

# Breaking the Silence

a newsletter on feminism in social welfare  
research, action, policy and practice

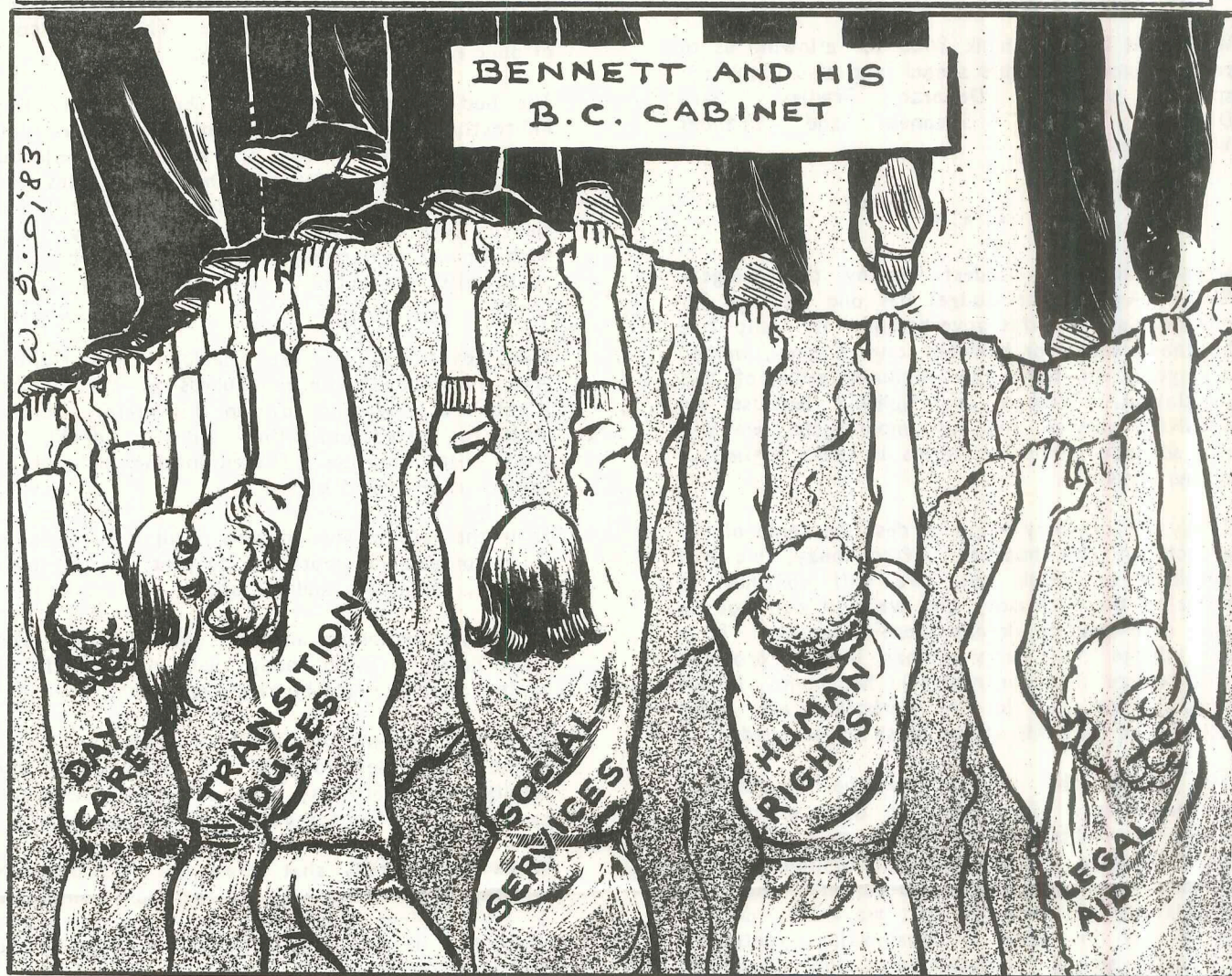
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LAST FREE ISSUE!

BREAKING THE SILENCE GOES TO  
SUBSCRIPTIONS. PLEASE TURN TO LAST PAGE

THE STATE GIVETH AND THE STATE TAKETH AWAY



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## THE STATE GIVETH AND THE STATE TAKETH AWAY

### THE B.C. BUDGET

The budget recently brought down by the Bennett government in British Columbia is the epitome of restraint. Its impact on women has been dramatic and hard.

A group of women calling themselves Women Against the Budget, (WAB) have come together to battle for women and against the budget.

We felt that we could best bring this story to you through the voices of B.C. women. Here is the speech delivered by Frances Wasserlein, a member of WAB, at the Lower Mainland Budget Coalition AntiBudget Rally in Vancouver attended by over 50,000 people.

We would like to thank WAB for allowing us to reprint excerpts of this speech and also thank the speech writers: Deborah Bradley, Sara Diamond, Esther Shannon and Frances Wasserlein.

\* \* \*

Women are the hardest hit by this budget. Women Against the Budget has one message for our rally and for this government. We want it to be known that, for however long it takes, women are going to fight the implementation of this legislation. Women are fighting because we CANNOT survive and, as importantly, we will not advance under the terms it seeks to impose on our lives.

Today we can only begin to describe some of the effects of this budget. After today, we will continue to speak out, we will continue to describe these abuses, and we will continue to join with you to defeat these proposals. It is our pledge that every woman in this province will realize that her rights in her home, in her neighborhood and in her workplace are under attack and that this attack must not succeed.

We oppose the changes in the employment standards act. They want to deny women full maternity rights and they want to enshrine the right to fire without cause. Women are the majority of minimum-wage-earners and this legislation will keep us that way. We demand equal pay for work of equal value, protection against sexual harassment, job security, maternity leave and decent working conditions.

Some of us have organized unions to fight for these things. The majority of unionized women are in the public sector. When there are public service job cutbacks the first people hit and the people hit the hardest are women. All of you must know by now that the lowest paid jobs and the jobs with the least potential for advancement are the jobs that women do. It is these jobs that will be cut first. All of you must know that the majority of government service workers are women. It is these services, starting with the Ministry of Human Resources, that are to be cut first. And what of the women who don't lose their jobs. Who 'only' lose hard-won bargaining rights. If we can be fired without

cause, how can we fight sexual harassment, unsafe working conditions and technological change? And let us not forget that government employees are only the first target of these attacks. The rights that trade union women lose are the rights that unorganized women will never gain. As wages in the public sector are held down, wages in the private sector will drop. We know that working women will not accept this.

These cutbacks directly affect women in our homes. Just as female public service workers need their jobs to survive, so does our society need their services to survive. And women especially need these services.

Education cutbacks mean that women will never move out of traditional job ghettos. Increases in course costs, decreases in funding, strict control of university and college programmes all combine to constrain women's educational possibilities. This is not all. Opportunities for our children are collapsing in the face of massive cutbacks in our public schools. The social cost of poor education is incalculable.

The budget cuts also affect, both directly and indirectly, crisis and preventive services for women and children who are victims of violence and sexual abuse; daycare and programmes for handicapped children, the elderly; services for the disabled, native women and families; help with financial planning and legal aid. The only community corrections centre for women will close.

This government opposes basic human rights. Who most needs the safeguards of the Human Rights Act? Women do. In this society women must too often bear the burden of double or triple discrimination. Discrimination because of sex, of race and of class.

It is the lesbian woman who needs her rights to sexual orientation protected so that she can keep her job, her home, and custody of her children.

It is the immigrant and the native woman who most needs a public body that will defend her against prejudice and bigotry everywhere.

It is the woman who needs to know that if an employer refuses to hire her because of her family responsibilities, she has recourse and can get help in her fight against such discrimination.

When the Socreds shut down the Rentalsman's Office, it is women who will be most vulnerable to unscrupulous landlords. It is we who most often live in sub-standard housing because of low and fixed incomes.

For over 15 years women have worked, unceasingly, to educate our society to the necessity of full and equal rights for women. With this legislation the Socred government removes from women the opportunity for independence, self-determination, decent wages and working conditions. We, who have still so much work to do to advance women's rights, must not and will not return to a time when women's work was exploited and women's needs completely ignored.

Women have a long experience of being blamed for what goes wrong. If we are raped, it's our fault. If we are beaten, it's our fault, and if we lose our jobs, it's our fault. These are lies.



they are part and parcel the ways that women are denied equality. Now not only women, but ALL of us have been fed a pack of lies. Women have learned to be very good at spotting lies. All of our rights are under attack, but it's not because it's our fault, and it's not because of 'restraint', rather it's because we have in Victoria a government that is a disgrace to the ideal of a democratic society.

But, and this is by far the most important truth for us to remember, today we see here the commitment of British Columbians. We are women, men, trade unionists, minorities, church groups, gays and lesbians, tenants and many more. This government will learn that our fundamental social, political and economic rights are not dependent on their whims or their 'master designs'. Rather, those rights are dependent on our will, the will of the people.

However long it takes us to teach this government that simple lesson, they will learn it. We are not silent. We will not be silenced. We will organize. We will defeat this legislation and this government!

### **BACKGROUND**

The Socred assault against women launched by the July 7th budget continues relentlessly. At the end of July, the Ministry of Human Resources (MHR) announced that 600 workers were to swell the ranks of 'terminated government employees'. A few weeks later, the Ministry of Health cut funding to the Vancouver Women's Health Collective, Planned Parenthood of B.C., and two natural birth control counselling groups, Serena and WOOMB. Community-based women's organizations such as the Vancouver Status of Women (VSW) and the Women Against Violence Against Women - Rape Crisis Centre (WAVAW) had their 1983-84 funding reduced by 5% and wonder if the Socreds are contemplating more severe cuts. The Socreds are abdicating public responsibility for services for women and children.

Grace McCarthy, the Minister of Human Resources, claimed, "when the rhetoric dies down, people will find the level of service hasn't really decreased". According to McCarthy, churches, charities and families will step in to take over the services. She later admitted that most programs will not be replaced. The dishonesty and impossibility of her original claim is apparent. A list of the programs cut includes child care counsellors, youth workers, family support workers, child abuse experts, emergency home-makers, a preschool for emotionally disturbed children, twenty group homes and two alternative schools for children unable to cope in public school. These cuts show a callous disregard for children. Almost 90% of the terminated MHR staff worked mainly with children.

Battered women are also severely affected by the MHR 'restraint measures'. 'Car 86', staffed by a police officer and a social worker, will no longer intervene in battering situations - a casualty of the cutbacks. Vancouver Transition House (TH) will be forced to close its doors in March 1984. For 10 years, TH has offered a refuge and support for hundreds of battered women desperate to leave abusive men. The

government has said that TH will be contracted out to the private sector. Most of the 23 other transition houses in British Columbia operated by private agencies and non-profit societies rely on provincial funding to varying degrees.

Socred commitment to funding private agencies to provide protection for battered women is highly suspect.

The majority of the MHR staff fired are women who may eventually find themselves working for an under-funded, resource-stressed private agency for a lower salary. The ultimate result is likely to be a lower level of service. Mrs. McCarthy claims to be saving \$16 million. Almost all the terminated programs are cost-shared 50/50 by the federal government under the Canada Assistance Plan. British Columbia is giving away approximately \$8 million in federal funds while it dismantles social services. The cost to women and children is impossible to calculate.

The cuts in health funding play directly into the hands of the anti-choice movement. The president of the Surrey-Delta Pro-Life group stated they do not support funding for Planned Parenthood. Seventeen Planned Parenthood counselling centres relied on provincial grants for one third of their budget. Over 50% of their clients are under seventeen. Jim Neilsen, the Minister of Health, has said, "They should go to their parents. That's where I'd expect my kids to go." Unwanted pregnancies are almost certain to increase.

The Vancouver Women's Health Collective has been working for twelve years to improve women's health care. They provide preventive and educational health services, including birth control counselling, diaphragm and cervical cap fitting, a resource centre, and research on women's health issues. The Health Collective estimates that 10,000 women use their services annually - a bargain at \$119,000. A Socred backbencher said the Health Collective shouldn't receive funding because they provide birth control counselling and service for lesbians. Women Against the Budget anticipated this type of attack against lesbians in the speech at the anti-budget rally.

The Socreds are systematically undermining the limited gains women have won over the last twenty years. Women Against the Budget is a coalition of women's groups united to fight the Socred attack. Women from across the country can add their voices to the struggle by demanding that Bill Bennett, the Premier of British Columbia, rescind the budget legislation, reinstate the terminated workers, and restore social services and funding to women's groups. The address of Women Against the Budget is:

WAB  
c/o 400A W. 5th Ave.  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V5Y 1J8

The women of British Columbia are fighting for the rights of all Canadian women. We should join in their protest.

- Hilarie McMurray



## ON THE POLICY FRONT

### GOVERNMENT FUNDING OF BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTERS - FEMINIST VICTORY OR COOPTATION?

The annual meeting of the Ontario Association of Interval and Transition Houses was held June 9-11 this year at McMaster University in Hamilton. The general mood at the conference was optimistic. Women seemed to feel that, in spite of many struggles ahead, we are making significant progress. It was, indeed, time to look at how far we've come and to give ourselves some well-deserved credit.

A 1982 survey indicated that there are 37 operating transition houses in Ontario. In addition, there were 12 groups actively working towards opening a house in the near future. Currently operating houses make available 524 beds for women and children in crisis. We have come a long way since 1977, when there were only 123 transition house beds available in the province.

The subsequent announcement by Frank Drea, Minister of Community and Social Services that over the next two years, 12 transition houses will be opened in Northern Ontario at a cost of \$1.7 million, was warmly received by many women.

Isn't this what we've all been fighting for? Abused women's lack of access to shelter, particularly in remote areas, has been decried repeatedly by concerned feminists. We have also been protesting inadequate funding for transition houses for at least a decade.

So why has this news, and the conference in general, left me feeling vaguely uneasy? Perhaps, in part, because I realize that very few transition houses are (or can afford to be) explicitly political. This was brought home to me in a number of ways at the conference. I was amazed that so few houses function as collectives. I was surprised that I was challenged on the lack of male involvement in Ottawa Interval House by other transition-house workers. I was angered by the fact that our energy is still being spent in gathering statistics to establish our credibility. Why are we still trying to demonstrate to the government that there is a need for transition houses? I wonder whether this is a deliberate strategy designed to leave us with less time for political action. Women who are underpaid and over-worked pose less of a threat to the patriarchy.

Undoubtedly, it is wonderful that more women living in abusive situations will have the alternative of supportive shelter. That is no small achievement. But I have been saddened by the sense that many of us are losing touch with our feminist roots. And I fear that more government funding may move us further in this direction. It seems that along with growth, expansion, and more adequate funding, come externally-imposed rules and regulations and a watering-down of our politics. Our greater numbers are a stronger threat to the existing order and necessitate stricter control on their part.

This was evident in that portion of the

conference that was spent discussing block funding and the possible standards that might be imposed along with such funding. A number of houses feel we should do some standardizing ourselves, beforehand, in order to try to prevent the government from imposing anything totally outrageous. This is an example of how much of our precious energy is being diverted from working for women into satisfying and even anticipating the bureaucracy's requirements.

I feel that our ultimate goal must be to stop violence against women and children. I think some kind of vision, or 'feminist dream' of a world where violence against women simply doesn't exist is crucial to our continuing work. It is a difficult ideal to keep foremost in our minds, particularly when we are confronted by the paradox of a government that insists on viewing us as a social service (rather than a force for change) and yet refuses to fund us as one.

Even now, some houses have begun to consider themselves predominantly as a social service. I worry that this tendency will be reinforced by schemes such as block funding. There is a very real fear that along with block funding will come requirements for directors and hierarchies, staff people with MSW's etc. Those kind of conditions will take us a long way from the Transition House philosophy described by Lisa Leghorn in Susan Schecter's book, *Women and Male Violence* (Boston: South End Press, 1982, p. 67):

We were not providing social services. As staffers, we were not different from the women except that they were in crisis. ...If you caretake, you don't give a woman what she needs."

There are no easy answers. We desperately need funding in order to provide necessary support and shelter for women and children. But far too often, the strings attached to that funding run counter to our feminist philosophy. At times it seems that all we can do is try not to compromise too much. At this point, if we want to survive, we do have to compromise. But it is important to remember what we are working towards - the end of violence against women and children. And I think it may be important to also recognize that at some point we may have to go it on our own. The time may come when we have the strength and/or are forced to say no to government money and all its constraints and scrape by in whatever way we can. But I hope it will be in our own feminist way.

- Cindy Player

### BILL C-157: A BILL TO ESTABLISH A CANADIAN SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

Bill C-157, introduced in Parliament on May 18, 1983, establishes a Canadian Civilian Security Intelligence Service to protect Canada against possible espionage.

**The Facts.** The general mandate of the service is to guard Canada against potential espionage. Specifically, it may investigate:

- \* any group or specific person suspected to be under foreign influence,
- \* any group proposing or working towards "the overthrow of constitutionally-



established government", and

- \* groups or individuals who threaten the interests of "states allied or associated with Canada."

In addition, it is authorized to:

- \* investigate the political, economic and social environment within Canada, and anything affecting it, and
- \* investigate and provide reports on Canadians to foreign governments or international agencies.

Potential targets for this legislation include:

- \* churches supporting freedom fighters in Central and South America,
- \* the Catholic Bishops who developed an economic program which placed values on people before industry and profit, an idea foreign to Canada,
- \* political groups such as the Communist Party of Canada
- \* pro-disarmament groups who are opposed to a stated government policy,
- \* reproductive choice groups and anti-pornography groups who want to amend present government legislation,
- \* the Parti Quebecois, which had as part of its campaign platform separation from Canada
- \* the Central American committee, and others fighting against U.S. intervention in various countries,
- \* and the list goes on and on.

Every Canadian citizen could potentially warrant investigation under this bill. If you are affiliated with any group that may be working for social change in Canada, or other allied countries, you are a vulnerable target for:

- \* the opening of your mail,
- \* the bugging of your home and place of work,
- \* the tapping of your phone, and
- \* the breaking into of your home.

Subject to a warrant issued from a judge, the service may:

- \* enter any place — open or obtain access to anything
- \* remove any record, document or thing,
- \* install and maintain any thing in any place.

They have also been authorized "to take such reasonable actions as are reasonably necessary." There is, of course, no definition of reasonable.

So we ask, who is all this information for? Not the public, who will have no access to the information accumulated and no control over what the security service does. All decisions and information will remain in the hands of an appointed director, who will be responsible to a Cabinet Minister but not accountable. In effect, what will be created is a secret police bureaucracy.

And finally, why do we need such a service? For national security, of course. Roy McMurtry, Attorney General of Ontario disagrees. Legislation already exists that can adequately protect Canada from potential espionage:

- \* the Criminal Code of Canada makes terrorism, sabotage, and espionage a serious offence,
- \* further provisions are in the Official Secrets Act
- \* and there is always the War Measures Act.

Instead, what this bill "could mean is the end of freedom and democracy."

**An Opinion:** This bill is dangerous. It gives a small group of people arbitrary control over our fundamental rights of democracy and freedom. If we are susceptible to being investigated, harassed and charged every time we act in a direction toward social change, then we are being controlled.

Democracy is based upon freedom of speech and a constant exchange of information that ensures a flexibility in ideas and society. This bill makes individual people choose between keeping their private lives private and voicing their viewpoints.

Why should we, as women, fight this bill? This is a good question, considering that for many women privacy and freedom of speech have never been rights. Women who are economically dependent on spouses are vulnerable to being controlled. Who decides what, becomes not an exchange but a rule of power.

Activist women, particularly lesbians, have been fired from jobs, denied access to various services, refused custody of their children, blackmailed and harassed (usually sexually) because of their political stands. Many of those women, solely dependent on themselves for survival, are not able to negotiate their right for free speech.

The fight against this bill is important. We don't need to be denied any more rights. But, let's remember where we, as women start from and how democracy really applies to us.

— Joan Riggs.

## FOCUS ON THE REGION

### DAY CARE

**Government Restraint Programs: Women and Children First.** The latest round of restraint programs has exposed one of the government's underlying economic principles — it's "women and children first" when funding cutbacks take place!

This was clear in the recent struggle to maintain an affordable, available, high quality day care system in the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton (RMOC). Under provincial cost-cutting measures the RMOC would have lost 259 day care spaces. In order to save the spaces, RMOC agreed to slash payments to home day care administrators by up to 30%, and to increase minimum monthly fees from \$10 to \$20. The regional social services chairman stated that this would mean a decline in the quality of child care and result in staff layoffs, "but at least we have the spaces".

The spaces were saved by victimizing women and children. Women, who are the primary providers and users of day care, now face the trauma of losing their jobs, having to find other affordable day care arrangements and seeing their children receive poorer quality care.

Applying restraint programs to day care is rather ironic in light of Ontario's stated policy of expanding subsidized spaces for very young children. Especially when, in 1980, there were



40,545 licensed day care spaces available to 724,027 Ontario children under five, half of whom had working mothers. Only 6% found a day care space.

**A Case Study: What Would have Happened.** In 1982, RMOC had a \$250,000 shortfall in its day care budget. Normally, when setting up the budget for the next year, the actual 1982 expenditures would be taken into account. However, the provincial government chose to increase the RMOC day care budget by only 5%, based on the 1982 budget, not on the actual expenditures, thus producing a further deficit.

The social services commissioner suggested that subsidized day care spaces in the region be cut back: by 10% in group centres and by 15% in family home day care agencies. This would have translated into a loss of 259 subsidized spaces for children in this region alone. A 10% loss of their subsidized spaces would signal the beginning of the end for small centres.

In one case, an infant/toddler centre would have closed by this winter, leaving 22 children without day care, and 9 staff members out of work. Fourteen children are from single parent families headed by women who hold low-paying jobs and cannot afford babysitters. Eight of the women are under 22 years old. Some of the women are completing high school, while others are in retraining programs, or looking for work. There are also immigrant families attending language programs. It is almost impossible for these families to find suitable, alternative day care.

This year the centre needed an 11% increase over its 1982 budget. The provincial restraint program would have forced it to operate on \$10,000 less than its planned budget.

Despite the day care workers' rolling back their negotiated wage agreements to a 5% increase for 1983, the centre will still incur a deficit in its operating budget of about \$3,000 this year. If a further cut of 10% of the centre's subsidized spaces had been made, the loss would have been \$1,400 a month, or one staff salary. If the empty spaces could not have been filled with full-fee (\$680 per month) paying parents, staff would have been laid off.

Further loss of spaces in the fall due to attrition would have added up to a deficit of as much as \$16,000 for 1983. This loss would then appear in the 1984 budget, producing an increase in fees to full-fee parents, some of whom could not afford it and would have to drop out of the centre.

**Solutions.** Small centres cannot continue to lay off staff and maintain the standards set in the new Day Nurseries Act. Few centres have the cash flow to withstand such financial losses when it is apparent things will not improve. Finally, banks are unlikely to carry centres in such bleak circumstances. The results become glaringly visible: parents, mainly women, staying at home on welfare indefinitely; day care workers forced to collect unemployment that is 60% of an already low wage; and finally, unsupervised arrangements for children whose parents are "lucky" enough to have them.

Solutions? On an immediate scale, sign a petition (most purchase-of-service centres will have them), write your alderman, your MPP and Frank Drea. Demand the funding to maintain the service that Ottawa has worked hard for.

On a broader scale, it is time to demand that all levels of government sit down together to study alternative structures for funding this necessary service for families. It is time to demand amendment of the Canada Assistance Plan Act, which funds day care. Government must understand that parents of both sexes are in the work force because they need to be; they are there to stay and that society has an obligation to its children — NOW.

— Anne Bird and Dana Hanson.

### SUMMER HEADLINES IN PERSPECTIVE

COSTS SHOULD FORCE CUT IN DAY CARE SPACES

REGIONAL DAY CARE FEES MAY RISE DESPITE PROVINCIAL AID

DAY CARE COST CUTS COULD MEAN LAYOFFS

ONTARIO'S LOSS ON SUNCOR DEAL TOPS \$100 MILLION

And more food for thought...

Children are not considered a national priority. They do not vote! Politicians love to give lip service to "motherhood", but the government would rather finance defence. The federal government has spent close to \$3 billion to bail out failing corporations while they imposed 6 and 5 restraints on family allowances. Mr. Lalonde quickly found \$200 million to add to his budget when a reporter peeked over his shoulder. We should insist that he use this as a starter fund for children's needs.

From a speech by Margaret Mitchell, M.P., to the Canadian Association of Schools of Social Work Conference at UBC in May 1983.

### **GET YOUR LAWS OFF MY BODY**

#### **EXCERPTS FROM THE SPEECH MADE BY EVELYN GIGANTES AT THE JULY 9th PRO-CHOICE RALLY IN OTTAWA:**

"This is July 9th, 1983. We don't have affordable day care for the families who need it, we don't have decent levels of income support for families whose income earners can't find employment, we don't have adequate funding for interval houses to shelter battered women, we don't have an education system with the resources to help troubled kids.

But we do have a law to put doctors in jail for helping a woman who needs not to be pregnant.

For thousands of years, in every land, in every time, under every conceivable kind of government, women have become pregnant when they needed not to be pregnant. And for thousands of years they have conspired to get abortions and got them.

Life being what it is, it is the fortunate few among women who never have had to face being pregnant when they needed not to be pregnant. Until very recently the law in this country said that we had no right even to try to avoid pregnancy — except by being chaste.

Government which conspires to prepare for nuclear war has no moral business charging



doctors with conspiracy to procure an abortion.

When states no longer claim the right to prepare for mass murder, when states provide the help for children and the help for men and women that gives every life hope and opportunity, and when the time comes that women only get pregnant when they wish to be pregnant, then and only then will we not have abortion. Until then, pregnancy will be a cruel and unusual punishment for some women, at some time in their lives. Until then, no doctors should be punished for helping them.

Henry Morgentaler and the doctors, nurses and staff who work with him have put themselves on the line for women who need help. Their professional and personal lives will be marked by their choice — a choice of commitment to test and change a law that must be changed.

The law must be changed because it adds a legal injury and legal hardship to an unmistakable fact of life. It is women who must be responsible for children when employers, or family, or friends, or men and all the rest of society, are not interested in helping in what can be a sad, harsh and lonely undertaking.

The thing that always seems to be forgotten is that, for every woman who has an abortion, a man has had an abortion too. Now that's a lot of men. A whole lot a men.

Where does the Gallup poll figure come from — the 72% of Canadians who say that abortion is a private patient-doctor matter? Well, let's look at it: it's men who know they've had an abortion, or suspect they might have had an abortion, or know it was just plain luck they didn't have to. And women who have had to, and women who know they should have (which must be hell on earth). Then there are the women and men who've learned not to judge after talking to women who had to have an abortion.

To become pregnant is to face an awesome fact. It can be an unbelievable joy; it can be the next greatest fear to the overwhelming fear of self-death.

Throughout human history on earth this has been true. In fact, women have often chosen self-death by suicide rather than attempt to find abortion. And there are still people who think they can tell women whether a pregnancy threatens life — ignorant people, determinedly ignorant people.

The law is a stinking law. It does not provide legal abortions. It provides legal abortions for women whose physicians have pull with physicians on a therapeutic abortion committee.

If I lived in Ottawa and needed an abortion, I would go to a U.S. clinic because I have the money and I need the privacy and don't need the hassle.

If I lived in Sudbury, I'd have to go to a U.S. clinic. The chance of a legal abortion, in a safe period of time, in a small urban centre in Ontario, is slim.

What a stinking law! Henry Morgentaler and his colleagues have put themselves on the line to get it changed. The rest of us, the 72% of us who know it stinks — we've got to frighten our

elected representatives.

Please write to the politician or politicians you feel you can best address. Let me assure you, as a former elected representative, the tone and terms of each letter cause crisis of soul.

My husband heard my attempts to form words for you today and he said, "You want to support Morgentaler and his colleagues because you believe that doctors have a choice and women don't." It's a very straightforward way of putting the matter: Doctors have a choice and women don't. And some doctors have made the choice."

### **OTTAWA COALITION FOR REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE**

Canada's abortion law is once again drawing public and media attention. Pro-choice activities say the struggle to ensure women access to safe and legal abortions has entered a "new phase".

The old methods — lobbying, letter-writing, demonstrations — haven't been abandoned. But the establishment of free-standing abortion clinics signals a new surge of strength in the pro-choice movement.

We are on the offensive! We are fighting back!

Clinics in Winnipeg and Toronto were opened ... and raided.

The Toronto police have been nominated for a "Juno" award for their rendition of the "cowboy raid". Pinning a staff member against the wall, seizing the keys to the operating room and forcefully entering while an operation was in progress are just some of the highlights from this scene.

Meanwhile in Ottawa ...

Lunching delegates from the International Birthright Conference were surprised to see 100 people marching in protest of the organization which claims to help women with unwanted pregnancies but refuses to offer any information or referrals on abortion or birth control. The march was followed by a public information rally featuring speaker Eleanor Wright Pelrine, author of Abortion in Canada and Morgentaler: The Doctor Who Couldn't Turn Away. Other speakers included Anne-Marie Smart of Ottawa and Region Women's Health Collective, Marymay Downing of Women's Action for Peace, Eleanor MacDonald speaking on behalf of the lesbian-feminist community, and Debbie Gordon relating her experiences in a Birthright office.

The people who organized this successful event were members of local women's, community and political groups and concerned individuals. They adopted the name of Ad Hoc Committee for Reproductive Choice.

Encouraged by the support of the Ottawa community, the group decided to continue its efforts in organizing events allowing people to be actively involved in the struggle for the "right-to-choose". The Ottawa Coalition for Reproductive Choice was formed.

When the Toronto clinic was raided, the Coalition was ready. At OHIP offices — chosen to symbolically link abortion with health and to



point out the high health costs to a society that denies women access to safe and legal abortions - 100 people protested the raid. The following Saturday, 200 people turned out to demonstrate and hear speakers: Evelyn Gigantes of the NDP Provincial Council, Louise Dulude from the Canadian Abortion Rights Action League, Nancy Porter of the Ottawa District Labour Council, Deb Ellis from Women's Action for Peace and Sue Dymont, Youth Action for Peace.

A film/speakers night was organized by the Coalition in August as a benefit for both the Coalition and the Pro-Choice Defence Fund. The film Morgentaler was shown in the auditorium of the Ottawa Public Library followed by a panel discussion with speakers: Dr. Brian Cochrane, President of the Ottawa Academy of Medicine, Carolyn Egan, Ontario Coalition for Abortion Clinics, Jane Hunter from Centretown Community Health Centre.

## INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

### WOMEN IN NICARAGUA - AN INTERVIEW

The following are excerpts from a conversation with Abby Pollonetsky, who recently returned from a 2-week stay in Nicaragua, where she attended the Second International Conference in Solidarity with Nicaragua. The order in which Abby's comments are presented is not entirely the same as when we spoke with her, since we have tried to group some of her answers under general headings. We have tried to keep to the spirit, as well as the letter, of what she said. We share the profound respect she has for the achievements of Nicaraguans in the revolution, as well as being aware of inevitable contradictions in a society in transition, and the need for constructive criticism from the standpoint of women, of any ongoing revolution.

#### On Working Women ...

**BTS:** WHERE DID YOU SEE WOMEN WORKING IN NICARAGUA?

**AP:** Our first contact was with those women responsible for us as participants in an international conference. Women were responsible for telling us what our agenda was, our itinerary, and in official capacities...

We certainly saw a lot of women in uniform. Thirty percent of the active combatants in the revolution were women...

After the revolution, this meant that there was a large number of women who were free from military combat duty, and had all this expertise. So there were more women in the middle levels of government, ...

However, with increased external military threats to Nicaragua that is reversing, and women are again becoming more active in the military... We saw women in more traditional occupations. At our conference, all of the people involved in doing the behind-the-scenes work, cooking and cleaning, were women. But we also had many representations and speeches from women involved at different levels of government. This was not just cosmetic; these were the spokespeople for various departments, it was not just a woman spokesperson for a woman's department or issues. These were government officials who were women, and young women, often in their early 20's. And then, of course, we saw women working in stores, in restaurants, that sort of thing.

**BTS:** DID IT SEEM THAT WOMEN HAVE MADE INROADS INTO MEN'S WORK BUT THE MEN HAVEN'T GONE INTO COOKING AND CLEANING AND DOING THE BEHIND-THE-SCENES ORGANIZATION AND SUPPORT WORK?

**AP:** Absolutely, and I don't know if that would ever happen...

**BTS:** WHAT IS THE PENETRATION OF MEN INTO TRADITIONAL WOMEN'S WORK?

**AP:** I don't think there's that high a penetration of men into those occupations. But, at the same time, what seems to be evolving seems to be very appropriate to Nicaragua. There might be grandmothers working, or people who are not able or equipped or interested in doing other kinds of work, but who are perfectly suited to doing that kind of child care...

That women are still in traditional women's occupations, in traditional ways of behaving - I don't find that offensive. I don't think that because a woman is still washing dishes, or doing domestic things, that means she can't be a revolutionary at the same time, or be accepted as a revolutionary... And I don't think the fact that that hasn't changed to incorporate men is necessarily counterrevolutionary, or means that the position of women is not being regarded as an important question, for the Nicaraguan revolution...

We stayed with a friend in Managua, a male doctor, who had a woman come in every day to do cleaning and cooking. She is a Sandinista. She is a very traditional older woman who had never been particularly militant. But the revolution had meant an increase in her confidence, and increase in her pride. She was still involved in this very traditional role... I think that people have a real sense of what they can offer, of what their role is, and that they fit into it, so that work does not become demeaning, does not become exploitative. People are doing what best they can...

I don't feel that I could make a blanket judgement about what was happening in the kind of work that women were doing compared to here. But I felt that what work women and men did seemed to be appropriate for the circumstances that they were living under.

#### On Motherwork ...

**BTS:** YOU'VE MENTIONED THE WOMEN WHO WERE OFFICIALS AT THE CONFERENCE HAD 4 OR 5 CHILDREN. WHO WAS TAKING CARE OF THEIR CHILDREN DURING THE CONFERENCE?

**AP:** We didn't actually go into that. Since the revolution a top priority has been the establishment of 24 hr. childcare centers. A lot of them are near a workplace, or situated so they're accessible. There's also a lot of extended family, so that there would be older relatives taking care of the children.

**BTS:** GRANDMOTHERS, AUNTS, OLDER SISTERS, FEMALE RELATIVES?

**AP:** Yes. A law was passed last year, the Family Nurturance Law, which makes men equally responsible for child care and child support, even if a relationship or marriage no longer exists.



I don't know about the basis of it, but I know it is very comprehensive. The fact that the legislation exists, even if it hasn't translated to 100% congruence by the population, is, I think, very significant. The political will certainly exists to make child care and child support shared by men. Included in that law is the stipulation men have to share in the housework...

And of course, it's admitted by women, and the women's movement there, that this doesn't mean there's going to be compliance, but the structure is there.

... The building of child care centres has been a priority, but, at the same time, all these and any other kind of advances that have been made around women's questions, have to be taken into consideration with the whole situation that exists in Nicaragua right now. The fact that so much productive capacity has to be directed to the front, and to the military (responding to external threats), has meant that there is a slowdown, not only in construction of childcare centres, but in construction, period... So anything we say today (as an advance in this area) isn't as great as it was a year ago, or 18 months ago. And that is one of the cruelest aspects, to me, of the continued external threats to Nicaragua, that this progress is being halted and actively interfered with by the U.S., by Honduras.

**BTS:** DO MOST WOMEN HAVE CHILDREN?

**AP:** I never saw so many children and pregnant women in my life as when I was in Nicaragua. I'm sure it's the same in other countries but it was my first experience of that. And I've also never seen so many happy children. And realized, as a woman myself, and as a mother, what the revolution must have meant to women in Nicaragua: that there were no more starving children...

**BTS:** MARGARET RANDALL HAS WRITTEN ABOUT THE LARGE NUMBER OF SOLE-SUPPORT MOTHERS THAT HAVE ALWAYS EXISTED IN NICARAGUA. HOW MANY WOMEN WOULD BE WITHOUT THE FATHER OF THEIR CHILDREN INVOLVED IN THE CHILDREN'S DAILY CARE, OR IN SUPPORT FOR THE KIDS?

**AP:** It is true that there has always been a large number of sole-support mothers in Nicaragua. One reason for the Family Nurturance law was to try and rectify that. As well, there's been a physical decimation of the population during the revolution...

As far as the national picture, the fact that they've made the establishment of child care centers a priority, have passed a Family Nurturance law, and try to educate the population to make them aware that it is the responsibility of men as well as women to look after children, are all indications that there must be a problem. But they're working to try and rectify it.

**BTS:** WHAT ABOUT MEN AT HOME?

**AP:** At a street festival I attended, there were a lot of men, and not that many women, and I was wondering about that.

Then I talked to a woman teacher in Managua. A lot of her students were men, and for the social functions they would put on, the women would

not come with the men. And the women would say that they preferred to stay at home with the kids. And she thought this was strange, and that she was sure that they would like to be coming out to the parties. And I thought, well, that's the explanation for what happened at the street festival, the women were at home taking care of the children...

...I was really touched by how gentle men seem to be with children... There's a lot of physical affection between fathers and children, and I think that's very nice. Men would be picking up their babies, their children; a lot of hugging, a lot of patting on the head. There seemed to be a very easy kind of relationship between men and children as well as between women and children. So perhaps women are still left with the bulk of the duties, but at least when you saw the men with the children it was very nice, it wasn't stand-offish at all.

**On Violence and Harassment...**

**BTS:** WHAT ABOUT HARRASSMENT, VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, RAPE, THAT WHOLE DIMENSION OF WOMEN'S EXPERIENCE?

**AP:** I think that things have changed a lot in the last 4 years. There is still a strong current of machismo in the men in dealings between men and women. We women delegates experienced it a bit at a couple of street festivals... We asked somebody how you're supposed to respond when somebody says "hey baby" and that sort of stuff. And they said "You just go up to them and say: 'Comanero, no es revolucionario'", that's not a revolutionary thing to do. I thought, you couldn't do that here...

...Women continue to be raped by the contras, and this is happening every day. Rape is a brutal fact of life for women in the border areas, and it is recognized as assault.

As far as other assaults of women, I didn't hear anything, but I'm sure, or course, it would happen, because it's not paradise, it's a country like anywhere else. But I think some of the laws and the stands that the Sandinistas have taken about the position of women have permeated and filtered down to the population at large. And by saying things like "don't do that, don't say that, it's not revolutionary", there are steps that help to change attitudes.

**On the Effects of Military Threat...**

**BTS:** WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS, FOR NICARAGUAN WOMEN, OF THE INCREASING MILITARY THREAT BY THE U.S.?

**AP:** In a lot of ways, women have the most to gain from defending the revolution. They lost so much; they had so much to struggle against when Somoza was in power, on all levels, that they have gained the most from the revolution. They seem to be the most willing, and the most ready, to defend what they've achieved... They will never accept what they had before '79, returning in any altered form, and they will be very strong in their defence of the revolution and its consolidation. Because now, for the first time in their history, women in Nicaragua have the chance to achieve, and to maintain the equality and the egalitarianism that has emerged.

**BTS:** WE FEEL IT'S IMPORTANT FOR



CANADIAN WOMEN TO REALIZE HOW ESSENTIAL IT IS TO CONTINUE OUR SUPPORT FOR REVOLUTIONARY SOCIETIES. BECAUSE WHEN THEY ARE UNDER THREAT, WOMEN'S RIGHTS ARE ERODED AS WELL AS EVERYTHING ELSE. WOMEN SOMETIMES FEEL THEY SHOULD SUPPORT WOMEN, NOT THE REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA RIGHT NOW. AND FAIL TO SEE HOW THE THREAT OF MILITARY INTERVENTION IN NICARAGUA DIVERTS RESOURCES FROM MEETING WOMEN'S NEEDS. DO YOU AGREE?

**AP:** Yes, but it's not quite the same. You can't make an analogy to the North America situation where ... women's rights, women's gains are at the bottom of a list of ten, so number ten goes when this sort of thing happens. Because women's gains permeate at all levels. And it is not just those gains made by women that are being threatened and eroded: it is all social needs... I agree that Canadian women should be made aware that that's a direct consequence of the kinds of external threats that are occurring in Nicaragua, but at the same time it's not just women (who suffer).

...We met an Argentinian woman, an urban planner, who is now in the militia. Her story is just a heartbreaker... Her compañero in Argentina has been a political prisoner since '75. They have a 9-year-old daughter. While we were in Nicaragua, two things happened at the same time. The U.S. launched their fleet of warships, and her compañero was released from prison. They've been apart since '75, he hasn't seen his daughter since she was a baby. Now, what are they going to do? She is committed to fighting, to defend the revolution, and is to be sent to the front at any time. He's just got out of prison, and they have this daughter. So he's going to Europe, she's sending her daughter there, and it's breaking their hearts, because they may never see each other again. This is the reality of life in Latin America as a direct result of U.S. policy. It is incredible that there is not widespread understanding of the human costs of those policies.

I met another peasant woman on the border, who said, "Before the revolution, I was nothing" — not 'I had nothing' but 'I WAS nothing'. And she is a woman who probably has only just learned how to read, and her sons have productive employment. She's happy to be living in Nicaragua now. And from time to time, she has to walk the 10 km. from where she's living into Jalapa, because the contras come down...

Her neighbours, a family of 12, were kidnapped by the contras and taken into Honduras.

When Reagan and the media here talk about 'destabilization' of Nicaragua, it makes me want to throw up. Because what is meant by destabilization is rape, murder, torture, destruction of family units, destruction of personal relationships. And we sterilized the term by calling it 'destabilization'.

— Joan Riggs and Alma Estable

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For a full transcript of Abby's interview, send a letter and \$2.00 to Breaking the Silence. Other areas that Abby covered in her interview include: lives/experiences of individual women, reproductive rights, homosexuality/sexuality, machismo, women's movement, effects of external threats, women's role in the revolution

and on revolution itself.

The Ottawa Central America Solidarity Committee meets every second Wednesday at 323 Chapel Street. They are involved in promoting understanding of Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala through speaking tours, etc. For more information contact Abby Pollonetsky at 237-3273 and Don Cockburn at 995-6289.

#### UPCOMING EVENTS

At the end of October, Margaret Randell, author of Sadino's Daughters and Women in Cuba will be in Ottawa.

### OPINION

#### IN SEARCH OF A FEMINIST PROTEST

The way we protest should reflect the way we want to live. Therefore, as feminists, our protests should be non-violent, non-hierarchical, personally empowering for all involved, and creative.

It seems to me, that if you don't stop to read the placards, and didn't hear the slogans, that there's very little difference between a disarmament march and a neo-nazi demonstration. The same kind of militancy is found in both, even though the political aims are different.

Some men march, and some men make the music for the marching, and other men direct them where to go ... It uses people in different ways, as life does. (William Barrett — A Woman in the House)

It seems so important that we keep strong within ourselves, trusting who we are, trusting our creative responses, our awareness that we are, without needing to defend our existence. (Catherine Reid — Reweaving the Web of Life).

These two quotes are very different and give two very different approaches to demonstrations. The former reflects how most demonstrations are conducted — on the premise that people are unable to think for themselves, and must be herded into lines, kept in order by peacekeepers, marched down oppressor-approved streets, ending up at a rally where they sit passively listening to a handful of "specialists" sing and talk at them for a couple of hours.

This pattern is by far the most common and seems to be an almost automatic response to any special oppression (for example, the raid on the Toronto abortion clinic and the resulting demonstration outside OHIP). This type of demonstration has been used for years and years, and while it is certainly better than no response, I think we're outgrowing it and it's time to move on to something new.

Part of the reason I feel we have to change our tactics is that the public is becoming desensitized to this kind of protest. It happens so frequently these days (and an astute observer would see the same faces at all of them) that they're almost commonplace. We are creating nothing new. I don't know about anyone else, but I don't want to be marching in the same circle with the same



placards with the same faces when I'm 75 ... It's a great way to spend a sunny afternoon, but will it change the world?

Another reason for changing the way we demonstrate is to change the unequal power balance between organizers and demonstrators. I will talk here about peacekeeping, since that's where most of my experience lies.

The role of a peacekeeper in a demonstration is a very important one, as demos now stand. A peacekeeper is trained in non-violence techniques, and is supposed to: keep people calm and thwart the potential for violence; act as a buffer between cops and demonstrators; keep people out of traffic; and, usually, lead chants. They are supposed to be a part of the march, and act in a non-violent, non-authoritarian manner.

I'm going to make a confession here that I'm not at all proud of. Every time I've been a peacekeeper, I have felt like an authority-figure. No matter how much a part of the demonstration we are supposed to be, we are somehow set distinctly apart from it, and the participants become people who have to be watched for flaring tempers, kept out of traffic and prodded into shouting chants. That's not how I want to live my life.

One way to change this might be to have peacekeepers actually inside the march, unmarked, trained in non-violence and vibes-watching. Other people wearing special badges could fulfill an "information" role.

The elements of a feminist protest — non-violence, anti-hierarchy, personal empowerment and creativity — are all inextricably linked together. If we do one of them properly and well, it will include all the others.

Non-violence, for example, includes respect for life, respect for each person's contribution and ability to contribute, respect for and belief in the humanity of the oppressor (a naked cop looks the same as a naked peace activist — tickle each of them and they're sure to giggle) and by its very nature as a way of life that remains to be explored, non-violence is creative.

There are some basic points that should be remembered in any demonstration we plan:

- \* Encourage full participation — this means more than just walking and carrying a sign which is a rather passive way to participate. By full participation I mean each person in the demo having a vital role to play in creating something — the encircling of the Parliament Buildings by women on Mother's Day is a good example.
- \* Hierarchies are to be avoided — both in our methods of organizing (using feminist group process) and in the way we present ourselves as organizers on the day of the event.
- \* There should be an element of fun involved — the patriarchy has created a miserable world full of anger, violence and hate. Having fun at demonstrations does not mean that we belittle our anger at what the patriarchy has done to us. Rather, it can mean that we deny the

"powers-that-be" the power to fuck up our lives any further.

Saul Alinsky, a famous American shit-disturber, said in his book, Rules for Radicals, that one of the best ways to confuse your opponent (be it a tyrannical boss or a tyrannical government) is to "step outside of their experience". They know how to deal with violence, they know how to deal with angry protesters. But do they know how to deal with people transforming ugliness into beauty, and having a great time doing it?

What we want to do is "create a situation where the tyranny of authority gets lost in the shuffle" (E.L. Reiner, "Why Can't We Be Friends"). Let's make that a soft-shoe shuffle, in three-quarter time, perhaps to something Holly Near-ish.

With the arms trade getting more and more out of control, life on this dear planet could end at any time. We could become enraged and scream and yell (which is healthy to do at times) or we could say to them "foeey on you! I'm going to enjoy myself and live in a non-violent, feminist, decent, dancing way, despite what you try to do to stop me!"

The way we protest should reflect the way we want to live. If the patriarchy is hell-bent on pushing the old button, then that's what they're going to do. We might as well go out dancing. And maybe — just maybe — we might even change the world.

— by Deb of Women's Action for Peace

## CONFERENCE REPORTS

**MAKING CONTACT** — report on a workshop on Services for Abused Women, by Alma Estable, available from Pinecrest/Queensway Community Service Board Committee on Wife Abuse, 804 Grenon Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K2B 6G2.

This report covers the background, proceedings and recommendations of a recent Ottawa area workshop for front-line human service workers on services for abused women (**Breaking the Silence**, Spring 1983). The report describes the process involved in organizing the workshop, including results of a survey to find what women working with abused women define as gaps in local resources. Proceedings include summaries of the panel discussion and four sessions (On Housing; Children of abused women; Medical issues; and Support groups).

A main goal of the workshop was to identify gaps in services as defined not by policy makers, but by those on the front lines in daily contact with abused women and aware of their situations. Workshop participants identified three main types of services as critical:

- \* services responding to the immediate crisis at the time of an incident of abuse;
- \* services when a woman decides to leave (usually following such an incident);
- \* long-term or second stage services.

One section of the report describes gaps in these service areas in the Ottawa region.



One result of the survey was discovering that "many women felt they were working in isolation, and were amazed and delighted to discover other workers who were active on this issue. This led to the compiling of a contact list of participants", on which 99% of participants agreed to be listed. This list is appended to the report, and could prove a valuable resource to other women looking for contacts in various organizations in Ottawa who will be sympathetic to the needs of abused women.

The report attempts to reflect the general awareness among workshop participants of the severe social and structural constraints which face abused women, which, in the final analysis, are the problems facing women in our society as a whole. "Although we urgently need more services for victims of abuse, we also need to work together to change a social order in which it is possible, and accepted, for women to be abused."

The committee hopes that this report will be used by interested and committed workers as a step towards coordinating and improving services for abused women in Ottawa. The report might also be useful to other community groups who are interested in reading about how one small group of women went about planning, organizing and carrying out a successful one-day workshop with very limited resources.

**REPORT FROM THE ANNUAL  
CONFERENCE OF THE CANADIAN  
ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF SOCIAL  
WORK AND OTHER LEARNED SOCIETIES**

- Vancouver, June 2-5, 1983

The annual CASSW conference has to be considered an overwhelming disappointment for those wanting to be informed about social welfare and women, and especially so for feminists seeking a specific analysis of current social problems.

These conferences exist to facilitate an information exchange and to further the educational development of academics. Since most professors in the field of social work are men, it is not surprising that women and our problems, thoughts and analysis are treated as secondary. What is continually ignored is that women comprise the bulk of the social worker's clientele, and that most social policy has a differential impact on women and men. So it was not with unanticipated disappointment that I returned, just further resolve to force the academic community to view women's lives and women's academic work as central to an understanding of today's social issues.

The papers presented in Vancouver covered a wide diversity of topics. But of 46 papers, only three had a specific feminist analysis, and only four adopted a critical approach.

There was discussion on numerous areas of concern to women, such as the health system, aging and the workplace — yet no reference was made in any of these to women as a major client group with distinctive needs. The biggest disappointment was the paper presented by a social policy analysis group discussing critical problems in the 1980's, with no mention of women's role in society and our oppression under a capitalist patriarchal system.

However, all was not a loss at the conference.

The CASSW Women's Caucus was diligent and articulate in systematically pointing out the secondary role given to women in academia. It dealt with the following:

- \* The editorial guidelines and criteria of social work journals ensure the rejection of material that diverges from traditional academic research. For feminist writers, who are recording women's reality, the empirical and positivistic approach of traditional research is not always appropriate. A strategy was developed to pressure editorial boards to acknowledge that feminist work is legitimate academic work meriting publication.
- \* Connexions, a newsletter on women and social policy, is on the move again. It is published on a rotational basis by a different school of social work for two years. It is currently put out by the University of Calgary, but a proposal was made to move it to Toronto, where the responsibility could be shared by three schools — Ryerson, York and University of Toronto.
- \* Over the past year, the Women's Caucus has pressured the accreditation board of the CASSW to consider gender as part of staff profiles and hiring and to consider the amount of feminist analysis that is integrated into course content. (Every four years each school is evaluated by the board as to the adequacy of the educational program).
- \* The International Social Work Conference will be held in Montreal in 1984. There are no women on the programme committee and women are to be considered under the topic heading of "the family". A letter will be sent stating that women warrant their own topic heading and that in not recognizing this the organizing committee was perpetuating women's so-called "natural" role in society and its oppressive nature.
- \* Despite attempts to have the educational policy statement directly address the issue of women's lower status in academia, a section discussing human dignity and basic rights in general terms was incorporated. Liberal jargon of this type obscures the fact that "basic rights" have not been accorded all human beings and that women are not always included in the category of "human".

Other societies and associations meeting at the Learned's this year were more ambitious in incorporating some feminist content in their programs. Socialist Studies held a number of lively debates around the value of feminism for the socialist movement. A presentation on heterosexuality as an institution was especially valuable.

The Canadian Studies Association developed an entire program around the theme of Women as Learners, in addition to organizing an interdisciplinary day on women. Other associations with some excellent papers on women were the Canadian Historical Association and the Canadian Association for Sociology and Anthropology Association.



## **WHAT IS TO BE DONE?**

The prerequisite to a feminist analysis is an understanding that women are oppressed in this society, that we are systematically (and often violently) victimized and denied opportunities to fulfill our potential. The costs of patriarchy and capitalism to women have been amply documented in volumes of high quality work by women.

Social work as a profession has a responsibility to recognize that our socio-political-economic structure creates, fosters and cements these oppressive relationships.

It seems clear that, at this point in time, the Association is not prepared to acknowledge the value and usefulness feminist analysis can offer for understanding current social problems and providing strategies to alleviate them. This dismal picture suggests three possible options: One is to continue to fight within the Association as the Women's Caucus so valiantly does. Another is to acknowledge that academia and its peripheral organizations are defined through a patriarchal ideology which limits, and in many cases, denies the entry of women's ideas, and to reject those groups for their uselessness. This could lead us to organize our own conferences based on our ideas and our visions. Elsewhere in this issue, we will mention such a conference called "Feminism and Social Welfare" that is in the planning stages. The final strategy is to combine both the first and the second, thus ensuring that our voice continues to be heard inside the social work community, but that we go beyond it as well.

- Joan Riggs

## **HOT OFF THE PRESS**

### **WOMEN AND PART-TIME WORK**

by Julie White.

Published by the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women.

This volume examines the controversy surrounding the issue of part-time work. It provides an analysis of why women do part-time work and their resulting exploitation in the labour force and explores how the situation of part-time workers can be improved through changes in the policies and practices of trade unions and governments.

It is available for \$3.95 from:

Canadian Government Publishing Centre  
Supply and Services Canada  
Ottawa K1A 0S5

or from authorized bookstore agents. The Ottawa Women's Bookstore also has copies. Cette édition est aussi disponible en français.

### **FAMILIES IN CANADA TODAY: RECENT CHANGES AND THEIR POLICY CONSEQUENCES**

by Margrit Eichler

Families in Canada Today offers a new theoretical framework for the analysis of families. It exposes four prevailing biases in the literature and ways to overcome them. It also investigates

changing patterns in household management, income generation, parental and marital roles, and child care systems.

Price: \$14.95

### **BREAKING OUT: FEMINIST CONSCIOUSNESS AND FEMINIST RESEARCH**

by Liz Stanley and Sue Wise

This book is a treasure for any women struggling to incorporate some validity into their lives. It talks about a feminism that gives women's reality the respect it deserves, thus rejuvenating the phrase "the personal is political". "... If something is contradicted by our experience then we choose our experience, if something runs counter to our beliefs then we choose our beliefs, and if we feel something is wrong then we choose our feelings." It certainly is an interesting start for a book about research.

The authors feel a "feminist orthodoxy" or "Scientific feminism" has arisen that is based on positivistic values. It is wrong because it continues to seek a definitive "truth". The book includes: a look at present feminist theory; ideas on writing beyond the personal; the consequences of gender socialization and feminist consciousness on writing and the research process. They leave a profound theme that a researcher can get beyond the personal without diffusing and nullifying other people's work. "Accepting the validity of other people's beliefs, feelings and behaviours doesn't mean that we either have to share them or see them as preferential - just different."

This book is invaluable in that it reaffirms that there is no singular "feminist line" and in doing so it reaffirms women's individual realities. It reminds me of something Elizabeth Browne wrote about Virginia Woolf's writing: that she goes beyond the truth, to something called reality. Browne describes truth as verbal logic, developed and primarily understood by men. Women are prepared to give up this "truth" if it interferes with what they know to be real. This book attempts to move feminist research in the direction of reality, thus giving credence and strength to all women and their written work.

- Joan Riggs

## **RESOURCES**

### **THE DAY CARE KIT**

The Day Care Kit, produced by The Day Care Research Group, is a valuable resource for anyone involved in day care, be they parents or policy developers. The kit provides a thumbnail sketch of both the history and the present situation of day care in Canada, makes international and provincial comparisons, and shows who really pays for day care.

It analyzes policy options for improving day care services such as amending the Canada Assistance Plan Act, changing the Income Tax Act, and establishing neighbourhood day care resource centres within a non-profit, publicly funded, non-compulsory universal system of day care.

The Kit includes strategies for building an effective organization for day care advocacy, as



well as a discussion of parental rights.

The Day Care kit also provides resource lists of government offices responsible for day care, day care organizations across the country, and an annotated bibliography.

The Kit is available for \$9.00 from:

The Day Care Research Group  
48 Boustead Avenue  
Toronto, Ontario  
M6R 1Y9  
(416) 767-4567

### ENDOMETRIOSIS ASSOCIATION

Endometriosis is a serious disease affecting as many of 30% of women between the ages of 30-40 years. It is also increasing.

Endometriosis is a condition where endometrial cells, which normally line the uterus, are found outside the uterus, in the abdominal cavity or elsewhere. Women may experience severe pain, bloating, infertility and/or digestive problems from the disease.

The Endometriosis Association has made an Introductory Literature Packet available which provides information on the nature of the disease and medical treatment. To obtain it, send \$5.00 (U.S.) in cheque form, made out to the Endometriosis Association, and a large envelope (6 1/2 x 9 1/2) addressed to yourself, to: Endometriosis Association, c/o Women's Health Centre, 238 West Wisconsin Ave., No. 700; Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53203.

Denise Jacques, who passed along this information, invites interested people to share her extensive resources on the topic. Her address is 255 Metcalfe St., No. 41, Ottawa or call (613) 232-0613.

### ALSO

ALSO is a non-profit organization working to increase the possibilities for educationally disadvantaged adults to participate more fully in employment, education and community life. This group operates a learning/resources centre to help individuals gain basic literacy and numeracy skills. Emphasis is placed on developing the individual's confidence in his/her ability to learn and assume an active role in the community. As well, ALSO works to develop community awareness of the extent of illiteracy and the barriers it represents.

The group has a resource team that will make your pamphlets, newsletters, info kits, etc., more accessible to the educationally disadvantaged. ALSO can provide "plain writing" workshops to help you assess and revise your materials as well as develop "plain writing" skills. They will also do contract re-writing of your materials. The basic goal is to put information in a form that is clear and easy for all readers to understand. You can contact ALSO at 43 Eccles, Ottawa, K1R 6S3, or call (613) 233-8660.

WOMEN'S MOVEMENT ARCHIVES is gathering material related to the women's movement in Canada. Help keep our history by sending them your journals, almanacs, correspondence etc. Photocopied material is accepted. All documents

are accessible to the public unless donations have specific conditions to be closed.

If you would like to

- \* make a financial contribution
- \* receive WCA mailings (enclose \$5.00)
- \* send news clippings from your areas
- \* send photographs
- \* donate material

please write:

Women's Movement Archives  
P.O. Box 928, Station Q  
Toronto, Ontario  
M4T 2P1

or visit their office at:

455 Spadina Avenue, Suite 205  
Toronto, Ontario  
597-8865

PLAY BY STRENGTH by Penny Kome is a Canadian woman's guide to initiating political action. It provides information on how to choose issues, identify allies and develop successful strategies. It may be obtained, free of charge, from:

The Canadian Advisory Council  
on the Status of Women,  
Box 1541, Station B  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1P 5R5

Cette publication existe aussi en français.

The New Democratic Party has released its final report on the TASK FORCE ON OLDER WOMEN IN CANADA: "NO CAUSE FOR REJOICING". Copies are free from:

The New Democratic Party  
301 Metcalfe Street  
Ottawa, Ontario K2P 1R9

CONCERNED FARM WOMEN was formed to provide an outlet for women wanting to constructively shape the future of the agricultural business. Their concerns include: the unavailability of low interest, long term funding for farmers; low commodity prices; lack of provincial parity re: the amount of budget expenditure per capita farmer and percentage budget; lack of parity between rural and urban families; and inefficient marketing systems.

Their aims are to: lobby politicians; educate the public and farmers; work with other farm groups and organizations to develop a farmer bargaining group. For more information contact:

Beth Slumskie  
R.R. No. 2  
Dobbington, Ontario  
N0G 2S0  
392-6461

or

Concerned Farm Women  
Box 457  
Chelsey, Ontario  
N0G 1L0

The NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON FAMILY VIOLENCE has available a bilingual information kit on wife assault. It contains a legal information booklet, a list of transition



houses, as well as articles and bibliographies. It may be obtained from:

The National Clearinghouse on Family Violence  
Health and Welfare Canada  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 1B5

An **INFORMATION PACKAGE ON PORNOGRAPHY** is now available through Lynn McDonald's office. The Package contains: a bibliography, copies of major newspaper accounts of pornography, a petition, her Private Member's Bill to amend the Broadcasting Act, statement on what's wrong with present obscenity laws and a summary statement with more facts. To obtain a package contact:

Lynn McDonald, M.P.  
678 Pape Avenue  
Toronto, Ontario  
M4K 3S5  
(416) 465-1105

### CONFERENCES

A **CONFERENCE ON FEMINISM AND SOCIAL WELFARE** is being planned for the fall of 1984, by a group of women from the Carleton School of Social Work, Ottawa.

Our basic goals are:

- \* to bring together women from a variety of front-line, policy and academic settings who share a concern for developing a feminist analysis of social welfare issues;
- \* to promote and strengthen a feminist perspective among women working in social welfare research, action, policy and practice, by providing a forum for exchanging perspectives, research, information and resources.

We are in the process of developing a more specific focus and themes for the conference, and exploring funding possibilities. A call for papers will be going out in early 1984.

If you have ideas and suggestions to share, and/or would like to be involved in the planning process, please write to:

Feminism and Social Welfare  
Conference Committee  
School of Social Work  
Carleton University  
Colonel By Drive  
Ottawa, Ontario

### WOMEN AND THERAPY CONFERENCE

Three-day conference, November 9, 10, 11, 1983 at the Holiday Inn, (Don Valley), Toronto:

- \* to explore the social issues which influence women's mental health
- \* to improve counselling effectiveness
- \* to deepen self-awareness

For full information and registration material, contact:

Professional Development Associates  
3 Cameron Crescent  
Toronto, Ontario  
M4G 1Z6

The program will include:

- \* Susan Cole on pornography
- \* Shelley Glazer on abortion
- \* Helen Levine on the politics of motherhood
- \* Linda Page on Lesbian counselling
- \* Judith Rochester on Visualization

### CANADIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Annual Conference: Feminism in Action: New Knowledge, New Education, New Society.

A three-day conference, integrating six academic disciplines, to be held Nov. 11, 12 and 13, 1983 at the Four Seasons Hotel in Vancouver. The program will include:

- \* Research in Action
- \* Native Women
- \* Women and Unions
- \* Working with Rural Women
- \* Women in English and French Literature
- \* Historical Images of Women
- \* Psychology of Adult Women
- \* Biology and Anthropology: Reinterpreting the Evidence
- \* Philosophy and the Feminist Critique
- \* and much more

For more information contact:

Dr. June I. Gow  
Conference Coordinator  
Department of History  
University of British Columbia  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6T 1W5

### WOMEN AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE SEPTEMBER 23 & 24, 1983

- City Hall, 111 Sussex Drive, Ottawa

The MATCH INTERNATIONAL CENTRE's Annual Conference has the theme of women and human settlement this year. Objectives of the conference include:

- \* to examine human settlement planning within the development process to see how it affects women;
- \* to examine ways women have been ignored in human settlement planning;
- \* to discuss the importance of specifically considering women's needs in the planning of human settlement projects;
- \* to develop a plan of action, based on cases and issues presented, to ensure that women's needs are considered in human settlement projects generally, and to have projects which specifically consider and involve women in the development process.

The keynote address of Friday will be given by Gloria Scott, Advisor to the World Bank on Women's Issues. She will be discussing why women must be considered in human settlement planning. Ms. Scott has attended several conferences on women and urban planning, and through her involvement has developed several questions that point out the special needs of women that should be considered in human settlement planning.

Two case studies will be presented on Saturday. Carmen Pimentel Sevilla, a Peruvian psychologist who has worked with battered women, will be presenting the case of women and settlement in Peru. Cindy Gildy, community organizer and member of the Board of Directors of the Native



Women's Coalition of the Northwest Territories, will talk about women and settlement in the NWT.

A panel discussion on issues for women and human settlement will follow. Panelists will be Janviere Baziyaka, First Counsellor, UN Mission, Rwanda; Fred Dawes, Head, Human Settlement Sector, CIDA; Lizette Zunega, former Vice-President, Territorial Planning and former General Director, Urban Development Ministry, Nicaragua; and Gloria Scott, Advisor to the World Bank on Women's Issues.

Margaret Catley-Carlson, who has recently assumed the post of president of CIDA, will be the speaker at the banquet on Saturday. She has extensive overseas experience with both government and UN agencies.

The registration fee is \$5.00 for MATCH members; \$10.00 for non-members. For more information, contact:

MATCH  
171 Nepean Street  
Ottawa, K2P 0B4  
238-1312

#### BITS AND PIECES

#### STUDIO D (NFB's WOMEN'S STUDIO) - WHAT'S NEXT?

Do you have any ideas for a new film on women and peace? What do we do after "If You Love This Planet" and "Not A Love Story"? How do we show the links between local violence to women and the global violence of war? How do we inspire others to empowerment by example? Please share your thoughts and ideas. Contact:

Bonnie Klein  
Terri Nash  
Dorothy Goldin Rosenberg

National Film Board P-43  
3155 Cote de Liesse  
Montreal, Quebec  
H4N 2N4

#### NO SPACE FOR WOMEN AT CARLETON?

Carleton Women's Centre Under Attack - Threatened with loss of funding and locale.

The Carleton University Women's Centre has been operating since 1976, providing a wide variety of services to women within and outside the Carleton community. These include:

- \* an extensive library of books and periodicals;
- \* documentation and kits on women's issues;
- \* bringing in speakers;
- \* showing films;
- \* animating discussion groups;
- \* sponsoring cultural events of interest to women.

Any women's centre also provides the essential function of being a women's space, a place where women can learn to relate to women away from the oppressive social relations of a male dominated society. The Centre is funded through

the Carleton University Students Association. All women are members of the Centre, and are encouraged to use its resources.

This valuable service to the women of our community is now under attack. The Centre faces a budget slash of approximately \$4,000 this year, which, in combination with a threatened loss of the space it has occupied for years, will severely restrict operations and, in fact, places the survival of our women's space in question.

In response to action and requests from supporters of the Women's Centre, CUSA has agreed to set up a Services Review Committee and solicit public input in relation to continued funding of the Centre. Issues to be addressed include:

- \* autonomy of the centre;
- \* the academic role it plays;
- \* its educational function;
- \* the advocacy function within the University administration process;
- \* financing, operational structure and membership criteria.

It is significant to note that although, in theory, the Service Review Committee has a mandate to review all services, it is the Women's Centre that is being singled out.

**How Can You Help?** If you have ever used a women's centre for information, documentation, resources, support, escape, friendship, revolutionary planning or coffee and a chat, you know how important it is to keep women's spaces open. Please send a written submission in support of the Carleton Women's Centre. CUSA is accepting submissions between September 19 and October 7. Please mail your comments to:

The Women's Centre  
504 Unicentre  
Carleton University  
Colonel By Drive  
Ottawa, Ontario

and they will forward your submission to the Committee.

Ottawa women are encouraged to be present at the three public meetings to be held by the Service Review Committee to discuss the Women's Centre to show their support. The meetings will take place at Carleton University on:

- \* September 22, at 1:00 p.m., in the Loeb Lounge
- \* September 26, at 6:00 p.m., in the Residence Commons
- \* October 5, at 1:00 p.m., in the Snake Lounge

For more information on the Women's Centre, call Rena Lafleur, 231-3779.

- Alma Estable and Rena Lafleur

#### NEWS FROM THE OTTAWA WOMEN'S BOOKSTORE

On September 10th, 1983, the Ottawa Women's Bookstore celebrated its first anniversary. We wish to thank all those who have made this first year a success. Your support, advice and goodwill are deeply appreciated.

This fall will be a busy one. We are actively involved in providing books for various women's



courses. It is exciting to see an increasing number of books on our shelves.

The summer was also a busy time. With a large part of the work being done by a summer student — Nicole Matten — we will soon be offering a catalogue. This will facilitate the ordering of books by people unable to visit the store, as well as providing information on just what is available. This was a monumental task and we are pleased to be near completion. This means as well that we can soon offer memberships which will entitle you to a catalogue, discounts, and a newsletter.

Once again — thank you all for your support. We look forward to many more years of sharing women's writing with you.

Lee Fleming and  
Peggy Harris

### **WOMEN'S ACTION FOR PEACE** **— PRESS RELEASE AFTER THE** **CANADIAN GOVERNMENT'S** **ANNOUNCEMENT ON CRUISE TESTING**

The Canadian government's decision to test the Cruise missile not only serves to escalate the immoral arms race, but it is a further erosion of the democratic process, a blatant assault on human rights, and yet another assault on aboriginal people, over whose lands the missile will be tested.

Politicians and military men say that our security is too complex for us to understand, that those who refuse to live with nuclear weapons are simplistic, and that the only way to peace is through military strength. However, we do not believe that problems can or should be resolved by arming ourselves with guns.

Women as mothers, wives, friends and workers are daily finding creative, non-violent ways to resolve conflict. We must no longer accept the hollow, unimaginative arguments of these men, nor allow governments to maintain the divisions of hatred and fear which hold all life hostage.

We believe that we have within us the creativity and courage to overcome the militarist profits-over-life values by which society is presently ruled. We must rise above our passivity and unite with women and men around the world to demand an end to rule by intimidation.

For further information contact:

Helen Durie  
Women's Action for Peace  
238-4629

### **JOB OPPORTUNITIES**

The Peace Petition Caravan Campaign is looking for two individuals to fill positions as campaign manager and field worker. This campaign is a year-long program of education and political action around issues of peace and disarmament. The objective is to use a petition as a vehicle to gain support in every riding in Canada for a stop to Cruise testing and the declaration of Canada as a nuclear weapons free zone. This campaign will help build and strengthen the Canadian peace movement by involving broad constituencies such as women, native people, student organizations unions and churches in coordinated activity at the riding level.

### **Campaign Manager**

#### **Qualifications:**

- \* good working relations with people
- \* good political organizing skills
- \* ability to write strategy
- \* political savvy
- \* diplomacy
- \* bilingualism
- \* willingness to live in Ottawa

### **Field Worker**

#### **Qualifications:**

- \* ability to work with groups
- \* familiarity with existing peace movement and groups
- \* ability to do outreach to a broad range of groups
- \* record-keeping and report-writing ability
- \* willingness to travel

Send letters and resumes by October 15 to:

PPCC National Office  
600 Bank Street  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1S 3T4  
(613) 230-7311

### **YOU'VE COME A LONG WAY BABY???**

**Vice Admiral J. Fulton** says there's no room for women on Canadian ships. "I'm sure women can do the job. That is not the issue ... there is no room for intimate relations on a warship. There can be only one occupation and that is the work at hand."

**White House** advisors originally wanted Astronaut Sally Ride to be greeted on her return from space by Nancy Reagan instead of the President. Why? It would be the first lady of the United States greeting the "first lady" of space. They thought women would love it.

#### **Sexual assault** is not punishable if:

- \* you're obese — 650 pound Ralph Rice received a suspended sentence for raping his daughter (on the recommendation of both the defence and the prosecution) as his weight-related breathing problems gave him a shortened life expectancy;
- \* your child-victim doesn't go to church — an Ontario man was found not guilty on two charges of sexually assaulting his 12-year-old granddaughter. The judge explained that because the child could not remember exactly when she was last in church, he was not satisfied that she understood the significance of taking an oath. She thus could not be sworn in to testify to the assaults against her.

or slightly punishable if:

- \* it affects your career adversely — a Canadian Forces corporal was sentenced to a mere 3 months in jail for sexually assaulting nine girls under age 14. The judge, while calling eh crimes "an abhorrence tot he community," said that a longer sentence was unnecessary as the conviction would undoubtedly end the man's military career.



The Supreme Court of Canada has ruled that evidence of sexual activity by a rape victim after the offence took place might be relevant to some rape trials.

A University of Waterloo professor who sexually assaulted three children under his guardianship and six of their 9-to-13-year-old friends, rationalized the incidents as "bonding with his newly acquired family", and meeting their developmental needs as young women.

The federal government's six-and-five pay restraint program has increased the gap in median pay between male and female public servants by about 12% to \$7,300 in 1982.

An Ontario rest-home owner charged with assaulting a disabled female resident said that slapping is often effective as "women are a problem in a lot of different ways. They start acting up, especially when the moon is full."

### COMING EVENTS

#### SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 12:00 noon

From Vancouver to Halifax, Canadian cities will be showing their support for a woman's right to choose. It's a National Day of Action.

REMOVE ABORTION FROM THE CRIMINAL CODE!  
LEGALIZE FREE-STANDING CLINICS!  
DEFEND A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO CHOOSE!

In Ottawa, people will be gathering on the lawn of the Supreme Court of Canada. From there the march will proceed past the Department of Justice, down Sparks Street Mall and on to Parliament Hill.

Yes, it was nearly 15 years ago that you were out on Parliament Hill on this very same issue! You're needed again. We won't let them push us back.

#### WATCH FOR!

A benefit concert on Saturday, October 1st, 8:00 p.m., Carleton University.

Proceeds to the Ottawa Coalition for Reproductive Choice and the Pro-Choice Defence Fund.

If you would like to get involved with the Coalition or would like further information, please contact:

Karen Dubinsky 234-5095

WOMEN! DAY OF RESISTANCE in Toronto on November 14 at Litton. Organized as a day for women as part of Resistance Week, November 11-18, 1983 by Women's Action for Peace, the Alliance for Non-violent Action and the Cruise Missile Conversion Project.

The purpose:

To remember — the victims of countless years of patriarchy.

To resist — the present system that:

- \* in the name of peace builds weapons of mass destruction;

- \* in the name of freedom denies women, minorities and peoples of the third world their right to self-determination;
- \* in the name of progress poisons and rapes our Mother Earth.

Our resistance nourished by love and anger will become a celebration of our power as women to transform the world.

For more information, contact:

CMCP  
730 Bathurst Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
(416) 532-6720 or 532-6722

BILL C-157. There are rallies planned in most major Canadian cities on October 15, to protest the Proposed Civilian Security Force Bill, C-157. The demonstration in Ottawa will be on Parliament Hill, commencing at 1:00 p.m. Speakers will be there representing various social movements, including labour, churches and women. For more information, or if you are interested in getting involved, contact Marv, at 236-9181 or 744-0550.

#### INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PROTEST.

October 22, 1983 has been declared an International Day of Protest against the production and deployment of nuclear arms. Demonstrations will be held throughout Canada, the U.S. and Europe. In Ottawa, as in Canadian cities, a specific message will be sent to our government — to refuse the testing of the cruise missiles.

The march will begin at 12:00 from Lansdowne Park and proceed down Bank St. to Wellington. It has not yet been confirmed as to where the speeches will be held — the two possibilities being Major's Hill Park or Parliament Hill. For any women wanting to get involved in the demonstration, contact Deb Ellis at 235-1280 or Joan Riggs at 230-0590.

### BREAKING THE SILENCE GOES TO SUBSCRIPTIONS

The first year of publishing Breaking the Silence is over and has been more successful than our wildest dreams.

Breaking the Silence has grown and improved since the first issue appeared in the spring of 1982. Your positive response has shown that there is a need and demand for a newsletter that focuses on feminism and social welfare.

We were lucky to be able to distribute Breaking the Silence free for this period. However, beginning with the next issue, Fall 1983, we must institute a charge of \$0.50 a copy for the newsletter.

You can continue to receive Breaking the Silence by mail quarterly for the very reasonable rate of \$4.00 for a year.

The institutional rate for libraries, government, women's groups etc. is \$10.00 per year.

Breaking the Silence should be available to all those who want to read it. So if your finances



are tight, please send back the form anyway. We'll make arrangements so that you continue to receive the newsletter.

If you can contribute more than \$10.00, you can be a supporter of Breaking the Silence and in so doing help make it accessible to more women.

Thank you for the encouraging response Breaking the Silence has received from across the country. We sincerely hope you continue to support us, and contribute your ideas to help make the newsletter even better.

#### ABOUT BREAKING THE SILENCE ...

Breaking the Silence is a quarterly newsletter published by the editorial collective of Ottawa feminists affiliated with the Feminist Caucus of the Carleton School of Social Work. Its aims are to inform women about social welfare issues and to promote and strengthen a feminist perspective among those working in the field of social welfare.

We strongly feel there is much work to be done to advance the cause of women throughout the social welfare system and in social policy. We hope the newsletter provides information and analysis that will help those working on behalf of women both inside and outside the system.

We encourage all women to become involved in the newsletter — to phone in information and special events, share ideas and suggestions for articles, and, especially, to write about your concerns. We feel, at this point, it is important to provide a forum for women's writing; and we call on sympathetic, progressive men who understand the need to make room for women's voices, to continue their support of Breaking the Silence by reading, distributing and talking about the newsletter.

Nous voulons faire un appel spécial à nos soeurs francophones, de nous envoyer des articles en français. Allez-y, écrivez quelques mots pour passer des renseignements, partager vos expériences, communiquez avec nous, brisez le silence!

For the editorial collective

TO CONTINUE TO RECEIVE Breaking the Silence, PLEASE RETURN THE FORM BELOW.

Name (individual or institution/group):

Address:

Affiliations:

Telephone: (home)

(office)

Can we add your name to our network of women interested in bringing feminism into social welfare?

#### New Subscription (for those not on the mailing list):

Individual rate (\$4.00)

Institutional rate (\$10.00)

Supporter rate (\$10.00 or more)

I'd like to  
subscribe, but finances are tight

☐

#### Renewal\* (for those already on the mailing list)

Individual rate (\$4.00)

Institutional rate (\$10.00)

Supporter rate (\$10.00 or more)

I'd like to  
subscribe, but finances are tight

☐

#### Multiple Copies:

Number desired:

Please enclose:

\$0.25 per copy (over 5) X 4

#### Payment

Please make all cheques payable to Breaking the Silence and mail to:

Breaking the Silence  
School of Social Work  
Carleton University  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1S 5B6

\* One year's free subscription will be sent to those who have contributed money during the last year to Breaking the Silence.

For Information, call (613) 593-6342 and ask for Sherry Galey.