

Industrial Reconstruction and Social Development Council of B.C.:
Conference on Post-War Rehabilitation, March 11 - 12, 1944,
 Boilermakers Hall

Plans for fighting lay-offs; call for social services to be developed. Union conference initiated by LPP. members.

UFAWU

Legislation Protects Women Workers; What Will Women Do After the War: Saturday Night, Volume 59, May 27, 1944.

VPL

Little Woman - What Now? Macleans, Nov. 1944, Tupper, Janet

There are 200,000 women war workers on the job; 1st time in men's jobs; women are 25% of all war workers: lays out results of survey: most women will marry and return to female employment sectors, but many wish to stay on the job (50% in present employment; 66% to remain working). 180,000 single women need jobs for support. Analysis of possible ways to absorb these women.

VPL

Planning For Freedom, 1944, CCF Pamphlet

Manifesto for post-war development. Calls for: maternity benefits and health insurance; housing; rehabilitation of armed services: employment, pensions and training; removal of discrimination against women in pay benefits etc.; call for labour legislation to permit organization, right to strike etc.

UBCSC; P.C.

Women, Dry Those Tears, Women's Council, B.C., Jamieson, Laura

Women's contribution to the war; post-war possibilities. Women should not be replaced by men.

P.C., UFAWU

Women In the Post-War World, Food For Thought, Shapiro, Pauline C., Nov., 1942

Reviews British services which facilitate women's employment. Looks at male attitudes towards women's war work: most assume that women are temporary; in Britain the "National Men's Defense League" formed to throw women out of industry: many approve of this but believe should wait until end of war. For women to stay in production social services such as daycare and communal kitchens are necessary.

VPL

Women In the Post-War World, Canadian Welfare, McWilliams, Margaret, March, 1944.