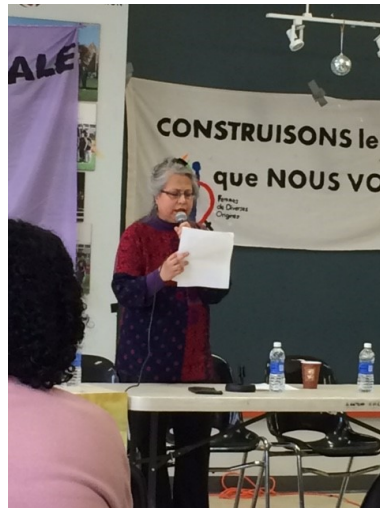




Le Centre communautaire des femmes sud-asiatiques

Inside this issue:

Building the World We Want	1
International Women's day March pictures	2,3
Daya Varma	3
Wikipedia-A-Thon	3-5
La CLES: Concentration des Luites contre L'exploitation Sexuelle	5
Opening Remarks: March 8th	6,7
Chocolate Beetroot Cupcake Recipe	7
Calendar	8



Dolores speaking at the event



Group photo!



Qu',9en pensez-vous?

What do you think?

- Let us know your thoughts about the bulletin.
- Que pensez-vous de notre journal?
- We encourage you to send in your stories and articles for upcoming newsletters in any language by the 25th of every month to:

• adisun3@gmail.com

• Écrivez - nous à

adisun3@gmail.com

“Building the World We Want!”

This year, on 8th March, International Women's Day, in the face of much greater than ever recognition of rising austerity measures by governments – provincially, federally and the trickle down to the municipal level – the 8th March Committee of Women of Diverse Origins, of which SAWCC is a member, and has been since its inception more than a decade ago -- gave the call “Building the World We Want!” It is a call to action, a declaration that we will do what is necessary and an acknowledgement that we as women of diverse origins, located in communities with histories of struggle to survive deprivations and repressions – sexist, economic, imperialist, genocidal, Islamophobic to name some – know what is to be done; that we women have been the canaries in the mineshaft calling attention to cuts in healthcare, education, energy and the horrendous deprivations they are making in our communities and our societies.

This year the day began with a forum that had representation of many women from different struggles, but it was amazing to pick up strands of similarities and commonalities. Ellen Gabriel of Kaneshake which this year is marking the 25th anniversary of the attacks against the Kanienkehake (Mohawk) people by the Quebec and Canadian state; Samia Botmeh, professor from Bir Zeit University in Palestine; Chantal Ismé speaking of racism here; Leila Bedeir of the Muslim Women's Collective; Marie-Eve Marleau of the Permanent People's Tribunal on Mining; Viviana Medina and Carmen of the Women's Group of the Immigrant Workers' Centre; and a representative of the Cordillera People's Organization of the Philippines. They gave us powerful, moving and fact-filled presentations.

CENTRE UPDATE



Centre Hours

Monday & Thursday 9am—9pm
Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday— 9am-5pm

The Centre is wheelchair accessible
 Le centre est accessible aux fauteuils roulants.

Volunteers

If you are interested in helping out at the Centre, please contact Homa (Ext. 102 or homa@bellnet.ca) to coordinate a meeting!

As always, participants were well-fed with community donations.

When the forum ended we took to the streets, starting from Norman Bethune Square, where many people had already been gathering. This year's 8th March coincided with the launch of Marche Mondiale (MM) and the 8th March Committee collaborated with the MM in the demonstration which began with opening remarks by Viviane Michel, President of the Québec Native Women's Association and Alex Conradi, President of the Fédération des Femmes du Québec. The 1000-strong demonstration was lively as it wound its way through the downtown streets of Montreal that Sunday afternoon, with insightful interventions along the way, raising issues of welfare precarity, crackdowns on the public sector like the postal workers, militarism, the situation temporary foreign workers and Israeli apartheid. The slogans were catchy and informative and the drummers kept energy high. Many groups had banners showing the variety of groups involved. Some individuals carried their own placards with eye-catching messages. The march ended with the dance, "One Billion Women Rising for Revolution!" by Pinay.

By Dolores Chew

More pictures from International Women's Day Event



Pictures taken from The Gazette

Daya Ram Varma
 August 23, 1929 - March 22, 2015
 Remembering Daya at SAWCC

Daya Varma, for all the years that SAWCC has existed, has been a constant. Many of us may not know much about his other life as a McGill Professor, but we have many memories of Daya as a lifetime associate member and firm friend of SAWCC. For our members newer to SAWCC, Daya was the partner and comrade for 28 years of Shree Mulay, who is a founding member, life member, past EC member and past president of SAWCC. Shree's contributions over the years in terms of time, energy, grant-writing, and guidance have ensured the continuity of the organization. We missed Daya and Shree very much after they moved to Newfoundland almost eight years ago, but they always kept in touch and visited SAWCC when they were in town.

In the early days, when SAWCC was still establishing itself and raising funds to exist, Daya was always around to help. As a committed feminist, he always put himself to work in supporting roles: doing both setting- and cleaning-up for many meetings, conferences, year-end parties; carrying many big pots of food, unfolding and folding up countless chairs and tables. You always found Daya walking around with a garbage bag after an event, picking up plates, glasses, etc. Daya has resignedly told some of us that this was his ongoing role, but one he did with pleasure. And he also hastened to clarify for newer male partners of SAWCC members, their responsibilities in this regard.

But Daya did not confine himself to this role only. He was very supportive of other undertakings of SAWCC such as our fund-raising activities. Our first garage sale was held in Shree's backyard on Grand Boulevard. Daya generously donated many of his shirts for the cause. A lot of work went into preparation for the sale: pricing, sorting, washing of donated clothes and ironing them. The day of the sale Daya was present, volunteering. Much to our surprise, he also became one of our best customers. The shirts he had donated had assumed a new life and Daya bought them all back!

As a true feminist, Daya also supported the efforts of our SAWCC members to stay healthy and fit. For some time, he would drive a group of SAWCC women to the park to jog in the morning—while he sat in his car, read the newspaper and smoked cigarettes.

Daya was always meeting new challenges. He became an ardent scrabble player. His mighty opponent was Akka, Vijaya Mulay, one of our most senior SAWCC members, who will swear that Daya coined a number of new words in the course of their contests. The words may still remain only in Daya's dictionary.

When at times we became discouraged, Daya had words of support. "You must remain activists for many reasons," he said, "And if you are an activist, you will always have a much more interesting life." These words proved true for so many of us at SAWCC who have found lifelong friends and the satisfaction that comes from commitment to social justice.

Daya was a village boy, born in Narion, then United Provinces, now Uttar Pradesh. He earned his MBBS and MD degrees from King George Medical College in Lucknow and came to Canada immediately after, in 1959. He earned his PhD degree in pharmacology from McGill University in 1961, establishing a record for the fastest completion of a Ph.D. at McGill; perhaps his record is still unbroken. Though generous as ever, Daya would say that it was much easier doing this in Sciences than in Humanities and Social Sciences. He was a member of the Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, and was appointed professor emeritus after his retirement. Daya was a committed socialist, devoted to social movements and causes in India and Canada. He founded several organizations in Canada, including the Indian People's Association in North America, CERAS (Centre sur l'aside du sud) and Kabir Cultural Centre in Montreal.

These personal memories show just how fond SAWCC members were of Daya. We are very sad to lose this amazing man who was a truly principled and good human being. Daya was loved and respected. He was a mentor, friend and comrade to so many people. As SAWCC members, we feel honoured to have known and learnt from him. We will miss his humanity, feminism, humour, gentleness, intelligence, integrity and commitment. Many individual lives were made better by knowing Daya Varma and as SAWCC grew over the years, as an organization we benefited greatly from his steadfast support. We encourage SAWCC members to send us their personal memories of Daya which we will publish in future editions of the *SAWCC Bulletin*.

Jennifer Chew, Dolores Chew, Anjali Abraham, Diane Shea

Why 1,500 Women Signed up to Edit Wikipedia on International Women's Day

"It's 2015; I can't believe we still need to do this," states a participant, as she logs into her newly created Wikipedia account at the Art + Feminism Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon in Toronto. The event was hosted by the Art Gallery of Ontario on International Women's Day and was one of 70 locations worldwide to stage the mass digital intervention, now in its second year.

Originally launched by a consortium of artist, tech and Wiki activists, the Art + Feminism Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon originated in New York City with the intention to address gender disparity from a contributor and content perspective on the crowd-sourced online encyclopedia.



Why the mobilization? A cursory look at Wikipedia's recent track record provides some clarification.

Since August 2014, there has been an escalating editorial war fought over the Wikipedia article on the Gamergate controversy, a sustained online campaign characterized as misogynistic attacks on numerous women in the video game industry for challenging the male-dominated status quo.

Wikipedia editors of the contested page were re-writing the content with what was said to be anti-Gamergate and pro-Gamergate stances. The volleys back and forth quickly devolved into vitriolic attacks, which prompted Wikipedia's Arbitration Committee to intervene. In January 2015, the committee "found that many contributors were in violation of English Wikipedia policies on user conduct."

Their ruling went on to court continued controversy as well, as it placed "topic bans and restrictions from editing articles related to the Gamergate controversy article to include restriction from participation in any gender-related dispute" for editors who were initially identified as female feminist contributors. Following the critical media speculation, the Wikipedia Arbitration Committee revised its statement, adding that its ruling applied to editors on various sides of the dispute.

In April 2013, Amanda Filipacchi of the *New York Times* reported that Wikipedia had started moving women from the "American Novelists" list to a new subcategory of "American Women Novelists," citing that the "American Novelists" list was too large and pages in the category should be moved to subcategories. The Wikipedia editors of the category did not create an "American Men Novelists" subcategory, essentially establishing "American Novelists" as all-male and effectively annexing female authors to a genderized digital silo. The *New York Times* article triggered additional negative coverage and shortly thereafter women writers migrated back onto the "American Novelists" list.

What is the source of such gender-biased behaviour? In 2011, the Wikipedia Foundation sponsored research to analyze the composition of its contributors. The results confirmed assumptions of a gender divide that was previously thought to exist. It also exposed the extreme extent of the divide, noting that approximately 91 per cent of Wikipedia contributors self-identified as male who resided predominantly in Europe and North America.

Subsequent research has only served to reinforce Wikipedia's findings. For instance, "It's a Man's Wikipedia? Assessing Gender Inequality in an Online Encyclopedia" found that "the way women are portrayed starkly differs from the way men are portrayed." Theories of why Wikipedia remains a male-based platform also abound. Some attribute it to the leisure-time gap, whereby men simply have more free time for such pursuits than women.

Others correlate it to the combative exclusivity of an old boys' club mentality that is repeatedly evidenced by women contributors submitting articles that are judged to be not substantive enough and immediately expedited for removal. This was the case with artist Natalie Smith Henry. Although Henry's work was displayed at the Smithsonian American Art Museum, a profile created for her was nominated for "speedy deletion" minutes after submission, as a Wikipedia editor deemed the artist to be not of significance.

The edit-a-thons came into existence as a counter measure to the aforementioned persisting pattern. Its inaugural event in February 2014 attracted 600 participants across six countries, creating more than 100 new articles and substantiating approximately 90 articles about female artists and feminists artistic movements.

This year more than 1,500 participants across 17 countries created more than 330 new Wikipedia articles about female artists and their artistic practices. Although the objective was to increase representation of women as arbiters of content and the topic of the content itself, it remains to be seen whether the surge of new recruits will actually be sustained post-event.

Key findings of four researchers stated that "the site's problem isn't just attracting and retaining women -- it's attracting and retaining any type of new user...the number of active editors (editors with ≥ 5 edits/month) abruptly stopped growing in early 2007 and entered a steady, linear decline. Recent research has shown evidence that this transition is rooted in the declining retention of new editors, not a change in the retention of already-experienced old-timers (Suh, 2009)."

By Yen To

Taken from : http://www.huffingtonpost.ca/yen-to/wikipedia-edit-a-thon_b_6852050.html

Whereas the 2014 event boasted 600 volunteers, this year saw 1,300; instead of 30 separate events, there were 70 this year, in 17 countries on 4 continents; and most importantly, 334 new articles were created globally compared to 101 at last year's event.

Questions to the co-founder of Art + Feminism Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon

How are you keeping track of all the pages people create?

Mabe: On our main Meetup page, we have an ongoing list of articles to be created and articles to be edited that need additional citations. That's not curated by us—everyone adds to it. We're semi-autonomous; we gather under the same banner, but when we do this once-a-year big event, we encourage people to localize materials, including the interests and holdings of the archive. We don't dictate what anyone should do!

What are the root causes of this gender inequality, in your opinion?

I think the reason more women aren't editing has to do with leisure inequality—they work outside the house and they work inside the house. People speculate it's because the talk pages can be contentious, and also just because we don't raise young women to think of themselves as authorities of anything.

It's also due to a combination of facts: only 10 percent of Wikipedia editors are women; in America, anyway, we don't really have a culture that values art, and space issues. A web character from *Grand Theft Auto* has five hundred citations, but that's not true of someone who's an important artist. I think there are a number of issues.



Art+Feminism gathering in New York

What are the root causes of this gender inequality, in your opinion?

I think the reason more women aren't editing has to do with leisure inequality—they work outside the house and they work inside the house. People speculate it's because the talk pages can be contentious, and also just because we don't raise young women to think of themselves as authorities of anything.

It's also due to a combination of facts: only 10 percent of Wikipedia editors are women; in America, anyway, we don't really have a culture that values art, and space issues. A web character from *Grand Theft Auto* has five hundred citations, but that's not true of someone who's an important artist. I think there are a number of issues.

I assume the 'Thon will happen again next year?

Yes we're going to do this next year! We're working on building infrastructures, like a toolkit for a feminist thematic-a-thon, so other people can do this too. So if you're in medicine and feminism you can do one, or I was just speaking to a woman who was interested in starting a literature and feminism Wikipedia edit-a-thon. It's so much work but it's really exciting to be part of a project that has women from Paris to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, gathering together

The Art+Feminism Wikipedia A-Thon took place this year at Concordia University on March, 7 2015

For more questions answered by the founders visit: <http://www.artnews.com/2015/03/10/artfeminisms-2015-wikipedia-edit-a-thon-adds-334-articles-on-female-artists/>
For more information about Art+Feminism: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Meetup/ArtAndFeminism#Canada>

La CLES : CONCERTATION DES LUTTES CONTRE L'EXPLOITATION SEXUELLE

Sujet : La rue, La nuit, Femmes sans peur!

L'année internationale des femmes qui eut lieu en 1975, a démontré l'inexistence de volonté politique de la part des gouvernements mondiaux afin d'améliorer concrètement les conditions de vie des femmes.

En conséquence, des féministes organisèrent un Tribunal international qui eut lieu à Bruxelles en 1976. Afin de démontrer leur mécontentement, une marche, entre autres, s'est implantée, dans plusieurs pays du monde et prévue à tous les 3^{ème} vendredi du mois de septembre soit : « La rue, La, nuit, Femmes sans peur » Au Québec, cette marche a commencé à se produire chaque année dès 1978. Cette année, ce sera le vendredi **18 septembre 2015**.

La CLES a repris la coordination de cette manifestation à Montréal. Après 2 éditions bien réussies, l'organisme, l'an passé, très mobilisé par le procès concernant la prostitution, a décidé de ne pas relancer les autres groupes. Mais nous voulons poursuivre en grande cette marche car elle revendique le droit pour toutes les femmes à la sécurité, au droit de vivre librement, sans aucune forme de violence. Bref : des femmes de toutes classes sociales, âges, couleurs, origines, orientations sexuelles, sont invitées à y participer car nous sommes toutes égales devant la violence systémique.

Nous voudrions cette année, que plusieurs organismes se joignent à l'organisation de cette manifestation, D'autant plus que ce sera le 40^{ième} anniversaire de l'Année Internationale des Femmes. Nous avons encore beaucoup de revendications à continuer d'exiger et d'autres encore, modernes mais, tellement pareilles!

Nous pensons que plusieurs groupes réunis pourraient faire de cette marche historique un autre succès. Nous vous proposons de 4 à 5 rencontres à partir de mars afin de se diviser la coordination, d'établir ensemble la formule, le contenu, le trajet, la division des tâches, etc...

Nous vous proposons une date de rencontre soit : **le jeudi 16 avril** à la CLES dès 13 heures 30.

Nous aimerions avoir votre réponse et vos commentaires au plus tard le 9 avril, par courriel ou par téléphone(514)-750-4535.

Merci de votre attention et, surtout : À bientôt!

Hélène Ouellette, militante à la CLES.



Opening remarks on behalf of 8th March Committee of Women of Diverse Origins for FORUM on International Women's Day, Sunday 8th March 2015

Happy International Women's Day!! Bonne Journée internationale de la femme !!

We are here to celebrate who we are and what we have achieved, but we are also here to continue to organize and resist against the forces of patriarchy, capitalism, colonialism and imperialism that seek to control and exploit us always, though the means and methods may change!

8th March, International Women's Day has a long history going back to the call given initially by American and German Socialist women in 1910 for an International Woman's [singular] Day to promote equal rights for women, including voting rights which had galvanized many feminists by that time. En quelques années, avec le déclenchement de la Première Guerre mondiale en 1914, la journée a également apporté des protestations contre la guerre. Il était clair pour ceux qui travaillent pour la paix, la justice et l'égalité, des droits pour les femmes, pour les travailleurs, que ceux qui contrôlaient la politique de la journée ont été axés sur la guerre pour le pouvoir, le bénéfice et les ressources. Et il était clair pour les femmes comme Clara Zetkin, Jane Addams, les femmes russes de Saint-Petersbourg qui ont défilé pour le pain et la paix, et bien d'autres, que ceux qui ont fait les frais de la guerre sont des femmes, les enfants et les personnes travaillant communes; le viol, la violence, la famine, la mort, la misère est ce qui suit. Ils savaient que les gens puissent vivre ensemble dans la paix et la coopération; que ceux qui battaient les tambours de la guerre ne avaient pas les intérêts des gens ordinaires au cœur, mais ont mis l'accent sur l'argent, le pouvoir et les profits.

In fact the first National Woman's Day was observed in the USA by the Socialist Party of America in 1909, to remember the 1908 International Ladies' Garment Workers' Strike, where women (who were the majority employed in this work) protested against working conditions. The terrible conditions continued and in 1911 the devastating Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire happened in New York. 146 garment workers died, the vast majority women, most of them recent Italian and Jewish immigrants. They died because the owners had locked them in.

Malheureusement, alors que beaucoup ont peut-être changé en termes de lois et la reconnaissance officielle de l'égalité, se il peut y avoir plus de possibilités pour des filles et des femmes, beaucoup est restée la même. Aujourd'hui il ya la guerre et les conflits dans de nombreux endroits. Les guerres et les conflits qui ont peu à voir avec l'amélioration de la vie des gens mais tout à voir avec les ambitions impérialistes pour dépecer les terres pour les ressources et pour ce qui est venu à être appelé « capitalisme du désastre ». And mass murder like that of the Rana Plaza in Bangladesh in 2013, where 1,137 workers were confirmed dead and 200 are missing -- the deadliest disaster in the history of the garment industry. Like in 1911, in 2013 workers in current-day sweatshops died because capitalism continues to be as rapacious as ever; garment companies want to maximize profits, even if it means with the blood of poor Bangladeshi women.

Ce matin, nous allons entendre de nombreux orateurs, qui nous apportent luttes contemporaines et l'exploitation, mais aussi de résistances ici, à Montréal, au Québec, au Canada et partout dans le monde. De nos soeurs autochtones qui, cette année marquera le 25e anniversaire des attaques menées par les forces des gouvernements du Québec et du Canada sur leur territoire et les communautés; ce sont des femmes qui tout au long de ces années de la colonisation ont tenu leurs communautés avec résilience et le courage, malgré la violence et assassiner auxquels ils sont confrontés; from occupied Palestine where Palestinian women and their families suffer the daily violence, indignity and humiliation of colonization and occupation and increasingly as well, outright war, but continue to resist with courage and energy because theirs is a just cause and they know so; from racialized women in Quebec for whom economic violence is compounded by racism on a daily basis with profiling and exploitation; de femmes musulmanes qui ont encore et encore pour faire valoir leur droit à l'autonomie et la souveraineté corporelles contre les racistes, les politiciens et les patriarches opportunistes; des femmes vivant dans des situations précaires en raison de la vulnérabilité économique, sans statut, marginalisés en matière d'emploi parce qu'ils sont considérés comme des « autres », des contrats d'exploitation donnés, non traités avec dignité que les travailleurs ont droit aux mêmes droits que les autres travailleurs; from indigenous people in the Philippines who have battled for centuries European colonialism and now along with other people in the Philippines are engaged in one of the longest anti-imperialist struggles for democracy and justice.

Later at the demonstration we will also hear from women who live in poverty because our governments, who preside over great riches, continue to grind underheel welfare recipients, among the most economically vulnerable in our society. And we will hear from the postal workers, who are suffering severe cuts, because the government of Canada like other governments engaged in neo-liberal economic policies know that when they break the backs of strong unions and a strong public sector, it is much easier to impose low wages and harsh working conditions on all.

Nous entendrons également les luttes de solidarité locaux qui font la locale à la connexion mondiale - Démilitariser McGill et anti Semaine contre l'apartheid israélien . 8th Mars de cette année marque également le lancement de la Mars mondiale des femmes et nous allons entendre des conférenciers de cette importante initiative mondiale qui a ses racines au Québec et les luttes historiques des femmes du Québec et des féministes comme notre sœur tard, Madeleine Parent , pour l'égalité et de la justice . We will also hear from local solidarity struggles that make the local to global connection – Demilitarize McGill and anti Israeli Apartheid Week. 8th March this year also marks the launch of the World March of Women and we will hear from speakers about this important global initiative that has its roots in Quebec and the historic struggles of Quebec women and feminists like our late sister, Madeleine Parent, for equality and justice.

Governments around the world are exploiting the 'terror' threat so that they can control us with fear, even as they erode our rights. They are short-sighted and exacerbate the situation. They are exploiting the new racism of Islamophobia that is spreading corrosive tentacles in our societies. In the name of countering terror and so-called 'Islamic threat', torture, violence, war and stripping of rights are all condoned. And this is a very convenient distraction that governments are using, as they move to support large capital and corporations, while hitting common people with their so-called 'austerity measures'. We know that the most vulnerable are affected when this happens. We also know that good economics also meshes with justice and equity.

Austérité érode le capital social - la richesse et la robustesse qui en santé, instruits , assez payés , les gens heureux apporter à une économie et la société . Ce est un message que les féministes ont été de ramener à la table depuis plus d'un siècle. Alors même que nous avons travaillé et lutté pour la justice de genre et de l'équité , notre vision a été l'un des plus grand bien pour tous. Notre analyse des inégalités construits sur les inégalités de pouvoir et de privilège a lieu l'épreuve du temps . Et si nous nous souvenons aujourd'hui la sagesse et luttes des femmes qui nous ont précédés , dont les paroles continuera de résonner et garder un sens jusqu'à aujourd'hui.

Et nous disons assez! Nous savons ce monde que nous voulons et nous allons construire. Nous ne serons pas dupes des explications économiques parasites , ou alarmistes sur le terrorisme . Nous connaissons les causes et nous allons travailler pour faire changement. Nous allons construire le monde que nous voulons !! We will build the world we want!!

Chocolate Beetroot Cupcake Recipe

Cake:

2 medium beets
 3/4 C. butter, softened + more for buttering pans
 1 C. packed brown sugar
 3/4 granulated sugar
 2 eggs
 1 t. vanilla
 2 C. all-purpose flour +more for dusting pans
 2/3 C. unsweetened cocoa powder
 1 t. baking soda
 1/2 t. baking powder
 1 t. salt
 1 1/4 C. buttermilk

Preheat oven to 375°-400° Trim and wash beets & wrap in a double layer of foil. Place in preheated oven & roast for ~1 hour or until easily pierced with a fork. Allow the beets to cool before peeling and grating on a fine grater. Measure 3/4 C. for the cake & 2 T. for the frosting.

Reduce the oven temp to 350°. If making a layered cake, butter & flour 2, 9" cake pans.

In a bowl of a stand mixer, fitted with a paddle attachment, cream together the butter & sugars. Beat 3-5 minutes. Beat in eggs, one at a time, for 1 min. w/each addition. Beat in beets, vanilla.

In a separate bowl whisk together the flour, cocoa, baking soda, baking powder, & salt.

Add half of the flour mixture to the butter/egg mixture. On low speed, slowly add the buttermilk. Add the remaining flour mixture.

Divide the batter between the 2 prepare pans or in cupcake wrappers. Bake for 18-23 minutes for small cupcakes, 23-25 minutes for 9" pans, 30-32 minutes for 8" pans. Cakes are done when a skewer comes out clean. Remove from oven & let rest for 10 minutes before inverting on a rack to cool. Cool completely before frosting.



Taken from:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZjvLoxkyPf0>

Frosting:

1 C. (2 sticks) butter, softened
 8 oz. (1 brick) cream cheese, softened
 4-5 C. powdered sugar, sifted
 2 T. finely grated beets
 1 t. vanilla
 1-2 t. milk
 1/2 t. lemon juice
 pinch of salt

In a bowl of a stand mixer, beat cream cheese with a paddle attachment for 30 seconds. Add the butter & beat an additional 30 seconds until well combined. Scrape down the bowl & add the beets, powdered sugar, lemon juice, & salt. Add milk to desired consistency. Instructions say to chill frosting for 30 min. before frosting, but I skipped the chilling process and had good results.

Cake will last, well wrapped in the refrigerator, for up to 4 days.

Makes 1, 9" layered cake or 24-30 small cupcakes.

Centre Communautaire des femmes sud-asiatiques

South Asian Women's Community Centre
1035, rue Rachel est, 3ième étage.
Montréal, QC H2J 2J5

Phone: 514-528-8812
Fax: 514-528-0896
E-mail: sawcc@bellnet.ca

34 years of sisterhood, strength, struggle and success 1981-2015

www.sawcc-ccfsa.ca

Apr 7– Staff meeting
April 14– Information session on Tenant's Rights
April 20– Executive Council Meeting (6pm-)
Apr 21– Information session on the Importance of Bone Health for Post-Menopausal Women(10:30am–12pm)
Apr 24– Baishaki: New Year for Bangladesh, Sri-Lanka and India
Apr 28– Information session on Dental Hygiene

7 Avr– La réunion du personnel
14 Avr– Session d'information sur les droits des locataires (10h30–12h)
20 Avr- Réunion du conseil administratif (18h-)
21 Avr- Session d'information sur les la sante des dos pour les femmes ménopauses (10h30–12h)
24 Avr– Baishaki: Le Nouvel An en Bangladesh, Sri Lanka et Inde
28 Avr- Session d'information sur le hygiène dentaire (10h30–12h)

April 2015

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

			1	2	3	4
5	6	7 	8	9	10	11
12	13	14 	15	16	17	18
19	20 	21 	22	23	24	25
26	27	28 	29	30		