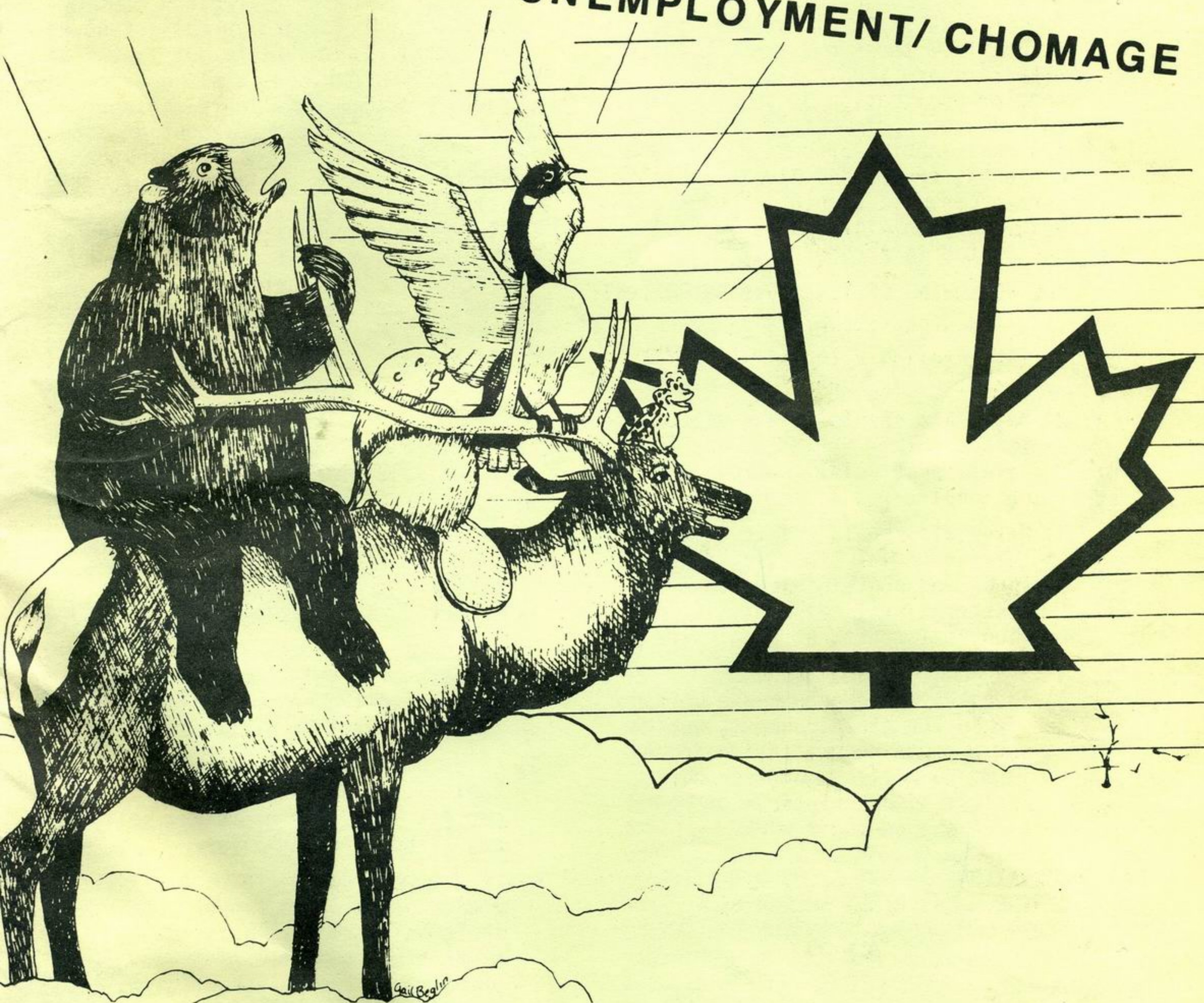


Uli Sene

CONNEXIONS

UNEMPLOYMENT/ CHOMAGE



DECEMBER/DECEMBRE 1978

VOLUME III

NUMBER/NUMERO 6

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CONNEXIONS is developing a network of information exchange among Canadians working for social change in situations of inequity which reveal dehumanizing aspects of our society. People and working groups in various regions are encouraged to participate in this process by gathering and summarizing materials related to issues from their own areas. These materials are then collated in a regular publication by a volunteer collective. This method provides for regional input representing current concerns, trends and developments across Canada. French language documentation will generally be abstracted in French.

THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA GOVERN CONTENT:

- 1) Alternative materials in any media form available for limited distribution but not widely circulated
- 2) Materials should relate to Canadian issues. They may be at any level, local, provincial, national, international
- 3) Materials should relate to transforming social processes or structures and contain elements of research, critical analysis, position statements, strategies or reflection on action.
- 4) In cases where groups are working within the above context, but do not produce documentation in any form, we will accept, for direct inclusion, descriptions or reflections on their work.

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

CONNEXIONS est en train de développer un réseau de communication qui aura pour but le partage d'information parmi les canadiens et québécois qui sont engagés à transformer les conditions d'injustice et de déshumanisation présentes dans notre société. Les gens et les groupes de travail de diverses régions sont encouragés à participer, en collectant et en résumant des documents qui font état des problèmes sociaux, ainsi que des projets d'action dans leurs régions respectives. Ces résumés sont ensuite préparés afin d'être publiés dans une revue bi-mensuelle par un groupe (collectif) de bénévoles.

Cette méthode préconise la diffusion d'information que est représentative des préoccupations actuelles, des tendances, et des développements à travers le Canada. Règle générale, les documents anglais sont résumés en anglais; ceux en langue français sont résumés en français.

Les critères de sélection du contenu sont les suivants:

- 1) Le document (provenant de média variés) ne devrait pas avoir déjà reçu une circulation vaste, et devrait être disponible pour distribution sur un plan modeste.
- 2) Le document devrait se rapporter aux questions sociales du Canada ou de Québec, soit au niveau local, provincial, national ou international.
- 3) Le document devrait faire état des tentatives de changement social soit par des processus nouveaux, soit par des structures nouvelles.
- 4) Le document devrait être constitué d'éléments tel que rapports de recherches, analyses, prise de position, stratégies, ou réflexions sur le problème ou projet en question.

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

Dear Friends,

We asked you to send us materials about "unemployment", and you did! In this issue we begin with thirteen summaries of articles or organizations focusing on the problem of unemployment in Canada. Within these abstracts (CX 775, 787), there is a common theme. It is clear that a relationship exists between the present unemployment situation and the decisions by multi-national corporations for cheaper Third World labour or more capital (machine) intensive types of employment. The role of government in this area has been primarily to give incentives and support to the large corporations claiming that these methods would be the only certain way to create jobs. Based on these assumptions, and others, about some of the root causes of unemployment, there seems to be a growing movement across Canada to shift the emphasis from "unemployment" to a call for "full employment".

Throughout Canada full employment coalitions have been forming to call for changes in the economy so that every one who wants to work can. There is even a brief from the Parallel Institute in Montreal in an attempt to form a Canada-wide association of the full employment groups (CX 777). These groups and those like the Peoples' Commission on Unemployment in Newfoundland have been developing important understandings as to the nature of the problem. Many of the current action strategies of these groups seem to be in relation to unemployment insurance, its inadequacy, procedural problems and cutbacks. There have also been a few efforts to organize those who have been unemployed and are no longer eligible for U.I.C. (CX 776). However the emphasis shown in these abstracts is on analysis and education in hopes of effecting government policy. There is also a significant number of abstracts from church organizations focusing on broader issues of poverty and social justice, especially from the Roman Catholic and United Churches (CX



Chers Amis,

Nous vous avons demandé de nous envoyer des documents concernant le chômage, et vous nous en avez envoyés. Dans ce numéro nous commençons avec treize résumés d'articles ou d'organisations qui se concentrent sur le problème du chômage au Canada. Dans ces résumés (CX 775, 707), il y a un thème commun. Il est clair qu'il y a un lien entre la présente situation du chômage et les décisions des compagnies multinationales de trouver de la main-d'oeuvre à meilleur marché au Tiers Monde et de trouver plus d'emploi qui utilise surtout le capital (la machine). Le rôle des gouvernements dans tout ça a été de donner des stimulants et d'appuyer les grandes compagnies, nous disant que ces méthodes seraient le seul moyen sûr de créer de l'emploi. Basé sur ces suppositions - et sur d'autres - de quelques unes des principales causes de chômage, il paraît qu'il y a un mouvement grandissant à travers le Canada pour mettre en relief non pas le chômage,

mais plus un appel pour un "plein emploi".

A travers le Canada il y a des coalitions pour le plein emploi que sont créées pour demander des changements dans l'économie afin que puisse travailler tous ceux qui le veulent. Il y a même un bref de l'Institut Parallel à Montréal qui tente de former à travers le Canada une association des groupes qui travaillent pour le plein emploi (CX 777). Ces groupes et ceux comme la Commission Populaire du Chômage à Terre-Neuve ont beaucoup clarifié la vraie nature du problème. Plusieurs des plus récentes stratégies de ces groupes semblent avoir rapport avec l'assurance chômage inadéquat, les problèmes de procédure et le ralentissement. Il y a eu aussi quelques efforts à organiser ceux qui furent chômeurs et qui maintenant ne peuvent plus recevoir de chèques de l'assurance chômage (CX 776). Cependant ces abrégés mettent l'accent sur l'analyse et l'éducation en espérant changer les politiques du gouvernement. Il y a aussi plusieurs abrégés qui parviennent des organisations des églises engagées dans de plus larges problèmes de pauvreté et de

788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, and 813). This suggests their continued concern and reflection on these issues.

There are also a number of other key issues which are examined in this edition - food (CX 798, 799), women (CX 809, 812) and human rights in the Third World and Canada (CX 802, 808). The latter of these has a particular relevance to our theme for this edition. There are three abstracts that include a concern for the rights of all Canadians when police powers of surveillance and intimidation are, if not increasing, at least more obvious without censure or restraint. This may suggest that there is a connection between high unemployment levels and increased sanctioning of police powers for internal social control. The governments rationale for these powers has been summed up under the phrase "National Security". This will be the theme for our next edition.

In conclusion, we want to call your attention to the list of past contributors on the issue of unemployment and a further list of other groups now working on these issues. This follows the unemployment section. Hopefully this will help your efforts to respond to this problem by making "connexions" easier.

In solidarity,

The Connexions Collective

justice social - surtout les abrégés des églises Catholique et Unie (CX 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, et 813). Cela suggère que leur souci et leur réflexion continuent.

Il y a aussi d'autres importantes questions qui sont examinées dans ce numéro - l'alimentation (CX 798, 799), la femme (CX 809, 812) et les droits humains au Tiers Monde et au Canada (CX 802, 808). Cette dernière question a un rapport spécial avec le thème que nous avons choisi pour ce numéro. Il y a trois abrégés qui comprennent un souci pour le droits de tous canadiens quand le pouvoir donné à la police de surveiller et d'intimider sont sinon augmenté, au moins sont plus évident sans censure ou contrainte. Cela peut suggérer qu'il y a un lien entre les niveaux élevés du chômage et le consentement prononcé des pouvoirs de la police pour le contrôle social interne. Les gouvernements donnent comme raisons pour ces pouvoirs la "Sécurité Nationale". Cela sera le thème de notre prochain numéro.

En conclusion, nous voulons attirer votre attention à la liste d'anciens collaborateurs concernant la question du chômage, et encore d'une liste d'autres groupes qui luttent avec ses questions. Cela suit la section concernant le chômage. Nous espérons que ça aidera vos efforts de faire face à ce problème en facilitant les "connexions".

Solidarité,

le Collectif Connexions

WE'RE SNOOPING FOR DOCUMENTS ON:

ON CHERCHE DES DOCUMENTS AU SUJET DE:

National Security/
Sécurité Nationale

Please send along whatever
you have.

Envoyez ce que vous avez, S.V.P.



UNEMPLOYMENT/ CHOMAGE

CX

775

"Now that we've burned our boats..." The report of the People's Commission on Unemployment, Newfoundland and Labrador Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Labour. Room 206, 77 Bond Street, St. John's, Newfoundland or P.O. Box 6114, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5X8 (709) 754-1660 117 pages, June 1978, \$3.50 retail.

This report is the fruit of public hearings undertaken throughout Newfoundland between December 1977 and March 1978. The People's Commission studied and documented the effects of unemployment in the province, which has the highest jobless rate in Canada.

This report analyzes unemployment in the context of the political and economic history of the province. However, this is not a 'dry' analysis. It gives the effects of unemployment a 'human face'. The stories of youth, women, older workers and migrants to other parts of Canada are told to stress the real and painful effects of being unemployed. The report describes in some detail Joey Smallwood's great plans for industrial development and the subsequent dislocation and misery when those plans failed. As well, the report describes how the social institutions set up in Newfoundland to deal with the problems of unemployment have only tended to reinforce the dependency of the unemployed.

A central theme of the book is that the 'underdevelopment' of Newfoundland's own sources of wealth is directly related to the 'overdevelopment' of other parts of Canada or other countries multi-nationals. Newfoundland is a province with great natural resources - the forests, the seas and the mines. Solving the fundamental problems related to their use will determine whether or not thousands of Newfoundlanders are condemned to lives of dependency and uncertainty.

The Commission notes that 'as unemployment and underemployment increase, social benefits that generations of people fought for are restricted and cut back.' It therefore calls upon all political parties, provincial and federal, to shape political, social and economic structures 'that will better meet the needs of all our people.' NOTE: Also available at the above address, a 28 minute videotape entitled D'ESPOIR. It is an interim report presented in April of this year to the Federation of Labour by the Commission. It refers to the French-named Baie d'Espoir, now pronounced "Bay Despair" by Newfoundlanders,



The worker

This organization presents their response to the Unemployment Issue in Canada:

Help Wanted

1,000,000

TO BUILD A NATIONAL MOVEMENT FOR FULL EMPLOYMENT

In 1931 there were 500,000 unemployed Canadians.
Today in 1978 there are more than 1,000,000.

Unemployment means debts and desperation, divorce
and despair, waste and worry, crime and punish-
ment, disease and death.

In the 1930's Prime Minister Bennett and Presi-
dent Hoover cut public spending forcing working
people to pay the cost of the economic crisis.
Prime Minister Trudeau is doing the same.
Joe Clark promises more of the same.

Organizations of unemployed and working people
across Canada--in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto,
Ottawa, London, Halifax, St. John's--have been
struggling to maintain hard-won rights. In vain.
Lay-offs and roll backs in U.I.C. continue to
increase.

We all need allies, a common program, shared
tactics.

United we're strong. Divided we're meek.

Contact Parallel Institute.

CX Newfoundland Association for Full Employment P.O. Box 4566, St. John's, Nfld.,
777 Newfoundland Membership: \$3.00/year, Materials: Write for further details.

The Newfoundland Association for Full Employment (NAFE) was formed in October 1977, one of several groups across Canada recently organized to protest government and business policies which have created and support the current unemployment crisis. It aims to: 1) organize unemployed people to defend their own interests and basic human right to employment; 2) pressure the federal government to institute a policy of full employment; 3) speak out on issues affecting jobs in the province and 4) provide services and assistance to the unemployed.

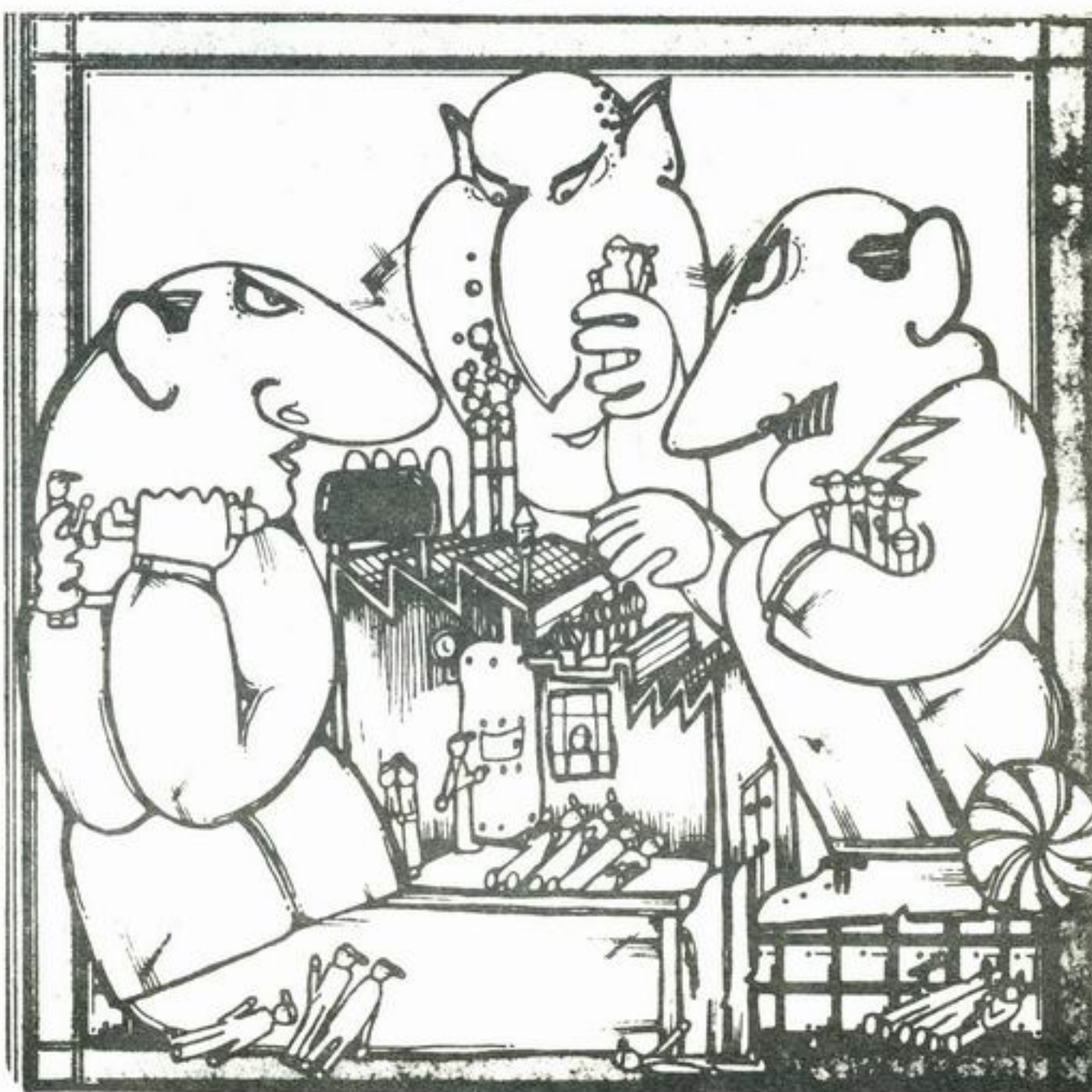
Amongst other activities they have held a variety of educational meetings on unemployment, demonstrated against unemployment insurance cutbacks and created an Unemployment Advocacy Service to assist people who are having problems with unemployment insurance claims.

NAFE supports the following principles: the right to meaningful work, a labour-intensive approach to industrial development, co-operation and self-sufficiency rather than competition and dependency on large corporation's, worker participation in decision-making and the ownership of the province's resources by all Newfoundlanders.

They have produced the following documents: 1) NAFE Brochure: outlines goals, principles and actions of the Association, 2) Oppose the UIC Cutbacks: part of a national campaign to fight the proposed cutbacks resulting from changes in the Unemployment Insurance Regulations; 3) NAFE Postion on the Budget: examines the provincial government's 'austerity' budget, its damaging effect upon the poor and unemployed and the growing influence of multinationals in determining Newfoundland economic policy, 4) Brief to the People's Commission on Unemployment: reveals the human suffering behind the unemployment statistics and provides a clear analysis of the present economic situation with its inherent contradictions, 5) Brief to the National Unity Task Force: the brief suggests that the Task Force on National Unity is an attempt by the Federal government to mask deeper national problems such as unemployment.

CX Briefs to The People's Commission on Unemployment St. John's Oxfam
778 Committee, 382 Duckworth St., St. John's, Newfoundland 5 pages and
9 pages, 1978, write for further details.

Buchans is a one company town founded to exploit a non-renewable resource. The brief discusses the consequences and the questions which arise when a foreign based multinational company decided to close down its operation either because the resource is depleted or the company decides that it is no longer economically profitable to its shareholders to continue its operation. Whose responsibility is it to keep the town alive? Who has benefitted most financially from the activities of the company? The report refers to the frustrations of a locally based task force to have its recommendations implemented and compares its directives to some alternatives adopted in Scotland and Peru where communities



have been successful in negotiating contracts with companies making them responsible for the communities they affect.

A second brief describes the manner in which multinational corporations develop, how they exercise control over markets and supply, the elimination of competition, their relatively high capacity for financing, mobility of capital, exploitation of cheap labour; and how the behaviour of such corporations affects the economy of Newfoundland and especially employment. It names eight such multinationals which have operated in Newfoundland. The brief takes a look at six myths and offers a differing point of view in relation to each: 1) workers are too choosy; 2) workers must be mobile; 3) Newfoundland is a have-not province; 4) immigrants are taking away our jobs so keep them out of the country, women are taking away men's jobs so keep women in the homes, older people are taking up jobs needed by the young so legislate compulsory retirement; 5) Newfoundland workers are not productive enough to compete with industries elsewhere and 6) local capital is not willing to take risks.

The briefs conclude urging governments and labour unions to exercise their mandates to take action against further exploitation of Newfoundland's natural resources; and to prevent massive layoffs with their accompanying hardships.

CX NEWSLETTER Halifax Coalition for Full Employment, 122 Roy Building,
779 1657 Barrington Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia 8 pages, June and Sept./Oct,
 1978, write for details.

The Halifax Coalition for Full Employment is "an independent group of labour organizations, women's and community groups, working and unemployed individuals, united in the fight for decent work at decent wages." It has recently opened an Unemployment Insurance Commission Advisory Centre to service those in Nova Scotia who received computer overpayments in late 1977. Presently the Federal government is trying to collect the money handed out by its own miscalculations. 5,058 Nova Scotians received up to five weeks payments the government says they should not have received. Demanding the return of the money is in fact draining the pockets of those surviving on subsistence income. (An average weekly payment for men is \$94 and for women \$68.)

The coalition also undertakes to explode a variety of myths about unemployment. As they see it, unemployment is a deliberate attempt on the part of business and government to sacrifice the welfare of workers to the interests of profit on the part of large corporations. Ontario Provincial Treasurer, Darcy McKeough, has said that unemployment "can exert a positive influence on labour market performance." The Unemployment Insurance Commission itself admits that for every \$1 it is defrauded of by a worker, a company rips them off for \$3. Yet they recently spent \$2-3 million dollars on advertising in order to catch 1-2 percent of workers who cheat (an average of \$1,000 per "crook"). The Coalition sees this as an overt attempt to vilify the image of the unemployed in the eyes of the public.

The Halifax Coalition notes that work is being done in other centres such as Montreal and Newfoundland to prepare the case against U.I.C. on the overpayment issue.

CX Mouvement Action Chômage, 1015 est Sainte Catherine, 3e étage, Montreal, P.Q.
780

a) Les Mesures Cullen 8 pages, Octobre 1978. L'analyse des mesures Cullen du mouvement Action Chômage met en relief le fait que ces modifications proposées à la loi d'assurance-chômage serviront comme un écran de fumée pour le gouvernement Trudeau qui veut économiser dans les comptes publics ainsi que faire des gains politiques sur le dos des chômeurs. La "stratégie d'emploi" dont parle M. Cullen vise à redistribuer aux entreprises le milliard de dollars qui ne sont pas distribués aux sans travail. Ces subventions, liées à l'embauche des jeunes par les entreprises concernées, loin de créer de nouveaux emplois, vont en effet faire augmenter le taux de chômage chez les plus de trente ans.

Pour ses fins politiques, le gouvernement tente à faire baisser les statistiques de chômage en excluant le plus grand nombre possible de chômeurs. L'autre calcul politique du gouvernement est évident du fait qu'il traite les chômeurs de paresseux. M. Cullen justifie sa politique en disant que le régime actuel "trop généreux favorise la paresse." "De cette façon le gouvernement entretient la confusion parmi son électorat et se dissimule derrière les chômeurs."

Dans le même document les changements au régime actuel d'assurance-chômage sont énumérés et explicités, y compris le nonsens au sujet des nouveaux arrivés 40 semaines d'emploi dans les deux années précédentes pour être éligibles.

b) Journal des Chômeurs Vol. 1 No. 4, 9 pages, juillet-août, 1978, Prix: contribution volontaire pour frais de poste. Ce journal contient des conseils aux chômeurs quant aux exigences à rencontrer pénalités, droits, etc. et en particulier en ce qui concerne les prestations de maladie. D'autres items d'intérêt sont un article sur le projet Action travail des femmes, organisme de lutte pour les femmes immigrantes, les ex-détenues, les plus de 40 ans, les femmes rejetées du marché du travail, qui s'est fait couper sa subvention du ministère de Main d'oeuvre pendant l'été, ainsi qu'un document sur la Marche des chômeurs de 1935.

c) Quelques éléments de la loi de l'assurance-chômage 14 pages. "Ce que tout chômeur devrait savoir ou ce que la Commission prend bien soin de ne pas nous dire" - un manuel de conseils pratiques aux chômeurs, leur donnant une information complète sur le régime actuel d'assurance chômage.

CX La Commission de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration réclame jusqu'à 6 semaines
781 de prestations à 6000 chômeurs québécois et COMMUNIQUE I Mouvement Action
Chômage, 1015, Sainte-Catherine est, Montreal, P.Q. (514) 845-4258
5 pages, Août 1978, gratuit.

Ces deux documents émanant du Mouvement Action Chômage font état du problème des trop-perçus. Ils s'agit de 6,000 personnes dans la région de Montréal (15,000 au Canada) qui au mois de janvier 1978 ont reçu des prestations supplémentaires. Le total accordé dans le Canada est de 4.3 millions de dollars.

Le gouvernement fédéral maintient aujourd'hui que c'était par erreur que ces prestations ont été versées. A la fin d'une période de prestations on calcule l'écart entre le taux de chômage national et le taux dans la région du prestataire. Si le taux est de plus de 1 pour cent de supérieur au taux national, les semaines de prestations supplémentaires sont accordées. Or l'écart en janvier 1978 égal, non supérieur, à 1 pour cent.

La Commission tente maintenant de récupérer ces "dettes," et le Mouvement

Action Chômage, avec le Comité des Trop-perçus (regroupement des gens touchés) sont en train de protester vigoureusement contre la démarche du gouvernement.

Le Mouvement Action-Chômage demande que la dette soit effacée, selon l'article 175 de la loi de l'Assurance-Chômage (à cause des privations injustifiables), et exige que la Commission étudie ces demandes de façon collective et non pas individu par individu. Le Mouvement cherche d'autres moyens de pressions et d'autres alliés dans cette lutte.

CX Hamilton Committee of/for the Unemployed P.O. Box 284, Burlington, Ontario
782 627-3234 Write for details.



The Hamilton Committee of/for the Unemployed formed in March of this year to defend the right to work and live. A press release of May 1978 states: "The Committee was established in order to organize the unemployed and work on their behalf on their problems of isolation, depression, insulting and degrading treatment by some government officials and bureaucratic red tape encountered at Welfare, Manpower and Unemployment Insurance offices."

To date, this committee has: 1) launched a petition campaign calling for an end to the active job search requirement, to the interview system, to the red tape of waiting for checks, asking for increases in unemployment insurance benefits and welfare payments, full coverage between jobs and for replacement of the present practice of the Unemployment Insurance Commission and Welfare office by a system of services to the unemployed; 2) published two newsletters containing information on their activities and actions; 3) actively supported strikes and participated in demonstrations and 4) presented a brief to the Hamilton City

Council calling for 0 percent unemployment.

One immediate purpose of the committee is to "deal with the personal effects of unemployment: the psychological damage and emotional strain stemming from isolation, depression and alienation -- a deep sense of not belonging since they have been deliberately and systemically excluded from society by government and big business allies." Another goal is to create direct links between the employed and the unemployed. The committee believes it is vital for these two forces to work together to confront the forces which do not work in their favour.

The committee is made up of a cross-section of the community and its structure is designed to allow for freedom of speech and to give those who do not normally get a chance to be heard, the opportunity to speak -- that is, they do not function according to Robert's Rules of Order.

CX Working Together National Council of Welfare, Brooke Claxton Building,
783 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 37 pages, August 1978, write for details.

This report focuses on a segment of the jobless who have always suffered most

severely from unemployment -- the poor. High rates of unemployment are experienced among the poor when the economy is healthy, and when in decline, as it is now, the situation of the low-income workers becomes more desperate. The whole community is affected and a complexity of problems confront them in any job search.

The report continues with an outline of three projects that illustrate concrete ways in which unemployment among the poor can be combated: Planning and Participation - Guysborough, Nova Scotia; Creating Jobs with a Future - Weathercheck, Winnipeg; Community Economic Development - New Dawn Enterprises, Sydney, Nova Scotia. These projects have been successful in establishing long-term solutions for some of the unemployed by using local resources to create jobs that provide the community with valuable goods and services. In each case the projects were initiated by members of the community concerned, and the unemployed themselves. The projects are set up as small businesses with the intention of reducing their dependence on outside support.

The unemployment situation in different communities will require varying responses. However both the problems and the accomplishments of New Dawn, Guysborough and Weathercheck offer guidelines that can be useful in most communities where unemployment is high.

CX Facts (c/o Richard Deaton, Assistant Director of Research) Canadian
784 Union of Public Employees, 233 Gilmour Street, Ottawa, Ontario K2P 0P5
14 pages, May 1978, write for details.

This newsletter is designed to inform persons of the involvements and activities of the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE). One article looks at the effects of the present employment situation in Canada including: 1) a loss of billions of dollars in potential production of goods and services; 2) diversion of funds from essential health care and educational services to support a huge unemployment roll; 3) a loss of wages and consequently in purchasing power which could stimulate the economy and create jobs; 4) a loss in tax revenue and 5) an immense amount of unused training by unemployed skilled workers. The result is a staggering cost to all Canadians.

A second article on "Right to Work" laws, presently being pushed in various parts of Canada, reveals how these laws strike at union and worker security by outlawing union shop-agreements, the maintenance of membership and compulsory union support. They have little to do with guaranteeing employment to workers, but on the contrary, are a way in which employers can weaken worker solidarity, destroy collective bargaining, continue production and increase profits even where workers are dissatisfied.

Another article describes how federal and provincial governments attack the public service as the cause of tight money, instead of re-evaluating their own economic policies such as giveaway programs and tax concessions to corporations, allowing unemployment to skyrocket shifting tax revenues to individuals and fostering a growing foreign debt due to a foreign dominated economy based on resources rather than an independent manufacturing industry. The government has, moreover, allowed military expenditures to soar in order to appease American allies in Norad. The article points out that only through Canadian control of industry and a broader manufacturing base can a more solid economy be established,



CX 785 Letter to the Editor of Canadian Dimension PAYDAY, P.O. Box 515, Stn. C, Toronto, Ontario (416) 465-6073 2 pages, April 1978, write for details.

PAYDAY is a group of people struggling to get recognition in our society for work now unrecognized by the capitalist system. They believe housework, looking for a job, raising children, are, in themselves, wage-deserving enterprises. This letter to the editors of Canadian Dimension in Winnipeg from PAYDAY attacks the notion that the unemployed are "socially unproductive" in our present economy. It points out how unemployment has a direct bearing on the way wealth produced by the working class is returned (or not returned) to workers. From a capitalist point of view, unemployment helps keep wages down and thus increases profits for the ruling class. The present economic crisis has been produced in part by the erosion of this mechanism of unemployment as men and women have demanded the right to "wages outside the factory." (e.g. welfare, unemployment insurance, etc.)

In addition, the writers point out that looking for a job is, in itself, hard work. The gains achieved by workers who have struggled for benefits for being "available" are now being attacked by a government bent on cutting back on the power achieved by workers who have won the right to a return for this effort.

CX 786 Comprendre l'Assurance chômage! Service de l'information, Commission des Services juridiques en collaboration avec le Centre Communautaire

Juridique de l'Estrie, Tour de l'est
2, Complexe Desjardins, 14e étage,
Montreal, P.Q. 1978 gratuit.



Ce manuel style photo-roman (Louise, congédiée, rencontre son ami Yvon qui lui explique la loi d'assurance-chômage) a été écrit en fonction de la loi actuelle et ne tient pas compte des mesures Cullen.

CX 787 Manual For The Jobless Worker Saskatchewan Federation of Labour 2709 - 12 Ave., Regina, Saskatchewan S4T 1J3 28 pages, March 1978, free.

This handbook provides assistance in relating to the extremely complex legislation of Canada's unemployment insurance. The major message is "do not give in, when you feel unjustly treated, or when you simply fail to understand some decision or procedure, seek help from your union, Union of Unemployed Workers or from other knowledgeable organizations, or individuals. But first check with the Unemployment Insurance Commission itself."

Aside from bureaucratic errors, most of the systems inadequacies and injustices are a direct result of federal government policies and attitudes.

The handbook describes how unemployment insurance was established in the 1940's as insurance against unemployment, but that over the years this concept has been warped and twisted out of shape. Both the institution and the unemployed themselves have been used as political footballs by self-serving politicians. Concern about the real problem - unemployment - has been overshadowed by concerns about the cost of the program and whether the unemployed "deserve" the money they receive.

The book outlines how the worker has been made to feel "guilty" about collecting benefits; that he or she is contributing nothing to society. It supports the principle that everyone is entitled to benefits. It is a right - one worth fighting for.

PAST CONTRIBUTORS ON UNEMPLOYMENT 1976-1978

British Columbia Federation of Labour, 210 - 517 East Broadway, Vancouver V5T 1X4

Canada Asia Working Group, 11 Madison Avenue, Toronto M5R 2S2 ("Cheap Clothing - At Whose Expense?") (CX 732)

Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers, 2300 Carling Avenue, Ottawa (Newsletter: Canadian Transport) (CISS 362)

Canadian Council on Welfare, 55 Parkdale Avenue, Box 3505, Stn. C, Ottawa
(Social Development (CISS 368), Youth and Unemployment (CISS 395), Working Together (CX 783))

Canadian Labour Congress, 2841 Riverside Dr., Ottawa (Canadian Labour Comment) (CISS 361) Kit for 'First Things First' Campaign

Canadian News Synthesis Project, Box 6300, Stn. A, Toronto (Dignity Denied: Unemployment in Canada) (CISS 305)

Canadian Teachers' Federation, 110 Argyle Avenue, Ottawa

Canadian Union of Postal Workers, 233 Gilmour St., Suite 800, Ottawa (A Program of Action for the Labour Movement) (CX 744)

Committee of Concern, 19 Common Street, Sydney, N.S. B1P 3L2 - Tom Patterson

Confederation of Canadian Unions, 1331½ St. Clair Ave., W, Toronto

Development Education Centre, 382 Duckworth St, St. Johns, Nfld, (OXFAM Centre)
(Brief to the Peoples' Commission on Unemployment - Feb. 1978, Submission to the Peoples' Commission on Unemployment - Buchans, Jan. 1978, Resource and Development in Newfoundland) (CISS 48)

Downtown East Side Residents' Association (DERA) 616 E. Cordova St., Vancouver V6A 1L9 (Newsletter: Downtown East) (CISS 59)

Edmonton Social Planning Council, 10006 - 107 Street, Edmonton, T5J 2X8
(Alternatives to Poverty and Welfare in Alberta) (CISS 104)

Energy Probe, 43 Queens' Park Cres. E., Toronto M5S 2C3 (Energy and Employment Alternatives) (CISS 685 and CX 736)

The Fourth Estate, P.O. Box 3184, Stn. C., Ottawa K1Y 4J4 (CISS 394)

Harold Hathaway, Developmental Program Unit, P.O. Box 600, Fredericton, N.B.

International Development Education Resource Centre, 2534 Cypress St., Vancouver. (Runaway Industries) (CISS 93)

Labrador Straits Community Employment Strategy Association, c/o Frank Pye, Red Bay United Church, Labrador, A0K 4K0 (Strategy for Labrador Straits: Aiming for Development) (CISS 417)

Latin American Working Group, Box 2207, Stn. P, Toronto, M5S 2T2 (Worlds Apart: Economic Relations and Human Rights: Canada-Chile) (CISS 688)

La Ligue des Droits de l'Homme, 3836 St. Hubert, Montreal, H2L 4A5 (Repression in the Advanced Capitalist Countries) (CISS 691)

Al MacDougall, Delores Campbell, John Hanratty, College of Cape Breton, P.O. Box 760, Sydney, N.S. (Brief Presented to the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council) (CX 739)

Rev. Al Maroon, College of Cape Breton, Sydney, N.S. (CX 738)

National Anti-Poverty Organization, 196 Bronson Avenue, Suite 300, Ottawa, K1R 6N4 (CISS 478) (Brief for Presentation to the Standing Committee of Labour, Manpower and Immigration on Bill C27; Proposed Amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act) (CISS 416) (A Proposal for Legislation to Establish a Self-Development Corporation) (CISS 365)

Newfoundland Association for Full Employment, c/o Des McGrath, RC Cathedral, St. Johns, Nfld. (Brief to the National Unity Task Force) (CISS 573)

Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Labour, P.O. Box 6114, St. Johns, Newfoundland (Sponsors of the Peoples Commission on Unemployment - and its report 'Now That We've Burned our Boats') (CX 775)

Nova Scotia Labour Research and Support Centre, P.O. Box 3368, Halifax, N.S. (CX 745)

An Open Letter to Latin America s, c/o Jim Morin, CISS, 121 Avenue Rd., Toronto M5R 2G3 (CISS 689)

Outreach Employment Services, 1748 Hamilton St., Regina, Sask. (Annual Report) (CISS 376)

Pollution Probe, 43 Queens Park Cres. E., Toronto M5S 2C3 (The Probe Post) (CX 685)

Project Ploughshares, Conrad Grebel College, University of Waterloo, N2L 3G6 (CX 731)

- Saskatchewan Coalition for Full Employment, c/o Briar Patch, 1618 - 10th Avenue, Regina, Sask. (Unemployment Manifesto), (CISS 393).
- Saskatchewan Federation of Labour, 2709 - 12th Avenue, Room 105, Regina, S4T 1J3 (Attn: Clare Pourle), Publication: Why are So Many People Out of Work? (March 1978) (CISS 629)
Sask. Fed. of Labour Brief to the Federal Cabinet (March 1978) (CISS 630)
- Single Displaced Persons Project, 147 Queen St. E., Toronto.
 (Adequate Guaranteed Annual Income/Direct Services/Employment: Introduction to Employment Strategies and Note on A.G.A.I.N. Consultation) (CISS 58)
- Social Action Commission, Diocese of Charlottetown, P.E.I., C2A 7N4
 (Global Village, Global Pillage: Irish Moss from P.E.I. in the World Market) (CISS 668)
- Student Christian Movement, 736 Bathurst St., Toronto, M5S 2R4 (Special issue of The Canadian Student on unemployment) (CISS 490)
- Times Change: Womens' Employment Centre, 17 Shepherd Avenue W., Willowdale, Ont, Toronto Full Employment Coalition, P.O. Box 339, Stn. E, Toronto, (CISS 625)
- Le Tremplin, 4473 rue Delorimer, Montreal, H2H 2B3 (CISS 269)
- Trigger, 371 King St. E., Toronto (CISS 396)
- Unemployed Workers Union of Halifax-Dartmouth, c/o J.K. Bell, Nova Scotia Federation of Labour, Lady Hammond Rd., Halifax, N.S. (CISS 535)
- Unemployment Help Centre, 853b Bloor St. W., Toronto
- Union of Injured Workers, 931 College St., Toronto
- United Electrical Workers, 10 Codeco Ct., Toronto.
 Publications: - Submission to the Government of Canada Proposing Economic Recovery through a Full Employment Program (CISS 334)
 - Submission to the Government of Ontario on the Employment and Housing Crisis. (CISS 194)
- United Church of Canada, Dept. of Church in Society, Research and Resource on Social Issues, 85 St. Clair Ave., E., Toronto (ISSUE 18: Unemployment) (CISS 627)
- Vancouver Status of Women, 2029 West 4th Avenue, Vancouver V6J 1N3 (Kinesis) (CISS 633)
- Rev. Keith Whitney: Interviewed by Nancy Edwards , c/o 315 Queen St. E., Toronto. (CISS 546)
- Winnipeg Presbytery, United Church of Canada, Research and Planning Council, Broadway and Furby, Winnipeg. (Independent Cooperative Enterprises) (CISS 12)

CANADIAN GROUPS CONCERNED WITH UNEMPLOYMENT

- Committee of Concern for the Unemployed, c/o Jim Dobson, 1000 Prince St., Sydney, N.S.
- Halifax Coalition for Full Employment, 122 Roy Bldg., 1657 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S. Contact: Gary Burrill
- Jean-Marie Nadeau, P.O. Box 124, Bathurst, N. B. (506-546-9805)
- Action Chômage, 1015 East St. Catherine, Montreal, P.Q. (Primarily French speaking, in existence 3 or 4 years)
- Kingston Committee of the Unemployed, Box 708, Kingston, Ont. (416-542-6662)
- Unemployed Help Centre, 853-B Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont. (416-503-3685) (Set up by the Metro Labour Council)
- Brampton Labour Council Full Employment Committee, Suite 202, 50 Queen St. E., Brampton, Ont.
- London District Labour Council Committee for Full Employment, c/o Al Campbell, R.R. 2, Thorndale, Ontario
- Hamilton Committee for Unemployment, Box 284, Burlington, Ontario
- Hamilton Union of the Unemployed, 136 Florence St., Hamilton, Ontario
- Saskatchewan Coalition for Full Employment, c/o Robert Gray, 2330 Victoria Ave., Regina Saskatchewan (525-9128)
- Saskatchewan Federation of Labour, Full Employment Coalition, c/o Clare Pourle, Coordinator, Room 105 - 2709 12th Ave., Regina, Saskatchewan S4T 1J3
- Joyce Pender, 1034 East Pender, Vancouver, B.C.
- Ottawa Coalition For Full Employment, P.O. Box 4667, Station E, Ottawa, Ontario
- Unemployed Workers Coalition, 68 Lansdowne St., Peterborough, Ontario (742-9286)
- Unemployed Workers Centre, Rotary Hall, 254 Central St. S., Oshawa, Ontario
- Newfoundland Association for Full Employment, P.O. Box 7055, Water St., W., St. John's.
- Unemployment Service Centre, 74½ Erie Ave., Brantford, Ontario N3S 2E9 (519-753-9142)

GENERAL ECONOMY \ECONOMIE GENERAL



CX
788 A Primer on Social Justice. Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops, 90 Parent St., Ottawa, K1N 7B1. 200 pp., 1978. Write for details.

As a sequel to their 1977 annual statement on social justice, the Catholic Bishops of Canada are preparing a primer for use by clergy, religious and community leaders. It consists of three workbooks examining Faith and Justice, Justice in Canada and Justice in the Third World respectively. In each of these books the major issues needing attention are briefly described and situated, and resources for research and action are indicated. Thus, in Canada, the bishops highlight issues such as the economic order, poverty, discrimination and social control among others. In the Third World they examine the question of foreign aid and investment, armaments, repression of human rights and hunger, along with many other issues.

The final text of this document has not officially been approved, and thus it is not yet available for distribution. However, you may add your name to the list of those to receive the document by writing to the above address.

CX
789 Primer on a Society to be Transformed. (A/V, French & English). Canadian Religious Conference of Ontario, 3377 Bayview Ave., Willowdale, Ont. (222-7707). Slide-tape version: \$125.; filmstrip version: \$65.; rental arrangements are available through the Information Office of the Scarboro Foreign Mission Society, 2685 Kingston Road, Scarborough, Ont. M1M 1M4.

This audiovisual is an educational tool to be used in conjunction with the Primer on Social Justice prepared by the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops. The audiovisual is for use in the classroom, or with church congregations and community groups. It provides two examples of community groups who, in a spirit of faith, have faced social injustices in their area. One of these takes place in Canada; it concerns denial of hunting rights to native people in Labrador. The other takes place in the Dominican Republic and considers the repression of land use. In both cases direct action by local people in the face of injustice leads to repression. In both cases the challenge of christian faith to translate its hope into concrete action is clear.

In addition to this program the producers have made available a set of 15 slides on each of five regional problems in Canada. These are designed to help bring the challenge of committed action close to home. The regions and issues highlighted are as follows: Maritimes, fisheries; Quebec, ouvriers chrétiens; Ontario, housing for the elderly; Prairies, uranium development; British Columbia, native land claims.

CX Poverty Report and Recommendations. 27th General Council of the United Church
790 of Canada, Division of Mission in Canada, The United Church of Canada, 85 St.
Clair Ave., E., Toronto, Ont. 22 pages. August, 1977. Write for details.

This booklet, addressed to the membership of the United Church, presents the recommendations adopted by the last General Council. It also includes a background for the recommendations and integrates them into the history of the United Church Task Force on Poverty.

The first priority of the Task Force is to press for a system of Guaranteed Annual Income through the introduction of a Negative Income Tax. Unfortunately, after four years of work and promising signs at times, the public policy has not moved in that direction. The Social Security Review has only tightened the share of national income given to the poor. Similarly, the taxation system continues to be regressive and to favour the rich. Even more, the poor are criticized for welfare transfer payments which, in fact, benefit tens of thousands of businesses through the resulting recirculation of money.



Canada's housing situation remains a scandal especially among native peoples. One signal of this is the fact that two-thirds of Canadians cannot rent or buy without a public subsidy. The environment of poverty caused by poor housing is often compounded by inadequate nutrition and consequent health problems.

The report reconfirms the United Church commitment to support collective bargaining. It points out that strikes are in fact few in Canada and the cost to the economy is low. Yet the negotiations often drag on and on causing considerable hardship to those involved. Much also needs to be done to clarify the hardship caused by massive unemployment in many parts of the country.

CX Poverty: A Study/Action Guide. Anti-Poverty Committee of St. Catharines Zone,
791 Niagara Presbytery, Division of Mission in Canada, The United Church of Canada,
85 St. Clair Ave., E., Toronto, M4T 1M8. 85 pp. 1977. Write for details.

"Poverty" is a workbook designed for small groups interested in becoming more informed and involved in the struggle of the economically poor to dig their way out. It tries to put a common face on poverty through examples as well as present the Christian case for concern."

Income distribution is, throughout, seen as central to an economy of poverty. Thus the book spends many pages examining the present systems of income redistribution, both practiced (Welfare) and proposed (Guaranteed Annual Income). Beyond these two measures the guide also examines more basic measures for income redistribution such as full employment and guaranteed jobs. It concludes with many practical suggestions for action and a large bibliography.

While not proposing any solutions and leaving each group free to draw its own conclusions, the guide does attempt to provide information about who the poor are, how they get trapped in their poverty, and some of the hardships they must endure. This is intended to assist a more informed plan of action. It is clear from the examination of present systems of transfer payments that income has not been redistributed by our Social Securities. The Guaranteed Annual Income is shown to be a workable alternative though insufficient by itself. One section of the book examines the question of how much is enough: for the poor, for everyone. The guide does not emphasize analysis of the source of income as a significant element of the problem of poverty or its solution. It is not a workbook primarily directed for the use of the poor themselves.

CX 792 Submission to the Poverty Task Force of the United Church of Canada: How Social and Economic Justice Can Be Improved in Canada. Rev. James Kirkwood, Division of World Outreach, United Church of Canada, 85 St. Clair Ave., E., Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M8. 4 pages. 1978. Write for details.

This submission, addressed to clergy, examines the Canadian standard of living in comparison with a global average and asks, "What are our goals as Canadians"? There are a variety of possible models one could work with in attempting to formulate an equitable social system. Kirkwood would opt for a socialist model over a capitalist one since it encourages the best rather than the worst in us. Similarly it seems more creative and in touch with Christian faith to look for participation and responsibility in society rather than curbs and balances.

He states that a theology of stewardship aimed at an egalitarian society should be a fundamental working principle of any Church response to shaping our society. Experimentation and imagination are suggested at the local level, especially to discover ways Church members can participate in building justice within the Church itself. In this way, the Church itself becomes a model for a new society.

The author questions the benefit of bureaucracies, technologies and specialization. He suggests a moratorium on these areas until we "catch up in human terms and in social, political and theological understanding of what's happening and where we are going and try to map out our future." Repentance is required and can take positive form in commitment to specific elements of the struggle for change.

CX 793 Submission to the Poverty Task Force of the United Church of Canada. Alma and Don Linkletter, c/o Division of Mission in Canada, United Church of Canada, 85 St. Clair Ave., E., Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M8. 7 pages. June 1978. Write for details.



In this submission the authors discuss the response of the United Church to poverty in Canada. They note that the Church has long endorsed a number of principles - to no great avail. They believe the time has come to talk less about those others (e.g. the poor) and rather about "us", that is about the values "we as church people" hold. They ask about the theological assumptions of contemporary western society. The biblical roots of Christian faith directly contradict the profiteering and gross individualism of contemporary capitalism.

They ask broad questions about the Canadian economy and the patterns of work and living which exist within it. They call for a sense of perspective between those who cheat welfare and those who exploit the same system by moonlighting or where both spouses work at good-income jobs. They conclude that most Canadians are honest and hard-working if given a chance. They would like to know concretely what United Church people "intend" in a free society.

CX 794 La Social-Democratie et les militants chrétiens; texte-outil no. 6, (available in French only at this point). Gilbert Renaud & Yves Vaillancourt, Réseau des Politisés Chrétiens, C.P. 204, Station E, Montréal. 144 pp. avril 1978, \$3.00.

This study is prepared for militant christians engaged in the Quebec worker movement. It provides a history of Social Democracy in Europe through the early part of this century tracing the three stages of its rejection by Marxists as a form of revisionism. The study continues with an analysis of the political history of militant christians in Quebec from 1960 to the present. Here the authors outline four stages:

1) The Quiet Revolution. With the Liberals in power the Left oriented to them partly in rejection of the Duplessis period. The Church found itself largely dis-established in spite of its resistance. Catholic Action was quickest to adapt to the new situation.

2) Social Democracy. As the Quiet Revolution ended and the Trudeau clan entered Ottawa, the P.Q. was formed as well as many citizens' groups. The Labour movement was radicalized. Meanwhile the Church was absorbed in digesting the implications of the Quiet Revolution, and Vatican II. Some dioceses and religious communities made their first steps into the Workers' Movement.

3) Marxism as an Instrument of Analysis. As the economy stagnated in 1971-1973 there was a widespread interest in studying Marxism. Politicized "support groups" sprang up everywhere. The Left became disillusioned with the Parti Quebecois lack of support for workers. Within the Church there arose the phenomenon of the hard core Social Democrat who saw his role as braking any movement towards Marxism.

4) Marxism as a Guide to Action. In the last four years there is evidence that not only the Workers' Movement but small groups of Christians have begun to base their political action on Marxist principles. The various political factions of the Left in Quebec are outlined.

The authors believe it is important, both in political life and in the Workers' Movement as well as in the Church to keep lines of communication open between those finding their way through the Social Democratic experience and militant christians.

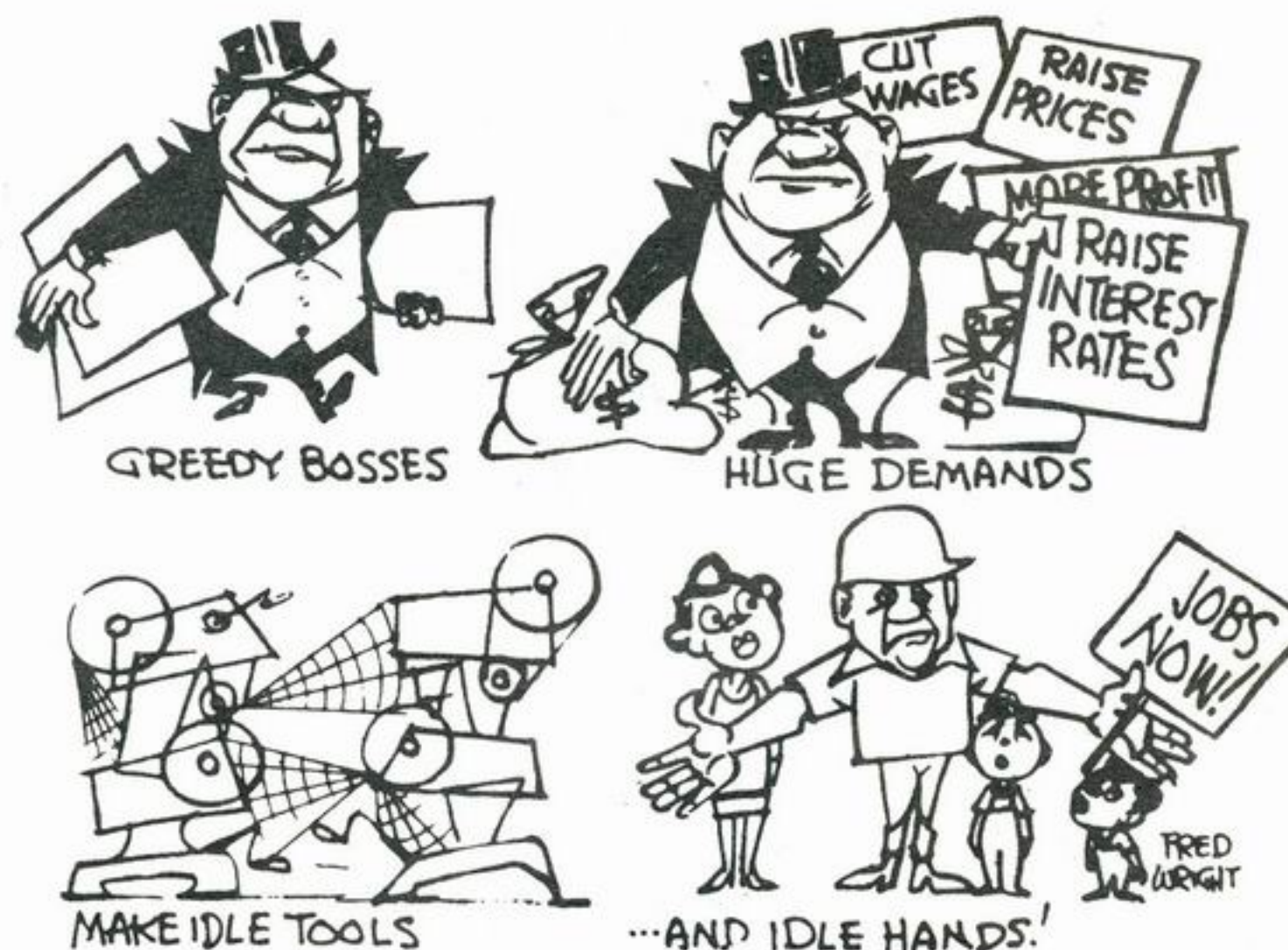
CX 795 Saskatchewan Federation of Labour. 2709 - 12th Ave., Regina, Sask. S4T 1J3. July 1978. Vol. 2, No. 1. Write for details.

The focus of this newspaper is expressed in the following excerpts from an editorial entitled - Confused Priorities.

"Depending on which economist's opinion you accept, Canada is currently suffering a recession, a depression, inflation, stagflation or a "period of restraint".

Whenever a call is made for funds to provide what might be termed "people programs", government and corporate spokesmen trot out "the cupboard is bare" arguments. But if the project in question is dear to the hearts of business i.e. will add directly or indirectly to their profit margins, the necessary funds miraculously materialize.

Canada finds \$5 billion for armaments over the next five years, but let the



Canadian Labour Congress call for a \$50 increase in old age pensions, and federal politicians claim (regretfully, of course) that there is just no money for that sort of thing.

The Anti-Inflation Board grants Ian Sinclair, Chief Executive Officer of the C.P.R., a 1977 salary increase of \$3,650. That brings his annual income up to a modest \$330,450! Meanwhile, with the cost of living climbing at 9 per cent a year, and management offering six per cent, woe to the union that asks for eight! "Unreasonable," "greedy," "fanning the flames of inflation" and all that.

"The moral of the story: society has some strange priorities. The problem is not lack of money; the problem is that too few people have most of it, and too few people control how it is spent!"

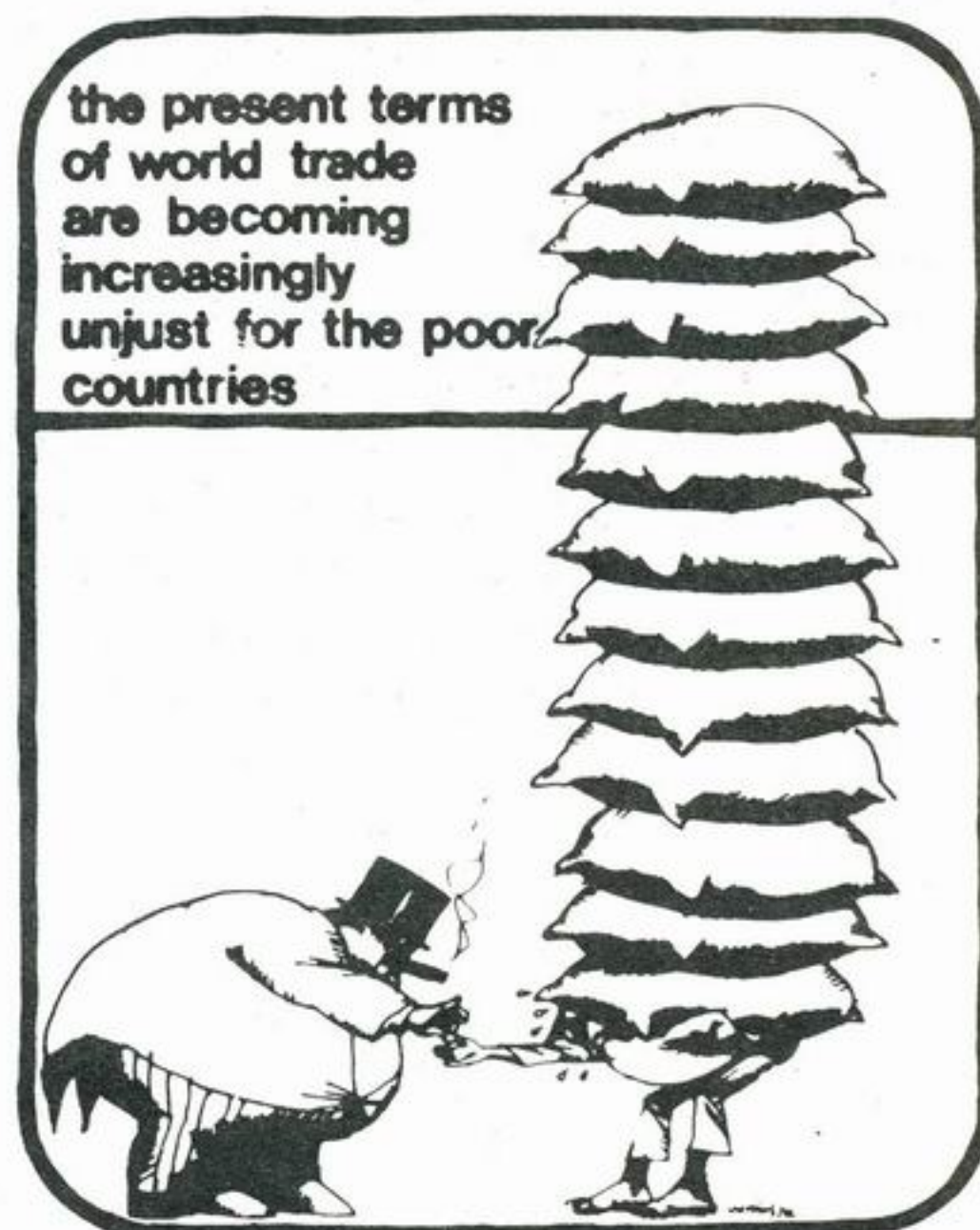
The paper also deals with the increased harassment of workers across the country, the women of Fleck, the provincial strike scene in Saskatchewan, and the continuing unabated unemployment and inflation.

CX 796 Sugar World. GATT-Fly, 11 Madison Ave., Toronto, M5R 2S2. 6 pages. Sept. 1978. Write for details.

This publication gives an overview of the concerns relating to those countries, mostly Third World, which are involved in the production of sugar. Basically, the difficulty lies in the fact that the price of sugar has lowered to below-cost-of-production level. Sugar workers have no control of the market setting the prices. On the Canadian scene an article cites the Globe & Mail which reports that Redpath Industries intends to build high fructose corn syrup (HFCS) plants which will most likely replace imported cane sugar, putting many Canadian sugar refinery workers out of work.

The newsletter also reports on the problems of sugar workers that are specific to their own country. For example, Haitian sugar workers have been brought to the Dominican Republic by the droves, and there is very little effort on the part of the D.R. government to ship them back after harvest. This exposes the Haitians to direct exploitation, in the form of cheap labour. Further, their situation is worsened by the fact that they are in that country illegally so they cannot make complaints re. housing, salary, and cheating cane-weighing stations. In Nicaragua, the powerful Somoza family is in control and has ruled for some 40 years. The future looks bleak when Nicaraguan workers must depend on this ruling family to speak on their behalf when negotiating international sugar agreements.

The article suggests that the entire international sugar industry must be restructured in order that sugar workers, through mutual support, may gain more control over their work and lives.



CX 797 The Refundable Child Tax Credit, What it is . . . how it works, The Office of the National Council of Welfare, Brooke Claxton Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0K9. 10 pages. August 1978. Free.

This report outlines what may be the federal government's most far-reaching restructuring of its programmes of financial support for families with children. The Refundable Child Tax Credit programme is designed to offer full benefits to the poor - those who are most in need. Presently, families with incomes below the poverty line are excluded from the benefits of tax cuts simply because they are too poor to pay income tax.

This programme reverses the schedule of benefits now created by the present family allowance, tax exemption and tax reduction. Greatest benefits will now be received by those families with incomes below the national average, while benefits paid to those with incomes above the average will gradually be reduced as the need diminishes, thus providing a greater equity within the tax system. Perhaps the most significant benefit of this new structure is that it will provide a base upon which the government can further build programmes that assist the on-going fight to eliminate poverty.

This background paper goes on to summarize the general concept of the new Child Tax Credit and outlines some of the effects for families at various income levels.

RESOURCES \ RESSOURCES

CX Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread. Ten Days for World Development 1978
798 Leader's Kit, 600 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont. M4Y 2J6. 11 separate articles.
1979. Free.

Ten Days for World Development is a joint development education programme of the Anglican, Catholic, Lutheran, Presbyterian and United Churches of Canada. Its goal is to bring about changes in Canadian public policy which will broaden the opportunities for human growth, especially by the peoples of developing countries. For its third successive year, Ten Days is focusing on food. Food, a basic human right of all people, is used to illustrate an analysis of what is currently wrong with the socio-economic order in the world today.

As in the past two years, the focus of the Ten Days Kit is on the root causes of malnutrition and hunger in a world of abundance. The orientation of "10 Days" is that hunger persists due to economic, social and political causes. Thus, it can be controlled. This kit includes eleven recent articles which provide in depth examination of the problems, their causes and what can be done, written in understandable language. For example, one item in the kit examines how food is used as a political tool by the developed nations under the guise of aid. With increased agricultural production, food has become a commodity, generating huge profits for the multinational corporations while leaving millions chronically hungry.

The kit offers concrete resource material, illustrating the facts and implications of this important issue: an economic structure that abuses the right of all people to have enough to eat. As well, it provides information on the approach of some Canadians in their struggles to challenge and rectify some of these injustices.

CX The People's Food Commission, National Office, 4th Floor,
799 75 Sparks St., Ottawa, K1P 5A5. 4 pages. 1978. Free.



Page One of this tabloid invites all Canadians to participate in a Cross Canada inquiry into the food system which began in October. This particular inquiry differs from the many government inquiries and commissions in the past, inasmuch as it will examine areas of common interest that can serve to unite, rather than divide, farmers, fishermen, workers, consumers and Third World people (CISS 429).

The People's Food Commission (PFC) aims at allowing those directly involved in the growing, processing, transporting, selling and eating of food to share their experiences. As the 65 or more hearings among the local working groups across the country progress, areas of common concern will be identified, and work will begin on resolving these issues by means of specific follow-up actions.

This tabloid describes what will be happening at the hearings and how the reader can participate. The names and addresses of contacts in each major region of Canada are listed. There is also a sketch of the commissioners who will be conducting the hearings. The piece concludes with a list of supporting

organizations and resource materials.



CX The Christian Farmer, Vol. XII, No. 1, 1978. Christian Farmers Federation of
800 Ontario, Box 70, Drayton, Ont. H0G 1P0. Write for details.

Christian stewardship with regard to land use and other resources is the general concern of the men who make up this Farmers Federation. This issue of their publication expresses a real concern with good stewardship in farming as affected by production quotas. Four articles deal specifically with production quotas and their effect on family farming and small farms.

The farmers plead for justice in the transferring of quotas from one farmer to another, and in the general allotment of quotas to all farmers. The problem seems to be that quotas are priced, and that the higher the price of a given quota, the more difficult it is for the small farmer who can't compete against the rich farmer. Thus, both the small farmer, and the family farm fold under the pressure. Justice is lacking, and stewardship disregarded for the sake of the big bucks.

A number of solutions are proposed. First, the marketing board should become the sole buyer and seller of quotas, and so set a fair price for quotas. Second, set prices based on a farmer's costs of production, so that the higher the production costs, the price of the commodity rises. Finally, strict control by and through the marketing boards. Through these suggestions it is hoped justice and good stewardship in farming will become more of a reality.



CX News/Notes. Inter-Church Energy Committee, c/o 309 - 110th St., Saskatoon,
801 Sask. 8 pages. August 1978. Write for details.

News/Notes published by the Inter-Church Energy Committee (see CISS 681) provides a

variety of articles, news clippings and quotations of people concerned with the full-scale development of the nuclear industry. The newsletter focuses primarily on the uranium industry in Saskatchewan, and reports on anti-nuclear activities in that province.



One article examines the rapid moves made by the Saskatchewan government to push forward on the nuclear path. As the public becomes more informed of the dangers created by nuclear energy and the motivation of 'economic benefits' as opposed to abundant, clean, safe power, opposition is rising from many sectors. Also recognized by people, is the fact that problems of waste disposal and radioactive pollution exist now. It is clear that there is a great need not to increase the problem as the continuation of uranium mining will do, but to halt the industry and look critically at solutions.

Another article expresses a "Need for Wisdom". As well as the problems created by nuclear energy, there is also the increasing threat of nuclear warfare. This article reports that most Canadian uranium has gone into military arsenals. It is impossible to keep Saskatchewan

uranium out of the military industry once it has left the province.

HUMAN RIGHTS \ LES DROITS HUMAINS

CX
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South Africa: A Time to Act. Development and Peace, Suite 305, 67 Bond Street, Toronto, M5B 1X5. 5 articles plus map. Free.



This action kit is meant to be a contribution to an understanding of the South African situation. In addition to its five sections, the kit's cover poster contains a map of the ten 'Bantu Homelands' and the names of the groups of Africans in those areas.

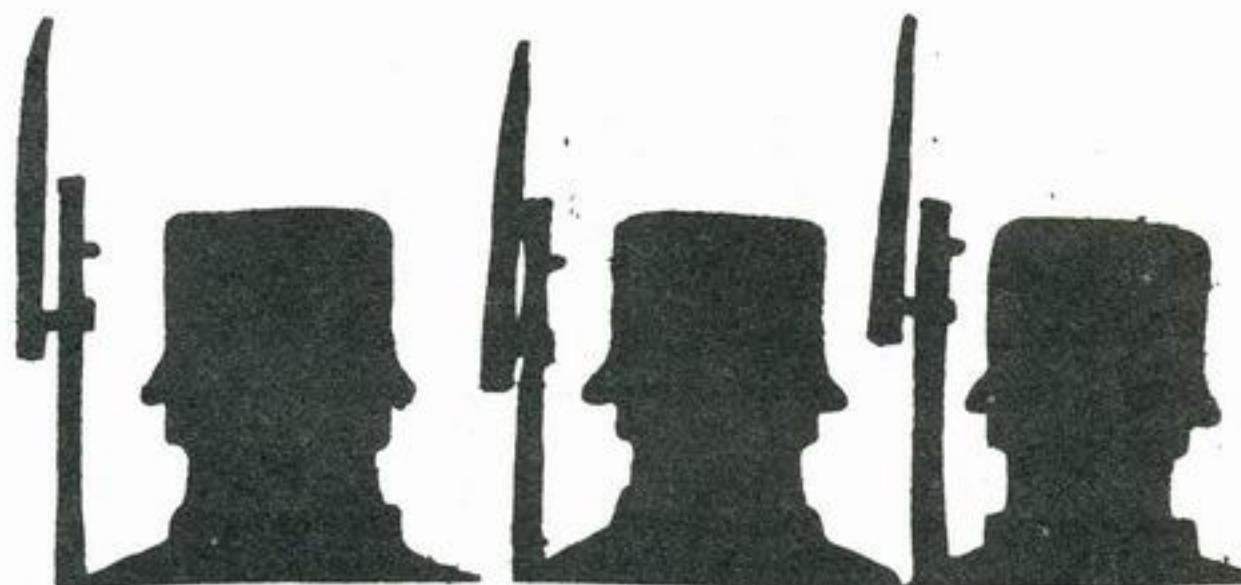
A backgrounder, entitled 'South Africa -- The Imprisoned Society', provides statistics regarding the discriminatory laws and harmful practices of the Apartheid System. Another section, which is a reprint from Reuter News Agency entitled 'Climate of Fear' by Paul Iredale, exposes the kinds of arrest and indefinite detention without trial which go on under the South African Terrorism Act. A third section entitled 'Church' is divided into three parts: part one provides an insight into the systematic persecution of an organization

like the Young Christian Workers (YCW) in South Africa; part two, containing the February 1977 statement of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference Plenary Session, declares that body's commitment to social justice; and part three is an excerpt from the May 11, 1978 letter of the President of the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops to Mr. Fred H. McNeil, Chairman of the Board of the Bank of Montreal, expressing solidarity with the churches in South Africa, and questioning the ultimate effect of Canadian bank loans to the government of South Africa and its agencies.

Sections 4 and 5 of the kit offer a content outline for group prayer and steps and steps for action such as the sending of Christmas cards to 'banned', detained or imprisoned persons whose names and family addresses are listed.

CX Venceremos, Committee for the Defence of Human Rights in Chile, P.O. Box
803 80593, South Burnaby, B.C. U5H 3X9 June - August 1978, 10 pages, Write
 for details

Venceremos is a magazine following current political developments in Chile and Latin America in order to provide information on and generate support for liberation efforts in those countries. It is oriented toward those in Canada in solidarity with those liberation efforts. The June - August edition of the magazine begins with an editorial analyzing the ouster of General Leigh, Commander and Chief of the Chilean Air Force. The author's view is that Leigh wanted a broadening of the political base, primarily to decrease the chance that anti-junta forces would find allies. Thus, he called for increased "democracy" but no essential change in junta control of the country. However, Pinochet saw this as a challenge to his power and removed Leigh from his command. This show of power, according to the author, ensures that the U.S. will have to continue to deal with Pinochet even though many in the U.S. do not like Pinochet's image. Also included in this edition of the magazine is an analysis of recent elections throughout Latin America, including Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador. The magazine reports of various events throughout Canada, the U.S., Latin America and the World relating to liberation struggles and their support.



CX Opération Liberté, Le Comité "Information de l'Opération Liberté", a/s
804 La Ligue des Droits de l'Homme, 3836, St-Hubert, Montréal 16 pages, 25¢

Ce dossier continue l'analyse et le dévoilement public des activités clandestines et répressives de l'Etat. Ce numéro annonce surtout la manifestation qui va se produire le 17 novembre (au lieu du 16 octobre, comme prévu) pour le rappel de la loi des mesures de guerre et contre la répression politique. Il exige d'abord le rappel de cette loi. Car elle "nie, en pratique, le droit des Québécois à l'autodétermination". Aussi, inclus là-dedans sont un article au sujet de l'assassinat d'Orlando Letellier et un rapport sur les révélations récentes à la Commission MacDonald.

CX Spectrum - Ottawa's Alternative, Newspaper - Vol. I, No. 9, 234 Dalhousie
805 St., Ottawa, Ontario. September, 1978, 8 pages, free

Spectrum is a community oriented Ottawa newspaper which strives to cover a variety

of areas such as informed discussion and opinion, alternative ideas and lifestyles, current events, community activities, resources for involvement, entertainment reviews and creative writing.

A feature article in this issue outlines the work of an Ottawa group known as Access. Access is a pressure group which strives for broader availability of information at all levels of government. Much of the material in the article deals with methods of information retrieval in the library system.

Another article written by a homosexual strongly challenges the stance taken by Anita Bryant toward gays. This article also contains reflections on the gay liberation struggle in North America.

Other articles focus on such issues as the rights of the disabled and handicapped, housing and health care.

A Calendar of Events Section provides an extensive outline of activities and resources in the Ottawa area, e.g. forums, films, workshops.

CX Gai (e) s du Québec, L'Association pour les droits des gai (e) s du Québec
806 (ADGQ), C. P. 36, Succursale C, Montréal H2L 4J7, Vol. 1, No. 1 -
 juillet-août, 8 pages, \$3.00 pour un abonnement d'un an

Ce journal mensuel est publié par l'Association pour les droits des gai (e) s du Québec". Dans ce numéro, ils parlent des luttes actuelles, telles que la mobilisation pour le retrait des accusations contre les 145 personnes arrêtées au bar Truax l'an passé, et les plaintes contre la Commission des Ecoles Catholiques de Montréal, La Presse, et le Centre des Services Sociaux de Montréal, pour donner quelques exemples de discrimination. Il y a aussi 2 articles au sujet de la participation de l'ADGQ à l'Opération Liberté et en sa coalition permanente. (Voir CISS No. 690), et un rapport au sujet du congrès de la "Coalition canadienne pour les droits des lesbiennes et des gais", qui a eu lieu à Halifax cet été.

CX Manifeste - la Situation économique des retraités au Québec, Le Comité
807 du manifeste en collaboration avec la Faculté d'Education permanente de
 l'Université de Montréal, L'Association des 3 R de Rosemont au Cégep de
 Rosemont, 6400 16e avenue, Montréal, téléphone 376-6310 ou Promotion
 collective 3e âge à la Faculté d'éducation permanente, Université de
 Montréal, 3333 Queen Mary, Montréal, téléphone 343-7011, Septembre, 1977
 \$1.00

Ce manifeste met ensemble pour fins de comparaison ainsi que pour mieux analyser la situation économique des retraités au Québec, les régimes publics de retraite (les pensions de retraite du fédéral, le Régime de rentes du Québec) et les régimes supplémentaires de rentes privées. En même temps, il met en lumière les inégalités dans les régimes publics qui pénalisent les femmes. Il fait ressortir tout un éventail de recommandations en ce qui concerne les régimes de rentes; la condition féminine, l'endettement dû au logement; les risques tels que le feu, l'accident, la maladie; l'organisation du travail des préretraités; la formation permanente en vue de la retraite; le revenu garanti.

Des membres de différentes associations de groupes de personnes âgées qui participent au Mouvement du manifeste des retraités ont jeté les bases d'un comité provincial de coordination de la lutte pour la transformation des conditions de vie des retraités au Québec. Cet organisme aura comme mandat de produire et de

diffuser ses manifestes ainsi qui de préparer les assises d'une organisation de défense et de promotion des droits des retraités, organisation autonome et représentative du troisième âge dans chacune des régions du Québec.

CX The Grim Reaping: Patterns of Racism in the Prairie Region, Bob Haverlock,
808 Prairie Christian Training Centre, For Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, August 1978,
23 pages Write for details.

This is the text of an address given originally at the Institute for Christian Life in Canada. It begins with two specific human experiences of racism. 1) A Metis child is ridiculed for her food and dress by her classmates in the 1940's. She turns her anger against her parents. 2) A Hungarian boy is hired by an English lady in Winnipeg in the early 1900's and learns to admire her "high arrogance". The purpose of the talk is to "disclose some of the features of racism ... through a historical structural analysis of selected moments of Prairie Social History". What is underlined throughout is the way in which the vested interests of government and capital were able to manipulate (swindle?) the majority of the people of the West (Native, Metis and White) out of a share in the economic order, often by setting them against one another, buying off one group with promises or hand-outs. Haverlock quotes Becket (in the play by J. Anouilh), "A good occupational force must not crush; it must corrupt."



The process of undermining a basis for resistance is one of making the primary conditions of the situation seem inevitable and natural - even divine. The example of what has happened in buying off native leaders and demeaning community councils in the Nelson River Power Project is cited as a case in point. For Haverlock, this has demonstrated the bankruptcy of Prairie Radicalism in the New Democratic Party. Redistribution of wealth is not the root of the issue; rather it is the victimization of the poor who are both dispossessed and disempowered. A racist society has decided Native and Metis people have nothing to say and so have preferred to instill in them a "social life" by giving them possessions and a spirit of acquisitiveness. This racism is inherent in the political economy of Western Canada and in all its political parties. Its final consequence is smoldering, unfocused guilt among the victimized and the reformers alike.

WOMEN \ FEMMES



CX
809

Réactions à l'ordonnance sur les congés de maternité, Auteurs: le Comité inter-central de la condition féminine (CEQ-CSN-FTQ), l'association au bas de l'échelle, la Fédération des Femmes du Québec, le regroupement des Femmes Solidaires et quelques 20 autres. Adresse: a/s Nicole Boily, Fédération des Femmes du Québec, 1600 Berri, pièce 3115, Montréal H2L 4E4, août, 1978



Ce mémoire s'adresse au président de la Commission du Salaire minimum au sujet de l'ordonnance concernant le congé de maternité. Premièrement, il déplore que la législation attendue n'ait qu'un statut d'ordonnance, et ce dans le cadre de la loi du salaire minimum. Ensuite, il rappelle des revendications ignorées par le gouvernement, telles que l'indemnisation du congé de maternité, d'un congé payé pour le père, et d'un congé parental sans solde faisant suite au congé de maternité. Enfin, il propose des modifications à l'ordonnance incluant que les conditions d'admissibilité soient supprimées, que les dispositions de l'ordonnance couvrent également les avortements autorisés par la loi au même titre que les fausses couches, et que le congé soit d'une durée de 20 semaines.

CX
810

Commentaires concernant la protection de la maternité à l'occasion de la publication du projet d'ordonnance sur les congés de maternité
Auteur: La Commission des droits de la personne du Québec. Adresse: 360, rue St-Jacques, Montréal, Québec H2Y 1P5, 20 septembre 1977. 19 pages
Gratuit

Ce document exprime la réaction de la C.D.P.Q. après l'annonce de l'ordonnance de la commission de salaire minimum sur les congés de maternité. Il démontre comment la situation actuelle, et aussi l'ordonnance, sont discriminatoires, par référence à quelques articles de la Charte des droits et liberté de la personne. Parmi leurs recommandations sont - que la femme (qui travaille dans n'importe quel domaine) soit assurée des prestations monétaires équivalant à son salaire habituel et ce, sans condition d'admissibilité relative à la durée de l'emploi; que le congé de maternité soit étendu aux cas d'adoption; que l'extension du congé de maternité pour cause médicale ne soit pas assortie d'une limite de temps de 4 semaines; que soit instauré un congé parental après le congé de maternité, et que soit instauré un congé de paternité de quelques jours après l'accouchement.

CX
811

Dollar Per Woman Campaign, 121 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario, M5R 2G3
Tel: 964-2679



The Womens' Fund Raising Coalition (cf. CISS 566) is sponsoring this short-term project to raise \$100,000.00. The goal is to provide an emergency fund for specialised womens' projects in Toronto which run into money problems - as often happens. It asks that every woman in Toronto contribute one dollar. Dollar per Woman is a "last-ditch" effort to sustain a number of womens' services such as crisis centres and transition houses hit with changes in government priorities. The project appeals to women directly - through door to door

canvassing, appeals in the work place or in the classroom. In some cases management is being asked to match monies raised through contributions of workers. Buttons are also available and some are promoting the project through their sale.

CX
812 Presentation to the Ministry of Colleges and Universities of Ontario and the Ministry of Community and Social Services of Ontario: Dorothy Kidd, ERA of Women Society of Ryerson and Students for Wages for Housework - c/o Women's Action Group, Box 38 Station "E", Toronto, Ontario: 2 pages, Write for further details.

The central concern of this brief is the discriminatory nature of the Ontario Student Grants Program (OSGP), against most female students. Women cannot obtain the funds to gain a post-secondary education. This is particularly true for single mothers on welfare assistance, single women, black and immigrant women.

These women are expected to provide for their own university education, despite the lack of wages for the mother or home-maker. Even the mother on welfare benefits must list these benefits as income on a grant application, and this amount is considered to limit the possibility of receiving a large grant. Furthermore, this same mother who is already living on a minimum wage is expected to save towards her education.

The cutbacks in the economy have made the situation worse. The brief thus makes four positive demands. First, there ought not to be a time limit in eligibility for grants. Second, there must be an end to the "dependent" category. Thirdly, there must be an increase in the grants to reflect the cost of living and finally, a full grant covering total education costs of all female students. Thus, women will be given the chance to gain an education and increase their social status.

COMMUNITY \ COMMUNAUTÉ

CX
813 Mission and Ministry Workbook: Metropolitan Core: The Task Group On the Church in the Metropolitan Core, c/o Rev. Albion Wright, United Church of Canada, 85 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto; May, 1978; 50 pages: \$3.00

This workbook is being used by the Task Group on The Church in the Metropolitan Core as part of a process to develop a policy statement on Urban Mission for the 1980 Council of The United Church in Canada. The workbook begins by describing the analysis-study-reflection action process that is proposed. This is followed by some key definitions of terms such as central city, urbanized core and urbanization. Next, there is a series of charts examining demographic data on major Canadian



urban areas. Data on population growth, unemployment, housing construction, religious affiliation and ethnic origin or residents of cities are given. Following the charts is a series of articles relating to urban issues and missions from a variety of sources. Among the authors are Gibson Winter, Ivan Illich, E.F. Schumacher and Ed File. The focus of the articles is on the role of The Church in an urbanized setting, especially as it is present to the struggle of those in poverty.

CX Metro Co-op Community: P.O. Box 365, Adelaide St. Station; 1978;
814 Page 1, Membership fee: \$7.00 per year.

The Metro Co-op Community is "a group of individuals in the Toronto area interested in promoting wider use and understanding of their democratic organizations - co-operatives, credit unions, worker collectives, and community based organizations." The focus of the community is on education, training and lobbying with respect to co-operative organizations. For example, members may be involved in speaking, writing for a journal and discussion or research groups. The following current publications of the group are available at the cost of reproduction:

1. Guide to co-operatively oriented films and audio-visuals (e.g. N.F.B. films)
2. Publicity kit
3. Leadership and management (discussion/workshop materials)
4. Management - resources and courses in the Toronto area
5. Financial management - a short list of resources.

CX IMMI-CAN 234 Parliament St., Toronto, Ont. M5S 3A4: 416-363-8119/8110
815 1978; 3 pages; Free



IMMI-CAN

"Immi-Can means Immigrants and Canadians working together."

"Immi-Can means Immigrants and Canadians can both live together without either Canadians or Immigrants neglecting their cultural identity."

"Immi-Can means Immigrants, contrary to what others may believe, CAN contribute positively to the development of their new society."

This Toronto project was initiated in 1976 to respond to the need for jobs, education and cultural development for youth in downtown low income areas. Based on a L.E.A.P. grant, this non-profit organization produces a variety of items including furniture, clocks, crafts, Afro-combs and posters. It has also developed an educational component focusing on technical, management, analytical and literary skills as well as cultural development.

EDUCATION \ PEDAGOGIE

CX
816 The 1978 Seminar on Education Finance: Financial Implications of De-
clining Enrolment: Canadian Teachers' Federation: 110 Argyle Avenue,
Ottawa, Ontario K2P 1B4: June 1978: 116 pages; Write for details.

The above report consists of the texts of formal presentations, including documentation and a summary of the evaluation sheets of the Canadian Teachers' Federation in-house seminar held in Ottawa, April 10-11, 1978.

In his opening address, Professor Brock Rideout identifies the real problem facing educational finance today as "the crisis in the economic climate and the change in public policy with respect to education," rather than declining enrolment. He cites nine key areas which provide the context in which education budgeting will take place in the future, of which declining enrolment is one.

Responses to this address on the part of provincial CTF representatives outline the particular problem-situations of the respective provinces. Most speakers agree that there is a definite effort by provincial governments to reduce funding into education. In particular, Charles Hyman of Alberta, analyses the question of part-time employment for teachers and how it relates to the full employment notion in society in general. Bill O'Driscoll of Newfoundland offers some measures that could be taken in the face of redundancy to create more jobs for teachers. In Quebec, according to Doug Noon-Ward, closures of schools are brought about by Bill 101 with its restrictions in the English sector, and by Quebec 'out-migration'. As a result, the Provincial Association of Catholic Teachers is working on quotas to cut down on the number of people coming into the educational system which is already letting teachers go with eight years' experience.

In his summary of the proceedings, Bill Broadley of British Columbia identifies eleven main themes which appear to him to be significant. Among these is the theme that "teachers need to use their analytical powers more, not just their aspirations, to deal with the problems associated with education finance and declining enrolment."

CX
817 Report of Church Persons' Seminar: Sponsored by Conference of Catholic
Bishops and The Canadian Council of Churches: 90 Parent St., Ottawa,
or 40 St. Clair East, Toronto, Ontario: March 28-30; Write for details

The Church Persons' Seminar was attended by over 100 people from across Canada. This report contains the Seminar's recommendations with respect to civil and political rights, refugee and immigrant rights, rights of women, rights of self-determination, rights of workers, unemployment and farmers in Canada.

The Seminar strongly requested that the Canadian government not grant further powers to the police forces until a public debate has been held on these basic issues. This report includes the withdrawal of the present Bill C-26 on mail opening.

Also strongly recommended was that the churches critically analyse their 'neutral' positions, since all too often the churches seem to be on the side of power over against the oppressed.

Some individuals at the Seminar also recommended that the Canadian Council of Churches and the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops call Canadian people to examine our present economic and political structures and to formulate proposals and practical steps to provide work for all and to ensure equitable distribution of the products of wealth so produced. The five Appendices of the document contain a talk on Human Rights, the report on the work groups on civil and political rights, rights of refugees and immigrants, and rights of workers.

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CORRECTIONS FROM PAST ISSUES

1. CISS 701 (Vol. 3, No. 4)
Second line of abstract reads "The Author is an American" - The word "American" should be deleted and replaced with the word "Canadian".
2. CX 743 (Vol. 3, No. 5)
"An Injury to One is An Injury to All" - The History of Trade Unionism in South Africa - This slidetape show is available from the Toronto Committee for the Liberation of South Africa - However, it should be noted that it was produced by the Free South Africa Committee, P.O. Box 422, University of Alberta, and is also available from them.



U. Diemer
36 Amelia St.
Toronto
M5A 2G3

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