

CONNEXIONS

CHILDREN / ENFANTS



VOLUME VI, NUMBER/NUMERO V

CHILDREN/ENFANTS

2394-2423

International 2424-2427

Environment/Environnement 2428-2429

Education/Pédagogie 2440

Human Rights/Les Droits Humains 2430-2434

Women/Femmes 2435-2439

CONNEXIONS is an independent project which supports networks of grassroots organizations and individuals across Canada who are working to create a just, human and equitable society. It provides a forum for socially active people to communicate through a regular publication summarizing their work. Consultations around specific issues complement this process. Although the impetus and major support come from Church organizations, CONNEXIONS strives to service a broader constituency.

CONNEXIONS is made possible through subscriptions, church grants and the volunteer labour of a collective of about twelve people. French language documentation is usually presented in French.

If you are among those engaged in the struggle to transform society, the CONNEXIONS collective invites you to join this networking process by sending in materials in any media form (or summaries of same) that:

- a) deserve to be more widely known;
- b) are not published or distributed commercially;
- c) relate to what is happening in Canada or to what Canadians (individuals, corporations or the government) are doing in other parts of the world;
- d) focus on social change for a more just, human and equitable society;
- e) describe proposals, briefs, analyses, strategies, and/or reflections on actions.

CONNEXIONS IS NOT A DOCUMENTATION CENTRE. MATERIALS SHOULD BE ORDERED DIRECTLY FROM THE PRODUCER.

CONNEXION est en train de développer un réseau de communication afin de faciliter l'échange d'information parmi les canadiens et québécois qui sont engagés dans des groupes luttant pour l'amélioration des conditions de travail et de vie de la population et dans la lutte contre l'exploitation et l'injustice présentes dans notre société.

Les individus ou groupes intervenant dans différentes régions sont invités à participer à cet échange en recueillant et en résumant les documents produits dans leur région, documents faisant état de problèmes sociaux, de luttes et d'actions. Ces résumés seront ensuite mis-en-commun par une équipe de bénévoles qui se chargeront de les publier dans cette revue bimensuelle.

Par cette cueillette, nous voulons que l'information diffusée soit représentative des préoccupations actuelles, des tendances et des développements qui se font à travers le Canada. Règle générale, les documents anglais sont résumés en anglais; ceux en langue française sont résumés en français. Les critères nous permettant de sélectionner les contenus sont les suivants:

- a) le document (écrit, audio-visuel etc.) ne doit pas avoir fait l'objet d'une vaste diffusion et doit être disponible pour une distribution limitée;
- b) le document doit se rapporter aux questions sociales touchant le Canada ou le Québec, tant au niveau local, provincial, national, ou international, si les canadiens et québécois sont impliqués;
- c) le document doit faire état des tentatives de changement social soit par des processus nouveaux ou encore par des structures nouvelles;
- d) le document doit être constitué d'éléments tels que rapports de recherches, analyses, prises de positions, stratégies d'intervention ou réflexions sur le problème ou le projet soulevé.

COMME CONNEXIONS N'EST PAS UN CENTRE DE DOCUMENTATION. LES DOCUMENTS DOIVENT ETRE COMMANDES A LA SOURCE. AUPRES DE CEUX QUI LES ONT PRODUITS.

Dear Friends,

This issue on "children" examines the kinds of struggles that children are experiencing (both in Canada and elsewhere) and the various efforts being made to insure their rights, dignity and creativity.

The material in this edition makes it clear that children are frequently the victims of social and political repression rather than active participants in the shaping of their own lives. In many countries, they are arrested and tortured along with adults. When children immigrate to another country, they struggle to adjust not only to leaving their homeland, but also to changes in culture, language and behavioural expectations. Native children are of special concern in this respect. They are the original people of this country, but our material suggests that their needs are not being met in terms of education and health care or in terms of awareness of their own culture. Children with special needs in the mental and emotional sense are often victims of programs designed to control them rather than to respond to their needs.

Children have a keen sense of justice and a capacity to act. Alternative programs in education and health care are beginning to ask children what their needs are and are beginning to listen to their requests.

Children's rights' advocates have made clear statements about what the rights of children should be. Now it is up to people to begin to work out and act out the implications for all concerned. These new directions will afford children the right and the opportunity to have their thoughts and feelings considered when adults are making decisions about children's lives.

In Solidarity,
The CONNEXIONS Collective.

January, 1982

Chers Amis,

Ce numéro au sujet des "enfants" examine les genres de luttes que les enfants éprouvent (ici au Canada et ailleurs) et les efforts divers qui se font pour assurer leurs droits, leur dignité et leur créativité.

Le contenu de ce numéro nous rend clair que les enfants sont fréquemment des victimes d'une répression politique et sociale au lieu d'être des participants actifs dans la vie. En plusieurs pays ils sont détenus et torturés de la même manière que des adultes. Quand des enfants immigreront jusqu'en un autre pays, ils luttent non seulement pour s'ajuster au fait qu'ils ont



quitté leur chez soi mais aussi bien pour s'ajuster aux changements de culture, de langage et d'attentes au sujet de leur comportement. Des enfants autochtones ont aussi un intérêt spécial en ce regard. Ils sont le premier peuple de ce pays mais nos informations nous suggèrent que leurs besoins ne s'atteignent pas en termes de l'éducation, des services de santé ou de la conscientisation au sujet de leurs propres cultures. Des enfants qui ont des besoins spéciaux dans le sens émotif et mental sont souvent des victimes de programmes qui sont établis dans le but de les contrôler au lieu de répondre à leurs besoins.

Les enfants ont un sens aigu de la justice aussi bien qu'une capacité pour agir. Des programmes alternatifs en éducation et en services de santé commencent à demander aux enfants ce que sont leurs besoins et en même temps commencent à répondre à leurs demandes.

Des défenseurs des droits d'enfants ont fait des déclarations nettes au sujet de ce que les droits d'enfants devraient être. Maintenant c'est à nous autres de travailler et agir sur les implications qui nous touchent tous. Ces nouvelles directions donneront aux enfants le droit et l'occasion d'avoir leurs pensées et leurs sentiments pris en considération quand des adultes prennent des décisions qui touchent à leurs vies.

En solidarité,
La Collective de CONNEXIONS.

janvier, 1982

CHILDREN / ENFANTS

CX 2394 CHILDREN, Amnesty International Publications (1979), 2101 Algonquin Avenue, P.O. Box 6033, Station J, Ottawa K2A 1T1. 30 pages. 1979. \$1.50.



Children is published by Amnesty International (AI). The publication reveals violations of some of the most fundamental human rights. Citing examples from around the world, AI relates a number of highly disturbing accounts of the victimization of children by repressive regimes.

This victimization occurs in many ways. Some children are arrested (along with their mothers) and are either tortured or killed at the hands of the armed forces or police. Many children have been separated from parents who had become prisoners or refugees. Some children suffer from "an enormous psychological burden of insecurity", the result of the arrest and imprisonment of one or both of their parents. There are also cases of women bearing children while in prison; these children later disappear without a trace. Some young people have become political prisoners as children and have been held for more than a dozen years without charge or trial.

One example illustrates the horror of these AI accounts. A pregnant woman, abducted as a political prisoner in Argentina, was tortured prior to childbirth. Part of this torture included the beating of her abdomen with an iron bar. Later she "gave birth to a son in prison. During labour, which lasted for about five hours, she was tied to a bed by her hands and feet and was completely unattended until the last few minutes. Her newborn baby was forced to sleep on the floor of the cell." AI stresses that cases such as the above "stand symbolically for children everywhere whose early life is scarred by such acts of intolerance and cruelty."

AI encourages the participation of anyone wishing to join AI and write letters specifically on behalf of children who have become victims of state persecution. They should contact (at the above Canadian address) Martha Aksim (Children's Appeal Network).

CX 2395 THE NESTLE BOYCOTT, Infact Canada. 10 Trinity Square, Toronto, Ontario. M5G 1B1

For several years, the Nestlé corporation has been the focus of an international boycott protesting their promotion of infant formula in the Third World. Church, consumer groups and international agencies like the World Health Organization and UNICEF have claimed that poverty, impure water, lack of sterilization and refrigeration facilities make the safe use of formula almost impossible for many Third World families. Yet infant formula companies, of which Nestlé is by far the largest, have aggressively promoted their formula for several decades, creating the illusion throughout the Third World that this is the "modern way" to feed one's infant.

In May, 1981, the World Health Organization (WHO) gave the campaign a major boost by endorsing a Code that would regulate the marketing of infant formula and would serve as a model for countries to use in creating legislation. The provisions of the Code parallel the Nestlé Boycott demands: an end to all advertising, an end to the distribution of free samples, no more company personnel allowed in the health care system to promote formula, no more promotion of formula through posters, literature, gifts to doctors, nurses, etc. Even though Nestlé claims publicly that they are abiding by the WHO Code, monitoring in the field indicates that they are still continuing promotion. The Nestlé Boycott will continue until practice in the field complies with the Code.

Many groups across Canada are actively supporting the Boycott by informing their membership about the issue, handing out leaflets outside supermarkets encouraging customers not to buy any Nestlé products, collecting and returning to the company unused Nestlé coupons, etc. A prime resource for groups is the film "The Formula Factor", available through National Film Board depôts. The United Church of Canada has a kit of resources detailing the issue; it is available for \$3 - write to the Division of Mission in Canada, 85 St. Clair Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario M4T 1M8.

INFACT Canada is a coalition of religious, professional and consumer groups and co-ordinates the Boycott in Canada. They issue a regular update.



CX 2396 CHILDREN AT WORK, edited by Elias Mendelievich. Available from International Programme for the Improvement of Working Conditions, International Labour Organization, 1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland. 1979. 180 pages. Available in French and English. Write for details.

This study comes from a project of the International Programme for the Improvement of Working Conditions of the International Labour Organization (ILO). Launched in 1976, the programme is designed to promote or support action by member states to set and attain definite objectives aiming at "making work more human". The aim of this book is to look into the problem of child labour in various parts of the world. Its basic purpose is to make the phenomenon known, to analyze its causes and to put forward possible solutions.

Ten of the monographs - from a total of fifteen prepared in the study - are presented in this volume. An introductory analysis looks at the social, economic and cultural background, the legislative framework, child labour in practice, working conditions and environment, living conditions, education and training, and future action. The monographs present some aspects of child labour in Argentina, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru and Thailand.

A series of appendices (important conventions, recommendations, etc.) and a guide to further reading terminate this booklet.

CX 2397 KIDS AND PSYCHIATRY, "Phoenix Rising", Box 7251, Station A, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1X9. 24 pages. Vol. 2, No. 2, \$5 per year, \$1.50 single copy. Free to inmates of prisons and hospitals.



"Phoenix Rising" is published quarterly by On Our Own, a group of ex-psychiatric patients. Kids and Psychiatry is a special insert in Volume 2, Number 2, on the treatment of troubled children. Of great concern is the overall lack of resources for children with emotional problems. In April, 1980, for example, 49 children's mental health centres in Ontario reported that they had 1,700 children on their waiting lists. Children desperately needing intensive help have ended up, because of this lack of resources, in adult psychiatric wards (which are totally unsuited to their needs). In addition, many children must leave their home communities in order to obtain mental health services.

Another issue highlighted is the use of drugs in the treatment of children. Statistics in Saskatchewan indicate increased use of drugs on children under the age of nine. Stimulants, anti-depressants, and minor tranquilizers, often regulated in institutions, are being overprescribed by family practitioners, especially in areas with few mental health facilities.

The millions of dollars and large amounts of time spent "shunting children around the systems" may be having little effect. In September, 1980, Dr. Jalal Shamsie, Director of Research and Education at Thistletown Regional Centre for Children and Adolescents (outside Toronto), presented a review of 120 studies of various therapeutic techniques employed in the field of children's mental health. His conclusions were far from optimistic. The only real hope is prevention. But "in the present-day climate of cutbacks and tight money, children and children's services are expendable". Children cannot fight for their rights; "it is up to us to protect those rights, instead of neglecting our role as caretakers and guardians of the future".

Poetry, articles on housing, psychiatric aftercare, Parents Anonymous and an international directory of "Psychiatric Inmates Liberation" organizations complete this issue of "Phoenix Rising".

CX 2398 THE COUNCIL FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN - AVALON CHAPTER, c/o Dr. Michael Steer, Dept. of Education, Confederation Building, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5T7. North American head office: 1920 Association Drive, Reston, Virginia 22091. Toll free (800) 366-3728.

The Council for Exceptional Children is a national professional organization that works on behalf of all children with special educational needs -- gifted children, children with specific learning disabilities, and children who have emotional, cognitive, motor, visual, auditory, or communication handicaps.

CEC members, now numbering 62,000 throughout the United States and Canada, include special education teachers and administrators, related services professionals such as school psychologists and social workers, graduate and undergraduate students, parents and others who are directly concerned with improving the quality of life for exceptional children, both gifted and handicapped.

Among its major activities, CEC:

- coordinates and supports a network of 985 local chapters, 55 state and provincial federations, 44 student organizations and 12 divisions representing specific areas of interest,

- provides information to teachers, administrators, parents, and others concerning the education of exceptional children
- maintains a collection of special education literature through its Department of Information Services and the ERIC Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children
- prepares major publications in the form of books, monographs, fact sheets, films, filmstrips, and tape cassettes to assist educators in working more effectively with exceptional students
- provides to its members two major journal publications (one focusing on current issues, policy and research; the other on classroom teaching techniques and ideas) and a membership newsletter reporting Council and government-related activities.



The CEC is represented in Newfoundland and Labrador by the Avalon Chapter no. 779 which currently has 115 members and which was last year awarded the International Council's Award of Excellence for its membership drives and program activities. Membership is \$40.00 a year. Many professionals in the broad field of special education recognize their CEC membership as a vehicle for up-dating and self-renewal.

CX 2399 CHILDREN WITH HANDICAPS, by the United Church of Canada, Division on Mission in Canada, 85 St.Clair Ave.E., Toronto M4T 1M8

The United Church of Canada, like many other organizations, has become aware of how barriers of attitudes and architecture have prevented many handicapped children from participating in the kinds of activities available to non-disabled children. The Church has been working for many years to change this but much attention was focused on it during 1981, The International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP)

Available from the United Church are a variety of resources, both for general education about the ways the Church can respond to the needs of handicapped children as well as some more specific ones. The IYDP Kit for \$1.00 provides a good overview of the needs with some suggestions for action. It can be ordered from CANEC Supply, 85 St.Clair Ave.East, Toronto by citing Catalogue no. 051906006. Ready, Willing and Disabled is a packet designed for children to help them grow in their understanding and appreciation of disabled people. It sells for \$3.00 from CANEC, cat. no. 853601034.

The Kitchener-Waterloo Stimulation Programme (cat.no. 051906009) provides a wealth of suggestions for parents for the stimulation of their child's development during the early years. This is particularly helpful for parents with handicapped children. It is available from CANEC for \$5.00

The Accessible Kit contains a variety of resources to help churches plan renovations to make their facilities more accessible to persons in wheelchairs. It costs \$5.00 from CANEC (cat.no. 0519006008).

CX
2400 NATIVE CHILDREN AND THEIR SCHOOLS: SOURCES OF CULTURAL CONFLICT
written by Ian R. Brooks, Director of the Office of Educational Development,
Native Studies Services, University of Calgary, from the journal "Emerging
Ethnic Boundaries", edited by Danielle Juteau Lee, pages 133-342,
Canadian Ethnic Studies Assoc., Faculty of Social Sciences, University of
Ottawa, 550 Cumberland Ave., Ottawa K1N 6N5, vol. VII, write for details



This paper outlines some of the cultural problems faced by Native children within the Canadian public school system. To quote the writer:
"The title of this paper is really quite pretentious, not just because it assumes that we understand a lot about the influences of culture on behaviour, but because it assumes that we can talk about Native children or Native people as if they were a homogeneous group. And, of course, this is quite false."

Brooks describes briefly the historical development of our understanding of Native peoples from the late 16th Century to the present day. He outlines the current understandings about how culture can influence behaviour in all people and Native people in particular. He then goes on to warn of the dangers of stereotyping Native peoples as "less habituated to a work schedule", or as having "a low-ego level".

There are over one million Native people in Canada who are not homogeneous in either linguistic or cultural background. For example, there are eleven different language "families" with many different languages and dialects in each "family". The paper suggests that the Canadian public school curriculum needs to begin to recognize the customs and values of Native peoples, the different languages and the contributions of Native peoples to this country. The whole pattern of formal schooling needs to be changed to recognize the needs of Native children.

CX
2401 PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO NATIVE CHILDREN'S CONCERNS, c/o The National Indian Brotherhood (Library), suite 500, Capital Square Building, 222 Queen St., Ottawa K1P 5V9, write for details.

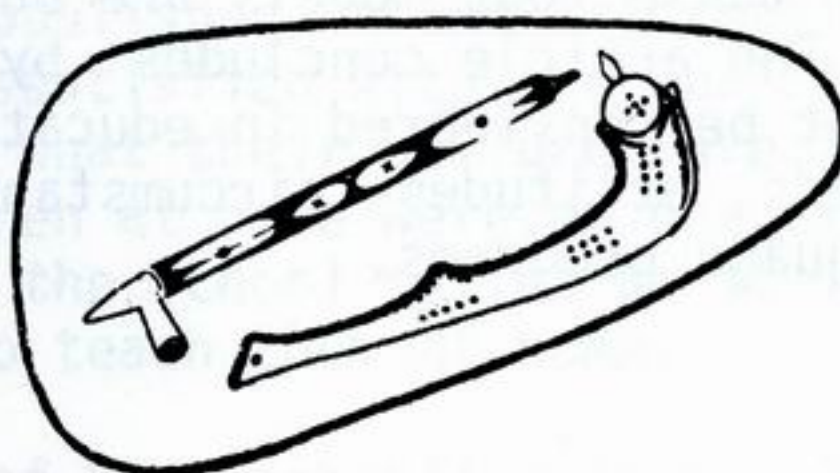
The National Indian Brotherhood Library has approximately 30 publications focusing on concerns and issues related to Native children in Canada. Readers are advised to write the Library for a listing of these materials (\$2.00). Photocopies of the original publications can also be made available at a price of 25¢ per page.

Among the many issues dealt with are maternity and child nutrition, child welfare, foster care, education, family, culture, and health. Publication titles include: "Native Families: Losing Their Children and Their Hope", "Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome in a Newborn Infant of a Yukon Indian Mother", "The World Begins Anew Each Time a Child is Born for it Begins When the Child Arrives to Discover It" (Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs) and "Frobisher Bay Eskimo Childhood".

CX 2402 OUR CHILDREN OUR FUTURE, produced by Anthony Snowsill & Christine Welsh
Direction Films, 92 Scarborough Rd., Toronto, Ontario M4E 3M5
Running time 56 min., 35 sec. Write for details.

The film, Our Children Our Future documents the effects of Provincial child adoption practices on some of Canada's Native Indian Children. It is a timely production since Native organizations in almost every Province in Canada are attempting to address this issue.

Filmed on location in Edmonton, Regina, Vancouver and the Blackfoot Indian Reserve in Alberta, it is largely a verbatim account of the experiences of Native people who have lived in foster homes; interviews with foster parents and a Native courtworker are included. This film states that despite the sometimes poor social and economic conditions on Indian Reserves in Canada, the solution of placing Native children in non-Native homes for adoption and foster care is often devastating to the individuals and communities involved. The thesis of the film - "Indian Children belong in Indian homes" - is supported by considerable evidence as the producers highlight the cultural as well as the social and economic needs of Canada's Native people.



CX 2403 THE ASIANADIAN, AN ASIAN CANADIAN MAGAZINE, Box 1256, Station 'O', Toronto, Ontario M4T 2P4, Vol. 2 No. 2, 1979.

The Asianadian is a quarterly publication which features stories, history, news and cultural material for Asians living in Canada. In this special issue, (Vol. 2, no.2, 1979) the magazine looks at the experiences of children through articles dealing with a broad range of issues. Along with the usual tensions of growing up, Asian children in Canada must also deal with the misunderstandings arising from conflicting cultural values. The natural struggle for identity during childhood and adolescence is thus intensified by the fact that the world within the home and the world outside the home are often diametrically opposed.

The Asianadian child also has the rare opportunity to learn and experience a new understanding and tolerance for other Asians. Such a situation would be difficult, if not impossible, to achieve overseas because of the traditional xenophobia of most Asian societies.

The life and experiences of Asian children is also described in poetry, music, interviews, dialogues, cartoons and articles written about children and by children.

CX 2404 THE EDUCATION OF IMMIGRANT CHILDREN, by Muriel Saville-Troike, photocopies may be ordered from Cross Cultural Communication Centre, 1991 Dufferin St., Toronto M6E 3P9, 20¢ per page, \$2.00 minimum charge. 8 pages.

The question of the education of immigrant children is extremely complex and is related to the larger issue of the role and adaptation of immigrants in general. The author addressed this question in her speech presented to the 10th Annual Conference for Teachers of English as a Second Language held in Toronto in October, 1977.

The first point which the author makes is that there are no definitive models for or answers to the question of the best means of educating immigrant children. Such factors as the social, economic and political circumstances of the children's families; attitudes towards the dominant culture; attitudes toward language and cultural maintenance; the families' long-range plans and aspirations for their children, are among those that must be taken into account when initiating a study of this topic.



The paper goes on to discuss the four basic models of education of immigrant children: monolingual mother tongue; transitional bilingual; maintenance bilingual; and monolingual second language education. Pros and cons of these four models are outlined for various sets of circumstances. The article concludes by summarizing four essential points which must be considered in educators' responses to the diversity of needs, attitudes, circumstances and resources in English as a Second Language programs.

CX 2405 VALUES AND EDUCATION: A STUDY OF THE SPANISH-SPEAKING LATIN AMERICAN CHILDREN IN THE JUNIOR SCHOOLS OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO, Section C - The Latin American Family, by Marcela Duran. Photocopies may be ordered from: The Cross Cultural Communication Centre, 1991 Dufferin St., Toronto M6E 3P9; 20¢ per page, \$2.00 minimum. 6 pages. 1975.



One of the most significant factors in the life and experiences of children is the family context in which they live. Marcela Duran, in a 1975 master's thesis presented to the University of Toronto, Department of Educational Theory, recognizes this factor. Section C of the thesis is devoted to a brief analysis of working class Latin American families in Toronto.

Discussed are changes which take place in the life of the family upon immigrating. After arriving in Canada, many mothers seek paid employment to support their families. This often creates profound changes in family life, and is a major source of conflict within the family. The effects of these conflicts on the children are briefly discussed. Further discussion in this chapter includes the role of children within the family, parent/child relationships, and educational aspirations which Latin American parents have for their offspring.

This chapter is a useful summary of some of the most significant issues in the family life of Latin Americans. It is meant to be read and used within the context of the entire thesis which examines the education of a group of Latin American children, but several points are of relevance to other immigrant groups and, therefore, to other immigrant children.

CX 2406 THE CANADIAN HOME SCHOOLER, editor Wendy Priesnitz, Canadian Alliance of Home Schoolers, Box 640, Jarvis, Ontario, vol. 2, issue 2, price \$5.00/year



This newsletter, The Canadian Home Schooler, is a collection of letters and news information directed to those who have chosen to educate their children at home. People who are involved in teaching their own children can write to Wendy Priesnitz for information about text books, the latest information about the laws pertaining to compulsory attendance in school, and updates on struggling home schooling groups across the country. This correspondence is published in a newsletter form in an effort to share news and views across the country.

The Canadian Alliance of Home Schoolers has also published an "Information Package" which lists books and magazines pertaining to teaching children at home. They have collected and published the relevant paragraphs of the Canadian Compulsory School Attendance Laws. As each province is responsible for education in its jurisdiction, the laws pertaining to Compulsory School Attendance vary from province to province (or territory).

The newspaper articles published in the Information Package indicate that more and more parents are becoming dissatisfied with the quality of education in the public school system and alarmed at what their children are learning at school. Some parents who are teaching their children at home were, at one time, school teachers and principals. They became disillusioned by the school system as it is presently being operated and removed their own children to teach them at home.

It seems that the idea of home schooling is slowly becoming more acceptable, and there are legal precedents that are discussed in the newsletter. If a family is agreed that home schooling is a good thing and if they are well prepared with information about the applicable laws (and have a positive approach towards the authorities) they will likely be able to have a good home schooling experience. The home schooling process also encourages children to choose their preference (i.e., home schooling or otherwise).

CX 2407 HOME-SCHOOLING: ONE FAMILY'S EXPERIENCE, Barb Hudspith, "Vanguard", vol. II, no. 5, Box 1084, Station 'B', Rexdale, Ontario M9V 2B3, Sept-Oct., 1981, \$1.00

The Hudspith family of Hamilton, Ontario decided to take their eleven year-old son out of school and provide for his education at home. This article shares their rationale for and experience of home schooling.

Their son's public school experience was not going well. Rather than blame the child or the teacher, they saw the structure of schooling as the problem. Their reading of Ivan Illich and John Holt reinforced and articulated their concerns that teaching doesn't necessarily lead to learning, particularly if confined within school walls. They agreed with Illich that the right to learn is somehow curtailed by the obligation to attend school. They also discovered that the law allowed for the child to be educated at home.

As they struggled with their son's discontent with school, they discovered a loose alliance of home-schoolers across Canada. The group does little more than publish a newsletter and hold occasional picnics, but the sharing of experiences and support enabled them to decide to educate their son at home.

Their son had, on his own, already learned a great deal about mechanical and electrical devices. He had wired the house with alarms and created robots that were appearing everywhere. The Hudspiths developed a complimentary curriculum for home study that included math, social studies, English, and music. They relied on neighbours for help in subjects in which they were weak. After experimenting with rigid schedules, they moved to a more flexible routine with many hours spent on field trips.

Their year of home schooling has not gone without problems--quarrels, interruptions, and sibling rivalry. But, the Hudspiths feel that it has been a good experience for both parents and child. They are not certain that they will educate their four year-old daughter at home, however. That will depend on her personality and interests. For the original article, write "Vanguard" at the above address.

CX DAY CARE IN NEW BRUNSWICK, c/o Allayne Armstrong, 266 Winslow St., Fredericton,
2408 New Brunswick, July 1979, write for details. Available in English or French.

Day Care in New Brunswick is intended as a practical guide to day care policies and services in New Brunswick and is of particular interest to parents. A section on 'Choosing a Day Care' includes a detailed list of questions to ask when visiting a day care centre or home day care provider. Average costs and eligibility requirements for subsidies are outlined. Standards for staffing, health and physical facilities are included, along with information about the legal relationship between parents and day care providers.

The primary problem faced by parents seeking day care is the shortage of spaces. In July 1979, there were only 2,970 licenced day care spaces in New Brunswick for nearly 60,000 children under the age of 5 years (despite the fact that nearly 44% of all New Brunswick women 15 years of age and over are in the labour force). Particularly inadequate are facilities for infants and school-age children, rural day care centres, and provisions for parents working shifts.

The New Brunswick Advisory Council on the Status of Women has since sponsored a more detailed study and analysis of day care needs, with recommendations for change. For more details, write the above address.

CX VIE OUVRIERE, par Jeunesse Ouvrière Chrétienne (J.O.C.), 1201 rue Visitation,
2409 Montréal, Québec H2L 3B5, Octobre 1981, 40 pages. Pour d'autres informations renseignez-vous auprès de Vie Ouvrière.

Vie Ouvrière est la revue publiée par Jeunesse Ouvrière Chrétienne (J.O.C.), le Mouvement des Travailleurs Chrétiens (M.T.C.), et le Centre du Pastorale en Milieu Ouvrier (C.P.M.O.). Le numéro d'octobre traite du rôle des enfants dans la lutte populaire et ouvrière. L'occasion de souligner l'importance du rôle des enfants dans ces luttes était signalée lors d'un colloque récent sur l'Eglise populaire où plus de 75 jeunes (âgés de 5 à 12 ans) proclamaient leur slogan, "l'Eglise populaire c'est aussi nous autres". Déjà dans l'éditorial des questions fondamentales sont posées: "Pendant que nous luttons au sein des organisations ouvrières et populaires, que deviennent nos enfants? Que faisons-nous pour les intégrer dans le mouvement ouvrier?" Les articles qui suivent répondent à ces questions-ci tout en se renseignant auprès des enfants et des adultes.

Who
mindin
th
childre



Les enfants de leur part parlent de leurs réalités quotidiennes vis à vis la famille, l'école et la société. Un des articles présente une pièce La fin de l'année approche...qu'avons-nous appris? qui a été conçu, joué et monté par des enfants pour le colloque. Là-dedans ils traitent les thèmes du racisme, de la répression et de la compétition scolaire dans les écoles. C'était un exercice de création collective où les scènes de la pièce étaient retirées directement des vus des enfants qui y participaient.

De leurs coins les adultes reconnaissent le besoin de faciliter la participation des enfants dans le mouvement populaire et ouvrier. En même temps ils ont subi un certain degré de conscientisation. Dans l'article "Quoi faire avec les enfants?" on y parle des nouvelles perceptions chez les parents. "Ce (le colloque) fut une révélation. Ces rapports d'ateliers des enfants ont été peut-être parmi les moments les plus forts du colloque. Plusieurs parents y ont découvert leurs enfants sous un autre jour. Bon nombre aussi (et j'en suis) ont eu l'occasion de réfléchir sur la bêtise de leurs tranquilles certitudes. Ce n'est qu'un début, les enfants, continuez votre combat!"

Souvent mis à l'écart les enfants auront dans des colloques futurs l'occasion de participer, de se faire entendre et d'ajouter une nouvelle dynamique à l'Eglise populaire. Dans les paroles d'un des enfants: "Il faudrait un prochain colloque d'une semaine. Cette fois on pourrait parler de la famille, de chez-nous, et trouver des remèdes à nos problèmes; on pourrait avoir le temps de les mettre en oeuvre".

CX METRO TORONTO DAYCARE WORKERS LOCAL - CUPE 2484, c/o Penny Nollgordon
2410 39 Carr Street, Toronto, Ontario.

The vast majority of daycare workers in Canada are unorganized. Many of them earn very low wages. Non-unionized day care workers in Metro Toronto make \$8,700 annually (on the average). Some Toronto day care workers have joined a new day care workers' local, CUPE 2484 (Canadian Union of Public Employees). The goals of the union are to negotiate a contract that will improve working conditions, salaries and benefits for day care workers and to therefore encourage workers to remain in the field. They hope to organize the majority of day care workers in Toronto and to provide support to other centres across Ontario that want to unionize; they are also committed to working toward free universal daycare.

These workers feel that existing day care services are available because day care workers have been willing to accept poverty-level wages. The union is therefore working with parents and sympathetic boards to pressure the government to provide adequate funding for quality daycare. In Ottawa, parents, boards and workers successfully fought to obtain increased funding from the municipality and the Province. In Toronto, active day care workers and parents are now launching a campaign to demand a direct grant of \$5.00 per day per child (subsidized and non-subsidized) to provide additional funds to increase wages of day care workers.

At CUPE's recent annual convention in Winnipeg (October, 1981), two resolutions were passed that relate specifically to daycare. Copies of these resolutions are available from the above address.

CX 2411 RESPONSIBLE DAY CARE: THE COMING OF AGE OF AN ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY SERVICE,
United Way of the Lower Mainland, Social Planning and Research Department, 1625
West 8th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6J 1T9. 22 pages. March 16, 1981. \$2.

As in most provinces, the funding and administration of day care in British Columbia is spread among three provincial ministries: Health, Education and Human Resources (Social Services). This document points to the inadequacies of that kind of support for day care, given the rapid increase in the number of working women.

Concerned individuals and more than 45 provincial and local organizations contributed to the report. These included government agencies, voluntary organizations, churches, organized labour, women's groups, day care centres and parent associations.

According to the report, day care must now be seen as a normal community service, like schools. Most parents are looking for alternative forms of care outside the child's own home. Viewing it this way is impeded by the continuing government perception that child care is only needed in "welfare" or "abnormal social situations". This is further complicated by the funding model. In B.C., day care funding is based on the number of subsidized children attending the centre, not on the true operating costs. The subsidies do not cover the costs and many low-income parents must pay additional fees.

The report concludes with the recommendations that:

- 1) day care policy be set by the same agency that controls or coordinates funding and licensing;
- 2) an appropriate single ministry be assigned responsibility for policy and the administration of day care;
- 3) the provincial government appoint an interministerial task force to make recommendations;
- 4) day care subsidies be increased immediately;
- 5) start-up funds and capital grants be provided to ensure that provincial day care standards are met.

CX 2412 LOAVES & FISHES - available from the following offices of CANEC Publishing and Supply House:

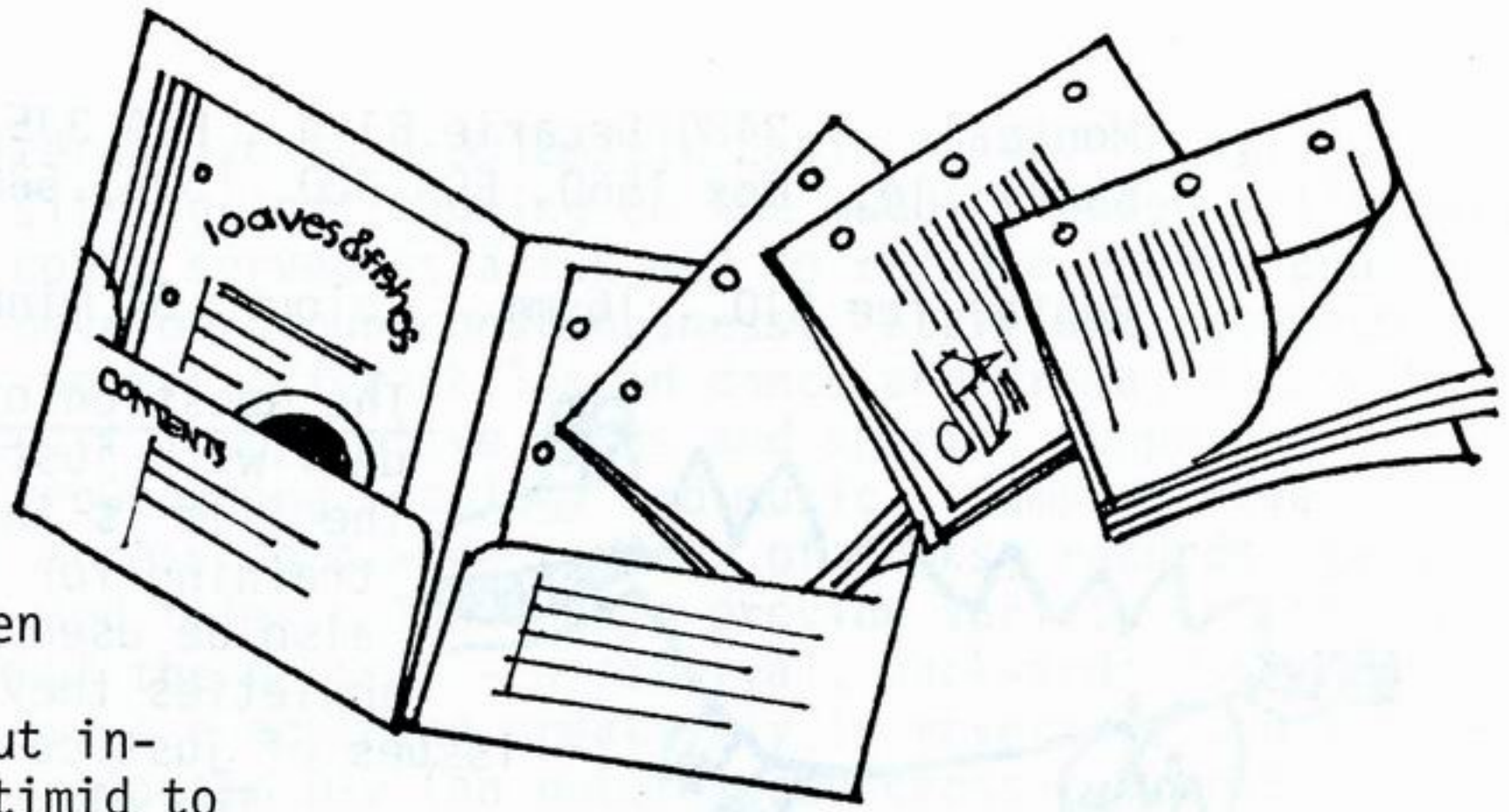
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) 6792-99th Street,
Edmonton, Alberta,
T5K 1H6. (406) 432-7411. | 2) 120 Maryland Street,
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 1L1,
(204) 786-8911. |
| 3) 725 Champlain Street,
Suite 200,
Dieppe, N.B. E1A 1P6.
(506) 855-5212. | 4) 85 St. Clair Avenue E.,
Toronto, Ontario M4G 1M8.
(416) 925-6597 or 925-5931. |

188 pages. Spring and Fall each yr. \$8.80.

Loaves and Fishes is a written leadership development resource that supports leaders who want to deal with children's questions about their faith, their lives and their concerns about justice.

The resource contains units of education or worship material submitted by local leaders who developed and used programs in response to children's concerns. A national committee made up of local leaders - one from each conference of the United Church of Canada - selects submissions that meet their criteria.

The Loaves & Fishes Committee also creates models for workshops in their home conferences. Children often attend. They are interviewed to discover their concerns and invited to critique, test and possibly team teach with adults the material developed at the workshop in response to issues they raised. Leaders use the arts and experiential learning styles to help the children think and act creatively.



Children want to do something about injustice in our world but leaders seem timid to help - the issues are so overwhelming. And so the national committee is presently providing extra support for this area of concern.

Recently they spent a day with 30 children in Toronto surfacing their concerns for peace, developing some analytical skills to understand how conflict develops and preparing to undertake some peacemaking action. The committee plans to provide follow-up support to these children in their home congregations. They will also share this experience through Loaves & Fishes to provide an example for other leaders and use this model of working with children in workshops in their home conferences.

Other denominations such as the Anglicans, the Baptists and American Methodists have participated in Loaves & Fishes through meetings, workshops and submissions.

CX 2413 L'ASSOCIATION QUEBECOISE DES ORGANISMES DE COOPERATION INTERNATIONALE (AQOCI),
1115, boul. Gouin est, suite 200, Montréal, P.Q. H2C 1B3. 382-4560.

L'AQOCI est un organisme à but non lucratif qui regroupe une autre vingtaine d'organismes privés qui font du travail qui est lié au développement international. L'organisme a deux buts principaux; l'un c'est de servir comme un centre de rencontre pour la discussion des objectifs des différents organismes qui font partie de l'Association; l'autre c'est de promouvoir une politique de conscientisation et d'éducation parmi le public Québécois. Depuis quelques années l'AQOCI soutient et publicise un boycott des jouets militaires aussi bien que de faire de l'éducation générale sur la militarisation. La citation qui suit est tirée d'une poster qu'AQOCI a fait sur la militarisation. "A l'occasion de Noël, nous offrons des cadeaux à nos enfants pour leur manifester notre affection et notre amour. Alors, pourquoi leur offrir des jouets militaires qui sont la reproduction des vraies armes. Les cadeaux que nous offrons sont une image de notre société. Le boycott de jouets militaires est l'occasion d'une réflexion sur le monde que nous voulons construire et offrir à nos enfants." Des posters sur la militarisation et le boycott des jouets militaires sont disponibles à AQOCI.

CX 2414 THE QUESTION OF WAR - HOW WILL WE ANSWER OUR CHILDREN? Available from
United Church AVEL outlets:

Vancouver: #103, 1955 West 4th Ave., V6J 1M7. (604) 734-0434.
Edmonton: 6792 - 99 Street, T6E 5B8. (403) 432-7411.
Winnipeg: 120 Maryland Street, R3G 1L1. (204) 786-8911.
Toronto: (CANEC) 47 Coldwater Road, Don Mills, Ontario M3B 1Y9.
(416) 449-7440.

Montreal: 3480 Decarie Blvd., H4A 3J5. (514) 484-3164.
Sackville: Box 1560, E0A 3C0. (506) 536-1334.

Rental fee \$10. 16 mm., colour, 31 minutes, 1981.



The Question of War is a film about how adults can deal with justice issues with children aged 8 to 12. The film is intended for use in a workshop setting as training for teachers of junior children. It could also be used with parents to help them deal with the anxieties they and their children feel about serious issues of justice.

The class shown in the film is a regular class of Knox United Church, Caledon, Ontario, taught by Bonnie Greene. The actual lessons were 45 minutes each and lasted for six weeks.

A ten-page Film Guide accompanies this film and includes Scriptural references and how these can be incorporated into Sunday School curriculum.

CX 2415 FRIENDSHIP FIRST, Project Ploughshares, Conrad Grebel College, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G6. 31 pages. 1980. \$3.

"The Chinese have an attitude toward sport that can best be described as 'friendship first, competition second'". This manual is an attempt to show children and the adults that work/play with them that "a game that includes the added dimension of striving toward a common goal can also be exciting. Everyone can have a relatively equal share in the victory, and everyone is a participant right to the end."

Included in Friendship First are instructions for 50 games that encourage co-operation, friendship and fun. There is also a selected bibliography of 38 stories and fairy tales that deal with the themes of conflict resolution, cooperation and feelings. Most are geared to 6-9 year old children. Descriptions of 17 films on sharing, peace and co-operation complete the manual.

Although designed for use in Summer Playground Programs, this manual would be useful in almost any situation where children have come together to play.

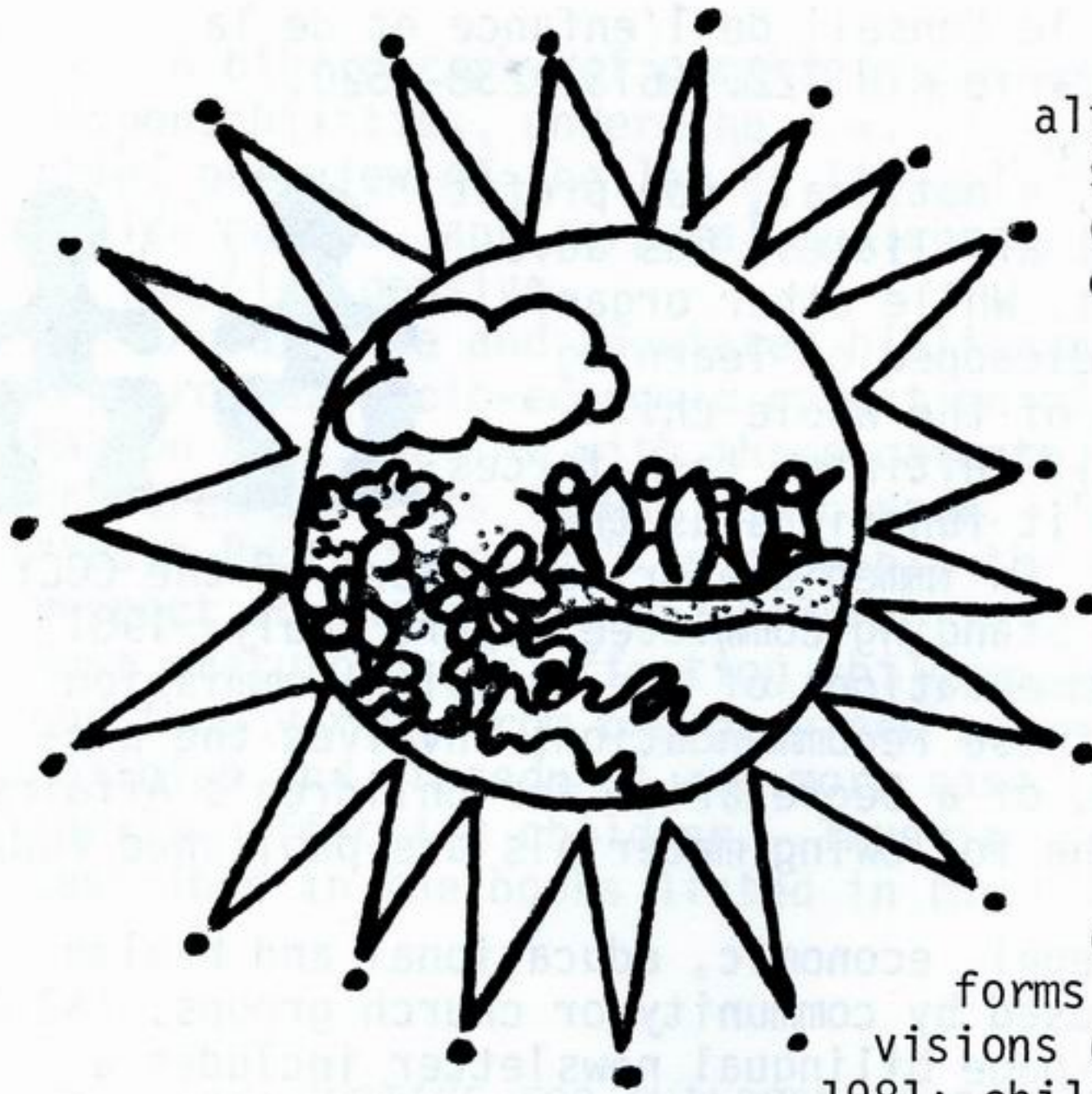
CX 2416 GRINDSTONE ALTERNATIVE CHILDREN'S CAMP, 427 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1X7. (416) 923-4215.

The Alternative Children's Camp is organized by members and friends of the Grindstone Co-operative, a 350-member co-op which owns and operates Grindstone Island Centre, a 12-acre island located in Rideau Lake halfway between Kingston and Ottawa.

In the past 18 years, the island has been a conference and education centre which focusses on social change issues.

Two years ago, co-op parents suggested that Grindstone could fill a need by developing a children's program which would promote egalitarianism, non-sexism, cooperation, ecological awareness, non-violence and FUN. The summer-1982 program will be the third camp in as many years.

At the Alternative Camp, the children are invited to help shape the program to suit their interests and needs. Daily camper/staff meetings are held as a forum for planning activities and airing problems. Careful attention is given to resolving problems in the most creative way possible. The now-traditional mud volleyball games started as an



alternative to problematic cabin raids. Playing, sliding and laughing on the muddy flooded volleyball court served as a fun way to release energy and develop group consciousness. Staff and resource people offer skills in dance and drama, carpentry, art, cooperative games and sports, puppetry, rowboating, ecology and music. Campers have access to a wide variety of books, records, games and films. Theme days provide variety in the pace of the program - a carnival, Backwards Day (doing most everything creatively in reverse), and Inter-galactic Day (an outer space cross-cultural experience). During this last activity, campers were led on a simulation in which they travelled to other planets, and each of four planet groups developed their own costume and face decoration, forms of communication, songs, and, through discussion, visions of an ideal world. The camp ran for 12 days in 1981; children could attend for a six or twelve-day period.

The 1982 summer camp will take place sometime in June (1982).

CX THE LESBIAN AND FEMINIST MOTHER'S POLITICAL ACTION GROUP (LAFMPAG),
2417 c/o 2766 W. 4th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

The Lesbian and Feminist Mother's Political Action Group (LAFMPAG) was founded in 1979 and is a member of the British Columbia Federation of Women. This political action group is dedicated to "improving the position of children and mothers throughout the feminist community". LAFMPAG believes that feminists have lost wide support from women because of the movement's failure to adequately deal with the needs of mothers and children. The group believes that women must learn to develop practical ways to take more collective responsibility for their children before significant change will be sparked in society. For the group, the "mother" role is synonymous with the "nurturing" role and therefore is to be shared with all women and men (parents or non-parents).

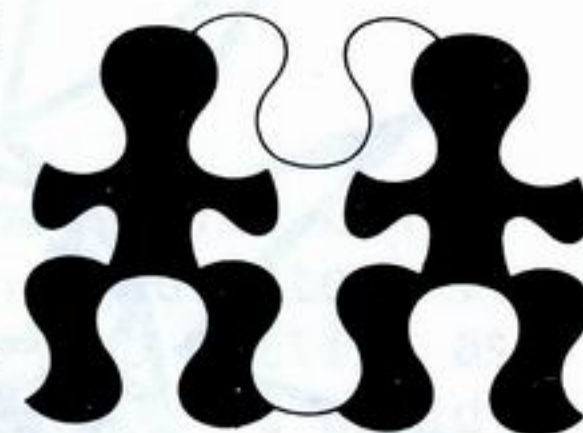
In addition to helping feminists' collectives put more energy into children's issues and to become more sensitive to the struggles of mothers and children, LAFMPAG encourages more non-sexist male involvement in the lives of children. By fostering a movement for children's liberation, the group hopes to enable children to acquire the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively struggle against their own oppression.

LAFMPAG chose to be a mixed group (lesbian and 'straight' feminists) in order to counter the stereotype that all mothers are heterosexual and to accent the commonality of problems both groups experience. The struggle of lesbian mothers is of particular concern to this group.

LAFMPAG conducts a workshop on mothers and children in the feminist movement. Included in it is a slide-tape show dealing with women's feelings about having or not having children. Another workshop for use at social and political events is being planned; it will deal with how to meet children's needs. Future activities of this group involve the publication of a book on the place of children in the feminist movement, a survey of children's needs and the resources available to meet those needs in the feminist community in Vancouver.

CX 2418 CANADIAN COUNCIL ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH, le Conseil de l'enfance et de la jeunesse, 323 Chapel Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7Z2. (613) 238-6520.

The Canadian Council on Children and Youth (CCCY), a national, non-profit voluntary organization with independent provincial affiliates, has advocated on behalf of children for more than 20 years. While other organizations deal with such specific issues as the handicapped or learning disabled child, the CCCY's focus is the wellbeing of the whole child. The Council is an advocate at the federal level; it initiates task forces and coalitions on important issues; and currently it functions as the Secretariat for the National Day Care Task Force. An immediate prime concern of the CCCY is to fight for implementation of a Parliamentary Standing Committee Report (July, 1981) which has finally endorsed most of the major recommendations of the Canadian Commission for the International Year of the Child. One of these recommendations involves the proposed establishment, within the federal structure, of a Secretariat for Children's Affairs.



The CCCY also has a publications program. The following materials are published and/or available from the CCCY:

- a) Admittance Restricted - A study of the legal, economic, educational and health status of the Canadian child. This study can be used by community or church groups. (\$2.00)
- b) Action for Canada's Children - This 24-page bilingual newsletter includes a round-up of happenings in provincial child advocacy and national social policy (\$5/yr.).
- c) Federal Action for Canada's Children in the 1980's - New Democratic Party recommendations to the Standing Committee on Health, Welfare and Social Affairs (July/81 - 20 pages).
- d) For Canada's Children - National Agenda for Action - Report of the Canadian Commission for the International Year of the Child, 1979 (130 pages).
- e) Publications - This brochure contains descriptions and prices of 15 other CCCY publications (free).

CX 2419 YOUTH AND THE LAW from the "Emergency Librarian". Subscriptions: Dyad Services, P.O. Box 4696, Station D, London, Ontario N5W 5L7. Editorial Information: P.O. Box 46258, Station G, Vancouver, B.C. V6R 4G6. 56 pages. Jan.-April, 1981. \$15 for 5 issues.

"Emergency Librarian" is a journal for librarians and educators working with children and young adults in school and public libraries. This special double issue on Youth and the Law provides comment on recent research on the law as it applies to children and reports on legal education projects for young people and educators, new legal education curricula, a selection of print and audio-visual materials on law for youth, and a rationale for developing library collections and programs for children and the law.

One-article reports on the work of the Canadian Law Information Council (CLIC), a national support network involving all actors in the field of legal information. This information is available in schools and to the public. The CLIC's aim is to facilitate a situation where all Canadian young people will have access to legal information and materials which are relevant, current and of consistent high quality. Other articles report on a variety of groups working provincially on the issue from Nova Scotia to British Columbia.



A bibliography of pamphlets prepared for students deals with the rights and responsibilities, under the law, of students and teachers. These materials provide a brief overview of the law as it applies to topics such as drugs, medical attention, police powers, and corporal punishment. In many cases, these publications are free or very inexpensive.

An article and annotated bibliography on children's rights links the law with the broader socio-economic condition of children and their families. The author, Marion Lane, begins with three caveats. First, the bibliography deals primarily with children's rights in English Canada. This is particularly unfortunate as Quebec's "Youth Protection Act" is probably the most progressive legislation in Canada with respect to the rights of children in need of protection. The second caveat is that most statutory law affecting children falls within the jurisdiction of the provinces and thus varies from one province to another. The third caveat is that new statutes, policies and procedures and more case law is causing rapid change in several areas of the law affecting children. Thus it is necessary to continuously update the law as described in the books listed in the bibliography.

CX
2420 JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN NEWSLETTER, Canadian Foundation for Children and the Law, Inc., 455 Spadina Avenue, Suite 215, Toronto. 12 pages. Write for details.

In three years, Justice for Children has become an advocate for children, young people and their families. It is an educational and advocacy organization bringing together over 1,000 members concerned about the legal position of young people and their families.

The newsletter features articles pertaining to new legislation, changes in current law, book reviews and feature articles on special concerns. The May/June/July 1981 issue has a review of two books on child abuse and information about legislation in the Ontario legislature. The Justice for Children office has more detailed information on file regarding a wide variety of issues and how they relate to children.

CX
2421 YOUTH PROGRAM, c/o Legal Resource Centre, University of Alberta, Extension Dept., 10047-81 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T6E 1W7. 432-5732.

The Youth Program is one project of the Legal Resource Centre of the University of Alberta. This centre is a non-profit legal education service, developed to assist Albertans in gaining access to the information and skills needed to undertake a wide variety of law-related activities. The Centre also acts as a clearing house for law-related information and publications that will assist in the building of networks between people with similar needs, interests and concerns. The Centre publishes a newsletter, "Resource News".

The coordinator of the Centre's Youth Program uses role-play to teach children about the law and law-related issues. Some of these role-play workshops include: 1) "Creative Kids Sessions" - through drama, the children examine the way a people's culture, history and law determine their concept of private property; 2) "Bottom Line" - in this workshop children examine political process and the laws affecting the rights of children; 3) "Mock Trial"; 4) "Firearms/Gun Control"; 5) "Community Action"; and 6) "Basic Law".

A recently-initiated workshop enables children (using role-play) to explore the traditional native justice system; they then go on to explore what happened when the traditional system was replaced by white man's law. Written materials related to the issue of children and the law are also available from the Youth Program.

CX THE CALGARY RUNAWAY PROGRAM, Mark Weincki, President of Cambyr Agencies,
2422 1130 - 12th Street, S.W., Calgary, Alberta. (403) 244-6114.

The Calgary Runaway Program, begun in 1977, provides a confidential counselling service for youth and families experiencing difficulties with runaway behavior.

The program has stated goals that include counselling and therapy to runaways and their families; to act as a referral agency, where this is appropriate; to examine the scope and incidence of runaways; to develop public education programs dealing with public awareness of the problems and their families; and to supply support systems to runaways and their families.

The Calgary Runaway Program employs three counsellors to carry a caseload of fifteen to thirty families. Clients range in age from six to seventeen years. Referrals are made from various sources including Alberta Social Services, Community Health (Child Welfare and Public Assistance) schools, police, hospitals, as well as other social services and self-referrals.

Services of the program include: confidential counselling for families (individual and group); crisis intervention; information about legal rights and community resources; public education in the form of speaking engagements to schools, community and professional groups; and support services such as telephone counselling, liaison with other social services, referral to job placement programs, referral to other agencies and advocacy activity.

The Calgary Runaway Program is funded under contract with Social Services and Community Health (Child Welfare Branch).

CX THE WOMEN'S PRESS, 280 Bloor Street W., Suite 313, Toronto, Ontario.
2423 M5S 1W1. Write for details.

The Women's Press is committed to bringing material of importance from the women's movement to the attention of Canadian readers. Since its inception 10 years ago, the collective has published 44 books, including works of adult fiction, theoretical essays, historical studies and books for children.

The children's books published by the Press are non-sexist and relate to children's experiences as these are reflected in a variety of Canadian lifestyles and cultural and geographic settings. Good Times, Bad Times -- Mommy and Me by Priscilla Galloway (illustrated by Lissa Calbert) describes the relationship between a child and her working mother from the child's perspective, and presents a picture of single parent families today. Overnight Adventure, by Frances Kilbourne (illustrated by Ann Powell) is a picture book for very young readers.

OTHER RESOURCES AND GROUPS

WE STILL LOCK UP CHILDREN, by Don Weitz, available from "Phoenix Rising", Box 7251, Station A, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1X9 (416) 362-0200, 75¢.

This article is a reprint from "Toronto Life"; it focusses on the common use of solitary confinement of children in Ontario training schools.

ST. JOHN'S COMMITTEE ON CHILD PROTECTION, c/o Marilyn McCormack, Child Welfare Services, P.O. Box 4040, Harvey Road, St. John's, Newfoundland. (709) 737-2493. This group was formed in 1981 to deal with the problem of child abuse. Its first major activity was a public conference on this topic in October.

NEWFOUNDLAND PARENTS' ASSOCIATION FOR HEARING HANDICAPPED CHILDREN, c/o Mr. L. Cashin, 10 Rendall Place, St. John's, Newfoundland, (709) 753-5259. This group works to overcome the problems faced by deaf children in the educational system, the hospitals and the courts.

IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD: A REPORT BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WELFARE ON THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM IN CANADA, National Council of Welfare, Ottawa, Ontario. 50 pages. December, 1979. No Charge.

This report focusses on the effects of poverty on children's welfare and their use of the social services system. The viability of that system to deal with the root causes of their problem is questioned. Some basic recommendations for reforming the system are made.

PUEBLITO CANADA, 280 Bloor Street West, Suite 302, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1W1. (416) 961-3222.

Pueblito Canada was founded in Costa Rica in 1975 with the objective of making the concept of building cooperative villages for street children a reality. In the village, Costa Rican foster parents provide or establish a family for these children. The parents themselves work in community based cooperative enterprises, such as bakeries, goat milk production and cement block manufacturing. The village is now working on daycare and in a hostel for street children in the Dominican Republic; there are plans to partner a cooperative village with Dominicans in 1982. The organization also places volunteers to work in a Costa Rican cooperative village. For more information, contact David Morley at the address given above.

NEWFOUNDLAND ASSOCIATION FOR CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES, P.O. Box 13519, Station "A", St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 1W0. (709) 753-1943 or 753-0394. The goals of this group include the following: to improve regular and special education, to advocate for persons with learning disabilities at all levels of government and the community and to bring professionals, parents and others together.

CANADIAN ETHNIC STUDIES, EDUCATION OF IMMIGRANT CHILDREN, Joti Bhatnagar, Research Centre for Canadian Ethnic Studies, c/o University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4. Vol. 8, No. 1, 1976.

This issue focusses on the problems experienced by immigrant youth in the school system. It looks at the students' lack of a healthy self-concept due to the cultural shock they experience because of their rapid exposure to the Canadian culture upon entering the school system. The paper continues with a discussion of how these problems can be minimized.

MUDPIE MAGAZINE, Box 5967, Postal Station "A", Toronto, Ontario M5W 1P4.

Mudpie Magazine reports on social change issues in Metro Toronto. Children and children's issues are an important concern in Mudpie.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, BABY, Canadian Filmmakers Distribution Centre, 144 Front Street West, Suite 430, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2L7. Write for details.

This documentary depicts a view of parents bonding with their infant during the first hour after birth and the integration of the newborn into the family. The film also raises the issue that society must change in order to enable the growth and development of strong parent-child relationships.

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, 21 Merrymeeting Road, St. John, Newfoundland.
(709) 726-1832.

This group sponsors a variety of programmes relating to the needs of pre-school children, their parents and their teachers.

INFANT CENTRE, University of Toronto, Faculty of Education, c/o Dr. Richard Volpe,
Institute of Child Study, 45 Walmer Road, Toronto, Ontario M5R 2X2.

The infant centre has a three-fold purpose. First, it provides the opportunity for graduate academic students to work with babies from three months to twenty-four months of age. The second purpose is to provide an enriched environment for babies which will stimulate and "stretch" their capacities. The third purpose of the centre is the provision of a learning environment for parents.

THE INTERDISCIPLINARY MIDWIFERY TASK FORCE ASSOCIATION AND THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION OF MIDWIVES, 1244 Shorpine Walk, Vancouver, B.C. V6H 3T8.

This organization has published Midwifery is a Labour of Love - a sourcebook geared to providing factual and moral support to midwifery groups. Its purpose is to facilitate the introduction and/or improvement of services to any such group.

MATERNAL HEALTH SOCIETY, Box 46563, Station "G", Vancouver, B.C. V6R 4G8.

FAMILY PASTIMES, R.R. #4, Perth, Ontario K7H 3C6. Write for details.

Family Pastimes produces cooperative games that can be played by children and adults. The games are produced by a community of three families who live together on a 100 acre farm near Perth, Ontario.

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF ALTERNATIVE AND INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS, c/o Hermina Dykxhoorn,
76 Juniper Cr., Bramalea, Ontario L6S 1K1.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS FOR LEARNING - A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MULTI-ETHNIC RESOURCES FOR CLASSROOM USE. c/o Cross-Cultural Communications Centre, 1991 Dufferin Street, Toronto, Ontario M6E 3P9. 24 pages, 1979.

THE CHILDREN'S BOOK NEWS, The Children's Book Centre, 229 College Street, 5th floor,
Toronto M5T 1R4.

This newsletter provides information on Canadian children's books and their authors. The Centre has several programs to help teachers, librarians, book sellers, parents and especially children become more familiar with the world of Canadian children's books.

GRAPEVINE - THE NEWSLETTER OF THE LESBIAN MOTHERS' DEFENCE FUND, P.O. Box 38, Station E,
Toronto M6H 4E1. 4 pages.

The Grapevine is written by the Lesbian Mothers' Defence Fund (LMDF) - mothers, single women and children. The LMDF was set up in 1978 by gay women from the Wages for Housework campaign, to provide a permanent resource for mothers who are fighting for child custody. Their general aim is to support the rights of lesbians particularly lesbian mothers.

THE CAROTA FAMILY, Box 6, Summerside, P.E.I. C1N 4P6.

Mario and Estelle Carota have educated all of their 19 children at home. Their approach to home-schooling is based on Christian principles. The Carotas have published materials recounting their experiences, including a book entitled "Our Moments of Awareness" (\$5.00).

CHILDREN OF SUN, CHILDREN OF RAIN, produced by the Lutheran Church of America - Canada, 600 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ontario M4Y 2J6. Write for details.

This 15-minute cassette and coloured film-strip is about boys and girls in Latin America; audiences will be helped to understand causes of want in such countries and how we can help; excellent for children and young audiences.

UNICEF CANADA, 443 Mount Pleasant Road, Toronto, Ontario M4S 2L8.

P.E.I. COMMITTEE OF THE CANADIAN COUNCIL ON CHILDREN & YOUTH, c/o Elaine Riever, 81 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., C1A 4R3 (902) 439-9124 or (902) 963-2346.

CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION CENTRE AUDIO-VISUAL RESOURCES, c/o CCCC, 1991 Dufferin Street, Toronto, Ontario M6E 3P9. (416) 635-2223.

The following videotapes, slide-tapes and filmstrips on children's issues are available from the Cross Cultural Communication Centre in Toronto. It is advisable to preview materials before use. This may be done free of charge at the Centre. Details concerning rental for use outside the Centre or purchase prices are available upon enquiry at the Centre. Also available is a directory of all CCCC audio-visuals.

Slide-tape Shows:

- 1) For What Did I come to This Country?;
- 2) Venha Connosco (Come With Us);
- 3) Content Analysis of Literacy Materials.

Filmstrips:

- 1) Identifying Sexism in Children's Books;
- 2) Identifying Racism in Children's Books;
- 3) Unlearning Indian Stereotypes.

Video Tapes:

- 1) Another Generation;
- 2) Be a Good Boy Now: A Story of Displacement;
- 3) Only My Best Will Do;
- 4) The Classroom Experience.
- 5) Message from a classroom: A Students' View of Racism in the Schools.

INTERNATIONAL

CX
2424 BRIDGEHEAD TRADING - AN ALTERNATIVE MARKETING ORGANIZATION,
54 Jackman Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M4K 2X5. (416) 463-0618.

Four Toronto residents, committed to concrete action in the field of international economic justice, have established Bridgehead Trading, a Canadian Alternative Marketing Organization (AMO) that is part of a growing international network including development agencies and church groups in western Europe and Australia.

Bridgehead Trading of Toronto imports vacuum-packed, filter-ground, pure Nicaraguan coffee ("Now with the Aroma of Liberty") that is roasted, ground and packed by a Dutch AMO in Amsterdam. (There are at present no facilities in Nicaragua for vacuum-packing coffee.) From Tanzania, Bridgehead Trading imports pure instant coffee processed in east and central Africa's only instant coffee factory - owned jointly by the Tanzanian government and the co-operatives of small-scale coffee farmers who supply it. The pure Ceylon tea that Bridgehead Trading imports (already packed) from Sri Lanka is grown on an estate owned by a Trust that runs six homes for mentally and physically handicapped children.

The coffee and tea imported by Bridgehead Trading is sold by mail order and through food co-operatives at prices similar to those charged for good quality coffee and tea in commercial outlets. Income that is surplus to the running costs of Bridgehead Trading is used to support development projects in Nicaragua, Tanzania and Sri Lanka.

CX
2425 IDERA CLIPPING SERVICE, IDERA (International Development Education Research Association), 2524 Cypress Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6J 3N2.
\$5 per year, 50¢ single copy.

IDERA

Clipping Service

International Development Education Research Project (IDERA) has added a new service to its work in development education: the IDERA Clipping Service. Each month, articles with a progressive perspective on international development are selected for reprinting from a number of current publications, including Latin America Weekly Report, Multinational Monitor, the Manchester Guardian, Far Eastern Economic Review, Southern Africa, the New

Internationalist and Asia Week.

The September, 1981 issue has 24 pages, and is divided into four sections. The "Latin America, Caribbean and South America" section has articles on Nicaragua, El Salvador, Chile and Bolivia. Clippings on Angola, Zimbabwe and Zambia make up the "Africa" section. Part C, "Third World Countries", contains items on the Phillipines, Bangladesh, the World Health Organization and Indonesia. The final section, "First World - Third World Relations", includes articles on the CIA, Trudeau's proposals for North-South relations, the disarmament campaign in West Germany and international pharmaceutical companies.

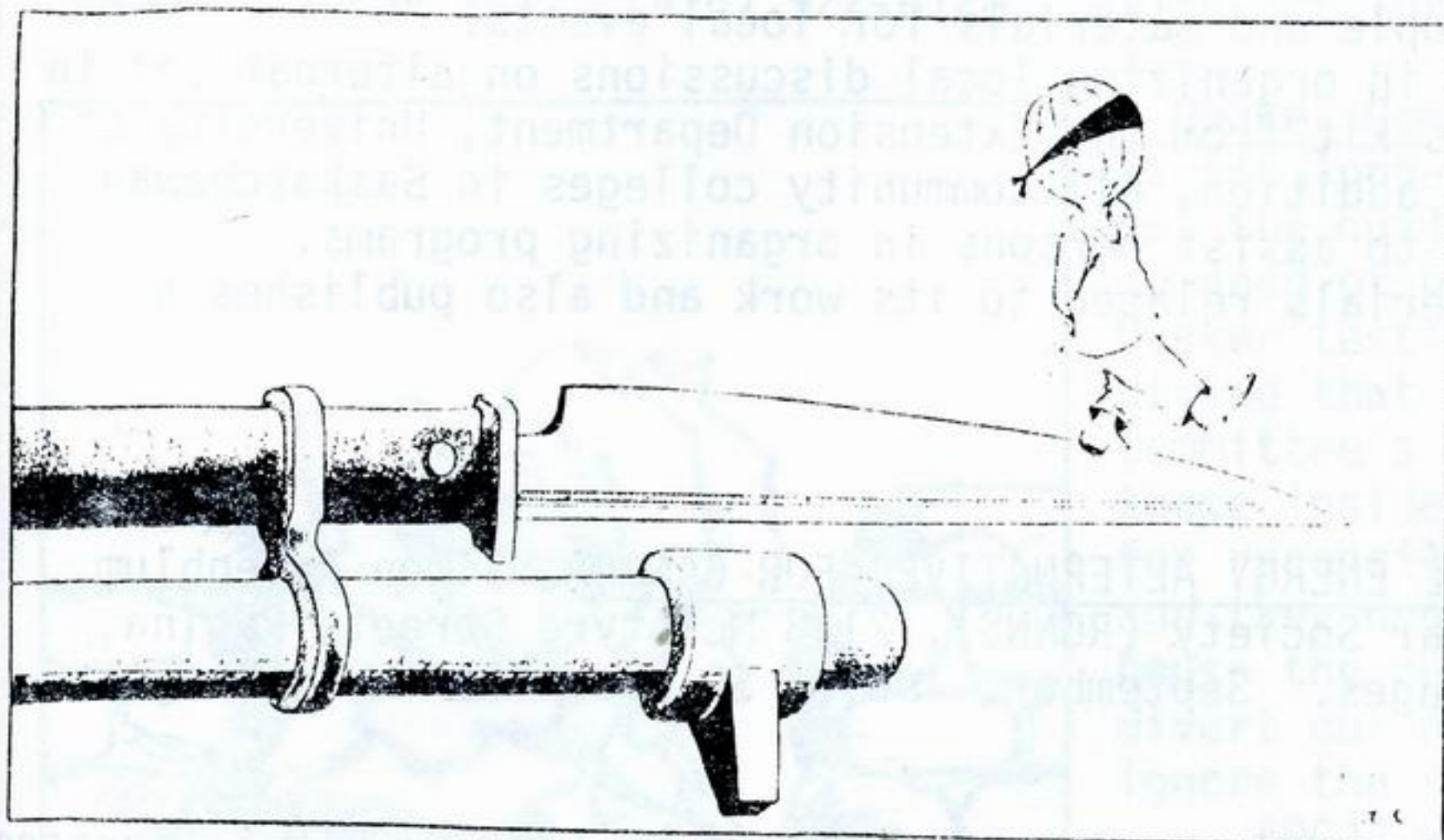
CX
2426 RAFIKI, a magazine about development in Canada and the Third World,
Box one million, Station A, Toronto M5W 1S1. 35 pages.

Rafiki means friend in Swahili. According to the statement of purpose of this magazine, friendship and understanding among people all over the world can only grow in a climate of critical awareness and mutual respect. This magazine aims to help create such a climate for change and involvement by providing accurate and current information about the cultural, political, economic and social conditions that exist in the world today. Rafiki is more than a source of information. It is a forum for discussion and action around relevant social issues in Canada and the Third World which is directed towards school age children. Stories, poetry, music, games and interviews are written about children and by children.

Rafiki is published by Miles for Millions, the sponsoring organization of voluntary, overseas assistance agencies. It has two main objectives:

- 1) to raise funds for development assistance projects in the countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean - the Third World.
- 2) to create awareness among Canadians of issues relating to development and under-development in the Third World and Canada.

CX 2427 THE REFUGEE EXPERIENCE - PERSPECTIVES ON REFUGEE ISSUES, Global Community Centre, 94 Queen Street South, Kitchener, Ontario H2G 1V9. 1981. \$40.



This multi-media kit deals with refugee issues in a manner comprehensible to 9-14 year olds. The eight part kit begins by introducing students to the concept of world refugee movements. It then explores Canada's refugee policy, considers who is allowed asylum here, and looks at the resettlement needs of refugees once here in Canada.

The Refugee Experience kit then examines in greater detail three geographical areas of refugee concern: Southeast Asia (Laos, Kampuchea, Vietnam), Latin America (Chile), and Africa (the Horn of Africa and Zimbabwe). Participants then consider positive suggestions

as to how they can meaningfully contribute to the growth of a responsible global community.

Contents of the kit include: a user's guide, 20 books, 20 maps, 10 board games, 2 sets of slides, 1 record, 1 filmstrip and tape, a folder of background material, and a role-playing game. The User's Guide provides programming suggestions, background material and a host of possible discussion questions on refugee issues.

ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONNEMENT

CX 2428 SEMINAR RESOURCE KIT ON AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL ALTERNATIVES, c/o Earthcare, Box 1048, Wynyard, Saskatchewan S0A 4T0. 54 pages. Write for details.

Earthcare is a Saskatchewan organization dedicated to developing agricultural alternatives. Earthcare's motto is: "The ultimate goal of farming is not the growing of crops, but the cultivation and perfection of human beings."

Earthcare representatives have been involved in an "Agriculture Conference Committee" for several years. The main activity of the committee has been to organize five conferences on agricultural chemicals and alternatives to chemicals; the first conference was held in 1977.



During the same time period that this committee has been active, many smaller, similar events have been organized at the local level by concerned consumers and producers. The Agriculture Conference Committee has decided to temporarily suspend its annual Conference and instead direct more of its activities towards support for local events on chemicals and alternatives. The result of this new direction is the Seminar Resource Kit on Agricultural Chemical Alternatives. This 54-page kit provides extensive information to assist local persons and groups in setting up their own programs; the kit provides information on techniques for organizing programs as well as suggestions for resource people and materials for local events.

Those in Saskatchewan, interested in organizing local discussions on alternatives in agriculture, can obtain a copy of this kit from the Extension Department, University of Saskatchewan, Regina Saskatchewan. In addition, all community colleges in Saskatchewan have copies available and are prepared to assist persons in organizing programs.

Earthcare has published other materials related to its work and also publishes a regular newsletter.

CX 2429 THE NON-NUCLEAR WAY: CREATIVE ENERGY ALTERNATIVES FOR CANADA, Simon Rosenblum, Regina Group for a Non-Nuclear Society (RGNNS), 2138 McIntyre Street, Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2P4. 112 pages. September, 1981. \$5 plus 50¢ for postage and handling.

This book on nuclear energy and its alternatives places its focus on Canada. It integrates and summarizes the growing body of scientific literature which shows the dangers nuclear energy poses for present and future generations. It describes the dangers to workers and to the general public from nuclear technology -- from uranium mines, nuclear reactors, accumulating radioactive wastes and the worldwide proliferation of nuclear weapons.

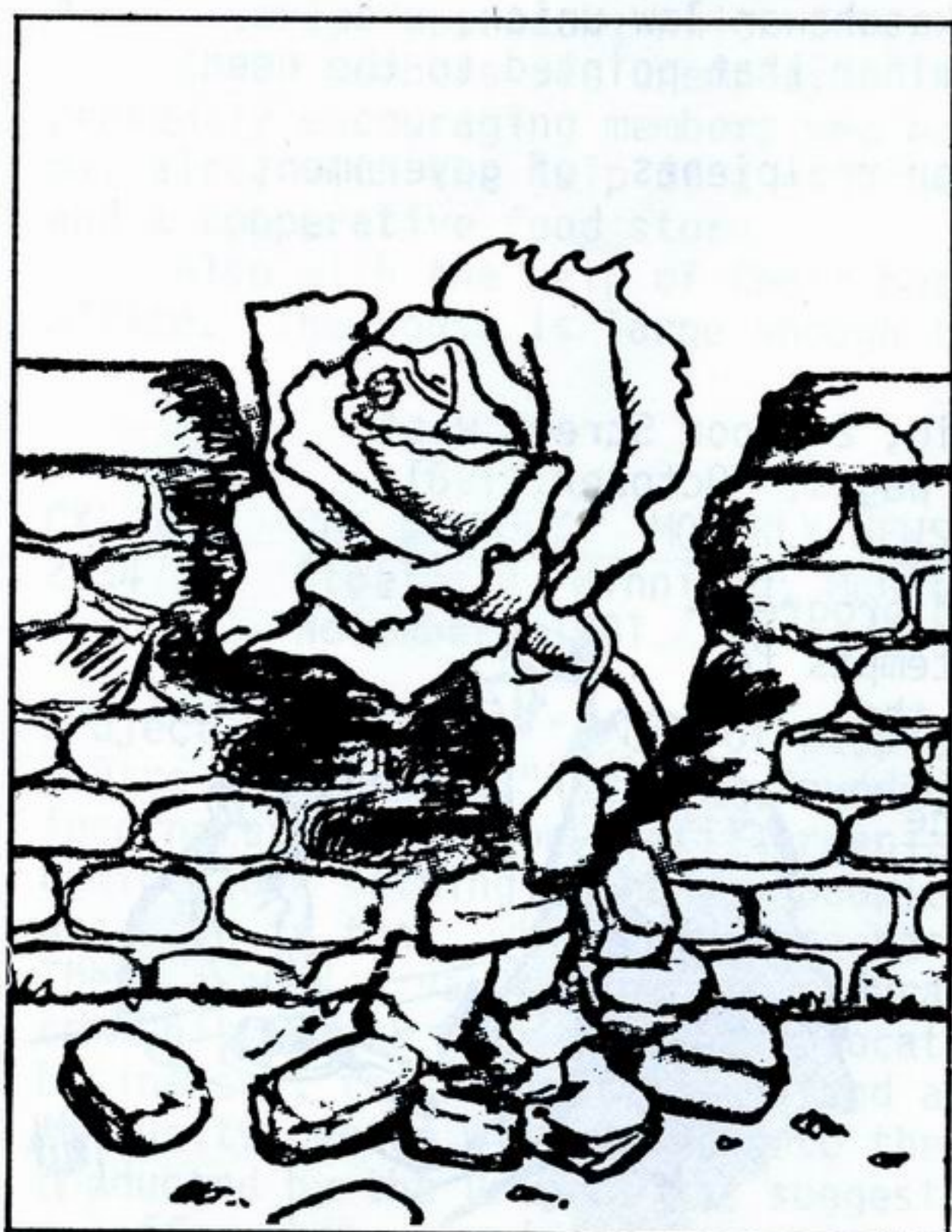
The Non-Nuclear Way also outlines the technological alternative for Canada - the "soft energy" path of energy-efficient conservation, solar energy and biomass. It discusses the role that natural gas, hydro-electric power and coal could play in making the transition to a society and economy with a sustainable and renewable energy system.

The book exposes the role of economic and political power and privilege in maintaining and expanding nuclear power and in trying to control and undercut the democratic and environmental potential of the soft energy technologies. The author stresses that the issue confronting our society is not just where the energy is to come from, but how the production system is organized and governed.

The Non-Nuclear Way concludes with a list of reference materials and a list of several Canadian organizations with concerns about the environment, nuclear energy and weapons, disarmament and alternative energy issues.

HUMAN RIGHTS / LES DROITS HUMAINS

CX 2430 QUAKER COMMITTEE ON JAILS AND JUSTICE, 60 Lowther Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1C7. (416) 922-6128. Write for further details.



A Quaker Committee on Jails and Justice (AQCJJ) holds as its long-term goal, the abolition of prisons; that is, the building of a supportive community which has no need of prisons. Their concern is rooted in the Quaker testimony to peace, justice and answering the divine that they believe resides in everyone. The committee's analysis is that prisons are violent to those inside and outside the walls. They do not allow for reconciliation between 'victim' and 'offender' and they deny prisoners responsibility. Prisons house the poor, many for victimless crimes, and divert our attention from large social crimes. They ignore the root causes of conflict.

AQCJJ was formed in 1974 by a group of Friends who were disturbed by injustices they saw in the system. Their experiences led them from the concern for reform to that of abolition. AQCJJ is now a national committee, based in Toronto and made up of about forty volunteers and one paid staff person. The work is shared between two sub-committees: Education/Political Action and Direct Services.

Educational activities include workshops, conferences, and production and distribution of educational material. Political actions reflect Friends' (Quakers') commitment to "speak truth to

power". Some of these actions have been demonstrations, meetings with politicians, letter writing, building and promoting various alternatives to prisons and advocating non-violence training.

AQCJJ draws its experience from entering prisons on a regular basis. They also try to be sensitive to the needs of the prison guards. The Committee's programs involve "Quaker silence" and sharing on topics of mutual interest.

CX 2431 BRIARPATCH, The Briarpatch Society, 2138 McIntyre Street, Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2R7. 32 pages. September/1981. \$1.50.

Briarpatch is an independent monthly newsmagazine published by the Briarpatch Society, a non-profit organization in Saskatchewan dedicated to producing a magazine open to community groups and covering issues of concern to the disadvantaged and working people.

The cover story for this edition focuses on the militancy of Saskatoon's police in relation to striking workers.

On June 4th, 1981, a picket line set up by picketing members of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union at Canadian Linen Supply was broken up by police force. The action allowed trucks driven by non-union workers to leave the plant as a number of picketers were injured by police.

In July, 1981, Canadian Union of Postal Workers' members picketing a courier service suspected of delivering "Priority Post" parcels for the post office were broken up by police. "With virtually no advanced warning and no attempt to direct traffic or talk to picketers, they manhandled three picketers".

A feature on women in Third World countries shows how corporations and governments test birth control procedures on women who are often unsuspecting "guinea pigs".

An historical piece on Saskatchewan's previous CCF government, details how it acted to ensure a servile labour force for motives not very different than the governments of traditional parties.

Other news items include the formation of a Saskatchewan law union, uranium development in the province's north, and a recent seminar that pointed to the need to overhaul Canada's health system.

Subscription rates are \$10 a year, half price for recipients of government income subsidies.

CX
2432 THE LAW UNION NEWS, The Law Union of Ontario, 2 Bloor Street West,
No. 100-203, Toronto, Ontario M4W 3E2. 12 pages. October, 1981.
Write for details.

The Law Union of Ontario is a group of "socialist and progressive lawyers, law students and legal workers" that attempts to document injustice and mistreatment of people within the current legal system.

The October, 1981 issue of their publication, The Law Union News, focuses on the police. The McDonald Commission Report on RCMP wrongdoing is condemned as a coverup; its 1800 pages tell a litany of crimes without perpetrators, without victims, without punishment and without compensation."

The inability of the Commission to gain pertinent information is demonstrated in an article that sketches the agreement between the government and the Commission via an Order-in-Council. This allowed the Commission access only to the indexes of Cabinet Minutes from which it then had to have probable grounds in order to then ask the Secretary of Cabinet for permission to review the actual minutes.

The theme of the Union's eighth annual conference, held this fall, was "Controlling the Police in a Democratic Society". Other seminars discussed the gay bath house raids in Toronto and the problems of private prosecutions against the police, censorship and control of the artist, the position of complainants and defendants in rape prosecutions and the political dimension of refugee status.



©1981 Universal Press Syndicate
"How d'you expect me to plead guilty' or 'not guilty' when I haven't heard the evidence?"

CX
2433

SPRED: SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE EMOTIONALLY
DISTRAUGHT. 4927 Morrison, Niagara Falls, Ontario L2E 2C4.

SPRED was supposed to be an organization of families and friends of schizophrenics. However, soon after its first meeting in Niagara Falls, Ontario, two years ago, it became clear that ex-psychiatric patients were taking the opportunity to develop their own organization. With a core group of 35 to 40 members, SPRED has begun to challenge the traditional approaches to ex-psychiatric patients in the Niagara region and in its parent organization, "Friends of Schizophrenics." SPRED believes that it has had a positive effect on this parent organization. Largely through its efforts, the last Friends of Schizophrenics conference concentrated on "self-help" approaches, rather than on the previous theoretical and scientific studies on mental health.

SPRED has also begun to have its impact in the region. It has already angered some at the Greater Niagara General Hospital by encouraging people to stop using their medication. If possible, some General Hospital workers accused SPRED of advocating a "cold turkey" approach, which SPRED denied.

SPRED members see unemployment as the biggest problem that they face. They are presently encouraging members who have jobs to split them with those who do not. They may also, with the help of a generous board member, start a natural foods restaurant and a cooperative food store.

Also with the help of their board, they have been given a house to use as an office. The house is large enough to include a drop-in and a five person residence.

CX
2434 OUT & ABOUT: MONTHLY NEWS BULLETIN OF PROJECT LAMBDA, INC., Box 3911,
Station B, Winnipeg, Manitoba R2W 5H9. (204) 942-1983. 8 pages.
November, 1981. Write for further details.

Project Lambda is a "group of people working together to establish a gay community centre in Winnipeg." It was founded in 1977 by the Manitoba Gay Coalition and is incorporated as a non-profit organization. It hopes to create an open, relaxed, and comfortable setting where gay people can make friends. The need for such a centre was seen in that, while Winnipeg has a social club for gays, it is for members only. There are also various public, educational and political service groups in the community which lack permanent locations. With the help of other gay groups and businesses, the Project has raised almost \$25,000. It is hoped that the proposed community centre will respond to the various needs of the gay community. A survey conducted by the Project has suggested the following possible centre activities: a coffee shop, tourist information centre, counselling services, a crisis centre, library and reading rooms, special interest groups, office space for gay organizations, a VD clinic, a medical clinic, a restaurant, employment agency, housing registry and evening classes. Through its newsletter, Out & About, Project Lambda advertises social events and reports on issues of concern to the gay community. The November, 1981 edition contains a "Lambda Update" which describes the Project, its goals, activities and values.

W O M E N / F E M M E S

CX 2435 COMMUNIQUE'ELLES, Les Editions Communiqu'elles, 3585, rue St. Urbain, Montreal, Quebec H2X 2N6. 22 pages. June, 1981. Write for details.

Communiqu'elles is published several times each year in both French and English. Formerly published as the Bulletin of the Montreal-based Women's Information and Referral Service (WIRC), Communiqu'elles addresses women's issues and other social issues related to women.

The June, 1981 issue highlights various topics. One article, entitled "Women and Pensions: A Sure Way to Poverty", provides some basic information on the Canadian pension system and how it affects women. The article examines present sources of pension income and discusses the current situation for women. For example, the author notes that for women "their mobility, the nature of their jobs and the fact that a great number of women leave the labour force to take care of their children means that women lose a large amount of pension credits."

Included in this issue are articles on the medical controversy surrounding the use of tampons, the social dimensions of pornography and the affects on women of budget cuts in adult education in Quebec. Other sections of the magazine provide data on rape and other sexual assaults; also included is information on activities taking place in women's centres in Montreal.

In addition, the magazine provides information on matters of practical concern. Discussed in this issue is the option of declaring bankruptcy as a response to severe debt situations; consumer alerts pertaining to urea formaldehyde and 'radioactive dishes'; and news about publications of interest to women. The "Women's Reporter" section provides an outline of a unique internship program "to ensure access to needed skills for women seeking a career in women's organizations."



CX 2436 VOICES, c/o I. Andrews, R.R. #2, Kenora, Ontario P9N 3W8. 27 pages. \$5 subscription.

A collective of women in Kenora, Ontario, publishes this "Survival Manual for Women". The women producing Voices are lesbian and use the magazine to foster networking and mutual support among lesbian women across North America. One vehicle for this is the sharing of letters that are written to the Kenora group from such places as Galeano, B.C., Winnipeg, Manitoba and Galena, Kansas. The focus of the articles in Voices is on the

physical, mental and spiritual health of women. For example, the fall 1981 edition included a report on a summer solstice self-healing weekend, poetry, film and book reviews and a recipe for tofu vegetable pie.

CX
2437 CANADIAN COMMITTEE ON LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN (CCLOW),
c/o Lenore Rogers, National Chairperson, 2049 McTavish Street,
Regina, Saskatchewan, S4T 3W8.

CCLOW is a national voluntary organization, formed in 1972 for the purpose of improving opportunities for women in Canada. Such opportunities are broadly defined as "any experience designed for women, formal or informal, which promotes their advancement intellectually, emotionally, socially, politically and which enables their full participation in Canadian life on terms which they themselves participate in determining."

CCLOW brings together in local, regional and national networks members of community groups, unions, colleges, universities, YWCA's, Status of Women committees, women's bureaus and a variety of other organizations, for the purpose of information exchange, support and collective action.

CCLOW identifies gaps in services and unmet needs in the current provision of adult education programs as they affect women. It encourages and supports the extension of learning and training opportunities for disadvantaged women. It lobbies institutions and governments for changes in those policies and practices which set barriers for women attempting to obtain access to educational opportunities. It identifies and publicizes innovative programs, has developed self-training kits as part of a learning model designed for its members, hosts an annual congress, and issues a newsletter.

CX
2438 THE OPTIMST Yukon Status of Women, 302 Steele Street, Whitehorse,
Yukon. \$3/yr.

YUKON STATUS OF WOMEN

The Optimst newspaper is published five times a year by the Yukon Status of Women Council. Its purpose is to link all Yukon women who are separated from one another by great physical distances as well as by socio-economic and cultural differences.

The September, 1981 issue includes a report from the Yukon Indian Women's Association. This article serves as a reminder of the uniquely disadvantaged position of Indian women, who are faced with the legalized discrimination of the Indian Act, along with discrimination in employment, education and training opportunities. In the Yukon, for example, a much lower percentage of Indian women are employed than Yukon women in general. Training programs there to date have been effective for only 12% of Yukon Indian women.

Health matters are also covered in this issue, with a lengthy article on cervical cancer diagnosis and another critiquing a one-year delay in the implementation of mandatory family life and sex education programs for Yukon youth. The pressing need for action on this issue is evidenced in the Yukon having one of the highest per capita teen pregnancy rates in Canada, and one of the higher per capita teen abortion rates.

Included also are reports on the Yukon Women's Transition Home, in operation for the past year and a half, a Help Distress Centre, a recently-established Crisis Line service, and the planned revitalization of the Whitehorse Women's Centre. A complimentary article provides practical advice on how to minimize hassles and delays when applying for government grants to fund women's programs.

CX
2439 KINESIS, Vancouver Status of Women, 400A West 5th Avenue, Vancouver,
British Columbia V5Y 1J8. \$10/year, 75¢/copy or free with membership
in the Vancouver Status of Women.

Kinesis is published 10 times a year by the Vancouver Status of Women. Its objectives are to enhance understanding about the changing position of women in society and to work actively towards achieving social change. In addition to feature articles, Kinesis provides short news reports, poetry, a letters page, and a list of upcoming events.

The Sept./Oct. 1981 issue includes a number of articles which demonstrate the ways in which sexism, racism and classism act together to oppress women and, in isolating them from one another, fragment their efforts in the struggle for human liberation.

One article outlines how economic imperialism operates in both Canada and in the Third World, how it pits individuals against one another and diverts attention from the larger structural issues.

This theme is treated further in an article by two members of a group called Third World Women who are "developing an analysis of our oppression both as women and as non-white women in white society". The women's movement is at a critical point, they stress. Since it originated as a white middle-class movement, racism and classism were not within the experience of the majority, and this has limited its perspective. "We, who are non-white feminists, have been unable to put forward a perspective that speaks from our own experiences because of our 'need' to fit the white stereotypes. Now is the time for Third World women to demand recognition for our lives and address the politics of the women's movement from our separate Third World consciousness." The challenge of the 1980's for both non-white and white feminists is to confront and work through these problems.

EDUCATION \ PEDAGOGIE

CX
2440 GUIDELINES FOR SETTING UP A PARISH-BASED SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE,
Thomas McIllwraith, Social Action Commission, Diocese of Saint John,
39 Cliff St., St. John, N.B. 7 pages. May, 1980. Write for details.

Guidelines is a four step program designed to enable parish-based groups, interested in social justice, to act on their commitment.

The author identifies the problem that Church leaders in Canada have often been far ahead of their constituencies in committing themselves to a radical critique of social issues. Two reasons are given: 1) a general disbelief that "political" involvement is an appropriate means to a just end, and 2) the economic behaviour

of people exhibits a lack of consistency between what they say they believe and how they live.

To address this problem at the parish level, the author suggests the following aims. These were identified by the social justice committee at St. Plus X Parish, St. John, N.B.

- 1) acquire a knowledge of Christian principles and social analysis by maintaining a personal commitment to the study of the authority and methods of Christian Social Action;
- 2) Parish education by sharing with members of the parish community the results of research into matters relating to social justice at local, regional, national and international levels;
- 3) establish civic and ecumenical cooperation by engaging the parish in social justice work with other religious and community groups;
- 4) initiate programs of social action in the parish.

The conclusion suggests that, for this type of group, prayer and scripture reflection are indispensable in dealing with the slow progress and discouragement associated with involvement in social change efforts.

CONTRIBUTORS INDEX\

INDEX DES COLLABORATEURS

NOTE: Numbers after authors refer to CONNEXIONS abstract numbers, e.g. 2404 refers to CX 2404 as printed at the beginning of that abstract. All abstracts in the issue are listed in numerical order.

NOTEZ: Les chiffres qui suivent les noms des contributeurs réfèrent aux résumés selon l'énumération dans la revue. Par exemple, 2404 réfère à CX 2404, chiffre donné à la tête du résumé. Tous les résumés dans chaque numéro suivent l'ordre numérique.

-A-

Amnesty International - 2394
Allayne Armstrong - 2408
Asianadian - 2403
L'Association Québécoise des
Organismes de Coopération
Internationale - 2412

-B-

Briarpatch Society - 2430
Bridgehead Trading - 2423

-C-

Calgary Runaway Program - 2421
Canadian Alliance of Home Schoolers - 2406
Canadian Committee on Learning Opportunities
for Women - 2435
Canadian Council on Children & Youth - 2417
CANEC Publishing and Supply House - 2411
Committee on Justice and Liberty,
Vanguard - 2407
Le Conseil de l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse
- 2417
The Council for Exceptional Children
- Avalon Chapter - 2398
Cross Cultural Communication Centre
- 2404, 2405

-D-

Direction Films - 2402

-E-

Earthcare - 2427

Les Editions Communiqu'elles - 2433

Emergency Librarian, Youth & the
Law - 2418

-G-

Global Community Centre - 2426

Grindstone Alternative Children's
Camp - 2415

-I-

Infact Canada - 2395

International Development Education
Research Association - 2424

International Labour Organization
- 2396

-J-

Justice for Children Newsletter
- 2419

-L-

(The) Law Union of Ontario - 2430

Legal Resource Centre, Children & the
Law - 2420

Lesbian & Feminist Mother's Political
Action Group - 2416

-M-

Metro Toronto Daycare Workers Local
(CUPE 2482) - 2409

-N-

National Indian Brotherhood - 2401

Native Studies Services, University
of Calgary - 2400

-O-

On Our Own - 2397

-P-

Project Ploughshares, Friendship
First - 2414

Project Lambda - 2434

-Q-

Quaker Committee on Jails and Justice
- 2429

-R-

Rafiki - 2425

Regina Group for a Non-Nuclear Society
- 2428

-S-

Social Action Commission, Diocese of
Saint John - 2438

Society for the Protection of the Rights
of the Emotionally Distraught - 2431

-U-

United Church of Canada, AVEL - 2413

United Church of Canada, Division of
Mission - 2399

United Way of the Lower Mainland - 2410

-V-

Vancouver Status of Women - 2437

VOICES - 2434

-W-

Women's Press - 2422

-Y-

Yukon Status of Women - 2436

SUBJECT INDEX\ INDEX DES SUJETS

-A-

Agriculture - 2427

-B-

British Columbia - 2410

-C-

Chemicals - 2427,
Children - 2394-2422, 2425, 2426
Church - 2411, 2413, 2429, 2439
Courts - 2402
Culture - 2400

-D-

Daycare - 2408-2410
Development Education - 2424, 2425
Disabled - 2399

-E-

Economy - 2423
Education - 2400, 2404, 2405, 2407,
2411, 2415, 2418, 2425, 2426, 2436,
2439
Educational Alternatives - 2406
Employment - 2432

-F-

Family - 2405
Feminism - 2416

-G-

Gay Community - 2433

-H-

Health - 2434
Human Rights - 2394, 2419, 2431

-I-

Immigrants - 2403

-L-

Labour - 2396, 2430
Law - 2417-2420, 2431
Lesbians - 2416, 2435

-M-

Media - 2422, 2424
Mental Health - 2432
Militarism - 2413
Minorities, Ethnic - 2404, 2405
Multi-Nationals - 2395

-N-

Native People - 2400-2437
New Brunswick - 2439
Newfoundland - 2398
Northern Development - 2437
Nuclear - 2428

-O-

Ontario - 2431

-P-

Police - 2430
Prisons - 2429
Psychiatry - 2397

-R-

Refugees - 2426
Religion - 2435

-S-

Saskatchewan - 2430
Self-help - 2432
Social Services - 2421, 2432
Sports - 2414

-T-

Trade - 2423

-W,Y-

Women - 2434-2438
Youth - 2417, 2421

SUBSCRIPTION RATES / TARIFS D'ABONNEMENT
(five issues per year / cinq numéros par année)

Individual / abonnement individuel (per year)\$12.00
Institution/Institution\$25.00

NAME/NOM

ADDRESS/ADRESSE

.....

CONNEXIONS

(416) 960-3903

**427 BLOOR ST. W., TORONTO, ONT.
M5S 1X7**