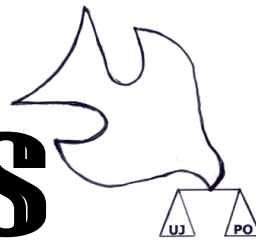


UJPO News

The United Jewish People's Order is a national, nonpartisan, socialist-oriented, secular organization.



Serving Canada's progressive Jews in individual organizations since 1926 and collectively as the UJPO since 1945!

Fall 2011 - Volume #33, Issue #4

WHAT I REMEMBER: REMEMBRANCE DAY PRESENTATION TO THE ASSOCIATION OF UNITED UKRAINIAN CANADIANS

By DAVID ABRAMOWITZ

The UJPO doesn't mark Remembrance Day separately. There is a part of the Yom Kippur observance wherein we remember those near and dear to us.

My attitude to Remembrance Day has changed over the years. At school we were indoctrinated to honour those soldiers who died protecting our freedom - truly a noble cause where it applies. But as I matured I began memorializing all those innocent civilian relatives of mine, both killed in the first and second world wars. During WW 1, in Poland, my dad's father died in 1916 (when dad was 9) and his mom, in 1917 when he was 10 - an orphan in war-time being raised by older sisters who delayed their weddings to help the three youngest become somewhat self sufficient. My dad, at age 13, was a tailor in a union shop! But, as a child, I always felt that WW 1 had robbed me of my paternal grandparents.

In my mother's family tragedy struck in 1918. Zlotchev, where my grandparents came from, (then part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire) was under siege by the Austrian army fighting the advancing Polish army. My grandparents only lived a few kilometers away, in Olesko, known locally for its famous Olesko Castle on whose surrounding hills my mother and her

childhood friends played. Word reached my mother's father that Jews in Zlotchev were being attacked particularly severely by the Poles - a pogrom - in addition to the war. My grandfather went to help the Jews, only to return a few days later (the end of October) with significant wounds in his leg. Gangrene set in, incurable in those days, and he died on November 11, 1918, Armistice Day, when my mother was 11 years old. The Poles won the war in that region so it became part of Poland which is what my mother left when she came to Canada in 1928 and joined the Toronto Ukrainian Labour Temple. Thus I no longer had three of my potential grandparents.

During the mid 1930's my mother, her sister and two brothers applied three times to bring their mother and her youngest daughter to Canada. Each time they were told to try again in a few years, the last time in 1938. We now know that Jews were routinely denied Canadian immigration as a government policy in the mid to late 1930's. Irving Abella and Harold Troper wrote a book about it called "None Is Too Many".

World War II intervened and some in my mother's family in Canada became soldiers. What we didn't know was what happened to the youngest sister, Rifke, and their mother; we found out only a few years after the war. The aunt I had never seen, Rifke, had become a nurse and worked in a Kyiv hospital. In 1941, she was killed when the Nazis bombed the hospital. My grandmother, an orthodox Jew, with no immediate relatives around her (Olesko and Zlotchev were not nearby), decided to help defend Soviet Kyiv and joined the Home Guard. She would have been 61 or 62 then. She was given a "gun", possibly a rifle, was taught how to shoot it and was sent to defend Kyiv

During her vigil she noticed Nazis storing arms in a bombed out building. Somehow she acquired two grenades and went near that cache of arms. With the first grenade she partially blew up the building and finished the job with the second. She apparently didn't duck and was shot from behind by a hidden Nazi sniper. As she lay dying from loss of blood a soldier, wounded at the front, and in Kyiv for rehabilitation before returning to the front, witnessed this and went to see if he could help. This sounds like fiction, but he was from Olesko, knew my grandmother and her family; his sister went to school with my mother! He stayed with my grandmother while she told him the story I've just relayed, till she died from loss of blood. He wrote of this "miraculous meeting" to his sister in Toronto, who by chance saw my mother in a supermarket and conveyed the story to her for the first time.

I was to never know any of my grandparents - because of war. (article continues on page 2)

OUR STORY
Stuff they don't tell you

Jobless "occupy" Vancouver

The Occupy movement isn't new. In 1935 the Depression was six years old and the unemployed wanted jobs not welfare. Breaking out of B.C. "relief" camps in organized divisions they made for Vancouver. Settling in Victory Square, they demanded real jobs, and repeal of vagrancy laws. For six weeks, with wide support, the men demonstrated until they negotiated an orderly evacuation and headed On-to-Ottawa on CPR freight trains.

.....
1935: The trek was stopped by a brutal police riot in Regina.

© Williams 4/11

For article on Occupy Toronto see page 5.

CHANGE IS COMING!

We hope you enjoy this issue. The UJPO National Board Annual General Meeting in Winnipeg last October called for even more reports about our sections' activities/events than appear now. So, we too promise CHANGE to address this call. In this issue we add to our roster of usual contributors, inviting even more articles/columns from Vancouver, Winnipeg and Toronto members.

We're endeavouring to make our reportage more relevant and meaningful. So, in this issue, we are proud to introduce OUR STORY by talented Toronto UJPO member John Williams. In future issues OUR STORY will continue to relate how the progressives in Canada were historically in the forefront of the movements for democracy, peace and people power (the 99%) and will unveil the deceptions and anti-democratic deeds of the 1%.

We welcome articles by members in all our centres. Having been founded in mid 1926, we will be marking our 85th year of services to Canada's progressive Jews from mid 2012 to mid 2013. There will be several festive anniversary events to be publicized in future issues. Stay tuned!

(continued from page 1) Today, the loss of my grandparents and their families would simply be depersonalized and called "collateral damage". Thus the capitalists, who are responsible for the wars in the first place, have desensitized several generations from seeing and understanding the true cost of war on all humanity.

But are we reminded of the millions of innocent civilians who have been slaughtered so brutally by wars in the 20th century alone? A few brave journalists and societal observers/commentators have written about it, though these issues are not widely reported upon. Even General Romeo Dallaire wrote about the travesty of the genocide in Rwanda in "Shake Hands with the Devil" and how we could have but failed to prevent or stop it. But innocent civilian casualties go largely played down (or rather I should say suppressed) by our capitalist-controlled "free press". Rupert Murdoch's media "manipulations" come to mind most recently; but other generations had their own charlatans misinforming civilian society; in the first half of the 20th century it was William Randolph Hearst ("give me the pictures and I'll give you the war" he said as he financed Franco in the Spanish civil war); most recently, on TV, it's the FOX Network.

And the top 1% couldn't care less. They have what they want so let the rest go to hell. And there is no single leftist movement which now can provide inspiration and guidance to the masses.

In the movie "NETWORK" the broadcaster ranted "I'm fed up and I'm not going to take it any more!" It's taken 30 years or so but the public, the other 99%, are awakening and beginning to take up the cry. Among them are conservationists, environmentalists, opponents of agri-business and large conglomerates, and many, many people disgruntled with their indebtedness with no idea how they will escape it. Students with huge university loans have no job prospects to pay them off: families in mortgaged homes with cars bought on credit where the breadwinner(s) have lost their jobs as corporations moved their operations "south or offshore" to save on salaries and make

more profit. And their greed denies them the decency to share some of their cost savings by lowering prices.

So this year, on Remembrance Day, I also thought about those who are at war with the 1%, with the rabid capitalists, even though many may not realize it - yet. I mourned for more than 100 of my father's family and more than 70 of my mother's who died in the holocaust. I was grateful that all my enlisted family members returned home safely. And I mourned for all those recently killed Canadian soldiers who thought they were fighting to preserve our freedom.

Canada has many black marks against it in this regard. Of the 80,000 Ukrainian Canadians during WW 1, all of whom were declared "enemy aliens", 6,000 were placed in 26 prison camps, starved, and many used as slaves to build the infrastructure of Banff National Park, its hotel and other projects. The description of their prison camps sound as if the Nazis used them as a model for their later concentration camps. The denial of basic freedoms to Chinese immigrants so vital in building our railroad, charged a huge head tax, and denied the right to bring over their families - this wasn't freedom. The internment of thousands of Japanese Canadians during WW II, their property, as the Ukrainians before them, confiscated without compensation, and their resettlement to their home regions prohibited - how could we call this freedom?

When I hear our politicians talk about our wonderful country, though in some contexts it still has some merits, I want to paraphrase Churchill by saying, "Some freedom! Some democracy!"

When our founders came to a Canada that discriminated against many of its "foreign workers" as Conservative leader Tim Hudak called them during the last Ontario election campaign, I thought very little had changed. Your organization's founders and mine, in combination with other progressive ethnic organizations, had to campaign long and hard to be able to have the right to legal unions and the right to collective bargaining, pensions for the aged, for single mothers, for the disabled, the right to universal healthcare and so on. And now they're all under attack not only by the 1% but by their representatives in our federal government.

Our battles aren't yet over as the struggle to retain and improve our social safety net continues. It's not for us but for those who, inspired by the Occupy Wall Street movement, are now occupying many major city spaces in Canada, the U.S. and world-wide, and from which some are now being forcefully removed. We must support them; join with them in their demonstrations; and, as some of us may find it difficult to march with them, let's meet them at their destination and mingle amongst them. Help enlighten those with whom we come in contact; and prove to the 1% that this isn't just a movement of a disgruntled bunch of youngsters blowing off steam (as the media try to describe them). Let the cameras record that it's a movement of all, young and old, who want a truly free, peaceful and prosperous world where all are entitled to a decent piece of the pie - and until that happens that the movement will build (above or underground) till, in one united voice it says, we say, "We're all really mad, and we're not going to take it anymore."

Our campaigns of the past have to become a part of the foundation of this emerging international movement.

And should some in this movement also become victims of the "war against the masses", on future Remembrance Days, we will also remember their sacrifices, just as we

legitimately remember those veterans who fought against fascism, dictatorships, genocide, oppression, slavery, capitalism, bondage, racism, anti-Semitism, homophobia and the like. Then their sacrifices will not have been in vain. Then we can proudly say we have done our share to make this a better world where justice and democracy will also be the victors. ♦

= THE SECTIONS' CHRONICLES =

From Vancouver

By CARL ROSENBERG

Our home in Vancouver at the Peretz Centre for Secular Jewish Culture continues to be a place of many stimulating activities. Its diverse programs are a vital part of both the Vancouver Jewish community and Vancouver's cultural scene in general. The Community Sundays feature potluck lunches and Adult Discussion Groups on "a wide range of philosophical, ethical, historical and sociological topics pertaining to secular Jewish life and thought" (to quote from the Peretz Centre newsletter).

I sometimes sit in on the Friday morning gatherings of the Sholem Aleichem Seniors group, with its various programs (videos, talks, discussions). One I particularly enjoyed recently was Al Stein's presentation on Sholem Aleichem and reading from his incomparable stories. Alas, I can't read them in the original, but even in translation they're stories for the ages, and Al read them wonderfully.

The monthly Fraytig Tsu Nakht (Friday Night), besides featuring singing, potlucks and schmoozing, always has engaging presentations on various topics. One I missed unfortunately, being out of town, was Sheila Delany's presentation on Jews and the French Revolution. The next one I was able to get to was most enjoyable. Neil Ritchie, former CBC producer on shows such as Otto Lowy's Transcontinental, spoke on Irving Berlin, complete with sound and video clips which gave a vivid sense of both Berlin's songs and the era of which they were such an integral part.

Over the Labour Day weekend, Sylvia and I and other members of the Peretz Centre went down to Seattle to attend the third annual J-West conference for West Coast secular, humanistic and cultural Jews. The conference had an array of stimulating workshops on a variety of issues, ranging from social and political activism, reclaiming Jewish rituals, Jewish storytelling, from lighter activities (a game of "Jewpardy") to more scholarly topics (the modern revival of Hebrew language and literature). I hope next year there will be a workshop on Yiddish literature. As it was, there was a healthy dose of Yiddish music amidst the enjoyable music workshops and singalongs. ♦

From Winnipeg

By DORA ROSENBAUM

September 8, was the first rehearsal of our North End Jewish Folk Choir (NEJFC) at the Age and Opportunity Centre in preparation for several impending commitments. Two weeks later, on September 22, the UJPO co-sponsored a tribute to the late Abe Arnold in recognition of his work as a journalist, social activist and historian.

On October 1 our NEJFC took part in "Cultural Days", a national celebration to raise the awareness and participation of Canadians in cultural activities, by performing at the Forks and St. Boniface Cathedral. Our main purpose, besides enjoying

the participation in the Cultural Days, is exposure (maybe we will gain some new choir members). The choir is also planning another joint performance with the Ukrainian Festival Choir and singing at the Sharon Home. An article about the history of the choir was printed in the Winnipeg Post & News.

We officially commenced our section's fall activities on the October 14-16 weekend by hosting the UJPO National Board's Annual General Meeting (UJPO NB AGM) which is reported on page 5. We combined it with our financial campaign for *Outlook Magazine* with **Dr. Lionel Steiman** as speaker which turned out to be a great success as reported below! It was covered by the Winnipeg Jewish Post & News.

We are holding a forum along with the Sholem Aleichem Community (SAC) on "Life Cycles" in November.

Our Board members will meet shortly so we will be able to report more on our season's activities in the next issue.

Regards to all from Winnipeg - Dora



Dr. Lionel Steiman
(Photo: H. Shorr)

From Winnipeg's *Outlook* Fundraiser

By HARRIET ZAIDMAN

At the conclusion of the UJPO NB AGM, Winnipeg supporters of *Outlook Magazine* held a fundraising event, highlighting issues related to the new Canadian Museum of Human Rights (CMHR), opening in Winnipeg next year.

At the fundraiser, Dr. Lionel Steiman, senior scholar in history from the University of Manitoba, spoke about what the museum must do to fulfil its mandate and live up to public expectations, which vary from one group to another.

A controversy this past year involved charges by two Ukrainian groups that the Nazi Holocaust was being "favoured", that the Ukrainian famine of 1932-33 wasn't being given proper attention. The CMHR rebuffed their comments. The 20-storey glass "Tower of Hope", emerging over Winnipeg's skyline is intended to lead visitors "from darkness to light", Steiman said. The CMHR hopes dialogue will draw opposing sides together, that its power will enable people to see each other's viewpoints and perhaps get them to change their minds.

"This structure will be an enduring reminder of the hopes that inspired its building, and a constant admonition to strive for their realization," he said. ♦

Ed Note: Don't miss Harriet Zaidman's full report of this event in the November-December issue of *Outlook Magazine*.

From Toronto

By DOVID SHLOYME

We thought the spring and summer were hectic but fall is overtaking them.

In the summer issue we closed this column with a sparse inkling of Camp Naivelt's summer programming, so we've



At the fundraiser
(Photo: H. Shorr)

added a somewhat broader description in the article on the next page.

The Toronto UJPO commenced its activities with Rosh Hashone and Yom Kippur observances on September 29 and October 7 respectively. There was a significantly greater attendance over recent years, possibly resulting from increased interest in the Toronto UJPO as an outcome of its co-sponsorship of "Never Again, For Anyone" last February.

In between the holiday observances a significant Toronto UJPO Annual General Meeting (AGM) and is reported on page 5.

And it was indeed the season for AGMs. The UJPO National Board (NB), the majority of whose members reside in Toronto (hence the name "National Resident Board") were invited, this year, by our Winnipeg UJPO section, to hold the UJPO National Board AGM (UJPO NB AGM) there. It was a most memorable, hectic and fruitful weekend with all attendees needing at least a week to catch up on rest. See page 5.

In preparation for our "Venezuela Fact Finding and Solidarity Tour" which left on November 3, the Toronto section, in cooperation with several Latin American social justice organizations, held an event on October 20 at the Steelworkers Hall. Ronnee Jaeger's report is on the next page.

On October 22-23 we cosponsored a dramatic reading of the play FACTS with Beit Zatoun (a Free Trade Olive Oil Products organization). It is based on a 1992 murder of an American archaeologist in the West Bank.

The author, Arthur Milner, focussed on the relationship between the two detectives, one Israeli, the other Palestinian, interrogating the suspect. Politically charged and volatile as the region, Milner's taut script demonstrates that humanity trumps politics. Proceeds from the reading will go to support the production and tour of Facts, in an Arabic translation, by the Palestinian National Theatre of East Jerusalem.

On November 20 we are holding a Celebration of Ben Shek's life featuring the Toronto Jewish Folk Choir and cellist Esther Gartner among others. Other forthcoming events include the annual Toronto Outlook Magazine Brunch on November 27 where returnees of the "Venezuela Fact Finding and Solidarity Tour" will report their findings. Similar reports-back will take place in the other sections. And, in December, a Fry-tig Tsu Nakht (Fry-day eve) pardon the pun, is planned, all of which we'll report in the winter issue.

Till then, zayt gezunt (stay healthy)! ♦



A SUKES CELEBRATION AT MWS

Fall activities for the Morris Winchevsky School commenced on September 18 with significantly increased registrations at its new central campus, 918 Bathurst Street under the guidance of its new dynamic Educational Director, Denise Handlarski. Its first celebration of the season was sukkes on October 14 in a different venue than Camp Naivelt (for a change). The following report tells all!

Blustery weather on October 16th didn't deter a large gathering of members and new faces from attending a popular community hub, Dufferin Grove Park (not our usual Camp Naivelt venue), for the annual Winchevsky School community

sukkes celebration.

Around the fire pit families heard Education Director, Denise Handlarski, explain the historical and cultural meaning of sukkes, debunking some common misinterpretations. Sukkes doesn't commemorate the Jews' wandering in the desert as often taught (archeologists haven't been able to find any evidence at all). Sukkes originated earlier, from Canaanite agricultural festivals, when farmers built temporary dwellings during the harvest to sleep close to the crops.

While guests sat around the fire the sukke builders



realized that some of its essential parts were left in Camp Naivelt. Ronit Little produced her ever-handy tool kit and a solution was improvised with help from Lev Jaeger, Jeremiah Wohl Bennett and some

teenage helpers.

Denise equated the sukke's temporary nature with the needs of the homeless, encouraging the group to reflect on issues of social justice, hunger and affordable housing.

The secular adaptation of Shmeni Atzeret (the traditional prayer for rain on the eighth day of sukkes) was explained by Denise in terms of present-day issues affecting the scarcity of clean water around the world and the threat to Canada's own invaluable water resources due to privatization and pollution. So the guests replaced the prayer by secularly clapping and cheering for the clouds to open up and release their bounty. They did! Before long the rain poured and the gathering dispersed - wet but happy. ♦



ANOTHER GREAT NAIVELT SUMMER

Camp Naivelt was a hub of activity throughout the summer. In spite of road/sewer construction interfering with access, campers thronged to special events every weekend plus week-long camps focusing on arts and crafts, music (see photo), drama and languages. Check the camp calendars out at:

<http://winchevskycentre.org/calendar/2011July.html> and

<http://winchevskycentre.org/calendar/2011August.html>

Unfortunately I wasn't at Camp as often as I'd hoped but managed to attend much of the phenomenal program schedule. There was an enlightening guitar-making workshop with David Chudnovsky, the Funky Mamas performed during the Kinder Kapers weekend, there was a "make your own stuffed animal" workshop, and sun painting workshop. The closing pot luck banquet was both tasty and talent filled.

It was another busy year for wildlife as well! Sightings this year included deer, wild turkeys and a



Stuffed animal workshop participants

disgruntled snapping turtle on Hill #1.

The Camp's weekly newsletters, Naivelt News are on line at winchevskycentre.org; they contain full reports and many more photos of Camp activities - just link to Camp Naivelt. Many thanks to the Camp Committee, program leaders and volunteers for making this another very successful and busy season! ♦

TWO EVENTS BEFORE THE VENEZUELA TOUR

By RONNEE JAEGER

On October 20th, a modest crowd heard some of the most knowledgeable and audience-friendly speakers in one forum. This was a UJPO event, one of two preceding the November 3rd Solidarity and Fact-Finding Tour to Venezuela.

Event one took place at Camp Naivelt this past summer, where a large turnout heard Paul Kellogg present the background to elections that brought Hugo Chavez to power. It was a pleasant morning, delicious brunch, and this in-depth talk was outstanding, as evidenced by the buzz in the crowd and the many questions that followed.

Event two took place at the Steelworkers Hall on Cecil Street on October 20th. This space holds many memories to many people of events long passed, with good comrades and important issues. The purpose of the evening was to understand events in South America and Canada's role in these. The audience heard a remarkable forum. The emcee was Julia Barnett, of UJPO's newly formed Social Justice Committee. I spoke, with pride in UJPO, about the sponsorship of solidarity tours to Israel/Palestine and to Venezuela on Nov. 3rd.

The speaker for the Climate Justice and Mining group tied Canada to South America, but in a destructive and exploitative knot. Megan Kinch came from the Occupy Toronto site to speak to us about her solidarity with the exploited in Canada and with the South American struggle to break this destructive knot.

Nchama Miller, from Latinas (Latin America and Caribbean Solidarity Network Anti-Mining Committee and Feminista Women's Collective) presented a surprising picture of women's roles in Canadian Native culture and in the indigenous cultures of South America. The surprise was the power they held in their communities.

Carlos Torchi, from the Latin American and Caribbean Solidarity Network, inspired us with his picture of the growing student resistance in Chile.

Paul Kellogg, a familiar friend to UJPO, spoke on behalf of the Greater Toronto Worker's Assembly – International Solidarity Committee. He provided a panoramic description of the regional organization called the Bolivarian Group.

The audience was appreciative and questions abounded. Only one flaw: most of the audience was from our South American partners. UJPO members were the minority. How do we forge personal and political links? How do we build friendships and solidarity with the South American activist community?

UJPO'ers, you missed a great event. ♦

Ed Note: A report from this tour's returnees will appear in the next issue.

OCCUPY TORONTO

By DEB O'ROURKE

ST. JAMES PARK, TORONTO: 03/11/11 — What a difference a week makes, at the Occupy Toronto camp. When I visited in late October, the cooking crew was struggling to bring muddled foodstuffs in from the rain, jamming them into an improvised shelter as volunteers fumbled to tighten the tarpaulin walls. Still, gratuitous kindness made it a bit of muddy heaven. People walked around giving away fruit, cookies and sandwiches. I did the briefest stint of dishwashing before a young man told me to take a break and pushed a cup of cocoa into my hand. As Faith Nolan sang in the drizzle, I was so "Over the Rainbow" that I couldn't talk. But people talked to me.



Toronto cartoonist & UJPO member Mike Constable marching with his sign (Photo: Deb O'Rourke)

A tiny, frail girl, her nose burnt by winters in the rough, told me: "If nothing else comes out of this, they have saved me. I've been on the street for four years. Now I sleep in a tent every night, with friends. They say that when this camp comes down, they're taking me with them." She pointed to her warm clothes: "Everything I'm wearing, they gave me."

After plenty of rain in October, November has been kind so far, and the hard work of the occupiers and their supporters has borne fruit. The food area is like a canvas castle: the battened-down serving tent flanked with a huge dining tent on one side and an exquisite yurt on the other. St. James Park looks like a medieval festival as buskers, including the ever-supportive Nolan, sing, dance and juggle the donations in.



UJPO members Lana Rabkin and Becky McFarlane with daughter Zevia marching behind the UJPO banner (Photo: Deb O'Rourke)

There have been hard days, scary days, days where the weather made people sick, days of argument. But through the struggle, a working democracy is being created. General Assemblies are held at noon and 6pm daily. Whiteboards everywhere detail proposals in process, volunteers needed. People sign up to teach each other at the library and free school. All are asked to pitch in to help cleanup the Johnnies. Plans for weekday actions grow from the general assemblies and the action committee.

Most Saturdays, the camp is the starting point for big marches. Anyone can join in, any time, and UJPO members have lent their support, including a little butterfly. Stay up-to-date and learn how you can help by going to the Occupy website at <http://occupyto.org/> Consistent coverage is being supplied by the Media Co-op at: <http://www.mediacoop.ca/> ♦

DYNAMIC 2011 UJPO NATIONAL BOARD AGM

By LYN CENTER

From beginning to end, the October 14-16 Winnipeg UJPO National Board Annual General Meeting was a productive event.

Four of us – myself, David Abramowitz, Sam Blatt and Barbara Blaser – attended from the National Resident Board; Sol Blaser attended as Vice-President of the Toronto UJPO Board, Sylvia Friedman and Carl Rosenberg represented UJPO Vancouver, Roz Usiskin and Dora Rosenbaum represented UJPO Winnipeg plus several Winnipeg Executive Board members attended including, Harriet Zaidman, Ellen Karlinsky, Louise Waldman, Karen Naylor, and guests Bertha Arnold, Mark Golden and Mark Etkin.

On Friday evening, we were warmly welcomed at a reception at “The Open Door Press”. Karen Naylor talked about the history of the building and we were given a tour of its old and new printing presses. Karen presented us with spiral-bound booklets containing all the materials for our meetings, as well as gift bags containing local foods and information. After dinner at a Chinese/Filipino restaurant, the AGM opened with a brief report from each of the Sections and David gave a national overview.

On Saturday we met at the Age and Opportunity Centre from 9:00 until after 4:00. We began by reviewing Toronto’s proposed changes to the Constitution. Most were minor wording changes, but some were more substantive. For example, the opening paragraph will now read, “From our beginnings in 1926, the United Jewish People’s Order has been an independent, progressive left organization that strives for economic, social and environmental justice. Over the years we have worked to promote peace with justice, human rights, universal health care, access to education, gender equality, unionization and better conditions for all workers, affordable housing and an end to racism and bigotry.”

In addition, it was agreed that “the National Board strike a committee comprised of interested members from each section, if possible, to review options with respect to the dissolution of the organization (Article 9.03 of the Constitution) and the distribution of assets including the possible creation of an endowment fund of the organization. This committee would also look at the future of the archival materials that exist within the organization.”

Most changes to our Aims and Purposes brochure proposed by the Toronto section were also accepted.

There was a vigorous discussion on the issue of a pilot test in Toronto where the local and national resident boards meet together. Many ideas were shared and questions and concerns were raised. It was strongly felt that the NRB should meet separately. The NRB will take this issue back for further consideration.

The Sections compared their respective actions on membership. Toronto is so far the only one to offer family memberships. In Vancouver, the numbers are very small, but they now have a list of over 20 names for whom they will convene a special meeting for prospective members. Winnipeg wants to target younger people, so they have created a youth membership category with reduced fees. Toronto mentioned its recent dinner held to welcome new members; Winnipeg has a similar event, called a “schmoozefest”, to help new members

learn more about our organization and to build a sense of fraternalism and community. Winnipeg also holds frequent forums, contacts people by phone to try to activate them, and solicits their ideas for events. To increase membership, the National board decided to advertise nationally who we are, what we do, and include contact information. The ad will be ready by the end of November to be printed in local papers.

The meeting approved David’s proposal that a Social Justice certificate, “mentsh among mentshen”, be created in Ben Shek’s name. They also agreed to improve communications by providing more local information for UJPO News, circulating all Section minutes more diligently, and improving online communications.



Board members and guests -
Back Row, l-r: Brian Kirby, Barbara Blaser, Sol Blaser, Roz Usiskin, Harriet Zaidman, David Abramowitz, Carl Rosenberg
Front Row l-r: Sam Blatt, Ellen Karlinsky, Lyn Center, Sylvia Friedman, Ronnee Jaeger. Absent: Dora Rosenbaum

On Sunday morning, Ronnee Jaeger and Sam Blatt reported on the 14-person fact-finding tour to Venezuela they are organizing for November 3-13. We agreed that for the next fact-finding solidarity tour sponsored by UJPO, all sections do fundraising to help support the cost for people who want to go.

Two other national events in the works are a book tour by Meir Margalit, author of *Seizing Control of Space in East Jerusalem* (or, if he is not available, by Sam Blatt, the book’s editor); and exhibits in all three Sections, in May 2012, of Avrom Yanovsky’s political cartoon prints.

The meeting ended with an appeal by Winnipeg member Mark Etkin for a closer relationship between the UJPO and Independent Jewish Voices. Since IJV has no organizational affiliate[s] category, we agreed that one person in each Section would be designated a formal contact. Like the UJPO, they are hoping to increase their membership numbers.

After the meeting adjourned, we proceeded to the Fort Garry Hotel for the *Outlook* Magazine fundraising luncheon. The speaker, Dr. Lionel Steiman, spoke on the topic of the Canadian Museum for Human Rights, the controversy around its focus on “moral transformation” and the different reactions visitors may have. Its construction is now underway in Winnipeg. Carl Rosenberg also spoke briefly about *Outlook*. I must congratulate Mark Golden, chair of the Winnipeg Outlook Collective, on his witty welcoming words and his organizing skills which drew 129 attendees, who donated and enjoyed an exceptional buffet lunch.

I would also like to sincerely thank Roz Usiskin, Harriet Zaidman, Jeannette Block, and Fagie and Jack Fainman

for welcoming us into their homes, providing all our meals, chauffeuring us around the city, and hosting a wonderful dinner/social evening at the Zaidman home on Saturday. I'm sure the other out-of-town members will agree that the generosity, hospitality and kindness of our Winnipeg members are greatly appreciated! ♦

A FAMILY MEMOIR

By LYN CENTER

The following is excerpted from a memoir sent by my great-uncle, Max Kopstein, to his brother Jake, on August 15, 1969. They lived near Minsk (now in Belarus) in a town called Navahrudak. In 1900 over 5000 Jews lived there. My grandfather, Sam Kopstein, came to North America around 1905. He settled in Windsor where he owned and, with my grandmother, ran a jewellery store. They had three children: my mother and two sons. The Bund (meaning federation) was a secular Jewish socialist party in the Russian empire, active between 1897 and 1920. Like other socialist parties in Russia, the Bund welcomed the February Revolution of 1917, but it did not support the October Revolution in which the Bolsheviks seized power.

I recall [our mother] also thinking out aloud, after our Father passed away, as she was wrestling with the problem of how she could manage to maintain herself and her young family on an income from the yeast business of six roubles per week. It could hardly be held against her that in the search for means to replenish the urgent necessities of her children and herself she used the experience of her childhood as an innkeeper's daughter and began serving the odd snack and drink to members of the Czar's Horse Police (Konnaya Strazha) whose barracks were just across the court yard from our house and stables for their horses further up the yard.

About that time, just as "Tachlis" for you was our Father's concern several years earlier, now I became her problem. I was then barely over 10 and the other boys correspondingly younger. She apparently could not arrange and certainly could not afford any schooling for me. So she did what she could; she apprenticed me to the town's printing shop. After serving what for me at that time and age was a pretty difficult apprenticeship I went around looking for a job. Not finding one in town I travelled to Vilna and Minsk, but without success. I recall that on my visit in Minsk at that time I was an uninvited guest with you at the school for about a week, after which I returned home.

After idling around for some months, and Mother not knowing what to do with me, she tried me in another trade – a shoe factory. But although I spent some two years at it and learned a good deal of that trade, I could not get work. My situation then was truly hopeless and in the meantime I remained a burden on Mother. She gave up trying and at this time I was pretty much "on the loose" and on my own.

But while the two trades that I learned found no use for my talents one element did. That was the Revolutionary Underground – the Bund. They at that time were a quite strong and active cell of that nation-wide revolutionary organization in our town [Navahrudak].

My association with them began when I was in the printing shop where some of the older boys and men were among the leaders of the organization. They got me into the group at first because they needed my services as a lookout boy on the Horse Police since I was so close to the barracks

and most of the Police knew me as a kid and would see me around and therefore not likely to be suspected. My job carried no pay however and was of high risk. When the Bund had an illegal meeting some place around town (and all were illegal) I was to watch. If I saw the Police go for their horses I was to run as fast as my little feet could carry me and tip off a Bund sentry who would in turn tip off the meeting to disperse, so that when the Police came there was no one there. And so while I would sit on the stoop of our house, seemingly playing around with something, my eyes were always fixed on the doors of the barracks whenever I was notified that there was a meeting of the Bund.

Later they found me useful for many other "important jobs". This is a story by itself extending over a period of some five years, which would take many more pages to tell than I would care to write. But whenever I have thought of it later I shuddered that at age 12 I had learned how to build street barricades against the Police or Cossacks, how to make a bomb; I strutted around with a loaded revolver in the pockets of my flimsy pants and for a time I had hidden a large yeast box full of revolvers, ammunition, steel whips and knives, under the sand in the lean-to of our house (the forehouse), because "the boys" thought that the best hiding place was right under the nose of the Police. During these later years when I would come home at 2:00 or 3:00 in the morning whatever alibi I would give Mother, it really was either because I fell asleep at one of the illegal meetings of the Bund, while heated debates on the economics of Marx and Engels or other socialist greats went on, or more likely I was at the Bund's illegal library. Here my absorption for much of the many days and by the light of a small kerosene lamp on many nights was not on socialist economics but mostly on the many books of popular science and on the good translations from some of the world's best literature which I found there. This seemed a new world for me and I have often thought that I have acquired more general knowledge from that library than from my years at the University, but in doing so I believe I caused considerable and possibly permanent damage to my eyesight. However, fortunately indeed that the transportation tickets from you came before the Police caught up with my underground doings. Were it not for that I might have landed in Siberia instead of New York.

If you have any family memoirs you would like to share in the UJPO News, please send them to Lyn Center @ upjocan@aol.com

= MIDDLE EAST NEWS =

ISRAEL'S RELIGIOUSLY MOTIVATED LAWS

By NORMA KELLAM

How would you like to follow the Orthodox Jewish laws? Unfortunately, some of these laws are the law of the land in Israel because the Orthodox Rabbinate has control.

[Secular] Rabbi Sivan Malkin Maas, dean of Tmura (the Israeli branch of the International Institute for Secular Humanistic Judaism), says, "As you know, the laws of Israel forbid people to get married ... in any other way but a religious Orthodox marriage." Jews who are not willing to have an Orthodox marriage ceremony have to get married outside of Israel, often in Cyprus. People who do not belong to one of the religions that

Israel recognizes cannot get married in Israel. This includes people who have Jewish ancestry, such as a Jewish father or grandfather but a non-Jewish mother. Interfaith marriage is prohibited in Israel.

When asked in what way Tmura helps Secular Humanistic Jews combat or cope with Israel's religiously motivated laws, Rabbi Maas responds, "One of the ways is to teach people how to do Secular Humanistic weddings and other life-cycle ceremonies and actually create facts." She says that they "do hundreds of weddings a year." She sums it up by saying, "So this is one of the ways in which we combat the laws. In other words, we basically disregard them."

That's not all that Tmura does to contest the laws. Rabbi Maas says, "The other avenue in which we operate is by being a part of different pluralistic forums that are viable in Israel today and taking leadership roles within them to make members of Knesset, members of Parliament, aware of the social change that is already happening in Israel. And many of them are just not aware of it." A new proposed law is evidence of that social change. "We are now backing a new law that was just put on the table," Rabbi Maas says. "The law is for people to choose how they want to get married, and no less important, if the day comes and they need a divorce, they should be able to divorce also in any way they want to, which today is not the reality." If a Jewish Israeli woman gets a civil divorce and does not get a get from her husband, Israel considers her to still be married. Therefore, Israel considers any children that she has by another man to be mamzerim, which means illegitimate by Jewish law.

People who have had non-Orthodox conversions and their children do not have legal status as Jews in Israel and are not eligible for marriage there. Rabbi Maas says, "I think that almost all laws that are related to our way of life are involved in hurting the freedom of secular Jews. In other words, if it's about conversion, then it's a very serious problem for many secular people who want to become Jewish, but want to become Jewish not religiously but secularly." Even the dead can't escape Israel's Orthodox laws. Rabbi Maas says, "When it has to do with burial that's certainly also an issue." The Orthodox Jewish burial societies are in charge of the Jewish cemeteries. They require that the Jewish religious laws be followed and that the ceremony be Orthodox.

Only people who are halachically Jewish are qualified for Jewish burial. There is inadequate provision for burial of deceased people who do not fit into one of Israel's accepted religions. Some of the Kibbutzim offer burial with liberal options, but it is very expensive. Secular Humanistic Jews and other non-Orthodox Jews are making their presence in Israel known. Hopefully true freedom of religion (including freedom from religion) will eventually develop in Israel. ♦

PROTESTERS DISMANTLE SECTION OF WALL IN BIL'IN VILLAGE

By IMEMC and PNN

25/06/11 — Protesters in Bil'in village continued dismantling a section of the Israeli Wall that the Israeli army began removing earlier this week, in accordance with an Israeli court ruling made four years ago to move the Wall in that area.

During the Friday demonstration, seven people were injured as Bil'in villagers in central West Bank celebrated the

removal of the old Israeli wall built on their lands. Six locals and one French activist sustained moderate wounds as they were hit in the arms and legs by gas bombs fired by Israeli soldiers. Villages all over the West Bank also held their weekly protests on Friday against the Israeli built wall on their lands. Today protests were reported in Nil'in and Nabi Saleh in the central west Bank and al Ma'ssara village in the south. In Nabi Saleh troops injured a nine year old girl and arrested one international activist. In Nil'in many were treated for the effects of tear gas inhalation while in al Ma'ssara, soldiers did not allow people to reach the construction site of the wall.

Residents of Bil'in started to organize a weekly nonviolent protest against the Israeli wall six and a half years ago. In September 2007 the villagers continued protesting; and the legal proceedings managed to get to the Israeli Supreme Court of Justice, to order a halt to the wall construction. The court ruled for a re-routing of the section of wall built on Bil'in's land. Due to the ruling, the villagers got back 275 of the 600 acres Israel took for the wall and the nearby settlement of Modi'in Illit.

In 2004 the International Court of Justice in The Hague ruled the Israeli wall illegal.

In February of last year and after two years of stalling the Israeli army began rerouting the wall by constructing a new one. This week the new wall was finished and army bulldozers started to remove the old one away; a scene that is unusual for Bil'in, where Wall construction is a daily occurrence. Palestinian Prime Minister Salam Fayyad told reporters, "What the village of Bil'in has got back because of the changing of the course of the wall represents less than half of the lands that were confiscated."

Today like every Friday, the protest started after the midday prayers, in addition to Israeli and international supporters who joined the struggle of Bil'in since it started; Palestinian PM Salam Fayyad and Arab Member of the Israeli Knesset (Parliament) Mohamed Baraka joined today's protest. Every week an Israeli army unit stops the villagers from going through the gate of the wall by firing tear gas canisters, causing dozens to suffer gas inhalation. Today seven were injured as they were hit in the arms and legs by gas bombs fired by troops. The army used live rounds and chemical water known to local as "Skunk" for the bad smell it produces.

Even with the peaceful nature of the Bil'in protests the army has faced it with violence leading to death. In January 2010 Jawaher Abu Rahmah was killed due to severe tear gas inhalation. Her brother Bassem was killed as well when an Israel soldier shot him in the chest with a tear gas bomb in April of 2009. Locals estimate that 1400 people have been injured by the army fire in Bil'in protests since they started and as many as 140 people have been arrested. ♦

= INTERNATIONAL NEWS =

THE PENTAGON'S NEW WAR AGAINST CHINA

By MANUEL E. YEPE

A CubaNews translation edited by WALTER LIPPMANN
September 2011— On September 7, several newspapers published a signed article by US Vice-President Joseph Biden on his recent visit to China. Under the title "China's Rise

Isn't Our Demise", the Vice-President disregarded his fellow Americans' concerns about the extraordinary development of China and presented the reasons why he thinks differently and supports normal relations.

However, Stephen Glain, a well-known US journalist and writer who's had 25 years of experience as correspondent for a number of US media in Asia and the Middle East, considers that with, "the reduction of the commitments in Iraq and Afghanistan – the established objectives in Asia -- Washington is not looking so much for a troop withdrawal from the Persian Gulf, but for how to prepare for a possible war against China."

In his article "The Pentagon's New China War Plan", published in mid August, Glain quotes sources specialized in defense issues that affirm the Pentagon is trying to adapt the Air-Sea Battle concept to a confrontation with China. The publication Inside the Pentagon had previously reported that a small group of officers of the US Navy known as the "China Integration Team" was adapting the tactics of Air-Sea Battle to a potential conflict with China.

The Air-Sea Battle concept, developed in the 90s and codified in a classified memorandum in 2009, is a formula to adjust US military might to the demands of a potential response to the "threats in the Western Pacific and the Persian Gulf" (a coded way of referring to China and Iran). It supplements the 1992 Guide for Defense Planning, a sort of White Book by the Government, to prevent the rise of any "equal level competitor" that might defy US global domination.

This Guide is a command by the Pentagon to control what defense planners call "global commons", a euphemism that identifies the arteries of international trade: sea lanes, land bridges and air corridors.

Washington believes that if a foreign power challenges the control over these "global commons" it is tantamount to a declaration of war. According to the Pentagon that is exactly what China is doing in its Southern Sea.

In that same spirit, General Jim Amos, Commanding Officer of the Marine Corp since October 2010, said in May that the Persian Gulf wars were obstructing Washington's access to the resources it needs to confront a growingly aggressive China. This assertion made General Amos the first US military leader to publicly mention his service's plans after the completion of withdrawal from Afghanistan.

US mobilization in Asia responds to a study conducted by the Pentagon in the spring of 2001 entitled "Asia 2015" which identifies China as a persistent competitor of the United States bent on foreign military adventurism.

Three years after this study, the US government revealed a plan to create a chain of bases in Central Asia and the Middle East, an obvious containment maneuver addressed at Beijing, as was the nuclear energy cooperation agreement with India signed in 2008.

It is known that the Pentagon has been planning for years to turn Guam into its main center in the Pacific, an initiative so vast that John Pike, one of the leading Western experts on defense, space and intelligence policies and Director of the Global Security organization that he himself founded, has speculated that Washington "intends to run the planet from Guam and Diego García as of 2015".

In contrast with the US allies in Asia and Europe – says Glain -- China is not prone to share national security obligations

with a foreign power, much less in China's south sea where Beijing does not identify Washington as a strategic partner but rather as a direct threat.

Glain describes tense situations in the bilateral relations in which the United States adopts extreme positions instead of contributing to the solution of issues with discreet diplomacy. The time is yet to come when Washington acquires the sense to understand that its biggest creditor, China, is not a Third World country like so many that the US and NATO have bombed and occupied almost with impunity since the Cold War ended. ♦

U.S. OUT TO TOPPLE CHAVEZ

By NIL NIKANDROV, venezeylanaysis.com

14/10/11 — US media reports about Chavez's health problems altogether read as a message persistently sent by Washington that the epoch of Chavez is over. Last summer, former US envoy to the Organization of American States (OAS) Roger Noriega published a paper titled "U.S. Must Prepare for a World Without Hugo Chavez" with the claims that "the cancer-ridden Chavez" has lost his grip on Venezuela, the country's current regime is doomed, and the struggle over the post-Chavez Venezuela is already raging. Noriega therefore urges the Venezuelan opposition to be more assertive in compiling a program for Venezuela's transition period "from dictatorship to democracy".

Venezuela's present-day opposition bracketed within Mesa de la Unidad Democrática (Coalition for Democratic Unity, MUD) hopes that the electorate was given enough time to forget about the bloc's predecessor - the Democratic Coordination which in 2001-2004, under the supervision of the CIA, the US Defense Intelligence Agency, and the US Department of State, made several attempts on Chavez and regularly instigated coups in Venezuela. The extremist and terrorist past, however, cannot be erased from the Venezuelan national memory no matter how the MUD leaders pledge allegiance to democracy these days. At the moment the opposition has to be hyperactive considering that the elections in Venezuela are slated for October 7, 2012.

With fresh polls giving Chavez 55%-60%, it is highly unlikely that he is going to face a serious challenge from any of his rivals. Those are available in quantities: the list includes Miranda state governor Henrique Capriles Radonski, National Assembly member María Corina Machado, Zulia State governor Pablo Pérez, capital city alcalde Antonio Ledesma, etc. Nominating a consensus candidate by February, 2011 will not be easy for MUD considering that all of the above are authoritarian, egoistic, and uncooperative figures. In reports to Washington, US diplomats and spies routinely cite the opposition's inability to act in concert as the reason behind the chronic inefficiency of their own efforts.

The US embassy in Caracas is busy implementing a broad plan supposed to help the opposition rise to power in Venezuela. Two plans are currently on the table. The first involves an important "cosmetic" component as the bloc of Chavez's opponents has to be sold as a political force inclusively representing the whole Venezuelan population, in part by taking over the slogans and the agenda of the acting administration and by convincing the people that, if instated, the opposition would maintain the same social programs while using the oil revenues with greater efficiency. No doubt, such promises have nothing to do with reality when dispensed by a coalition like MUD which is

run by a bunch of neoliberals. Going public with neoliberal views in the electoral campaign which de facto opened in Venezuela is detrimental to one's score, while the empty pledges do resonate with a part of the Venezuelan constituency which is tired of the country's permanent political confrontation.

Prof. Ramon Guillermo Aveledo, foreign policy specialist and a member of the Copei – Social Christian Party of Venezuela leadership, is in charge of organizing the opposition's campaign. Aveledo was elected to the parliament three times, served as a secretary to president Luis Herrera Campins, and authored over a dozen of books including one about XX century dictators, with F. Castro counted as such along with A. Hitler, B. Mussolini, J. Stalin, F. Franco, and Mao Zedong. Aveledo and his closest associates assist US sponsors in pouring money into MUD and staying in touch with Venezuela's cunning and active fifth column – the group of covert oppositioners holding posts in the Venezuelan government, security services, and army.

Venezuelans know from experience that in practice neoliberal reforms expose the nation to endless pains and hardships. What awaits Venezuela if the opposition wins is a predatory dictatorship exercised by a group of oligarchs, a shutdown of industrialization and agriculture modernization programs, and step-by-step cuts of the government support for free education and housing. Similarly to Venezuela's past, plutocracy will be making inroads into the administration and gaining control over the president's decision-making. Under a potential scenario, the nation will mount resistance to the closure of social programs to which the people already got used, and the empowered MUD will make the army and the police prop up the regime by repressive means. MUD will surely subject the army and the police to ideologically motivated purges and expel from them whoever would be suspected of holding communist or populist views.

Noriega briefs his peers that "the corrupt Chavez regime" and the "Cuban-trained" army generals and ideologists will not give up without resistance which, as he says, can take a form of derailing the planned elections. That set of ideas actually shows what arguments the opposition will present when, at a certain moment, it will be begging the US to intervene ostensibly to restore democracy. Now it is too early to predict whether the opposition will prevail without revolt in October, 2012, but it is clear that unless Chavez achieves a tremendous triumph, his opponents already have plan B to set in motion. In its framework, there will be an outcry over alleged rigging in opposition-controlled media, and radical groups schooled in street unrest will, along with former AUC guerrillas, some student

organizations and retired officers, destabilize the situation across the country.

Chavez is certainly aware of the opposition's plan to ignite conflicts across Venezuela and to provoke international intervention. He speaks frequently of April, 2002 when the White House, the Pentagon, and the US and European far-right faced a spectacular failure as the nation rose against the coup and threw its support behind Venezuela's legitimate president, and says that another attack may come a decade after the events.

Eager to see a crisis erupt, the MUD leadership submitted to the US Congress a request for financial and other assistance in Venezuela's "transition". Chavez condemned the step as utmost servility and an undisguised violation of the Venezuelan constitution, warning that the Libyan scenario would not go through in Venezuela.

In line with Noriega's advice, a group of MUD experts drafted "a transition period law" defining the obligations and authority of president-elect in the interregnum between the finalization of ballot count and the inauguration. Pro-Chavez parliamentarians in the National Assembly criticized the piece of legislation as a MUD bid to intercept influence over Venezuela's political course on the eve of the inauguration, but MUD interpreted the very openness of the Chavists to polemic as evidence that they lacked confidence in the incumbent's reelection.

MUD candidate's victory would mark the neoliberals' comeback in Venezuela and become a prologue to the dismantling of the socioeconomic gains Chavez's regime has on record. The impact on Venezuela's foreign policies would be equally alarming – the country would revert to the partnership with the US, withdraw from ALBA, possibly subject to revision the Petrocaribe agreement, and dump its ambitious plans for international financial assistance. Venezuela would switch transactions with Cuba in the energy sphere to an ideologically neutral, purely commercial mode, thereby dealing a heavy blow to the economy of the latter. Caracas would opt out of military-technical cooperation with Russia. Some of MUD leaders do advocate an economic engagement with China, albeit of limited proportions that would not be drawing Washington's ire. The cooperation with Brazil will continue since cultivating the economies of the Bolívar and Amazonas states simply has to be Venezuela's priority. The privatization of the country's oil reserves will be put back on Venezuela's economic agenda. Chavez said he expects to fully recover and retake an active role in politics in December. He has 9 months to brace for the most important elections in his whole life... ♦

United Jewish People's Order

The United Jewish People's Order develops and perpetuates a progressive secular approach to social and cultural matters, our Jewish heritage, the Yiddish language and holiday and festival celebrations; we sponsor secular Jewish education, musical and cultural groups, concerts, lectures, public forums, and take part in social action and related community activities.

Opinions expressed in signed articles are the authors' and not necessarily those of UJPO

585 Cranbrooke Ave,
Toronto, ON, M6A 2X9

Phone: 416-789-5502

Fax: 416-789-5981

Email: ujpocan@aol.com

-or-

bblaser@winchevskycentre.org

Website: www.ujpo.org

Affiliations:

Congress of Secular Jewish Organizations (CSJO); Canadian Peace Alliance (CPA); International Institute for Secular Humanistic Judaism (IISHJ)

~~~~~  
Edited By UJPO National Board Members  
~~~~~

Volunteer produced

Fair Use Notice: This issue contains some copyrighted material, the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available in our efforts to advance understanding of journalism, politics, human rights, democracy, social justice and other issues of concern to the public. We believe this constitutes a fair dealing and fair use of any such copyrighted material as provided for in Part III Section 29 of the Canadian Copyright Law and Section 107 of the U.S. Copyright Law. In accordance with the sections titled Acts Undertaken Without Motive of Gain (Canada) and Title 17 U.S.C. Section 107 (U.S.), the material in this publication is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving the included information for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material from this issue for purposes of your own that go beyond fair dealing and fair use, you must obtain prior permission from the copyright owner.