

RELIGION IN CANADA IS HERE TO STAY



A majority of close to eight in ten Canadians (76%) continue to identify with a religion, ... the dominant identification group continues to be Christian (67%) with Roman Catholics taking the lead at 39% of Canadians.

In May, 2013, when Statistics Canada released the results of the National Household Survey, the mainstream media made its usual claims about the demise of religion, claiming Canada was moving from a pro-religious society to a non-religious society.

This is not the case. As in previous census measures of religion in Canada, the National Household Survey asked Canadians to indicate their religion in order to determine which people identify with a specific denomination or religion. However, there was an important, explicit qualifier: respondents were asked which religion he/she identified *even if this person is not currently a practising member of that group*. That is, the question in no way attempted to probe participation or belief.

The National Household Survey made two primary findings on religion:

1. A majority of close to eight in ten Canadians (76%) continue to identify with a religion, while a growing minority—now 24% up from 16% in 2001—do not.

The dominant identification group continues to be Christian (67%) with Roman Catholics taking the lead at 39% of Canadians.

2. Immigration has been the primary source of other major world faiths in this country, up 7% from 5% in 2001.

It is significant that a recent General Social Survey found that between 2005 and 2010, 50% of immigrants arrive as either Roman Catholics or Protestants, while 35% are adherents of other major world faiths, and 15% have no religion. The percentage of immigrants of the Muslim faith has grown from 2% in 2001 to 3% over the past decade. According to Statistics Canada in 2011, 1,053,945 or 3.2% of the Canadian population is of the Muslim faith.

Despite this growth in religion in Canada, a number of mainline Protestant groups are still experiencing significant declines, primarily because of aging and slow or no growth. For example, in 1931, 20% of Canadians identified themselves as members of the United Church (The United Church was formed by the amalgamation of three Protestant churches in 1926), and 16% identified themselves as Anglican. Today, these figures have fallen to 6% and 5%, respectively.

It is important to note when one looks only at Canadian-born men between 25 and 35 years of age, ie: excluding immigrants, 38% report having no religion. This is a big change from 1971 when just 4% of 24 to 36 year old Canadian-born males indicated “no religion” on their census forms. Why the change? According to Harvard political scientist, Robert Putnam, it may be because of geographic mobility, which strains the bonds of community, and the lure of technology, which pulls us away from traditional social institutions. This loss of faith by young men, as mentioned above, has, at least, been offset by immigration.

It is interesting that only 0.15% of those filling out the census forms described themselves as atheists. †

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THE DEATH OF HENRY MORGENTALER



The death of abortionist Henry Morgentaler was well covered by the media, as was his life, with idealization and praise, never once portraying him as the opportunist that he actually was.

The fact is that Morgentaler was an incompetent physician who made a large fortune with his chain of abortion clinics across the country. He was even removed from the Quebec College of Physicians for his incompetence in carrying out abortions. In 1973, at the time of his first conviction, the judge gave his reasons for judgment that Morgentaler cared only for his fees since that was the only question he directed to his patients, and that he had carried out neither pre-operative nor post-operative care on them. Also, according to documented evidence, Morgentaler continuously reused the plastic curettes used to carry out abortions without sterilizing them. This practice leads to the spread of venereal diseases and other infections. During his career as an abortionist, there were a number of legal actions taken against him for negligence in carrying out the abortions. In order to prevent these complaints from being made public, Morgentaler settled them out of court by way of generous settlements.

Morgentaler was no humanitarian martyr as indicated by

the fact that after his first conviction he was incarcerated in an old age home, not a prison. He referred to his fellow residents callously as “decaying flesh”.

The above facts, as well as many others that are detrimental to Morgentaler, both as a physician and as an individual, have never been exposed by the Canadian media.

Morgentaler rose in fame and fortune at the time of the liberal '70's and '80's when feminist ideology, which promoted abortion on demand, was at its most influential, and the questioning of all traditional values was prevalent. Morgentaler was fortunate, therefore, in the timing of his challenges to the abortion law as he was secure in the knowledge that opposition to him and his activities would be either ignored or denigrated by the media.

The plight of the vulnerable unborn child was ignored, despite the valiant efforts of the pro-life movement. Morgentaler bizarrely argued that the child in the womb was not a human being and, therefore, could be disposed of with impunity. As a result, he showed contempt for medical reality, women, and unborn life. As a consequence, Canada has lost much of its most important legacy – thousands of innocent children, which loss is on-going today, without any sign of curtailment.

We mourn the loss of our unborn children and women who have been harmed by abortion. We mourn the terrible societal fallout that Morgentaler has wrought. †

QUEBEC'S EUTHANASIA BILL —A COST SAVING MEASURE

The Canadian Criminal Code prohibits homicide by way of euthanasia. However, the Quebec government argues that Bill 52 is not euthanasia at all, but merely a bill to deliver health-care services to its citizens.

In June, 2013, Quebec's Parti-Quebec government tabled Bill 52, called the *End-of-Life Care Act*. It is the most sweeping bill in North America on the issue of end of life, because it permits physicians to directly administer a lethal drug to a patient e.g., to commit homicide without penalty. In the United States, some states permit the physicians to prescribe a patient with a lethal dose, but the patient must administer the drug, not the physician.

The Canadian Criminal Code prohibits homicide by way of euthanasia. However, the Quebec government argues that Bill 52 is not euthanasia at all, but merely a bill to deliver health-care services to its citizens, a matter of provincial jurisdiction only. One thing for sure: this bill is destined for a long, long journey through the courts because of the constitutional conflict.

Tragically, only 10 to 20% of terminally ill Quebecers have access to proper palliative care, and elder abuse is a scourge in that province (as elsewhere).

Quebec is in deep financial trouble. To maintain its current, generous social services, such as its \$7.00 per day childcare program, which cost Quebec \$2.2 billion in 2011 - 2012, the province has had to borrow heavily. Quebec has, by far, the highest debt load in the country, at 61.7% of gross domestic product, compared to 37.2% for Ontario and 19% for British Columbia. The need to feed Quebec's massive debt drains money from other services, such as health care.

The huge financial cost of caring for the ill and elderly is the reality behind Quebec's Bill 52. The population of Quebec, as in all other provinces, is rapidly aging, and, simply put, the care of sick, old people is a costly business. It is cheaper to kill the seriously ill than to keep them alive in hospitals, nursing homes or hospices. Acute-care hospitals simply don't want the terminally ill to clog the system when there is only a limited number of beds. The death of the patient is the cheaper solution to the increasing number of aging baby boomers now overwhelming the nursing homes, where newer technology allows the seriously ill to stay alive

longer. Because of costs, the Quebec government doesn't want to expand its current nursing home capacity.

Quebec's Bill 52 might pretend that its intention is to provide a compassionate end to pain and suffering, but the truth is that it's all about avoiding the huge costs of providing the aged, handicapped and seriously ill with proper care.

As stated by the left-wing columnist, Thomas Walkom, in the Toronto Star (June 15, 2013), "[the Bill] is not about

giving people in agonizing pain the right to die; it is also about saving money."

This is exactly the same reason the National Socialist Party in Nazi Germany embarked on the "Action T4 Program". The program was instituted to result in the painless death of the handicapped aged, etc., who could not survive without costly care. We've now come to this in Canada, at least in the Province of Quebec. †

SLEIGHT OF HAND, FAVORITISM AT SENATE COMMITTEE, MOVE TRANSGENDERED BIL

REAL Women opposed this bill to add 'gender identity' to the *Human Rights Act* and the *Criminal Code* for [it] is undefined; the transgendered are already protected under the *Canadian Human Rights Act*; and, the bill is harmful to the transgendered, themselves.

Despite the fact that REAL Women of Canada provided the Senate Human Rights Committee reviewing Bill C-279 (the transgendered) with a list of witnesses who could speak articulately on this controversial bill, the Committee heard testimony on June 10, 2013 only from witnesses who supported the bill. The exception to this, and the only group allowed to speak against the bill, was REAL Women of Canada. In a democracy, Parliamentary Committees are supposed to hear from all those who are interested in a bill. The transgendered bill has certainly been an exception to this Parliamentary rule. No reason was given for the refusal to accept the witnesses opposed to the bill. What is going on? Why was there such pressure to push this bill through at any price, without opposition, and who was masterminding this?

REAL Women opposed this bill to add "gender identity" to the *Human Rights Act* and the *Criminal Code* (hate crime section,) for three reasons: 1) "gender identity" is undefined; 2) the transgendered are already protected under the *Canadian Human Rights Act*; and, 3) the bill is harmful to the transgendered, themselves.

NDP SLEIGHT OF HAND

The term "gender identity" is undefined, but the sponsor of the bill, homosexual NDP MP Randall Garrison, expects it to be defined eventually by the courts and tribunals. The bill was amended in the House of Commons to remove the term "gender expression" so that some Conservative MPs would feel more comfortable passing the bill with the latter expression excluded. The bill passed with the support of 18 Conservatives. However, Mr. Garrison announced on a gay website that he had tricked the Conservatives into voting for the bill because the term "gender expression" would return as part of the law anyway by way the judges or tribunal members. The gay website, Xtra.ca, states:

Egale Canada believes that once the bill is passed and reaches the courts, gender expression can be put back in the bill, Garrison said.

"Because, after all, what does gender identity mean if you can't express it? It was a bit of a sleight of hand on our part with the Conservatives to say, 'if that's the term that bothers you for some reason, okay, we'll compromise at this point.' But we're not giving up on the whole queer community," Garrison said.

[http://www.xtra.ca/public/National/Federal/trans_bill_passes_second_reading_in_the_Senate-13650.aspx]

The transgender lobby has reason to be confident that this bill will pass, since the human rights industry in Canada has been instrumental in supporting the bill in Parliament. However, even though the Canadian Bar Association, the Canadian Human Rights Commission, the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal and the Canadian Civil Liberties Association are all in agreement with REAL Women that the transgendered are already fully protected by the *Canadian Human Rights Act* and the *Criminal Code*, they nonetheless are putting their considerable support behind this redundant bill. What was emphasized was that Canadians need to accept the fiction of transgenderism, that men can become women and vice versa. In fact, any procedure for sex "reassignment" is superficial and does not change the person's DNA, the chromosomal makeup that forms the physical basis of the human being, nor does it change the reproductive system.

PERVERTS AND PEDOPHILES

The pedophile lobby is organizing for recognition and acceptance (see REALity, September/October 2011, page 11). It is our concern that they will use this proposed amendment to the *Human Rights Act* and *Criminal Code*, which includes such a broad definition of "gender identity", to support a legal challenge, once this bill becomes law so as to provide them with legal protection as well. As Conservative Senator Donald Plett, stated in the Senate (June 13, 2013):

...this bill will allow perverts to take advantage of the law, which is the problem I have [with it.]

The reason the United Nations Human Rights Council rejected the terms “gender identity” and “gender expression” was that many nations were concerned that this would dilute the universal character of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights by highlighting specific groups and not others.

SENATOR NANCY RUTH'S AMENDMENT

After the Committee hearings, the Committee then reviewed the bill, clause by clause, and after, at best, two minutes, sent it back to the Senate Chamber for third and final reading. However, when the bill returned to the Senate Chamber, Senator Nancy Ruth made an amendment to the bill. She put forward the amendment that, in addition to “gender identity”, the word “sex” should also be included in the bill so as to protect women too, from hate crimes, in the Criminal Code.

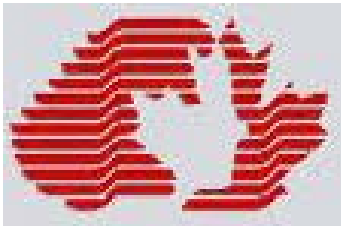
REAL Women has always held that no enumerated list of identifiable groups, in hate crime provisions, was needed, since the *Human Rights Act* and the *Criminal Code* should protect all Canadians without specification of any specific group. But we did wonder, at the time that the act was amended to include “sexual orientation”, why Status of Women did not request the addition of “sex” to protect women? They seemed more interested in protecting sexual orientation than protecting women, which was odd.

The additional amendment by Senator Ruth to Bill C-279 has not yet been debated.

If Senator Ruth's amendment is passed, the substance of Bill C-279 will have changed and the bill must be returned to the House of Commons for another vote on her amendment.

This delay is most welcome. †

STATUS OF WOMEN TAKES A TURN



Back in the wild and woolly days when feminist Liberal and NDP MPs controlled the House of Commons Status of Women Committee (established in 2004), the demands of this Committee

were outrageous. No demand was more objectionable, however, than the one made in April 2005, when the Committee insisted that all federal policies, programs and initiatives be made subject to gender analysis before they could be implemented. This meant that the bureaucrats in Canada's twenty-four government departments and agencies, were supposed to comb through all legislation, policies and initiatives to determine if they were up to the exacting standards of feminists so as to determine if the equality of women was not detrimentally affected by government decisions. This exercise, of course, cost taxpayers millions of dollars in staffing and training. In practical terms, the purpose of gender analysis was to ensure that all government decisions were subject to feminist oversight and approval so that the feminist ideology would be integrated across the country. This gender analysis also demanded that there be specific performance targets, such as a specific number of women in senior decision-making positions in both the private and public sectors and in the political process on the municipal, provincial and federal levels.

This gender analysis policy was apparently hard to swallow for even those bureaucrats sympathetic to feminists. Subsequently, the policy was never properly carried out. To the fury of feminist MPs: only the Departments of Citizenship and Immigration, CIDA (Canadian International Development Agency) and Health Canada did their duty to properly implement gender analysis.

However, even though not properly implemented, the gender analysis recommendation still remained on the books.

Consequently, in April, 2013, the current Minister Responsible for the Status of Women, Rona Ambrose, put forward a solution to this problem of gender analysis. Instead of abandoning the policy, and as a consequence, listening to the furious shrieks of the feminists, as well as dire warnings from the editorialists in the mainstream media, Ms. Ambrose decided to expand the programme, which she called, “Gender Bias Analysis Plus (GBP) which she characterized as an “enhanced and modernized approach to gender analysis”. This new approach was to henceforth consider *other* factors besides gender, including age, education, language, geography, culture, income, ethnicity, etc. No longer was the program to include performance targets.

With these additional multiple factors to consider, gender analysis has now become an impossible exercise.

There have also been other changes to the government agency, the Status of Women. It was initially established forty-three years ago, to supposedly increase women's participation in society by providing them with “equality” rights (as determined by feminists). It was then funded by Manpower and Immigration. This funding has now been changed to funds provided by Human Resources and Skills Development to reflect a more practical approach to assist in promoting women. That is, it is no longer “equality” issues, but more practical, supposedly “results based” job retraining, etc. objectives, that are the purpose of the funding. This new approach was also supposed to provide for more accountability. The latter, however, is still very problematic and uncertain.

Instead of tinkering with the absurd agency, why not scrap it altogether? It would be a worthwhile saving for the taxpayer. †

LEGISLATORS COVERING UP GLBT IDENTITY CHAOS



When MPs and senators defend bills redefining marriage, creating hate laws and transgender legislation, they claim to represent the interests of the GLBT (Gay, Lesbian Bi-sexual and Transgendered) “community”. But many people who label themselves as GLBT claim that these identities

are a fiction. Some object to this “gender expectation”, which they consider to be sexism. These identities are at odds with one another, as is clearly demonstrated by incessant online disputes among these groups.

The current label now reads GLBTIQAC. These letters stand for: Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transsexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer, Questioning, Ally, Asexual, and Cis (the latter means those who accept their gender at birth). Then there are those who refuse to identify as either male or female. They prefer “gender non-conforming, gender-independent and gender-variant.”

Our trans-friendly legislators are covering up the profound disagreement that exists over these terms. Randall Garrison, NDP MP, and Liberal Senator Grant Mitchell, who sponsored the transgender Bill C-279 in the House of Commons and Senate respectively, adding “gender identity” to the Human Rights Act and Criminal Code, expect the courts and human rights tribunals to eventually tell us what this term actually mean. 18 Conservative MPs enabled C-279 to pass in the House of Commons.

There is, however, some straight talk on a gay website, which exposes the real confusion. The full conversation can be found at: http://www.xtra.ca/public/National/Conservatives_filibuster_trans_bill-12904.aspx

Here are some of the comments, which disclose the intense dislike that exists among these troubled individuals.

(We have eliminated the most offensive language and do not take responsibility for insensitive comments hurled back and forth.)

1. Good. Let anti-gay trans activists be defeated
2. *Apparently, we are seen as having an obligation to do whatever trans activists want, even though the vast majority of trans activists are not gay and care nothing for gay people. The best thing that the gay community can do for itself is to abandon the deceptive concept of LGBT. Let's be allies or friends with Ts, assuming they can moderate their homophobia. But the idea that we are one and the same “people” with them is a lie. Vancouver*

3. Trans bullying/Deliberately vague laws

The homophobia and hostility of trans activists is just as prevalent in Canada as it is in the US. This is typical of the hegemonic, bullying mindset of trans activists.

Trans activists want to leave gender identity undefined because they can't agree themselves what it means. That and it serves their purpose to terrorize businesses and individuals by leaving the boundaries of the law uncertain. Canadians have a right to know what the law is *before* they are hauled into court. When trans activists have tried to pull this nonsense of proposing a law without definitions in the US, as they did in Anchorage Alaska this year, the proposed law was quickly shot down. As it should be now in Canada. Vancouver

4. Hope it fails

So sick of those panty-hose fetishists latching onto gay and lesbian political success. The DNA doesn't lie - you cannot change gender. Vancouver

5. Other Comments

We are happy to be friends and allies with anyone, but you have to get off of this notion that gays have consented to being absorbed into some kind of Borg alphabet soup collective, a contrived “community” that doesn't exist in the real world. The alphabet soup is a political tool which allows trans activists to issue demands of gay and lesbian people. As allies or friends, they would have to ask for our help. But if they could get gay people to buy into the notion that there exists a singular beast called “LGBT people,” then they could simply demand. It was a nice trick and like all well-executed frauds, it had a good run. But there is no such thing as LGBT and never was. Ontario

6. There is no GLBT Community

There is no “community”! It is an invention by social worked queer theory gender infants who want everyone to be “friends” and not “haters”. Homosexuals of all kinds (gay men, lesbians, and bisexuals when they are same sex) are not a “community”. That word can mean anything from a demographic similarity to a sentimental picket fence of phony camaraderie and love. Trans are definitely not part of any “community” -- only social workers and queered artists pretend there is one so that the youth will think they will have a safe nursery [sic] for their queerness. Get real and wake up. The alliance is over. Move on....

7. Gay marriage has been the height of our self-involvement because it is about me, me me; nothing done on gay suicide, gay homelessness, gay isolation and addiction —nor do we support those who've supported US.

8. There really is no true LGBT community. In various cities, there may be a collection of bars and stores in a neighbourhood that cater primarily to gay people (e.g., Church Street in Toronto), there may be a Pride Committee that holds an annual parade, and there may be a bunch of left-wing LGBT organizations that go on hate crusades from time to time (e.g., QuAIA, AIDS Action Now, etc), but there is no true community with the same bonds as other groups that one belongs to in life (e.g., family, school, work). Many people and groups in the so-called LGBT community actually hate or detest each other. At the end of the day, all that gay men and lesbians share is a common sexual orientation. Other than that, most LGBT people don't have much in common with each other and really don't enjoy

each other's company. In the course of a gay man's life, he may find a relatively small number of other gay people who become his lovers, his sexual partners or his true friends, but he has little to do with the rest.

Justice Minister, Rob Nicholson, opposed C-279 because it contained terms which were undefined. Yet, some legislators refuse to look at the facts and prefer to vote on the basis of their feelings and what they consider is politically correct or progressive.

The above GLBT testimony indicates that the consequences of C-279 will be utter confusion, and perhaps the primary victims of the bill will be disturbed GLBT individuals, who appear to be deeply hostile to one another. †

FAITH AND FREEDOM ALLIANCE IS GROWING!



Faith and Freedom Alliance (FFA) is a non-profit, charitable organization that has as its mandate the upholding of freedom of conscience, religion, expression and related rights. (Website:

faithandfreedomalliance.com) REAL Women of Canada is a board member of this organization.

*The organization involves intervening in important cases, such as **S. and L.** in which a Drummondville, Quebec family requested an exemption for their children from the Quebec government's anti-faith, Ethics and Religion Curriculum (ERC), and the **Whatcott** case from Saskatchewan, dealing with the contents of pamphlets which were alleged to be "hate" literature.*

Faith and Freedom Alliance (FFA) is growing and is looking for its first staff member. To date, FFA has been operated by its active board of lawyers and other engaged individuals. This has allowed it to operate very efficiently and accomplish a significant number of projects. As the need in Canada grows, it is looking for an Executive Director. The ideal candidate must be a motivated self-starter with excellent fundraising ability, leadership and management skills, and the capacity to direct projects.

The successful candidate must have the following skills, background training or a combination of both of them. Experience and training regarding media, public relations and law would be particularly helpful:

- Administration (administering the day-to-day activities of FFA)
- Project management (leading the various projects of FFA)

- Fundraising (the candidate will be responsible to raise funds to cover his/her own salary and the operating costs of our programs)
- Public relations and media (the candidate will be able to represent FFA to the public and help to raise its profile across the country)
- Executive Director (FFA is looking for a robust and visionary leader who will expand our impact by directing our organization)
- Legal understanding (Given the legal expertise on our board of directors, a law degree is an asset but not a requirement)

If interested, please reply, with resume and references, to Paul Faris as follows:

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