

CONNEXIONS

CANADA - LATIN AMERICA

LE CANADA - L'AMERIQUE LATINE



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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,

Our decision to publish this edition, entitled, "Canada-Latin America", was motivated by three factors: first, the increasing levels of oppression and injustice in Latin America and particularly in Central America; second, the continuing complicity of Canadian government and business in the perpetuation of this oppression; and third, the recent proliferation of grassroots solidarity and education efforts across Canada.

The approximately one hundred entries in this edition outline the efforts of people across Canada active in support of popular struggles in Latin America; included are summary descriptions of groups, organization, resources and publications.

It is our hope that this edition will be a resource to those already involved in solidarity and education work, as well as to those who may wish to connect with such efforts.

In Solidarity,
The CONNEXIONS collective.

May, 1982

Chers Amis,

Notre décision de faire publier ce numéro, intitulé "Le Canada-L'Amérique Latine" a été motivé par trois faits: en premier, les niveaux accroissants d'oppression et d'injustice en Amérique Latine, en particulier en Amérique Centrale; en deuxième, la complicité du gouvernement et du commerce canadien dans la perpétuation de cette oppression; et en troisième, la prolifération récente des groupes de base qui font du travail de solidarité et d'éducation à travers le Canada.



Les cent sommaires dans ce numéro soulignent les efforts des gens à travers le Canada qui font l'appui des luttes populaires de l'Amérique Latine; y compris dans ce numéro sont des descriptions de groupes, d'organismes, de ressources, et des publications.

C'est notre espoir que ce numéro sera une ressource pour ceux qui sont déjà engagés dans un travail de solidarité et d'éducation aussi bien que pour ceux qui aimeront se mettre en contact avec des tels efforts.

En Solidarité,
La Collective de CONNEXIONS

mai, 1982

NATIONAL

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2481

INTER-CHURCH COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN LATIN AMERICA (ICCHRLA),
Suite 201, 40 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto, Ontario M4T 1M9



The Inter-Church Committee on Human Rights in Latin America (ICCHRLA) is a national ecumenical coalition with official representatives from the Anglicans, Lutherans, Presbyterians, Roman Catholics, United Churches and the Society of Friends, as well as from several religious orders.

ICCHRLA's mandate is to work with Canadian churches to educate Canadian Christians, the public and the government regarding the violations of human rights in Latin America, and to exchange information and create links of support and solidarity between Canadian churches and sister organizations in Latin America. ICCHRLA's work involves sharing of information and resources among ecumenical and communication organizations across the country. ICCHRLA facilitates contact and action between Latin America and Canadian Christians regarding human rights and justice concerns. To date, countries of concentration have been Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Peru and Uruguay. ICCHRLA also works extensively to monitor Canadian foreign policy and to propose specific policies which protect and express concern for human rights within the Canadian government's overall foreign policy.

In order to inform and facilitate action on behalf of thousands of Latin Americans living under repressive conditions, the ICCHRLA publishes a Newsletter providing background information to deepen understanding of events in Latin America (Individual \$10, Institutions \$20). ICCHRLA also publishes news releases and "Information/Action Updates" on Latin America. These services are provided to respond to the growing need for current information and specific action suggestions.

The full text of the annual "ICCHRLA Submission to the Canadian Ambassador to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights" is available as a spring newsletter. The 1982 submission includes detailed country studies on Bolivia, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti and Uruguay.

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2842

DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE, 3028 Danforth Ave., Toronto, Ontario M4C 1N2



Development and Peace (D & P) is the official development organization of the Catholic Church in Canada. One of the principal goals of this organization is promoting international cooperation and solidarity through funding socio-economic development projects in the Third World. The role of D & P within the development process is not limited to a simple transfer of funds for projects. With the groups and organizations receiving aid, D & P promotes a partnership based on solidarity, shared information, exchanges and mutual help.

The other main thrust of D & P's activities is to inform and mobilize Canadians

through education programs aimed at promoting international solidarity. With these goals in mind, D & P produces a broad range of information/action and education material throughout the year. Through its quarterly newspaper, the "Global Village Voice", special dossiers, education kits, action sheets, posters and film and slide presentations, D & P describes its work with its Third World partners, explains its development education work at home, and helps Canadians analyze questions of social justice. D & P animateurs work at the grass-roots level with local volunteer committees across Canada.

Latin America is, of course, an important focus of D & P's work. D & P's fall action for 1981 was specifically focussed on Guatemala and the Phillipines. An Action Sheet entitled "Justice! Guatemala" is available from D & P; it contains both an analysis of the Guatemalan reality and a "How You Can Help" section. D & P's 1982 fall action will focus on Central America.

Development & Peace has a number of materials available (free of charge) outlining the work of its projects in El Salvador, Argentina, Brazil, as well as in Asia and Africa. Readers can also write for a free copy of a special issue of "Global Village Voice" featuring Central America.

The overall theme of D & P's work in 1981-82 is "Militarization - an Obstacle to Development".

CX THE TASKFORCE ON CHURCHES AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY, Deer Park
2483 United Church, 129 St. Clair Ave. W., Toronto, Ont.

The Taskforce on Churches and Corporate Responsibility (TCCR), which includes representatives of the major Canadian churches, concerns itself with issues related to corporate social responsibility in Southern Africa, Asia and Canada, as well as Latin America. Taskforce members have committed themselves to respond to the needs of sister churches working with disadvantaged groups, whenever the decisions of Canadian banks or corporations appear to have adverse effects on people who have no power to influence those decisions themselves.

In 1981, Taskforce representatives, for instance, met with senior INCO management to discuss the intensified terror in Guatemala and the company's investment there. They felt that, while the nickel operation is "mothballed", INCO might well consider its response to the state-inspired violence.

Church officials suggested that it was appropriate for a Canadian company to distance itself publicly from the Guatemalan regime. INCO responded that it would be quite unrealistic to think that anyone could change the Guatemalan situation. (Subsequent to this meeting, INCO completely shut down its operation).

(The above is excerpted from Issue 25 - Division of Mission - United Church of Canada.)



CX THE INTER-CHURCH COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEES, 40 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto
2484 M4T 1M9, Ont. Write for details.

The challenge for the Inter-Church Committee for Refugees (ICCR) is to enable people to respond directly to the needs and to the injustices of Latin Americans who are forced to flee their home countries. The Committee for Refugees includes representatives of the major Canadian churches and the Canadian Friends Service Committee, the Council of Christian Reformed Churches in Canada, the Mennonite Central Committee (Canada), the Salvation Army, the National Inter-Faith Immigration Committee, and the Inter-Church Committee on Human Rights in Latin America (ICCHRLA).

ICCR sees as its mandate the challenge of addressing the root causes of persecution which produces refugees. It is persecution or the fear of persecution which distinguishes refugees from the millions of people who are economic migrants or displaced due to natural disasters.

The Committee is also concerned with assistance to refugees in the countries to which they first flee, the resettlement of refugees in Canada, and the improvement of Canada's refugee policies. Committee members think that Ottawa's current program does not adequately reflect Canadian capacity or willingness. Action on the situation of Latin American refugees is currently a high priority for the Committee. The churches have strongly advocated new policies and improved procedures to facilitate the entry of Latin American refugees who seek the protection of Canada.

Church congregations and other similar groups can arrange to sponsor a refugee or family. By sponsoring a "difficult case" refugee family through the Joint Assistance Program, the responsibility for a family which does not meet Canada's present immigration criteria can be shared between the government and the sponsoring group.

ICCR publishes a number of brochures, pamphlets and short papers which outline Canada's Employment and Immigration policies and recommended changes, the plight of Refugees in many countries, and what actions have been taken to pressure the home countries to change their government policies with regard to social, political and economic change. Two ICCR pamphlets available are "Who is My Neighbour?" (50¢), and "Refugees from El Salvador and Guatemala: Guidelines for Canadian Churches" (15¢).

CX GATT-FLY PROJECT, 11 Madison Ave., Toronto M5R 2S2 Ontario.
2485

GATT-FLY is a project of Canadian churches working for global economic justice. The name of Gatt-Fly is a play on the words "gadfly" and the "General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)", which is the international trade forum instituted by the industrialized capitalist countries for global negotiations over trade.

GATT-FLY was set up in 1973 by Canadian churches (Anglican, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and United) to challenge unjust economic structures. There are four areas of research carried on: Energy, Food & Agriculture, Sugar and an educational program designed to enable workers and coalitions of groups to work on action strategies for change.

In July 1977, about 30 sugar workers from the Caribbean, Latin America, the Phillipines, the United Kingdom and Canada gathered in Trinidad for an International Sugar Workers

Conference. The Conference was sponsored by GATT-FLY and the Caribbean Conference of Churches. The sugar workers came to exchange information on the situation of sugar workers in their countries, to learn more about how the international sugar economy works and to explore ways of building links of solidarity with sugar workers in other countries. This was the beginning of what continue to be the links of solidarity with sugar workers around the world. Strikes and plant closures in Canada affect sugar workers on plantations in Latin America. Information about working conditions and pay levels in Trinidad encourage workers in the Phillipines to demand a better deal in their negotiations with plantation-owners.

GATT-FLY regularly publishes "GATT-FLY Report", which keeps its readers up to date in the areas of Energy and Food and Agriculture. "Sugar World" is published in English and "Mundo Azucarero" in Spanish as a way of keeping the contacts made in 1977 active. For a \$12 subscription, readers will receive both publications 5 times a year. GATT-FLY has also published a number of articles and education kits. "The Power to Choose" (published in 1981) presents an evaluation of Canadian energy development systems.

CX
2486 TEN DAYS FOR WORLD DEVELOPMENT, 85 St. Clair Ave. E., Rm. 315, Toronto
Ont. M4T 1M8. Write for details.

Ten Days for World Development, a development education initiative sponsored by the major Canadian churches, conducts an annual country-wide program focussing on selected issues relating to world justice. "Making a Living" has been its major theme for the past two years. Its 1982 program concentrates on Nicaragua, Brazil and Zimbabwe, while it continues examinations of issues involved in making a living.

Early February of each year is designated as Ten Days for World Development. It is a time for congregations to study the Ten Days material which is distributed each fall. Local ecumenical committees and other agencies and groups working in development education take appropriate action in solidarity with the theme. Resource people, usually from the Third World, visit and speak in many Canadian communities to exchange information and ideas. Visitors in 1982 included Xavier Gorostiaga, S.J., formerly of Nicaragua's Planning Ministry.

Ten Days has recently started a "Newsletter" which will be published three times a year. Information about regional representatives and local committees can be obtained from the above address.

CX
2487 AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL, Suite 204, 294 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ont.
K1P 6E6.

Amnesty International (A.I.) is a worldwide, independent, human rights movement which works impartially for the release of "prisoners of conscience" - men and women detained anywhere for their beliefs, colour, ethnic origin, sex, religion or language, provided they have neither used nor advocated violence. The organization opposes torture and the death penalty in all cases without reservation, and advocates fair and prompt trials for all political prisoners.

Working through local 'adoption groups' (more than 2,400 in 40 countries) which work on behalf of prisoners of conscience, members participate in letter-writing campaigns



and urgent action appeals on behalf of individuals, and campaigns mounted on particular issues (e.g., torture, children, disappearances).

A vital part of A.I.'s work is the careful documentation of the nature and extent of human rights violations on a country-by-country and/or issue basis. The results of its investigative missions are published in its "Annual Report", a regular newsletter, and special reports. For example, the recently-issued "Guatemala: A Government Program of Political Murder" (32 pp.) provides conclusive evidence that, despite official disavowals, the government of that country is directly implicated in a deliberate, arbitrary, and massive program of torture, murder and disappearances.

"Disappearances: A Workbook" (168 pp., \$5.50), issued in April, 1981, provides extensive background information on a tactic which has become widely used in South and Central America since the mid-1970's. A "disappearance" occurs when someone is apprehended by a government or its security forces, but the detention is never acknowledged.

"The Army in Rural Colombia: Arbitrary Detention, Torture and Summary Execution" was issued in November, 1981 as an Amnesty International special briefing. Reports of systematic mass killings were published in March, 1982 in a special supplement to the "Newsletter", following an A.I. fact-finding mission. Disappearances and torture used by government forces in El Salvador and directed against people not involved in guerilla activities but simply resident in areas targeted for security operations were recorded. Similarly, an A.I. circular, issued in November, 1981, outlined the general picture of the prevailing situation regarding human rights violations in Bolivia following the assumption of power by President Torrelío in September, 1981.

CX OXFAM Canada, 251 Laurier Ave. W., Suite 301, Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5J6.
2488

Within Latin America, OXFAM funds development projects in two geographical areas: the Andean Countries of Peru, Bolivia and Chile; and the Central American nations of El Salvador, Nicaragua and Guatemala. Reports from the organization's project development officers are available from OXFAM's national and regional offices and include:

- "Chile: People Organizing", May, 1981, is a report on how slum-dwellers' organizations in crowded urban areas like Santiago are being supported in their efforts to create community development organizations that are especially concerned with human rights, mental health and housing. The report also records how the government is attempting to divest itself of the coal mines in Concepcion. This would close out jobs, many of them held by women making \$2.85 for an eight-hour day, 6 days per week.
- "Salvadoran Refugees in Honduras", September, 1981, describes how the refugees have situated in Honduras along the border between the two countries. They have been harrassed by both Salvadoran and Honduran military units. Some have been abducted, others murdered.

In response to the Salvadoran refugees, OXFAM organized an all-party delegation of three M.P.'s to visit the refugee camps in February of this year. Upon return, the delegation met with the Minister for External Affairs and asked that Canada support

international presence in the camps to discourage the military attacks.

Besides responding to these situations as they develop in Latin America, OXFAM is involved in organizing support for these struggles within Canada.

OXFAM has offices in most regions of Canada.

CX CARIBBEAN BASIN REPORT, P.O. Box 1323, Station B, Ottawa, Ont.
2489 K1P 5R4. 14 pages. Bi-monthly. \$9 per year.

This bi-monthly tabloid of news clippings provides an overview of the Caribbean Basin Region. Using material not readily available from other sources, the Report focuses primarily on the English-speaking Caribbean, but also covers the French and Dutch Antilles, Haiti, Puerto Rico, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Central America, and North American/Venezuelan/Mexican relations with the Caribbean. This information service draws on several regional publications, the metropolitan press, trade union and party newsletters, and other publications with a regional focus.

The Report is produced by volunteer labour and is funded by subscription revenue and small grants from OXFAM-Canada and Development and Peace. The publication is looking to build its subscription base in order to cover production and postage costs. One of the group's long term objectives is to stimulate an exchange of information on the efforts of Caribbean peoples to develop themselves. They therefore welcome publication exchanges with groups concerned with Caribbean issues.

In addition, the group, in cooperation with Guyana support groups in Toronto and Montreal, is involved in the reproduction of material dealing with human rights in Guyana.

CX ISSUE 25: CENTRAL AMERICA: THE MOMENT OF TENSION BETWEEN DYING
2490 AND BIRTH. Division of Mission in Canada of the United Church of
Canada, 85 St. Clair Ave. E., Tor. Ont. M4T 1M8. 16 pages. January,
1982. Single copy 40¢, 10 or more 30¢.

Issue, a series published by the Division of Mission in Canada of the United Church of Canada, is a critical assessment of social concerns designed to strengthen discussion and action. This Issue reports on recent events in El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Argentina and Uruguay. It examines the policies and actions of the United States and Canadian governments as well as that of Canadian solidarity groups. Issue 25 also lists some of the many groups and print and audio-visual resources available for work on Latin America.

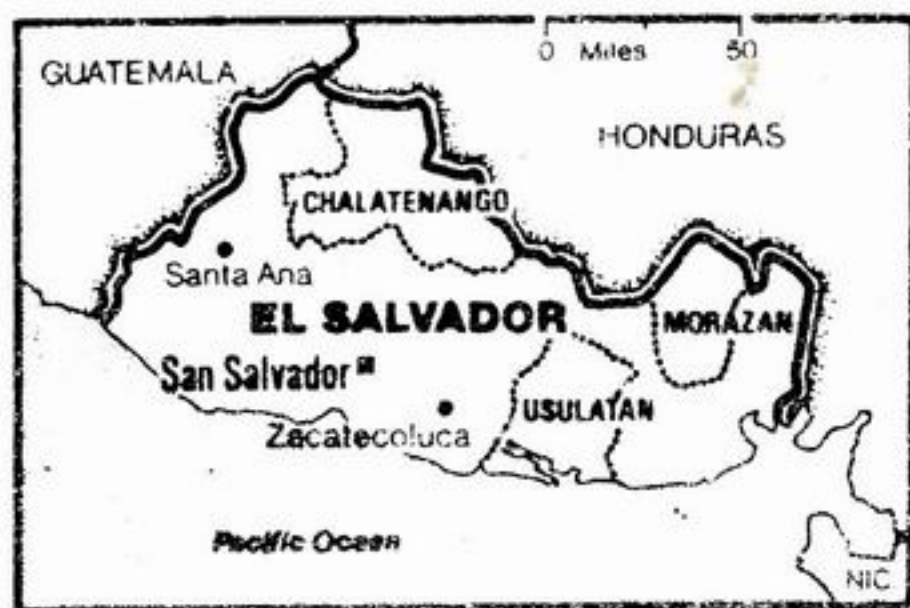


In their introduction, the authors point out that the pace of popular mobilization has been accelerating rapidly throughout the Americas during the early eighties. In 1981, 500,000 Nicaraguans (about one-fifth of the population) publicly celebrated the second

anniversary of their triumph over dictator Somoza, while they prepared to protect themselves from a destabilization campaign mounted against their government by the administration of Ronald Reagan. In El Salvador, the opposition made diplomatic and military advances against the junta of Napoleon Duarte. In Guatemala, a large number of the nation's Indians (the most oppressed sector of the population) started to participate in organized resistance to the brutal regime of President Garcia. The release of popular energies in Central America has been a source of inspiration to the peoples of South America's southern cone, who are struggling to prevent the consolidation of military governments based on terror.

In a section titled "Popular Response in Canada", the authors identify and cite examples of the work being done in Canada to support the peoples of Latin America: the organization and coordination of solidarity groups; visits between Latin America and Canada; consultation and communication with government; campaigns (such as "No Candu for Argentina", the boycott of Coca Cola products and a tourist boycott of Guatemala); publication of news and analyses; and research on Canadian economic relationships with Latin America.

CX 2491 THE CANADIAN NETWORK FOR EL SALVADOR SOLIDARITY - LE RESEAU PANCANADIEN DE SOLIDARITE AVEC LE SALVADOR, 38 Howland Ave., Toronto M5R 3B3



The Canadian Network for El Salvador Solidarity (CNESS) - Le Réseau PanCanadien de Solidarité avec le Salvador is the coordination and communications network of the 86 Canadian committees of solidarity with El Salvador. It was formed at the January, 1982 meeting in Ottawa of committees across Canada. Its goal is to provide information, share resources and coordinate activities. There are monthly mailings.

While individual committees are very different in character and style of work, they all support the FDR/FMLN in El Salvador. As of now, committees in five Canadian regions are creating their own structures in preparation for a meeting of representatives from each region (some time in late May or June, 1982). This meeting will lead to the formation of a decision-making group for the network.

CNESS is also a member of the World Front of Solidarity with El Salvador, formed in March, 1982 by delegates from 24 countries, and led by Dr. Bill Zimmerman, head of the U.S. Medical Aid to El Salvador program.

CX 2492 "TO DREAM IN COLOUR - THE NEW NICARAGUA", CUSO, 151 Slater St., Ottawa, Ont.

This 25-minute slide-tape show documents the origin of the Nicaraguan revolution and the progress made by the people during the first year of reconstruction. It is available from CUSO offices in Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton.

ATLANTIC REGION / REGION ATLANTIQUE

CX 2493 CENTRAL AMERICA INFORMATION GROUP, c/o Office of Social Action,
P.O. Box 986, St. John's, Nfld. A1C 5M3

The Information Group is a sub-committee of the Roman Catholic Social Action Commission in the Diocese of St. John's, Nfld. It acts as a centre of information for local Church and community groups, passing on to them information received from such national agencies as Inter-Church Committee on Human Rights in Latin America (ICCHRLA), Latin American Working Group (LAWG) and from publications such as "News from Guatemala". One of the ways the Information Group does this is by holding seminars and workshops at regular intervals with representatives from the interest groups on its contact list. At these sessions, the group uses various resources (people, films, slide-tapes) in order to put community people in touch with resources for possible use in their own groups. It is hoped that a



broader base of people more informed about Central American issues will be developed.

Working in solidarity with the St. John's El Salvador Support Group is an important aspect of the Information Group's approach. It hopes that its efforts with community and Church groups will lead to greater participation in the public meetings, workshops, and demonstrations co-sponsored by the two organizations.

CX 2494 ST. JOHN'S OXFAM COMMITTEE, P.O. Box 8000, St. John's, Nfld. A1C 1H8.

The St. John's OXFAM Committee has produced the following resources which make the connections between development issues in Newfoundland and Latin America:

1. "Worlds Without Work - Unemployment in Newfoundland and Latin America" - Purchase \$100, Rental \$10. This montage is also available from DEC Films, 427 Bloor St. W., Tor M5S 1X7. 18 minutes, 1981.

This slide-tape show attacks the myth that unemployment is high in Newfoundland because it is considered to be a "have-not" province. Newfoundland is, in fact, rich in resources. However, these resources are processed not in Newfoundland, but in the industrial centres of the United States and central Canada. This export of raw resources means an export of jobs.

"Worlds Without Work" points out that Newfoundland is not unique in this; its role in the world economy is similar to that of Latin America and many other developing countries, wherein raw resources are exported to the detriment of local economic development and employment possibilities. This montage analyses this role and looks at the relationship between high employment and multinational companies, government and foreign creditors.

2. "Perspectives on World Hunger", 18 pages, 1980, is a curriculum unit designed to introduce senior high school students in Newfoundland to the problem of widespread malnutrition in the world. The objective of the unit is to give students and teachers sufficient data and analysis to answer basic questions about food and hunger. Each lesson contains a lesson plan, a list of resource materials, recommendations for audio-visual presentations, discussion questions, class projects and outlines for analysing the essential issues raised in the resource material.

The introductory lesson explains the fundamental context of social, economic, and political relations in which problems of malnutrition appear. It defines such concepts as "development", "underdevelopment", and the "Third World" and examines the historical process by which communities came to be underdeveloped. While this and subsequent lessons deal primarily with the severe problems in Latin America, Asia and Africa, there are examples of problems in Newfoundland and Canada to give students a familiar point of reference.

CX ST. JOHN'S EL SALVADOR SUPPORT COMMITTEE, 76A Pennywell Rd., St. John's,
2495 Nfld.

CX LATIN AMERICA INFORMATION GROUP, P.O. Box 3460, Halifax, N.S.
2496 Write for details.



The Latin America Information Group (LAIG) is a voluntary association which supports the struggles of Latin America's poor and oppressed. Through its work, LAIG presents Canadians with both an analysis of social and economic injustices and opportunities for action by focussing on the role of liberation movements, mass organizations, trade unions, and the church in the process of liberation.

The Group's activities include public education through contact with the labour movement, churches, schools and the media. They have audio-visual material available to the public and have organized speaking tours by authorities on Latin America and Latin Americans seeking Canadian solidarity. Support has been provided to liberation movements and humanitarian organizations as an expression of Canadian solidarity.

Another important part of LAIG's program is self-education through presentations and discussions. Regular contact is maintained with Latin American solidarity and support groups and Canadian international development organizations.

Those who would like to be kept informed of LAIG's activities can become full members for \$15. They do not publish a newsletter.

CX
2497 INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION CENTRE, c/o St. Mary's University, Halifax,
N.S. B3H 3C3.

The purpose of the International Education Centre (IEC) is to provide education, research, and community service programs concerning ethnic and multicultural studies and Third World development. IEC has a large schools program which provides speakers on Third World and related issues. Latin America is one of the schools program's chief concerns.

The Centre's Community Service Program includes lectures, workshops and symposia designed to promote awareness of international issues and different cultures. In March, 1982, IEC and other social justice organizations in the Halifax-Dartmouth community sponsored eight events pertaining to Central American issues. These included "Life In a Salvadoran Refugee Camp" (lecture by Warren Allmand), "Land Reform and Revolution in Central America" (lecture by Martin Diskins - M.I.T.), "U.S. policy in Central America" (Dr. John Kirk), "The Canadian Position on El Salvador" (John Foster - ICCHRLA), and a commemorative mass on the anniversary of Archbishop Romero's assassination.

The Interntional Education Centre also has a commitment to local concerns including ethnic studies in Nova Scotia. Resources including slide shows, videotapes, and other research materials are available from IEC. In addition, the Centre publishes a newsletter.

CX
2498 DEVERIC, P.O. Box 3460, Halifax, N.S. B3J 3J1.

This resource centre has recently focused its work on Central and South America and on South Africa, as well as on a host of local issues. DEVERIC receives Latin American-related periodicals from both Latin America and other parts of Canada.

CX
2499 OXFAM, P.O. Box 3460, Halifax, N.S. B3J 3J1.

OXFAM-Atlantic's work of late focused on Latin America. Since OXFAM has been working in Central America for several years, the recent crisis in the region has led them to focus their attention on public education and material support work.

CX
2500 DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE, 1546 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S. B3J 1Z3.

DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE, c/o Man Alive Centre, 328 Main St., Antigonish, N.S.
B2G 1Z3.

CX SOCIAL ACTION COMMISSION OF THE DIOCESE OF CHARLOTTETOWN, c/o Social
2501 Action Office, P.O. Box 1689, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The Social Action Commission of the Diocese of Charlottetown describes its purpose as one of "educating the people of the diocese on all matters related to social justice and working for transformation within the Church and the province...(and) education which leads to justice." The commission is committed to working with the oppressed (e.g. native people, tenants, low-income people, unorganized workers, fisherpeople, farmers). The Commission has published a number of briefs to government on many of these issues.

The Social Action Commission has addressed the current crisis in Central America through its involvement with other social justice organizations in P.E.I., including the El Salvador Information Group, Development and Peace, and Ten Days for World Development. Some of these groups activities have included workshops and events related to Central America (in February 1982, Ten Days sponsored a speaker from Nicaragua), letter-writing campaigns to the Canadian government, and meetings with Federal government officials.

The Commission staffperson notes a strong and growing response from the people in P.E.I. to the Central America issue. In March of 1982, the staffperson to the Commission and all the Catholic diocesan social action directors in the Atlantic Region sent a letter to Newfoundland M.P. John Crosbie protesting the visit of two Progressive Conservative M.P.s to El Salvador during the recent elections there.

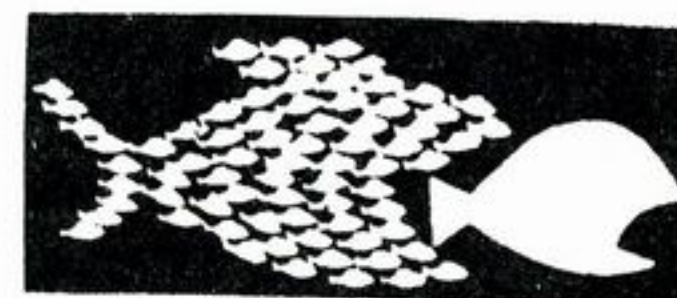
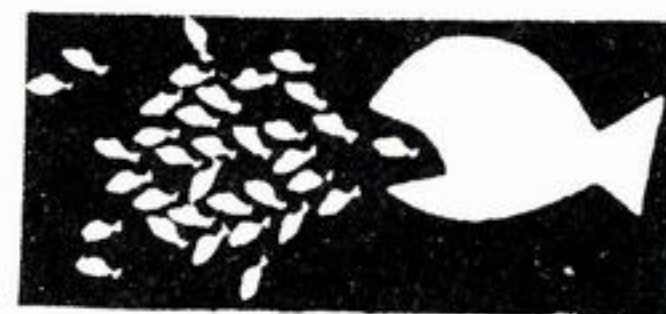
CX THE P.E.I. EL SALVADOR INFORMATION GROUP, 81 Prince St., Charlottetown,
2502 P.E.I. CIA 7J8

The P.E.I. El Salvador Information Group was formed in April 1981. The Group's stated goal is one of educating its 100 members and the general public of Prince Edward Island regarding the situation in El Salvador. The group has sponsored a series of films and speakers; in March 1982, the Group sponsored an event featuring Warren Allmand, M.P., who spoke about the situation of Salvadoran refugees in Honduras, and on Canadian foreign policy with respect to El Salvador. Influencing government via letterwriting campaigns and other means is a goal of this group.

The P.E.I. El Salvador Information Group is also in the process of assisting two Salvadoran refugee families to come and live in P.E.I. The Group hopes that their work will expand in such a way that more and more Islanders will get involved. A long-term goal involves expanding the work of the group to deal with concerns related to other Central and South American Countries.

CX
2503 LATIN AMERICAN MISSION PROGRAM, c/o Voluntary Resource Council, 81 Prince St.,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The Latin American Mission Program (LAMP) was established in the late sixties by the Catholic Diocese of Charlottetown. Its basic mandate is twofold: 1) to send missionaries to its mission in the Dominican Republic to learn of the life of the Dominican people, their struggles and the causes of their oppression and poverty; and 2) to bring this Third World awareness home to the P.E.I. public and to local groups involved in social change. LAMP is presently involved in a mission education program throughout the diocese.



LAMP has produced briefs dealing with local issues. One of these was presented to the Inquiry on the Fishery in 1980. The brief draws parallels between the struggles in Atlantic Canada and in the Dominican Republic. In both cases, the renewable resources are controlled by transnationals. "Our experience in Third World countries and here in Canada has shown us that people who work in the primary industries must be able to control their product right through to the marketplace and into the hands of the consumers." Otherwise, those who control the industry are always powerful corporations whose only end is profit. "The voicelessness of the fishermen is comparable to the voicelessness of the struggling poor in Latin America. Fishermen here are at the mercy of the corporations." The brief goes on to recommend that the P.E.I. government provide legislation which will enable fishermen to use collective bargaining as a means of exerting at least minimum control on the industry. LAMP also presented a brief to the National Farm Products Marketing Council; it deals with the Eastern Canada Potato Producers Council Proposal for a Potato Marketing Agency for Eastern Canada.

LAMP, in the past year, has sponsored a number of educational workshops throughout the Island. Many of these have taken place in parishes. In its educational thrust, LAMP points to the parallels in terms of socio-economic structures that have directly contributed to the oppression of people in both the Maritimes and in Latin America. In addition to challenging people to get involved in local solidarity efforts, LAMP is very concerned that Islanders become more involved with local struggling groups/minorities: e.g., farmers, fisherpersons, and the unemployed.

CX
2504 A REPORT ON NORANDA MINES LIMITED, available from Senopi Consultants,
P.O. Box 414 Petit Rocher, N.B. E0B 2E0. 50 pages, \$4.00

A Report on Noranda Mines Limited for the Conseil Régional d'Aménagement du Nord de Nouveau Brunswick (CRAN) traces the history of Noranda Mines in Canada and particularly in the province of New Brunswick. Noranda moved to Canada in 1922 as an American company. By 1927, it was wholly controlled and owned by Canadians. It has since branched out from gold-mining interests into forestry and chemicals. Noranda is Canada's 8th largest industrial corporation and Canada's largest gold producer. The Report notes that Noranda has moved into the Third World to refine mineral resources "where sources of cheap labour are plentiful." Noranda also has investments in several Latin American countries. Through its growth, the company is no longer

a multinational corporation, but a "transnational - beyond the control of nations", a corporation without a national identity.

The Report describes Noranda's behaviour in New Brunswick since 1967 as that of "cautious corporate cannibalism." Noranda has taken over Brunswick Mining and Smelting as well as the former Fraser Company Limited and Airscrew-Weyrot (Canada) Limited. The labour situation created by the presence of Noranda in northern New Brunswick is described as critical by the Report. Located in an area with high unemployment, the company has contributed to the increase of one-industry towns and has made unions ineffective. The labour problems are complicated by the "non-aggressive approach and 'give-away' policies of the governments." Unionized workers are unable to effectively struggle for safer working conditions or job security.

CX CARREFOUR INTERNATIONAL DE MONCTON, c/o Willie Darisme, Département de
2505 sociologie, Université de Moncton, Moncton, N.B. E1A 3E9

Carrefour International de Moncton est un organisme de solidarité internationale oeuvrant dans la région de Moncton. Il a été fondé en septembre 1981 à l'initiative de Développement et Paix et de certains professeurs et étudiants de la cité universitaire soucieux de mettre en commun leurs ressources et offrir un certain nombre de services. C'est une association à but non-lucratif.

Carrefour International de Moncton est un organisme non-gouvernemental qui a pour objectif fondamental de sensibiliser d'abord les membres de la cité universitaire et ensuite la population de la région de Moncton à la complexité et la connexité des problèmes politiques, économiques et sociaux des pays en développement, et la nécessité de manifester une véritable solidarité envers ces peuples.

Carrefour International de Moncton croit qu'une véritable solidarité naît d'une connaissance profonde des peuples en développement. Des activités culturelles et éducatives (projection de films, organisation de conférence-causerie, etc.), une information saine et adéquate contribueront sensiblement à créer une meilleure image des peuples en développement et à développer une solidarité active entre les groupes d'ici et ceux du monde en développement qui luttent avec acharnement pour se libérer de l'exploitation et de la répression, de la faim et de la misère; pour accéder à de meilleures conditions de vie.

CX REFLECTIONS ON THE NEW BRUNSWICK FARMERS' TOUR OF BOLIVIA, by Darrell
2506 McLaughlin, available from Connexions, 427 Bloor St. W., Toronto.
 (1979) 10 pages/\$3.00

In the spring of 1979, a group of New Brunswick farmers associated with the National Farmers' Union visited Bolivia for a month. In this article, a participant describes his experience and shares his learnings about both Bolivia and Canada. He mentions two encounters which helped him to interpret the situation of the Bolivian people. One was a meeting with the leader of a group of farm women known as ADEMCO in which

he was moved by the women's dedication to their own struggle and by their solidarity with Canadian farmers in their struggle for justice. The other was a meeting with Domitila Changara, the author of "Let Me Speak", who is active in the struggle of Bolivian miners and their families. (In 1981, Domitila came to New Brunswick as a follow-up to the farmers' tour.)

As a result of his Third World experience, the author writes: "I have come to realize that underdevelopment isn't simply a lack of capital, but a dependence planned and implemented by those driven by greed." This realization helps him to understand his own situation: "Comparing the underdevelopment of the Canadian Maritimes to that of Bolivia is like looking at two cancers each having obvious differences but having a common cause." The major differences are the extreme poverty and hardship endured by the Bolivian farmers and the use of military control against them. In the light of these realities, the author left Bolivia convinced "that we must strive for international solidarity among primary producers as well as in our own country."

(Aussi disponible en français: "Quelques Réflexions d'un Fermier Sur l'Echange Acadie-Bolivie")

CX 2507 ST. JOHN DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE COMMITTEE, c/o Diocesan Social Action Office, 39 Cliff St., St. John, N.B.

This committee has sponsored two workshops (in St. John) focussing on Latin America. The Committee also has resources available on Latin American issues.

CX 2508 DEVELOPPEMENT ET PAIX, 1428 St. Peter Ave., Bathurst, N.B. E2A 3A8

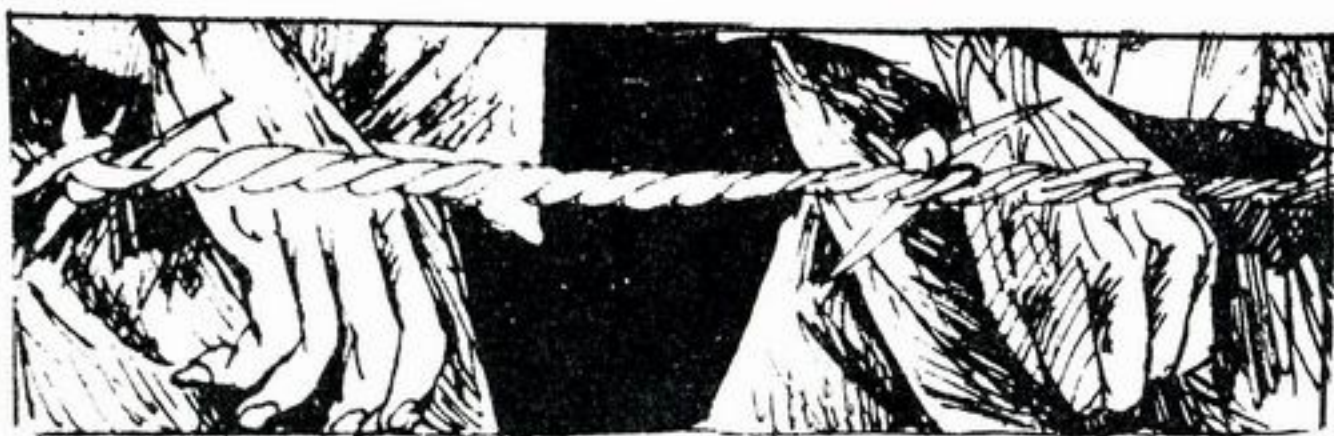
QUEBEC

CX 2509 REVUE DE PRESSE AMERIQUE CENTRALE, Numéro 7/ Mensuel, Carrefour Tiers-Monde, 155 Blvd. Charest Est, Québec, Québec G1K 3G6. (mars, 1982)
25 pages/\$1.50

Ce numéro de la Revue de Presse Amérique Centrale recueille une vingtaine d'articles portant sur des situations courantes en Amérique Centrale. La plupart des articles se réfèrent aux élections de mars au Salvador. Ce sont des analyses critiques qui nous poussent à questionner la crédibilité du processus électoral. D'autres articles touchent aux Antilles, au Nicaragua, et aux relations américaines avec l'Amérique Centrale.

Les articles ont été tirés des journaux et des revues suivants: "Le Devoir"; "Inprecor"; "Le Monde"; "Le Soleil"; "The Guardian"; et "Newsweek". Par ce moyen, on a recours à une assez bonne représentation d'opinions internationales. Ce document pourrait servir comme ressource ou bien comme outil éducatif. Pour d'autres informations, renseignez-vous à l'adresse ci-dessus.

CX 2510 COMITE CHRETIEN POUR LES DROITS HUMAINS EN AMERIQUE LATINE, 4725 St. Denis,
Montréal, Québec H2J 2L5



Le Comité Chrétien doit sa naissance à deux choses: à un souci de chrétiennes et chrétiens de sensibiliser et informer l'Eglise et la population du Québec aux situations de répression politique et de violation des droits humains en Amérique latine; et à un désir d'établir une solidarité réelle et vécue entre les Eglises de là-bas et celles d'ici.

En coopération avec des groupes d'Eglises et d'autres qui partagent les mêmes options, le Comité Chrétien organise ou appuie des actions favorisant la construction d'un monde plus juste.

Ses objectifs:

- sensibiliser les chrétiens-nes, le public et le gouvernement sur les violations des droits humains en Amérique latine;
- échanger des informations et créer des liens de solidarité entre les Eglises canadiennes et les Eglises latino-américaines;
- répondre dans la mesure du possible aux demandes d'aide qui nous parviennent d'Amérique latine;
- étudier de près l'évolution de la politique étrangère du gouvernement canadien avec le souci de proposer les amendements nécessaires à la promotion des droits humains (comme partie intégrale de la politique étrangère canadienne, les politiques d'immigration et les procédures pour les réfugiés-iées);
- faciliter la communication entre les Eglises, les groupes locaux et le gouvernement;
- suggérer des moyens d'action rapides pour protester contre les violations des droits humains.

CX 2511 AGENCE LATINO-AMERICAINE d'INFORMATION (ALAI), 1224 Ste. Catherine Ouest, Suite 403, Montréal, Québec H3G 1P2. (mai, 1982) 33 pages

Fondée en 1976 par un groupe de journalistes latino-américains, l'Agence Latino-Américaine d'Information Inc. (ALAI) est une organisation à but non-lucratif basée à Montréal avec des correspondants dans différents pays d'Amérique latine et des Caraïbes. Dans les mots des membres, ALAI "s'est donnée comme objectif de présenter une vision de la réalité latino-américaine, basée sur l'information provenant du mouvement de masse: commentaires et analyses, entrevues et documents des organisations latino-américaine, information spécialisée souvent absente dans d'autres publications." Selon ALAI, les raisons pour 'l'absence' d'information spécialisée provient du fait que:

- les medias de communication de masse ont des liens avec des puissants groupes de financiers;
- un petit groupe d'agences de presse internationales "exerce un contrôle presque total sur l'information";
- la situation politique dans la plupart des pays latino-américains n'est pas favorable à une libre échange d'information entre groupes populaires.

A fin de faciliter l'échange d'information parmi les éléments populaires, ALAI publie le "Servicio Informativo" (20 fois par année) sur l'Amérique latine et la série "Documentacion Politica", les deux en espagnol. Cependant, le désir de contribuer aux efforts de soliarité à l'extérieur a inspiré ALAI de publier une nouvelle série de dossiers en français. Jusqu'à présent cette série comprend les dossiers suivants:

- (1) Trois moments du processus salvadorien;
- (2) Caraïbes: Vers L'affrontement;
- (3) Guatemala-Honduras: Les organisations populaires;
- (4) Amérique Centrale: Géopolitique et révolution.

Ce dernier dossier contient des articles sur la stratégie des Etats-Unis dans le bassin des Caraïbes, Social-démocratie et Démocratie-chrétienne en Amérique Centrale, l'Emergence d'une nouvelle gauche en Amérique Centrale, et Christianisme et Révolution.

CX 2512 DEVELOPPEMENT ET PAIX, 2111 rue Centre, Montréal, Québec H3K 1J5
Bureau central du service canadien français.

En 1967 les évêques de l'Eglise du Canada ont fondés l'Organisation catholique canadienne pour le développement et paix (OCCDP). Le but de OCCDP est de "promouvoir la solidarité internationale active des Canadiens avec les peuples du Tiers Monde." Pour accomplir cet objectif ils ont adoptés deux stratégies: (1) l'aide financière aux projets de développement socio-économique dans de nombreux pays du Tiers Monde; (2) la dispersion d'information et des programmes d'éducation auprès de la population canadienne. A part du bureau de Montréal il y a aussi des services situés dans de différentes régions francophone au Québec et au Canada.

OCCDP diffuse de nombreuses publications, soit des textes reproduites d'autres sources, soit des textes originales. Une partie de ces publications sont consacrées aux événements qui se déroulent en Amérique latine. "Solidarités" est le journal d'information sur le développement international publié par OCCDP qui sort tous les deux mois. Dans la dernière édition (mars-avril 1982) on y trouve une article critiquant le rôle des multinationales en Amérique Centrale qui aide à la perpétuation de l'inégalité et l'injustice, ainsi, une article qui traite le prix d'engagement que subit l'église guatémaltèque face au régime répressif. La même édition contient un bilan des appuis financiers donnés aux projets socio-économique par OCCDP dans 19 pays de L'Amérique latine. Vous pouvez vous abonner gratuitement à "Solidarités".

OCCDP également collectionne de diverses analyses provenant des sources différentes. Par exemple ils ont un pamphlet intitulé "Le Canada et l'Amérique Centrale: des profits aux dépens des gens" et un livret d'articles journalières "De Varsovie à San Salvador" qui examine les relations qui existe entre la politique étrangère Américaine envers la Pologne et le Salvador. Pour d'autres renseignements à l'égard des ressources éducatives et des campagnes de solidarités, adressez-vous à l'adresse ci-dessus.

CX REPERTOIRE, Carrefour International, 4258 de Lorimier, Montréal, Québec
2513 H2H 2B1. (1981) 26 pages

Répertoire est un document résumant les films et les dossiers qui se trouve au Carrefour International. Le Carrefour se décrit comme "un centre de diffusion et d'information sur les réalités internationales. Carrefour tent de fournir une information plus complète et plus exacte que celle véhiculée par les canaux officiels d'information."

La plupart des ressources cités sont des films. Parmi ces productions on voit de divers traitements sur un variété de sujets y compris des films qui touchent les conditions de vie des travailleurs immigrés au Québec, la lutte de libération en Namibie, la naissance de la République arabe sahraouie, et d'autres. Il y a aussi deux séries de films, l'une expliquant le fonctionnement du système économique dans lequel nous vivons, l'autre "présentant une démystification de l'histoire de la civilisation depuis le moyen-âge jusqu'à nos jours." Tous ces films sont disponibles pour distribution en payant un tarif nominal de location.

Le Carrefour tient également des dossiers, desquels plusieurs se rapportent au sujet des films et qui peuvent être utilisés comme document d'accompagnement lors de la projection.

Y compris dans la liste sont des films et des dossiers qui jette un regard sur l'Amérique latine:

- (1) Salvador: la révolution ou la mort. 1980, Hollande;
- (2) Hors d'ici. 1977, Equateur. Ce film traite la lutte d'une communauté des Andes qui se protège contre les forces d'exploitation et de répression;

- (3) Controlling interest: l'empire des multinationales. 1978, Etats-Unis. Une partie du film traite les conséquences de l'expansion des multinationales en Amérique Latine;
- (4) Nicaragua: 1978. 1978, Hollande;
- (5) Quand le peuple s'éveille. 1972-73, Chili. Un film qui interprète l'expérience du gouvernement Unité Populaire.

Le Carrefour encourage ceux qui sont intéressés à communiquer avec eux pour des renseignements supplémentaires à l'adresse ci-dessus.

CX 2514 VIE OUVRIERE: L'AMERIQUE CENTRALE SAIGNE, Vol. XXI, No. 158. 1201 Rue Visitation, Montreal, Québec H2L 3B5. (décembre 1981) 64 pages/\$2.50

Vie Ouvrière est la revue publiée par Jeunesse Ouvrière Chrétienne (JOC), le Mouvement des Travailleurs Chrétiens (MTC) et le Centre du Pastorale en Milieu Ouvrier (CPMO).

vie ouvrière

Le numéro de décembre vise les luttes populaires de l'Amérique Centrale: du Salvador, du Guatemala et du Nicaragua. Le peuple du Salvador et du Guatemala meurt. Chaque jour des centaines de victimes innocentes sont tuées et torturées par des forces gouvernementales. Ce numéro de Vie Ouvrière est un appel à la solidarité, à la justice pour ceux qui souffrent.

L'éditorial fait allusion à l'histoire biblique du combat entre David et Goliath. Aussi, on y décrit à grand traits quelques-uns des problèmes auxquels le peuple de ces pays font face: une oppression qui date de 400 ans; des ruses des Etats-Unis qui font monter le cri de "communisme international"; une "persécution systématique" des chrétiens qui s'engagent dans la lutte.

Les articles qui suivent, dont il y en a onze, nous offrent plusieurs aperçus de la lutte en Amérique Centrale. On nous fournit avec des statistiques sur la répartition des terres, sur le nombre d'assassinats au Salvador et au Guatemala, sur l'aide et la stratégie militaires qui proviennent des Etats-Unis, aussi bien que sur les intérêts commerciaux provenant du Canada.

On a recours à une témoignage personnel qui parle de l'organisation syndicale au Salvador et des stratégies qui ont été employées par les travailleurs: grèves de rues; occupation des usines; grèves de secteurs; et grève nationale.

Une autre article souligne des similarités entre l'Amérique Centrale et le Vietnam des années '60. Cet article se termine en disant que les guérillas d'aujourd'hui ont l'appui du peuple et que "pour les Etats-Unis, l'ère des victoires faciles est terminée." D'autres aspects importants dont touche ce numéro sont la position centrale de la culture et du peuple indiens à la lutte au Guatemala, le Nicaragua comme modèle possible après la victoire du peuple, et le rôle de l'Eglise populaire en Amérique Centrale.

Le Comité de Solidarité Québec-Guatemala vise à:

- (1) construire une solidarité active avec la lutte du peuple guatémaltèque;
- (2) agir en solidarité et en collaboration avec les organisations de lutte populaire du Guatemala;
- (3) publier des informations sur la situation au Guatemala et sur la lutte populaire;
- (4) organiser des assemblées de solidarité et d'information, des conférences de presse et des manifestations;
- (5) inviter tous ceux et toutes celles qui veulent faire avancer la lutte du peuple guatémaltèque, à participer à son travail.

(Cette liste a été extraite d'un pamphlet du Comité.)

Le Comité a rendu public plusieurs études. Parmi ces publications il y a une qui traite la politique des Etats-Unis envers le Guatemala et une autre qui raconte des témoignages de paysans du Péten réfugiés au Mexique. Il y a également trois documents qui décrivent le rôle joué par de différents secteurs du peuple guatémaltèque dans la lutte de libération. Chaque document isole un secteur de la population (les travailleurs, l'église et les chrétiens, les étudiants et les professeurs), décrits des éléments de sa situation au pays et explique la manière dans laquelle chaque secteur s'engage dans la lutte populaire. Par exemple, on a écrit que "L'université et sa direction ont eu le courage de dénoncer constamment la violation des droits humains les plus élémentaires et la corruption incroyable du système et ce, en dépit du danger croissant que ces dénonciations entraînaient." Ceci ce n'est qu'un exemple.

CX
2516 MARATHON DE MONTREAL - 30 mai, 1982. Comité Marathon-El Salvador, 2554
Jeanne D'arc, Montréal, Québec H1W 3V9.



Le Marathon de Montréal est une stratégie qui est montée afin de recueillir des fonds pour le FMLN-FDR. Dans l'affiche publicitaire pour l'évènement le Comité Marathon-El Salvador parle de la répression militaire qui existe au Salvador et de l'aide militaire provenant des Etats-Unis. Face à la situation au Salvador le Comité demande: "que cesse l'intervention américaine au Salvador; et que le gouvernement canadien reconnaisse la légitimité du FMLN-FDR en tant que

représentant du peuple salvadorien."

L'histoire du marathon a commencé en 1980. A cette date neuf coureurs ont ramassé plus que \$6,000.00 qui ont été envoyés au Salvador. En 1981, 49 coureurs ont recueilli

plus que \$19,000.00 qui ont été remis au représentants du FDR-FMLN au Québec afin qu'ils l'envoient au Salvador. Cette année le Comité Montréal-Salvador gérera les fonds recueillis dont 90% seront remis au FDR-FMLN et l'autre 10% seront remis au réseau québécois de solidarité.

Si vous voulez courir dans le marathon ou participer à cet évènement contactez le Comité à l'adresse ci-dessus.

CX
2517 L'AUTRE AMERIQUE: BULLETIN DES COMITES QUEBECOIS DE SOLIDARITE AVEC
L'AMERIQUE CENTRALE, Vol I, No. 4. Montréal-Salvador, C.P. 8888, Suc. "A",
Montréal, Québec H3C 3P8. 2 pages/contribution suggéré \$2.00

L'autre Amérique est imprimée à 3,500 exemplaires pour distribution à travers le Québec. C'est le bulletin d'information officiel des 14 comités régionaux qui s'occupent de solidarité avec l'Amérique Centrale. Le bulletin se présente comme tentatif de sensibilisation, de conscientisation et de mise au courant, au sujet des évènements qui se déroulent en Amérique Centrale, pour le public québécois. Ce numéro est spécifique au Salvador au seuil des élections dans ce pays et compte trois articles plus un calendrier d'évènements de solidarité qui se réalisant dans la région de Québec.

Le premier article nous offre un compt-rendu de la politique récente du Salvador. Là dedans on donne un profil des six partis en lice au sein desquels on remarque l'absence du FDR-FMLN. On y décrit à grands traits les deux partis qui avaient la plus grande probabilité de gagner aux urnes: la Démocratie Chrétienne (DC) du président Duarte; et l'Alliance républicaine nationaliste (ARENA) dirigée par Roberto d'Aubuisson qui est le commandant d'ORDEN, l'organisme responsable pour des milliers d'assassinats politiques. Conclusion? Les élections sont frauduleuses et "quel que soit le gagnant aux urnes, c'est l'armée qui désigne le vrai vainqueur."

Le deuxième article, "Salvador, le choix du peuple", parle du FDR-FMLN, de son absence au processus électoral, de son opposition au gouvernement, de sa formation et composition, aussi bien que de son appui populaire. Cet article termine ainsi: "le soutien populaire permet au FDR-FMLN d'organiser des écoles et des hôpitaux pour les habitants des zones libérées qui sont informés par la Radio Venceremos, autant des évènements intérieurs que des gestes de solidarité internationale."

Le dernier article, "Des amis au coeur du monstre", vise des actions de solidarité pour le Salvador qui se réalisent aux Etats-Unis. On y parle de la présence de plus que 300 CISPES (Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador) qui se sont formés depuis 1980, des activités à l'intérieur des syndicats, des tentatifs de l'église catholique, et enfin des développements à l'intérieur de la Chambre des Représentants.

Pour s'abonner au bulletin l'adressez-vous à l'adresse ci-dessus.

CX 2518 BOLIVIAN SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE, P.O. Box 38, Suc. Bourassa, Montréal, Québec H2X 3E7

The chief concern of this committee is one of sensitizing Canadians to the Bolivian reality.

CX 2519 SOCIAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE OF MONTREAL, 351 Willibrord Ave., Verdun, Québec H4G 2T7

This church-related organization focuses on social justice issues. Latin America is one of its chief concerns. This group publishes a monthly newsletter, "News Notes". Most of the articles in the February 1982 issue relate to Central America.

CX 2520 DEVELOPPEMENT ET PAIX, 515 Cuddihy St., Rouyn-Noranda, Québec J9X 4C5

CX 2521 COMITE REGIONAL D'APPUI AU PEUPLE DE SALVADOR, 515 Cuddihy St., Rouyn-Noranda, Québec J9X 4C5

ONTARIO

CX 2522 KITCHENER-WATERLOO LATIN AMERICA SUPPORT GROUP, c/o Global Community Centre, 94 Queen St. S. Kitchener, Ont. N2G 1V9

The focus of the Kitchener-Waterloo Latin America Support Group is human rights in Latin America. Since the fall of 1980, this group has sponsored the following activities: 1) public education programs for Church audiences; 2) responses to urgent action appeals; 3) fundraising events; 4) co-sponsorship of a workshop on refugees in Latin America; 5) involvement in a memorial service for Archbishop Oscar Romero; 6) monitoring parliamentary activity with respect to Canadian foreign policy and relations with Latin America and the Caribbean; and 7) circulating information flyers at theatres in the Kitchener-Waterloo area where the film "Missing" is being shown.

CX
2523

LATIN AMERICAN WORKING GROUP, P.O. Box 2207, Station "P", Toronto, Ont.
M5S 2T2

The Latin American Working Group (LAWG) is an independent non-profit research and educational organization, which was founded in 1966 as a voluntary organization to encourage greater understanding by Canadians of Latin America. LAWG maintains an extensive resource centre, comprised of Spanish, Portuguese, and English language publications. The centre also includes clipping-files on most Latin American, Central American and Caribbean countries, as well as on topics such as Canadian trade, investment, labour, church, and human rights. LAWG works with organizations in Toronto, across Canada, and internationally which are concerned with the major cultural, political, and economic issues of Latin America today. In particular, LAWG provides trade union, church, media, development education, and solidarity organizations with up-to-date information and analysis on Latin America and Canada's relationship to it. LAWG publishes several publications: the "LAWG Letter", which analyzes Canada's political, economic, and social relations with Latin America from a critical perspective; the "Latin America and Caribbean Labour Report", which provides an overview of major trade union struggles in Latin America; and "Central America Update", a joint publication of LAWG and the Jesuit Centre for Social Faith and Justice, which provides up-to-date analysis of developments in Central America on a bi-monthly basis. Major research initiatives have resulted in the publication of "Falconbridge: Portrait of a Multinational", "Population Target", and "Perpetuating Poverty: The Political Economy of Canadian Foreign Aid". LAWG has produced two slide shows, "Dependency by Design: Colonial Roots of Underdevelopment in Latin America", and "We Want Our Nickel Back - The Story of Falconbridge", which are available both for purchase and rental. LAWG also maintains an extensive slide catalogue and graphics file, and operates a mail-order bookstore of materials on Latin America in English and Spanish. For a free copy of LAWG's catalogue please write to the above address.



CX
2524 STEERING COMMITTEE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE INVESTIGATION AND PREVENTION OF TORTURE, c/o Genevieve Cowgill, 10 Trinity Square, Toronto, Ont., M5G 1B1

Members of the community including members of Amnesty International (AI) are involved in this steering committee. The committee is presently developing a proposal for the coordination of medical services for torture victims. Members of this steering committee participated in a conference (April, 1982) along with the French and the Danes for the purpose of information sharing and joint planning with respect to health care facilities for torture victims.

Toronto has been named as the location of a coordinating service for torture victims. There are plans for a small office where a "torture index" may be housed. Through information gathering and documentation the committee hopes to help people to view torture as a public health problem; classifying



the problem as a world health emergency may be the only way to draw professional attention to the problem. Research and documentation is essential to providing the medical evidence necessary to counter and prove false, government denials of torture, particularly as methods of torture become more sophisticated.

Presently, referrals come to AI from lawyers, immigration officials, and community centres such as the Centre for Spanish Speaking People. AI now refers torture victims to doctors and psychiatrists on the basis of language, experience, and availability (AI presently has a network of 75 doctors). Through the efforts of AI, the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) now covers the costly medical examinations of torture victims. Toronto AI has been involved in the treatment of approximately 400 torture victims since 1974, most of them from Latin America. The establishment of this new service will relieve AI from coordinating treatment for torture victims.

Torture is illegal anywhere in the world. 300 Canadians participate in a Global Action Network to protect prisoners. Volunteers in 40 countries intervene immediately on behalf of people whose lives are in danger. The address of the AI Urgent Action Network is P.O. Box 7013, Postal Station "A" Toronto, Ont. M5W 1P6

CX ADELANTE, 9 Morningside Ave., Toronto, Ont. M6S 1C1. (March 1980), 20 pages
2525 \$2.50/yr.

Adelante is a publication which is designed to serve as a working and networking tool for all those involved in and supportive of the many Latin American and human rights committees in South Western Ontario. The March 1980 issue contains over one hundred entries under the following categories: Reviews and Reports, Tips and Tactics, Action Requests, Upcoming Events, Resources, Recommended Reading, Listening and Viewing, and Who's Who Directory (a listing of solidarity groups).

CX LONDON CENTRAL AMERICA GROUP, 685 Colborne St., London, Ont.
2526



The London Central America Group (LCAG) was founded in November 1980 in response to events occurring in the Central American region. LCAG supports human rights, democracy, and social progress in Central America, and provides information to the Canadian public about these concerns. Since its creation, LCAG has paid particular attention to labour-related human rights issues. The group feels that the

involvement of the labour movement in these issues is of great importance.

To date LCAG has worked particularly on Nicaragua and El Salvador. The Group's activities have included numerous fundraising events such as benefit concerts with the Companeros and Banda Tepuani, educational film showings, and political actions including: telegrams, letter campaigns, and participation and preparation of demonstrations in London and Ottawa. (The above is excerpted from "Adelante", March 1980.)

CX
2527

CENTRAL AMERICA UPDATE, Latin American Working Group and the Jesuit Centre for Social Faith and Justice, P.O. Box 2207, Station "P", Toronto, Ont. M5S 2T2. (April 1982) 16 pages, \$10/yr. individuals, \$25/yr. institutions

Central America Update (incorporating Nicaragua Update) is issued six times a year as a joint publication of the Latin American Working Group and the Jesuit Centre for Social Faith and Justice, both of Toronto. Articles provide a summary and analysis of recent events in Central America and the response to those events by various actors in the international community.

The April 1982 issue includes a feature article on the March 1982 coup in Guatemala. It concludes that the exposure of fragmentation and weakness among the country's right-wing civilian and military sectors, coupled with the fact of a resurgent and more unified armed opposition "will undoubtedly prompt Washington to fully back the imposition of a military solution on the Guatemalan people." This may mean that the coup "could be the same political watershed that El Salvador's October 1979 coup turned out to be."

Other articles assess the current position of the FMLN forces in El Salvador, the political situation in the wake of the March elections, and the continuing disturbances in the Atlantic Coast area of Nicaragua. Included is an outline of the range of U.S. non-diplomatic policy options being considered by American intelligence and military strategists in an effort to ensure that U.S. economic and strategic interests in the region are not threatened. Another article evaluates Canada's foreign policy with regard to El Salvador and suggests alternatives. The Update also contains a report on the activities of the growing numbers of North Americans actively protesting the United States administration's interventionist policies in Central America. A series of "news briefs" on other happenings with regard to the countries of the region and a page announcing the availability of various resource materials on Central America complete this issue of the Update.

CX
2528

HAMILTON EL SALVADOR SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE, 293 Emerson St., Hamilton, Ont.

The Hamilton El Salvador Solidarity Committee was founded in April 1981, to carry out educational, economic, political, and cultural work in support of the struggle of the Salvadoran people, particularly the FDR-FMLN. As part of its educational and political work, the Committee has shown films and slide shows and has sponsored several speakers on El Salvador. As part of its political action, the group has developed two petitions on the Franco-Mexican joint declaration (1981) and on the abduction of Salvadoran refugees by Honduran security forces. Many telegrams and letters have been sent by the Committee to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, External Affairs Minister Mark MacGuigan, MP's, Ambassador Pelletier, the Canadian representative to the United Nations, and to President Garcia of Honduras.



CX
2529 THE COMMITTEE OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF EL SALVADOR, TORONTO (COSPEES),
582A College St., Toronto, Ont. M6B 1B3

The Committee of Solidarity with the People of El Salvador, Toronto (COSPEES) was formed in early 1981. At that time, a group of people representing 25 different organizations wishing to take action on El Salvador met to form an independent committee to initiate and help coordinate Metro area work on behalf of the Salvadoran people. This committee now works in unison with many other such committees across the country, all linked by a recently formed National Network.

COSPEES recognizes the Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) and the National Liberation Movement Farabundo Marti (FMLN) as representatives of the people of El Salvador and works closely with them in channelling financial and other support. The four main purposes of COSPEES are:

1. To ensure Canada's non-alignment with any intervention in El Salvador.
2. To protest U.S. intervention in El Salvador.
3. To support and encourage human rights work and provide solidarity to the FDR-FMLN.
4. To inform the Canadian public, especially opinion leaders, about the true situation in El Salvador.

Policy decisions are made by the general membership. Most COSPEES work, however, is done at the committee level. Members active in one or more of the five committees (Press and Information, Events and Fundraising, Trade Union, Student/Teacher and Christian Action) attend regular meetings and volunteer for specific tasks; this may involve anything from preparing a press release, to phoning members with events information, to selling tickets for a support function. They can also participate in a street theatre group which presents the Salvadorans' struggle in dramatic form.

Through involvement, it is hoped that members become better informed in order to act as resources in the community at large. They may also provide links to other organizations they belong to; outreach activities and public education about the actual situation in El Salvador are very high priorities.

To further these ends, COSPEES often sets up literature tables at community functions to sell and distribute publications prepared by themselves as well as by others. A recent addition is "Bitter Grounds - Roots of Revolt in El Salvador", a book by COSPEES co-chairperson Prof. Liisa North (\$7.95), also available for general distribution through the Development Education Centre (427 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont. M5S 1X7).

CX
2530 TORONTO STREET THEATRE GROUP, 427 Bloor St. West, Toronto, Ont. M5S 1X7

The Toronto Street Theatre Group (TSTG) is comprised of a group of individuals from varied backgrounds, the majority of whom have no formal theatre skills. In November of

1981, a core group decided to explore means of communicating specific perspectives on current issues through use of an unconventional "language". This "language" turned out to be a combination of agit-prop, street theatre, and mime.

The first piece focusses on El Salvador and came to life through a process of collective creation. This six minute mime/action presents a simple and broad representation of the forces at work in El Salvador. Eight roles are the focus of the action: a government soldier; Reagan and Trudeau (both wearing masks to represent their characters); Business; a student/musician; a peasant; a labourer; and a nun. Roles are designed to be interchangeable (participants in the group taking more than one role). The piece itself is also flexible and varies from performance to performance depending on the location and the audience.

To date, the El Salvador piece has been presented in the streets of Toronto, in high schools and community colleges, in churches, in solidarity with demonstrations, in public places (such as shopping malls), and at meetings supporting the struggles of the people of Central America. In schools the piece closes with a discussion format where participants describe their roles and open up a dialogue with students. Leaflets outlining the current situation in El Salvador are distributed as a part of each presentation of the piece, providing people with background information, and contacts within the solidarity network.

The strategies of the Group are: to encourage others to take initiative; to reach people who would not normally be reached; to act as an alternative to the established media; and to promote solidarity work/action.

The Group is presently working on other material which will highlight: 1) the police; 2) native peoples' struggles; 3) the disarmament campaign. It is an on-going project which will continue to develop new pieces and promote an ever-increasing audience participation.

For more information on the dynamics of this strategy and rough scripts send a self-addressed stamped envelope to the above address.

CX
2531 CANADIAN ACTION FOR NICARAGUA, P.O. Box 398, Station "E", Toronto, Ont.
M6H 4E3

Canadian Action for Nicaragua (CAN) is a broad-based coalition of thirty concerned political groups and individuals. CAN's aim is to support Nicaragua's reconstruction through direct aid and to build ties of friendship and understanding. CAN has provided funds towards Nicaragua's Literacy Crusade (\$30,000 raised through a matching funds programme in 1980), Health campaign, and its Bread with Dignity campaign (initiated in response to the U.S. government's boycott of wheat sales). More recently CAN's energies have focussed on countering the mounting threats of political, economic, and military intervention by the Reagan administration. CAN has sponsored a series of educational and discussions with Nicaraguan representatives - Marta Medina,



Chester Perez, Olga Aviles, and other knowledgeable sources. CAN sees this dissemination of information on realities in Nicaragua as essential to countering the Haig-Reagan line.

Canadian Action for Nicaragua lobbies the Canadian government extensively to provide direct bilateral aid to Nicaragua and to officially protest U.S. policy in the region. To this end CAN initiated the October 31, 1981 Toronto demonstration against U.S. intervention in Central America and the Caribbean. The coalition also circulated a national petition calling on the Canadian government to condemn the attacks against Nicaragua by the U.S. government.

Readers are invited to make a donation to the Health and Bread with Dignity campaigns or to the ongoing work of CAN (please specify). To be on CAN's mailing list send \$5 for one year. New members are welcomed and needed.

CX NEWS FROM GUATEMALA, Vol. 4, No. 2. P.O. Box 335, Station "R", Toronto, Ont.
2532 M4G 4C3. (March 1982) 12 pages/Can. & U.S. 3rd Class \$6.60; Can. 1st Class
 \$8.40; U.S. 1st Class \$9.00; Foreign Air Mail \$14.00

News from Guatemala contains analysis of important events and developments in Guatemala as well as direct translations of documents and statements issued by Guatemalan popular and revolutionary organizations (guerilla organizations, democratic political parties, trade union organizations, Christian-based groups, peasant organizations, etc.).

News from Guatemala (March 1982) contains articles on the results of the recently-held Guatemalan elections, information about peasant massacres, and a reprint of the Proclamation of Unity made by the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity (URNG). This proclamation was made in Guatemala in January, 1982.

CX THE ATLANTIC COAST OF NICARAGUA: SUPPLEMENT TO CENTRAL AMERICA UPDATE,
2533 The Jesuit Centre for Social Faith and Justice, 947 Queen St. East,
 Toronto, Ont. M4M 1J9. (October 1981) 8 pages/\$1

This eight-page document presents a brief account of the history of the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua, its experience of the Insurrection and how this differed from the experiences of the Pacific area, government actions since the Sandinista victory, a sketch of recent problems, and finally, a short reflection on the situation as it stood at the end of 1981. The materials were originally prepared and translated by Instituto Historico Centroamericano, Apartado A-194, Managua, Nicaragua, and subsequently edited and reprinted by the Jesuit Centre for Social Faith and Justice.

The Atlantic Coast area of Nicaragua differs from the Pacific Coast culturally, linguistically, ethnically, religiously, politically, and historically. The area comprises over half of the country, but contains only 10% of the population. The region's adjacency to Honduras and its natural resource potential make it of strategic military and economic importance.

The integration of the Atlantic area with the remainder of the country presents a formidable challenge to the Government of National Reconstruction, which is endeavoring to forge a new political, social, and economic reality in Nicaragua, and which is committed in principle to the establishment of a pluralistic democracy. The repression of the previous Somoza regime was not so brutally evidenced in most portions of this region as in the Pacific area, and identification with the goals of the Revolution has not been as strong among the inhabitants there. The very aim of integration is in some instances being questioned.

These difficulties, the authors note, have been worsened by a scarcity of resources with which to undertake reconstruction on all fronts simultaneously, the high level of expectations generated by the Revolution, the isolation of the Atlantic area resulting in problems in communication and provisioning, and a number of admitted mistakes on the part of government officials. Suspicion and lack of trust is evident on both sides. In this complexity, differentiating between legitimate complaints and counterrevolutionary activities is of critical importance.

The authors of this supplement do not minimize the difficulties inherent in the situation. They do present a context within which to consider the responses of the Nicaraguan government.

CX
2534 MEDICAL AID TO NICARAGUA, 175 Carlton St., Toronto, Ont. M5A 2K3

In August 1979, a group of concerned health professionals and international development workers founded the committee for Medical Aid to Nicaragua (MATN). Initial activities focussed on emergency medical assistance for the thousands of Nicaraguans in need of health care. Preventive health care programmes had been virtually non-existent; malnutrition and poor sanitation had resulted in a high degree of child mortality and low life-expectancy. Added to this situation of chronic poverty was a serious earthquake in 1972 and the devastation of the war against the Somoza regime in which 13 hospitals were partially or totally destroyed, 50,000 people killed, thousands wounded, and over 40,000 children orphaned.

Since 1980, MATN has worked to support the long-term objectives of the Nicaraguan revolution and to promote a greater understanding of Nicaragua among Canadians by the participation of committee members in public forums and professional associations. To further this work, MATN is organizing a study tour of Nicaragua for the fall of 1982. The objectives of the tour are:

1. To provide Canadian health workers with the opportunity to compare the development of a grass roots, community-oriented health care



system in a third world country with the established medical model in Canada with the objective of stimulating a critical analysis of the Canadian health system;

2. to allow an in-depth observation of areas of special interest to tour participants, i.e. training of village health workers, preventive health campaigns, rural health care services, medical, nursing, and paramedical training, occupational and environmental health, the work of FETSALUD (the Nicaraguan union of health workers);
3. to expand and improve the quality of solidarity work in Canada in support of the Nicaraguan people.

For more information about the tour, contact MATN at the above address.

CX
2535

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC EXPERIENCE, 232B Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ont. M5A 2E8

The Dominican Republic Experience was initiated in 1980 and is sponsored by Youth Corps (a Christian youth organization with a focus on social justice) and by the Scarboro Foreign Mission Society (a Canadian missionary society which sponsors missionary programs in Latin America). A key component of the program is a five-week awareness experience during the summer of each year. The approximately 20 participants that are accepted each year spend five weeks living with the people of the Dominican Republic.

The direct object of this project is to provide committed Christian Canadians with an opportunity to experience the day-to-day living realities of the Dominican people and thus to grow in awareness of the injustices faced by Third World peoples. The objective of the experience is "not" to enable the participants to "help" the Dominican people in any way (i.e. do a project with/for them). The intention is rather one of learning more about oneself from the Dominican people. Through relating directly with the Dominican people it is hoped that participants will develop a deeper sense of social justice and what this implies for attitudes and lifestyles back in Canada. An important goal of the experience is to enable the participants to become agents for social change in Canada; it is hoped that the Dominican Republic Experience will enable the participants to become more aware of relationships of domination in Canada, how these affect people in Canada, and in the Third World, and how to work for justice in such a context.

Preparation for the experience begins months in advance. The program involves intensive study of Spanish and a monthly orientation program, as well as one retreat prior to the actual trip. Within the Dominican Republic itself the experience has three main sections: (a) living with a resource person who can speak English and Spanish (missionaries, community workers, etc.); (b) living with a family; and (c) studying an issue from within (multinationals, militarism, tourism, the Church, etc.). Between these sections the whole group is also involved in reflection times, listening to speakers, etc.

Upon returning to Canada a de-briefing period is spent working on methods of following up the experience with work in Canada.

Further information can be obtained by writing to the Dominican Experience at the above address.

CX
2536 CANADA ARGENTINA BULLETIN, Vol. 4, No. 1, 175 Carlton St., Toronto, Ont.
M5A 2K3. (Jan./Feb. 1982) 4 pages/Write for details.

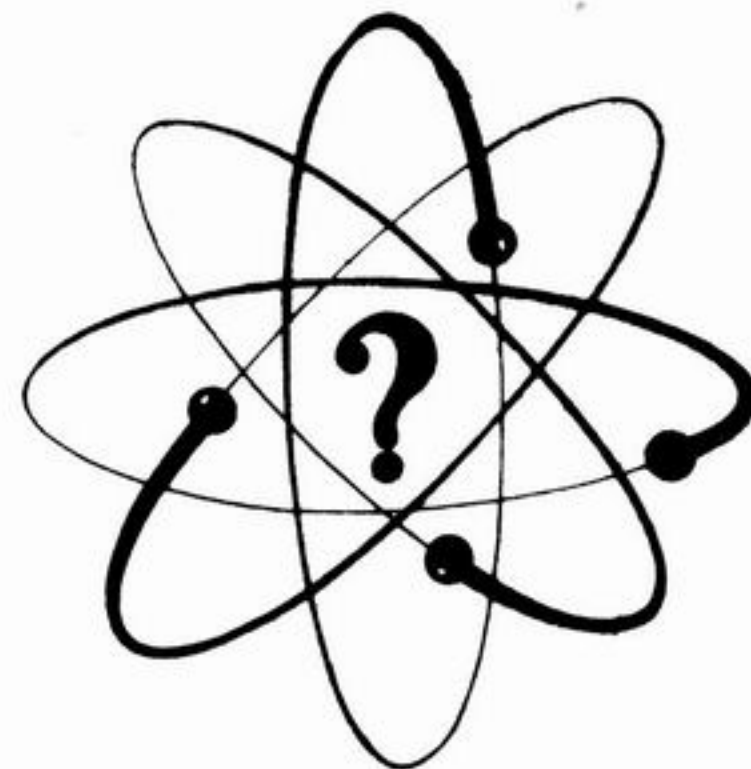
This bi-monthly newsletter is published by three Toronto-based organizations: the Group for the Defense of Civil Rights in Argentina, the No Candu for Argentina Committee, and the Emergency Committee for Argentine Political Prisoners and Refugees. The Bulletin describes the oppression suffered by the people of Argentina under the military junta and reports on the relationship of Canadian government and businesses to this repressive dictatorship.

The most recent edition of the Bulletin describes the solidarity of Canadian labour with the working people of Argentina in their struggle for human rights and dignity. Several Canadian unions commissioned a mural which was unveiled in October at the national headquarters of the United Autoworkers. It depicts the struggle of the Mothers of May Square. Through their regular demonstrations in the Plaza de Mayo, "these women have dramatically focussed world attention on the disappearance of thousands of Argentinians and on the atrocities being committed by the junta." As many as 30,000 people have "disappeared" during the junta's "War on Subversion" -- a fact for which the military dictatorship will not account.

This edition also draws attention to the junta's plans to consolidate its military power in the Southern Cone. The Argentine president, General Galtieri, has been negotiating with the United States for the sale of arms. According to the Bulletin, "His trading power rests on a willingness to send troops to El Salvador and the strategic importance of Argentina for control of the South Atlantic." Canada is seriously implicated in Argentina's bid for increased military power. The Canadian government is building a CANDU reactor in Argentina which will provide the technology needed to build nuclear bombs. "Recent reports indicate that the junta...is currently testing rockets capable of delivering them." The CANDU reactor will be completed in about a year.

CX
2537 ROOTS OF MILITARISM, c/o No CANDU for Argentina,
175 Carlton St., Toronto, Ont. M5A 2K3. (June 1980)
25 pages/Write for details.

This article analyses the development of militarism in Argentina from the beginning of the century to the present. The author outlines how Argentina has undergone a steadily increasing process of militarization to the point where the military



today argue that a long stay in power is the only "permanent" solution; according to the author this "solution" is bent on stopping the workers from seizing power.

From 1966 to 1971 the military and security budget in Argentina tripled. In 1973 General Lanusse "decided to buy CANDU technology from Canada as a safe way to develop a nuclear weapons capability, without the world noticing it'." When completed in 1982, the CANDU will provide the material equivalent of thirty-five Hiroshima-type bombs.

The author claims that the repression unleashed through the Videla regime, beginning March 1976, had a central goal of destroying the Argentine trade movement. Argentina now spends more money on arms than any other Latin American country. Its military budget has increased 400% since 1976. In 1979 this amounted to almost \$2 billion, or six times the health and education budget.

The author argues that Argentina poses a major threat to peace on the American continent particularly because of its military support to Bolivia, Guatemala and El Salvador.

The author has published two other articles dealing with Argentine militarism. The first article provides documented information about the Argentine military industry; the second article reflects upon the possibility of a treaty between South Africa and Latin America "Southern Cone" countries. The author argues that this pact, the South Atlantic Treaty Organization, could pose a tremendous threat to world peace in addition to blocking liberation processes in South Africa and Latin America.

CX PERU SUPPORT GROUP, 1134 Dufferin St., Toronto, Ont.
2538

The Peru Support Group was formed in 1978. Its purpose is to do Canadian solidarity work in support of people's struggles in Peru and to sensitize Canadians to the Peruvian reality. Most members of the Peru Support Group have visited or worked in Peru.

Its work involves:

- correspondence and information-sharing with Canadians working in Peru;
- working with other Latin American solidarity groups in Toronto;
- letterwriting campaigns to the Peruvian and Canadian government authorities (a good deal of the group's concern is related to human rights abuses in Peru).

The Peru Support Group receives publications from Peru and other parts of Latin America. The group is also developing an information file on Peru.

Because of the geopolitical connection between Peru and Bolivia, this group has also focussed some of its energy on Bolivia. In 1980-81, the Peru Group, in conjunction with Toronto groups and the Bolivian Solidarity Committee in Montreal, sponsored two educational events dealing with Bolivia. Recently the group has been examining

the effects of a forestry project in the northern jungle area of Peru which is threatening the livelihood of native peoples in that area.

The Peru Support Group is eager to make contact with other groups and individuals across the country who have concerns related to Peru or Bolivia.

OTHER RESOURCES AND GROUPS

INTERCHURCH COMMITTEE, 213 Maple St. S., Timmins, Ont. T4N 1Z2

HAMILTON LATIN-AMERICA HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE, P.O. Box 7, Dundas, Ont.

GUELPH LATIN AMERICAN SOLIDARITY GROUP, 2nd Level, University of Guelph,
Guelph, Ont. N1G 2W1

LONDON COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN LATIN AMERICA, 533 Clarence St., London, Ont. N6A 3N1
This committee is located at the same address as the London Cross-Cultural
Learner Centre which has resources related to Latin American issues.

WINDSOR CENTRAL AMERICA COMMITTEE, c/o Third World Resource Centre, 1010 Howard Ave.,
Windsor, Ont. N9A 1S7

SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE WITH THE PEOPLE OF EL SALVADOR, 28 Baker St., Sudbury, Ont. P3C 2E6

EL SALVADOR PROJECT OF McMASTER DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE, c/o Chaplain's Office,
McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

CENTRAL AMERICA: THE ROOTS OF THE CRISIS, slide-tape, 25 minutes, 1980, produced
by the American Friends Service Committee. Available from The Canadian
Friends Service Committee, 60 Lowther Ave., Toronto, Ont.
This slide show reviews the economic and social background of Central
America's current crisis and the role of the U.S.A. in the region. It
includes a short analysis of each country.

GUATEMALA: A PEOPLE BESIEGED, Slide-tape show, 28 minutes, 1981. Produced by the
American Friends Service Committee. Available from the Canadian Friends
Service Committee, 60 Lowther Ave., Toronto, Ont., and from Global Community
Centre, 94 Queen St. S., Kitchener, Ont. This slide show looks at the
strengths and beauties of Guatemala, as well as its economic, social and
political problems, and the role played by the United States.

WORKERS IN HONDURAS, Honduras Study Group, 1979, 11 pages, \$1.00 per copy. Copies
available from Development Education Centre, 427 Bloor Street W., Toronto,
Ont. M5S 1X7.
Workers in Honduras, features the history of the labour movement in Honduras,
special reference to the campesinos.

THE CHURCH AND THE WORKER IN PERU, by Tom Walsh, 6 pages. Available from Justice and
Peace Office, Scarborough Foreign Missions, 2685 Kingston Rd., Scarborough,
Ont.

DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION CENTRE, 427 Bloor Street W., Toronto, Ont. M5S 1X7.

This Centre has numerous resources (print and media) related to Latin American issues.

COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN URUGUAY, Box 219, Station P, Toronto, Ont. This committee publishes a quarterly newsletter, "What's Happening in Uruguay". It contains information, documents, and testimonies on the human rights situation in Uruguay.

PRAIRIE REGION / REGION DES PRAIRIES

CX
2539

CENTRAL AMERICA SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE OF WINNIPEG, P.O. Box 2674, Winnipeg, Man. R3C 4B3



The Central America Solidarity Committee of Winnipeg (CASCW) was formed in November, 1980 as an ongoing coalition of groups and individuals who wish to co-ordinate and carry out solidarity work with popular movements in Central America. CASCW activities have included demonstrations, public meetings, cultural events, educationals, the sponsorship of tours of Latin Americans visiting Canada, and participation in the Winnipeg Walkathon for El Salvador.

A current CASCW campaign, due to end in May 1982, is focussed on popularizing the August 1981 Franco-Mexican Declaration on El Salvador. This Declaration, addressed to the President of the United Nations Security Council, recognizes the FDR-FMLN as a representative political force, and stresses that it is for the Salvadoran people alone to find a just and durable settlement to the profound crisis facing that country. This CASCW campaign is an effort to educate the public about the Declaration, and to seek support from unions, church groups, community organizations, and politicinas for its content. Endorsements of the Declaration will be communicated to the Canadian Government with the intention of influencing Canada's international policies.

CX
2540

WINNIPEG WALKATHON FOR EL SALVADOR, c/o 2nd Flr., 418 Wardlaw Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3L 0L7

At the request of the Manitoba NDP El Salvador Committee, representatives of various community-based organizations met in the summer of 1981 to plan the first Winnipeg Walkathon for El Salvador. The Walkathon had two aims: to raise funds to assist

Salvadoran refugees resident in various parts of Central America, and to educate the public about the nature and the causes of the refugee problems.

On October 4th, 1981, nearly 200 participants in the first Walkathon raised over \$13,000 for Salvadoran refugees; the money went to programs sponsored by CUSO, the Montreal YMCA, and OXFAM-Canada.

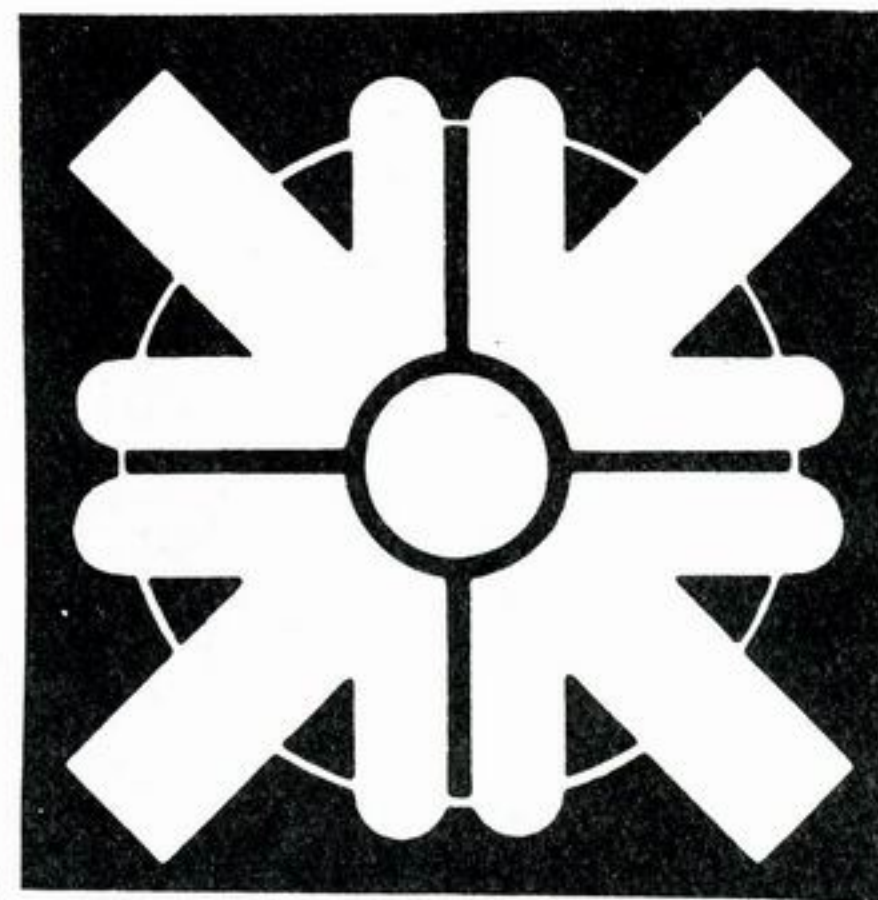
Since that time, increasing numbers of refugees have fled the civil war. Thousands of people have become internal refugees, seeking protection in churches inside El Salvador. Many others have fled the country altogether. Those Salvadorans who can afford to escape to Canada are unable to do so since tourist visas are denied to people who are suspected asylum seekers. Canada's quota in 1981 of 1,000 refugees from Latin America was not met; only 270 Salvadorans were admitted to Canada.

A second Winnipeg Walkathon for El Salvador is scheduled for May 1st, 1982. Proceeds will be divided among CUSO, OXFAM, the United Church, and Development and Peace. This time, donors also have the option of designating that their pledge go directly to support the struggle of the people in El Salvador.

CX INTERCULTURAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION CENTRE, 418 Wardlaw Ave.,
2541 Winnipeg, Man. R3L 0L7

The Intercultural Development Education Association Centre (IDEA) is a non-profit education and resource centre. Activities are aimed at creating an awareness of the relationship between issues in Canada and those in underdeveloped countries. Efforts are made to make member organizations better known to the public, and to facilitate co-operation and exchange of information between a variety of cultural and educational groups.

IDEA has a number of periodicals in its library that are relevant to Latin America, including "Central America Update", "NACLA Report on the Americas", "LANG Letter", "ICCHRLA Newsletter", "News from Guatemala", and "Granma" (Cuba), as well as several books on the subject. In addition, IDEA has for rent two slide-tape presentations: "Adelante Nicaragua" and "Dependency by Design", both of which pertain to Latin America.



IDEA's monthly newsletter contains articles on Latin America, and publicizes the activities and events of local solidarity groups. Membership in IDEA includes the monthly newsletter, use of resources at a reduced rate, use of the library, and reduced course registration fees. IDEA membership rates are \$20 for organizations, and \$10 for individuals.

CX
2542

THE MARQUIS PROJECT, 220 8th St., Brandon, Man. R7Z 3X3



The Marquis Project is a non-profit educational organization based in Western Manitoba; its aim is to foster local understanding of world development issues. Among the global issues with which it has dealt are food, energy, human rights, economic development, foreign aid, militarism, media coverage, the struggles of indigenous peoples and women, and the nature of the links between Third World peoples and Canadians.

As part of its educational activities on Central and South America, the group has helped sponsor talks by members of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee on Latin America and the Caribbean, and has co-hosted the visit of a priest who spent 19 years in Nicaragua. The group has recently produced an information/action sheet on human rights and Latin America that includes bibliographic materials, films discussion of the issues, and action ideas. The group also has other materials for loan or sale.

The Marquis Project group will be offering an opportunity for interested individuals to participate in a group visit to the Centre for Inter-Cultural Dialogue on Development (CCIDD) in Cuernavaca, Mexico, in December 1982. Sessions at CCIDD will combine presentations from leaders of peasant and labour organizations, academics, liberation theologians, exiles from Latin America, and others, with tours of various settlements and projects. The Marquis Project will provide orientation beforehand and a follow-up. For further details, contact the Project at the above address.

CX
2543

THE GRAVE OF AN UNKNOWN SALVADORAN SOLDIER, c/o The Mennonite Central Committee, 201-1483 Pembina Highway, Winnipeg, Man. R3P 2C8

This film depicts a churchworker's first-hand encounter with the terrifying situation of Salvadoran refugees.

CX
2544

DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE (MANITOBA/N.W. ONTARIO), 351 Taché Ave., Suite 308, St. Boniface, Man. R2H 3C1

CX
2545

PRINCE ALBERT CENTRAL AMERICA SUPPORT COMMITTEE, 20 - 29th St. E., Prince Albert, Sask. S6V 1Y2

The Prince Albert Central America Support Committee was formed in the spring of 1981. With a core group of about fifteen members, the Committee works on fundraising, and on education through school programs, letter-writing campaigns, etc. The Committee is eager to participate in national campaigns that help it achieve its local goals, which include developing a concerned, mobilized, local citizenry on Central American issues.

One of the Committee's most successful projects was its involvement with the Yolo Camaba Ita Concert in Prince Alberta. The concert provided an opportunity for education, and raised \$700 for the FDR.

CX
2546 ONE SKY SASKATCHEWAN CROSS-CULTURAL CENTRE, 134 Ave. F South, Saskatoon, Sask. S7M 1S8

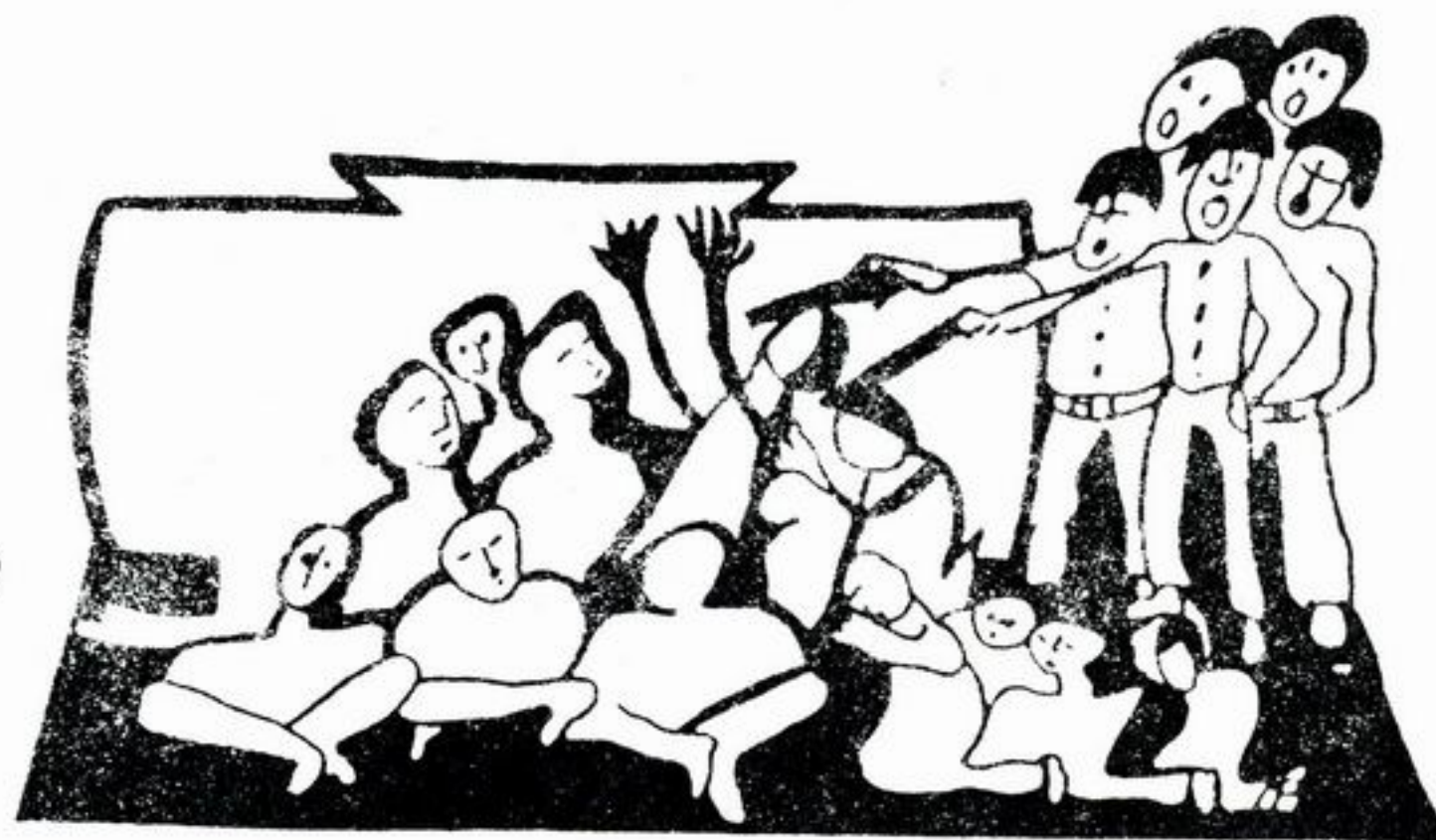
One Sky is a resource centre dedicated to assisting those struggling for social change by providing development education resources on a wide variety of topics. One Sky has developed a comprehensive information storage system, an extensive periodicals library, files with materials on multinational corporations and native issues, and audio-visual materials. Materials on Latin America, clipped from 100 sources, are organized by country as well as by topic -- examples include women in Latin America, native peoples, labour organizations, corporations (including original research done by One Sky), financial institutions, and nuclear developments.

Guatemala and Honduras were featured in the April issue of "One Sky Reports" (\$1), while the May 1981 issue reported on Nicaraguan development and El Salvador. "Brazil: The Economic Disaster", the theme of the February 1982 issue, includes a report on Brazilian-Canadian corporate ties. An introductory booklet on the situation of Chile's native people, "Mapuche -- The People of the Land", is also available from the centre (\$1).

CX
2547 SASKATOON SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE, 136 Ave. F South, Saskatoon, Sask. S7M 1S8

The Saskatoon Solidarity Committee (SSC) is an individual member group that has focussed on southern Africa and Latin America since its inception in July 1978.

The objective of the Committee is the promotion of solidarity between working people in Canada and workers throughout the world. The SSC sees the liberation of workers taking place through the defeat of imperialism: "We, as participants in the workers' struggles in Canada, are also weakening imperial control over other countries by attacking the system of exploitation of labour through private ownership of the means of production."



In the past year the Committee has co-sponsored with OXFAM the showing of the film "El Salvador: The People Will Win". SSC is currently involved in a campaign to provide medical aid to El Salvador.

CX SASKATOON NICARAGUA SUPPORT COMMITTEE, Box 447, P.O. 6, Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0W0
2548

The Saskatoon Nicaragua Support Committee (SNSC) was formed in 1979. Initially, the Committee focussed its efforts on material aid to Nicaragua. In April 1980, SNSC sponsored a national conference that dealt with solidarity issues with respect to Nicaragua. The conference was held in Saskatoon and involved 150 participants. On the first anniversary of the Nicaraguan revolution, the Committee sponsored a tour to Nicaragua; most participants in the tour were from Western Canada.

In 1981, the Committee broadened its work to include a focus on other countries in Central America. Current activities of the SNSC include planning demonstrations, providing material aid, and making literature available at public events. The Committee is open to communicating and working with groups who share similar concerns.

CX MAPUCHE SUPPORT GROUP, c/o One Sky Cross-Cultural Learner Centre,
2549 134 Ave. F South, Saskatoon, Sask. S7M 1S8

CX DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE, 100 5th Ave. N., Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 2N7
2550

CX CENTRAL AMERICA WORKING GROUP (REGINA), P.O. Box 4053, Regina, Sask.
2551

In July of 1979, a group of concerned individuals and representatives of churches and other organizations met to form the Regina Nicaragua Reconstruction Committee. Its goals were to provide alternative information about Nicaragua to the media, general public, specific groups, and to provide direct aid for the reconstruction of Nicaragua. The growing urgency of the situation in Central America resulted in the group's changing its name to the Central America Working Group (Regina) and extending its focus to include El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

Working Group members successfully lobbied the Saskatchewan section of CUPE, the Saskatchewan Federation of Labour, and the provincial New Democratic Party to pass resolutions on El Salvador and to allow literature tables at their annual conventions. They have organized several educational and fundraising visits to Regina by representatives of the FDR-FMLN (El Salvador), of the Guatemalan opposition, and of the government of Nicaragua. In co-operation with OXFAM, the Saskatchewan Council of International Co-operation, and the Saskatchewan Department of Labour, the Working Group has also begun supplying occupational health monitoring kits to the Nicaraguan Department of Labour. Other efforts of the Central America Working Group (Regina) include demonstrations, petitions, the screening of films, and participation in cultural events.

CX
2552 SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE ON LATIN AMERICA, P.O. Box 3912, Regina, Sask.

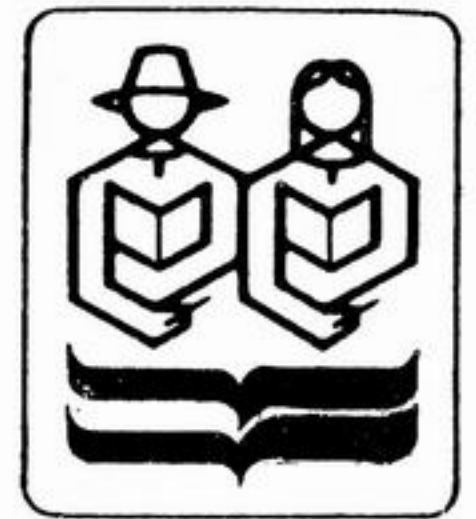
This Committee focusses on education; an upcoming issue of its newsletter will feature information on the struggles of native peoples in Latin America.

CX
2553 SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN COMMITTEE FOR WORLD DEVELOPMENT, (Learner Centre),
2204 McIntyre St., Regina, Sask.

CX
2554 LATIN AMERICA SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE, P.O. Box 4279, Edmonton, Alta. T6E 4T3

The Latin America Solidarity Committee (LASC) is a coalition of Edmonton organizations and individuals concerned with the situation in Latin America. Two of LASC's most pressing concerns are the on-going revolution in Nicaragua, and the increased intervention by the American government in El Salvador.

In the case of Nicaragua, they have published a pamphlet which briefly describes some of the effects of the dictatorship of General Somoza. Specifically, they are concerned that the Literacy Campaign begun by the Nicaraguan Government of Reconstruction continue. For this they urge Canadians to make financial contributions to LASC. This money will be matched by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) on a 3:1 basis. The Committee emphasizes that this Literacy Campaign is one of the chief priorities of the Nicaraguan government and that support from Canadians is needed.



One of LASC's concerns about El Salvador is the Canadian government's willingness to agree with U.S. policy rather than reflect the concerns of the Canadian people. In terms of both Nicaragua and El Salvador, the Committee advocates that Canadians urge the federal government to reflect the concerns of Canadians: to stand clearly against intervention in El Salvador and for unconditional bilateral aid to Nicaragua.

"El Salvador: Another Viet Nam" is a video tape documentary which focusses on the government's repression and the popular struggle in El Salvador. It is available for rental through LASC.

CX
2555 EDMONTON EL SALVADOR COALITION, c/o Edmonton Learner Centre, 10765-98 St.,
Edmonton, Alta. T5H 2P2

The Edmonton El Salvador Coalition is working to provide focussed and unified action in Edmonton around current events in El Salvador. Activities have included demonstrations, a film series, information meetings, the production of publications, and news conferences.

CX
2556 EDMONTON SUPPORT COMMITTEE FOR EL SALVADOR, Box 275, University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2E0

CX
2557 DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE, 10523 - 77th Ave. Edmonton, Alta. T6E 5J8

CX
2558 CALGARY INTERCHURCH COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN LATIN AMERICA,
145 Madeira Cres. S.E., Calgary, Alta. T2A 4N3



The Calgary Interchurch Committee on Human Rights in Latin America (CICHRLA) is a group of people who share concerns about events in Latin America. CICHRLA was formed in 1978 as a follow-up to a Calgary conference entitled "Perspectives on Latin America". CICHRLA's work focusses on educating people in Calgary and Southern Alberta about the situation in Latin America. Their work has involved hosting speakers, responding to crises in Central America by sending telegrams and letters, and doing support work for Central American refugees in Calgary. Most members of CICHRLA are also involved with other Calgary groups with concerns directly related to Central and South America.

The group also has available a slide-tape entitled "Root of the Problem".

CX
2559 The following learner centres are involved in Latin American solidarity/ education work through either the provision of resources on Latin America or through solidarity efforts with respect to Central America.

ARUSHA CENTRE (LEARNER CENTRE), 223 - 12th Ave. S.W., Calgary, Alta. T2R 0G9

BARBARA WARD CENTRE, P.O. Box 5000, St. Paul, Alta. T0A 3A0

CAMROSE ONE-WORLD CENTRE, 4829 - 50 St., Camrose, Alta. T4V 1P6

EDMONTON LEARNER CENTRE, 10765 - 98 St., Edmonton, Alta. T5H 2P2

LETHBRIDGE WORLD CITIZEN'S CENTRE, 1011-4th Ave. South, Lethbridge, Alta. T1J 0P7

UNISPHERE RESOURCE CENTRE, Room 161, Community Resource Centre, 631 Prospect Dr. S.W.,
Medicine Hat, Alta. T1A 4C2

BRITISH COLUMBIA / COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE

CX
2560

B.C.- NICARAGUA SOLIDARITY PROJECT, 2524 Cypress St., Vancouver, B.C. V6J 3N2

In the spring of 1981, a delegation of 19 people from trade unions, community organizations, the NDP, and churches of six B.C. cities spent three weeks in Nicaragua. There they met with members of mass organizations such as Sandinista Youth, the Association of Nicaraguan Women, the Association of Rural Workers, Christian groups, and teachers in the Literacy Crusade. They spoke with workers in factories, fish plants, day care centres and farms, and attended a labour education school.

When they returned to B.C., these nineteen individuals formed the B.C.- Nicaragua Solidarity Project. They have made over 125 public presentations and have written articles to counteract the misinformation about Nicaragua presented in the media. Through their unions, churches and solidarity groups, members initiated the collection of over 2500 pounds of fishing gear and \$70,000 in donations for materials to be sent to Nicaragua along with wheat donations made by the Canadian government. These items, requested by the Nicaraguan organizations, included medical supplies, audio-visual equipment, educational and office supplies, toys, and sports equipment. Such a "people to people" campaign is not only a concrete demonstration of support and solidarity, but a tool for educating Canadians about the Nicaraguan revolution.

CX
2561

AMERICA LATINA AL DIA, Vancouver Co-op Radio (CFRO), 337 Carrall St., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2J4

America Latina Al Dia, is a weekly one-hour radio program produced jointly by Vancouver Co-op Radio and the Committee for the Defense of Human Rights in Chile. The program provides, in Spanish and in English, current news and commentary on events in Central and South America. A recent addition to the program is a weekly report prepared by CFRO by Salpress, the Salvadoran press agency run by the National Union of Journalists in exile. This report is obtained weekly by telephone from Mexico City.

In addition to America Latina Al Dia, occasional documentaries on Latin American subjects are prepared and broadcasted by other programs of the station.



CX KINESIS, Vancouver Status of Women, 400A West 5th Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V5Y 1J8.
2562 (March 1982) 24 pages; \$1 per issue/\$13.00 subscription

The newspaper Kinesis is published ten 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 toward achieving social change.

One article in this issue, "Salvadoran Women Fight Against Double Oppression", explains how the junta currently governing El Salvador represents the interests of a tiny elite. A small percentage of the population controls most of the land and a disproportionate amount of national income. Women face more severe socio-economic problems; the majority are employed only a few months of the year during harvest, and their wages are a third less than those of men.

Fifty percent of Salvadorans are illiterate, but this figure includes twice as many women as men. Nevertheless, it is often the women who are ultimately responsible for the survival of their families.

Refugees caught trying to escape across the Honduran border are taken prisoner and subjected to torture. For women, torture almost always includes gang rape and other forms of sexual abuse. The Salvadoran Women's Association (AMES) was formed on International Women's Day in 1980. AMES works to provide an organization through which women can participate in the liberation struggle and fight for the specific rights of women.

Another article, "More and More Nicaraguan Women Are Organizing", describes the progress women are making since the revolutionary government of the FSLN (National Sandinista Liberation Front) has been in power. However, Nicaragua is still living on an "economy of survival". This article describes how there is optimism that the greater participation of women will help boost national production, and allow for development to begin to take place. The national women's group, AMNLAE, with the help of the government is working to improve the labour power, rights, and conditions of women. The author notes that the "incite to action" campaign advising "Advance women with your participation" seems to be working, and that "the direction the women's movement is taking is synonymous with the national quest for autonomy and independence."

CX CENTRAL AMERICA SUPPORT COMMITTEE, 2524 Cypress St., Vancouver, B.C. V6J 3N2
2563



The Central America Support Committee (CASC) is a non-sectarian group which supports the liberation struggles of the Central American people. Formerly the Nicaraguan Human Rights Committee, the group was formed to support the people of Nicaragua in their fight against the dictatorship of Anastasio Somoza. The basis of solidarity has since been broadened to include El Salvador and Guatemala, while continuing to provide support for the economic reconstruction of Nicaragua.

The activities of CASC have included the sponsoring of speakers from Central America, educational meetings, fundraising campaigns, and co-ordination and networking with other solidarity groups in the province. Since March of 1981, CASC has produced a monthly newsletter, "Centro Amèrica Libre!", as a method of circulating accurate news updates to individuals and groups working in solidarity with the people of Central America. In addition, the newsletter publicizes local solidarity events, petitions and fundraising appeals, and presents editorials and articles on Central America. The annual subscription rate is \$10.00.

CX
2564 INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON LATIN AMERICA, 2524 Cypress St., Vancouver, B.C.
V6J 3N2

The Interagency Committee on Latin America was formed in 1981 under the auspices of the Relief and Development agencies of the Anglican, United, and Catholic churches of B.C., and the international development agencies IDERA, OXFAM, and CUSO. The Committee is involved in the co-ordination of church and non-governmental solidarity groups. The first major activity of the Committee was organizing relief for Nicaragua; this was followed in March of 1982 by the organization of a large ecumenical service to commemorate the second anniversary of the death of Archbishop Romero of El Salvador. The Committee is also active in a project to send regular observers from churches, unions, the press, and aid organizations to the Salvadoran refugee camps in Honduras. The presence of such observers helps to prevent the terrorizing, disappearance and killing of refugees, and is an effective way of informing North Americans about the critical situation in Central America.

CX
2565 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, EDUCATION AND RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, 2524 Cypress St.,
Vancouver, B.C. V6J 3N2

The International Development, Education and Research Association (IDERA), has available, for sale or lease, a variety of resource materials on Latin America, including the 1981 film "El Salvador Vencera".

CX
2566 DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE, 150 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2A7

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The CONNEXIONS collective welcomes
group descriptions and materials from
other groups that are involved in Latin
America solidarity and education work.
These materials will be abstracted for
publication in future editions. The
collective also appreciates comments
and suggestions from CONNEXIONS
readers.
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