SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

kinesis

September

Vancouver Status of Women 2029 W. Fourth Ave. 736-3746-7-8 Volume IV No. 36

Cartoon by author's son.

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Are you a married woman who for reasons of either necessity or interest works outside the home? You have no doubt been told how important you are to the labour force especially if you are able to work part-time. The Income Tax Department appreciates you as well. No wonder - your husband pays 30 to 40% of your salary back to them if you earn more than the $314 per year granted you as his "dependent".

Many woman are under the impression that they may earn around $1,200 a year without affecting their husband's tax. I don't know where this myth originated - the figure is $314 as per revised 1974 TD1. Perhaps they were thinking of their child who is allowed to earn $1,178 before affecting his father's tax. A teenager 16 to 21 years of age is allowed $1,22o tax-free. This anomaly certainly demonstrates a married woman's low status in the family structure.

Others think that only those women whose husbands earn $20-25,000 a year are affected. Wrong again. I'm sure you will agree that a man earning $10,000 nowadays isn't exactly living in the lap of luxury. Yet the moment this man's wife makes one dollar over the $314 "allowance" he pays 30¢ of each dollar she earns. The $15,000-a-year man pays 38¢, the $20,000-a-year man pays 43¢, and so on.

The following example will show how a married man with two dependents under 16 would pay one-third to almost half of his wife's salary (Rev. TD1 1974 including family allowances).

If the wife earns over $1,806 the percentage decreases somewhat and she of course files her own return.

But her husband will then lose $478 for A, $580 for B, and $665 for C. So when looking for a job she must have a salary high enough to compensate for these losses. Couples have become accustomed to the marriage exemption and that is what makes it so difficult for the wife to justify returning to work.

The woman working full-time and earning a good salary is in a better position. So is the couple where both earn approximately the same salaries. The group that suffers the most is the one in which the husband is making a certain salary and the wife wants to supplement the family income by earning a little extra. In the case of a wife with no children earning an additional $4,000, the net gain is $3,079 for A, $2,981 for B and 2,905 for C. (Single rate of tax on $4,000 is $440). The wife is earning the same amount in each case but her take-home pay is determined by her husband's salary.

Wife Earns	Husband's Exemptions
under $ 314	$3,358
650	3,022
950	2,722
1,250	2,422

If you have no children your exemptions are: under $314 (3,198), $650 (2,862), $950 (2,562) and $1,250 (2,262).

Federal and Provincial Tax

A $10,000	B $15,000
$1,665	$3,356
1,764 (99 more)	3,485 (124 more)
1,862 (197 more)	3,485 (246 more)
1,960 (295 more)	3,718 (362 more)

C $20,000

$5,434	Husband A is taxed
5,580 (146 more)	at 16%, Wife A 30%.
5,712 (278 more)	Husband B is taxed
5,843 (409 more)	at 22%, Wife B 38%.
	Husband C is taxed
	at 27%, Wife C 43%.

I am not crusading against taxation; it is a necessary evil. But I think it is high time a system of fair taxation for each individual was devised based on earning power of self, not spouse. During the last few years part-time work has been actively promoted by governments, employers, and women themselves. It still lacks the fringe benefits of full-time work but despite this, it is a fairly good arrangement for many women who also have duties at home.

What then is the rationale behind taxing this group earning between $314 and say $4-5,000 so heavily? Is their purpose in the labour force to supplement the government coffers or to help their families in these inflationary times?

Those of us who have a choice whether to work outside the home or not have only our egos to content with. The knowledge that our husbands can conceivably control our working lives by refusing to pay part of our salaries out of their income tax is not very comforting. Neither is the fact that our government can manipulate us through tax penalties if too many of us dare to enter the labour force at a time when it is not desirable. But what of the thousands of women who must of necessity work under these antiquated laws? They must at times experience a state of complete frustration.

As usual the Americans are ahead of us in recognizing and acting upon these human rights issues. An editorial in the March issue of Glamour magazine describes the work of an organization called MATE (Married Americans for Tax Equality) which has been formed to lobby their government for a more equitable tax system. It is difficult to compare the two systems clause for clause as the area of discrimination is different in the United States. The point is that they are actively working to improve matters.

Our government assures us that they are also working hard on a fairer tax system. We are not disputing this nor are we denying that some progress has been made in the area of allowances for child care. But the unique problems facing women wishing to re-enter the labour force to supplement the family income have been virtually ignored, even though their existence has been acknowledged in every major tax study from the Carter Commission to the Royal Commission on the Status of Women. Why? Is the subconscious resistance of our tax experts so strong that they cannot deal with this problem, just as they cannot perceive married women to be anything but mere "dependents".

Chapter 5 of the Royal Commission Report dealt extensively with the tax problems facing married women. One of the main points on which they received briefs read as follows: "Raise the ceiling or eliminate the reduction in a husband's personal exemption with respect to a wife who has income of over $250". The only action on this to date has been a generous increase to $314.

One of the good recommendations made by the Commissioners was to reduce the married status exemption by one-third and thus make it possible to be more generous toward the true dependents, expecially children. ** Your initial reaction to this may not be favourable but let us just examine this marriage exemption and see what it does (and doesn't) do for us. A woman marries and decides to work in the home for five years. Her husband's tax saving amounts to $500 a year for a total of $2,500. After this period she decides to re-enter the labour force. Her husband's salary has probably risen and the marriage exemption could now be $600. If the wife works for five years they repay $3,000 to the government. Consider it as a loan that is repaid with interest.

Full implementation of the above would also provide a more equitable balance between the single taxpayer and the married taxpayer. More importantly, it would still give recognition to the woman who choses not to work outside the home while at the same time not present an insurmountable barrier should she change her mind.

I suppose it would be easy to put all the blame on our politicians. But we women - and I include myself until just recently - must also share the blame as long as we are content to sit by and let our husbands do such "masculine" things for us as income tax, legal transactions, budgeting etc. There is also no excuse for not developing a sense of political awareness.

However, enough lecturing. Here are some positive steps you can take:

a) Analyze your own working situation. If your net gain is next to nothing quit and tell your employer why.
b) Enlist the help of your fellow employees in preparing letters, positions, etc. You will find them extremely receptive.
c) Enlist the help of employers who have been complaining about the shortage of reliable workers. If they are sincere they may assist you.
d) Get a booklet entitled "Taxation of the Incomes of Married Women" by Douglas G. Hartle from Information Canada. I guarantee it will be a real eye opener!

Send your letters, petitions, etc. to Hon. John N. Turner, Minister of Finance, under whose jurisdiction this presently falls. If at all possible send copies to the new Minister Responsible for the Status of Women, Hon Marc Lalonde , so that he is aware of our activities. A copy to Dr. Katherine Cooke or anyone else you think may be sympathetic to our cause would also help. It's a little extra effort that may be well worth it.

Let's all pull together and make International Women's Year 1975 the meaningful event it is supposed to be.

Dorothy A. Holme

** This appears to have been only partially implemented.

If, for some reason, you are unable to write a letter yourself, sign this one and send it to Ottawa.

Hon. John N. Turner
Minister of Finance
Parliament Buildings
Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Mr. Turner:

The right to work of thousands of low-income and part-time workers (mainly married women) is being denied. The present income tax system, in spite of some good changes in the area of child care, is still strongly biased in favour of the women who remain in the home. For the woman who chooses to work, there is a dollar for dollar erosion of the husband's married status exemption once her earnings exceed $314. In these inflationary times, this makes folly of a wife trying to supplement the family income while trying to maintain her home.

It is even more discriminatory when one considers her children can earn between $1,178 and $1,220, depending on their ages, without losing the same exemption. This blatant difference of exemptions can only be viewed as a method of society and the government encouraging women to remain in the home instead of pursuing a career of their choice.

The elimination of the married status exemption when a wife earns over $1,806 is often an insurmountable barrier unless she can work full-time and command a high salary. Raising the married status exemption is good for public relations but in reality every time it is raised it constitutes a further barrier to women wishing to re-enter the labour force.

Women alone - not governments or husbands - must determine whether their place is in the home or in the labour force.

Yours very truly,

---

memoirs of an ex-prom queen

A. K. Shulman

Men can do things as favors. Women's kindness is a duty.

When women's yearnings and movements are so confined, the only imprint left for them to make is on themselves by becoming pretty.

Women who fall in love at first sight are desperate.

Women in this society are superfluous. If they are pretty they are only subject to another set of assaults than if plain. Men make fun of women for having breasts, and for not having them.

It is considered crass for a woman to improve herself trying to get a better man who represents her livelihood for the most part. Yet a man trying to get a better job is lauded.

If you turn a man down you are considered a snob, chicken, cold, all for the same thing. Whatever you do, you are put down. If you say yes, you are frowned upon.

Everytime someone says there is only one way to handle a woman the different needs of each woman are dismissed.

Women are kept in their place by veiled threats and insinuations. Their dignities are undressed mentally and verbally.

When women are accomodated it is often indifference passed off.

women in real estate

- Barbara Tomlin

A career in real estate is rigorous by anyone's standards. More than a ten week licencing course is needed to prepare someone for long hours in office and car, days spent seeking out and responding to a demanding clientele, maintaining contacts, remaining aware of the market situation. In this industry of selling and buying, of dealing with lots, cottages, houses, shopping centres and condominiums, women and men take, numerically speaking, equal part. In the area of commission earnings and management positions, however, women do not take equal part.

Social changes of the last decade have been felt in real estate as much as anywhere, and the outlook is an optimistic one. The imbalances that do exist could be corrected with relative ease. Conversations with a company production manager, a representative for the Vancouver Real Estate Board and numerous women realtors made this clear.

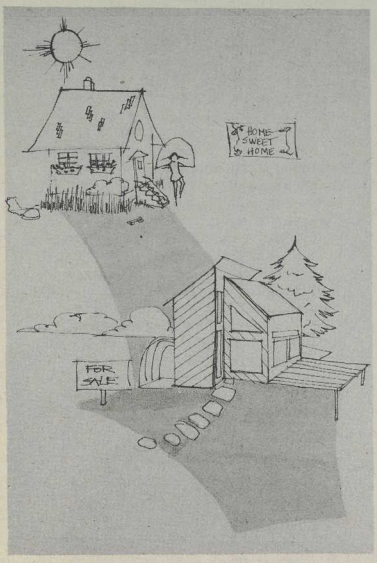
200,000 Canadian women in 1971 were involved in the sector of finance, insurance and real estate, that is, 51.9% of the total employed in that area.[1] Looking at real estate offices in Vancouver (and excluding the few that don't accept women, or only allow a certain percentage - ie. 20% of female staff) this particular figure is proven true. Moving into the field of earnings, though, discrepancies soon appear.

An earning sheet from one office shows the top earning woman with $ 2900 (average earning for year, per month) and the top earning man making $ 4200. A sampling of several offices shows this same pattern, without exception. Women are never the top earners, coming closest at third, and even then a poor third to the leading man realtor (for example, her $ 3200 to his $ 8000). As income is on a commission basis, unfair wage practices do not provide an answer.

Looking at the state of management, this unevenness again appears. In one particular large firm of forty offices, only three are managed by women. A spokesman for the Vancouver Real Estate Board, although open and encouraging about women in the industry, revealed more disparities.

"Percentage-wise, there are less women in the management field than in the selling field." Relatively few women choose to acquire their brokerage or agent's licence. This, attained by taking a four year diploma course, is a prerequisite for management and for sitting on the agents division of the VREB.

There are a few women agents, women do serve consistently on Board committees, and there is one female on the eighteen member Board of Directors (Paula Verhoeven, President of the Richmond-Delta Real Estate Division, the first woman so appointed), but it's hardly a balance. Somehow, from an even start in real estate sales licencing classes, there develops an unequal split of commission earnings and an arrival at a largely male-dominated management structure. What could be some of the reasons for this?



Unlike most men, women are not entering the industry with an employment background. Several mentioned that they had never expected to be earning a livelihood at this later age. One woman commented on how different it was for her eighteen year old daughter today, who "expects to have to make her own living."

The same production manager described the individual female characters of one office. As well as being enthusiastic and chivalrous, he made comment on "sporadic working" "lack of drive", referring to one woman as "too easily distracted", another who "enjoys frequent holidays", and finally a girl who "uses her femininity and actually says it's her best tool". Many appear still to think of work as basically the male arena. For this, and other more practical reasons, they devote less time and energy to their careers.

Almost all female realtors have "one foot in the home". According to management and themselves, these working women often find themselves responsible to a house, husband and children, as well as to their jobs. In work that requires long, irregular hours, mobility and devotion, homemaking is rather incompatible. Most men in real estate have traditionally had the advantage of a wifely assistant, someone to act as a secretary, to keep the home and social life running smoothly. Children, marketing and housework would rarely enter into the career of a man and almost always do in the career of a woman.

Along with their own socialized attitudes, saleswomen have to deal with the attitude of some clients. As one woman realtor said, "Men prefer to deal with men...they think women are odd balls or kooks---which we are of course...", thus revealing in both sexes, a pitiable but often held view.

Initially, real estate saleswomen differ from real estate salesmen in their approach to the industry. While interviewing these women, it was found that most are in their thirties and forties. They become involved in business with little previous experience. Often, because of divorce or widowhood, they have been forced to take up a career.

As common as this, according to one production manager, is the person who picks up or dabbles in the work to make extra money and stimulate an otherwise routine housekeeping existence. They all make reference in conversation to the freedom such a job offers, mentioning the high earning potential as another attraction.

Preference for salesmen is overwhelming in the higher-priced property dealings, say management and realtors alike. Women are hardly ever involved in the areas where 'big' money is made---industrial blocks, hotels, apartment complexes. Women sell land and houses. They are most successful in well-to-do areas, where a "feminine eye" and her knowledge of the home are desired.

Attitudes of clients, of certain individuals in management, of society historically and of women themselves, combined with a commitment to the home structure, places limitations on real estate saleswomen. They are not the equals of men, considering income and management, chiefly due to these circumstances.

The situation being so, what improvement can be sought, can be hoped for, regarding women in real estate? To begin with, younger, more career oriented women are entering the business world. There is greater self-expectation and a growing public acceptance of her. In order to further his changing state of affairs, both men and women must come to a fuller realization of female competency.

It's obvious that, holding the share of real estate sales positions that they do, women must see that they have better management representation, and that they hold more than one seat on the Vancouver Real Estate Board's Board of Directors. As with everything, it's crucial for the women within the structure to work toward a change in that structure, until improvement is seen.

ideas for projects

Roberta Schlosberg, VSW President has been invited to Ottawa this fall to participate in a project planning conference for International Women's Year. She would appreciate your ideas on the subject or your willingness to's sit on a committee to collect ideas from B.C. women to present at the conference. Contact her at 736-3746 or 731-0035.

Shelley Dillon is the new women's organizer for the NDP.

media scanner

According to a saleswoman in The Vancouver Hotel magazine and gift shop, the best selling newspaper in Vancouver is Dick MacLean's Vancouver Week at 5¢ a copy. I picked up Vol. 1 No. 25 (Aug. 15 to Aug. 21). Actually, I must confess that I surreptitiously enjoy this sensational little tabloid in the same manner which I occasionally enjoy Cosmopolitan or the odd movie magazine. Definitely, however, I will never go for Dick MacLean's journalistic treatment of women. An example of MacLean's style occurs in his column boldly headed DICK MACLEAN: "Thus his eyes were rivetted on a moist young gidget serving her tenderloin." MacLean's point is well taken that the waitress wrote a receipt for $ 30.00 when "one of Vancouver's most eligible bachelors" paid only $ 22.35 for a meal. But must the waitress be described like an item on the menu?

A more meritable publication is Vancouver Leisure Magazine. Editor, Mac Parry, formerly edited the defunct B.C. Affairs and the September issue will be the fourth under his editorial guidance. One great relief in the new format of the magazine (formerly Dick MacLean's Guide) is the absence of "Girls of Vancouver." Remember the glossy 6" x 6" sexy sister pictures with captions such as "Dora likes photography"? I feel that both Diana Ricardo's "Shopping Around" and Jennifer Pike's "It's your Nickel", a consumer column could be improved upon. Diana needs to go on a far ranging voyage of exploration and come up with some new stores other than the tried and true over 40 specialities she seems to like. Some suggestions THE GOOD EARTH, a remarkably cheap South American and Indian import shop run by a congenial couple in North Vancouver or the entrancing boutique, THE COUNTRY MOUSE in the West Vancouver Village Square. The artwork is very well done in this magazine and it runs from full page illustration to small New Yorker type drawings. An interesting section, "Vancouver Life" is developing, four pages telling about interesting people such as Susan Jacks and happenings, such as the Fair in the Square.

"Poorest article of the month award" must definitely go to Chatelaine magazine for their article by Helen Cathcart, "Princess Margaret's Unconventional Marriage". Cathcart is described as a writer "close to the royal family". There is an old adage "where there is smoke, there is fire" and journalists are very good at noting the smoke, when they cannot write about the fire. I do not think that Canadian women need to be fed this "their-marriage-is-really-a-bed-of-roses" pap. It comes to me from an English photographer who worked as an assistant to Armstrong-Jones and a delightful old Saltspring Islander who used to move the royal family that Cathcart's view of the marriage is somewhat biased. Sometimes it's better to write nothing at all about certain subjects.

Margaret Trudeau made the cover of the August Maclean's. Top Canadian journalist, June Callwood examines Margaret's role in the recent election campaign and labels her, "a perfectly preserved flowerchild". The fact that Margaret Trudeau reads Blake and Krishnamurti should not result in the "flowerchild" label which is an out-of-date cliché anyway. Callwood also notes that Margaret remarked that the campaign had taken five years off her life, "It's like Margaret Atwood's Surfacing, I feel that I've been underground a long time." Any "flowerchild" who can wade through the first 100 pages of Surfacing to reach the gritty central chapters must be a mature one. I do not believe that a concerned, loving-hearted individual of 25 or 50 fighting against the media's tendency to type and to package, speaking as Callwood acknowledges, "in the open, unguarded style of her

THE SNOWDONS' MARRIAGE
WHAT KEEPS THEM TOGETHER?

generation" should be labelled with stale tags, such as "flowerchild" or "hippie". But enough of my personal tangent, Callwood presents the first really thoughtful examination of Margaret Trudeau and it is also a fair one. Margaret emerges as a one-dimensional woman, preaching love and peace and exuding some sort of acid consciousness. It is hard to believe this one-dimensional 25-year-old who sits so close to the political helm of the nation has yet to offer any substantial comments on current political issues, particularly those concerning women.

The June Vogue had one item of major significance in the Health section. It was a short write up on a new IUD available now for prescribing and placement by physicians. The flexible plastic CU7 is in the shape of the numeral 7. It is small in size and women who have never been pregnant--- and who cannot comfortably use large IUD's may use it. Has anyone heard of it being prescribed here?

In the August Esquire, there is a fascinating and witty article "The Almighty Clare Boothe Luce" by Helen Lawrenson. Among Clare Boothe Luce's many accomplishments was becoming the first woman ever to be appointed to a top U.S. embassy. Read this article and wonder about this woman who Lawrenson says "perfected a technique for making all other women in any gathering feel eligible for the booby prize."

The new magazine WomenSports is well worth the $ 1.00 you'll pay for it. From the appealing cover picture of the tough little redheaded girl with the baseball mitt over her head to the great variety of articles, it's a quality production. The articles range from "Joan Joyce: Star Pitcher" to "Women's Crew in Boston" (rowing) to a pleasant reversal of a Cosmopolitan-type title, "How to Pick Up Men (and throw them against the wall)". The article deals with "the maidenly art of beating the hell out of a rapist". "The Girls of Summer" deals with the legal issue of girls playing on Little League baseball teams. The magazine's purpose as stated by writer Rosalie Wright on the last page is "To show us all how to compete, to survive, to excel" and it does just that. P.S. It is co-published by BILLIE JEAN KING and LARRY W. KING.

I recommend the paperback editions of two books. Piaf her story by Simone Berteut (Dell c1972 $ 1.75) for admirers of French singer, Edith Piaf and let's not forget men, especially this one who didn't particularly like dogs or children, but I think he liked women, W.C. Fields. The book W.C. Fields by Himself: His Intended Biography (Warner c1973 $ 1.95) has such W.C. Fields' dandies as (and do excuse me if you're not a Fields' fan):

> BEING THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF SLICES OF LIFE IN A GREAT AMERICAN DEPARTMENT STORE
> (suggested signature for series: an elevator girl calling the floors and their merchandise as she goes up)
>
> Girl: Tenth floor, roof-garden restaurant, candy and soda. . .
> Fields: Brandy and soda? I'd like one very much. My nephew would like one too.

Any contributions or ideas for this column will be welcomed and acknowledged. If you wish to write in about your favourite article or book, please identify dates and titles as I have done. Comments should be reasonably short. By the way, if you have difficulty getting these magazines on the stands, try the library.

- Karen Loder

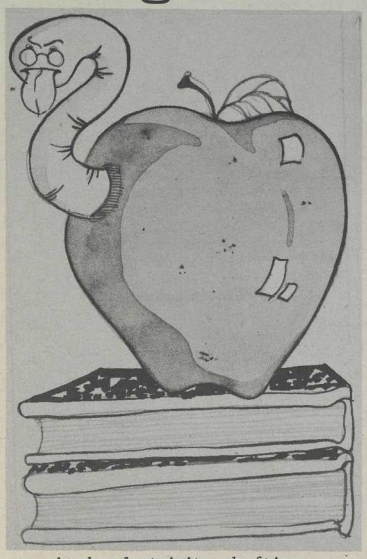
women in high school today

Rochelle van Halm

High school has changed, despite what some people may think. The teaching methods have been varied perhaps, but what about the people? How is the female student faring in a world in which the opinion of women has made headway and headlines? And perhaps more important; what do these young women think of themselves and each other?

High school is still, yes, still, that wonderful place where the fountain of youth explodes into mass transfiguration. The ages of students range from about 12-18, that age when friendship is very important. Friendship in high school is largely made up by cliques. These tight groups often have ideas or feelings that represent the entire group. The individual, therefore, gets a rare chance to voice what may be her true and honest opinion, for fear of loss of friends. For the individual's different ideas, whether they be a viewpoint on the world or a view on women; these may be hidden deep because school is that place in which if you are different, you may not end up with many friends. Therefore what we probably hear, are the general, mass-produced ideas which stand for no one but a small majority (probably male!)

Many high school girls are doing what girls have done for years: cooking, sewing, childcare, and secretarial courses. Some counsellors urge girls to attempt courses which have newly opened up to them:



woodwork, electricity, drafting, automotive. Girls do not shy away from math and the sciences. I believe that time has passed, in which the female "brains" were passed up as social "duds". Many girls plan careers in law, science or business as they near the completion of high school. Some girls have dreams too, but these are romantic notions of Mr. One-and-Only rescuing her from high school. They'll live happily ever after while she looks after jolly, plump, laughing babies!! Speaking of babies, some girls do practice birth-control. Whether they need it or not, it holds a mystical status for some other girls.

At my school, the head of the student's council was entitled the chairman, until someone realized the discrepancy in that there were girls as well as boys on the council. Thus, now we have a chairperson. This incident may not be important in itself, but it shows that before large changes are accomplished, one must start with the small.

As for discussion directly in the classroom, the main topic may not be carried by either a male or a female, probably only the more voluble . (which may be of either sex). The tone of the class, in terms of whether female students are being discriminated against, is due largely by the teacher. Many girls speak out however, if something happening is against their way of thinking.

Young people today, both male and female are bombarded with a multitude of ideas as to what they should be, and how they should act. The female student is bewildered at times, when parental morals begin to conflict with the rapidly changing times. A woman attempts to be herself, only to find she isn't sure who that is. Women must be aware of the world, in that she must be willing to take a spot in it, starting...in high school!!

Dear Editor:

I have been having trouble in school with my principal, Mr. Slark. True, he can be a very nice and understanding man but there is just one thing that puts him down. In our school boys are allowed to wear run down and faded jeans and the teachers wouldn't say a word. On the other hand girls are not allowed to wear jeans never mind clean and ironed.

Probably nothing will come of this but I just wanted to give you an idea of what's going on in some schools.

Name withheld

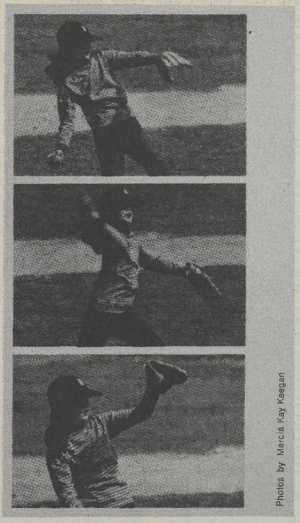
girl's lib

Strength isn't everything. Just because boys think there so strong doesn't mean that girls can't do anything. We should be allowed to do anything they do. Just because boys are stronger doesn't mean they're smarter than girls! We're just as smart and fast as they are doing work or anything else.

Why aren't girls allowed to play baseball on a team? We can run just as fast and hit balls just as far as boys. Why can't girls play football on a well known team. Because boys think we'll break every bone in our body.

Girls should be allowed to do everything boys do.

Anne-Marie Holme, age 10



Photos by Marcia Kay Keegan

parent pressure

In the last two years there have been a few encouraging signs that the professional educators are at least willing to explore some of the ideas of the women's movement. In 1973, Linda Shuto was hired by the B.C. Teachers Federation to look into the position of women in education. In May of this year, Sheila Purdy, Gene Errington and Betty Ann Buss were chosen to be on a Provincial committee to examine sexual discrimination in textbooks. It is not very likely however, that the traditional way of dealing with children will change much unless the parents of these children are also involved in the process. We are the ones who must prod the educators into changing the system which programmes our children into sex roles. Now is the time for parents to become active in this struggle. If we are to rid the educational system of sex-role stereotyping, if we are to insure equal educational opportunity for girls, then we must join together. If you are interested in being a part of a parents pressure group, contact Nadine at the VSW office -736-3746

THREE PIONEERS

"People must know the past, to understand the present, and to face the future," Nellie McClung told her followers in 1915 and like many of Nellie McClung's statements, it is as appropriate now as it was then. Three links with our past that we can know and appreciate are Nellie McClung, Emily Murphy and Grace MacInnis.

Nellie Letitia Mooney McClung was born in 1873 in Ontario and moved to Manitoba as a child where by 1907 she was active in the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the fight for women's suffrage (the two causes were practically inseparable on the Prairies.) A dedicated and tireless crusader for women's rights "The Holy Terror" saw no reason why the battle should be a dull one. Her quick wit and sharp tongue drew packed houses of supporters and opponents alike to hear "Windy Nellie" proclaim, "It is true that a woman has to be twice as good as a man to succeed in public life. Fortunately this is not difficult," or "A woman's place is in the home - and a man's too - but it is not necessary to be there twenty-four hours a day, every day in the year.'

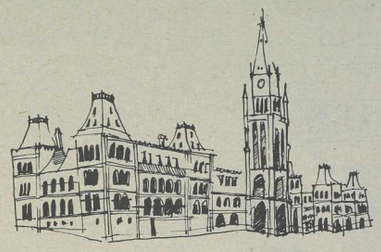
Her performance as premier in the Woman's Parliament, staged by the Women's Civic League in Winnipeg the evening after Premier Roblin had rejected the petition of their delegation, was hailed as a masterpiece. The laughter that her satirical paraphrasing of the Premier's words engendered had a devasting effect on the credibility and dignity of the government and was credited by many as a factor in its downfall the following year. It wasn't wise to mess with Nellie! Her motto was "Never retract, never explain, never apologize - get the thing done and let them howl." She was tough and she was spirited and she was effective. And she was incredibly busy! She taught school for awhile, crisscrossed North America as a lecturer for women's rights, was instrumental in winning the vote for women in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, served in the Alberta Legislature from 1921 to 1926, was the first woman to be a member of the Canada Methodist delegation at the Ecumenical Conference in London, England, was the sole woman appointed to the Dominion War Council in 1915, and was the sole Canadian delegate to the League of Nations in Geneva in 1938. She was the first woman member of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, was one of the five representative women of Alberta who were successful in having women included in the definition of "persons" in the British North America Act, wrote 18 books, and raised five children. She was irrepressible, carrying her battles forward with unfailing humour and optimism.

One of Nellie McClung's co-representatives in the Persons' Case of 1929 and the person most responsible for its success, was Emily Cowan Ferguson Murphy, born in 1868 in Ontario. In 1904 she moved to Alberta where she played a prominent role in getting the franchise for women. In 1916, she was the first woman in the British Empire to be appointed as a police magistrate (for Edmonton and later for Alberta), and served in this capacity until

1931. On her first day in court, a well-known criminal lawyer in Edmonton objected to her jurisdiction as a magistrate on the grounds that she was not "a person" within the meaning of Section 24 of the Statutes of the British North America Act. Judge Murphy listened to his argument and had his objections noted and the hearing of the case proceeded. On every subsequent case the lawyer repeated his objection and Judge Murphy had it duly noted although, she confessed to a friend, it became tedious after awhile. Eventually the lawyer tired of voicing his objection but Emily Murphy did not forget. For thirteen years she led the fight to have women recognized as persons according to the BNA Act and so be eligible to sit in the Canadian Senate. She may have had a weakness for yards of gaudy beads, feathered boas, and hats with drooping ostrich feathers and was nicknamed Tubbie by her family, but she was known as a fair, strict judge, and she proved to be an indefatigible opponent of injustice. And to her it was unjust that women could not be members of the Senate. Besides that, there was the very idea that women were not defined as persons in the eyes of the law! Where did that leave them anyway? When their case was defeated by the Supreme Court of Canada, Emily Murphy rallied her four co-defendents and carried the appeal to His Majesty's Privy Council in Great Britain, which on October 18, 1929, decided that "the word 'persons' includes members of the male and female sex." Make a note of that day - that's the day that we were officially defined as persons.

Although her own hope of becoming the first woman Senator was not realized, a woman was appointed to the Senate in 1930, a move that would have been impossible before Emily Murphy's work.

Emily Murphy played a prominent part in philanthropic and humanitarian affairs in Alberta, wrote several lively books on life in the Canadian West under the name of Janey Canuck, and was a tireless advocate of extended rights and protection for women. She saw no limits to the potential in women and once stated that "the only truly contented women are those who have both a home and a profession." She held that "the distinguishing mark of a really fine woman is loyalty to and faith in her sex." This principle was reflected in her work and in her personal relationships and I think that this may be the area where we can feel the strongest emotional kinship with women like Emily Murphy and Nellie McClung. After the long



dry years of regarding other women as less capable and less interesting than men, and as rivals for the attention of those men, women are shedding their lack of confidence and regaining a feeling of self-worth and turning to each other with trust and respect. The term "sisterhood" that is heard so often today is a desire for the feeling of mutual respect and affection and sharing that prompted Nellie McClung to write to Emily Murphy, after an association of many years, expressing "a great thankfulness that we have met, and known, and loved each other."

Winona Grace MacInnis followed the trail blazed by women like Nellie McClung and Emily Murphy - taking an active part in politics and public life and pressing for reforms needed to better the lot of women. Not only has she been around Parliament longer than any other MP, coming to Ottawa in 1922 when her father J.S. Woodsworth, a crusading Methodist minister and pacifist, was elected one of three Labour MPs, but between 1968 and 1972 she was the lone woman in the House of Commons.

In 1932, after years of tireless speaking and organizing in nine provinces, she helped her father and her husband, Angus MacInnis, found the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, which years later joined with labour unions to become the New Democrat Party. She served as honorary secretary to her father who was President of the party and later as secretary to the CCF caucus and in 1941, now living in Vancouver, she began a four year term as a member of the B.C. Legislature and in this capacity insisted that women in the labour market be able to keep their wartime jobs and be given equal opportunities for training, employment and advancement. Unfortunately it was a lone voice in an emotional climate that saw women returning to their "place in the home" to emulate the models devised for them by women's magazines and Hollywood movies.

In 1965 Angus MacInnis died, and Grace won the federal Vancouver-Kingsway riding which he had held for twenty seven years, and which she has held until this year when she retired. In her maiden speech in the House of Commons she continued her tradition of pressing for protective measures for women by advocating salaries for women who make motherhood a fulltime career. Throughout her career she has been associated with social causes such as more consumer protection legislation, the fight to

Murphy

McClung

Mac Innis

get abortion out of the Criminal Code, the right to maternity leave, equal survivor benefits under Canadian Pension Plan, new measures to support family planning and use of contraception, and low-income problems such as housing and pensions - issues she describes as "pioneer work but practical work."

In 1972 she got the government to accept her suggestion that being a housewife constitutes having been in the work force for the one year required to become eligible for manpower programs under the Adult Occupational Training Act, thereby making economic independence more possible for many women.

Grace MacInnis's father once stated as a rejection of mindless adherence to yesterdays's wisdom and standards, "What was good enough for my father is NOT good enough for me." Grace MacInnis has done a great deal towards seeing that we do not have to settle for what was 'good enough' for our mothers or 'the way it has always been.'

Recongnizing this contribution, the Paris magazine Marie-Claire, in 1971, named Grace MacInnis one of the fifty most important women of the world. The women were selected by the magazine's correspondents oraries and advancement of women's rights by success in a field traditionally dominated by men. Grace MacInnis was the only Canadian chosen and was in company with Golda Meir, Indira Ghandi and Margaret Mead.

Emily Murphy died in 1933 of diabetes, having retired as judge *two years earlier to devote some* time to her other works which included a 60,000 word manuscript, "Pruning the Family Tree", demanding proper education and information on birth control, and a series of articles denouncing publ apathy to the problem of venereal disease - pretty shocking stuff in those days.

Nellie McClung died in 1961 in Victoria, where she had lived for several years in a house with the improbable name of Lantern Lane and where she wrote two autobiographical books with the equally improbable names of "Leaves from Lantern Lane".

This year Grace MacInnis did not run for re-election in Vancouver-Kingsway. Her seat was won by another woman, but lost by the NDPs or whom MacInnises had held the riding for thirty-six years. The situation must produce some very mixed feelings for Grace MacInnis.

Three women who form links in our chain stretching from the beginning of the century to today. Or to use another metaphor - three bricks in the foundation we stand on. Never mind that perhaps we should have built higher on the foundation by now and that we have to really stretch to bridge the deadening gap of the forties and fifties. Maybe its not all that important, but its a nice feeling to know these pioneers. I like to know whose shoulders I'm standing on.

Jo Lazenby

ORDER OF CANADA

The Right Honourable L.B. Pearson announced in a statement to the House of Commons on April 17th, 1967, the creation of the Order of Canada. The Centennial of Confederation provided a particularly appropriate time to institute the Order of Canada and it was decided that the first awards should be made in 1967.

Purpose

The Order was conceived to fill the need for a distinctly Canadian system of honours and awards to be used as a means of recognizing outstanding merit or gallantry or distinguished public service in all walks of life. In this way the Order, like a national flag and a national anthem, will become an important means of fostering national unity and pride of country by encouraging public service, furthering national ideals and by establishing the highest standards of merit and achievement. In conformity with its distinctly Canadian character the Order includes no titles and confers no special privileges, hereditary or otherwise. Awards are made solely on the basis of merit.

Organization

(Chancellor and Principal Companion)

The Governor General is, by virtue of that Office, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order and is charged with the administration of the Order. He is aided by the Advisory Council of the Order which comprises:

ATWOOD, Miss Margaret, BA, AM,
Writer and Poet

Miss Atwood was born in Ottawa, Ontario, received her BA from Victoria College, University of Toronto, and an AM from Radcliffe College, Harvard University. She has lived at times in various cities in Canada, the U.S. and Europe, and presently lives in Alliston, Ontario. She has taught at the University of B.C. (1964-65), Sir George Williams University (1967-68), University of Alberta (1969-70), York University (1971-72), and has been writer in residence, University of Toronto, from 1972-73. She has also worked as a cashier, a summer camp tripper, a waitress, a writer for a market research firm, a film script writer and so on. She has been awarded: the E.J. Pratt Medal, 1961; President's Medal, Univ. Western Ontario, 1965; Governor General's Award, 1966; Centennial Commission Poetry Competition, First, 1967; Union Poetry Prize, Poetry (Chicago), 1969; and a D.Litt., Trent Univ., 1973. Her books of poetry include The Circle Game (1966) The Animals in That Country (1968), The Journals of Susanna Moodie, (1970) Procedures for Underground (1970), Power Politics (1971), Double Persephone (1961), and Poems for Voices (1970). Her poems, short stories and reviews have appeared in many magazines and anthologies in both the U.S. and Canada. She has written three books: The Edible Woman (1969), Surfacing (1972), and Survival: A Thematic Guide to Canadian Literature (1972). Dr. Atwood is now a Board member and editor with House of Anansi Press, Toronto.

three CONTEMPORARY WOMEN

BEAUCHEMIN, Miss Micheline, RSC
Tapestry Weaver

Miss Beauchemin was born in Longueuil, P.Q. After studying for five years at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Montreal, worked as a draftswoman for Marine Industries in Sorel. In 1953, left for Europe, studied in Paris with Ossip Zadkine. Worked on the stained glass windows in Chartres. Lived in Greece - 1955 - took up embroidery and tapestry. Returned to Canada in 1957 and worked as a wardrobe keeper for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. In 1958, lived in Montreal and took up tapestry weaving on a full-time basis. Held one-woman exhibitions in Montreal and Toronto. In 1962, she went to Japan for what was to be almost a three-year visit, to specialize in tapestry weaving. She created the curtain being used in the National Arts Centre Opera, Ottawa. An artist of international fame, she has travelled in China and India, and held exhibitions at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, in Toronto, Mexico, Japan-Tokyo and Paris. She received Canada Council grants in 1959, 1965, and 1973, was awarded a Silver Centennial Medal in 1967, and was elected to the Royal Society of Canada in 1971. She is now travelling for a year to study and do research on the clothing woven by Indians in the jungles and in the Andes, in Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia.

BENOIT, Mrs. Jehane
Culinary expert

Mrs. Benoit was born in Montreal and studied food sciences and nutrition both in Montreal and Paris. She established her own cooking school - Au Fumet de la Vieille France - in Montreal in 1932. During the war, Mrs. Benoit continued to teach and researched the great changes taking place in food. From 1946 on, she devoted her time completely to research and began writing her food columns which appeared the Revue Moderne, the Gourmet Magazine of Good Living, Canadian Homes and Gardens, Canadian Homes, Homemaker's Digest, Madame au Foyer, and the Canadian Magazine. Mme. Benoit appeared regularly on radio and television on both the English and French networks of the CBC over a period of 23 years, until 1972. A lecturer, commentator and journalist on food, she became an author as well, with the publication of the Encyclopedia of Canadian Cuisine in 1962. By October 1972, 300,000 copies had been published in the English and French editions. Another book, the Canadian Cookbook, deals with the culinary heritage of the ten Canadian provinces and the N.W.T. In 1969, she completed a three-volume reference work on basic cooking published by Reader's Digest and entitled the Secrets of Madame Benoit. These books were published in the U.S. as well. Earlier she wrote Jehane Benoit dans sa Cuisine, Secrets et Recettes du Cahier de ma Grand'Mere. In 1972 she published The Best of Madame Benoit and the Art of Madame Benoit.

SHADBOLT, Mrs. Doris, DFA
Associate Director, Vancouver Art
Vancouver Art Gallery

Mrs. Shadbolt was born and educated in Ontario, receiving a degree in Fine Arts from the University of Toronto. Since her marriage in 1945 she has lived in Vancouver and been connected with the west coast art scene and cultural life. For the past 22 years she has been associated with the Vancouver Art Gallery, for which she first organized an education programme. Subsequently as Curator from 1963, Mrs. Shadbolt was active in the Gallery's exhibition programme. coordinating the highly successful centennial exhibition of 1967, ARTS OF THE RAVEN, and the EMILY CARR RETROSPECTIVE OF1971, NEW YORK 13 of 1969, as well as other major exhibits. She played a major role in initiating and organizing SCULPTURE OF THE INUIT, Masterworks of the Canadian Arctic, which was shown in important institutions in six international cities as well as Canada 1971-73. She has been the author-editor of exhibition catalogues and of articles in Arts Canada and other publications. She has served on many committees and juries including the Canada Council Visual Arts Jury 1968, Sao Paolo Biennial International Jury 1969; Canadian Postage Stamp Advisory Committee 1969-71; the Vincent Massey Award for Excellence in the Urban Environment jury 1971; Canadian Eskimo Arts Council, 1967-73; Canadian Film Development Corporation, 1971 - . She is presently Associate Director of the Vancouver Art Gallery.

please read this

Diana Bissell

NOTES TO MEMBERS--membership activities have been running for a full year now and we've learned alot about what you want and don't want to do. Your response, especially to the summer involvement program, has shed much light on the kind of work you want to do within the Vancouver Status of Women. We have set up several programs this fall that hopefully reflect your needs and interests.

There are three areas we want to touch upon. (1) personal growth through involvement in Health and Consciousness Raising Groups, (2) Writers Workshop, (3) a chance to DO something through the Media and Letter Action Groups.

Health Groups and C-R discussions are available for those who want to do some learning/growing. There will be "first time" C-R groups and an "intermediate" one. We have names of contacts in all areas of the Lower Mainland so don't feel left out just because you live in Surrey. Health groups are committed to the principle that we, as women, should be taking more responsibility for our own physical and mental health. To belong to one is a fascinating learning experience. Call us and sign up for the new fall group beginning in September.

We ran a Writer's Workshop this summer and it was a fine success. A handbook on how to run such a Workshop has been written and a new group will be starting in the fall. It won't be a "heavy"! If you've ever felt a desire to write and haven't done so because of various reasons, or have surreptitiously written something, or if you like to write and tell everyone, then the Writer's Workshop has something to offer you.

There are always people who storm into our office stating that they want to DO something about changing laws/ads/government/men/women etc. We have two action groups that need more angry women to make them work! The Media Action Group works to rid the world of those onerous, numerous sexist ads that abound on TV, radio, and in newspapers and magazines. If you are sick of sexism get in touch with us and we'll tell you how you can start doing something about it.

And, as mundane as it sounds, we have formed a strong letter writing committee of V.S.W. It is imperative that governments (and others) know of our positive and negative feelings on issues. For example, Rosemary Brown needs more letters of approval for the Affirmative Action Bill in hopes that it can be introduced as law next spring. We must let the Attorney General know that we heartily endorse the working papers of the Berger Commission's Matrimonial Property Group. We need to send letters to Otto Lang favouring removal of abortion from the Criminal Code. (By the way, he has been flooded with anti-abortion mail recently and did you know he keeps a running count of people for and against?) We need to demand, question, push, agitate and communicate in numbers with those persons in office. This group will meet to plan and assign research areas, they will write a newspaper article and accompanying "clip and send" letter each month, (see the article and letter on Income Tax this month), and will communicate consistently with Victoria, Ottawa and other areas. Interested? Call us and we'll tell you when they meet.(Tues, Sept 11 8 PM Office)

IF THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IS GOING TO GET ANYWHERE WE ARE ALL GOING TO HAVE TO DO SOMETHING.....READ..... WRITE LETTERS....TALK...LEARN MORE ABOUT YOURSELF AS A WOMAN...COME TO AN ORIENTATION MEETING...JOIN ONE OF THE ACTION GROUPS..DONATE FUNDS TO V.S.W. LET'S GET RID OF THE STEREOTYPED IMAGE OF THE WOMEN'S LIBBER ALWAYS BEING A "HEAVY". Call me (Diana, Membership Person) at the office, or attend an Orientation Meeting (every 2nd and 4th Thursday, 8 PM at the office) to get all the information.

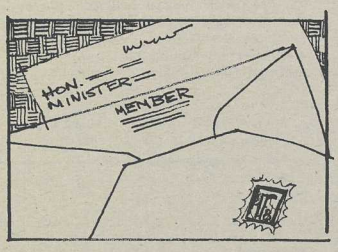
ORIENTATION

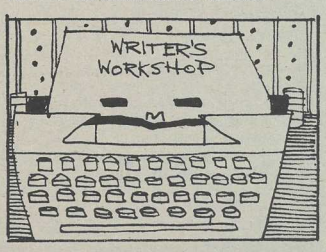
Since June 1 over 50 people have attended Orientation Meetings and half of those have become active in some way within V.S.W. Our meetings are held every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month, at 8 PM in the office. We run open meetings on the second Thursday and try to get a speaker or specific topic for the meeting on the 4th Thursday. The schedule for Sept/Oct is as follows:

Thursday, Sept 12 - open meeting.
Thursday, Sept 26 - topic, "C-R Groups, what are they, how do they function and are they for you??" Louise Mattson and members of her Coquitlam C-R group will be on hand to assist discussion.
Thursday, Oct 10 - open meeting.
Thursday, Oct 24 - Lee Grills, formerly of N.O.W. will lead discussion on the women's movement generally.

DO SOMETHING THIS FALL.

COME TO AN ORIENTATION MEETING.





women's studies

Women's studies courses are being offered in many places around the province this fall. Listed below are the school with such courses. For a complete resume of the course content, contact the individual schools; or, write to WCNC for the complete list of courses.

Camosun College, Victoria 592-1281
Capilano College, No. Van. 980-7511
Douglas College, New WEst, Surrey and Richmond 588-6460
Malaspina College, Nanaimo 753-3245
Port Alberni Status of Women Group Night School 723-5307
Simon Fraser, Burnaby 291-4654
U.B.C.,Vancouver 228-2844
Vancouver People's Law School 681-7532
Vancouver Community College, Langara Campus and YWCA 255-7820
Yukon Status of Women Council Women's Studies, Whitehorse 8-2381

Women's Studies Courses offered through the Vancouver Department of Education will be outlined in the Sun and Province on September 7.

For Further information on Women's Studies, contact the Clearinghouse on Women's Studies in New York. This is a project of the Feminist Press. The Clearing house publishes a newsletter, resource guides, curricular materials, bibliographies and directories for non-sexist education. The Feminist Press publishes non-sexist children's books. Write to Tamar Berkowit at the Clearinghouse on Womens's Studies, Feminist Press, SUNY/College at Old Westbury, Box 334, Old Westbury, N.Y. for any assistance.

Editors Note We have received the full reading list for Gayla Reed's course at Langara of Women's Images in Fiction. It includes such noteable items as Family Happiness by Tolstoy, The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber by Hemingway, Mothers by Sylvia Plath and excerpts from Villette by Charlotte Bronte. Call the office for more information or Contact Gayla at 876-0974.

FOUNDING CONVENTION
B. C. FEDERATION OF WOMEN

WOODWARD INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES CENTRE
UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER - SEPTEMBER 13-14-15, 1974

▪ AIMS OF THE CONVENTION

At the "Action for Women" Strategy Conference of 25 May, 1974, which was attended by 300 women from all over B.C., it was decided that a B.C. Federation of Women should be created, to draw together the strength of the women's movement in this province.

The Conference also decided that an initial major project of such a Federation should be the holding of a large Women's Parliament in Victoria.

All women are welcome — whether individuals or members of groups. We urge you to attend this important Convention!

The aims of the Founding Convention of the B.C. Federation of Women are therefore:

1. To decide on the GOALS and POLICIES of the Federation.
2. To plan for the CAVALCADE to VICTORIA and the WOMEN'S PARLIAMENT.
3. To decide on a CONSTITUTION and STRUCTURE for the Federation.
4. To elect a STANDING COMMITTEE (executive) for the Federation.

The Steering Committee chosen at the Action For Women Conference has been working on these matters over the summer, and will present proposals accordingly to the Founding Convention.

▪ CONVENTION AGENDA

13 SEPT. — FRIDAY — 7 - 10 PM

Registration at Woodward Instructional Resources Centre, UBC (see map on reverse), and informal social.

14 SEPT. — SATURDAY — 9 - 12:30
1:30 - 5

Plenaries and workshops (Instructional Resource Centre)

Detailed agenda proposal will be presented as the first order of business.

14 SEPT. — 8 P.M. — RALLY
COURTHOUSE (GEORGIA & HOWE)

8:30 P.M. — SOCIAL AND ENTERTAINMENT
YWCA CORONATION ROOM
580 BURRARD STREET

15 SEPT. — SUNDAY — 9:30 - 1:30

Plenary Session — UBC location to be announced.

Elections.

▪ **CHILDCARE** will be provided 9 - 5 Saturday and 9:30 - 1:30 Sunday on a guaranteed basis *only* for those who pre-register by Sept. 4 although efforts will be made to accommodate late registrants. *Please* register early!
Co-ordinators: Betsy Wood and Beth Mares

▪ **FOOD** will be available at campus cafeterias and in vending machines at the Convention site. Bring a bag lunch to share! Coffee will be provided.

▪ **BILLETING** — If you *need* or can *provide* billeting, contact **Ann Daskall**, 2225 W. Broadway, Vancouver. Telephone 689-8771.

For further information on any aspect of the Convention, please contact the Convention Co-ordinators:

Ann Daskall — 689-8771
Anne Ironside — 228-2181, 263-3988
Kate Swann — 228-2721, 687-1374

▪ REGISTRATION FORM

name .....

address .....

.....

telephone .....

Enclosed is my Convention registration
cheque ☐ money order ☐
in the amount of $3.00, payable to Steering Committee, B.C. Federation of Women.

▪ CHILDCARE

I require childcare on:

☐ Saturday 9 - 5

☐ Sunday 9:30 - 1:30

for..... children

ages....., ..., ..., ...

▪ CLIP AND MAIL TO:

DIANA DOUGLAS
306 West 25th Street
North Vancouver, B.C.
987-2412

We can only provide facilities for 450 - 500

SO
PLEASE REGISTER BY SEPTEMBER 4

clip and send

Mr. Joe Chesney
Manager: CJJC
Langley, B.C.

Dear Mr. Chesney:

I find this ad. demeaning to women. It is such a cliche to use a naked woman as an eye catcher, surely the "creative people" can come up with something more in tune with the times. More & more women find this type of advertising alienating and offensive. I suggest you re-examine your own thinking on this type of advertising.

Yours truly,

Media Action Group meetings in Sept. Tuesdays, 10th and 24th at 7:30

The Feminist Press in New York will send a set of (presumably non-sexist) childrens' books to the childcare centre, school, or library of your choice for $50.00. For $75.00 they will send two sets to the designated institution. The contribution is tax deductible.

New York State University
Box 334
Old Westbury
Long Island
N.Y., N.Y. 11568, U.S.A.

the last word

Dear Editor:

After recently reading the report on the Federal Election's Women Candidates in the July/Aug. issue of Kinesis, I was very disappointed. I found that this article told us, in effect, to vote for the female candidates because they are female, not because we agree with their platforms. This is a worse form of discrimination than not having the women run at all! Surely in a democracy we are expected to vote for the person we feel is best suited to fill the post. If this person is male or if this person is female should make no difference as long as he or she does a thorough and effective job.

The article in question stated, "...women candidates in B.C. are deeply concerned about human rights and child care programmes (but) the reality overshadowing their concerns is that there are only ten of them. Ten out of one-hundred and ten". Had there been a party in this election composed entirely of women this statement would be relative to the situation and then there might be cause for concern. As things stood in this election however, at least one woman is representing every party in existence in Canada. What conceivable reason is there to vote for a person according to their sex? If that candidate upholds his or her party's beliefs why are we niggling over which biological sign appertains?

Must our already problematic dilemma of whether to vote by "party" or "person" be compounded by introducing "gender"?

Name Withheld

Author's Note: The article deplored the fact that there has never been more than a handful of women in Parliament. It also expressed my view that serious inequities will not be corrected nor urgent needs met until, as I said, voices are heard where it counts. At no point was it recommended, or even suggested, that we should - to quote Name Withheld - "...vote for the female candidates because they are female.." I urged that we work for the nom--ination of capable women, whose stand on major issues we support, and I made a point of mentioning that I was personally doing what I could on behalf of one of one of the women candidates, ultimately, not because she was a woman, but because she cares about justice. A woman who does not would get neither my efforts nor my vote.
There are women, as well as men, whom we may consider unfit to represent us. It by no means follows that if one believes more women should be in Parliament, one should vote for a woman, whatever her views. This seems so obvious that it never occurred to me to put it in words.
- Bobbie Patrick.

EDITORS NOTE: As witnessed by the above letter, our issue on the July election did anything but make VSW's position on the candidates a popular one. Let me reassure those who have made comments like the above, our intent was not to support candidates just because they were women. If you carefully re-read the lead article in the last issue, you will see that we do not support anyone, rather we offer you the women candidates that were running and their views on what we consider to be the vital issues. It is up to you to decide whether they should receive your votes or not.

While this air of impartiality was going on, we had some requests from political groups to use our membership list for mailing items about and for candidates. At the time of these requests, the executive chose not to release what we consider confidential information to anyone. We have, however, met some opposition to these two decisions (i.e. not to openly support any candidate and not to offer our membership list for mailing purposes) and we wonder if this disagreement reflects the feelings of the membership. The question is should VSW be more politically active than it is.

In the next issue we will pursue the pros and cons of the decisions made before the election and also publish a questionnaire, that we would like to have all members answer, concerning our stand on political issues, the services VSW offers, the choice of not releasing our membership list and the question of where our organization is going. Please feel free to comment, now or when you receive the questionnaire.

Dear Editor:

When I received my copy of the voting list for my section of the city, I was shocked to see that although the Government advocates equality for all persons in employment, married women have absolutely no status in the polling system. All married women living with their husbands, are listed as: Mrs. Joe Smith, Mrs. John Doe, etc. Although I make more money than my husband and therefore claim our daughter as a dependent on my income tax, I have no first name or occupation on this list, however, by daughter who is now old enough to vote has a first name and occupation (student), even though I support her. How can a non person claim a person on their income tax and why does a non person have to pay income tax? Interesting questions.

If the Federal Government doesn't treat women as people, how can they expect employers, etc., to do so. I think this is something that should be investigated.

Yours truly,
Marian Bailey

Dear Editors:

I do enjoy getting Kinesis, and usually find a great deal of information that is both useful and interesting. I am very glad to see you refer to "What's Been Done" as excellent (July 74, pg. 10). I think it is too! But...

The Advisory Council on the Status of Women is composed of several women and men, including Joan Wallace and myself. We all try to take as much part as possible in the work of the Council. It is not a one person show. "What's Been Done" was a group effort: both paid staff and members took part in its creation, and we are all proud of it.

Dr. Cooke is a great person to work with and I'm glad she is getting the recognition she deserves. But I think she would agree that credit for our publications (both good and bad) belong to the Council as a whole, not just herself.

In Sisterhood,
Susan Charlton,
Member, Advisory Council
on the Status of Women

Dear Editor:

It was with furious indignation that I read the preliminary list of electors in our area. After my husband's name and address is clearly marked his occupation, "Printer". After mine there is a BLANK!

Maybe our enumerator was hard of hearing-I distinctly told her that my present occupation was that of "Homemaker". (My neighbor next door replied, "Domestic Engineer") I do not like the term housewife. To me it sounds like fishwife, and is equally humiliating.

I hope that all the "BLANKS" in our community did not let this serious discriminating ommission stop them from casting their vote Monday. If all we "Blanks" stand up and are counted, and vote with our God given intelligence, we may one day have a woman Prime Minister.

I think it is definitely our turn.

I am by profession a registered nurse, and from now on will list myself as such, whether I am working or not. If homemaking is not work, I wish that the men of our country would stay at home and get paid pittance for 24 hour duty, and let us run the country. I know we could do a better job than has been done the last few years!

Marie Herbert R.N.
Sister-in-good standing.
I hope.

There will be an open meeting to organize women's consciousness raising groups, Tuesday, September 10th at 7:30 PM at the YWCA, Rm. 205, 580 Burrard St., Vancouver. Anyone interested in finding out what a CR group is is invited to attend.

new treasurer

Lee Cameron has been nominated to replace resigning Judith Bezeredi as treasurer for VSW. An election will be held at the September 24th general meeting. The meeting is held in the Board Room of the YWCA 580 Burrard St., Vancouver at 7:30 PM.

subscribe!

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

PHONE (home)_____

(work)_____

OCCUPATION_____

MEMBERSHIP DONATION $_____

CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP $_____

RENEWAL_____NEW MEMBER_____

I wish to become a member_____

I wish only to receive KINESIS_____

In determining your donation we ask you to balance your own financial position and the fact that KINESIS costs approximately $3.00 per person per year to print and mail.

KINESIS is published monthly by the Vancouver Status of Women. Its objective is to provide an open channel of communication between the members of the organization and to promote understandng about the changing position of women in society.

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SUBMISSIONS: KINESIS welcomes submissions from members and will consider those from non-members. All submissions, including letters to the editorial committee, must be accompanied by the writer's name and address. Pseudonyms will be used where requested. Where necessar, the editorial committee will edit for brevity, clarity and taste.

CORRESPONDENCE: Send to: Vancouver Status of Women, 2029 W. 4th Ave, Vancouver 9, B.C., Telephone: 736-3746.

Renee van Halm

september

September 5 - WOMAN ALIVE, 10:30 PM CABLE 10 TV. WATCH IT!

September 10 - NEWSLETTER MEETING, 7:30 PM - OFFICE. MEDIA ACTION, GROUP, 7:30 - OFFICE.

September 12 - ORIENTATION, 8 PM OFFICE. WOMAN ALIVE, 10:30, CABLE 10 TV.

September 13,- 14 & 15 FOUNDING CONVENTION OF BC FEDERATION OF WOMEN.

September 15 - COPY DEADLINE FOR NEWSLETTER.

September 19 - WOMAN ALIVE, 10-30 PM CABLE 10 TV.

September 24 - GENERAL MEETING AT Y BOARD ROOM, 580 BURRARD ST. MEMBER DISCUSSION OF POSSIBLE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR PROJECTS. 7:30 PM.

date to be re-scheduled. MEDIA ACTION GROUP, 7:30 PM, OFFICE.

September 24 - 1 PM, BBY NORTH INFO CENTRE, 4021 EAST HASTINGS, BBY. STATUS OF WOMEN DISCUSSION FOR BBY WOMEN.

September 25 - COQUITLAM WOMEN'S GROUP, S.H.A.R.E. BLDG., 10 KING EDWARD, COQ. 8 PM.

September 26 - ORIENTATION, 8 PM - OFFICE.

September 26 - WOMAN ALIVE, 10:30 PM, CABLE 10 TV.

coquitlam

Positive things ARE beginning to happen in the municipalities of the lower mainland. A C.R. group was formed in Coquitlam last year and has been so successful that the women in the group are now becoming involved in other things. They are presently involved in setting up a 10 week course for women in the Port Coquitlam Senior Secondary School. Speakers will include Linda Shuto of the B.C. Teacher's Federation, Ruth Calder of the YWCA, Ann Howarth of W.I.N.S., Clare Buckland of Family Place and Ombudstaff from the Status of Women office--and more! There will be films, discussions, and answers to all those questions you have. Pre-registration is Sept. 16, 17 & 18, from 12:30-5:30 in the recreation centre, and from 6:30-9 p.m. at the school. Course begins Sept. 24, 9:30-11:30, in the Port Coq. Senior Secondary School. Fee is $4, childcare available at $2 (for the full 10 weeks). It's open to all women in the lower mainland. Call Louise Mattson at 936-0741 for more information.