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CRTC INTOLERANT OF RELIGIOUS BROADCASTING

Canadians don't have the freedom to view what they want. We are controlled by the State, by way of the CRTC.

The Canadian Radio—Television Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) was established in another age (1968), at a time when there were very few broadcast channels available. Its purpose was to maintain a balance, in the public interest, between the cultural, social and economic goals of the broadcast industry.

It did not do its job very well. There is little balanced programming on the CBC, CTV and GlobalTV, which consistently promote the perspective of the social and fiscal left.

However, today, because of the approximately 500-channel universe brought about by digital television, CRTC is hard put to exercise control over broadcasting with the same effectiveness. Nonetheless, it continues to ignore reality, and casts its shadow over Canadian broadcasting—especially religious broadcasting. The CRTC has permitted only a few licenses for religious broadcasters, despite the many applications made for such programming.

Yet, the CRTC has no problem licensing pornography and homosexual broadcasts. Its most recent license for homosexual broadcasting occurred in 2011, when it granted a license to a company for a music and talk station in French, catering to homosexuals.

When questioned about its controversial licensing of homosexual and pornography broadcasts, the CRTC's commissioners contemptuously respond that the Commission does not judge the contents of programs. This is a surprise, in view of the fact that when it granted the homosexual TV channel, PrideVision, a license in 2000, it stated:

> *PrideVision will bring added diversity to the Canadian broadcasting system by providing a unique service with the potential to create understanding and reduce stereotyping of a significant portion of Canadian society…*
>
> *…It will have the potential to be a "bridging" service, creating understanding and thereby reducing stereotyping.*

Further, the CRTC doesn't hesitate to pass judgment and to react with horror to applications for religious broadcasting. What is the reason for this intense dislike of religious broadcasting?

The answer to this riddle was exposed when an application was made to amend the stringent conditions attached to its license, by the Christian Crossroads Television System (CTS), which was first granted a license in 1998. Its license required that it provide "balanced" programming on a wide range of issues for 20 hours per week, of which 12 hours must be broadcast between 6:00 p.m., and 11:00 p.m., (the peak hours). No other license issued by CRTC has included such stringent conditions. CTS applied to the CRTC to amend these conditions to permit the balancing of its programming to be measured over the full broadcast schedule, not just during the evening peak hours.

The CRTC, true to form, in February 2012, refused the request of CTS. What was significant, however, was the dissent to this latter decision by one of the Commissioners, Peter Menzies, a former editor of the Calgary Herald. In his dissent, Mr. Menzies let "the cat out of the bag" as to why the CRTC hates religious broadcasting.

According to Mr. Menzies, a recommendation was made by the Royal Commission on broadcasting (1928) to effectively ban exclusive religious broadcasting in Canada: "*This attention can be traced back more than 80 years to when at least one broadcaster was using its spectrum in a manner that inflamed sectarian and political tensions*". However, church and religious programming have been included in the broader broadcast systems. These sectarian tensions refer to an attack made by an organization called the "Bible Students Association" (the Canadian arm of the Jehovah's Witnesses) on other religions, especially the Catholic Church, as well as the government.

MESSAGE BOARD

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This led to the revocation of the licenses of the Bible Students Association and to the establishment on Royal Commission on Broadcasting in 1928, which made the recommendation to prohibit religious broadcasting.

In 1993, the CRTC, in a contentious vote, passed a Religious Broadcasting Policy in which it agreed to license religious broadcasters. Several dissenting Commissioners to the new policy stated:

> *We are disturbed by the extent of social, cultural, and racial intolerance which is often rooted in religious intolerance. One need only look to Bosnia, the Middle East, India, Northern Ireland, South Africa, and other world "trouble spots" to observe this phenomenon in its most violent form. Such cultural and racial intolerance is less dramatic and violent, but no less real, in Canada.*

According to Mr. Menzies,

This opinion is reasonably representative of the fundamental secularist view that religion is more likely to be a force for harm than for good and therefore should exist apart from and not as a part of secular society. This Commissioner shares the concern expressed regarding intolerance and does not contest the fact that religion has been and can be a useful tool for extremists.

Mr. Menzies then went on to question whether the so called "unrest" fomented through the abuse of religion by extremists is different from unrest caused by other extremists, such as those in "trade, sovereignty, economics, politics, language, property, money and culture, all of which have been and will continue to be "root causes" of intolerance." He continued:" Indeed, it seems there are few boundaries to the extent to which people of ill will are anxious to find useful vehicles in the pursuit of their goals. Even hockey, as Canada witnessed most recently in June 2011 in Vancouver, can be the excuse for civil misconduct."

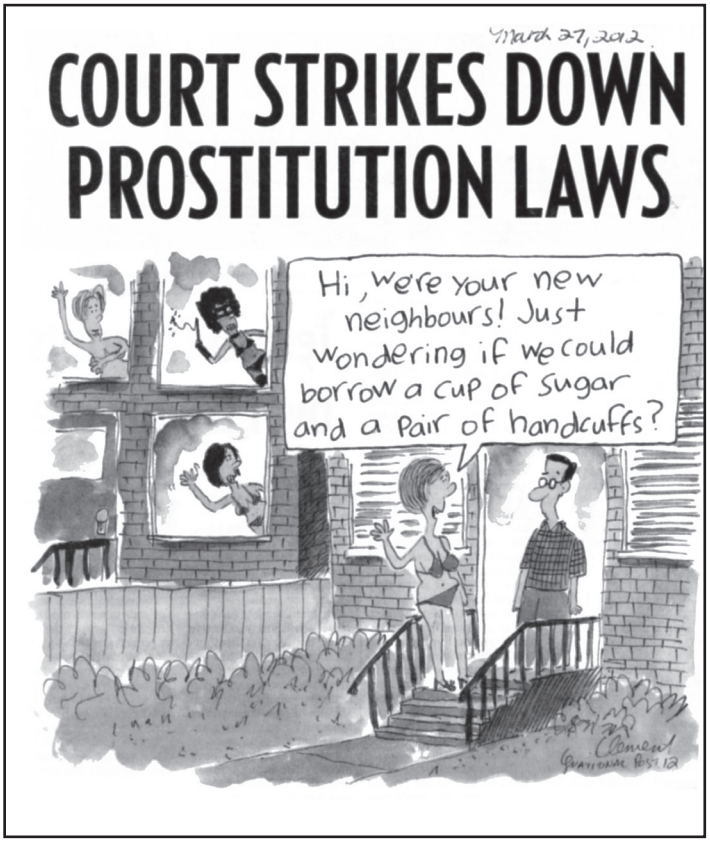
Mr. Menzies further stated in his dissent:

> *…[Commissioners]… appear to have chosen to view religion through an entirely negative lens and completely overlooked the positive role that faith organizations play in society.*

Indeed. Why are these appointed, prejudiced, intolerant bureaucrats on the CRTC permitted to control that which Canadians may see and hear on public broadcasts? Why does the CRTC have the power to decide what is good and bad for Canadian viewers and to be the arbiter of what is considered "acceptable" and in good taste in Canada, thereby frequently ignoring what the viewers actually want to see?

The CRTC, at best, is subjective in its selection of license applications. Why can't broadcasters be free to broadcast as they wish, subject to the usual restraints, such as the defamation laws, etc.? If the viewers want to see and hear what the broadcasters provide, then it will be a successful undertaking. If not, it will fail financially. That is what should happen in a democracy. Instead, Canadians don't have the freedom to view what they want. We are controlled by the State, by way of the CRTC.

ONTARIO COURT LEGALIZES BROTHELS



This cartoon appeared in *The National Post* on March 27, 2012.

The legalization of brothels in Canada will greatly increase the risk of harm to prostitutes via assaults and even death, as more individuals will inevitably become involved in this activity.

On March 26, 2012, the Ontario Court of Appeal handed down its decision on the prostitution law.

The court ignored the views of Parliament and, even though it acknowledged that:

> *"bawdy houses are often an integral part of human trafficking syndicates where victims are trained and housed, and then transported elsewhere for the purpose of sexual exploitation",*

it, nevertheless, approved legal brothels.

REAL Women intervened in this case, together with the Catholic Civil Rights League and the Christian Legal Fellowship. Although we were disappointed by the decision, we were not surprised, since the Ontario Court of Appeal is by far the most liberal court in Canada.

The judges on the prostitution panel have a long history of handing down liberal decisions. For example, one of the judges on the panel, Mr. Justice MacPherson, was one of the judges who handed down the decision in favour of same-sex marriage. Mr. Justice Rosenberg, previously lowered the age of consent for homosexual sex, and accepted that two lesbians and a sperm

donor were legal parents of a child. Consequently, it was no surprise that these judges supported legalized brothels.

The court erroneously based its decision on the assumption that legalized brothels would reduce harm to prostitutes.

In doing so, the court supported the lower court decision that used only selected evidence, and ignored expert evidence, which the lower court judge declared was "not objective" (as though evidence of those arguing in support of brothels was objective!).

Prostitution itself is inherently dangerous, no matter where it is carried out. Prostitutes should not be encouraged to engage in this activity by way of brothels or otherwise. Evidence from other countries, such as Sweden, Spain, Australia and the Netherlands, indicates that the legalization of brothels only increases the number of individuals involved in prostitution, both on the streets as well as in brothels.

The legalization of brothels in Canada will, therefore, greatly increase the risk of harm to prostitutes via assaults and even death, as more individuals will inevitably become involved in this activity.

The court naively envisions that brothels will be operated by single prostitutes within their own homes. Such will not be the case. Organized crime will rapidly take over the brothels, as occurred in every other country which has legalized them.

Further, the court inaccurately assumes that only street prostitution is associated with serious criminal conduct, including drug possession, drug trafficking, public intoxication, and organized crime. This again is naïve, since these are also very much characteristics of legalized brothels.

The court did not strike down in its entirety "living on the avails of prostitution", but it did amend that provision, explaining that it was merely "clarifying" the law by permitting prostitutes to have bodyguards and other non-exploitive assistants. This amendment, however, was in fact a sweeping change, as it permits even more pimps to legally operate, claiming they are only working as "bodyguards" or otherwise to assist the prostitutes.

These liberal judges appear to be living in a fantasy world, removed from the reality of the true facts about prostitution.

It is ironic that The Ontario Court of Appeal stated:

> "prostitution is a controversial topic, one that provokes heated and heartfelt debate about morality, equality, personal autonomy and public safety; it is not the Court's role to engage in that debate."

Yet, the Court has done just that.

This decision raises concerns similar to those expressed by many provincial premiers, during the *Charter* debate, in November 1981, that the *Charter* would allow judges to legislate from the bench. This, obviously, is exactly what this court is doing.

There is a political solution to this egregious problem, which is to apply the Notwithstanding Clause (S. 33) of the *Charter,* which allows the provinces and the federal governments to override decisions of the courts. (See the following article, "Time For The Notwithstanding Clause in the *Charter of Rights*.")

The Notwithstanding Clause should be applied in this prostitution case, as well, as in other cases should the need arise, so that the public not be shut out of the debate on laws directly affecting their lives. It is far preferable that Parliament, which supposedly reflects the public's views, has the final say on legislation, rather than the appointed, unaccountable judiciary.

TIME FOR THE NOTWITHSTANDING CLAUSE IN *THE CHARTER OF RIGHTS*

After 30 years of witnessing how the *Charter* is being implemented by the courts, it is now time for the governments, both federal and provincial, to restore Canada to a genuine democracy, by applying the Notwithstanding Clause.

The decision at the end of March, by the Ontario Court of Appeal to allow legal brothels in Ontario, contrary to the prostitution law passed by Parliament, provides an opportunity to reconsider the 30-year-old *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.

Since the *Charter* came into effect, appointed judges have made public policy decisions on abortion, pornography, religious rights, freedom of speech, parental role in education, same-sex marriage, sex clubs, homosexuality, and illicit drug use, among others. The B.C. Supreme Court will shortly hand down its decision on euthanasia and assisted suicide, which may strike down the *Criminal Code* provisions on this issue as well.

The courts have been able to make these decisions because the *Charter* opened up an avenue for Canadians, unhappy with a law, to legally challenge it by arguing that the law discriminated against them and was a denial of their rights based on the provisions of the *Charter*. This has resulted in judges legislating from the bench on issues, which are frequently too controversial to be passed by Parliament.

These public policy decisions by the courts have profoundly changed Canadian society. It should be pointed out, however, that judges do not have any special knowledge or particular insight into these complex and controversial issues on which they are handing down decisions.

Further, an argument can be made that judges are ill positioned to make such decisions because they have limited access to social data and depend only on the narrow arguments presented by the litigants, and/or the sometimes uncertain information provided by the media. Also, isolated from society, judges are not exposed to the varied perspectives on the issues, since there is no public debate.

These factors have not deterred Canadian judges from handing down these public policy decisions. In fact, they have widened their authority to do so, even further than is explicit in the *Charter*, and have shown little restraint or deference to Parliament.

In fairness, judges can reasonably argue that they have been handed the authority to make these public policy decisions under the *Charter*, which was approved by Parliament (although not by the provincial legislatures). It is a fact, however, that the judges were not given the specific authority under the *Charter* to **amend legislation by writing in or writing out words and expressions**, as well as re-interpreting legislation to give it a meaning never intended or agreed upon by the legislators. These latter actions, the Supreme Court of Canada assumed itself in the *Schachter (1998)* case.

As a result, the courts have now changed the meaning of "**rights**" as understood across liberal legal systems, which were historically restricted to requiring a government to restrain from interfering with an individual's behaviour. Instead, judges have created new rights, frequently controversial, independent of Parliamentary approval.

The Courts have made these decisions, as they did in the prostitution case, using as a handy tool, the vague words of Section 7 of the *Charter: Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice*. Because these words mean whatever the judges want them to mean, this section has enabled them to promote their own political attitudes and preferences to undermine social norms.

Fortunately, there is a political way to curb the courts' power and activism and this is the Notwithstanding Clause (S.33) of the *Charter*.

During the final stages of the *Charter* debate in November 1981, many of the provincial premiers were concerned about the possibility of judges assuming a legislative role and were reluctant to adopt the *Charter.* Because of this concern, the Notwithstanding Clause (S. 33) was added to the *Charter* to allay their concerns.

Under this provision, the federal or provincial legislatures may pass legislation overriding a court's decisions for a five-year period, when the legislation may be renewed.

In retrospect, the premiers were prescient to insist that S.33 be included in the *Charter* since it is now obvious that the courts have taken on this legislative role they feared.

Section 33 is a valid and operational provision of the *Charter.* However, governments have been reluctant to apply it because they fear that its application may undermine the credibility of the courts, and also, that the negation of new rights granted by the courts, may give rise to political backlash. These concerns however, should not prevent the government from responsibly applying this provision of the *Charter*.

After 30 years of witnessing how the *Charter* is being implemented by the courts, it is now time for the governments, both federal and provincial, to restore Canada to a genuine democracy, by applying the Notwithstanding Clause. This is necessary, so that the public may have input into laws directly affecting their lives, rather than their destiny being determined by a handful of appointed unaccountable judges.

THE CAMPAIGN TO NORMALIZE MARIJUANA USE

Normalizing drug use as promoted by drug activists will be a social and economic disaster.

Those who wish to normalize and ultimately legalize all drugs try do so by pushing the "harm reduction" ideology, whereby the use of drugs is allowed, but the "harm" caused by its use is supposedly reduced by way of supplying addicts with clean needles, supervised drug injection sites, free coke pipes, etc. These "reformers" also push marijuana use for medical purposes, although its use for such purposes is unproven, with the result that most physicians refuse to prescribe it.

Those advocating the harm reduction approach push this ideology by way of a stealth political and media campaign using distorted facts and questionable research, which is then dutifully reported as self-evident truths by the compliant, consensus media.

Most recently, these activists have carried out their propaganda campaign to normalize marijuana use by organizing a new coalition in Vancouver called "Stop the Violence". They claim that this initiative was established in response to gang-related violence associated with the drug trade. The coalition argues that organized crime increasingly relies on the sale of marijuana to make huge profits and that gangs are fighting with guns over these profits. The activists argue that the only way to stop this violence is to decriminalize marijuana.

These arguments, however, ignore the fact that legalization of marijuana will not make life better, nor ease the level of crime and violence, because it will not stop the profit motivation of drug traffickers. Without legal prohibitions, the traffickers will only increase their trafficking of the drug to many more users since there would be no legal restrictions on its use. The huge profits resulting from such sales will encourage money laundering, and criminals becoming inextricably linked with other international organized crime. This is already happening with gangsters from British Columbia increasingly doing business with drug cartels in Mexico: this association will only increase if marijuana is legalized.

SUCCESSFUL PROHIBITION OF DRUG USE

The promoters of "harm reduction" persistently proclaim that the so-called "war on drugs" has failed and that any

prohibition against drug use is a failure, similar to the failure of alcohol prohibition in the U.S., in the 1920's This so-called "war on drugs" however does not exist, and is only used as propaganda by those pushing for drug use normalization and legalization.

It is also completely inaccurate to claim that the prohibition against alcohol was a failure in the U.S. in the 1920's. It was not. There was a large decrease in cirrhosis of the liver deaths, admissions to state mental hospitals for alcoholic psychosis, and a 50% decline in public drunkenness, as a result of prohibition. The best estimates are that, during prohibition, consumption of alcohol declined by 30% to 50%. That is, prohibition reduced consumption of a product that had wide historical and popular sanction, unlike the use of marijuana, heroin and other controlled drugs, today, which have never been widely accepted by the general public.

Antonio Mario Costa, Executive Director of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), stated, in 2007, that legal controls on drug use have been highly successful. Incredibly, over the last decade, world output of cocaine and amphetamines has been stabilized, with reduction in marijuana use and opium production. Without legal prohibitions against these drugs, there would be drug chaos.

WHO IS BEHIND THE DRUG COALITION?

The drug coalition is organized by the same individuals who founded the Vancouver Drug Injection Site. They have published over two dozen, so-called "scientific" papers to support the site. These studies are nothing more than propaganda pieces. The activists convinced the International Aids Conference, held in Vienna in July 2010, to support the legalization of drugs. In short, they are indefatigable propagandists for their cause, wherever and whenever the occasion arises, deliberately distorting the facts, in order to facilitate their objective of drug legalization.

Their latest propaganda feat was to have four previous left-wing British Columbia Attorneys General (Liberal and NDP) back their campaign for legalized marijuana. These activists know perfectly well that marijuana is a matter solely under federal jurisdiction and that there is no chance whatsoever that the federal Conservative government will agree to decriminalize marijuana.

Rather, the purpose of this recent campaign is to attempt to change the culture for marijuana use, in making its use more acceptable by lowering the public's perception of the real risks associated with the use of the drug.

It is well established that rates of substance use are related to perceived risk of harm caused by that drug. Therefore, public opinion that there is little or no risk leads to an increase in marijuana use.

According to the UN Office of Drugs and Crime (July 2007), Canada has the highest proportion of marijuana users in the industrialized world: 16.8% of those between 15 and 64 years of age. Cannabis offences rose 13% in Canada between 2009-2010.

Part of this increased use of marijuana has been caused by liberal judges, who, for personal, ideological reasons, regard marijuana use as merely a minor offence. Consequently, they have exercised their "discretion" in sentencing for marijuana possession by handing down lenient sentences of probation only. This, again, leads the public to presume that marijuana is not harmful. To stop this abhorrent practice of sentencing by lenient judges, the federal government, in its Crime Bill (C-10), has, fortunately, included mandatory minimum sentences for drug possession (among other offences).

The fact is that marijuana is a mood-altering drug capable of producing dependency. Adverse effects have been reported: on memory and learning, perception, behaviour and functioning, cardiovascular risk, and on reproduction.

If legalized, the increase in marijuana use will result in astronomical economic and social costs to society, because of increased health care, enforcement and loss of productivity in the workplace. At home, it will cause disability and the death of addicts.

To sweeten their argument that marijuana should be legalized, drug activists argue that the drugs purchased could be taxed the same way as alcohol and tobacco are taxed today. There is however, an appalling disparity between tax revenue received from alcohol and tobacco sales and the health costs caused by their use. That is, there is no way that tax revenues received from the sale of marijuana can ever compensate for the costs to society resulting from marijuana use.

Normalizing drug use as promoted by drug activists will be a social and economic disaster.

TORONTO GAY PRIDE PARADE

The Gay Pride Parade serves as a prelude to a weeklong orgy of alcohol, drugs and sex. The latter may be the homosexual culture, but it is not that of the majority of the public.

The Toronto Gay Pride Parade will take place at the end of June and homosexual activists have already begun applying political pressure to ensure that the event becomes high priority for everyone.

TORONTO'S MAYOR, ROBERT FORD

Toronto Mayor, Robert Ford, had the integrity not to participate in the Gay Pride Parade, last year and this year, despite the political pressure mounted on him by homosexual activists and the mainstream media. e latter are now engaged in the same tactics to pressure him to change his mind to attend the 2012 parade, arguing that he is the leader of the city representing "all the people". Yet, the Mayor does not attend many parades held on the

Toronto streets each year. For example, he does not attend the highly popular and well-attended Caribana Parade held in early August.

Similarly, Mayor Jim Watson of Ottawa does not attend the March For Life held in mid May each year. Mayors can choose which, if any, parades they attend, in accordance with their busy schedules.

There is no reason why Mayor Ford should attend the chaotic, nude, overly sexual Gay Pride Parade. Participants in these parades believe it is the height of hilarity to squirt water guns at onlookers. Such immature behaviour does not deserve adult recognition.

The Gay Pride Parade also serves as a prelude to a weeklong orgy of alcohol, drugs and sex. The latter may be the homosexual culture, but it is not that of the majority of the public. The Gay Pride Parade does not deserve the presence of the Mayor of the City of Toronto.

Why do homosexuals think they are so important to insist that the Mayor attend their parade?

Please write Mayor Ford, to let him know that you agree with his decision not to attend the 2012 Gay Parade. It is his decision alone and he should not bend under pressure from homosexuals and the media. His address is:

Mayor Robert Ford
Office of the Mayor
Toronto City Hall, 2nd Floor
100 Queen Street West
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N2

PUBLIC NUDITY IN THE GAY PARADE

During the Gay Pride parades, some participants march in the nude and openly display simulated sex. These activities are not only viewed by adults, but also by children.

It is not a valid argument to say that if one doesn't want to see these activities, one does not have to use the streets at that particular time. The streets of Toronto are open for use by all in order to carry out their day-to-day business at any time.

Adults marching in Toronto streets in the Gay Pride Parade, with their genitals and buttocks bared, unquestionably offends public decency, contrary to Section 174 of the *Criminal Code*.

In 2002, the then Toronto Chief of Police laid complaints against nude participants in the Gay Pride Parade, pursuant to Section 174 of the *Criminal Code*.

The Crown Prosecutor at that time refused to proceed with the charges against the nude men, on the disingenuous argument that the accused were not naked because they were wearing shoes. In effect, the prosecutor selectively applied the provisions of Section 174 of the *Criminal Code* because of the group's identity. That is, a political decision was made to exempt a **politically correct** group from the application of the law.

This double standard applied by the Crown Prosecutor in 2002—one law for homosexuals and another for all others—was overturned on January 12, 2012, when Ontario Provincial Court Judge John Jo Douglas, in *R. v. Coldin and Cropper,* held that a man appearing in public in the nude, although he was wearing shoes (sandals) was in a state of "undress", which interfered with other people's use and enjoyment of a public place, contrary to Section 174 of the *Criminal Code*.

At paragraph 145, Judge Douglas stated:

> *"….this, then, is not any sort of incidental or accidental disclosure of a person mindful and respectful of the reactions of those he may confront, but one calculated to shock. That calculation is sufficient to support a finding of guilt in respect of partial nudity that offended against public order."*

Similarly, the nudity in the Gay Pride Parade is calculated to shock and interfere with the use and enjoyment of a public place, i.e. the downtown streets of Toronto. Despite the media and homosexual claim that nudity in the Gay Pride Parade is acceptable, it is not.

To fail to lay charges in this case is to create a double standard, which throws the administration of justice into disrepute. Please write to the Toronto Chief of Police at:

Chief of Police, William Blair
Toronto Police Services
40 College Street
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2J3

In order to proceed with public nudity charges, the *Criminal Code* requires that the Attorney General give his consent. Please write to the Ontario Attorney General, requesting that he give his consent to the laying of nudity charges in the Gay Pride Parade. His address is:

John Gerretsen
Ministry of the Attorney General
McMurty-Scott Building
720 Bay Street, 11th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2S9

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REAL WOMEN'S SUCCESSFUL PARLIAMENTARY LOBBY

The MP's were all grateful to REAL Women for our work in support of the family. This issue is also one of the major concerns of this government.

On Tuesday May 8th, 2012, REAL Women of Canada carried out a very successful lobby of Conservative Members of Parliament, in Ottawa.

The MP's were all grateful to REAL Women for our work in support of the family. This issue is also one of the major concerns of this government.

The MP's also told us how important it was to hear from their constituents, and asked us to encourage our members to get in touch with them on issues of concern.

We split into two different teams to raise our major concerns which included:

1. Increased Financial Support For The Family

We requested that there be an increase in the Universal Child Care Benefit from the current $100 per month, per child for children 6 yrs of age and under. We also requested that tax advantages be given to families to not only encourage the birth of children but, further, to sustain the economy. For example, we provided information on the taxation of families in France, which calibrates income tax according to the number of children in the family. The French government also provides a grant for the third and each additional child. As a result of these tax policies, the birth rate in France has gone from 1.6 children to women of child bearing age, to 2 in 2010. The birth rate in France is now second to Ireland, which has a birth rate of 2.1 children to women of child bearing age.

We thanked the MP's for the government's proposal, once the economy has improved, to split family income, between a husband and wife, for taxation purposes. This policy will greatly decrease the income tax now paid by single-income families.

2. Abolishing the Status of Women and Special Interest Funding

We raised our concerns about the Status of Women agency, which has since it was established in 1973, given millions of dollars to feminist-only organizations. This has distorted the national dialogue by its promotion of the ideology of feminism, to the detriment of the views of pro-family women.

Further, we requested that the special interest funding both to feminist groups and to many other organizations as well, cease—especially in these times of such economic uncertainty.

3. Use of the Notwithstanding Clause

We raised our concerns about judges now making public policy decisions from the Bench. This has occurred in such crucial issues as abortion, religious rights, homosexuality (and same-sex marriage), and, most recently, on the Vancouver Drug Injection site and prostitution. We anticipate that the B.C. courts will shortly be striking down the law prohibiting assisted suicide and euthanasia.

In short, since the *Charter of Rights* came into effect thirty years ago, the Courts have become more and more blatant in usurping the role of Parliament and making decisions based on the judges' ideological perspectives.

The growth of a powerful judiciary has undermined democracy, with the public having less and less input into policies that directly affect them.

The most effective way to curb the power of the judiciary is by applying the Notwithstanding Clause of the *Charter (S.33),* which permits a federal or provincial legislature to override a court decision.

RECEPTION IN THE CENTRE BLOCK OF PARLIAMENT

Following our lobby, Senator Anne Cools generously hosted a reception in the Aboriginal Room of the Centre Block. Many MPs attended the reception, together with some of their assistants, as well as the members of REAL Women. It was a warm and relaxing time spent together after a hectic day.

The guest speaker at the reception was the popular commentator from Sun News Media, Brian Lilley, who spoke on the importance of the family and of the tragedy of abortion. Brian's comments were both informative and encouraging.

We are enormously grateful that there is finally a broadcast network that reflects the view of the majority of Canadians—so unlike the mainstream media, which have, over the years, provided a distorted vision of Canada for Canadians. A network such as Sun News is long overdue.

The lobby and reception were well worth the effort!

MESSAGE BOARD

- Motion M-312 by MP Stephen Woodworth asks Parliament to establish a special committee to re-examine section 223 of the Criminal Code that states a child only becomes a "human being" once he or she has fully proceeded from the womb.
- Woodworth wants the Committee to consider medical and scientific facts to determine if a child in the womb is a human being. M-312 will be debated in early June or September.
- **Please write your MP to support M-312.** MP contact information at http://is.gd/glUTM

THE STATUS OF WOMEN MUST BE SHUT DOWN

[The federal Status of Women] agency is nothing more than the political arm of the Liberal and NDP political parties, consistently promoting their left-wing, feminist agenda.

The federal Status of Women agency is a waste of taxpayers' money. For this reason, it is disappointing that its closure was not included in the March 2012 budget cutbacks.

To allow this agency to continue to exist is an insult to taxpayers, including women, the majority of whom do not identify with its feminist ideology—especially the younger women today.

This agency is nothing more than the political arm of the Liberal and NDP political parties, consistently promoting their left-wing, feminist agenda.

The Status of Women came into existence as a result of a recommendation of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women, tabled in the House of Commons in 1971. In the 42 years since that report, much has changed.

Society has moved on. 59% of university graduates now are women. The latter dominate the formerly traditional male professions of medicine and law, and women today are also employed in such male-dominated fields as construction.

That is, women today have equal opportunity in all fields of employment of their choice. They also now participate in formerly male-only sports, such as soccer and hockey and, except for ski-jumping, all Olympic sports. There is little to hold women back today, despite the constant complaints from professional feminists, who obviously don't want their government-funded empire to collapse.

The federal government, through the Status of Women, even under the Conservative government, continues to pour money into the bank accounts of professional feminists, some of whom have spent their entire working careers living off funding from the Status of Women. The agency has received $447 million since 1973, of which $335 million has been given to feminist-only groups, the rest used for administrative purposes. According to Public Accounts Canada, the Status of Women has a bloated budget, increasing from $20.1 M in 2000-2001 to $30.2 M in 2010-2011.

An independent evaluation of the Status of Women was carried out in 2005. It revealed that funding by the Status of Women was careless, with no consideration given to basic accountability or to evidence of results. That is, the feminist recipients were not required to justify their use of governments funds, nor indicate the result of the spending, i.e. its impact on its objectives.

The feminist groups receiving the money from the Status of Women (unlike REAL Women, which has widespread grassroots support), have few, if any, actual members. The money given to these radical, doctrinaire groups is used at the sole discretion of a handful of professional feminists, who head these groups interchangeably—no questions asked by the agency. Presumably, the latter believes that spending taxpayers' money by feminists can only be beneficial to society.

Further, the Status of Women dictates all of Canada's positions at the UN Commission on the Status of Women. These positions are consistently feminist, regardless of the Conservative government's own policies on issues.

Why are these ideological bureaucrats who comprise the Status of Women given so much money, power and influence over the national agenda? This must stop.

Please write to the Right Honourable Prime Minister Stephen Harper and your local MP, demanding that this ideological, elitist, discriminatory agency be shut down. The addresses are as follows:

The Right Honourable
Prime Minister Stephen Harper
Office of the Prime Minister
80 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A2
Fax: 613-941-6900
E-Mail: pm@pm.gc.ca

Your MP
House of Commons
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6

THE TERRIBLE REALITY OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY –CURBED BY BILL C-30

According to Paul Gillespie, the former head of the Toronto Police Service Child Exploitation Section, and a member of Interpol Specialists Group on Crimes Against Children, and currently the President and CEO of The Kids' Internet Safety Alliance (Kinsa), there are 100,000 Canadians trading child pornography and only a very small percentage of them are ever investigated. Further, of those who trade child pornography, one out of three are hands-on abusers. This is staggering information.

This is the terrible reason why Bill C-30, called the *Protecting Children from Internet Predators Act* was drafted. This bill is not new to Canadians, as a similar bill was introduced in 2005, under former Liberal Prime Minister Paul Martin, called *The Modernization of Investigation Techniques Act.* This bill was fundamentally the same as the current Bill C-30, in that it required internet and telephone companies to install equipment that would allow the police to monitor some customers without a warrant. Any information these

companies have on their customers—including addresses, passwords and credit card information were to be made available to the police by the internet servers.

The purpose of these two bills was the same, to deal with emerging technologies that frustrate police in internet communications used by child pornographers. The Liberal government's bill died when the minority Liberal government fell, but it received little public notice during its brief life. However, when the Conservatives introduced much the same bill (Bill C-30), an uproar followed. Why such a difference in reaction between the Conservative and Liberal bills on internet child pornography?

There are two likely explanations for this. The first is that the opposition Liberals and NDP wholeheartedly despise the Conservatives, especially so since they formed a majority government. The left-wing parties regard the Conservatives as untrustworthy, deceitful and always acting with ulterior motives. They always think the worst of the Conservatives. Therefore, they are distrustful of Bill C-30, which some critics call the "License to Snoop Bill", claiming it gives police excessive powers and is an invasion of privacy. Further, the critics argue that the bill will be used to provide information for purposes other than to catch child pornographers. In short, these critics claim the bill gives too many people too much personal information with too little justification. Yet, European countries have passed similar legislation with no such problems.

The second reason for the uproar over Bill C-30 is that the online community, which has become a political force, encouraged by its anonymity, and shored up by like-minded individuals, has expounded mightily on the supposed dangers of Bill C-30. In truth, the dangers they perceive may be mainly to themselves and their ability to speak anonymously on whatever is on their mind. They are apprehensive that they may be publicly exposed by the authorities, for their sometimes, incendiary comments. This they think would amount to an invasion of their privacy.

In addition, a hackers group, called, unimaginatively, "Anonymous", which has worldwide members, has caused trouble globally, by breaking into government websites, FBI and Scotland Yard private conference calls, and companies, such as Visa. Anonymous recently threatened Canada's Minister of Public Safety, Vic Toews. This group claimed that if he did not withdraw Bill C-30, it would publicize his private affairs. Anonymous also made physical threats. Clearly, Anonymous wants to shield itself from being accountable for its actions, hence its attempt to undermine Mr. Toews.

The Conservative government has responded to all these problems, both real and imagined, about Bill C-30, by stating that it wants to achieve a balance between the right to privacy and the protection of children from the proliferation of pedophilia and child pornographers on the internet. Consequently, in order to achieve this balance, Mr. Toews has referred Bill C-30 directly to Committee to have "a full, wide ranging examination of the best way to do right by vulnerable children" as well protect the public's rights to privacy (Hansard February 15, 2012, page 5311).

In the meantime, while the political parties bicker, pedophiles and child pornographers ply their evil over the internet, undisturbed.

UN KEEPS PUSHING HOMOSEXUALITY AND ABORTION RIGHTS

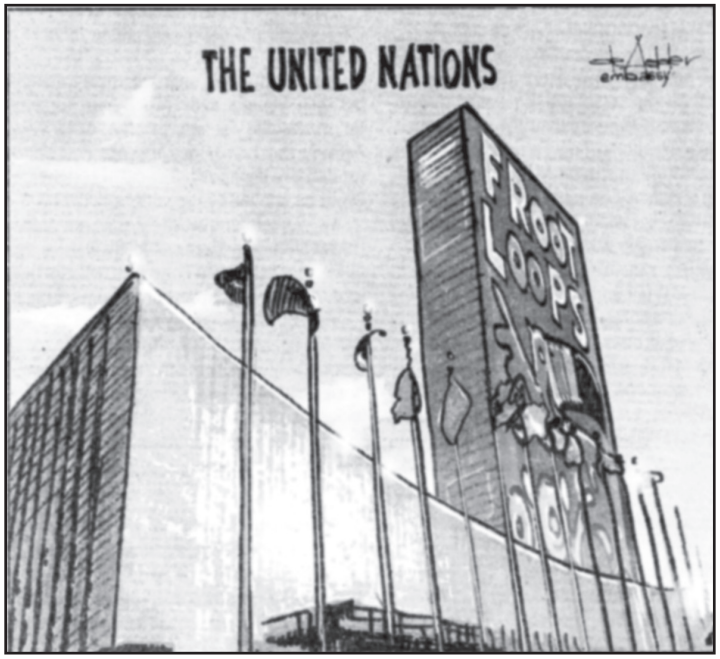
UN officials take every opportunity to push the homosexual and abortion agenda by using deceitful and objectionable methods.

They never let up! UN officials take every opportunity to push the homosexual and abortion agenda by using deceitful and objectionable methods.

HOMOSEXUALITY

Homosexual rights do not exist in international law. While nations do have an obligation to protect all individuals, including homosexuals, from unjust discrimination and persecution, they, nonetheless, as sovereign states, retain the right to legislate as they deem fit, over the health and morals of their countries.

Even though it was beyond his authority to do so, UN Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon, addressed the 54 African nations at the African Union Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on January 29, 2012, urging African nations to entrench civil,



This cartoon appeared in *The Embassy Newspaper* on February 8, 2012.

political and economic rights for homosexuals, lesbians, bi-sexual and the transgendered (LGBT). He claimed that by doing so, these African nations would then be living up to the ideals of the 1948 UN Declaration of Human Rights.

The objective of his speech was clearly to have these African countries adopt the whole gamut of demands advanced by the homosexual lobby, including giving same-sex couples the same rights as legally married heterosexual couples.

Mr. Ban Ki-moon obviously knows that LGBT rights were never contemplated when the International Declaration of Human Rights and other international treaties were drafted, and they do not exist anywhere in UN documents to this day.

UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon should be ashamed of himself for his misrepresentation and duplicity and his attempt to bully and intimidate African countries. His agenda is set by the Western countries of Europe, the U.S. and the U.K., which just happen to be the largest financial contributors to the UN.

Fortunately, it appears African countries are not as gullible as Secretary General Ban Ki-moon would like. Ghana, Liberia and Gambia have already rejected the Secretary-General's plea. There are 14 African states that prohibit homosexuality.

ABORTION

The World Health Organization (WHO) commissioned the pro-abortion organization, the Guttmacher Institute in New York, to do an assessment of "unsafe" abortions worldwide. There was no better agency to conduct such a study for WHO's purposes than the Guttmacher Institute, an organization founded by Planned Parenthood. Although it is now a separate organization from Planned Parenthood, the Guttmacher Institute has retained the same cut-throat, anti-life philosophy of its founding organization.

The actual funding for this study came from the UK Department of International Development, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the pro-abortion U.S. based foundation, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

Since the obvious purpose of this study was to create a propaganda tool for legalized abortion worldwide, no one was surprised that the study found that "unsafe" abortion has increased in recent years, even though the actual number of abortions has declined. The report recommended, naturally, that in order for abortion to be made "safe", so as to reduce worldwide maternal deaths, it was necessary that restrictive abortion laws be rescinded.

It's odd that the researchers of this study didn't stumble across the fact that maternal mortality is greatly reduced in those countries prohibiting abortions, such as Ireland and Chile. This was surely an oversight.

Further, in a study published in the prestigious British Medical Journal, Lancet, in 2010, it was noted that the three richest countries in the world, the U.S., Canada and Norway (which also have the most liberal abortion laws) showed an increase in maternal mortality. This was also, perhaps, another oversight by the authors.

REMOVAL OF LOATHSOME SECTION 13 FROM *THE CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACT*

Section 13 puts a distinct damper on freedom of speech and expression in Canada, as it can be widely applied to include objections to alleged stereotyping and defaming as well as hate mongering. Intent and truth are irrelevant.

The fourteen Human Rights Commissions (one federal and thirteen provincial and territorial) have carried out their responsibilities like tyrants, finding human rights violations everywhere, even in the allotment of parking spaces by apartment managers! Wherever human beings tread, these appointed Commissioners have never feared to find abuse. No action is too trivial to be pursued by the State. If an action can possibly offend politically correct perceptions, then it must be eradicated by the self-important, left-wing bureaucrats on these Commissions.

The zealous activities by these Commissions have become so absurd that they have become a laughing stock. Their numerous peculiar decisions cause laughter, not respect, except for those unfortunate individuals found guilty of alleged human rights violations. They do not, understandably, find the situation a laughing matter at all.

The most loathed provision in the federal *Human Rights Act,* which has counterparts in both the Saskatchewan and British Columbia Human Rights Acts, is Section 13 of the Act.

Section 13 prohibits "publishing telephone and electronically communicated messages via the internet, on any matter that is likely to expose a person or persons to hatred or contempt".

It's the word "likely" that is the key, which leads Human Rights Tribunals to find guilt for every complaint filed under this provision. Section 13 provides for a penalty of up to $10,000.00 for the violation and also permits compensation for any pain and suffering up to an amount not exceeding $20,000.00.

Section 13 puts a distinct damper on freedom of speech and expression in Canada, as it can be widely applied to

include objections to alleged stereotyping and defaming as well as hate mongering. Intent and truth are irrelevant in Human Rights Tribunal hearings and evidence used to support a supposed violation does not have to meet court standards. Further, guilt does not have to be beyond reasonable doubt—just a balance of possibilities that the statement may be "likely" to expose someone to hatred or contempt. It is a very subjective interpretation of freedom of expression. Such vague wording prevents anyone from knowing beforehand whether his/her remarks may be offensive, i.e.," hurting the feelings" of someone. Nor can his/her remarks be easily defended under this subjective provision.

CRITICS OF SECTION 13

Accordingly, it is no surprise that even the very liberal Toronto Star objects to S. 13. Critics of this section also include the National Post, the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, the Canadian Association of Journalists and the Muslim Canadian Congress.

AN ODDITY OF SECTION 13

An odd twist to S.13 is that one does not have to be personally affected by the so-called hate message in order to lay a complaint. Anyone can do so. A former lawyer with the Canadian Human Rights Commission, Richard Warman, has taken advantage of this peculiarity in the Act by posting racist and homosexual hate messages on various websites. He then promptly laid complaints with the Commission against the websites. The owners of the websites were charged and found guilty of promoting hate messages under S. 13 of the *Human Rights Act*. Mr. Warman then reaped great financial rewards, personally, from these complaints—fifteen (15) of them in total. It was a nice arrangement for Mr. Warman.

INTENSE CRITICISM OF SECTION 13

The Canadian Human Rights Commission has faced intense criticism of S.13. They hand picked professor Richard Moon, a constitutional expert at the University of Windsor in 2008, to provide an evaluation of S. 13. Professor Moon, to the disappointment of the Commission, recommended that S. 13 be removed from the Act. The Commission did not act on his recommendation.

MP BRIAN STORSETH'S BILL C-304

As it was obvious that something had to be done to prevent the quasi-judicial bureaucratic Commission from continuing to censor free speech in Canada, Alberta MP Brian Storseth (Westlock-St. Paul) tabled a private member's Bill C-304, in September 2011, to remove both S.13 from the *Human Rights Act*, and the penalty provisions of the Act.

Bill C-304 is a private member's bill, not a government bill, but the Minister of Justice, Rob Nicholson, supported it, stating: "Our government believes that S.13 is not an appropriate or effective means for combatting hate propaganda. We believe the *Criminal Code* is the best vehicle to prosecute these crimes."

On February 15, 2012, Bill C-304 passed second reading in the House of Commons and was sent to Committee for review.

This vote, (158-131) was along party lines, unanimously supported by the majority Conservatives and opposed by all Opposition members, except Newfoundland Liberal, Scott Simms (Bonavista-Gander-Grand Falls-Windsor). Even the two remaining pro-life Liberal MPs John McKay (Scarborough-Guildwood) and Jim Karygiannis (Scarborough-Agincourt), voted against the bill: putting party loyalty over common sense.

After Committee review, the bill will be returned to the House of Commons for third and final reading. If it passes, then it will go to the Senate, after which, hopefully, it will receive Royal Assent.

THE HYPOCRISY OF THE NDP

Could it be that the NDP is thoroughly illogical, or is it rubber-stamping the standard socialist policy on abortion without either examination or serious thought?

No political party in Canada is more shrill in its support of abortion than the NDP.

Thomas Mulcair, its leader, and, without exception, his entire caucus, enthusiastically and repeatedly proclaim their support of a woman's "right" to abortion (even though no such "right" exists under Canadian law). Their conclusion is based on the NDP's supposed fervent support of a woman's integrity over her own body.

Do the NDP really believe it is only a woman's body that is affected when a decision on abortion is made? Apparently not.

NDP MP, Alexandre Boulerice (Rosemont-La Petite-Patrie) believes a pregnant woman is carrying an unborn child. How do we know? He told us so. On October 3, 2011, Mr. Alexandre Boulerice, the NDP's labour critic, introduced his private member's Bill C-307, which provides for an amendment to the Canada Labour Code. The latter currently allows pregnant women, whose health or that of their unborn child are at risk, to be reassigned work, and if none is available, she may then take either a leave, receiving only employment insurance benefits (which is up to 55% of wages), or unpaid leave. Under Mr. Boulerice's bill, a woman would be permitted to apply for compensation under the provincial Labour Code for the higher compensation of 90% of her wages.

In tabling his motion, Mr. Boulerice stated:

The Canada Labour Code does not include the true right to preventative withdrawal for pregnant or nursing women. This

bill seeks to correct this injustice and give all female workers across the country access to the compensation provided for in the provincial legislation so that they can withdraw in health if their work threatens their health and safety or that of their ***unborn child.*** (emphasis ours)

Since I trust that all members of this House care about the health of women and their unborn children and that they want to stand up for families, I expect nothing less than unanimous support for this bill. (emphasis ours)

In his press release of March 7, 2012, Mr. Boulerice stated:

It is time to stop penalizing women working under the Canada Labour Code. It is unacceptable to have two categories of workers. For the NDP, the health of workers is a priority. We think they should not be punished when conditions related to their work cause risks to their health or to the health of their child. (emphasis ours)

Also, during the debate on second reading of the bill on May 3, 2012, six NDP MPs (all female) spoke in support of the bill variously using the word "baby" "unborn child" or "child" when discussing concerns about the pregnant women's requirements. Yet, these MPs don't want to open debate on abortion!

Could it be that the NDP is thoroughly illogical, or is it rubber-stamping the standard socialist policy on abortion without either examination or serious thought? If so, how many other (yet unrevealed) socialist policies is the NDP hiding up its sleeve? One wonders.

PUBLIC DOESN'T SUPPORT HARM REDUCTION DRUG POLICIES

Perhaps governments…should do something to actually help addicts to stop their addiction and resume normal lives.

Harm reduction drug policies are based on the notion that drug addicts won't or can't change, and, therefore, should be "helped" to reduce the harms caused by their addiction. Such "help" includes offering drug addicts free needles, clean crack pipes and admission to drug injection sites, in order to inject themselves with their illegal drugs (of questionable purity) under medical supervision.

Supporters of this bizarre approach to drug addiction have been given full rein in the consensus media, which have allowed supporters of harm reduction to plant their propaganda pieces about their "success stories" as self evident truths, while refusing to publish well-informed rebuttals to this nonsense. "HARM", however, comes from the use of drugs, not from its prohibition. The difference between drug addiction and, for example, addiction to tobacco and gambling, is that the latter do not affect one's thinking process, which is quite different from drug use, which does affect the thought process because of toxins. Fortunately, it seems that the public isn't buying into the harm reduction propaganda.

The Salvation Army, in conjunction with the Angus Reid Public Opinion Company, conducted polling research on drug addiction and mental illness, which are closely allied. The survey was conducted on February 23rd and 24th, 2012, with a sample of 1,011 Canadians.

This is what the Angus Reid Poll found:

- 82% of those surveyed think there should be more services to help people with addictions;
- Almost 60% of respondents would agree to have a group home for people recovering from addictions on the same block as their home;
- Almost 80% believe that treating addiction to drugs and alcohol should be a higher priority for the government.

To the credit of the Salvation Army, it does offer innovative programs and services to those living with addictions and/or mental illness in order to help them get back on their feet.

Perhaps governments, especially the BC government, which is heavily funding harm reduction policies, including the annual $3 million cost of the Vancouver Drug Injection Site in Vancouver (instead of spending this money on treatment beds), should do something to actually help addicts to stop their addiction and resume normal lives. This is far preferable to providing services which allow addicts to continue to inject themselves with drugs to deepen their addiction, leading to their probable lonely and painful deaths.

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