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THE UN HAS BECOME A TOTALITARIAN ORGANIZATION

The UN was established in 1945 to maintain peace and harmony in the world. It was to do so by bringing all the nations together to achieve agreement by consensus, while ensuring, at all times, that the dignity and sovereignty of each member state be maintained.

The UN today is markedly different, abandoning these founding principles. It has become, instead, a divisive, meanspirited organization with bureaucrats dictating policies to the Member States. This is the case, even when the policies are contrary to the religion and culture of many countries, and contrary to international treaties and laws. The dignity and sovereignty of the Member States are ignored in the process.

In effect, over the past few years, UN bureaucrats have assumed control of the organization and are ignoring the consensus-led processes laid out in the UN Charter. Activists are doing so specifically to advance abortion and homosexual rights. The Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon, along with his bureaucrats in the top positions in UN agencies, as well as the UN monitoring committees who review compliance with treaties, have been publicly championing these controversial issues, even though no UN document has ever included them, and the vast majority of Member States strongly oppose them.

1. ABORTION

In 2015, the UN Human Rights Committee, which is supposed to aid nations in understanding and complying with UN human rights treaties, such as the International Covenant on

EXCEPT WHEN IT COMES TO THE LIBERAL HAVING A PARTY OF CHOICE IN CANADA WHICH CASE IS FIRMLY THERE IS NO PRO-CHOICE. CHOICE ABOUT BEING PRO-CHOICE IN WHICH CASE THE LIBERAL PARTY IS FIRMLY ANTI-CHOICE!?!? DIRICE 14 JUSTIN TRUDEAU GIVES HIMSELF A HEADACHE

Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), announced that Article #6 of that Treaty, which states that "every person has the inherent right to life" must be interpreted to mean that abortions be legalized. If this interpretation is accepted, it would be cited by pro-abortion lawyers and activists as evidence of a supposed international consensus in favour of the right to abortion.

In April, 2015, The United Nations Population Fund (UN-FPA) harassed and maligned UN delegations on sexual and homosexual rights. This led to African delegates complaining publicly about this unprecedented pressure by UNFPA to promote sexual activity of children as young as five.

In September, 2015, UNFPA pressured Nigeria to accept abortion and sexual rights for adolescents. UNFPA's annual report predicts that freely available abortion for adolescents, removing the age of consent policies, and reducing parental involvement in children's sexual formation will occur soon. This report also criticized laws against same-sex behaviour, drug use and selling sex or sex work. How much more anti-family/life can UNFPA become? Its views are not a reflection of the UN Member States but rather that of powerful UN bureaucrats.

On September 25, 2015, the General Assembly adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) for the years 2015 to 2030. These Goals apply to every country in the world and are intended to guide development and eradicate poverty. Unfortunately, these Goals include two targets which are problematic from a pro-life perspective.

Target 3.7 seeks to "ensure universal access to sexual

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and reproductive health care services" and Target 5.6 aims to "ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights".

While the plain reading of this language does not include abortion, these expressions have been applied by pro-abortion forces in the past to promote abortion rights. Consequently, there is no doubt that these targets, unless carefully defined, will be used by wealthy, pro-abortion nations, such as the US and EU nations to pressure smaller, poorer, developing countries to provide abortion. In effect, the ambivalent language in these guidelines will be used to force other nations and their populations to include abortion in their national policies as a condition for financial assistance. It is significant that the US provides 33% of all government funded UN aid, which is four times larger than the next largest donor, the UK. As a result, the US, under President Obama, is more or less calling the shots, which is causing unacceptable conditions being placed on UN aid.

In the spring of 2016, the UN will consider these SDG targets. Pro-life nations will be fighting for unambiguous language to make it utterly clear that no nation under these Sustainable Development Goals will be legally obligated to liberalize its abortion laws.

2. HOMOSEXUAL DEMANDS

The major push at the UN for LGBT rights can be traced back to July, 2013 when the UN launched "Free & Equal", a massive campaign designed specifically to advocate LGBT demands at the UN and around the world.

In July 2014, UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon implemented a major policy change, without consulting any member, proclaiming that same-sex marriage is a human right and that human rights are the core purpose of the UN. He called upon all members of the UN family to reject "homophobia".

Further, in 2015, UN agencies appointed 30 new staff persons, designated as facilitators for LGBT rights.

In addition, UN bodies, one being the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), has explicitly stated in its publications, that it supports same-sex marriage. Similarly, UN Treaty monitoring bodies are openly promoting same-sex marriage in their interpretation of treaties, despite the fact such advocacy falls entirely outside the scope of their mandates, and outside the parameters of the treaties themselves. In fact, existing UN documents support the traditional understanding of marriage, which is the union of one man and one woman only, such as stated in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Yet, in September, 2015, twelve UN agencies released a joint statement promoting a long list of LGBT so-called rights, including same-sex marriage.

It is significant that currently only 23 countries around the world support same-sex marriage. Consequently, of the 193 member states that make up the UN, almost 90% refuse to re-define matrimony to include same-sex couples. In fact, in recent years, 13 countries in Europe have re-written their laws to specifically ensure that marriage is defined as being between one man and one woman.

UN Stamp Celebrating LGBT Rights

If anyone doubts the determination of the UN bureaucracy to push LGBT rights, this should be dispelled by the fact that UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon and the UN bureaucrats rolled out on February 5, 2016 a UN postage stamp celebrating homosexuality and transgenderism.

While the UN periodically issues stamps to promote various positions or to commemorate events, such stamps are usually non-controversial. However, these provocative stamps depict same-sex couples embracing, a homosexual couple with a child, and a butterfly that symbolizes transgenderism.

This stamp launch was part of the UN Human Rights Office "Free and Equal" campaign that promotes LGBT rights worldwide, much to the consternation of many UN Member States that oppose the campaign.

The good news, however, is that the launch of these LGBT stamps has sparked a major pushback against the radical sexual rights agenda at the UN. In the past, UN bureaucrats have been successful in pushing homosexual policies because there has been no organized pushback to reign them in and force them to keep within internationally agreed upon policy boundaries. However, more and more nations are finally standing up to the western countries and UN agencies about this. The issuing of the UN stamps promoting LGBT homosexual rights has led to the formation at the UN of the "Group of Friends of the Family" Coalition of UN members. This consists of 24 countries who have signed a letter stating that the promotion of sexual orientation and gender identity is supported by only a distinct minority of UN members and vehemently opposed by the rest of the UN members. The letter also notes that:

Such actions by UN bureaucracies "thwarts in a most unfortunate manner" the need to foster "unity, dialogue and mutual respect" among UN Member States.

In addition, other powerful UN blocs sent letters to the UN Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon, objecting to the stamps. These included the Organization for Islamic Cooperation representing 57 UN member states and the 54-member African Group. The Secretary General refused to even acknowledge these letters.

An incensed Nigerian UN Ambassador, Usman Sarki, also issued a stinging rebuke of these outrageous stamps. He stated:

It is in that regard that we wish to remind the UN to limit itself strictly to activities mandated by Member States and especially to promote issues that are beneficial to mankind rather than lend itself as tool to promote aberrant behaviour under the guise of promoting human rights.

The UN should not take unilateral decisions on such sensitive matters that offend the sensibilities of the majority of its Member States, and contradict their religious beliefs, cultures, traditions and laws. If it must act in this fashion, the UN should promote issues that enjoy con-

sensus and, at the same time, advance the dignity of people and their genuine human rights.

He then requested the stamp be cancelled. There is a precedent for this set in 2007, when a stamp was cancelled involving a dispute between China and Taiwan.

It seems that the UN bureaucracy has finally met resistance to its agenda.

SUMMARY

It is now absolutely clear that the UN bureaucracy, using its influential position within the UN structure, is dictating policy to the Member States of the UN. This is causing a great divide within the organization. This action is directly contrary to the original intent of the UN — that the Member States determine policy, by way of consensus. The situation is intoler-

able. The bureaucracy is supposed to <u>serve</u> the Member States, not boss them around. These bureaucrats, with a few exceptions (such as those on the treaty monitoring committees), are paid employees of the UN and have created a totalitarian organization giving to themselves unprecedented power and influence, serving special interest groups, such as the LGBT, at the expense of the public good. Such bureaucrats have been supported in this tyranny by the wealthy western nations (the source of most funding for the UN) in order to impose western, anti-life/family policies world-wide. As a result, the UN has become a tool for the destruction of society world-wide.

Whether the UN can be restored to its original purpose — with its Member States, rather than the bureaucracy, in control is creating great tension within the UN. The future of the UN depends on the resolution of this problem. \$

REAL WOMEN WORKING WITHIN THE UN

In 1998, REAL Women obtained special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the UN. Since then, we have been tirelessly working at UN conferences and meetings around the world, to push back against the demands by the UN bureaucracy to implement anti-family/ life, pro-homosexual policies.

REAL Women is attending the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in New York City, March 14 to March 24, 2016. During this meeting, we are co-sponsoring with the Australian pro-family organization, Endeavour Forum, an NGO Panel discussing the link between abortion and breast cancer and other harmful effects of abortion. We are also very excited to join with Campaign Life Coalition (CLC) and the British Society for the Protection of Unborn Children (SPUC) to organize a presentation to be sponsored by the Holy See (the representatives of the Catholic Church at the UN). The topic will address maternal health care dealing with the pressure on African nations to promote abortion instead of genuine health care and the necessities of life. His Excellency, the Most Reverend Bernardito Auza, Apostolic Nuncio and Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations, will speak and lead this event at the UN. Other speakers include a young African woman, Uju Ekeocha, Director of Culture of Life in Nigeria, Dr. Robert Walley of Newfoundland, founder and Director of MaterCare International Canada, which provides health services and hospitals in Africa, and Maria Madise, International Director of SPUC. This presentation will be open to all UN delegates (as opposed to only NGO's), so it is a very critical seminar.

This effort to present a strong pro-life, pro-family message on Africa at the UN will be expensive, but we believe it is critical to do so even if it is causing us an unprecedented expense. It is critical for us to bring this information directly from Africa to the UN delegates, who will be negotiating and deciding this issue.

It is estimated that REAL Women's share for bringing Uju Ekeocha from Africa will be approximately \$500 US.

There will be other speaker expenses, room rent and handout materials, which will range from \$500 to \$1,000. In addition, we will also pay the expenses for accommodation and flight to New York, for our REAL Women representative, Cecilia Forsyth, (an experienced hand at the UN), plus our share of the costs of visual aids and handouts for the NGO presentation. In total, this undertaking will cost REAL Women between \$4,000.00 and \$5,000.00.

We would be very grateful if any of our members can contribute to the cost of this one-time, unprecedented special project by REAL Women that we are undertaking at the UN at this critical time in its history. You can donate online at www.realwomenofcanada.ca or mail a cheque to PO BOX 8813 Station T Ottawa ON KIG 3|1. *

MESSAGE BOARD

- Please consider a <u>donation</u> to REAL Women to help defray the costs of our work at the UN, to take place this month of March, as described in this month's issue.
- Have you renewed your membership for 2016?
 You can do this through our secure website,
 or mail your cheque to our Ottawa Office, \$30
 for individuals, \$50 for group membership.
 Make sure to provide all your current contact
 information: phone number, mailing address, and
 e-mail address.
- Have you been remembering to use your <u>REAL</u>
 <u>Women Air Miles Collector Card</u>? If you would
 like one, our Ottawa Office would be pleased
 to send you one. There is no cost to this affinity
 program and it will assist us to defray some
 travelling expenses.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY TO ELECT A NEW LEADER

The Conservative Party of Canada will be choosing its new Leader on May 17, 2017.

Party officials explained that the decision to allow sufficient time before the election of a new leader ensures a competitive race, and a fair and open contest for all potential candidates.

The location of the Leadership Convention has not yet been announced.

The election of the leader will be open to members only.

It is important, therefore, that those who are conservative and pro-life/family become members of the party in order to ensure that its leader will reflect positive views on life and family. We do not want a leader who is merely a fiscal conservative or libertarian.

So far, people who have indicated interest in leadership are: Maxime Bernier, (Minister of State, Small Business and Tourism, and Agriculture, in the former Conservative government); Michael Chong; Tony Clement, (former President of the Treasury Board); and Dr. Kellie Leitch, (former Minister of Labour and Minister of Status of Women); Kevin O'Leary, businessman, journalist and television personality; and Lisa Raitt (former Minister of Transport).

NATIONAL CONVENTION, VANCOUVER, MAY 26 TO 28, 2016

In the meantime, the Conservative Party will be holding its **National Convention in Vancouver, B.C. on May 26 to 28, 2016**. This Convention will allow grassroots conservatives to meet with MPs and the Leadership Candidates, and to debate policy and constitution amendments to the Party's governing documents.

This Convention is particularly important because a group of lesbian/gay/bisexual and transgender (LGBT) party members plan to lobby delegates at this Convention to remove the party's policy against same-sex marriage, passed at the 2013 Conservative Convention. The policy provides that a free vote be held in Parliament, not the courts, to determine the definition of marriage, and that the party supports legislation defining marriage as the union of one man and one woman.

The policy document, Section 70; Family and Marriage, contains five separate clauses. Two clauses state:

We believe that Parliament, through a free vote, and not the courts should determine the definition of marriage.

We support legislation defining marriage as the union of one man and one woman.

The LGBT claim that this policy is an obstacle to the acceptance of the Conservative message by voters who would otherwise be attracted to the party on economic, security, and foreign policy issues. The LGBT faction has written to Interim Party Leader, Rona Ambrose, for her assistance in promoting the objective to delete the definition of marriage. Ms. Ambrose has responded that she would welcome a free vote on the party's position on same-sex marriage. A free vote on marriage in the present Parliament, with the Liberal and NDP majority, all supporting same-sex marriage, will mean certain defeat for traditional marriage. Parliament has already approved samesex marriage; Rona Ambrose, however, is indicating a vote on the party policy definition of marriage. A free vote on this will take place at the National Convention by its delegates, provided that the resolution to delete the above two clauses goes to the floor, which is likely.

Further, it is debatable that the Conservative policy against same-sex marriage will damage support for the Conservative Party. Such a policy, in fact, will likely increase support for the party among conservative leaning voters because it is the only political party that supports traditional marriage.

To join the Conservative Party and obtain a membership form, visit their website at: http://www.conservative.ca or telephone I-866-808-8407 to request a party membership or membership renewal. Membership fees are \$25 per year or \$30 for two years.

To attend the Conservative Party National convention, people must contact their local riding association (called Electoral District Association) to ask when, or if, the delegate selection meeting will take place. You must attend this meeting to be elected as a convention delegate and be prepared to pay your own registration fees. Go to the party website for full details. ‡

THE WORLD CONGRESS OF FAMILIES X —TBILISI MAY 15–18, 2016

The beautiful country of Georgia will be hosting The World Congress of Families X in its capital city of Tbilisi on May 15th to the 18th, 2016. The Congress will be held in the Philharmonic Concert Hall in the heart of the city in a room which holds over 2,200 people. The Conference is entitled: Traditional Family Values in the Modern World.

Topics to be discussed at the Congress include:

- Family as the natural and fundamental group unit of society
- The obligation of society and the state to support and defend the natural family
- · Marriage as the foundation of family life
- The role of religion in supporting the family
- Declining fertility and Demographic Winter

- Abortion and other life issues
- Gender theory and sexuality education and how they undermine the family and parental authority
- Anti-Family propaganda in education, media and the legal system
- The Sexual Revolution and Cultural Marxism

Georgia is the land where Christianity was preached by six apostles, the first being, the apostle Andrew. Christianity was adopted as the state religion in Georgia in the 4th Century AD.

Famed for its food and hospitality as well as unique Georgian Polyphonic Singing (two or more simultaneous lines of independent melody) and traditional dance, Georgia's capital offers a wide variety of accommodations from cozy family-run guesthouses to 5-star hotels. Cafes and restaurants serve delicious Georgian food as well as international cuisine.

Georgian wine and mineral water are internationally famous.

Tbilisi International Airport serves various foreign airlines and is about 20 km from the city centre. Georgia is legendary for its beauty and hospitality

Its natural beauty, history and vibrant culture make Tbilisi a favourite tourist destination. Must-see sites include the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Narikala fortress, pedestrian tour in the old town as well as sulfur baths in Abanotubani, and the Georgian National Museum with its unique collections. The ancient Georgian capital of Mtskheta, called the second Jerusalem, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located approximately 20 kilometres north of Tbilisi.

Plan to attend this exciting World Congress of Families X. Further information on The Congress, including registration, is available on its website: http://worldcongress.ge/ or by emailing: info@worldcongress.ge. ‡

BOOK REVIEW: IT'S NOT THAT SIMPLE: EUTHANASIA AND ASSISTED SUICIDE TODAY

It's Not That Simple:

Euthanasia and Assisted Suicide Today
By: Jean Echlin and Ian Gentiles
Published by deVeber Institute for Bioethics and
Social Research, 192 pages.

Cost: \$30.00 + shipping and handling

This is a rare book, which gives precise answers to many questions about euthanasia and (assisted) suicide. It reports that those who receive well designed hospice care and pain management do not ask for euthanasia and suicide. The authors claim that where good care exists, the demand for euthanasia evaporates. They also suggest that a morbid need to control death is fueled by fear. Rather than focus on death management, good medical (palliative) care addresses the living person's needs.

The authors state that people ask for death at the hands of physicians primarily because of depression, which is temporary and treatable. Other reasons are isolation, losing autonomy, losing enjoyment of life and not wanting to be a burden on families.

They also point out that our medical system often fails to provide adequate pain management. Patients often contemplate euthanasia because they anticipate that they will suffer excruciating pain and are fearful of death. But pain can be alleviated by ensuring that palliative care (good medical practice) is available, and that fears will be addressed by encouragement and care.

The book corrects the widespread myth that palliative care is only for the dying. In fact, palliative care is also used for serious illnesses which do not necessarily lead to death. Rather, it is the best of care for anyone facing a life threatening disease, not necessarily at the terminal stage. Rather than

death management by euthanasia and assisted suicide, palliative care is good medical care applied to the whole patient and addresses total pain on four levels: physical, psychological, social and spiritual. The book provides hope for patients and families facing illness.

COURT ORDERED LEGALIZATION OF ASSISTED DEATH

Euthanasia and assisted suicide are driven by emotionalism, fear mongering and euphemisms that cloud the issue. Assisted death is introduced under many guises: as medical aid, as a continuum of healthcare, as physician assisted suicide (although in experienced countries it is the nurses who provide the deadly injection, not always with a physician's consent), as death with dignity, as a right to die. Opponents have called it a death service, the ultimate act of violence, doctor assisted death, corruption of health care, a new social disorder.

The authors cover, in a very readable fashion, the intricacies of Canada's juridical path to legalized, assisted suicide. It addresses how the courts interpreted Section 7 of the Charter (the protection of the right to life, liberty and security of the person) to mean the right to be killed with professional assistance and how the Supreme Court radically contradicted the express will of the Canadian Parliament, representing the public, which repeatedly refused to alter the Criminal Code's prohibition of euthanasia and assisted suicide.

The Supreme Court ignored the repeated rejection of 15 initiatives over the years in the House of Commons and the Senate to legalize such drastic actions. The most recent bill was defeated by a crushing 228 to 59 by elected representatives in the House of Commons in 2010.

PARLIAMENTARY REPORT – "NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN: CARE OF VULNERABLE CANADIANS"

The book provides an excellent accounting of the facts and events surrounding euthanasia and assisted suicide in Canada and the world. It is a handy reference to related studies, statistics, documents and parliamentary reports on this issue.

Answers have already been provided but not applied in a comprehensive manner. Among the many tax-funded reports dealing with the issue, the authors highlight the recent, Not to be Forgotten: Care of Vulnerable Canadians, published in November 2011 by the Parliamentary Committee on Palliative and Compassionate Care, comprised of 60 MPs and former MPs from all political parties.

This report is comprised of three important parts:

- I. Palliative and End-of-Life Care
- 2. Suicide Prevention
- 3. Elder Abuse: Canada's Hidden Crime

The report considers the legalization of euthanasia to be an imposition on doctors, nurses, hospitals and long-term care institutions. It reminds us that medical professionals will lose the trust of patients, and that medicine, now highly regarded, will be corrupted. The report lists the groups most vulnerable to abuses: the elderly, especially women who are victims of misogyny; certain cultural and ethnic groups; aboriginals; domestic violence victims; those prone to suicidal ideation; patients with chronic and life-threatening diseases; and many others. The report estimates that 70 to 80 % of Canadians do not have access to adequate palliative care. The report states that veterinarians receive five times more education about pain control for animals than physicians do for human beings.

THE EUTHANASIA EXPERIMENT

Thirty-five pages of very interesting reading describe the experience of jurisdictions which have legalized euthanasia and assisted suicide. Concerns that Canada will not keep meticulous records once these actions are legal are justified. Available statistics show that governments lose control as legal safeguards are flaunted, e.g., life is terminated without consent and euthanasia deaths are unreported. A progressive increase in deaths has been recorded in euthanasia jurisdictions. The age for qualification decreases as even infants are now euthanized in the Netherlands and Belgium. Qualifications for euthanasia are loosened as those who are neither terminally ill nor dying avail themselves of the service. Such conditions as autism, anorexia, borderline psychiatric disorders, chronic fatigue syndrome, partial paralysis, blindness, coupled with deafness, manic depression, transgender surgery dissatisfaction are among the disorders that qualify for euthanasia for the patient. Depression, which is treatable, is left untreated and euthanasia is provided instead. A decrease in proper medical care of the suffering and dying becomes a reality with this easy and inexpensive alternative.

In Oregon, an insurance company refused to pay for expensive therapy and suggested suicide pills at \$50. Prescriptions for suicide pills increase every year in some jurisdictions.

In the Netherlands, some proponents of euthanasia now admit publicly that they were "terribly wrong" to take that route.

Euthanasia and assisted suicide are illegal in 192 countries. Asia, Africa, Latin America (except Columbia), most of Europe and most of the United States have made these acts criminal. The 2% of jurisdictions that have embarked on euthanasia, starting in 1997, are Columbia, Oregon, Albania, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Washington State, Montana, Vermont and Canada in 2015.

PROTECTION OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL, PRESERVING OUR CULTURAL TRADITION OF MEDICAL CARE

The authors note that Quebec, rather than respecting human freedom, has passed a new law which restricts freedom of medical personnel and institutions to the extent that the authors predict that institutions which refuse to kill patients under their care, such as religious hospices and hospitals, will be abolished. The law has elevated the deliberate termination of life to medical care. Canada's new social order, aided by the media and legitimized by the Supreme Court, has made the autonomous will a priority over the common good.

In contrast, many other jurisdictions refuse to slide down the slippery slope. In 2011, the German Medical Association's revised principles stated: "The physician's involvement in suicide is not a medical task" and "it is the duty of the physician to protect and restore the patient's health as well as to alleviate the patient's suffering...." Euthanasia and assisted suicide continue to be illegal in Germany.

In 2015, the World Medical Association expressed a near global consensus that to decline unwanted medical treatment is a basic right but that "physician assisted suicide, like euthanasia, is unethical and must be condemned by the medical profession."

This is a book well worth reading as we face an attempt to alter our envied cultural tradition of medical care in Canada. †

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