

SWAG

STATUS OF WOMEN NEWS



Index
Hq 1154
5954

OFFICIAL FEMINIST COMPLAINT FORM

Please print and return in quadruplicate.
Please complete all questions and use only this paper.

NAME OF GROUP _____

ADDRESS OF GROUP _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER OF GROUP LEADER _____

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF GROUP OFFICIALS

NAME

ADDRESS

NATURE OF COMPLAINT _____

distributed by Federal/Provincial Joint Department of Social Services

November
1980

The Victoria Status of Women Action Group was formed in 1971 in order to work for the implementation of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women; to foster public knowledge of the rights and status of women and to promote full participation of women in social, economic and political life.

SWAG is a voluntary group, registered as a society, with an executive elected yearly.

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 6296, Stn. C.
Victoria, B.C. V8P 5L5

Acting President:

May: Susan Slatkoff 477-3585
June: Alice Albert 382-1536
July/Aug: Cathy Mountain 381-6349
Sept.: Josephine Payne-
O'Connor 595-7802
Oct.: Gwen Bavin 383-2502

Vice-President (programmes)

Lois Vickery
552 Victoria Ave.
598-1704 V8S 4M6

Vice-President (projects-media)

Susan Slatkoff
1422 Wende Rd.
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Pam Hogan
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382-9896 V8S 1P3

Secretary (recording) (until Sept)

Elzby Jaswinski
1576 Yale St.
595-5745 V8R 5N4

Treasurer

Elaine Forsey
201 - 429 Linden Ave.
384-5019 V9V 4G2

Membership Chair

Rea Knelson
202 - 804 Esquimalt Rd.
388-9682 V9A 3M4

COMMITTEES

Members are encouraged to focus their energies on one or more committees. This is where the real work of SWAG goes on. You need not be an expert. Call one of the chair-people and offer your services.

CHAIRPEOPLE

Family Law Gwen Bavin
383-2502

Education Avis Rasmussen
598-3188

Human Rights Norrie Preston
598-1390

Health Cathy Mountain
381-6349

Labour Diana Butler
598-6964

Feminist History Alice Albert
382-1536

Archives Alice Albert

Newsletter Editorial Board
Shirley Nordstrom
Lois Vickery
Alice Ages

Editor Shirley Nordstrom
386-4467

Typist Joan Pearson
477-8206

MEMBERSHIP Entitles you to a subscription to SWAG NEWS - a completely volunteer effort dependent upon your contributions poems, articles, opinions, reports.
ALL FEMINIST MATERIAL WELCOME.

MEETINGS/WORKSHOPS SWAG meetings are held the fourth Monday of each month (except when it falls on a holiday) at the James Bay Community Center, 140 Oswego St., Meeting Room II, 8:00 p.m.

WHO? WHAT? WHEN? WHERE?

Thurs. Nov. 20 7:30-9:30 p.m.
1240 Gladstone
Abortion:
A Sociological
Perspective

Mon. Nov. 24 7:30-10:00 p.m.
NOTE NEW TIME
SWAG General
meeting: Physical
Self Defence

Tues. Nov. 25 12:30-1:30 p.m.
UVic Sub.
East-West Lounge
Abortion:

Tues. Dec. 16 Annual Winter
Wine & Cheese
location TBA

JANUARY!!!!!!!!!! SWAG GENERAL
ELECTIONS!!!
Are you ready to
Participate?

Monthly Chairpersons:

December:
Diana Butler
January:
Avis Rasmussen
Bouquets for your
excellent work
typing the newsletter.
All the best in
Vancouver

JOAN PEARSON

PAM HOGAN had a baby girl
SAMANTHA

SHIRLEY NORDSTROM has chosen the
surname AVRIL (ävril)

NEW EXECUTIVE MEMBERS

Vice Pres. (projects-media)
Josephine Payne-O'Connor
980 Wilmer Street
598-0713

Membership Chair
Sylvia Watson
129 Ontario
V8V 1M8 382-3914

Recording Secretary
Lynn Gough
4056 Saanich Road
V8X 1Z5 479-2183

Large bouquets to SUSAN SLATKOFF,
GWEN BAVIN AND ELSBEY JAZWINSKY
for their work in those positions.

CARAL has a postal box:
Canadians Against Repressive
Abortion Law
Box 6282 Stn. C.
Victoria, B.C. V8P 5L5
phone: Maxine Boag - 384-5112

LETTERS



Dear Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to share with you the secrets of this year's highly successful conference. The lions share of the credit goes to three marvellous women: Diana Butler, Alice Albert and Avis Rasmussen. Diana wrote the grant application, organized the community displays and handled the considerable business of registration. Alice organized the hiring of rooms and spaces, lunches and equipment. Avis produced a beautiful logo, and handled the formalities with workshop leaders. Each of them put in considerable effort before the conference, but each must take special credit for being on hand to co-ordinate things on the Great Day itself. To Susan Slatkoff goes credit for organizing media promotion, and to Elsbey Jazwinsky the credit for poster and registration form design.

I personally, take credit for saying "Yes, there will be a conference", and for meaning it. I did so just because I felt we all needed a celebration. I had never been to a SWAG conference before, and only Avis had helped organize one. I mention this as an inspiration to next year's committee !!

To the fabulous conference committee, and to all those women who helped/participated, I offer a great cheer and my personal thanks and appreciation.

Josephine

Mr. Ron Jeffels
Director, Open Learning Institute
7671 Alderbridge Way
Richmond, B.C.
Dear Mr. Jeffels:

I write on behalf of the Victoria Status of Women Action Group to commend you for having agreed to eradicate sexism from future O.L.I. publicity.

We see this as having the potential to a significant gain for the women who will be involved in your program in the years to come, and acknowledge your action accordingly.

Sincerely,
Lois Vickery

Dear Ruth (Lea Taylor, Nanaimo)

I applaud the courage of the small number of women who staged "take back the night" in Nanaimo. The frustration and anger experienced because of the lack of promised support is understandable, and we must make sure the lack of support is not repeated.

I have been unable to find out who promised to attend the march, but suppose that it is irrelevant at this stage.

I would like to suggest that when future demonstrations are planned, that you contact the local feminist newsletters prior to the event, and make the memberships aware of the needs in your area.

I would like to meet you for lunch on one of your trips here.

In sisterhood,
Lois Vickery

ABORTION

A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

PUBLIC MEETINGS

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20th

7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

FERNWOOD COMMUNITY CENTRE

1240 GLADSTONE

speakers will include

slide presentation

"THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE"

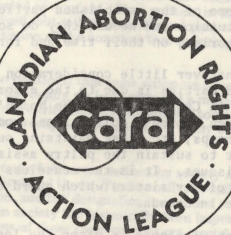
a stark look
at the realities
of illegal
abortion

CAROL PICKUP - Chairperson of the
Greater Victoria School Board

EUGENE KALLIS - PH.D., D.D.S.

Dr. JOSEPHINE PAYNE-O'CONNOR -
feminist

**Drs. MARY CONLEY
& RICK HUDSON** -
family physicians



TUESDAY, NOV. 25th
12:30 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.

UVic SUB BLDG.
EAST WEST LOUNGE

slide presentation

"THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE"

speakers will include:

ANNE KINGSBURY - Secretary of LARC in Britain
(Labour Abortion Rights Committee)

DR. PATTY TSURUMI, Ph.D. - Associate Professor UVic

sponsored by CARAL and WAG on campus

2
The Feminist Party of Canada: Why Now

1. Feminism has been recognized by thoughtful political theorists as a major, if not the major political movement in the world today.
2. The current phase of feminism with its reclamation of our foremothers' work and our own analysis and vision has wrought fundamental changes in our personal, subjective lives as well as in our lives as historical agents. We now face the new political challenge of developing many forms of collective self-organization which can begin to translate this new consciousness into a transformed society and existence.
3. Up to now the Women's Movement in Canada, in its relation to government, has acted as a prod and irritant: by means of caucuses, coalitions, committees; writing briefs, making presentations, demonstrating, electing a few women--all this in a context of male dominated and defined politics.
4. Some of this political action has brought us out of obscurity into relative prominence, but only as recipients rather than active determinors of our public reality; never with our own sensibility, language and priorities.
5. Some of our reticence has been due to the hope that our voice could be heard and our concerns attended to by the established political parties. But we see that pressure politics, lobbying and the like, have at best made few significant changes in the lives of most women. Women constitute the majority of the poor, the majority of the unemployed, unpensioned and the majority of the unorganized in labour. Women are still the physically and mentally battered in Canada.
6. While it is true that some of the established parties, some of the time, do recognize women's situation and needs, they do so on their terms, in their language and categories, on their time and for their own reasons.
7. We must remember that whatever little consideration we do get from male dominated government and parties is due to the effort, energy and spirit of the Women's Movement in Canada. It is the Women's Movement in the shape of services to women, women's collectives, women's centres, coalitions of women's groups, etc. that maintains our visibility and pressures the government to sustain the paltry assistance it gives to women's programmes and issues. It is the ceaseless work and frequently life-sapping dedication of our sisters which guard the very few, hard won advances we have made in Canada.
8. A consequence of constant vigilance is often the loss of a consciously articulated vision. So much toil goes into preservation and resistance to erosion that we in the Women's Movement have had on occasion to lay aside our feminist vision as an informing principle in our lives and movement work.
9. We have until now been in the servants' quarters of established political life. When we move upstairs to the main house, it will not be merely to fill the same chairs, but to rearrange and transform the entire establishment.
10. Because the Feminist Party of Canada is an integrated segment of the Women's Movement, our policy, process and structure will be an expression of that movement. In traditional political terms, our "policy advisors" will be from the Women's Movement and our policy rooted in that experience and research.

TOWARDS A CANADIAN FEMINIST PARTY

For a hundred years Canadian women have looked at their position in society and found it lacking. And for a hundred years they have been organizing themselves in various attempts to make changes, to correct the imbalance.

Women's struggle for political representation first took the form of securing the vote; for even this most fundamental of political rights had been denied them. They felt that once they had the chance to elect representatives and to sit as Members of Parliament themselves, they would become fully participating members of the political community. Subsequent history has shown that they were over optimistic.

Since that time, women have indeed increased their attempts to become elected representatives - the number of women seeking federal office rose from 4, in 1921, to 137 in 1974. But the number of women who won seats in those 53 years rose only from one to nine. The dismal prognosis is that, at this rate, we will need another 842 years to achieve equal representation at the federal level.

At the party level, women do the routine chores that political parties rely on, but we are not, generally, called on to be party decision-makers, and we are not given active encouragement to become candidates ourselves.

Under our democratic system, elected representatives, regardless of their gender, are responsible to all their constituents. Yet the record shows that they have regularly failed to respond in an adequate fashion to those concerns which determine women's lives - that is, the lives of more than half of those they are elected to serve. One is drawn to the conclusion that issues affecting a large percentage of the population are given short shrift if that large percentage happens to consist of women.

Government is affecting all our lives to an ever-increasing degree. And this broadening of powers brings with it the possibility of real threat to our way of life unless it is accompanied by a genuine sense of moral responsibility to all those who are being represented. It is that moral sense that has been missing from politics.

It is the aim of those who are now working towards creating a feminist party that women's full participation in the political arena will bring a new perspective and a new direction to government in general. For the feminist perspective is an all-encompassing view of the world - life becomes a multifaceted whole, no single facet of which can be ignored or treated as separate. Thus politics, in the feminist view, is seen not as a business set apart from life as it is lived, but rather as an integral part of our communal existence, a very necessary forum for the public discussion of the concerns that so intimately affect our lives and the tenor of our society.

The vision women will contribute to politics is that same vision we have always been depended on to bring to our more traditional spheres. In the family we have provided a moral base; in the wider world we have consistently struggled to humanize our environment - humanize it too for the men who share it with us - whether it be the neighbourhood, the workplace, or any of the many other institutions which structure our communal lives.

Traditionally, politics has not been one of the areas defined by society as the sphere of women, nor have women's interests been seriously articulated there. Traditionally, so-called women's interests have been consigned to so-called women's realm, and the designation has tended to be a derogatory one. But although the role that women play in society has historically been imposed on us and defined for us, it has in effect made us the custodians of those concerns that are most fundamental to a functioning society. Moral values, social relationships - women have taken historic responsibility for all that which renders communities more fully human. If politics is the process through which society safeguards the humanity of its members, then women belong in politics; and if politics is not such a process, then clearly women are needed to make it so.

The political process as it is now practised is not based on human or moral consideration, but on values which, at best, are not conducive to the creative resolution of the problems our country faces. Life, to fulfill its highest potential, depends on integration, on creativity, and politics must be redefined to incorporate these qualities.

A change is in order. A political party with a feminist perspective can be both the focus and the vehicle for that change.

Feminist Party of Canada - April 1979.

Probably no man has ever troubled to imagine how strange his life would appear to himself if it were unrelentingly assessed in terms of his maleness; if everything he wore, said, or did had to be justified by reference to female approval; if he were compelled to regard himself, day in, day out, not as a member of society, but merely as a virile member of society. If the center of his dress consciousness were the codpiece, his education directed to making him a spirited lover and meek paterfamilias; his interests held to be natural only in so far as they were sexual. If from school and lecture room, press and pulpit, he heard the persistent outpouring of a shrill and scolding voice, bidding him remember his biological function.

If he were vexed by continual advice how to add a rough male touch to his typing, how to be learned without losing his masculine appeal, how to combine chemical research with seduction, how to play bridge without incurring the suspicion of impotence. If, instead of allowing with a smile that "women prefer cavemen", he felt the unrelenting pressure of a whole social structure forcing him to order all his goings in conformity with that pronouncement.

He would hear (and he would like hearing?) the female counterpart of Dr. Peck informing him: "I am no supporter of the Horseback Hall doctrine of 'gun-tail, plough-tail and stud' as the only spheres for masculine action; but we do need a more definite conception of the nature and scope of man's life." In any book on sociology he would find, after the main portion dealing with human needs and rights, a supplementary chapter devoted to the "Position of the Male in the Perfect State". His newspapers would assist him with a "Men's Corner", telling him how, by the expenditure of a good deal of money and a couple of hours a day, he could attract the girls and retain his wife's affection; and when he had succeeded in capturing a mate, his name would be taken from him, and society would present him with a special life title to proclaim his achievement. People would write books called History of the Male, or Males of the Bible, or The Psychology of the Male, and he would be regaled daily with headlines, such as "Gentleman-Doctor's Discovery", "Male Secretary Wins Calcutta Sweep", "Men Artists at the Academy".

If he gave an interview to a reporter, or performed any unusual exploit, he would find it recorded in such terms as these: "Professor Bract, although a distinguished botanist, is not in any way an unmanly man. He has, in fact, a wife and seven children. Tall and burly, the hands with which he handles his delicate specimens are as gnarled and powerful as those of a Canadian lumberjack, and when I swilled beer with him in his laboratory, he bawled his conclusions at me in a strong, gruff voice that implemented the promise of his swaggering moustache." Or: "There is nothing in the least feminine about the home surroundings of Mr. Focus, the famous children's photographer. His den is panelled in teak and decorated with rude sculptures from Easter Island; over his austere bedstead hangs a fine reproduction of the Rape of the Sabines." Or: "I asked M. Sapristi, the renowned chef, whether kitchen-cult was not a rather unusual occupation for a man. 'Not a bit of it!' he replied, bluffly. 'It is the genius that counts, not the sex. As they say in la belle Ecosse, a man's a man for a' that.'" — and his gusty, manly guffaw blew three small patty pans from the dresser."

He would be edified by solemn discussions about "Should Men Serve in Drapery Establishments?" and acrimonious ones about "Tea-Drinking Men"; by cross-shots of public affairs "from the masculine angle", and by irritable correspondence about men who expose their anatomy on beaches (so masculine of them), conceal it in dressing gowns (too feminine of them), think about nothing but women, pretend an unnatural indifference to women, exploit their sex to get jobs, lower the tone of the office by their sexless appearance and generally fail to please a public opinion which demands the incompatible. And at dinner parties he would hear the wheedling, unctuous, predatory female voice demanding: "And why should you trouble your handsome little head about politics?"

If, after a few centuries of this kind of treatment, the male was a little self-conscious, a little on the defensive, and a little bewildered about what was required of him, I should not blame him. If he traded upon his sex, I could forgive him. If he presented the world with a major social problem, I should scarcely be surprised. It would be more surprising if he retained any rag of sanity and self-respect.

Dorothy L. Sayers
(From "Unpopular Opinion")

FROM FROM ASSAULT IS EVERY WOMAN'S BASIC RIGHT PORT ALBERNI WOMEN'S RESOURCE SERVICES

or is it?

Current statistics indicate ONE in TEN Canadian women are assaulted each year.

Women of all ages and economic backgrounds are assaulted by their mates.

In some families, it is an isolated or occasional occurrence, but in others it is a daily or weekly routine.

Assault is rarely a one-time occurrence.

Battering often occurs during pregnancy.

Between 1968 and 1974, 37.3% of all murder cases were reported as domestic disputes.

Between 1961 and 1974 in Canada, 60% of all female victims were killed within a family context.

More police officers are killed intervening in family disputes than in any other single area of crime prevention.

Almost 20,000 divorce applications made in 1978 included physical cruelty in the statement of grounds.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 women are beaten to the point of serious injury each year in the Lower Mainland of British Columbia.

Domestic violence is a vicious cycle. Many children think this is the natural way of things, resulting in boys growing up to batter their wives and girls growing up to accept it.

Port Alberni Women's Resource Service is a non-profit organization operating with limited funding from Secretary of State. Our main area of concern lies with the problem of domestic violence. We endeavour to assist women in crisis by providing counselling and support services. Our ultimate aim is to establish an emergency shelter in the form of a transition house in Port Alberni for those women and children who must flee their homes.

We meet every Monday night at 8 p.m. in Room 8, 4965 Argyle Street. We extend an invitation to women interested in this area of concern to join us. For more information, please phone 724-0313.

EVEN IF YOU ARE NOT A VICTIM OF WIFE ABUSE, a woman you know has been assaulted. She could be your neighbour, friends, sister or some-day - your daughter. HELP HER IF YOU CAN- WOMEN HELPING WOMEN.

LOCAL PHONE NUMBERS:

Port Alberni Women's Resources: 724-0313
Emergency: 723-3350 or 724-2973

R.C.M.P. - emergency: 723-2424

Legal Aid & Family Guidance: 724-0125

Mental Health: 724-3391

Public Health: 724-1281

Human Resources: 723-9401

ABUSE IS NOT A SIGN OF AFFECTION

The recently-incorporated Port Alberni Women's Resources Society is concerned with the situation of battered women. We hope, in the near future, to open a transition house to help those women and their children who must flee their homes. Any input and/or relevant information would be more than welcome. Write to us at:

Room 8 - 4965 Argyle Street

Port Alberni, B.C.

V9Y 1V6

724-0313

Steps to the Money-Tree

By Joy Leach

Fund-raiser for Malaspina Community College Joy Leach here provides the steps to lead you along the way to fundraising for whatever your project is. The following material was also the subject of her workshop at Pacific Contact 79.

1. Money for WHAT? — Goal

- Can you put your idea/concept on paper
- How broad is your appeal?
 - just you?
 - just your group?
 - a specific age group
 - an area of interest — arts/recreation/sport/education
 - total community?
 - total region
 - Provincial/National

2. WHO GIVES A DAMN?

- Search out your natural allies
 - re organizations who share your areas of interest
 - e.g. *International Year of the Child Festival*—
 - Multicultural Society/International Folk Fest Society
 - Secretary of State/Canada Works/Open House Canada
 - College/Parks & Recreation/School Board
 - e.g. *Morrell Sanctuary*—College
 - Fish & Wildlife Branch
 - Minister of the Environment — R. Mair
 - Second Century Fund
 - Vancouver Foundation/Pincher Foundation
 - Forest Industry
 - Local corporate citizen
 - One-shot matched funding —
 - B.C. Lottery Fund — H. Curtis, Minister.

WHAT MINISTRY DOES YOUR PROJECT RELATE TO?

- Local offices
- Provincial
- Should you use your M.L.A., M.P.?

Special interest of:

- Council and/or members
- Parks & Recreation Commission
- School Trustees
- Regional Board
- College Board

HOW DOES YOUR OBJECTIVE FIT WITH EXISTING COMMUNITY PLAN?

- Consult City Planners
- Regional District Planners
- Economic Development Officers

WHO HAS THE MONEY?

- Economic Profile of Community
 - Service Clubs
 - Societies
 - Chamber of Commerce
 - Professional Associations
 - Major Employers/Major Unions
 - Major Corporate Citizens
 - Multi-Nationals (e.g. I.B.M.)
 - Major Traders with Community
 - e.g. Breweries
 - Farm Equipment
 - Office/Business

REGIONAL & PROVINCIAL PROFILE—

- Who cares about your area?
 - e.g. Vancouver Foundation
 - Regional-Provincial-National-International
 - e.g. Trading Partners

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- Commitment from Board of Directors
- Establish Fund Raising Committee

1. Strategy Sessions
2. Who makes the Pitch? — WHY? HOW?
3. Follow-Up
4. Public Relations
 - newsletter
 - monthly bulletin
 - lobby exhibit — where
 - information kit
 - kick-off event
 - Press conferences/press release
 - letters to Editor
 - "Op-Ed" column — by community leader
 - Open Line shows
 - Community Video
5. Fund-raising events:
 - marathons
 - auctions
 - Pub Crawl
 - pot-luck banquets
 - barn-raisers
 - Beware of costs*

FACE TO FACE MEETING BRINGS BEST RESULTS

- Who's who? — Who knows whom?

Direct mail campaigns
When to use them
What to expect

LONG-TERM PLAN

- Foundation
- Endowment
- Deferred giving — untapped resource

MONEY ISN'T EVERYTHING

- Cooperative Resource Development
- Better use of what you have
- Eliminating overlap
- Shared Facilities
- TIME is money
- Services = \$
- Corporate or Union — loaned personnel

GRANT & PROPOSAL PREPARATION:

Clue: BUSY PEOPLE HAVE DYSLEXIA — Cannot Read!
Be clear/concise.

Proposals Filed by Weight — Heaviest filed in Circular file —
Lingers on Minister's desk.

- SUMMARY: Clearly and concisely summarizes the request
- appears at the beginning
 - identifies grant applicant
 - one sentence on:
 - credibility — who
 - problem — why
 - objectives — what
 - methods — how

Total cost, funds already available; amount requested in proposal

- be brief, clear and interesting
- e.g. Mark Twain remarked that he hoped his schooling would not get in the way of his education.
- appeal for funding for an enrichment program

I. INTRODUCTION

Describes applicant agency or group and its qualifications for funding (credibility)

1. Who you are.
2. Agency or group purposes and goals
3. Applicant's programs and activities (attach evidence in appendix)
4. Applicant's clients — constituency
5. Evidence of accomplishments and statistics to support claim
6. Quotes/endorsements in support of accomplishments (newspapers, letters, etc.)
7. Support qualifications in area of activity (e.g. research, training, special programs, vitae sheets, etc.)
8. Leads logically to problem statement

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT/NEEDS ASSESSMENT

1. Relates to purposes and goals of applicant
2. Is of reasonable dimension — obviously manageable undertaking
3. Supported by statistical data (from City, Regional Board, College, C.E.S., Manpower, Stats. Can.)
4. Is supported by authorities

5. Is stated in terms of clients' or community needs — *not* the applicants.
6. Developed with input from Client/Community — beneficiaries
7. Makes no unsupported assumptions
8. Jargon free
9. Interesting/Brief/Makes a compelling case

III. Program Objective

Describes the desired results of the project.

1. At least one objective for each problem identified in Section II
 - Remember *objectives* are outcomes/results.
 - Remember objectives are *not* methods.
2. Describe population that will benefit
3. State the time frame for reaching objectives (Graph if possible)
4. Objectives are measurable (usually). How will you do that?

IV. METHODS

Describes the activities which will lead to desired objectives

1. Flows naturally from problems to objectives
2. Clearly describe program activities
3. State reasons for program selection
4. Describe sequence of activities
5. Staffing
6. Be sure your proposal presents a reasonable scope of activities that can be conducted within the time and resources of the program.

V. EVALUATION — VITAL

1. Present plan for evaluating accomplishment of objectives
2. Present plan for evaluating and *modifying* methods over the course of the project
3. Who will conduct evaluation? How were they selected?
4. State criteria of success
5. Describe how data will be collected
6. Explain any test instruments or questionnaires to be used
7. Data Analysis procedure
8. Describe any evaluation report to be produced.

VI. FUTURE FUNDING

Describes plan for continuation beyond grant and/or availability of *other resources* necessary to implement program.

1. Specific plan to obtain future funding if program is to be continued.
2. Describes how maintenance/operating costs are to be covered — Capital project.
3. How other funds will be obtained to implement program (may be a line of "ifs" and "promises")
4. Attach all letters of commitment.

BUDGET:

1. Tells same story as proposal narrative
2. Is detailed — no wild generalization
3. No unexplained amounts (e.g. Miscellaneous or Contingency)
4. Includes all items asked of the funding source
5. Includes all items paid for by other sources
6. Includes all volunteers
7. Salaries/fringe benefits
8. Consultant fees
9. Is sufficient to perform the tasks described in the narrative

ARCHIVES

RECENT ACQUISITIONS

FEMINIST NEWSLETTERS & RESOURCE MATERIALS

Broadside	Vol. 1 No. 10 Sept. 1980
North Shore Women	vol. 5 No. 9 June 1980
Bulletin, Women's Information and Referral Center	Vol 6 No .4 May 1980
Statue (Ontario S/W Council)	Vol. 3 No. 3 Sept. 1980

Work: Equal pay, affirmative action, etc.)
 Employment Strategies for Women in the 1980's
 Recommendations for Action - A brief to the Ontario Government by the S/W Council April 1980
 Guide to the B.C. Women's Movement Vancouver S/W 1980
 SWAG 1980 Conference program "Celebrating Sisterhood" Victoria
 Women's Resource Center: Wayne, Penn. Vol. V No. 4 summer 1980
 Prime Time information kit
 Match (includes financial statement) Vol. 4 No. 3 June 1980
 Kinesis Aug. 1980
 Ontario Committee on S/W May 1980
 D.C.F.W. (x2) May 1980
 Aug. 1980

A Brief concerning the Proposed amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act and their impact on Women by the Ottawa Women's Lobby 1980

FLAG Rag Sept, 1980

NON-FEMINIST RESOURCE MATERIALS

Homemakers	Sept. 1980
Access to Information: Independent administrative agencies, Law Reform Commission of Canada Study Paper	
Human Rights Commission of B.C. Newsletter (x2)	Vol. 2 No. 2 Aug. 1980
" " " " " "	Mandatory Retirement in B.C.
	A Review of Issues, Practices and Attitudes by John P. Herzog April 1980
Canadian Eccumenical News	Vol. 5 No. 6 Sept. 1980



announcing

SWAG

GENERAL

MEETING

**PHYSICAL
SELF-DEFENCE**

*James Bay
Community
Center*



*Mon. Nov. 24,
7:30 p.m. -
10:30 p.m.*

FROM
Box 6296 Str. C
Victoria, BC.
V8P 5L5

Victoria, BC.

V8P 5L5

1950 Lansdowne Rd
Victoria, B.C.
V8P 5J2

[illegible]