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74.1 The Right to Status of Indian Women

Whereas, Present legislation denies an Indian Woman:

- a. The right to be called Indian if she marries a non-Indian;
- b. The right to return to the Reservation if she loses her husband through death, divorce or separation; and,
- c. If she is an unwed mother, the right to determine whether or not she shall keep her child, and whether or not is shall be brought up as an Indian; and,

Whereas, None of the above need involve any property rights or settlements to her, or rights of any kind to a non-Indian husband or children;

RESOLVED, (The Provincial Council of Women of Nova Scotia requests) the National Council of Women of Canada to request that legislation be enacted to rectify the situations noted (a), (b) and (c) in consultation with the Indian women.

74.2 Strikes in the Public Sector

Whereas, Every Canadian citizen has been affected in various measures by the strikes in the public sector since 1967 when the right to strike was granted by the Federal Government; and,

Whereas, Every Canadian Citizen is threatened by the adverse consequences of such future strike action; and,

Whereas, Strikes in the public sector seriously affect the economy of the country as a whole; and,

Whereas, It is evident that strikes in the public sector are no permanent solution to labour disputes; therefore:

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women request the Government of Canada:

1. To set up, immediately, an equitable means of resolving labour problems among Federal Government employees in the public sector; and,

2. To examine the whole matter of labour relations by Federal Government employees in the public sector to ensure uninterrupted service to the public by completing negotiations well ahead of contract dates;
3. To enact legislation whereby the Union representing the Federal Government employees be penalized in the form of a substantial fine if and when Union members stage a strike in violation of and during the period in which a legal contract is in force.

74.3 Land Use and Land Use Planning Study

Whereas, Hunger, over-population, deterioration of environment and possibly irreversible ecological damage threaten the whole world, therefore:

RESOLVED, That (the Halifax Council of Women request) The National Council of Women of Canada to appoint an Ad Hoc Committee to study in depth 'Land Use and Land Use Planning' and to prepare a position paper on this subject to be presented to the ICW Triennial in Vancouver; and further,

RESOLVED, That (the Halifax Council of Women request) The National Council of Women of Canada to encourage study across the country in the area of land-use planning and related subjects. The purpose of this study would be to prepare local councils for the presentation of briefs during the hearings in the major Canadian Centres, prior to the formulation of Canada's position paper for the U.N. Conference.

74.4 Immigration Act and Children of Canadian Mothers

Whereas, Children born outside of Canada of a Canadian mother may not be registered as Canadian citizens by the mother; therefore,

RESOLVED, That (the Halifax Council of Women urge) The National Council of Women to request the Federal Government to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act so as to permit a Canadian woman to have the same rights as a Canadian man in respect to her children.

74.5 Prohibition of Advertising of Alcohol and Tobacco

Whereas, The LeDain Commission Report on Page 223, indicates it would be preferable if there were total prohibition of liquor advertising, and on Page 228, total prohibition of tobacco advertising; and,

Whereas, All advertising is aimed at gaining new customers; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada request the Government of Canada to eliminate the advertising of alcohol and tobacco products.

74.6 Training Program in Drug Abuse Recognition and Prevention

Whereas, The National Council of Women of Canada recognizes that there is a public need for education in the recognition and prevention of drug abuse; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That National Council of Women of Canada request the Provincial Councils of Women to investigate and promote programs already available and take whatever action is necessary to ensure that such programs are achieved; and further be it,

RESOLVED, That their findings be reported to the National Council Chairman of Health to ensure that such programs be re-evaluated so that education becomes not only a matter of presenting facts but works toward motivation behaviour, thinking, attitudes of the person who will protect himself from drug abuse.

74.7 A Reduction of the Widespread Placement of Nuclear Electric Generating Plants

Whereas, Canadian permissible radiation emission levels are a hundred times greater than those now allowed in the United States by their nuclear authority; and the long term health, genetic damage and environmental hazards of low level emissions are only now starting to be properly evaluated; and,

Whereas, The Canadian nuclear industry is still in its infancy and on a self-confessed learning curve; and there is no comparable government financing of the many alternate sources of electrical energy; and,

Whereas, Were a well planned energy conservation method followed, we would have a much smaller projected energy demand; and,

Whereas, There is need for education and objective reporting in safety systems; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada urge the Government of Canada:

1. To delay the widespread siting of nuclear power plants until there is a more thorough and unbiased assessment of their safety design;

2. That no plants be sited where the principal aim is to supply export power, whether long term or short term;
3. That an intensive research effort be funded into alternative sources of energy, especially solar, these methods to include the realm of nuclear fusion.

74.8 Sex Discrimination Welfare Legislation

Whereas, As the present law stands it assures that a male (related or unrelated, responsible or not to the women or children concerned) is responsible for their economic survival, which clause has often been invoked to deny welfare to women; and,

Whereas, Equal benefits are provided to welfare recipients regardless of their sex; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women request that the Federal Government remove sex designation from all Federal Welfare Legislation, and further ask their respective levels of government to do the same thing.

74.9 Economic Value of Home and Volunteer Work

Whereas, The services rendered by housewives are not marketed in the normal sense of the term; and,

Whereas, Statistics Canada is currently studying the feasibility of including questions in the 1981 Census on the amount of time spent by housewives on housework and voluntary community service; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada request the Government of Canada immediately to institute household surveys of a substantial size and complexity in order to establish the economic value of housework and volunteer community service for the purpose of inclusion in the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations; and further,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada ask the Government of Canada to consult with them on the planning of such a survey.

74.10 Canada Census 1971

Whereas, The wording of Questions re Form 2A Question number 5, re Form 2B Question number 5, Question number 11, Part B, and Question number 30 in the 1971 Census form are discriminatory; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women request the Government of Canada to give serious consideration to the wording of the questions in the Census to prevent any suggestion of discrimination to any peoples in Canada.

74.11 Chemicals Used in Meat and Poultry Production

Whereas, There is public concern that human health can be adversely affected by the use of chemicals in modern meat and poultry production; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada request the Provincial Councils of Women to encourage their provincial Departments of Agriculture to give increased support to their programs of natural animal husbandry.

74.12 Poison Prevention Week

Whereas, There were approximately 50,000 cases of poisonings reported to the National Poison Control Program in 1970 at least 68% of which occurred in the under 15 age group and 90% of these in children of 0-4 years of age; and,

Whereas, There were almost 250 fatal poisonings in people of all ages reported to the National Poison Control Program in 1970; and,

Whereas, The vast majority of accidental poisonings in childhood are preventable; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada urge the Minister of Health and Welfare of the Government of Canada to hold an annual Poison Prevention Week aimed primarily at pre-school children and their parents and to include a program, the purpose of which shall be to put all poisonous and hazardous products and drugs in proper perspective with emphasis on both their positive and negative potential.

74.13 Policy on Encouragement of Small Labour Intensive Industries

Whereas, Smaller, labour intensive industries tend to utilize local employees in a more variable and job satisfactory work environment; and since such industries are more adaptable to changing products, and people are more adaptable to changing occupations than lifestyle; and,

Whereas, Industries employing natural resources, native to the area, form a useful market for local raw supply producers; and industries using indigenous materials can locate in small communities, thus providing meaningful employment

for local residents, where they want to remain, thus avoiding the dislocation of families, the abandonment of small communities and the undisciplined migration to the cities; and,

Whereas, Community industries and farms tend to be owner-operated and therefore managed on the spot by someone with a vested interest in the success of the local operation; and since smaller industries have a less disruptive effect on the environment and can be more easily managed in regard to pollution abatement, control etc; and,

Whereas, With today's social assistance measures, there is a decrease in worker mobility, with a resulting drain on the economy that could be reversed with more creative local employment; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada ask the Government of Canada to grant more easily obtainable financial and advisory assistance to small businesses and farms.

74.14 Cultural and Biological Research

Whereas, Research in weed and pest control methods are now virtually totally concentrated on chemical rather than cultural or biological control; and,

Whereas, Residues of such chemicals are contained in ever-increasing amounts in our foods;

Whereas, It is now common knowledge that both weeds and insects are fast becoming immune to chemicals; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women request that Provincial Councils of Women report findings of any research in their respective provinces, and report such findings to the NCW Environment Chairman.

74.15 Pornographic Publications

Whereas, The importations of pornographic publications is prohibited under Schedule C of the Customs Tariff Revised Statutes of Canada 1970, c-41, containing item 99201-1, which reads: "99201-1 books, printed paper, drawings, paintings, prints, photographs or representations of any kind of treasonable or seditious, or of an immoral or indecent character," and,

Whereas, The Federal Law Reform Commission is currently considering amendments to the Criminal Code of Canada. It is our understanding that the Commission will be asked to abolish the anti-pornographic laws because they are out of date, arbitrary and unenforceable; and,

Whereas, The obscenity laws are federal, but are enforced, along with the rest of the Criminal Code, by the Provinces; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada urge the Government of Canada to request the Federal Law Reform Commission to retain the laws referring to obscenity and pornography and to update them and make them enforceable; and further be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada request that the Provincial Councils of Women urge their governments to take the above action.

74.16 Equity of Wife at Termination of Marriage by Divorce

Whereas, The necessary and legitimate labour involved in child rearing and homemaking are unpaid but are undertaken for many years by a married woman as a social and economic responsibility to her husband and to society, in spite of the fact that by separating herself from the legitimate labour market the married woman assumes a serious personal financial loss in the form of foregone current income, forgone labour market experience that would enhance future earnings, and foregone personal security for the future which can be built up in Canada only by participation in the legitimate labour market; and,

Whereas, These losses should be undertaken jointly by a man and his wife just as they should jointly share in the income earned by either in the legitimate labour market thereby giving to each spouse an equal equity in the marriage partnership; and,

Whereas, There is a significant economic contribution made to the state by the woman in the home, raising children and caring for other dependents which, even though unpaid, should be recognized by providing such labour with the same equity in the society to which paid labourers are already entitled; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That The National Council of Women of Canada request the Government of Canada to amend Bill C187, an Act Respecting Divorce, to provide that in the event of divorce, provision must be made at the time the divorce is granted for an equal division of property acquired by the marriage unit during the years of marriage partnership, (i.e. earnings, savings, investments, including pension rights, excluding gifts and bequests made by a third party except where a previous contract exists.)

EMERGENCY RESOLUTIONS

74.17EM Emergency Resolution: Nutrition Canada

Whereas, 'NUTRITION CANADA', national survey undertaken for the Federal Department of Health and Welfare, release in November, 1973, has documented several basic findings relating to the state of Canadian health, i.e.

1. General lack in public awareness, interest and knowledge concerning nutrition and physical fitness;
2. A widespread lack of communication and co-ordination among persons and agencies engaged in the study and delivery of Health Education and Service; and,
3. The right of every person to be well-nourished; be it

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women commend the priorities of the Survey to all local and Provincial Councils of Women and ask that they instigate studies, that they may give assistance in any appropriate way to implementation of the recommendations; report to National Council of Women; and further be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women commend the Government of Canada on the priorities of the survey and pledge their support by making further recommendations as to implementation when reports are forthcoming from Local Councils across Canada.

74.18EM Emergency Resolution: Social Insurance Numbers

Whereas, Chartered banks, trust and loan companies, brokerage firms, etc. have been notified that next year their records must have the date of birth and the social insurance number of all persons for whom they must make out income tax receipts; and

Whereas, Our freedom is being eroded by the increasing number of persons in possession of private information; and,

Whereas, This additional data will require more staff, more equipment, etc. necessitating the levy of additional taxes from an already overburdened population; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada request the Government of Canada to consider control of computerized information that many fear leads to a police state.

74.19EM Emergency Resolution: High-Rise Buildings

Whereas, The whole of the Western Hemisphere has been made aware, through media coverage and particularly by graphic television reports, of the many fires that have destroyed High-Rise Buildings with such a staggering loss of life; and of the remarks attributed to the Fire Chief of Sao Paulo, Brazil to the effect that no fire department on these two continents is equipped to deal with such fires; and,

Whereas, Statistics being compiled (i.e. one instance is the information available from HERITAGE CANADA) are proving that high-rise buildings, contrary to the claims of promoters, ARE NOT adding to the economy of the community but instead are a tremendous drain on the taxpayers' dollars; and,

Whereas, Fire Chief Percy Clark of Saint John, N.B. has been quoted as saying that during a recent smoke disturbance in the City Hall in Saint John it was necessary to break double panes of windows to allow smoke to escape because NONE of the windows in this new structure were installed to allow them to be opened; and,

Whereas, It is being recommended by some concerned groups, including insurance underwriters, that any promoter being licensed to construct a High-Rise Building be made responsible for the expense of adding adequate fire-fighting equipment to the existing fire vehicles in the departments concerned; and,

Whereas, We consider the risks of fire of tragic scale which exist in ALL Canadian Cities with High-Rise Buildings, whether homes, apartments or offices, with the resultant loss of life; therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the National Council of Women of Canada urge the Government of Canada to enact legislation to incorporate the following into the National Building Code of Canada:

1. All buildings over five stories in height be equipped throughout with automatic sprinkler systems - consideration to be given to the aquamatic sprinkler head;
2. An automatic alarm notifying the fire department by activating immediately when a sprinkler head breaks or smoke is sensed by heads;
3. A communication and command control centre located in an area protected below ground be constructed;

74.19EM High-Rise Buildings (continued)

4. A two-way voice communication system between the command and control centre and public areas, ON ALL FLOORS, manned 24 hours;

5. A designated safe area (refuge area) be maintained on each floor to which people can be directed in any emergency;
6. Pivoting windows so fire fighters can open windows in the building to vent smoke or toxic gases, without breaking glass, be installed;
7. An override system be installed on automatic elevators to prevent cars stalling at fire floors to both protect the occupants of the car and to enable fire fighters to have access and full emergency control;
8. An automatic smoke detection and venting system be installed to prevent smoke travel to unaffected floors with an override control;
9. Diesel pumps to take care of boosted water pressure requirements;
10. A diesel power system to provide emergency electric power to exits and elevators and to the control areas if needed;
11. Use of fireproof or fire resistant materials in the building construction and for furnishings throughout the building;
12. The building be equipped with a stand-pipe system extending to and accessible to every floor.