevant. His intention, to "go on raping" as one rapist put

it, is already established.

The Rape Crisis Centre's one overriding caution for women in regards to rape prevention is that every and any woman can be raped.

"When society begins to understand that basic fact, then maybe we'll get studies from the OPP about the rapist," Shannon said. "Then we can really make some progress in the area of rape prevention."

The Upstream story

It's been two and a half years, but Upstream is finally moving to a large, normal office.

And, thanks to an operating grant from the Women's Program, Secretary of State, we have been able to hire two people—Dorothy Elias and Pat Daley—full time. The collective will also be hiring a full-time advertising salesperson.

Many of our readers have been asking what happened to the paper because we didn't publish between October and

January. It's a long story involving unreliable printers and Christmas vacations, and we apologize for any confusion it may have caused.

As well, this issue is short because we're trying to organize the move to our new office at 424B Queen St., Ottawa. We'll be marking International Women's Day with a March Upstream chock full of news about the current status of Canadian women.

We would like to use this space to send out a message to any women who have ever expressed an interest or have already worked on Upstream: Expect to get a phone call from us soon telling you that our volunteer groups are being reorganized beginning in March.

After March 1, we'll be next door to Chez Nous. So, after your coffee, drop in and take a look around.

UPSTREAM

February 1979

Conference of Ottawa women's groups planned

The Political Action Collective of the Ottawa Women's Centre is planning to organize a day-long conference of women's groups on March 10.

"It is our feeling that the growing number of feminist groups in Ottawa has created some isolation of feminists from each other," the collective said in a letter sent to women's groups. "This is partially due to the tremendous amount of energy being devoted by individual women to these groups and partially due to a larger number of women being recruited to work in these groups but who have, for the most part, had little opportunity to meet other women involved in feminist activity."

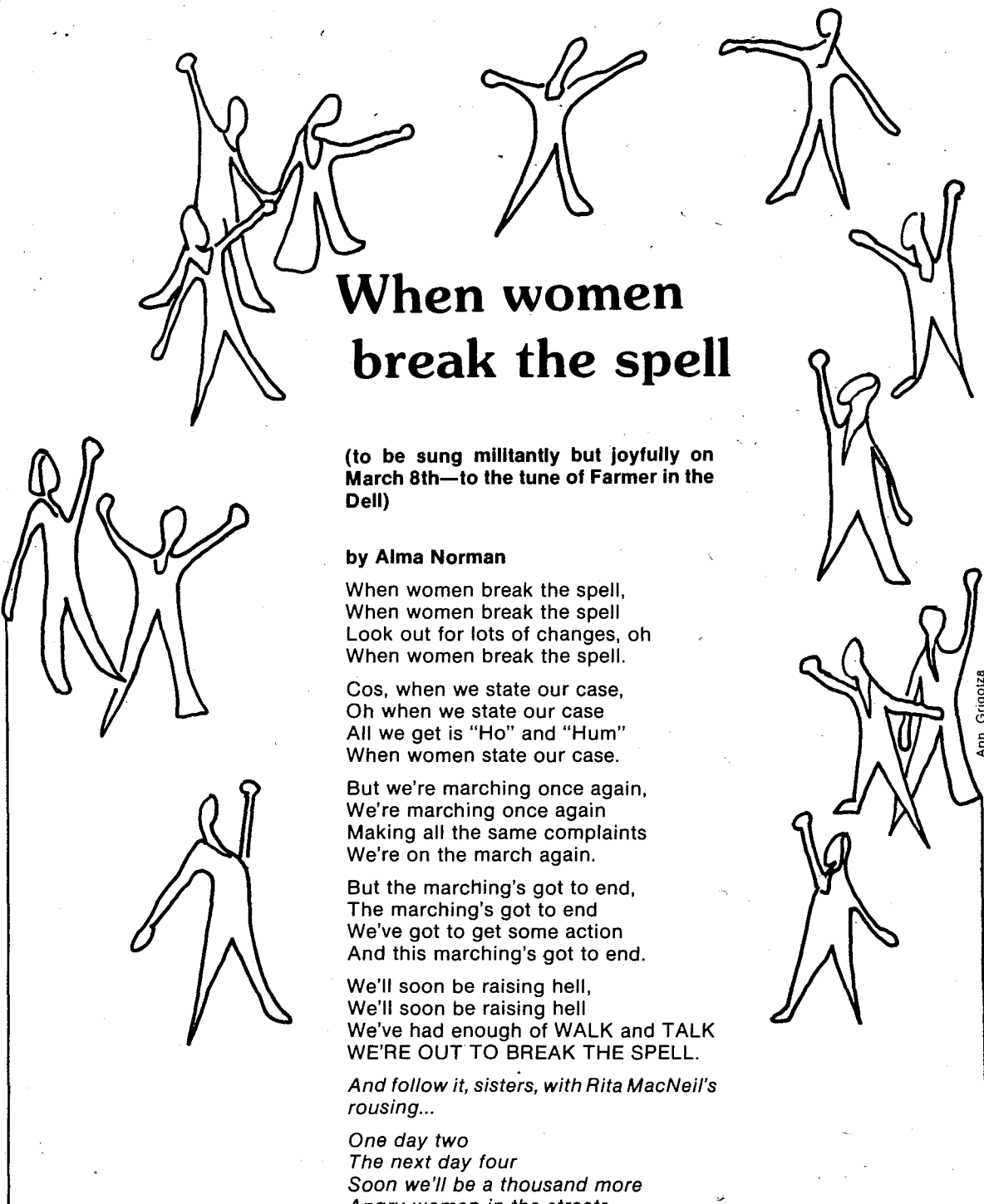
"We cannot afford to become isolated or alienated from one another. The recent trend towards conservatism generally in the society and seen specifically in government policies towards women (cutbacks in social services, employment policies) and in the powerful anti-abortion

lobby is threatening to the women's movement. We must, at the very least, affirm our feminist connections in order to survive."

The collective says it believes in "small, self-defined groups as a working principle for the organization of women around our oppression. We do not therefore see the conference as a means to creating a federation of women's groups."

Workshops will be held on feminist principles and values rather than issues, the collective decided, because "these principles are not always clear to new women getting involved in the Women's Movement or, in fact, to many long-time feminists who have felt and seen the contradictions inherent in some of our assumptions."

Proposed workshop topics include collectives/consensus, sisterhood, feminist values, leadership, self-help, financial self-reliance, living the future now, and political strategy.

A series of line drawings of women in various poses of movement, some with arms raised, suggesting a dance or a march. The drawings are scattered around the text of the poem.

**When women
break the spell**

(to be sung militantly but joyfully on
March 8th—to the tune of Farmer in the
Dell)

by Alma Norman

When women break the spell,
When women break the spell
Look out for lots of changes, oh
When women break the spell.

Cos, when we state our case,
Oh when we state our case
All we get is "Ho" and "Hum"
When women state our case.

But we're marching once again,
We're marching once again
Making all the same complaints
We're on the march again.

But the marching's got to end,
The marching's got to end
We've got to get some action
And this marching's got to end.

We'll soon be raising hell,
We'll soon be raising hell
We've had enough of WALK and TALK
WE'RE OUT TO BREAK THE SPELL.

And follow it, sisters, with Rita MacNeil's
rousing...

One day two
The next day four
Soon we'll be a thousand more
Angry women in the streets.

Ann Grigotza

ACROSS THE NATION



Ann Grigotza

Sask. day care crisis

from Prairie Woman

The 1978 Child Care Conference was held in Saskatoon last fall. One of the important recommendations coming from the conference has to do with the formation of a provincial child care association. Despite the need for day care, vacancies at centres are increasing, necessitating staff lay offs and centres closing down. Almost all day care centres must charge \$20 to \$30 extra per month to meet basic expenses. Parents who want and need day care simply can't afford it. In Canada, only 5 per

cent of children under 3-5 needing day care are in some form of licensed childcare. Where are the others?

One of the resolutions passed at the conference was a motion that a provincial day care association be formed to:

1. cultivate communication between day care facilities and interest groups in an effort to gain a comprehensive view of the problems and needs of day care in the province, and
2. lobby for a more comprehensive method of funding that better meets the need of day care.

Federation of Women in Ontario subject of meeting

A group of Toronto feminists have begun talking about organizing a Federation of Women in Ontario. We see the federation as an umbrella organization acting as a representative body for all feminist groups in Ontario.

Our objective is to bring about the liberation of women through fundamental change in our society and, as such, we would work to implement changes necessary for the elimination of sexism.

Through the strength of united action we hope to maximize the collective strength of the women's movement.

A federation could provide a mechanism for communication, education, support, and action to overcome the physical and cultural isolation faced by women in this province.

On Saturday, February 24 there will be a meeting from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. at 519 Church Street, Toronto, to discuss possible structures for a Federation of Women in Ontario. A member of the

British Columbia Federation of Women will be present to talk with us about how the BCFW was formed and how we can benefit from the experience of our sisters in British Columbia. Child care will be provided.

Donations to cover immediate, necessary expenses (rentals, printing, mailings, travel costs, etc.) will be appreciated and can be sent to

the Toronto Women's Bookstore, 85 Harbord Street.

A benefit dance will be held on Friday, February 16 at St. Paul's Church, 121 Avenue Road, Toronto, from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. to raise money to cover the costs of the February 24 event. Advance tickets are available for \$3 at the Toronto Women's Bookstore; \$3.50 at the door. Cash bar. Women only.

...the poorest people

from Prairie Woman

The Canadian Council on Social Development has completed a technical study, by Ottawa economist Kevin Collins, on women and pensions. The report examines the conditions for women in private and public pension plan systems.

Collins reports that elderly women, living on pensions, are the poorest people. In effect they live below any realistic poverty line. Women are penalized by current pension systems, according to the

study, by longer life expectancy, high turnover rate in the labour force, low wages, poor jobs, and interrupted employment records.

The Canada Pension Plan and the Quebec Pension Plan are called to task for their regressive benefits in the report: "The lowest income groups pay a higher proportion of their income in contributions than higher income groups. Because women generally have relatively low incomes, this is particularly disadvantageous for them."

INTERNATIONAL

World-wide dinner party to honour women

"Women, have never had a Last Supper, but they have had dinner parties—lots and lots of dinner parties where they facilitated and nourished people."
—Judy Chicago

Dear Sisters,

We would like to ask you to participate with us in a worldwide celebration of ourselves! We are asking women in many countries to host dinner parties honoring women important to their own culture. These dinner parties, held simultaneously in March, 1979, will create a network of women-acknowledging-women in which will extend around the world.

The occasion is the opening of "The Dinner Party" a celebration of women's history and a work of art of tremendous beauty and scope. For four and one half years artist and writer Judy Chicago, aided by over 250 artists, designers, historians and craftspeople, has been creating this work which pays homage to 39 women who have been major contributors to Western Civilization, and lists 999 others who have left their mark. The Dinner Party is a large triangular table with 39 place settings resting on a porcelain floor, which symbolically tells the story of women throughout Western History. The exhibition opens in March in San Francisco, California, and is scheduled to travel for a year to several other institutions.

Inspired by this work, several

between 1965 and 1975. During that same period, smoking among adult women fell from 32 to 29 per cent.

Nonsmoking women married to smokers die earlier than those married to nonsmokers, according to a study by Gus H. Miller, a statistician at Edinboro State College in Pennsylvania. After 8,000 interviews with survivors of men who died between 1972 and 1975, Miller found that nonsmoking women married to smokers died an average four years earlier than those whose husbands did not smoke.

According to a study by Dr. Lnga Asmusen of the University of Copenhagen, pregnant women who smoke have babies that are 10 per cent smaller than babies of nonsmokers. In addition, the smokers' babies (unlike those of nonsmokers) enter life with damaged blood vessels.

California artists want to expand the idea of honoring women from Western History to encompass living women of all cultures. We would like to create with you an "International Dinner Party Event" in which women from many cities and countries host their own dinner party, paying homage to women in their area who have contributed to our lives. The size, format or style of your dinner party is up to you, as well

as the women you will honor and how you choose to do so. If each of our dinner parties occurs on the same evening, we will form a continuous 24 hour celebration around the world (because of time differences). If you would like to join us, please do the following:

1. Pass this information on to women in other cities and countries so our network can continue to expand. We particularly need to know of

Britain ends virginity tests

Prepare for your jaw to drop! Britain ordered an end recently to virginity checks on Asian women who go there to be married.

The Home Office admitted in a statement that an Indian woman teacher had been medically tested at Heathrow Airport in late January to see if she had ever had sexual relations.

The Home Secretary's order came after a public outcry from British politicians who called the practice "dreadful," "degrading" and "monstrous," and after the Indian High Commission filed a formal protest to the British Foreign Office about the incident.

Immigration officials said the tests were designed to help them check whether claims of intended marriage to British residents were genuine. Those found as virgins, they explained, were more likely to be truly engaged to marry.

There is no restriction in Britain on the immigration of close relatives of those already living in Britain, including anyone betrothed to someone there.

The Home Office said the

been feeling very badly mentally ever since. I was very embarrassed and upset."

The Home Office statement said: "The Home Secretary has now considered the reports on the case and has given instructions that immigration officers should not ask the medical inspector to examine women to establish whether they have borne children or have had sexual relations.

Album boycott

from New Women's Times

The Los Angeles group of Women Against Violence Against Women has compiled a list of record albums containing promotional graphics which are abusive to women. The group suggest boycotting such albums and asking radio stations to avoid playing them.

The number of albums on the list are well into the hundreds. The companies which produce the albums are as follows: A & M Records; All Platinum Group; Amherst Records; Ariola Records; Arista Records; Avi

Records; Capitol Records; Capricorn Records; Casablanca Record and Film Works; CBS Records; Chelsea Records; Chrysalis Records; Dash Records; GRT Records; Island Records; Laff Records; London Records; Magic Disc; MCA Records; Mercury Records; Motown Records; Polydor Records; RCA Records; Sire Records; Swan Song Records; Twentieth Century Records; United Artists; Warner Communications, Inc.; Warner Brothers Records and Westbound Records.

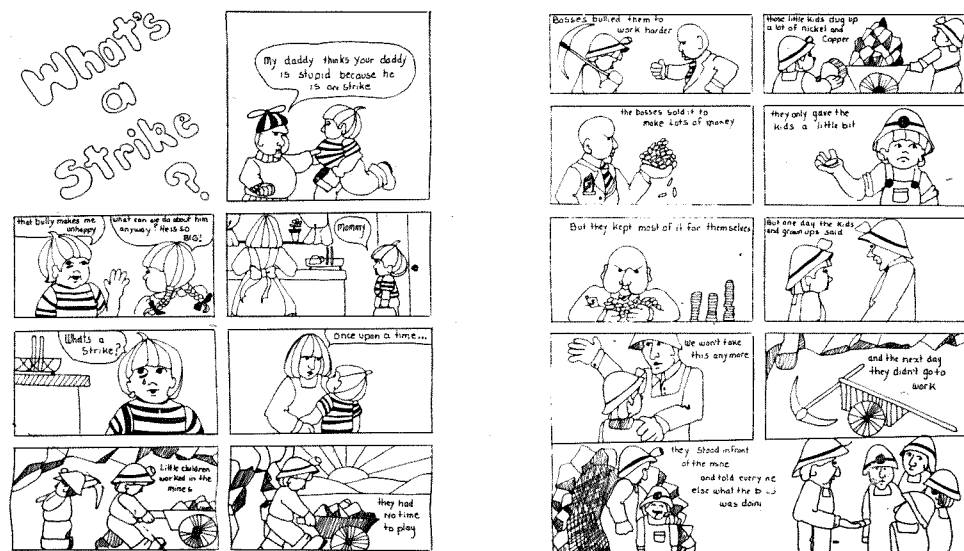
Wives supporting the strike:
“Let me stay angry today”

Yvonne Obonsawin doesn't go to church anymore "because the churches could be doing so much," but every

Obonsawin's husband didn't want to work for Inco but he didn't have much

"For 40 or 50 years, we have supported the eleventh biggest company in Canada. Profit-wise it's the third and

Yvonne Obonsawin had the last word: "There's no way once you have awareness to go back to the way things were."



Working as a woman for Inco

"It would cost one-tenth of a cent," Hawes said, "and the company is still objecting." That one-tenth would be

For the time being, the 35 women at Inco are doing what they can. At the union's suggestion, Hawes said, they formed a women's committee inside Local 6500 and their problems have begun to decrease.



EDITORIAL

Another victory for the women's movement was won earlier this month—or so it seems.

Barney Danson, the infamous minister of defence recently admitted that women are capable of doing jobs within the armed forces that have until now been the stronghold of men.

The announcement was generally met with approval, although spiced with criticism that the "innovation" didn't go far enough—women should be allowed to fight in combat.

That approval, however, may have been given too quickly.

Yes, women are to be allowed into non-traditional army roles; no, it's not necessarily good when you examine the motives.

Since August 1, 1978 when the Liberals announced that this was to be the great year of restraint women have been continuously battered by government policies.

First we were told we were secondary wage earners who were stealing jobs away from men. Well, when it became evident through government statistics that such arguments didn't hold any water, the government repented dutifully and then merrily went about its business of getting those damn women anyway.

The Liberal axe began to chop. First there were cuts in the public service—5,000 in all; then came the changes in UIC that not only reduced the numbers eligible but reduced the amount of benefits. Thrown in for good measure were reductions in milk powder subsidy, cutting training allowances, and finally chopping Outreach programs. On top of it, the provinces, not wanting to miss any of the action, cut daycare, health care and education.

When women's resistance to the cuts became too much and we began to say just hold on a minute, the Liberals had to throw some crumbs. After all there is an election just around the corner.

And after all, women's jobless rate continues to jump, becoming a nuisance and destroying the myth that unemployment is really not that bad.

Something had to be done. And that something is opening up the doors, however little, to the barracks. In other words, building the army from the ranks of the unemployed. What choice do we have to learn skills while being fed, clothed and housed.

As Danson said, "as the jobless rate falls the Armed Forces will have difficulty attracting all the volunteers required."

Opening the doors to women is just another convenient way to make unemployment go away. In times of high unemployment, the army ranks always swell—people have to eat. In other times the governments didn't have to worry quite so much about women but some things have changed. The army under the old regulations could neither attract as many women nor reduce the high jobless rate, so, there really was no choice for the Liberals but to relax the regulations under the guise of women's rights.

Although relaxing regulations finally recognizes to a certain extent women's capabilities, it's more a wolf in sheep's clothing.

The axe continues to fall; programs are continually being cut. Danson in an earlier speech told

the Conference of Defence Associations that it seems that some people are trying to revive a slogan of the 1930s—"guns or butter"—and that "we chose butter in the 30s and we paid for the choice in lives. We can't afford the same kind of thinking today."

In fact what we can't afford is the Liberal government's thinking today. Instead of increasing the defence budget, the funds could be better spent in job creation outside of the armed forces.

We can't be fooled by the crumbs. We have to continue to fight for bread—let alone butter.

Absence of NDP questioned

Dear UPSTREAM,

UPSTREAM is an extremely important source of information for me, both in terms of its coverage of women's concerns and its feminist analyses of many issues. I particularly enjoyed the January issue and its focus on cutbacks in the Unemployment Insurance Programme and women's employment agencies.

In my opinion, this denial of the right to a job and to basic economic security is one of the most crucial questions facing the women's movement today.

The only disappointment I had with the January issue of UPSTREAM was the complete absence of any reference to attempts by the New Democratic Party to demonstrate that the recent cutbacks were directed primarily against women. Major portions of every speech by John Rodriguez (NDP MP—Nickel Belt) during the debate on the UIC amendments were devoted to the adverse effects of this legislation on working women. In addition, the NDP caucus took every opportunity to criticize the government for its withdrawal of funding to women's Outreach projects.

The only other disagreement I have came out of Marie Harte's column, "Persuading Parliament." In discussing the briefs presented by the Advisory Council on the Status of Women and the National Action Committee on the Status of Women, Marie Harte states, "The MPs were so ignorant about the organized women's movement that none of them could name either group properly; let alone explain the difference between the two."

I just wanted to point out that on December 6, 1978 in the Standing Committee on Labour, Manpower and Immigration, John Rodriguez rose on a point of order to explain the difference between the two groups.

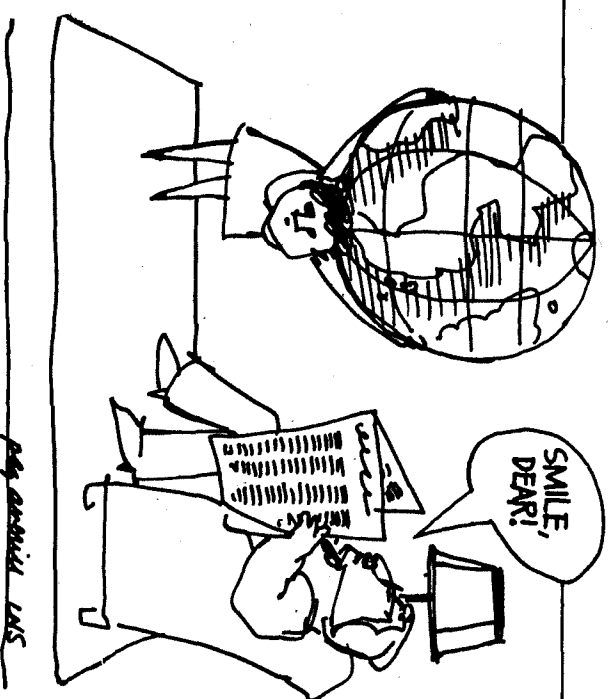
I try hard to keep the NDP caucus informed of women's concerns. While I may not always succeed, much of the work done by the NDP in this area goes unreported.

Judy Wasylcia-Leis
Federal NDP Women's Organizer

Winnipeg building not the first

Dear UPSTREAM,

Not to detract from the achievement of the women of Winnipeg in any way for



LETTERS

raising the money to purchase their own house last October, but I must point out that it is not the first group of women to do so.

In June of 1978 the Newfoundland Status of Women Council officially opened its newly renovated house at 83 Military Road, St. John's, Nfld. Several women loaned NSWC \$100 each for the down-payment and the mortgage payments are met by the rents from the 2nd and 3rd floor apartments.

The women of St. John's share with the women of Winnipeg the thrill of having their own place to hold meetings, counselling, etc. and release from the annual scurry and worry re seeking funds.

Sincerely,
Shirley Goundrey

Go to bars for own reasons

Dear UPSTREAM,

On the subject of bars ("Gay bars...sad bars): your writer has missed the point (and also seems to have had a bad Friday night). Bars are places you go to drink, maybe dance; you often meet your friends there; sometimes bars are designed for you to meet strangers. And sometimes you seek out bars that combine all these functions. As an aside, all bars charge money for services; I fail to see this is gay exploitation—it's simply capitalism.

The point is, you don't go to bars, straight or gay, to bemoan their unfortunate sociology, but for reasons of your own.

So: while Lemay accurately enough describes some aspects of bar life, and of one ugly uncomfortable basement in particular, she also, unfairly, condemns all its frequenters to the same dreary limbo where "plastic sex" and promiscuity prevail. Lemay should note that because this bar and others like it cater to a felt need, this fact alone does not make for sordid. In itself, the fact that women want to make contact with other women does not lead to the shabby horrors Lemay describes. I suggest that what does depress is the inappropriate straight-bar, men-hustling-women behavior and expectations women import to these bars.

The gay bar should be made to serve our purposes, be exploited by us to our ends; it should reflect a positive attitude to contact with women. And after all, it is this kind of attitude that makes an evening at a women's coffeehouse, or at a women's party, or—soon—at Chez Nous different, and how much more attractive! than an evening of oral grief.

Barfly

At a recent meeting of the Ottawa Women's Lobby (OWL), reporter Pat Bell and CUPW media relations officer Farida Shaikh talked specifically about how to write and distribute press releases and more generally about how to get a good media profile for your organization

Because the information they shared is so valuable, WHW is reprinting much of it here (in point form—for convenience sake).

Press Releases

1. Why are you putting it out? What do you expect to achieve? Encouraging attendance? publicising an issue? embarrassing a government department? reporting on a past event?
2. Keep this objective in mind and make sure it is up front in the release.
3. Use short straight-forward paragraphs. First person quotations are great.
4. What's 'new' about your story. Give the reporters an angle. They know that you're angry about something. So watcha gonna do? Even sending a letter or a telegram can give reporters the lead they need.

EOW series:

Glenda Stark — producer and director

This is the first in a mini-series of articles featuring women who work for the federal government in occupations in which there are few women. The series is brought to you by the Office of Equal Opportunities for Women, Public Service Commission.

by Kate Nonesuch

"I was nineteen when I first realized I was a woman," says Glenda Stark, speaking of her work life. Now a producer/director at Transport Canada, her first realization of the disadvantage of her sex occurred when she applied to enter the audio-visual course at Cambrian College in Sudbury, and was told that no women would be accepted. The main reason for the policy seemed to be that since a woman wouldn't be able to get a job after graduation, it would be a waste of time to take the course. Not a woman to let obstacles stand in her way, she "talked fast" for a couple of hours and was admitted. Now, several years and several jobs later, she still sends a copy of every job offer she gets to the director of the program—it has become a little joke between them.

She was recently appointed supervisor of an audio-visual production unit in Air Traffic Services at Transport Canada, and is working on a series of ten videotape training packages which will be used to train pilots and air traffic controllers to use a new, more sophisticated system for controlling air traffic. Her former job was as an audio-visual technician where she operated cameras and reproduction equipment, but had little or no input into the creation of the shows. When she heard about the competition for her present job, she was excited by the prospect of a wider scope for her ideas, which has turned out to be one of the satisfactions of the position. As well, the job dovetailed perfectly with a new and exciting aspect of her personal life. She

had just started training for her glider pilot's licence when she heard about the opening at Air Traffic Services. "I took one look and thought, I will have that job."

At the same time, she hesitated to apply; confidence and competence support each other, she feels, and a lack of responsibility in her old job made her unsure about taking on more responsibility in the new. Low self-confidence is one of the big problems women have to overcome, she says. "Little boys are brought up to be more

confident—or at least to look more confident—and to push themselves forward whether their confidence is real or fake. Women are brought up, almost deliberately and maliciously, to lack confidence in themselves."

Another challenge facing her in her new job is being a supervisor of two technicians and a scriptwriter. "I'm fed up with supervisors who babysit professionals. I see my role as a scheduler, an administrator and everything from a producer/director to a 'gofor.'" If a situation requires a technician, and a technician is there and needs a screwdriver from down the hall, she goes for it, because the technician is needed on the spot, not the producer.

She was shocked the first time someone said to her, "Okay, we'll do it your way because you're the boss," but being the "boss" is beginning to sit easier with her as she develops her own managerial style. "They've really got a gem in me," she says, "I manage to deal with creative and sometimes temperamental people on the one side and on the other with people who want numbers and facts and productivity in terms of quantity as well as quality."

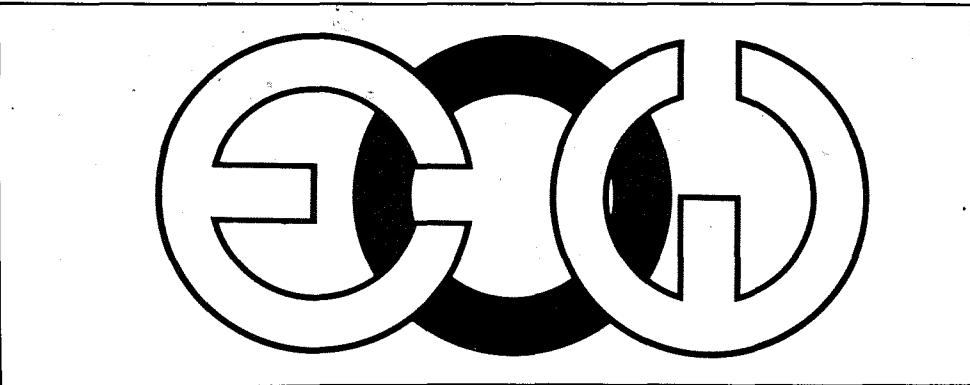
You would expect that a woman working as a producer of highly

2. The earlier the release is out, the better—10 a.m. is the deadline for most papers' early editions; 11:30 for the later ones. TV and radio have to have their information before 4 p.m. in order for your story to make the 6 p.m. news.

After the release

1. If you don't like a story, that's the breaks. Don't phone up a reporter and say you hate her work. Do call if you like a story.
2. Keep a list of the reporters who picked up on your release. If you like their treatment, make sure you contact them for future stories. Use this information to build up a picture of which reporters work which 'beats.' If you don't like a reporter, you have a perfect right not to deal with her/him again.
3. Don't call the reporter to ask for a clipping of the story.
4. Don't ask to see a story before it is published.
5. Don't call up to criticize the reporter unless the story's facts are clearly wrong.

Next: Part II—Press Conferences, Publicising an Event, Other Angles on Press Coverage.



technical films would have some difficulty being taken seriously by the people (mainly men) that she is doing the shows for. Glenda stated flatly that she is always taken seriously. When asked for an explanation, she thought for several minutes before coming up with the obvious answer—she takes herself and her work seriously, "and I assume they're going to take me seriously. If they don't, my jaw drops. I can come on like a bulldozer if I have to."

She considers it part of her job to present a positive image of women in the films she makes. For example, there are women air traffic controllers at work in her training films, although she sometimes has a hard time finding

women working at non-traditional jobs. When she has to, she fakes it. However, she doesn't use philosophical arguments about women's rights to overcome objections to using women in the films. She has found a line of reasoning that works: "Of course we have to have women in the show. You understand the time and money lost if we go ahead without representing women and it gets spit back at us later to redo. We might as well do it right the first time. What I say is 'do it right' but what they hear is 'lost time', 'lost money' and 'spit it back'—and it gets done right."

She has strong convictions about women's rights, but she feels that changes will come about from competent women proving they can do it rather than talking about rights. During the two years she spent at school she decided she was "going to act and shut up. I never once discussed women, or women's rights, or my rights." Instead she worked hard, led her class, and had three job offers months before school ended. This approach seems to have worked for her, and she is proud of the fact that three of the men in the program came to her separately to say, "You've changed my opinion of what a woman is capable of doing." Glenda comments, "They thought I was an exception. They let more women into the class the next year and found out I wasn't."

She is afraid women may take the wrong direction in their quest for liberation, and will assume archtypal male faults. "If we powertrip because men have always done it, we haven't gained a thing. I keep a certain amount of detachment from my job because I don't want to turn into someone who puts her career first, who will make terrible sacrifices in her personal life for the sake of getting ahead, making the same mistakes that men have made over the decades. If that's liberation, something's wrong somewhere."

JOB

Upstream is looking for a full-time advertising salesperson. Duties include establishing national ad base, soliciting national and local ads, aiding other staff with Upstream promotion.

Salary and/or commission

Deadline for applications: March 1, 1979

Send applications to:
Maureen O'Hara
Upstream
207-227 Laurier Ave. W.
Ottawa, Ont.
K1P 5J7

A rare opportunity to participate in building a national women's newsmagazine

Pornography: The San Francisco

by **Sondra Corry**

Three hundred and fifty women from various parts of the United States and Canada met in San Francisco from November 17 to 19 to study pornography from a feminist perspective.

The conference, the first of its kind in the United States, was organized by Women Against Violence in Pornography and Media, a group of women associated with the Berkeley Women's Center. Among the speakers was an interesting variety of well-known feminist thinkers such as Susan Brownmiller, Diana Russell, Pauline Bart, Andrea Dworkin, Audre Lorde, Susan Griffin, and Adrienne Rich.

Kathy Barry, co-author of the Fourth World Manifesto and currently working on a study of female sexual slavery, delivered the welcoming speech Friday evening to an open session with a near capacity audience of 1400 people. She emphasized two themes which were to be repeated during the weekend—the need for action and the necessity to create a vision beyond pornography. Judith Reisman, who is researching the influence of sexual media, particularly Playboy and Penthouse, on the female identity, presented a slide show of pornography.

Susan Griffin, who led the poetry reading, said of pornography, "It is a part of the destruction of the earth." Of her new work, Pornography and Silence, she has said, "Silence in this title means the silence of women. And all the old ways of silencing we have met over the centuries: fear, intimidation, humiliation, ridicule."

Oakland poet Nellie Wong followed and then Adrienne Rich, whose most recent volume of poetry is *Dream of a Common Language*, closed the session, noting that we have few images of our own and, picking up on Barry's theme, that we need to replace existing images.

Most of Saturday and Sunday morning were given to workshops which were divided into two principal categories: Information/Analysis and Exploratory/Strategy. Conference organizers Laura Lederer and Lynn Campbell explained that their concern had been to hold an action-oriented

conference with emphasis on strategy. Analysis workshop topics ranged from the definition of, to the effects and politics of, pornography. Strategy workshops included grassroots organizing, how to make laws and influence legislation, and direct action.

Old Left Victorianism and New Left free speech

From the Politics of Pornography workshop came useful distinctions between the male left and the male right. Brownmiller pointed out that the old left understood the feminist perspective on pornography using input from the early feminists.

Pornography is prohibited in the Soviet Union and China. The new left has not only defended pornography on the basis of free speech, but many of the intellectuals from the late 60s write for the porn industry thereby giving it authenticity.

These writers defend their writing on the basis of their need of work.

These writers defend their writing on the basis of their need of work.

The old right, on the other hand, maintains its traditional position which would ban all materials depicting explicit sex. This group does not recognize the feminist analysis; its concept of sexuality is related to the Victorian view that sex should be hidden. It retains the dualist view of women as good/wife/mother or evil/temptress/prostitute.

The new right which maintains its support of the status quo on most issues would bring sex out of the closet. The feminist position puts into question not only the stand taken by both the old and the new right but also that of the new left.

These groups share a lack of understanding or a fear, or hatred, of female sexuality. From this workshop came a clear statement that the women, in a stand against pornography, refuse alliance with the old right in its advocacy of censorship due to its lack of understanding of the feminist position and of human sexuality.

Women attending the What is Pornography? workshop chose to endorse a definition which combined one presented by workshop leader Helen Longino, who teaches philosophy at Mills College in

Oakland, and the definition developed by Debra Lewis and the Canadian National Action Committee on the Status of Women. It is as follows:

"Pornography is sexual material depicting or supporting violent or coercive or nonconsensual acts where an imbalance of power is implicit or explicit in such a way as to endorse and/or recommend the behaviour described or represented."

Suppression of the erotic

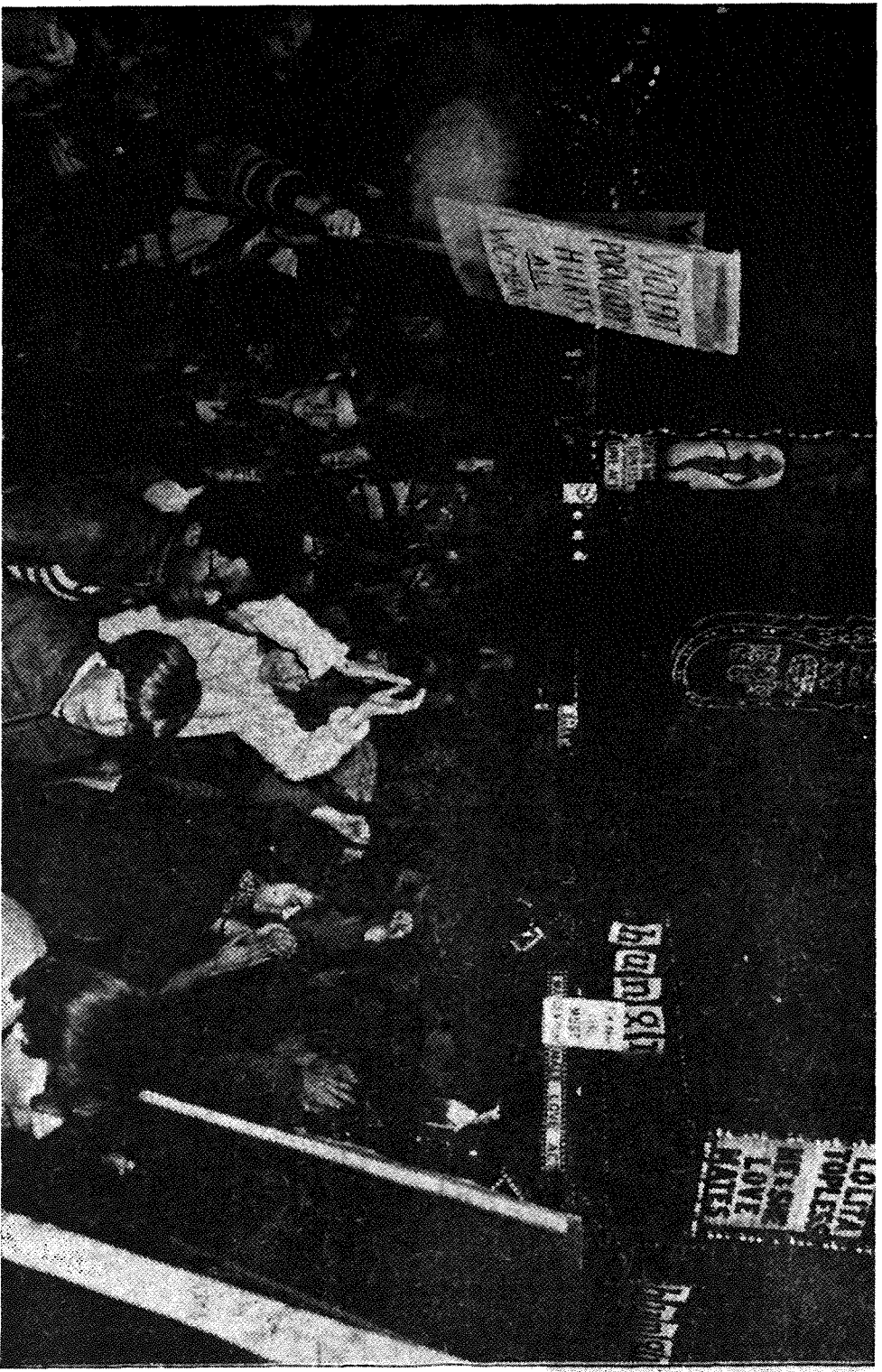
That workshop also considered the subject of erotica. In order to understand the feminist position on pornography, it is essential to understand the distinction between pornography and erotica. Those who attribute the women's position to a Victorian prudery have not grasped our position at all. Women support the free publication explicit sexual materials which involve no imbalance of power.

Erotica was defined at the workshop as "the representation of sexual pleasure between persons which recognizes mutual respect or the depiction of one person with no loss of self-respect involved."

At the closing session of the conference, Audre Lorde read from her work, *Uses of the Erotic: The Erotic as Power*, noting that pornography and erotica are two diametrically opposed uses of the sexual. She pointed out that erotica, the root of which is eros, is born of chaos and personifies creative power and harmony. She said it has been necessary to suppress the erotic as a source of power and information within the lives of women.

Within the lives of women. So empowered we are dangerous.

With the distinction between pornography and erotica established we begin the search for erotic literature, and we are once more astonished at the magnitude of the problem. Kate Millett, in the November issue of *Ms.* which featured an article on the subject, said, "There is very little erotic art in existence." Susan Brownmiller said there is probably no heterosexual erotic art. Robin Morgan suggested in *Going Too Far* that Murasaki Shikibu's *The Tale of Genji* from the tenth or eleventh century is one of the few samples of genuine



Guardianphoto by Neal Cassidy

More than 1,000 demonstrators, mostly women, protested violence in pornography and the media in the heart of San Francisco redlight district November 18.

conference

erotic art. From the workshop came a resolution which expressed the dismay over the lack of such sexually explicit material, a resolution to hold a conference to explore feminist erotica.

Workshops on strategy dealt with specific action. From a direct action workshop led by Marg Hall and Martha Gever from Women Against Violence Against Women in Rochester, New York, came the establishment of a communications network to inform individuals and groups of blatantly sexist records, rock groups, or other media events subject to boycott.

A resolution was passed to hold a national Take Back the Night Day asking women in every major city to stage simultaneously a march against violence against women. The Rochester women, who had been arrested in 1976 for breaking a display window in order to destroy a poster advertising a snuff film, gave other practical suggestions to deal with pornography.

Taking back the night

On Saturday night, November 18, an estimated 2,000 women from the conference and from the Bay area gathered at Galileo High School to listen to Andrea Dworkin give an emotional exhortation to march. The Take Back the Night March route led through the streets of the North Beach area, along Broadway to Columbus, the heart of San Francisco's red-light district, culminating in a demonstration in Washington Square. Mayor George Mosconi had designated Saturday Take Back the Night Day; the march was peaceful, the women were given police support and traffic was stopped for the demonstration.

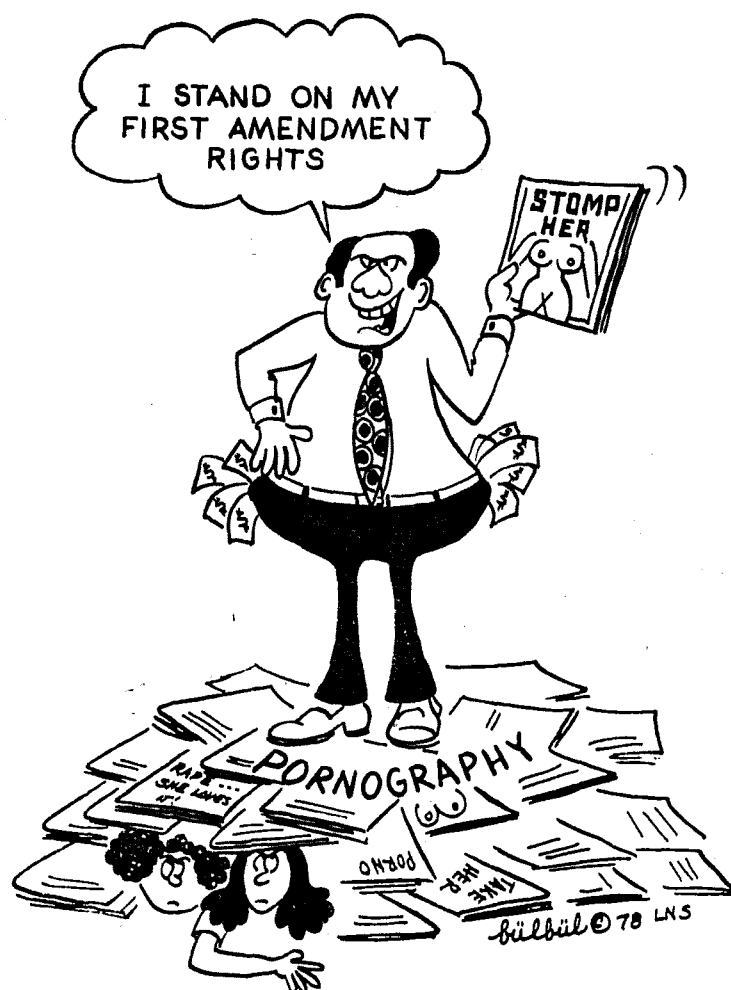
Men Against Sexist Violence passed out leaflets in the area to explain the march and stood along the route in a gesture of support. During the days and weeks that followed, the violence of Jonestown was revealed, and the murder of 912 people mostly from the Bay area including 80 infants and children, and the subsequent killing of Mayor Mosconi and gay rights leader Harvey Milk. We could only wonder that on the night that came to be known as White Night, women were marching against violence against women and children in San Francisco.

A few more things should be said about the conference. Every aspect of its organization was superb. Lodging arrangements were good and efficient; the food at the conference was excellent if expensive. There was simultaneous translation of the proceedings of all common meetings into Chinese, Spanish and sign language. Women in wheel chairs had access to all events and facilities. The monitor system for the march was excellent.

One can only hope that the women of WAVPM are in charge when "they start the revolution." One criticism, however, must be made. It was perhaps not the fault of the organizers as much as of the Women's Movement at large; nevertheless, the absence of Third World women in proportionate numbers was striking. Resolutions were passed to avoid this flaw in future conferences. Third World women and poor women shall be on organizing bodies in proportionate numbers to the population.

In contrast, Lesbians were very much part of the organization, and the result was a distinct feeling that Lesbian and straight women were at last working together.

Also, central to the organization was the presence of women artists. Thus, the literature booths, the influence of poetry, the dance groups and demonstrations, and the singing of Holly Near in Washington Square made the conference truly a women's event.



The free speech issue

Having succeeded in extracting what is offensive from material which portrays explicit sexuality, we are faced with the question of censorship. In proposing to ban pornography, are we limiting the right to free expression?

In the past we have not usually referred to objections against anti-Semitic or anti-black materials as censorship. The Jewish community in San Francisco simply shut down a Nazi bookstore on the grounds that the material in it was too hateful. With the proposed definitions of pornography we can identify pornography with such hate literature. However, there is a growing discussion as to whether Nazis do indeed have their right to express their hatred of Jews.

Last summer the American Civil Liberties Union defended the right of a small group of Nazis to march in Chicago with the expressed purpose of demonstrating such hatred. The basis for that defense was the First Amendment which guarantees Americans the right to freedom of speech and the right to assemble peaceably.

Many women now question whether the First Amendment should be interpreted in such a way, for its purpose at the time of writing was quite different. Its purpose was to protect the right to worship freely, to publish, to criticize the government. Other amendments, such as the fourteenth and the nineteenth reflect the desire of the American people to prevent discrimination due to race, religion or sex, as Human Rights legislation now reflects similar concern in Canada. Perhaps what is needed is a clarification as to what we mean by free speech.

At the march in Chicago, Nazi leader Frank Collins was quoted, "I don't believe there was a holocaust. But if there was, they (the Jews)

deserved it—just as they're going to deserve it this time." He also said that in a 1978 white revolution blacks and Jews "would be wiped off the face of the earth."

The porn producers are sometimes more subtle. Althea Flynt, in an interview in the Philadelphia Inquirer last August, said that violence in our society is largely the result of sexual repression and misinformation. Thus, Hustler is "wholesome."

Two months earlier the now famous June issue of Hustler portrayed a meat grinder with the lower part of a woman's body protruding from the top and presumably the upper part of her body emerging from the grinder as ground hamburger. More depictions of women as meat appeared inside. This is probably not what most people mean by free speech. Perhaps free speech is divisible after all.

We often hear those who defend such material express their own disapproval, as did the ACLU when defending the Nazis' right to march. When confronted with the feminist analysis of pornography, men often agree with it but defend the porn industry on the grounds of free speech. It is a truism that people should not serve the law but the law should serve the people. Because we have not separated the expression of hatred against a particular group of people from the free expression of ideas, beliefs or criticism of such, we are forced to defend what most of us abhor.

We have worked on the present definition of pornography as a clarification of obscenity laws. However, it is possible in the future to put the pornography issue in the broader context of anti-woman literature along with other such materials. The task would then be to qualify laws regarding free speech or to prevent such materials through existing human rights legislation.

Books

Crie moins fort: les femmes battues



Broadsheet

Crie moins fort, les voisins vont tendre
par **Erin Pizzev**, Editions des Femmes, \$3.95.

par **Marie-Claude Hecquet**

Que sait-on des femmes battues? Qui sont-elles, où sont-elles? Pour tenter de répondre à ces questions, se fait entendre une voix qui nous vient de Grande-Bretagne.

A l'initiative de l'auteur, un groupe de femmes anglaises a créé en 1971 à Londres un refuge pour les femmes et les enfants battus. A la parution du livre, 300 femmes vivaient dans ces refuges et en communauté—5,000 y sont venues en cinq ans.

Quant on considère que ces chiffres ne représentent qu'un nombre infiniment petit de la population des femmes battues, il y a de quoi frémir. Nombreuses sont en effet, celles qui par peur du "qu'en dira-t-on," ou qui, ne voulant pas entrer dans le circuit infernal des services sociaux, police, bureaux d'aide sociale, conseillers en tous genres, refusent simplement de dénoncer celui qui les bat. Depuis toujours d'ailleurs, le mari bénéficie de la complicité de la loi et de la société. Un mari

les a écoutées, réconfortées, nourries, logées, et défendues contre leur mari qui souvent tentait de reprendre leur propriété.

Femmes ignorées, rejetées par la société, auxquelles les services mêmes qui leur sont destinés ne rendent aucun service—les services sociaux semblent surtout préoccupés de sauver le couple, la famille et non l'individu physiquement et moralement menacé. Elles sont donc venues graduellement, le plus souvent accompagnées de leurs enfants.

Subtle and intriguing myth-making

Lil,
Anne McLean, New Delta, 1977,
LaSalle, Quebec. \$2.50

by **Kate Middleton**

Some years ago, in the process of consciousness-raising groups, many common myths were shattered. Women formed new identities by questioning many of our popular establishments—the medical profession, the church, education—only to find themselves, after a hard session of myth-destroying, left in a vacuum. Myth-makers, it seems, are a rare breed and need careful cultivation. Anne McLean is one of the first, and certainly not last, of the new myth-makers.

Crie moins fort, les voisins vont tendre est un livre bouleversant. Surtout si comme moi, il ne vous a jamais vraiment arrivé de côtoyer des femmes battues. Les témoignages que nous livre Erin Pizzev sont terrifiants. Qui a jamais vraiment pensé à ce que peut être l'existence d'une mère de 5, 8 ou 10 enfants auprès d'un ivrogne brutal?

Tous les centres qui sont ouverts en Angleterre se sont immédiatement remplis. C'est dire qu'ils répondent à un besoin, à une nécessité vitale.

Ce livre est une des premières tentatives pour mettre fin à cet intolérable état de chose. C'est une des premières réalisations concrètes pour accueillir ces femmes, leur redonner la volonté de continuer à exister et sauver leurs enfants d'un environnement destructeur.

On ne peut qu'espérer que les cris de ces femmes qui ractionnent leur enter ne sombrent pas dans l'oubli, c'est à nous de leur redonner leur dignité et de faire en sorte que leurs filles ne deviennent pas des femmes battues.

A gentleman rides into town. Certainly we are all familiar with the myth of the western hero. Place him in Atlas, Alberta, in the year 1881. Dress him in black. Place him in shadows or blinding light. Make him a presence. Now paste him on a mobius strip and cut him in half. The lady's name is Lil. At times she is said to have "the unkempt voice of a desert bird." Make these two characters travellers. Now, change any notion of western mythology you may ever have had.

Anne McLean has created a poetic, sensual recreation of a western town and drama that leaves the reader longing to read her pages again. She dangles reality slightly beyond

the reader's grasp. It is up to the reader to follow her lines through, and pick up the threads of the story before McLean knots them together and begins again at another point in her tapestry.

Yes, Virginia, there is a shootout. Uncannily, the retorts of those fateful guns resound throughout the book and we follow them to the end, when the fog descends and the events in the book take on, in McLean's case, a muted clarity.

Subtlety and intrigue are two techniques Anne McLean uses very well. To understand why, you must read this book. It's one of those experiences that makes you respect the power of good writing.

Ferget the Lafayette Rendezvous

Ottawa Women's Centre
chez nous
Centre des femmes d'Ottawa

Information 235-4035 Renseignements

Memberships available at the door

Hours:

Wednesday, Thursday 5—11

Friday 5—1

Saturday 8 p.m.—1

Sunday noon til 5

Cartes de membres à la porte

Heures:

mercredi, jeudi 17h à 24h

vendredi 17h à 1h

samedi 20h à 1h

dimanche midi à 17h

Struggling artist cliche makes good

Violet Clay
Gail Godwin, Alfred A. Knopf,
New York, 1978. Hardcover:
\$14.00

by **Kate Middleton**

Violet Clay is the story of a struggling young artist trying to make it in New York. Violet herself is a financially comfortable young southern debutante who leaves the south in a quest for her artistic self. And surprisingly enough, she succeeds with a minimum of boredom for the reader. Gail Godwin manages to side-step the pitfalls of this time-worn cliché by offering us realistic and personalized insights into the old fairy tale.

Godwin belongs to the genre of feminist or fringe/feminist writers such as Doris Lessing

ROSA'S CANTINA MEXICAN FOOD

hours: Monday thru Saturday 11:30am to 11:00pm

Sunday hours 11:30am to 9:00pm

191 Somerset St. East, Sandy Hill, takeout service phone 232-4690

tacos, enchiladas, combination plates, vegetarian dishes

Ottawa's first California & Texas style Mexican food restaurant

LITERARY

Night Trip

You have stopped swearing at passing headlights and
stare ahead at our own, cutting two continuous strips into the blackness.
With blue fluorescent light from the panel tinting
our still bodies

your head has become transparent as
blue bugs sticking to the windshield.
It is filled with colored wheels, tiny chains and
bits of cardboard.
my brain is vaguely electric—tingling like
a numb sleeping foot.

(we have arrived at this condition with no memory of getting here and
no thought of escape)

Rocked
like mechanical dolls to
a twilight half-sleep by
the monotonous hum of this moving machine
moving closer to nowhere. Do you know where we are
entering fading blue borders on
blue neon signs.

—Bubbles Devine

I'm not going to apologize
I'm not arrogant or selfish
I'm just a woman who's aware
That pedestals don't disappear in air
They go spinning from some lamp post
They go spinning into derision
They go up in smoke.
Burn your heroes
Burn your cards
Burn your yesterdays
Stop taking it so hard.
These people —
Sack cloth and ash limbs —
Love is something they paint into their eyes.

—Stella Kinross



Ann Grigotza

From shore-line above the water's surface
you find inverted shimmering reflections — trees, sky —
attractive interesting.

Look closer.
Do you see yourself?

There you are underneath it all your hair is rooted.

Perhaps you are dead
Inverted and shimmering beneath the water's surface, examining
What you never noticed before.

—Bubbles Devine

Femmes d'Afrique exhibit

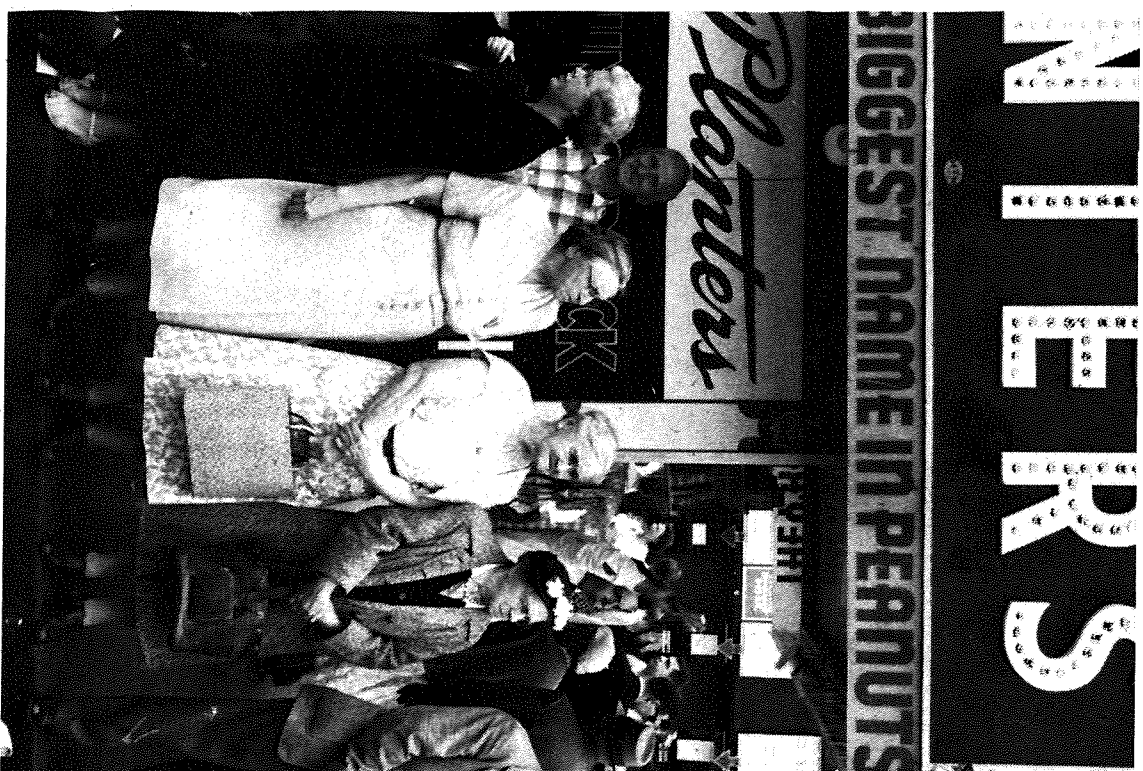
Be on the lookout for a new photographic exhibit called Femmes d'Afrique opening soon at the Terminus on the second floor of the University Centre (85 Haste) at Ottawa University. The photographs were done by five feminist women from Quebec who were travelling with CUSO, and feature women in four African countries: Algeria, Egypt, Upper Volta and Mozambique. The photographers, concerned with the distorted vision most North Americans harbour of women in Africa, are hoping not only to clarify this inaccurate perception, but to somehow link us to our African sisters through this presentation. The photographs depict the role of women in the family, in production, and in politics. Those taken in Mozambique also explore the role of African women in sexuality.

The exhibit will hang from Feb. 5 to 9, 10 a.m. until 9 p.m. Monday to Friday. On Wednesday at noon there will be a panel discussion held around the topic Women in Africa (in French); all are invited to attend.

Curtain Call: women performers

At last, there is a festival of women performers planned. Curtain Call: A Festival of Canadian Women in the Performing Arts, sponsored by A Muse Inc., runs from Feb. 23 to Feb. 25 at the University of Toronto.

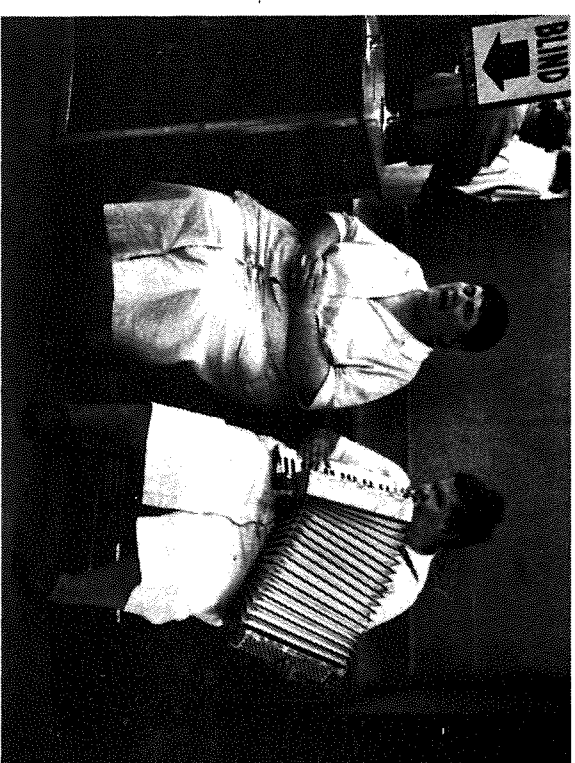
Quebecoise singer Pauline Julien will kick off with weekend with a concert opened by Marie-Lynn Hammond. Other outstanding events include a Saturday original-cast performance of Pam



Literary journalism award

A cash prize of \$1,000 is to be awarded annually to a Canadian writer whose work has made an outstanding contribution in the field of literary journalism in Canada. The award is made in honour of the late Fiona Mee, former publisher of Quill & Quire, who died in April 1978. Articles published between January 1 and December 31, 1978 should be clipped or photocopied and

Photographs from the current exhibit at the National Film Board Still Photography Division, 150 Kent Street, Ottawa. The show is a retrospective of the photography of MICHEL LAMBETH, and is open from January 12 to April 15 from noon—6 p.m. daily.



Canadian images conference

Submitted by February 28, 1979. Entries should be sent to the Fiona Mee Foundation, 59 Front Street East, Toronto, Ontario M5E 1B3. For further information, contact Valerie Frith (416) 364-3333.

highlight Canadian Images '79, a conference on cinema and photography to be held at Trent University in Peterborough, March 29 to April 1. The conference is a must for anyone seriously interested in film and photography, and provides an opportunity to share information through seminars in photographic education, criticism, distribution and exhibition. It is also an excellent place to meet other women involved in film and photography. There is no registration fee, nor is there an admission charge for any of the events associated with the conference.

SOJOURNER

The New England Women's Journal of News,
Opinions, and the Arts



"An unusually handsome and intelligently-written journal: serious, responsible, and stimulating."
—Adrienne Rich

"A fine newspaper—full of responsible news coverage, provocative articles and a solid sense of community." —Rita Mae Brown


SUBSCRIBE!

\$ 5.00 one year
\$ 9.00 two years
\$10.00 overseas and institutional

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____

\$.75 sample copy

Published monthly. Send check or money order to: SOJOURNER,
143 Albany Street, Cambridge, MA 02139. (617) 661-3567.



MAKARA

Send me the MAKARA Magazine collection:

☐ \$15 individual
☐ \$20 institutions

Name _____
Address _____

MAKARA • 1011 Commercial Dr. • Vancouver, B.C.

I would like to support MAKARA's innovative publishing activities.
My total pledge is \$ _____

☐ Full payment accompanies this card.
☐ My pledge will be paid by June 30, 1979.
Signature _____

☐ Donor does not wish name listed in MAKARA's next publication.

PLEDGE CARD

CURRENTLY

February - March

The Women's Interest Group of Ottawa South meets every Friday from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. at the Ottawa South Community Centre (old firehall) on Sunnyside Avenue. Guest speakers, coffee and good conversation. Everyone welcome. Babysitting available (cost \$1.25). For further information call Doyn Ahern \$1.25). For further information call Doayne Ahern at 233-7459.

At Montreal Women's Information and Referral Centre, 3538 St-Urbain. 842-4781, 842-4780

Women and Finance is a new series of discussions organized by Women's Info in which all the topics are in some way related to financial issues. This series will give women the opportunity to learn more about financial matters, and will provide information on money matters, credit, pensions, maternity leave, investments, income tax, how to handle debts, the benefits of unions and how to start a business.

February 21—Women and money management.
February 28—Credit
March 14—How to handle debts
March 21—Stocks and investments
March 28—Women, pensions and retirement
April 4—Women and small businesses
April 11—Equal pay for equal work
April 18—Maternity leave and your job security
April 25—Unionized women—are they really better off?

Au Centre d'information et de référence pour femmes de Montréal, 3538, rue St-Urbain. 842-4781, 842-4780

Groupe de discussions pour femmes:

27 fevrier: Mythes à propos de l'amour et du mariage
6 mars: Les femmes et les institutions médicales
13 mars: Le contrat de mariage
20 mars: Les hommes et le mouvement de libération des femmes
27 mars: Séparation et divorce
3 avril: Les femmes battues
10 avril: Retour sur le marché du travail
17 avril: Les femmes et la vieillesse
24 avril: Les femmes et le bien-être social

February 12—March 3

Powerhouse, 3728 St. Dominique, Montreal, presents floor drawings by Marilyn Milburn and a mixed media display by Kay Aubanel.

February 17

Women's Dance at the Side Door, 1065 Wellington St. sponsored by the East/West Women's Softball Club. Proceeds to Chez Nous. \$3.50, tickets available at the Women's Centre, 410 Queen St.

February 18

National Arts Centre presents Angele Arsenault (in the Opera) at 8:30.

February 23 and 24

Curtain Call: A Festival of Canadian Women in the Performing Arts featuring Pauline Julien in concert on Friday, February 23, 9 p.m.; Sylvia Tyson Saturday, February 24, 10 p.m.; special guest Kathryn Moses. The Festival will include daytime performances and workshops on Saturday, February 24 from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. and on Sunday, February 25, from 12 p.m. to 4 p.m. Daytime events will take place in University College, University of Toronto. Concerts held at Convocation Hall. Special Sunday afternoon "Wrap-up" Concert featuring Rita MacNeil and Beverly Glenn-Copeland. Presented by A Muse Inc., 200 Carlton St., Toronto, 964-2682.

February 23

Powerhouse, 3738 St. Dominique, Montreal presents The Moon Goddess, A Balloon Projection by Barbara Hammer at 8:30.

March 3

One day workshop on women and employment being held at Algonquin College between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. Julie White will talk on situation of women in the labour force, equal pay, job ghettos, look particularly at federal public service. Discussing solutions like legislation, trade unions. Fee: \$15. Further information and registration at 731-7193.

March 4

Ottawa Women's Information and Referral Service begins its training sessions for women that want to volunteer. The training will consist of five sessions, two daytime and three evening one. For more information call 233-2560 or 235-4035.

March 7

Women's Dance to celebrate International Women's Day at Carleton University. For more information call 231-3779.

March 8

Information day and potluck supper at the Women's Centre, 410 Queen St., to celebrate International Women's Day. 9:30 a.m.—9 p.m. All women welcome. For more information call the Centre at 233-2560.

Reclaim the Night march sponsored by the Carleton Women's Centre. All women welcome. Meet at the Ottawa Women's Centre, 410 Queen St. at 8 p.m. For additional info call 231-3779.

March 10

Symposium on Women in Theatre featuring Frances Highland and Carol Bolt. Presently planned for 2 p.m., room 100, St. Patrick's College at Carleton University. For more details call the Women's Centre at 231-3779.

The Political Action Collective of the Ottawa Women's Centre will host a one-day conference of workshops and discussion around values and assumptions of feminism. Topics will include collectivism, sisterhood, leadership and political strategies. Come and discuss and develop your ideas with other feminists, old and new. For details call the Centre at 233-2560.

Ongoing

Every Saturday, 8—10 p.m., women's

basketball at McNabb Community Centre. All women welcome.

Kid's Events

February 21

Ottawa Public Library, Elmvale Acres Branch, presents "An Elephant's Faithful—100%" A celebration of elephants in story, poetry and film. 11 a.m.

February 24

Ottawa Public Library, main branch, presents Dr. Seuss films at 10:30 a.m. Alta Vista branch will have "Finger Fun" at 2 p.m. and the St. Laurent branch will present Wilhelm Grimm's Birthday Party, stories and films at 11 a.m.

February 24—March 31

National Gallery of Canada will run a children's program every Saturday from 10:30—noon. The program will be classes in techniques and art appreciation for children 7 to 9 years of age. For registration call 995-7476.

March 4

National Museum of Man presents four films for and about children. Admission free. 2 p.m. More information at 992-3497.



Exploring Women's Sexuality

A course designed by women for women who wish to become more aware of the female experience of sexuality.

Current medical/biological information covering contraception, hormones, orgasm, etc. will be presented.

Discussions of social values and attitudes about sexuality will be complemented with an exploration of our feelings. The format will also include body relaxation exercises, gestalt exercises, films, bibliographies and articles.

Facilitators: Fernande Faulkner Kretz, Heni Nadel

Time: 6 Tuesdays, 7:30-9:30 p.m.

Beginning March 6

Place: 191 MacLeod, No. 15, offices of Women's Career Counselling Service.

Cost:\$25.00

Registration: by phone, 234-8395

This course is offered through Feminist Counselling of Ottawa.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates
Individuals: 10¢ per word, minimum \$2.
Business: 15¢ per word, minimum \$6.
Forwarding service: \$1 per ad per issue.
Print your ad clearly in block letters.

A sous-louer/to sublet
- Basse-ville
- \$197/mois
- 1er mars
- chauffé, poêle, frigidaire
- 3 1/2 pièces
- 233-4926

Two bedroom apt. in Centretown.
Sunny living room with fireplace, large central kitchen, summer porch, use of basement, etc. All utilities—available March 1. \$275. 234-5188

Handyperson. Woodwork and small house repairs, furniture making and painting, etc. Call Jane, 234-3934.

Back issues of Content, May issue on women available for \$1 each postpaid. Write Content, 91 Raglan Ave., Toronto, Ont. M6C 2K7

POT-POURRI FOR A MERE SONG
Hide-a-bed sofa, unique art nouveau mirror, tapestries, kitchen table, maple chairs, 12" B&W TV, double mirror wardrobe, single mattress, 80"x45" workshop table, bookcases, etc.
2 natural fibre ponchos, snappy cowboy boots—ladies size 8. Corduroy beige jacket and pants, 3 pairs wool polyester trousers. Coat-sweater—navy blue, ankle length red dress—Mao collar & long sleeves, everything size 11-12. 236-1582.

Sheila Coe
THE REPAIRPERSON
for electrical appliances
LARGE & small
234-4726

Ottawa Women's Information and Referral Service needs volunteers

If you're interested in working with a feminist organization, call:
233-2560

Training session will begin on March 14.

Screenings will be held during the last two weeks of February.

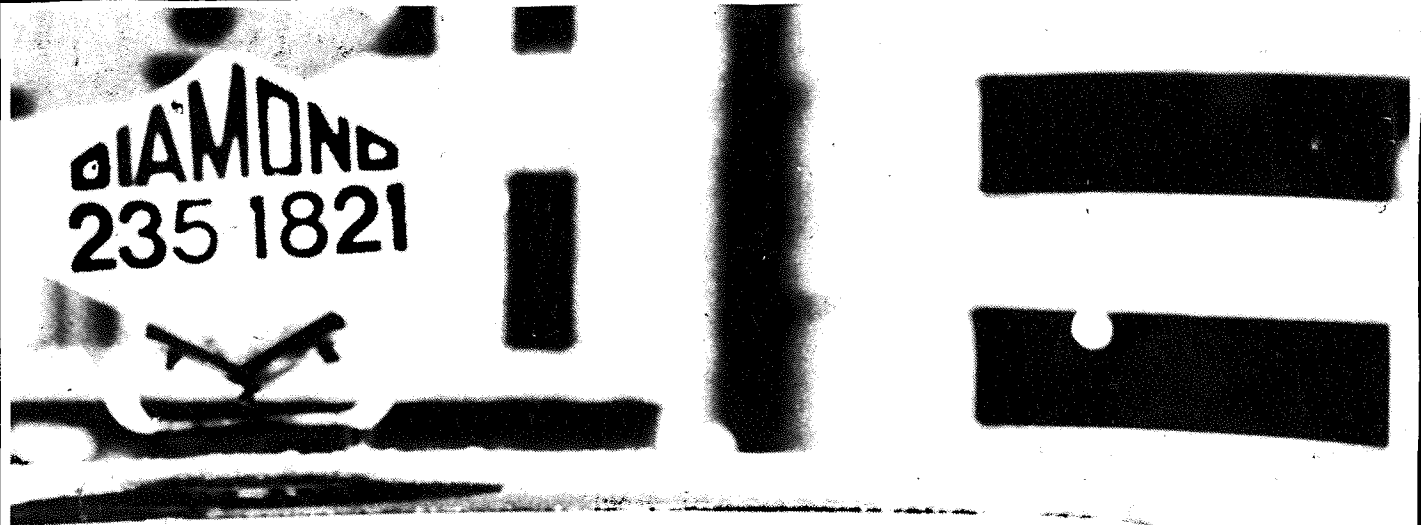
UPSTREAM

A CANADIAN WOMEN'S PUBLICATION

Volume 3 No. 3

50¢

February 1979



**Women and
multinationals**

**Crie moins forts:
les femmes battues**

Yes,
I'll help

- I'll subscribe for
- ☐ one year (individual) at \$6
- ☐ one year (institution) at \$15
- ☐ Payment enclosed.
- ☐ Bill me later.

Name

Address

Postal Code

Oui,
je veux aider

- Je désire un abonnement
- ☐ d'un an (individuel) à \$6
- ☐ d'un an (de société) à \$15
- ☐ J'inclus le paiement.
- ☐ Je préfère recevoir une facture.

Nom

Adresse

Code postal

MAIL TO:

UPSTREAM is a monthly newsmagazine published by Feminist Publications of Ottawa. The staff is a collective with departmental co-ordinators. UPSTREAM subscribes to Co-operative Press Associates (CPA) a national labour news service. We solicit readers' views and opinions. All correspondence should be addressed to UPSTREAM, 227 Laurier Avenue West, Suite 207, Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5J7. Phone 232-0313. ISSN 0700-9992.

Second Class Mail Registration No. 4017

Staff this issue:

Pat Daley
Maureen O'Hara
Lucie Masson
Marie-Claude Hecquet
Dorothy Elias
Ann Grigotza
Esther Shannon

Production this issue:

Mich Hill
Dorothy Elias
Pat Daley
Typesetting:
Pat Daley

Cover: Maureen Fraser

UPSTREAM welcomes submissions. Copy deadline is the 15th of every month. Submissions should be typed, doublespaced. News, sports, arts — type on a 62 unit line. Forum, features, letters — on a 78 unit line. All copy (except letters) is subject to editing.

**Don't forget
to renew your
subscription.**