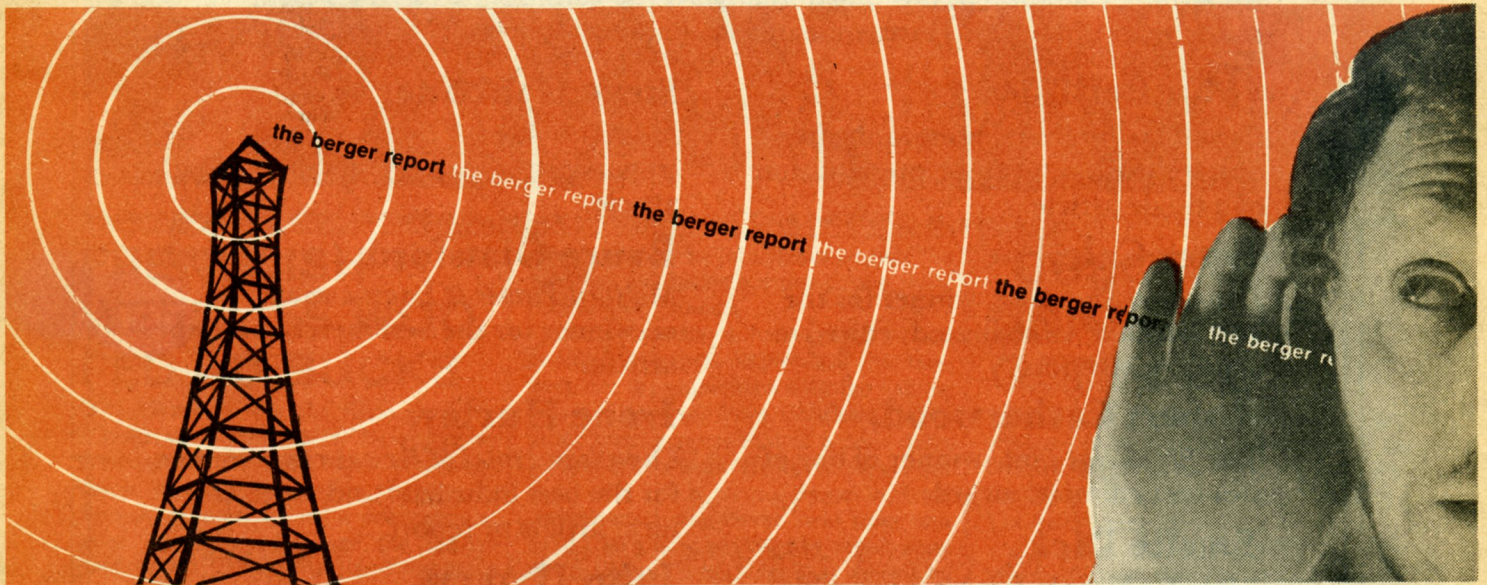


content

Canada's National News Media Magazine

August 1977 Number 77 Sixty Cents



Analysis of Berger Report coverage — Page 8



The "smoking gun" on media sexual bias? — Page 15

TWO SASKATCHEWAN DAILIES PUSH OTTO SAFETY — Page 13

TECHNOLOGY VS. NEWS JUDGMENT — Page 5

EXCELLENCE

Sixteen of the 27 persons honoured at the 1977 Kenneth R. Wilson Memorial Awards were from Maclean-Hunter Limited.

These awards recognize editorial and graphics excellence among editors and artists serving Canada's business and financial publications.

Maclean-Hunter's considerable visibility at the awards this year bears out something Canada's publishing and advertising community has known for many years: Maclean-Hunter means excellence.

John Bellinger,

Canadian Interiors, honorable mention for the best graphic presentation of a single article.

Peter Cale,

Canadian Shipping, winner for the best selected, contributed, edited or cooperative effort.

Robert Catherwood,

The Financial Post, winner of one of two best editorial awards.

Emslie Dick,

Building Supply Dealer, honorable mention for best cover.

Robert Dickson,

Canadian Hotel & Restaurant, honorable mention for the best merchandising article.

A.C. Dunbar,

The Financial Post, honorable mention for best cover.

Jill Dunphy,

Office Equipment & Methods, winner of one of two best article categories.

Danny Fletcher,

Canadian Jeweller, honorable mention for best cover.

Steve Gahbauer,

Modern Power & Engineering, co-winner for the best merchandising article.

Bruce Glassford,

Modern Power & Engineering, co-winner for the best merchandising article.

Irene Hurley,

Canadian Hotel & Restaurant, winner for the best industrial and/or technical article or report.

John Hymers,

Building Supply Dealer, honorable mention for best cover.

Dennis Mellersh,

Canadian Jeweller, honorable mention for best cover.

Robert L. Perry,

The Financial Post, winner for best article or series of articles.

Jim Vernon,

Canadian Packaging, honorable mention for the best professional development article or series.

Tony Whittingham,

The Financial Post, honorable mention for best article or series of articles.

Maclean-Hunter

Lede Copy



First combined sales effort directed at the federal government by CCNA and French-language counterpart, Les Hebdomas du Canada.

FRENGLISH WEEKLIES WOO FED AD BUCKS

OTTAWA — For the first time, the Canadian Community Newspapers Association (CCNA) has combined forces with Les Hebdomas du Canada, its French counterpart, in a concentrated sales effort to encourage the federal government to advertise in community papers.

Representatives from all the regional CCNA groups showed here June 16 to tell the Government about their new advertising policy. A prospective advertiser now only has to contact a provincial representative for CCNA and this body will distribute the advertisement throughout its region or to community papers in a designated area, then invoice the client with one bill.

Peter Brouwer, director of advertising for the Ontario Weekly Newspapers Association, said: "We are trying to show the Federal Government that we mean business, that dealing with 225 Ontario papers is like dealing with only one newspaper."

David Jonah, executive director of CCNA, said: "We are bringing the community papers together. We have full-time staff in the provinces; we have hired expensive communication consultants to improve our marketing skills and we are bringing the individual sales groups together to promote the industry as a whole."

The Quebec representative, Roland Bellavance, said he felt it was necessary for the English- and French-language

weekly papers to join forces so that the weeklies will become a recognized force throughout Canada.

During the day's events, most of the community papers emphasized that they were not in competition with the dailies. David Cadogan, from Chatham, N.B., said: "Our image is that of a poor daily put out once a week. However, we are not that. We are a strong force in local communities who cover local news and have a very hard philosophy about what we do. We go into things that the dailies don't. We deal with names and people rather than numbers. If three people are killed in a car crash, we want to know who they were, what they were doing there at that time, and what their plans for the future were. It's not three people dying in a fiery car accident, it is Joe and Don and Linda."

Recent surveys have proven the weeklies are not in competition with the dailies. Thirty-eight per cent of people in certain areas in the Atlantic provinces receive only a community paper while some rural areas in Saskatchewan have a 60% exclusive rate.

Jonah felt that the day was a success. "The people have come. Over one half of the government departments were represented. They got what they were looking for: information and the names of contact people."

At a recent Western Regional Newspapers meeting in Banff, the Hon. Len Marchand, minister of state for small business, said that "the prime minister has directed that weekly and community newspapers are to receive more government advertising and more usable government news."

— Lin Moody.

"OBSCENE" UNION PREZ GETS BOOT

OTTAWA — Radio newscaster and reporter Noel Norenus was fired from Ottawa radio station *CKOY-CKBY FM* for using an "obscene phrase" on air on Thursday, May 19.

Norenus, 39, with *CKOY* for four years, claimed the true reason he was fired was because he was president of the station's guild. Negotiations had broken down and it was agreed a federal mediator would be brought in, on the same day the firing took place.

Norenus said he was covering a fire at the *Ottawa Journal* when a woman walked up to him and told him to "F--- off." A *CJOH-TV* cameraman and reporter were also being "hassled," Norenus said. On his 12:30 p.m. newscast Norenus repeated the phrase the woman used. He said the program director and news editor stated they understood why he repeated the phrase. "There was no suggestion at the time that I would be penalized," said Norenus.

The next day, according to Norenus, news director Bob Staton informed him he was fired. Reason: the language he had used on air. Norenus said he told Staton he felt he was being fired because of his active role in the union. He said he told Staton the station had been looking for an excuse to get the ringleaders. He said Staton replied: "Why did you give the opportunity to them, then?"

Station manager Jack Daly would only reiterate to *Content* that the reason

(continued on page 5)

Established 1970

THE ROYAL COMMISSION REPORT that became a bestseller: the Berger report. Recalling the Berger inquiry, Martin O'Malley says the report carries a special message for journalists. And *Content* analyses the media treatment it received. 7

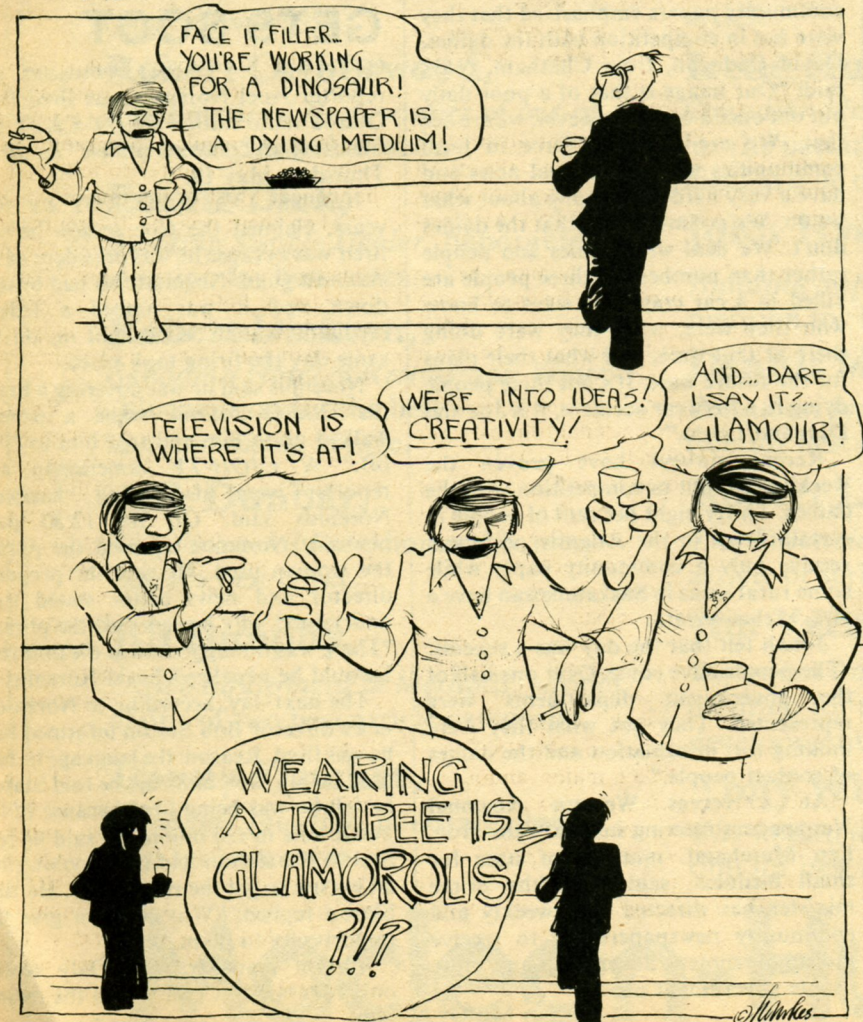
THE UNHAPPY LANGING OF SASKATCHEWAN. Dennis Gruending explains how a federal cabinet minister has the clout to make himself editor-in-chief of a whole province. 13

IF THERE'S NO SMOKING GUN AROUND, will the bullet holes do? In a carefully documented report, John Hofsess exposes a pattern of media discrimination against Canada's largest minority. 15

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Editor and Publisher
 Barrie Zwicker

Co-Editor/Layout
 Ken Popert

Managing Editor, Sources
 Ray Bendall

Special Assistant
 Nancy Moritsugu

Contributing Editors
 Alberta—John Balcers
 Saskatchewan—Dennis Gruending
 Ottawa—Lin Moody
 West Coast—Nick Russell

Correspondent, Montreal
 David Pinto

Consulting Editor
 Terry O'Connor

Business/Circulation Manager
 Norah Zwicker

Illustrations this issue by George Shane
 Charts by George Shane
 Layout this issue: Merv Walker

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 3 years: \$22 (Canada only)

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(continued from page 3)

Norenienus was fired was the language. Staton said Norenienus was not fired because of his union affiliations. "It was purely and simply that he didn't check the story with me before going on the air. He told me about the incident and I said 'I hope you write that into the story' — the fact that he and the *CJOH* reporter were hassled. (That) doesn't mean I condoned the language he used." Staton said if Norenienus was to have been fired because of his union affiliations, the more appropriate time would have been last year at the height of the union negotiations. Staton claimed Norenienus included in a court story at that same time some information that the judge had ruled inadmissible. The court nearly had to rule a mis-trial and the station was "landed in a lot of hot water," according to Staton.

Norenienus said there were five complaints from listeners about the newscast containing the rough language. He is bringing his case of unfair dismissal before the Ontario Labour Relations Board in late July. He said all the labour practices at *CKOY* since May 11 last year will be reviewed.

"There has been a pay freeze, in effect, for more than a year at the station," Norenienus claimed. Although the pay scale for on-air personnel is between \$7,200 and \$18,000 the average broadcaster makes \$9,500, he said.

In May, 1976, when the union was first applying for certification, Michael O'Connell, an afternoon talk show host and co-organizer of the planned union, was fired because he "did not relate to his audience." The guild charged unfair dismissal and lost.

Norenienus described the background to the union struggle at *CKOY* as "complex." He said the station employees have twice attempted certification and twice lost (most recently on June 21).

An application before the CRTC for sale of the station to a Winnipeg company was rejected March 1. Norenienus said: "The reasons the CRTC gave were similar to those presented by the guild in its intervention (on) the sale." The company has reapplied to buy *CKOY* and had its second hearing before the CRTC June 21. At *Content's* deadline no decision had been rendered. — Lir Moody.

Coming in *Content*:
**BACKSCRATCH
JOURNALISM**



Craig Armstrong, syndication editor for *CBC's The National*, put thoughtful questions about ENG (Electronic News Gathering).

ENG ADVICE: LET'S NOT BE ROOKED BEFORE WE REAP

QUEBEC CITY — A great advance in technology was evident at the third annual Canadian Radio Television News Directors Association (RTNDA) meeting here June 9-11.

The advance was human beings discussing the probable effects of a new technology — in this case ENG (Electronic News Gathering) — before it comes into widespread use.

An ENG camera is far more sensitive to light than conventional film cameras are, and ENG footage can be processed in minutes as opposed to an hour for film. Scenes being shot by ENG camera persons can be fed live through microwave relay to the newsroom and then directly to home viewers.

So what's the problem?

Craig Armstrong, syndication editor for *CBC's The National*, put his finger on several at the TV technology workshop. In Detroit, he said, where two TV stations are equipped to take ENG live, public figures delay major announcements until 6 p.m. so as to get on the supper-hour news unedited.

"The mayor was firing the police chief and scheduled his press conference for 6 p.m. The stations took it blind,"

Lede Copy

Armstrong said. "In effect they turned their stations over to the mayor. It's quite incredible.

"Who's going to make the news decisions," Armstrong asked the 30 news directors at the workshop, "the mayors or you?" "Despite the miracles in engineering we've got a lot of thinking to do in connection with this stuff."

Wayne Vriesman, president of RTNDA International, who attended the sessions here, agreed. "ENG's the greatest thing in the history of TV news," he said in a *Content* interview. "It's instant. Like radio.

"But as stations get ENG, they use it in stories that don't warrant it." He cited coverage of an attempted hi-jacking of a private plane in Denver.

Vriesman was there when the "mediocre" incident started in the dinner hour. "There were only two people involved; it was not a commercial airliner. The plane was out at the end of the runway. It was dark and you couldn't see anything.

"One station had a guy doing a standup in the lobby at the airport. Four or five times over the evening they interrupted regular programming to switch to this reporter to tell what had happened. Most of the time it was zero.

"Then there was the 2½ hours of live coverage of an elevated train crash in Chicago earlier this year. To me, coverage of both incidents was overkill, technology over-ruling news judgment," Vriesman said. He is news director of *WGN*, Chicago.

Vriesman noted some U.S. TV stations have developed coverage policies at least in part as a result of a thinking process forced by their adoption of ENG.

Peter Ferguson, news director of *CKCO-TV* in Kitchener, which is partly ENG-equipped, said he foresees eventual 75 per cent use of ENG at *CKCO*. When workshop chairman Ron Laidlaw, news director of *CFPL-TV*, London, Ont., asked how many of the news directors present "were into ENG in any way," not a hand was raised.

But the spread of ENG is virtually assured. High interest was shown in footage brought to the session by Ian Glenday, manager of the Ottawa bureau for *CBC's The National*. Footage of the Shanghai Ballet taken by ENG with available light in the National Arts Centre was impressive. "This system is far more efficient for us and enables us to do more things," Glenday summed up. — B.Z.

Lede Copy

OBJECTIVITY FOUND MISTY, DISAPPEARS IN CLOSE-UP

QUEBEC CITY — Objective reporting of Canada's unity crisis is difficult.

This was about the only conclusion reached in a panel discussion of the subject at the third national convention of the Radio and Television News Directors Association here.

Panelist Klaude (cct) Poulin, of *CJPM-TV*, Chicoutimi, called objectivity "a goal" and said he prefers to aim for honest and an over-all non-partisan news policy.

Newsman Ron Haggart commented from the floor that broadcasters have to understand the strong emotionalism of the unity debate and report on it as part of the story, something, he said, that has not been happening. He admitted the difficulty of trying to report the "fact" of emotionalism.

The disjointed hour-long discussion appeared to leave many of the participants unsatisfied, and clearly did not come up with any real definitions or solutions to guide broadcast newsmen in their handling of the on-going debate on Canadian unity. — Ken Bambrick.

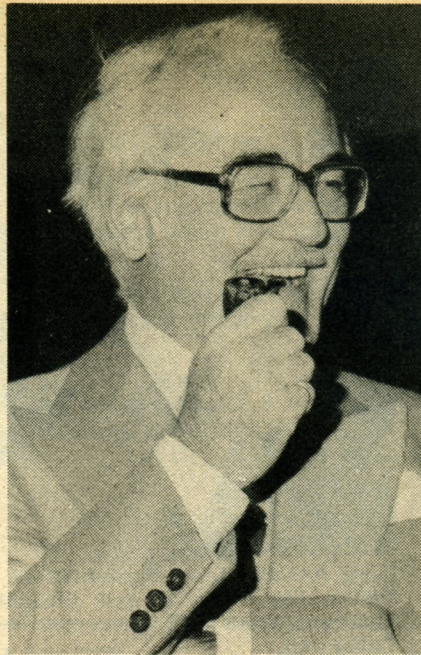
Ken Bambrick teaches journalism at The University of Western Ontario and edits the RTNDA Newsletter.

SCIFACTS GREETED BY BIG YAWN IN NEWSROOMS

QUEBEC CITY — Newsrooms in Quebec failed a litmus test for interest in science news, it would appear from evidence introduced at an RTNDA seminar here.

Roger Blais, director of research at The University of Montreal's engineering school, told about 40 news directors (attendance dwindled to 24 by the end) he had worked hard to provide 225 print and electronic newsrooms in Quebec with "a bank of information" which newsmen could use to develop news or feature stories.

"There were no requests (for further



Content photo

Reasons for lack of sufficient reporting of national scientific issues are "fundamental," says Roger Blais, director of research at The University of Montreal's engineering faculty.

information), not one," Blais said. His statement was neither challenged nor commented upon.

The mailing last October consisted of two detailed paragraphs on each of 275 research projects. Each was identified as to nature, financing and results. It came from Canada's third-largest engineering school. Projects dealt with research on energy, materials, conservation and mineral resources. Blais' name and address were clearly identified.

"The problem is fundamental," he told *Content* in an interview later. "The mass media have not made that necessary investment (to hire competent science reporters) in the country's future."

He speculated part of the problem might be the Canadian inferiority complex: news directors might not believe that Canadian research could be interesting, important or successful.

"This incredible inferiority complex is your problem as media people," he told the seminar, entitled *Media and Technological News*.

Frank Flegel, news director of *CKCK* Regina, told his colleagues that scientists don't properly inform the media of the importance of some of their work. As an example he mentioned a major story on the development by Saskatchewan agricultural scientists of a field pea. The pea could be vastly significant if it produces more protein than soybeans, which it shows promise of doing. "Most

of the facts came from about three lines in a little publication," Flegel complained. It was in response to this example that Blais told of the non-response to his detailed mailing.

In the interview Blais declared the stakes involved in science reporting — or the lack of it — are high indeed.

"Canada is suffering a catastrophic decline in her ability to capture foreign markets," he said. From 1970 to 1976 the national deficit in balance of payments related to the products of "high technology industry" rose to \$10-billion from \$2-billion.

"One link in improving our national capability in international markets is R & D (research and development). We must have an environment conducive to research, development and the application of risk capital.

"We're heading towards being a banana republic. The scientists know this. Canada can't go on living off the sale of raw materials. The politicians don't know it at all. The public must be informed. An improvement in public understanding would show great benefits, I'm quite convinced," said Blais.

I was reminded of the English. Are Canadians, aided by news media inattentiveness, adopting the "it can't happen here" or "we'll always muddle through somehow" attitudes that have proven so foolish elsewhere? — B.Z.

IS THE PEN MIGHTIER THAN THE QUILL?

TORONTO — Deadline for entries to the controversial (see July *Content*) Author's Quill Awards for Mass Market Writing has been extended by two months to Aug. 15.

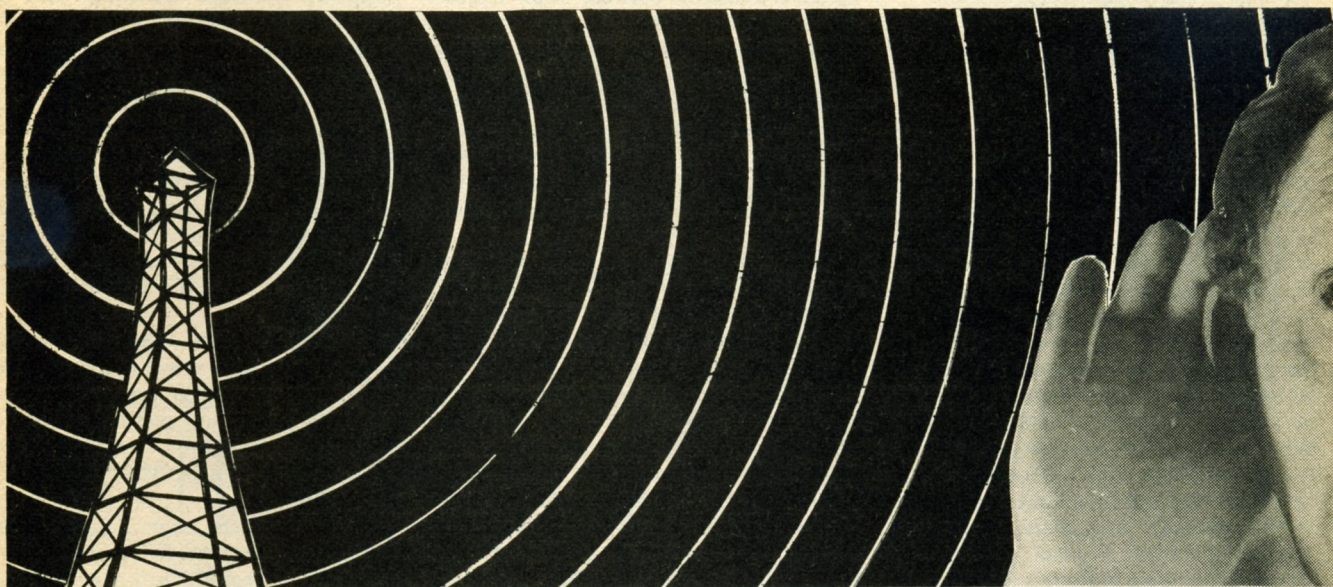
The Periodical Writers Association of Canada came close to calling for a boycott of the awards after it discovered that writers of articles published in weekend supplements and controlled-circulation magazines would not be eligible.

A number of p.w.a.c. members had already submitted entries and a boycott was difficult.

Awards co-ordinator Ray Argyle said future publicity concerning the awards, and presentation of the awards in Toronto on Oct. 17, "will clearly specify that the competition relates to material published in newsstand magazines. We understand your association approves of your members entering the competition on this basis." — B.Z. (30)

Berger Report Coverage: Part 1

THE CBC, GLOBE AND MAIL AND CFCN-TV, CALGARY, DID WELL; THE TORONTO SUN AND FRENCH-LANGUAGE PRESS SHORT-CHANGED THEIR AUDIENCES, SURVEY INDICATES



By BARRIE ZWICKER

In the context of the significance of the North and its place in the future of all Canadians, this country's news media outlets should have been for many years now providing continuous balanced coverage of events and trends north of, say 55 and certainly north of 60.

In this context, doing an adequate job of covering the Berger report on its release would be the rock-bottom minimum for any news-respecting media outlet. Yet several Canadian outlets managed to fail to meet that meagre measure, despite months of opportunity to plan.

A *Content* survey of radio, TV and newspaper coverage May 9 — the day the

report was released at 4 p.m. — and May 10 provided these peaks and valleys:

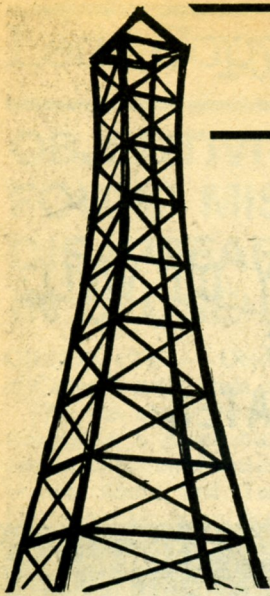
- *CBC* radio and TV did the outstanding job: exemplary planning, technical co-ordination and attention to all facets of the story, good promotion, plenty of follow-up.

- *The Globe and Mail* was outstanding among the 15 Canadian dailies studied. After providing full staff coverage of the hearings throughout, *The Globe* pinned down the scoop on the morning of the 9th.

- The French-Canadian press and private radio and TV often short-changed readers and listeners.

- *The Toronto Sun* wins a Dry Hole Award for worst coverage among 13 English-language dailies. By its calling editorially for the dismantling of the *CBC* at the same time it was earning this dubious place, it cops a Special Mention for Irony.

- *The Ottawa Journal* gets the Bottom of the Editorial Barrel award for a page six epistle titled "Overdoing Judge



CBC radio and TV did the outstanding job; exemplary planning, technical co-ordination and attention to all facets of the story, good promotion, plenty of follow-up.

Berger" which criticized the *CBC's* coverage. "Was there a native leader in the Arctic or anywhere else who was not interviewed?" the *Journal* complained. It sounded as if the editorial writer had taken sour grapes and fermented some editorial vinegar from them.

Content asked its contributing editors to total the column inches devoted to Berger in dailies in their cities May 9 and 10, giving details about number and type of stories, illustrations, editorials, etc. We asked for the number of minutes devoted to Berger on May 9 radio and TV newscasts and public affairs programs.

Nick Russell and Paul Bridge in Vancouver, John Balcers in Calgary, Dennis Gruending in Regina, Lin Moody in Ottawa and Ben Gailor and David Pinto in Montreal came through with more material than we could present. Monitorings in Toronto added to a stack of data we have chosen to summarize all too briefly.

The *CBC* had followed the hearings carefully, creating precedents with its news reporters who took to the air in native languages.

The *CBC* televised, on the afternoon of Sunday, May 8, the powerfully documented and skillfully produced 90-minute Inquiry Film. At 4 p.m. on the 9th, *CBC Radio* began wall-to-wall coverage of the report, including live reaction from the North by satellite hook-up, clips from the hearings and commentary from a variety of people in Ottawa and elsewhere.

The *World at Six* summarized developments to the minute. Most of that 30-minute newscast dealt with the pipeline decision. As It Happens, which

follows, found new angles to explore. *CBC* radio and TV coverage continued into the evening. *CBC-TV* provided a one-hour special. The *CBC* has stayed with the story as an important one since. More than any other communications medium in this country, the *CBC* has covered the North and its performance on the Berger report reflects this priority.

Apart from the *CBC*, the Calgary station *CFCN* showed the best initiative in TV. *CFCN-TV* had a lot of original material available because of an award-winning documentary it did on the Berger hearings some time ago. *CFCN* also bought 30 minutes of microwave time for a direct feed from Ottawa. On its major 6 and 11:30 p.m. newscasts it gave 33% and 28.6%, respectively, of the time to Berger. The later cast followed the 10-minute *CTV* news special the station carried.

Other TV stations and networks monitored were *CTV*; *TVA*; *SRC*; *CJOH* and *CBOT*, Ottawa; *CFAC* and *CBRT* in Calgary; *CBKRT* in Regina and *CBUT* and *BCTV*, Vancouver.

Private radio, too, generally provided spotty coverage. *CKAC* in Montreal devoted only two minutes (18%) of its main 11-minute newscast to the story May 9. *CJAD*, the Montreal subscriber to *Standard Broadcast News*, used 36% of its 12-minute and 30-second cast (extended from the usual 10) to Berger, a better-than-average showing.

Montreal's *CFCF*, which subscribes to *Newsradio*, spared just 91 seconds (or 15%) of its regular 10 minutes to Berger.

CFRA in Ottawa, which takes *Contemporary News*, gave three minutes and 10 seconds (31%) of its 5:50 p.m. newscast of 10 minutes, typical of private stations surveyed.

But several, such as Ottawa's *CKOY* which begrudged just one minute (10%) of a major 10-minute cast, short-changed their listeners on this national story.

Other radio stations monitored included *CKCK* Regina and *CFAC*, *CFCN*, *CHQR*, *CBR*, *CKXL* and *CHFM*, all in Calgary.

Most smaller dailies in this country could be much better than they are. Thomson's westernmost, the *Nanaimo Free Press*, rated the Berger story third on its front page May 10, after two items on a city mill rate increase. Berger got 33 column inches and a pic on page one,

while the mill rate increase got 100 inches and three pix. The Berger story was *CP* and the headline, "Berger Report spells end to Mackenzie pipe route," was questionable. *Nanfreep* total: 98 inches or 2.5% of a 20-page paper (no color, editorial, backgrounders or cartoons).

The *Toronto Sun* led the way in the How-Not-To-Do-It-Dept with its mere 50½ total column inches for both days, and that all wire copy. Potential for violence was played up in its headlines ("Pipeline Violence Warning" and the stale "Natives Restless on Next Move").

Some dailies were slow with editorial comment. The *Leader Post* in Regina was an example. No editorial May 9 or 10, indicating the *LP* makes up its editorial pages comfortably ahead of time and exerts little effort to comment on latest developments. The lacklustre performance was made possible through the *LP's* ignoring all the commentary available to it, even if it was too slow to write its own.

The charts, next page, show the percentage of total space in either paper devoted to the Berger report. Counted are news stories and pictures, features, editorials, cartoons and opinion columns. Percentages were rounded to one decimal point.

A curiosity is that Torontonians experienced the best (*Globe and Mail*) and worst (*Toronto Sun*) performances among the 13 English-language dailies surveyed.

The Lilliputian coverage the French-language dailies gave is shown. The tiny effort of *La Presse* (.5%) appeared on page 11, a showing that earns *La Presse* the Dry Hole Award — French-Language Division.

It is recognized morning and afternoon papers faced different problems and opportunities in light of the 4 p.m. May 9 embargo on the release of the report. On balance, afternoons had the better chance to assemble coverage for May 10.

But all papers, especially A.M.'s, had a responsibility to publish May 9 pieces pointing out the expected significance of the report's recommendations — recommendations most readers would learn between 4 and midnight on radio and TV newscasts.

The *Ottawa Journal's* was not the only voice suggesting the Berger report was being over-covered. When Sherv

Shragge of Regina's CKCK radio invited his open line show listeners to call about the Berger report, only one did, advising Shragge no one was interested in Berger so why not stop asking for calls on it.

The question that must be asked here is: when "no one's interested" in the fate of the largest private enterprise project ever planned in the history of the world, "not interested" in future gas and oil availability and prices, "not interested" in the fate of the northern part of their country, "not interested" in the implications for jobs, inflation, foreign ownership . . . what's wrong?

The situation suggests the news media have not been onto the story long enough or well enough. Naturally, if a

relatively large amount of strange information is suddenly dumped onto people's laps, they won't find it "interesting."

A CBC-TV News woman-on-the-suburban-street item from Mississauga, Ont. May 10 showed the media coverage of the North has hardly been overdone. A typical exchange:

Dan Bjarnason: Mrs. Marilyn Sharp became interested in the Berger (inquiry) only two days ago. She's willing to make some sacrifices for the north, but there are limits.

Mrs. Marilyn Sharp: I would be willing to pay more for natural gas; I'm just not sure how much more, if these things could be preserved.

Dan Bjarnason: Mrs. Sherry Lee and

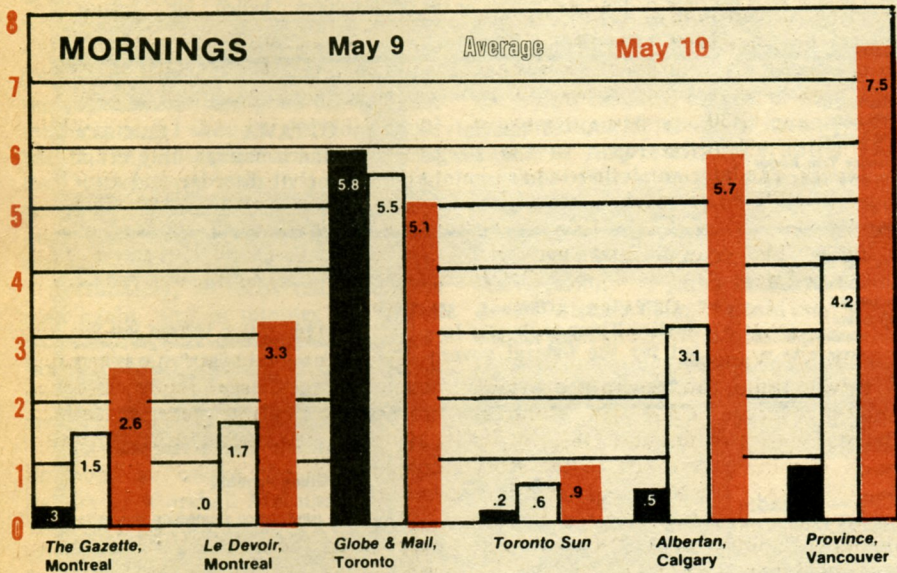


her family regard themselves as energy conscious; they've improved home insulation and kept temperatures down. But she feels pipeline critics may have lost their sense of perspective.

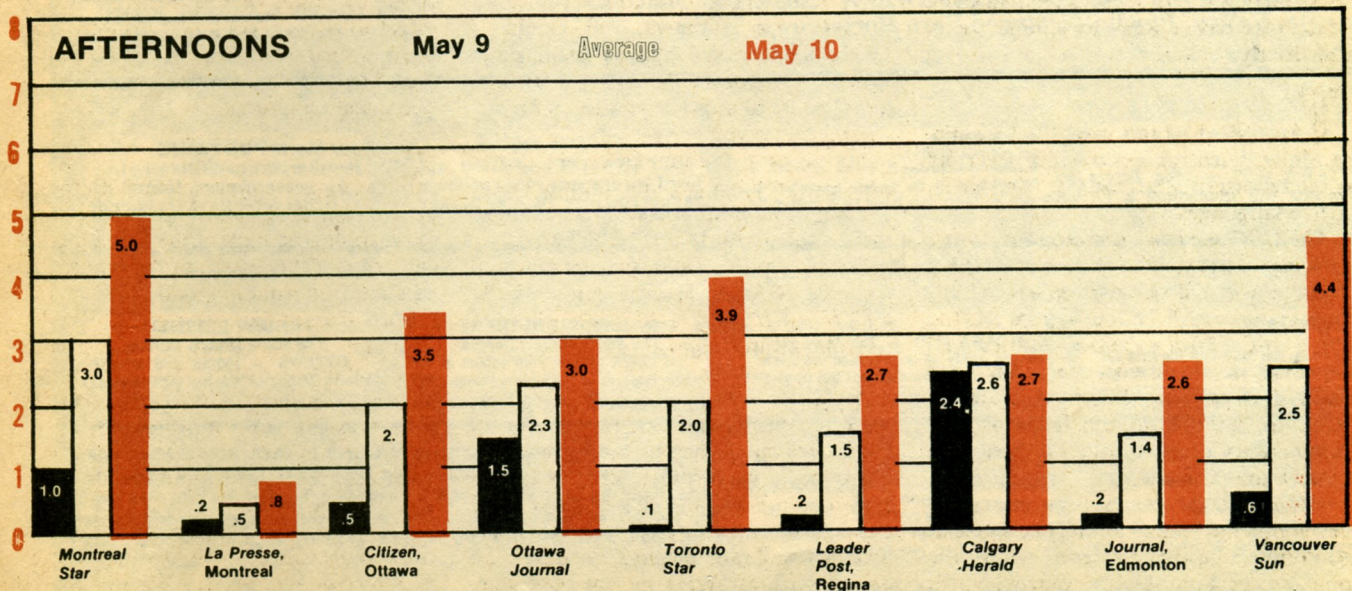
Mrs. Sherry Lee: To me it doesn't seem entirely fair that our bills are going to double and we are probably going to be a lot cooler, and our caribou and so on are going to be extremely well protected and very, very comfortable.

Berger wrote that decisions southern Canadians now take about the North "will tell us what kind of a people we are."

Those decisions include news judgments.



Percentage of Total Paper Devoted to Berger Report Coverage



STAFF VS. WIRE: WIRE WINS EASILY

May 9	May 10	May 9	May 10
Not available	OTTAWA (CP) — The three-year Berger study of a proposed northern pipeline urged Monday	By Jeff Carruthers Parliamentary Staff The final report of the Berger Inquiry — to be made public later today — urges that	By Journal Reporters A recommendation that no pipeline be built across the northern Yukon would cost
Nanaimo Free Press		Ottawa Journal	
Not available	OTTAWA (CP) — The Berger recommends no pipeline be built along	By JEFF CARRUTHERS Special to The Globe and Mail OTTAWA — The first volume of the final report of the	From the Ottawa Bureau of The Globe and Mail OTTAWA — Opposition leaders hailed Mr. Justice
Daily Columnist, Victoria		The Globe and Mail, Toronto	
Canadian Press OTTAWA — Mr. Justice Thomas Berger lays out for the federal government	By TOM CAMPBELL And DON SELLAR Southam News Service OTTAWA — Mr. Justice Tom Berger bluntly told the Trudeau government Mon-	OTTAWA (CP-Special) — The report of the Berger commission inquiry into a	OTTAWA — Canada's northern natives may erupt into civil disorder and diso-
The Province, Vancouver		The Toronto Star	
By JEFF CARRUTHERS Special to The Sun OTTAWA — The final report of the Berger Inquiry urges that no Mackenzie	By PAT NAGLE Sun Staff Reporter OTTAWA — "All the views expressed and all of the judgments made in this re-	OTTAWA (CP) — Mr. Justice Thomas Berger lays out for the federal govern-	OTTAWA (UPI) — Charging that construction of a Mackenzie Valley gas pipeline would have a devastating effect on northern
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By John Howse (Herald business editor) OTTAWA--The Mackenzie Valley Pipeline	By John Howse (Herald business editor) OTTAWA--A tight-lipped Vern Horne presi-	By IAN ANDERSON of The Gazette Mr. Justice Thomas Berger will emerge today	By Gazette News Services OTTAWA — The head of a consortium that has been line across Canada's North said last night he "funden
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Edmonton Journal		La Presse, Montreal	
Berger leak The Globe and Mail says the first volume of the final report on the Berger	OTTAWA (CP) — The three-year Berger study of a proposed northern pipeline urged Monday that the project	By JEFF CARRUTHERS The Star's Ottawa Bureau OTTAWA — The final report of the Berger Inquiry urges that no Mackenzie	By DAN POTTIER The Star's Ottawa Bureau OTTAWA — Indian and Northern Affairs Minister Warren Allmand ves-
The Leader Post, Regina		The Montreal Star	
By John Gray Citizen staff writer The multi-billion dollar dream of a natural gas pipeline down the Mackenzie Val-	By John Gray Citizen staff writer The Berger report on a proposed Mackenzie Valley pipeline has stum-	This chart of bylines/datelines is intended to show how many papers staffed the Berger report story and how many took wire copy. The record speaks for its sorry self, especially in light of the fact that five of the staffers were one person. The one Western paper to send its own staff member, <i>The Calgary Herald</i> , sent its business editor, John Howse.	
The Citizen, Ottawa			

BEST REPORTERS WRITE NEWS WITH HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OUT OF THE FARMS AND PUBS AND STUDIES AND PRINT-OUTS

By MARTIN O'MALLEY

It was a momentous event, history. I was in the bathroom of the trailer in Lac la Martre, splashing water on my face, when a voice from the rear of the trailer asked what time it was.

"Noon," I shouted.

"Jeez!" yelled Mr. Justice Thomas Berger, throwing himself out of bed.

The Twin Otter was to have left Lac la Martre at noon for Rae Lakes, taking with it all the accoutrements of the Mackenzie Valley pipeline inquiry (including Judge Berger). The hearings the night before had gone on well past midnight and I thought the judge could use the sleep, thought that he had been in the North long enough to disregard schedules. What I didn't expect was anger. Judge Berger never gets angry. It is legend.

Fortunately, he recovered, found his cool again, and in minutes was at the dock by the plane, wearing his customary brown corduroy jacket. "I could go all day and all night," he said, with that air of certainty that makes everyone groan.

The Berger inquiry was a phenomenon, as unlike the usual public inquiry as Marshall McLuhan is unlike Dear Abby. From the start, it was huge in size and scope and, as it progressed, it grew. The judge himself once called it "a travelling teach-in." Sometimes you had to stop and look at it from a distance to realize what was going on: in May, 1976, Judge Berger opened a session of the pipeline inquiry in Charlottetown. Charlottetown? What on earth is the social, economic, and environmental impact of a gas pipeline in the Mackenzie Valley on Charlottetown?

The judge's most-quoted line from the start was that the inquiry was about more than a gas pipeline, that it "relates to the whole future of the North." If anything, that was an understatement. What he meant was that it related to the whole future of Canada, that Canada is a northern country, that we are all northerners and we had better stop paying lip-service to the grand old Northern Vision. "What happens in the North will be of great importance to the future of our country," Judge Berger said. "It will tell us what kind of people we are."

When *The Globe and Mail* sent me to Vancouver to interview the judge in

February, 1975, I had no idea how big the inquiry would be. It was a story on a man in charge of another public inquiry, one that dealt with natural gas, trillions of cubic feet of natural gas, an energy crisis — a story one might normally expect to find only on the pages of the *Report on Business*. The judge saw things differently. He was impressed with the historical perspective, the North as a last frontier, but a frontier where people live and have lived for thousands of years.

He had been to the North the previous summer with his wife and they had visited the people casually, for tea, or beer, and conversation. He observed mannerisms, gathered impressions, studied the nuances of life-style, and in the interview it became obvious that his inquiry was going to be different. For example, he was struck by how native people regard conversation. "A pause in conversation doesn't disturb them," he told me. "They expect gaps in conversation. If you can't think of something to say, you don't say it. You often just sit there looking at the river."

When the community hearings began in Aklavik, reporters covering the first session naturally turned to the hard news. There was a controversy involving a memo to employees of the territorial government, a memo that apparently discouraged the employees from testifying at the inquiry. And Mitchell Sharp in Ottawa, in reply to a question, replied that the gas pipeline might very well go ahead, Berger inquiry or no Berger inquiry.

That was the next day's news. Not a word on marvelous Annie C. Gordon of Aklavik, who testified on the joys of muskrat hunting. "It's fun out there," she told the judge. "The country is so nice in spring, it's so quiet. It's hard work when the hunters come back, when you're skinning muskrats, but I enjoy that kind of work. It's fun when you go out and shoot muskrats all night."

Mrs. Gordon's testimony appeared a month later, in a feature article in *The Globe and Mail* prepared from bound transcripts that arrived in the mail. If anything, it demonstrated that the Berger inquiry really couldn't be handled properly as a news story, that

reporters under a daily deadline could turn blue in the face chasing another Berger angle. How do you cover one more Indian putting his life story on the record?

One thing the Berger inquiry was not was another junket, a quick foray to the wilds for some missionary journalism. The impact of the inquiry was cumulative. At the first session in Aklavik Danny Gordon testified: "When we first heard about the pipeline coming through the mountains, people came to me and told me that the pipeline should come through, that they would put valves on the pipeline so that people can go their with their Skidoos and fill up." From Danny Gordon in Aklavik, the testimony at the Berger hearings grew and turned direction. One could detect a larger scope as the inquiry moved on to Hay River, Fort Franklin, Fort Norman, Fort McPherson, and Old Crow.

By the time it reached Fort Simpson in July, 1975, everything was grist for the mill. A Metis named Rene Lamothe, who had studied philosophy at the University of Ottawa, used the sociology of music to explain industrial society. "The music of rhythm, harmony, order, and concord was created prior to the industrial revolution," he said. "The predominant character of the industrial age music is dissonance. Music is becoming identified now very strongly with the soul expression of the people's culture. The people's culture expressed in its soul, and if the soul of the industrial world is one of dissonance, then we can understand the confusion in Fort Simpson. It is not by accident . . . that the fifth movement of *Symphonie Fantastique* by Berlioz plays on dissonance and is a take-off from the tract of the Mass of the Dead, *Dies Irae*, the day of wrath and sorrow . . ."

The Berger inquiry provoked as much consciousness-raising within the North as it did in the South about the North. The *CBC Northern Services* carried daily reports in Slavey, Dogrib, Chipewyan, Loucheux, Hareskin, Inuktitut, and English. They used native reporters, who became local celebrities in such communities as Lac la Martre, Fort Franklin, Fort Good Hope, and Tuktoyaktuk.

Radio reports of the community hearings contributed to the content of the inquiry. Native people do not ordinarily open up to outsiders about what is personal to them, their relationship with the land, their social problems, their concepts of time and space. There was an initial reluctance to discuss these matters freely but as one community listened to the testimony from another, the people became accustomed to hearing all sorts of things: legends, poems, jokes, fear of the white man, distrust of outsiders. . . .

This has never happened before. For any journalist to get material like this would take months, years, of research. At the Berger hearings, the people literally came out of the bush to testify. They took you into their homes, in their canoes, to their fishing camps. They fed you their food, cooked by the river. The pity is that more newspapers and magazines didn't take advantage of it, especially magazines, for it was ideally suited for magazine journalism. Magazines like *Maclean's*, *Weekend* and *The Canadian* have the time, resources, and talent to do a first-rate job on something like the Berger phenomenon but they gave only token coverage and most stories were freelance.

Some of the bigger newspapers assigned reporters to the hearings from time to time. *The Vancouver Sun's* Allan Fotheringham sent in some beautifully perceptive columns from community hearings in the Mackenzie Valley in the summer of 1976. *Canadian Press* reporters suffered the burden of filing daily, which often proved to be impossible, and even the stories that did get out were of the feature-story-squeezed-through-the-ringer-of-hard-news variety (Danny Gordon told the Berger inquiry yesterday that people want to use gas from the pipeline for their Skidoos . . .).

The Globe and Mail, to its credit, took the inquiry seriously from the beginning, reflecting something of a noblesse oblige attitude. I never had difficulty getting to Yellowknife, and from there to the communities, and even in the Toronto office there never was much of a selling job to get an op-ed piece in from the transcripts. Executives from Artic Gas Pipelines Ltd., lawyers from the Berger inquiry, and even Judge Berger himself visited the editorial boardroom for long sessions on northern development.

There was almost no coverage of the Berger sessions in the French-speaking Quebec dailies, and this hardly improved even when the momentous Berger report (*Northern Frontier*, *Northern*

Homeland) was tabled in Ottawa in May.

The community hearings were what caught the imagination of the public, and proved to be of considerable influence on Judge Berger. What Archie Headpoint and Charlie Chocolate and Vince Steen had to say about the impact of a pipeline carried as much weight, probably more, than the big guns hired by the oil consortiums. Fotheringham of *The Vancouver Sun* once described Berger as a therapist, listening to the people, but he could also be described as a journalist — especially after a reading of the first volume of his report.

It now is obvious that the community hearings were far more than mere tokenism, in no way the fair trial before the hanging. The Berger report should be required reading for journalists, and not

just for what it says about the North and about Canada past and present. Between the lines it says a lot about journalism. The most important lesson is the importance of historical perspective, that history goes back more than a decade. And every good journalist knows that the best stuff comes from the people, from the bushes and farms and pubs and factories, but the very best journalists know how to work this with what the experts have to say, with the hard data of studies and computer print-outs.

Martin O'Malley is a feature writer for the Toronto Globe and Mail and is the author of The Past and Future Land (an account of the Berger inquiry), published by Peter Martin Associates Ltd. in Toronto. (30)

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SASKATCHEWAN: A MEDIA BACKWATER OR A BASTION OF RESPONSIBILITY?

By DENNIS GRUENDING

REGINA — Readers here and in Saskatoon who met their paperboys at the door on the still, sunny morning of June 4 received an unpleasant surprise.

The Canadian magazine, carried as a Saturday supplement to the *Star* and the *Leader* for years, was nowhere to be found.

Readers of each paper were informed in cryptic notes on page one that *The Canadian* would not be distributed and that this decision was "based on legal advice concerning some of the material in the issue."

National headlines and statements in the House of Commons have since made it apparent that Saskatchewan readers were deprived of their Saturday pleasure because *The Canadian* of June 4 contained an article by Toronto writer Roy MacGregor dealing with Otto Lang, the federal minister of transport and the member for Saskatoon-Humboldt.

The 3,000-word article, entitled "The Unhappy Landing of Otto Lang," described Lang as stoic, stubborn, tough and committed. But it depicted him as a calculating man in all aspects, political and personal, a man unable to understand people and a man incapable of showing emotion.

Lang's wife, Adrian, was described as beautiful and considerate, but MacGregor mentioned that she had been subject to political flak to the extent that she has been called "a f----- pig" by Saskatoon feminists irate about her husband's uncompromising stand against abortion.

A hectic round of activity preceded the decision of the *Star* and the *Leader* not to go with the Lang story. All of the remaining 11 papers which subscribe to *The Canadian* went ahead with distribution.

News officials at the *Star* and the *Leader* first saw the article when they received their advance copies of *The Canadian* Monday, May 30. They concluded the article was "unfair" and "in bad taste."

When he saw his copy of the magazine, Michael C. Sifton, the owner of Armadale Publishers Ltd., the company which publishes the two newspapers,



thought the article was "just a lot of muckraking." Sifton and officials on the papers insist that he did not interfere, but told his news executives to handle the matter themselves.

Both the *Star* and the *Leader* planned to go with the magazine, although at one point during the week the Saskatoon daily hired a small army of women to go through the article with felt pens, blacking out the obscene reference to Mrs. Lang.

By Wednesday or Thursday the Langs had advance copies of the magazine, supplied as a courtesy by *The Canadian*.

They contacted Tony Merchant, who is Lang's brother-in-law in Regina and a Liberal member of the provincial legislature. Merchant had been quoted in the story.

By Thursday lawyers for the Langs and Merchant were threatening both papers with libel and defamation suits if the story ran. On Friday a similar representation was made to *The Canadian* in Toronto.

Lawyers for *The Canadian* said they saw nothing libellous in the article provided it was factually correct, according to Don Obe, the magazine's editor, in an interview with *Content*.

Lawyers for the Saskatchewan dailies thought otherwise. In Saskatoon the McKercher law firm advised the *Star* that the article might be libellous and in

Regina the *Leader's* firm of Scheibel, Thompson and Rath gave their client similar advice.

The *Leader* and *Star* decided not to run the story.

The Canadian did not capitulate. Obe described MacGregor's article as "a tough piece, justified, well written. MacGregor did a good job."

Lang has since told reporters in Saskatoon that he considered his negotiations with the *Star* and the *Leader* to be an "out-of-court settlement." He also promised that he would sue either *The Canadian* or the subscriber papers.

The Canadian's publisher, Gordon Pape, told *Content* June 20 that no papers had been served to that time. Ian Macdonald, a press officer in Lang's Ottawa office, confirmed no action had then been initiated.

On Sat., June 4, there was brief mention on page one of the *Star* and *Leader* that *The Canadian* had been pulled. On Sunday, *CKCK Radio* (owned by Sifton and sharing the same building with the *Leader*) had been alerted by an irate reader and the story began to run.

By Monday morning *CBC Radio's* morning show was interviewing Obe.

On Tuesday both papers were carrying news of Gerald Baldwin, the Progressive Conservative MP for Peace River, calling for a Commons inquiry into Liberal attempts to "intimidate the news media."

(Commons Speaker James Jerome ruled June 23 that Lang did not use undue pressure in preventing distribution of the article in Saskatchewan. Jerome ruled out requests for Commons committee hearings into charges that Lang was trying to muzzle the press.

(Jerome said, according to a *CP* report, that "while a cabinet minister must exercise a high standard of conduct for fear of 'an appearance of the threat of government power,' he should not be deprived of legal recourse that any other person would have.")

The *Star* and the *Leader* carried locally-written news stories on Tuesday. Those stories were followed by others later in the week as the Opposition

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continued to pound Lang in the Commons, and provincial NDP politicians and the Saskatchewan Journalists' Association began to criticize the papers for their action.

On Saturday, June 11 both papers carried pieces by their editors justifying the decision not to distribute *The Canadian* on the basis that they were informed by legal counsel they would be publishing a libellous article. Both editorials referred to the article as "unfair" or going beyond "fair comment."

But there are several observations to be made about the episode which reveal some interesting things about the Saskatchewan press and the power relationships which exist here.

Otto Lang is something of a hometown hero, particularly in Saskatoon. So much so that the *Star* treats him with deference bordering on idolatry. In the 1972 federal election campaign, the paper said editorially that it favoured the election of a Progressive Conservative government, but that Otto had been doing such a fine job that he should be returned in Saskatoon-Humboldt.

Star editor Jim Petro and *Leader* editor Ivor Williams deny their pulling of the article had anything to do with the fact that Lang was its subject.

But certainly *The Canadian* has done hard-hitting articles in the past about other federal politicians. On those occasions there was nary a peep from either paper about unfairness, poor taste, or muckraking.

Then there is the case of the law firms which are on retainer to provide advice to the *Star* and the *Leader*.

Both firms are clearly Liberal in their orientation. The McKercher firm in Saskatoon includes senior partners who have been prominent in Lang's constituency organization in Saskatoon-Humboldt. Partners in the Scheibel firm in Regina are active Liberal campaigners and fund raisers.

Leader editor Williams insists the political orientation of the Scheibel firm "does not concern us. We don't deal with them as Liberals, but as a law firm which is on retainer."

Perhaps. But the whole relationship between the press, the legal community and the federal Liberal machine is uncomfortably cosy.

As well, both newspapers were guilty of at least two cardinal journalistic sins. Their brief notes on June 4 did nothing to inform their readership why *The Canadian* was being pulled. It was not until other news outlets pounced on the story that the *Leader* and the *Star* belatedly decided they had no choice but

to follow a story they had been concealing.

Contacted by the *CBC* Sunday, June 5, *Leader* managing editor Charles Bell would not say why the paper had not provided news coverage of what was obviously an important political news story in Saskatchewan. Editor Williams says the matter of a news story "was not given much thought" during the week of June 4.

The final, telling comment about the press in Saskatchewan came from Tony Merchant, one of the people who threatened to sue over *The Canadian* article.

In an interview, Merchant said the article was "libellous but not overwhelmingly destructive."

He added that chances of winning a libel suit in Saskatchewan are greater than in other areas of Canada. "For those of us who get the national press on a regular basis there's nothing new there (in *The Canadian* article)."

"A judge in Saskatchewan would think differently than a judge in another province . . . elsewhere in Canada newspapers are tougher and more prepared to do battle so the public and the judiciary are more accustomed to it. Courts come from the society in which they preside."

(In a June 24 letter to Sifton the Periodical Writers Association of Canada (p.w.a.c.) stated that it was "alarmed" at the withdrawal of *The Canadian*.)

(Describing the MacGregor article as a "mildly unflattering account of a controversial politician," p.w.a.c. president Joanne Kates claimed the withdrawal "presents a threat to the integrity of journalism . . . If highly-placed citizens can cause critical comment to be withheld from the public by the mere threat of legal action, without even the judicial review of an injunction hearing, there can be no more investigative journalism, no more critical analyses of government activity, and no more dissent or protest of the views and behavior of powerful people.

(The "censorship" of *The Canadian*, Kates said, has extended a "climate of intimidation" to the print medium that already exists in broadcast journalism because of "the frightening growth in recent months of government intimidation.")

The Star-Phoenix and *The Leader Post* have to shoulder a major share of the responsibility for Saskatchewan's image as a stale media backwater.

At *Content's* deadline no writ had been issued. — Dennis Gruending.

Dennis Gruending is *Content's* contributing editor for Saskatchewan. ☐

YTS Sexual Niggers

Faggots-
scum!

Psychopath

Gas 'Em
ALL!

By JOHN HOFSESS

In an earlier article about Jane Rule (*Content*, Jan. 1977) I posed two questions: (a) Why had this Canadian author, with six books published in the last 12 years, highly acclaimed in international publications ranging from the *Times Literary Supplement* to *Boston Globe*, *Washington Post* to *Los Angeles Times*, never been reviewed or profiled in such Canadian magazines as *Saturday Night*, *Maclean's* or *Weekend*, among others? (b) Did the author's sexual orientation (i.e. lesbianism) have anything to do with the silence of these magazines on her work?

Even before responses to the article began to be heard, Cameron Smith, assistant to the editor, *The Globe and Mail*, told me: "I'd be very surprised if any sexual bigotry exists in the Canadian media." Morris Wolfe in his February column in this magazine called it a "non-story" ("It's nothing more than the fact that mass appeal magazines deal with mass appeal subjects."). I realized my research was just beginning. It was naive to examine the issue of possible prejudice against homosexuals based on mass-media attitudes toward one gay artist.

For example, the story on Jane Rule written by Paul Grescoe and published in *The Canadian* (Dec. 4, 1976, *One Kind of Loving*) — the first such story on Rule in any major Canadian magazine — was cited as evidence of a more liberal editorial attitude than could be found in the other magazines. And where Jane Rule specifically is concerned, that obviously is true. But Grescoe's article was the first story on any gay person in

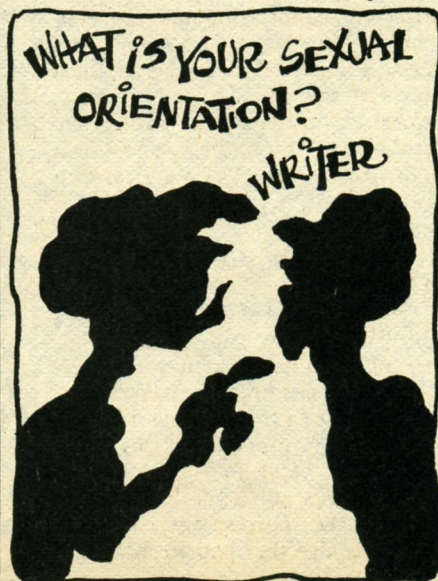
The Canadian's publishing history — 11 years! The long silence, not the singular exception, is the more salient fact.

Similarly, *The Toronto Star* has reviewed five of Rule's books to time of writing and yet, as will be shown, the *Star* is the flagship paper of homophobia in Canada and apparently considers anti-homosexuality (or "queer baiting") to be a highly saleable attitude. One *Star* editor — who cannot be named — telephoned *Content* editor Barrie Zwicker upon publication of my Jane Rule article and asked: "Isn't Hofsess an admitted homosexual? And if so, shouldn't that fact have been added to the article?" The editor in question is one I do not personally know and have never worked for. When Zwicker asked him to put his

thoughts into a letter to the editor he backed off.

This incident left me wondering how often decisions are made affecting one's professional career — whether one gets a certain post or not, however well qualified one may be; whether editors are supportive or indifferent to one's story ideas — on the basis of assumptions and rumours which not only have little substance but are never brought to one's attention so that they can be corrected. Where was this editor getting his "information"? Does a single article (*Weekend* magazine, Feb. 21, 1976) describing the ordeal of former racetrack steward John Damien, fired from his \$25,000-a-year job by the Ontario Racing Commission on the grounds he was homosexual, and two short articles on Jane Rule (*Books in Canada*, Oct. 1976 and the *Content* article), make one sexually suspect in a *Star* editor's view? (By the same logic, Agatha Christie must have been a murderer.)

Later in this article, I answer the *Star* editor's question.



It is at this stage, of realizing that they are tracking a phantom, that many give up. Some, sharing the views of *The Globe's* Cameron Smith, believe if there is no "smoking gun" there is no crime to speak of. Others, like Rule, know there are plenty of unsolved murders in the world.

So I continued investigating how the Canadian mass media treat the gay population. We should know all that can

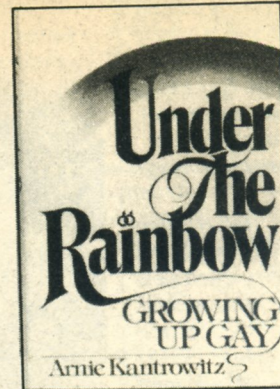
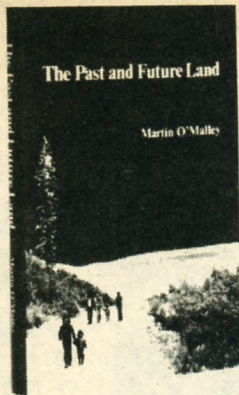
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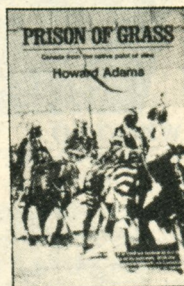


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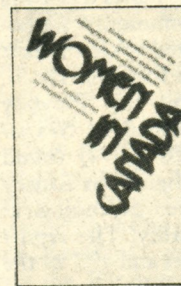
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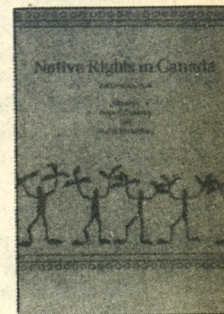
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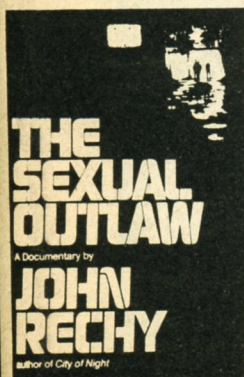
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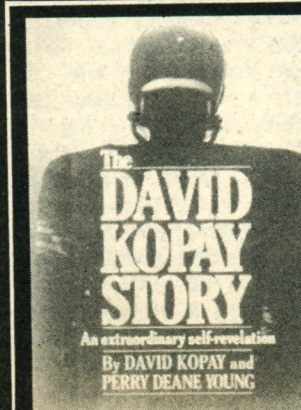
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the national publishers

be known about a minority that is second only to the *Quebécois* in numbers vastly more numerous than the Indian, Eskimo, black or Jewish segments of Canadian society. For openers, that fact is certainly not conveyed, not even suggested, in most Canadian newspapers and magazines.

In *Sexual Behaviour in the Human Female* (1953) Alfred Kinsey reported 28% of the 5,940 women interviewed said they had had one or more homosexual experiences by age 45. In *Sexual Behaviour in the Human Male* (1948) Kinsey reported that 37% of all men interviewed had at least one such experience, to the point of orgasm, between the ages of 15 and 45, with 13% of the total sample of 5,300 males reporting they had been "predominantly homosexual" for at least three years of their life. A later study, by the Research Guild, Inc., commissioned by the Playboy Foundation, and published as *Sexual Behaviour in the 1970s* (1974) found substantially the same figures as Kinsey had, but further explored psychological attitudes to homosexuality. The report found 52% of the females and 47% of the males *disagreed* with the statement

The Star apparently considers "queer baiting" to be a highly saleable attitude.

"homosexuality is wrong." When compared in numbers to other minorities — the black population of the U.S. stood at 22,580,289 in 1970, according to the latest published figures by the Bureau of Census, and the Jewish population (for both Canada and the U.S.) is estimated at 6,215,000 by the Jewish Statistic Bureau — it becomes clear the gay population is the largest of all such groups, cutting across lines of race, age, social class and religion.

Given the number of people who are homosexual, those who have been homosexual, and those who will be or may be in the future, there is hardly a family in the country to whom the subject of gay life and culture is irrelevant. Yet Canadian newspapers and periodicals (though not their American counterparts such as *Time*, *The Village Voice*, *The New York Times* or *Ms.* among others) continue to treat gay people as second- or third-rate citizens in social status and as if their total numbers amounted to about 1,000 or so "queers" and "freaks" hanging out on Yonge Street, Toronto.

What follows is an account of what gay people actually received over the last seven years in major Canadian publications:



WEEKEND

In the 364 issues of *Weekend* published since 1970 to the beginning of this year, there was *one* article dealing openly with a homosexual person — and it was written by me. "Damien's Exile" (Feb. 21, 1976) was an account of what happened to former racetrack steward John Damien when he was fired at age 43 after 20 years' service, by the Ontario Racing Commission early in 1975, on the ground that he is homosexual. Readers of the article sent more than \$3,000 in contributions to Damien's defence fund.

The only earlier story in *Weekend's* history to deal with homosexuality was a profile of Paul Bedard, "Canada's Leading Homosexual Speaks Out" by William Spencer (Sept. 13, 1966); *Toronto Telegram* publisher John Bassett had the offending pages torn out of every copy distributed by his paper.

Various profiles have been run over the years about artists and entertainers who are gay, but *Weekend's* stories declined to discuss their sexual orientation, unlike profiles of heterosexual artists, where references to marriages, children, separations, divorces, and various love affairs are frequent. Jane Rule, for example, was approached by former *Weekend* editor Sheena Paterson to write articles for the magazine. "She praised my *style*," Rule told me, "but it was quite clear that I wasn't to write about anything 'controversial.' So I thanked her and said no."

Marie-Claire Blais, who was profiled in *Weekend* (Oct. 23, 1976) told me: "The writer (George Russell) never asked me a single question about sexual orientation. I was quite willing to discuss it but either he or *Weekend* just didn't want to know." The published article, she said, was "appallingly false."

Neither these examples nor *Weekend's* long-standing attitude of silence on the subject, are the responsibility of current editor, John Macfarlane, who took over in December 1976.

CHATELAINE

In response to my suggestion that *Chatelaine* profile Jane Rule (at a time when no Canadian magazine had done so) I was told by managing editor Jean Wright Feb. 12, 1976 that "We cannot use a piece on Jane Rule, as we already have something in the works on the topic of lesbianism, and feel a double dose would be too much for our readers."

On Aug. 3, 1976, editor Doris Anderson replied to my survey (for *Content*) concerning editorial attitudes toward Jane Rule and her work, saying: "As for publishing material on lesbians, we have often tackled this theme. I can conceivably see us doing a profile on Jane Rule if we felt the public were sufficiently aware of her writing to merit a full-length profile."

Following publication of a short article on Jane Rule in *Books in Canada* (Oct. 1976) in which I posed the question "When (Rule's) sixth book, *The Young in One Another's Arms*, is published later this season, will *Saturday Night*, *Maclean's*, *Weekend*, *Chatelaine* and the rest finally break the long silence and recognize a writer that Margaret Laurence has called 'One of the very best we have'?" Doris Anderson wrote editor Douglas Marshall saying: "Hofsess seems to have chosen a theme that Jane Rule has been victimized by the Canadian literary establishment and then shaped his facts to try to substantiate his theme. I, for one, when he offered to write a profile of Jane Rule for *Chatelaine* last summer, would have been



much more inclined to say 'yes' to him, if he would write about the subject and less about his own prejudices."

Annoyed by this subterfuge — blaming *me* for their refusal to run an article on Jane Rule — I submitted to Anderson a section of a book chapter on Jane Rule that I was writing and outlined other sections to follow.

On Nov. 15 Anderson replied: "Of course you've done a masterful job of writing this first half of the Jane Rule profile you are doing. However, it seems to us that parts three and four — on Rule's life to the present and her work to date — might be more useful to us and meaningful to our readers."

I then submitted the complete profile — some 13,000 words — pointing out I was not asking *Chatelaine* to consider publication of such a mammoth article, but to examine the range of material available, and decide whether a magazine piece could be derived from the chapters presented.

On Dec. 8 Jean Wright replied: "Regrettably we still feel there is not a piece here for us. The problem remains the same one we originally pointed out, that Jane Rule is not a famous enough personality to make a reader-catching article subject for our wide general audience."

The section of my *Content* article dealing with *Chatelaine* prematurely concluded that the editors had — as they claimed — no prejudices regarding homosexual or lesbian themes and writers. They do after all publish Jane Rule's *heterosexual* fiction. But given the history of my story suggestion concerning a profile on Jane Rule I would certainly say there is a lack of forthrightness in *Chatelaine's* responses.

Finally I wrote to Anderson asking since *Chatelaine* "often tackles this theme" of lesbianism: (a) could she cite the article she considered "most notable in *Chatelaine's* recent history" and (b) confirm that the article mentioned by Jean Wright was "still in the works." Anderson's reply was that *Chatelaine* had published an article on lesbianism "sometime in the late 1960s." As for the new article, it would be published "later this year." (This was the article that appeared in the July 1977 issue, "Gay Women, A Minority Report," by Dorothy Sangster.)

A search of *Chatelaine* from 1967 to 1970 did not turn up any articles on lesbianism. The closest thing was an article entitled, "After Black Power, Women Power," (Sept. 1969) by Jack Batten, which dealt with radical feminists, some of whom are lesbian but

not identified as such in the article.

The Dec. 1976 issue of *Chatelaine* contained a column on homosexuality saying in part: "Society's fear of homosexuality is out of proportion to reality; the happiest future for any child doesn't depend on how he expresses his sexual choices. It comes from parents who help him form the capacity for lasting relationships and for a life that is *self-determined* as worthwhile and fulfilling." The same issue contained a short story by Jane Rule; and another has since been purchased. Anderson has joined Margaret Atwood, Pierre Berton, Barbara Frum, June Callwood and Mordecai Richler, among others, in publicly supporting John Damien in his long and costly legal battle to win back his job as a racetrack steward and help establish basic civil rights for all gay people. *Chatelaine's* recent history is nowhere as liberal or socially sensitive as Anderson apparently believes it to be. It is a magazine which shows itself capable of change, however.



TORONTO LIFE

The magazine with the most *imaginative* coverage of gay life in Canada — ranging from "Cruising," a cover-story by Philip Marchand (March 1975) on sex and the singles bars written with sophisticated aplomb; to "The Rise of Gay Capitalism" (Sept. 1976), by Ken Waxman (with other stories "currently in the works") — is *Toronto Life*. The issue which featured the Gay Capitalism cover story was its best-seller in newsstand sales to date. *Toronto Life* and *Canadian Review* were the only mass-circulation magazines to donate one full-page, free of charge, to carry the John Damien Fight For Human Rights advertisement. (*Axiom* editor Jim Lotz refused, saying: "Damien's case is simply not an issue in Atlantic Canada, and is just not one that

The Canadian's long silence, not the singular exception, is the more salient fact.

concerns our readers;" *Saturday Night* offered 10 lines of classified ad space, but otherwise replied by quoting its usual display ad rates.) *Motion*, *Cinema Canada*, *Content*, *The Last Post* and *This Magazine* and *Books in Canada* also agreed to carry the full-page ad, featuring the support of 20 major Canadian artists, in a future issue without charge.

THE GLOBE AND MAIL

The Globe and Mail has traditionally presented the best coverage of gay issues and events of any newspaper in Canada. When John Damien was fired in 1975 it was *The Globe* that first brought public attention to the case with well-written front-page stories by Lawrence Martin. When wire stories come in, such as Anita Bryant's "Save Our Children" crusade, or Lynn Rosellini's series on gay athletes (from the *Washington Star*, Dec. 1975) *The Globe* usually runs them complete in a prominent place. Many other newspapers edit such material down to a few sensationalistic points.

However, following publication in *Weekend* of "Damien's Exile" (Feb. 21, 1976) members of the Ontario Racing Commission and Ontario Jockey Club served notice of their intention to sue me, Damien, *Weekend*, and all newspapers in Canada distributing *Weekend*, for libel.

The Globe's coverage of other homosexuals did not diminish during 1976-77. It investigated the case of private Barbara Thornborrow, dismissed from the Canadian Armed Forces because she is a lesbian, published a large excerpt dealing with writer Scott Symons from *Six Journeys: A Canadian Pattern* by Charles Taylor and reported periodically during the recent Ontario election on the growing importance (particularly in the Toronto St. George riding) of the gay vote as a political bloc. But *Globe* editors appeared to become extremely sensitive to publishing any further material on Damien.

When Christie Blatchford wrote a column about Damien in 1976 (a follow-up to one published in 1975) quoting excerpts from some of the 185 letters that Damien received as a result of the *Weekend* article, it was not published. *Globe* columnist Dick Beddoes attended a fund-raising dinner for Damien at The University of Toronto (in February 1977) and said he would be doing a column describing the event but no article

You Are Invited To Join These Prominent Canadians Who Support

John Damien's fight for human rights

On February 6, 1975, racetrack steward John Damien, at age 43, after 20 years of service, was fired by the Ontario Racing Commission on the grounds that he is homosexual.

"Mr. Damien performed his duties well in the past. It's not because he wasn't a good judge," Charles MacNaughton, then-Chairman of the Ontario Racing Commission was quoted as saying in a front-page story in *The Globe and Mail*; "We have reason to believe Damien had or might have relations with people he might have to make judicial decision upon at the track. The performance and conduct of his responsibilities could be influenced. That's it and nothing more."

Two years later, John's suit, charging "wrongful dismissal" and claiming damages is still before the courts. He has sold practically all his personal possessions to meet his financial obligations. He is employed as a clerk in a Toronto office and earns \$112. a week. The Committee to Defend John Damien estimates that \$50,000 at least is required to meet his legal costs over the next year. Canadians from every part of the country have donated \$21,000 to date. *YOU* can help John Damien in two ways: by signing the coupon below and giving your moral support for his right to work in the field of his choice and proven experience, regardless of sexual orientation. And, if you can, enclose a donation of any size (it is tax-deductible and will be promptly acknowledged by the Committee.)

John Damien is not protected by existing Human Rights legislation at either the provincial or federal levels of government — because he is homosexual. Only you can help — and in so doing, prove that this "exiled" man is indeed part of the human community and Canadian society.

John Damien is not merely concerned with establishing civil rights for himself, as one individual, or solely for male and female gay people as a group; his application and charter for THE JOHN DAMIEN FOUNDATION, an organization that will help protect the basic civil rights of *any* person discriminated against on the grounds of race, religion, age, language or sexual orientation, has been approved by the Federal government. Fighting his own case is only the beginning.

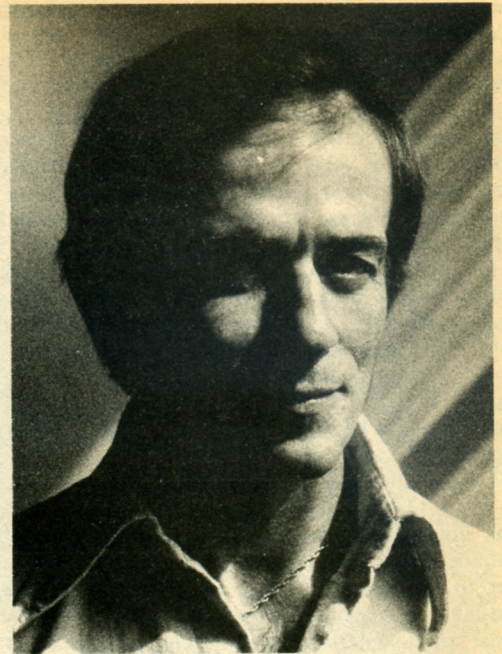
Help Give Back To John Damien What No One Had A Right To Take Away In The First Place: His Job — And His Self-Respect.

Committee to Defend John Damien,
Box 117, Station V,
TORONTO, Ont. M6R 3A4.

I support John Damien's right to work in the field of his choice and proven experience; and support changing existing (Federal and Provincial) Human Rights Codes to include protection of all Canadians, regardless of sexual orientation.

Name: _____

Address: _____



John Damien



Margaret Atwood



Claude Jutra



Mordecai Richler



Doris Anderson



Kate Reid



Gordon Pinsent



Charmion King

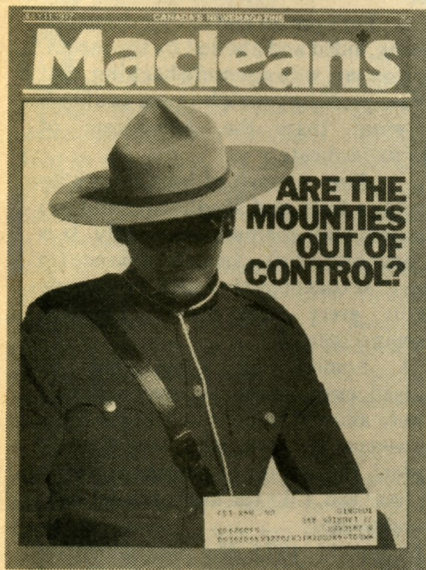


June Callwood

Pierre Berton, Barbara Frum, John Robert Colombo, Betty Lee, Marie-Claire Blais, Allan King, Jane Rule, Jack Batten, Margaret Gibson, Andreas Schroeder, Brian Linehan, Mary Meigs, Patricia Watson

appeared. When the Committee to Defend John Damien tried to place an advertisement in *The Globe* for fund-raising, members were informed *The Globe* had no objection to a fund-raising ad for Damien, providing no mention was made of why he was fired. Even a section of the advertisement quoting editorial copy from *The Globe* was ruled unusable.

An ad appealing for funds that couldn't say why was a ridiculous prospect. The men who fired Damien and who naturally oppose press coverage of his ordeal got what they wanted from *The Globe* — silence — with very little pressure.



MACLEAN'S

Maclean's, which, it was announced June 28, will go weekly with its Sept. 11, 1978 issue, has a long way to go before it can match the record of U.S. news weeklies in their coverage of the gay fact. (*Time's* Sept. 8, 1975 cover story was "I Am a Homosexual: The Gay Drive for Acceptance; *Newsweek's* on June 6, 1977 was "Battle Over Gay Rights.")

References to gay people, culture and news are few in number, and sniggering in tone; the treatment implies a narrow range of response, from boredom to embarrassment. For example, in a Feb. 7, 1977 review of Christopher Isherwood's *Christopher and His Kind* John Muggerridge wrote: "Gay liberation tract that it is, *Christopher and His Kind* groans under the weight of self-pity and narcissism. Who cares about the shape of Bubi's nose, or the smoothness of Otto's limbs . . .?" This is the same book that *The Sunday Times* (London) published two full-page extracts from, and which the *Times'* reviewer, J.W. Lambert, called "An hypnotic study of a human

spirit, both tremulous and diamond hard, at odds with a crumbling world from 1929 to 1939 . . ." and which *The New York Times* in a feature-length book review called "a brilliant, and fascinating memoir."

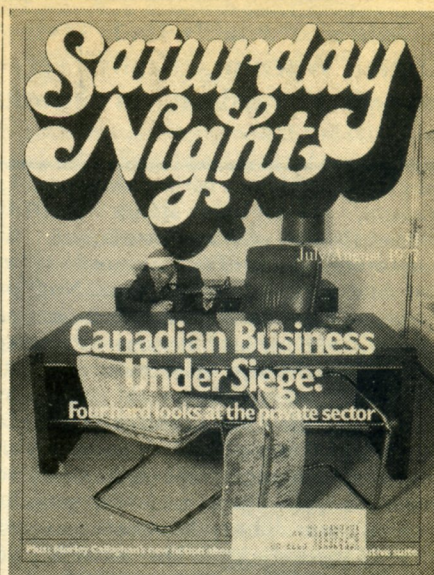
The question isn't why *Maclean's* didn't like Isherwood's book in contrast to most reviews in more cosmopolitan centres, but why — like *The Toronto Star* which also panned the book — it invariably finds reviewers who dislike or don't understand art or entertainment with a gay theme. When practically every review is negative, it can hardly be put down to simply "the luck of the draw" in choosing reviewers.

Barbara Amiel in reviewing Tennessee Williams' *Memoirs*, said: "Williams makes much of his homosexuality, promiscuity and hypochondria. How he ever found time to write is a modest miracle; according to *Memoirs* the male scarcely moved that could resist his sexual advances." Of *Charles Laughton: An Intimate Biography* by Charles Higham, Amiel wrote: "the book has received much attention for its revelations of Laughton's homosexuality. Such predilections were no doubt more onerous 40 years ago than today, where they seem to be a matter of pride, complete with promotional pamphlets and lobbyists."

The newsmagazine format seems to encourage a smartass attitude in reviews, maybe because complexity of thought and response can't be dealt with in the small space allowed and the defensive sarcasm and slashes of "wit" are meant to conceal the inherent superficiality of the form. Nevertheless, in the March 21, 1977 issue of *Maclean's* appeared a most remarkable book review by Robin Skelton dealing with Jane Rule's novel *The Young In One Another's Arms*. What made the review noteworthy wasn't simply that it was *Maclean's* first recognition of this Canadian author but that it was an intelligent and thoughtful review. It showed that even in a newsmagazine it is possible to rise above the clichés of newspeak and simplistic middlebrow intolerance.

The only other example (since 1970) of editorial fair-mindedness on the subject of gay people occurred in 1972 when *Maclean's* was still a monthly. In a feature entitled "Couples: A Portrait of the Homophiles as Just Plain Folks" by Penny Kome, the history of a relationship between two middle-aged males was depicted without sensationalism.

The new *Maclean's* gives the impression that gay people won't really be important until they become terrorists.



SATURDAY NIGHT

Since 1970 *Saturday Night* has published numerous articles on practically every minority group in Canada, ranging from "The New Blacks in Canada" by Anastasia Erland (Jan. 1970) to "Indian Women and the Indian Act" by Valerie Miner (April 1974). To find out what radical feminists were thinking and doing the magazine went directly to the source and published "Out From Under. Women Unite: Personal Notes of an Activist in the Women's Liberation Movement" by Kathryn Keate (July 1970). Articles have appeared frequently on various aspects of life in Quebec. A whole issue was devoted to a symposium of articles on Indian life in Canada and a sensitive report was published on the problems faced by Japanese on the West Coast. Several articles have been published showing a definite interest in the experience of "growing up Jewish" in various Canadian cities.

Gay people are an entirely different matter in *SN's* pages.

In the Oct. 1976 issue editor Robert Fulford announced publication of a new book, *Just Looking, Thank You*, by Philip Marchand, a collection of 16 articles (five of them previously published in *Saturday Night*) which included the *only* feature story dealing with homosexuality that the magazine had published in the last seven years.

Fulford wrote: ". . . Marchand (is) Our Man on the Scene. His habit is to plunge headlong into a peculiarly interesting part of Canadian life, immerse himself in its values, and pick up its nuances. Then he constructs a delicately organized article which always manages to combine a sense of distance with a genuine sympathy. In this way he's reported to *SN* readers on teen-age

Maclean's invariably finds reviewers who dislike gay material. When practically every review is negative it can't be "the luck of the draw" in choosing reviewers.

mating styles, the failure of the commune movement, office love affairs, the coming-out rituals of homosexuals, and various other aspects of our culture."

The article in question was "Send No Psychiatrists to Leo," published in August 1972 and featured on the cover as "Coming Out: A Saga of Homosexual Life." The subject is a 24-year-old virgin whose "sex life has consisted of masturbation fantasies, and these have not centered on women. Not exactly. Leo is rather the type of person who can get sentimental over Johnny Weismuller in the old Tarzan flicks." The artwork accompanying the story shows a young man facing a mirror, as if to remind readers that narcissism is the basis of this particular sexual orientation. By his side is a book titled *Tarzan*. As portrayed by Marchand, Leo is a simple-minded klutz who can barely tie his shoe laces.

Our last view of Leo is in the St. Charles bar, an unemployed dodo who sits around in guilty agony waiting for Mr. Right.

It is intellectually dishonest for a writer to pass off cretinous, cringing Leo as representative of gay people in the early 1970's. And when *Saturday Night* publishes no other stories about homosexuals, the story of Leo takes on even greater significance: it becomes *Saturday Night's* definitive article on homosexuality for many years. No other minority group was given this kind of cheap put-down or distorted coverage.

When Jane Rule's novel *The Young in One Another's Arms* was published in March 1977, *Saturday Night* was the only Canadian magazine of note that refused to review the book.

One could sum up *Saturday Night's* coverage of gay people and culture this way: men and women of considerable talent and intelligence are rarely identified as gay in the magazine and profiles of such people are not encouraged. On the other hand, concern was expressed in one column ("How Much Do We Have To Know About Vice?" by Peter Reilly, Sept. 1975) for the 17 men charged in the alleged "teen-age male vice ring" in Ottawa. (The episode ended in suicide for one man when the press published his name and address — and 15 acquittals in the courts after the press had had a field day publishing rumours and unsubstantiated charges.)

But only in the cases of profound injustice or, as with the "amusing" story of a non-threatening homosexual such as

Leo, when the subject matter is safely distanced, does *Saturday Night* recognize the existence of gay people. On at least three occasions in recent years prominent Canadian artists — an actor, a painter, and a film-maker — who are known to be gay, have been passed off as straight. When editor Fulford was asked by the Committee to Defend John Damien if he would be willing to publicly endorse Damien's "right to work" in an advertisement that advocated basic human rights for homosexuals, he replied, "No, I don't want to be in the ad you describe." He offered no reasons.



CANADIAN MAGAZINE

"One Kind of Loving," the profile of Jane Rule by Paul Grescoe (Dec. 4, 1976) was *The Canadian's* first story on a gay person. To the surprise of editor Don Obe and managing editor Alan Walker the Grescoe article drew only three letters from readers — one strongly favourable which was published and two that contained religious tracts warning of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Columnist Betty Lee wrote an article on gay people in the church (Jan. 22, 1977) commenting on a recent issue of *Canadian Churchman* (published by the Anglican Church of Canada) which published a symposium of articles on the subject. "The Joul Revolution" (May 14, 1977) by James Quig, treated the homosexuality of *Quebecois* playwright Michel Tremblay matter-of-factly.

Obe, who now is entering his second year as editor and is therefore not responsible for the long silence on the subject in *The Canadian's* past says: "we try to accurately reflect the society and times we live in."

THE TORONTO STAR

On Jan. 10, 1975 *The Toronto Star* published an article on its editorial page headed "The Homosexual Hoax: This aberration is not a right" by Daniel Cappon, head of Environmental Studies at York University.

"Here they are," wrote Cappon, "true victims of emotional sickness in the family and in society, casualties of their environments, wanting to turn their aberration into a right, if not actually a virtue. To hear them talk (and they talk a lot because this is a feature of homosexuality, especially in a physically deprived, fearful or cowardly male) you'd think that this disorder is a valuable asset.

"... Let's put an end to their tiresome whining, aided and abetted by the media. One may say, with scientific backing, that militant predatory male homosexuality is no more than the behaviour of overcrowded rats.

"... Also, a touch of homosexuality corrupts a little, and absolute (exclusive) homosexuality corrupts absolutely. It is not possible to suffer from a deviance (in terms of sexual object) of such magnitude without every other mental function becoming skewed . . .

"(A homosexual) must not be indulged, even though his head is sick. If he were allowed to act out and promote homosexuality, then why not rape or murder? The rapist or murderer has a sick head too. Like the homosexual, he is a psychopath."

On Jan. 17, 1975 *The Star* published the following letter: "Professor Daniel Cappon should be feted at City Hall, decorated by the government, made national director of social services, promoted to chancellor of his university, for saying sensible things in print about the horror of homosexuality.

"Turn that man loose, to say what decent people have been saying ever since this loathsome practice came out of the slime and started parading down Yonge St. to the cheers of perverted minds.

"His moral position is unassailable and 20 million, or more, Canadians stand with him 100 per cent."

The Star also received letters of protest — but how many or what they said is difficult to judge from those that were printed.

On Jan. 16 for example, *The Star* published this letter: "In publishing the article on homosexuality, *The Star* chose to abandon any facade of journalistic responsibility whatsoever . . ." On Jan. 29 the same writer, Peter Zorzi, wrote to say: "I object to the manner in which the letter published on Jan. 16 over my name was edited. Following deletions to the letter by *The Star* it intimated that I felt

the topic of homosexuality was an offensive one. Rather it was *The Star's* role in validating Daniel Cappon's bigoted anti-homosexual diatribe by publishing it on the editorial page of Jan. 10 which angered me."

The most salient aspect of the Cappon article is that homosexuals are the *only* minority about which the press permits such extremes of opinion to be published. If someone offered to write an opinion column that said blacks or Pakistanis are "filth" or that feminists are psychologically aberrant and should be treated — by force, if necessary — to become normal women and housewives, I doubt any major newspaper in this country would print the remarks.

On Feb. 5, 1977 *The Star* published a Philip Marchand review of *Gay American History: Lesbians and Gay Men in the U.S.A.* by Jonathan Katz, a 690-page anthology of historical documents that received mostly positive — in some cases, rave-reviews in the U.S. and in other Canadian newspapers. Marchand wrote: "For most people, homosexuality is hardly a 'political' issue; it is still much more an area of covert interest, an aspect of the human personality that alternately intrigues and repels."

Marchand's review seemed such an inadequate discussion of a wide-ranging book that I wrote a letter to the editor (Feb. 6, 1977). It was not published or acknowledged. I submitted a duplicate Feb. 14. It was not published or acknowledged. Here is the kind of viewpoint *The Star* regularly suppresses: "Philip Marchand in his review of *Gay American History* . . . states 'Social injustice and hysteria are not hard to find. It is depressing, for example, to read that a former head of the vice squad in Miami believes that God looks on the homosexual as "somebody terrible you'd better wipe out before he destroys the whole world." But the author's contention that homosexuality is a historical, rather than a psychological, phenomenon must be challenged. . . . How much better it is to feel "mistreated" than to explore the depths of one's personality, to verify whether homosexuality is indeed part of a "radically new and revolutionary political economy of love" whether it is symptomatic of deeper disturbances and repressed psychic agonies.'

"It only takes a moment's thought to realize Marchand is being more than conservatively sceptical in his view. An analogous argument, applied to race, would be as follows: Of course we've got to get rid of such blatant prejudicial

vulgarity as *lynching* — but until such time as we have fully explored the genetic and behavioural characteristics of black people and prove or disprove their claims to be potentially equal to whites we should certainly resist giving any support to their demands for increased civil rights.

"There is another serious weakness in Marchand's view. He seems to be saying gay activists should get off the streets and back on the psychoanalytic couch where they belong. Several weeks ago in *The Star* he reviewed another book, *The Sorcerer of Bolinas Reef* by Charles Reich in which the author reports spending five years and thousands of dollars consulting various therapists about his latent homosexuality before he finally concluded that it was all a waste of time, money and psychic energy. Marchand didn't bother to mention Reich's futile exploration of his 'psychic roots.' (Reich now reports that he is sexually happy with both men and women.) The question is — especially since the American Psychiatric Association voted to declassify homosexuality, per se, as a mental illness (though there *are* mentally ill people who are homosexual) — *what* doctors, and *what* kind of therapy, is Marchand advocating for gay people? The century's most famous explorer of "psychic roots" Sigmund Freud, developed a considerably more enlightened view. He wrote: ' . . . homosexuality is assuredly no advantage, but it is nothing to be ashamed of, no vice, no degradation, it cannot be classified an illness . . . '

An example of how *The Star* alters letters from gay people to fit its editorial policies can be seen in comparing the original and published versions of a letter from Michael Riordon (Feb. 20, 1975) responding to an editorial in *The Star* on John Damien.

Original: "Your editorial supporting John Damien, the racing steward fired by the Ontario Government for homosexuality, though grudging and late, was welcome. But it further defined a long-standing (and often-denied) *Star* prejudice against homosexuals (you still suffer from the publisher's banning of the word 'gay' in this context, don't you?). This time you suggest that homosexuals shouldn't be allowed to occupy sensitive positions in society because they may be subject to blackmail."

Published version: "Your editorial supporting John Damien, an admitted homosexual, fired by the Ontario government, through grudging and late was welcome.

"But it further defined a long-standing prejudice against homosexuals.

"You suggest that homosexuals

shouldn't be allowed to occupy sensitive positions in society because they may be subject to blackmail . . ."

With phrases like "an admitted homosexual" being added and criticisms of *The Star* being deleted, you never know when you read "Voice of the People" whose voice it is.

An editorial on Oct. 19, 1974 headed "Homosexuals: Where The Star Draws The Line," said: "We consider our attitude to be one of tolerance, as shown by our support of the 1969 Criminal Code amendment which made homosexual acts in private, between consenting adults, no longer an offence. We support full civil rights for homosexuals in employment, housing and public accommodations, and in free speech, publication and assembly.

"But we stop short of encouraging the



spread of homosexuality. We have no wish to aid the aggressive recruitment progaganda in which certain homosexual groups are engaged . . . The advertising of Glad Day Book Shops was rejected for the same reason. We refuse to help disseminate that kind of advocacy."

The Star editorial by using the word "recruitment" dishonestly equates the political organization of homosexuals with the conversion of presumed straights into gays.

And of course there is the strange "support" for the right of gays to free speech, publication and assembly while at the same time equating any exercise of these with the spreading of homosexuality which is to be prevented at all costs.

No discussion of *The Star's* treatment of homosexuals would be complete without a review of its advertising policies, especially since the Ontario Press Council ruled (April 11, 1973) that *The Star's* refusal to accept classified advertising from gay periodicals such as

The Body Politic was "discriminatory." On Oct. 12, 1974 the Council ruled again that *The Star* practiced "discrimination in refusal to publish a simple advertisement for a book shop." *The Star* had refused to accept a classified ad from the Glad Day Book Store, which specializes in selling the works of gay authors.

Compared to some of the movie ads one might think that a classified advertisement for a gay newspaper or a book store is pretty innocuous — but big money buys a different set of moral standards.

"Newspapers live by words and are jealous to preserve their integrity," wrote *Star* senior editor Borden Spears in "Homosexuals Find Publicity is not an Unmixed Blessing" (Nov. 8, 1975) explaining *The Star's* policy on the word "gay." To use "gay" when you mean "homosexual," he argued, "is to debase the language . . . It is a form of theft in which *The Star* is not willing to assist, though it will permit the word "gay" in quotations when used by others, or when it is part of the name of an organization." *The Star* enthusiastically stole "Big Mac" to use as its now virtually sole designation for the federal finance minister, but in all things homosexual, *The Star* is ever vigilant.

As one of *The Star's* readers put it in a letter published Oct. 26, 1974: "The 'naturalness' (if such it be) of homosexuality does not make it clean or healthy . . . Leprosy, plague, malaria and a host of other natural things which, in the 'natural' scheme of things have a 'civil' right to be there and a 'civil' right to practice their parasiticalness upon us, have nevertheless been deplored. And more to the point, have we not proceeded to eradicate them?"



With phrases being added and criticisms of *The Star* being deleted, you never know, when you read "Voice of the People" whose voice it is.

The kind of talk that all minorities — Jews, blacks, and sexual niggers — understand so well.

In the Feb. 1977 issue of *Christopher Street* Richard Plant, a contributor to *The New Yorker*, who is currently writing a history of the persecution of homosexuals in Nazi Germany, wrote: "Over the last few years enough evidence has been accumulated to prove that the Third Reich exterminated countless gays in Europe. Numerous documents have come to light proving that many gays, arrested and indicted, but without a trial, were put into concentration camps and forced to wear a pink triangle (the homosexual equivalent to the Jews' yellow star) on shirt sleeves or pants; within the camps, gays were often beaten, tortured, or killed. The persecution started around 1935, and in many ways ran parallel to that of the Jews. In October, 1936, Himmler demanded the 'elimination of all degenerates . . .'"

The facts of the Jewish Holocaust are well-known through numerous articles, books, films and plays but few have ever cared what the Third Reich did to homosexuals. The reason is simple: there are *still* people — writers, editors, and others in our society — who secretly, and in some cases openly, believe that gay people are trash.

Because of the transitoriness of radio and TV, it has proven difficult to provide here any detailed report on how gays are treated on the airwaves. But on Oct. 14, 1976 on a program called "Free for All," on *CITY-TV*, Toronto guest host David Scott-Atkinson told viewers: "Fags, fairies, poofs and queers are evil . . . they corrupt. I don't want them near me, or my family. If I were told while eating, that somebody had gassed the lot of them, I wouldn't pause for a moment."

Scott-Atkinson writes a column for *The Mississauga News*. In one, printed in a red-bordered box on the front page, in October 1976, he made strong anti-gay statements including the one about gassing gays. As a result he and a spokesperson for a gay counselling line were invited to appear on the *CITY-TV* program. The program was set up to provoke the kind of statement Scott-Atkinson obligingly provided.

(*Weekend*, which decided Jane Rule was "unacceptable" as a profile subject, profiled Scott-Atkinson Oct. 16, 1976.)

Canada's publicly-owned broadcasting system discriminates against the gay community.

On Jan. 7, 1977 Peter Meggs, vice-president of audience and public relations for the *CBC*, said to a Halifax group: "The Corporation's policy on public service announcements clearly excludes subjects deemed controversial. It is felt that the request of your organization represents subject matter which is still considered controversial by our audiences."

The issue arose when Halifax radio station *CBH* refused announcements for Gayline, a telephone counselling service of the Gay Alliance for Equality. In response to Meggs' policy statement covering English and French radio and television networks of the *CBC*, the *Canadian University Press (CUP)* voted to approve a national boycott of *CBC* advertising "to protest anti-gay discrimination" by the corporation. *CUP* represents 70 papers serving 350,000 students across the country. At present, more than 50 community organizations run by gays, many with long-established records of useful social work in their communities, are denied access to *CBC* stations. There is no indication of a change in the near future.

When racial incidents occur in a city like Toronto, it is often made front-page news. When a gang of macho-punks beat up a "faggot," it rarely gets any coverage in the press at all, unless the victim later dies, as in the case of 24-year old Philip Stone (in Hamilton, Sept. 20, 1976) a painter who committed suicide after a prolonged and vicious beating in the downtown area. Even then, none of the Toronto dailies carried the story. Stone's attackers were never found.

Existing legislation in this country prohibits a David Scott-Atkinson from advocating the "gassing" of Jews; but since the politicians left out the category of sexual orientation (as they did in drawing up human rights legislation) anyone can call homosexuals anything (slime, plague, parasites, psychopaths) and get it published in prominent publications or broadcast on some stations in this country.

A final note that I trust will satisfy the curiosity of that *Toronto Star* editor: Yes, I unequivocally endorse the right of any person to have such sexual experiences as are mutually agreeable with his or her partners, but for myself I

have accepted, though not chosen, a life of puritanical aridity that even *The Toronto Star* might approve.

I haven't had a gay relationship since I was 15 years old, in 1953 (described in a screenplay I wrote called *Tenderness*), and apart from two isolated experiences in the early 1960s, I have taken a potentially sensual nature and put it in a cage.

The emotional, intellectual and psychological aspects of relationships interest and involve me deeply; sexually I accept a narrow and stonewall bed. Early in life I learned how painfully negative this anti-sexual society can be, particularly where gay experiences are concerned. I had a choice between two kinds of pain — self-denial, or social ostracism which was worse. Outwardly then I conform — but hardly a day passes that I do not have cause to remember the names and institutions of my oppressors that drove me to this loveless state of ironic celibacy, as I view it, or my maladjustment, as others — gay or straight — may wish to call it. In my mind, at least, I am radically free, and in my writings, I am as honest as I can be, and *unconquerable*.

Gay "liberation" offers me no escape. The gay community, as *now* constituted, is a tragically limiting place to be, that provides no future for people to grow old in, and therefore no future for them to group *up* in. I personally feel more oppressed by the gay subculture — and depressed by its prevailing values of a youth-oriented meat-market — than I do anywhere in the straight world. But every once in a while one finds, regardless of sexual orientation, an extraordinary human being, and that's what makes life worth living — far off to one side of the sex war.

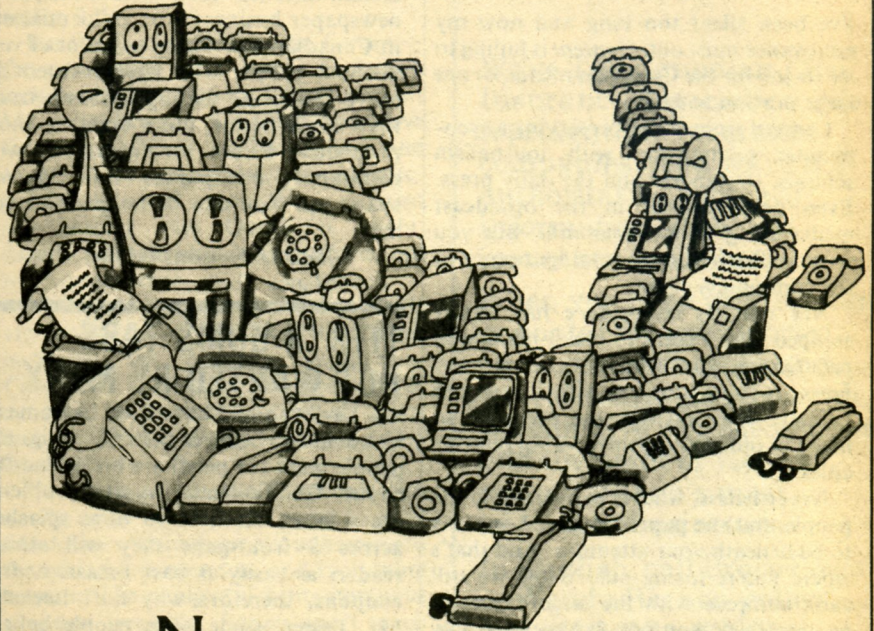
If ever I had to choose, however, between accepting or rejecting the stigmata of being homosexual I would say: "Count me in with the sexual niggers. There are already enough journalistic toadies protecting the interests of the Canadian Establishment."

The author gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the Canadian Gay Archives (P.O. Box 7289, Station A, Toronto, Canada M5W 1X9) in preparing this article. Readers are asked to forward to the archives any pertinent material they encounter in their communities so that the fullest possible record of how the mass media have treated homosexuals in Canada can be established and preserved.

John Hofsess is writing a book on Canadian women writers, to be published next year.

80

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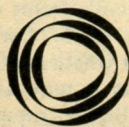
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Letters

WEEKLIES ARE CLAIMED WORTHY OF MORE SPACE

I've been silent too long and now my annoyance must out. *Content* is failing to do its job for the Canadian media, or one large portion at least.

Content seems to be preserving a sycophantic relationship with journalism schools, freelancers and the daily press. Even developments in the broadcast media are grist for your mill. But you seem to live in almost total ignorance of the community press.

Not that its importance has totally escaped you. I seem to recall reading in past issues that Canada's community press is blooming, a vital resurgent industry that answers the needs of so many of our small towns and burgeoning cities.

Nevertheless, what is happening to the people and the papers involved appears to be beneath your attention. And that's where you're losing out. While we still can't compete with the large dailies in pay scales, community weeklies are now providing high quality news and writing and salaries roughly equivalent to small dailies. And we're experiencing a lot of success, not discounting the material success of profitability, in becoming THE paper every household in the community has to have to find out what is happening around town — as opposed to around the province, the country, the world.

I could go on and talk about the social values of a true community newspaper as one of the best and most effective ways of establishing a community spirit in small cities which are experiencing a tremendous amount of new growth. Or assert that community newspapers provide the kind of day to day information people need about the places they live, the things that keep global problems in perspective. But that's all theoretical.

My big beef right now was triggered by your centre spread play of the 1976 national newspaper awards in *Content's* May edition. It's all well and good to recognize the writers and photographers who made their mark on the national scene last year, but your coverage of awards made to community newspapers has been conspicuous by its non-existence. And you rarely print Omnium-Gatherum notices about personnel in the

community newspaper business.

Your whole treatment of the community newspaper is patently unfair, ostrich-like, in fact. The community newspaper business is an influential one in Canadian life. There are a lot of very talented people who have resisted the move into your darling dailies because they see a better, more creative, more productive future for themselves with community newspapers. So, *Content*, shape up. You can be better than you are.

Linda D. Sutton, Editor,
Oshawa Today.

TITS 'N BUMS TABS NOT WANTED BY MANY

Lee Lester should have lived in Rome as he obviously believes the only things the people want (or need) are bread and the circus. The Trudeaus' marital problems are a nice sideshow to him; splashed across a front-page they will attract readers as easily as bare breasts or free coupons, therefore why not? Because, Mr. Lester, some news people believe newspapers should not pander to the lowest common denominator, continually offer cheap sensationalism in order to peddle a shoddy product as best they can.

You suggest, Mr. Lester, that Margaret might have been giving Mick Jagger state secrets (this is I suppose why you chose to support your contention that Maggie's activities are "news" by citing the Keeler affair). Or that Margaret might have "leaked" a scandal similar to that Martha Mitchell revealed. Or that Maggie was a "callgirl" consorting with ministers a la Gerda Munsinger. Tripe. Utter nonsense. Just like the other shabby arguments you put forward in your article.

You talk about sensationalism of the "worst sort" and in the same breath you tell us the Trudeau story is news because it "has the suggestions of a spicy scandal."

You argue its importance is self-evident because anything that has a bearing on a politician's frame of mind . . . "is of concern to us all." Perhaps we should inquire as to whether the PM is constipated today as it may affect his assessment of the Berger report. And surely his sprained ankle will involve us in a major war; right, Mr. Lester?

Your argument is that there is no

distinction between public and private life, yet you argue the news value of a story about Margaret going braless and whether she would reveal the outline of her nipples. On such things empires rise or fall!

Quite simply, you argue — whether you admit it or not — that news is what "the people" want. In which case, perhaps, the finest newspapers are those English tabs which give us tits and bums and soccer scores and savings coupons on their front pages, on whose editorial pages banality and brutality are the mark of success, and whose value in larger terms is less than ass-wipe since they actually encourage the meanest, most sordid, vicious attitudes in man.

Perhaps that is your conception of news, Mr. Lester, but thank God for this country, not many share your distorted opinions.

Kevin Gillese,
The Calgary Herald

Lee Lester replies:

Sorry, Kevin, but the press you like so much copied the press you despise so much.

And reports on *CBC Radio* and in *The Toronto Star*, when the separation was announced, both spoke of the prime minister having appeared distracted of late. They both referred to expectations that this state of affairs would end, following the uncertainty having been taken out of his marital situation.

He may to some appear to be SuperPierre, but Trudeau is as human as any of us. Confronted with such a situation, who of us could have given as much attention to our work as we do normally? (30)

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Column by Richard Labonté

Canadian magazine editors aren't reticent when it comes to realizing a destiny, and since Nov. 15 the mission has been clear: to save Canada from the nationalism of Quebec, and the Quebecois from themselves.

Most magazines with a national audience — a limited group, to be sure — have set themselves the task of keeping

We welcome — so briefly only because of space limits — regular columnist Labonté. He reviews magazines, books and films for The Citizen, Ottawa, where he was a staffer five years. "My entire career was on nights, by choice; people on days tend to be awfully pushy," he reports. — B.Z.

Canada united in one form or another. It's been a preachy business.

Maclean's, after a barrage of strongly anti-separatist bromides in its "news" pages, has settled into offering a rotating column under the general heading The Referendum Debate; the bias in selection remains towards a strong federalism and passion still precedes understanding. The contribution to reasoned debate by editor Peter C. Newman is minimal.

Saturday Night has offered a steady selection of cultured fulminations from editor Robert Fulford and arch hysteria from other writers, among them Sandra Gwyn and Christina Newman; wistful liberalism, pained cries-from-the-heart for old-fashioned common sense to hold the country together. Again, though in the nicest possible way, there's not much room on the near-left for accommodation with legitimate historical forces in Quebec.

The least national magazine of the lot, *The Canadian Forum*, is at once the most agreeable and the most aggressive in dealing with the nationalist movement of Quebec. Editor Denis Smith recognizes, unlike Newman or Fulford, that there can be no return to the status quo of decades past. Wishing hard for a cosy federation of 10 provinces just won't make it so.

The *Forum's* proposal in the June-July issue, certainly not modest, is for a new form of constitutional structure offering the devolution of power to Quebec

"appropriate to its aspirations as a nation."

But the flexible folds at the *Forum* — the committee for a new constitution includes Smith, literary figures such as Margaret Atwood, Gary Geddes, Dave Godfrey, Al Purdy and Rick Salutin, and a bevy of academics, academic-politicians and journalists — also acknowledge that Quebecois might, despite the committee's best efforts, opt for independence.

It's a pleasing contrast to the unity-at-any-cost sentiments of other magazines, including the newspaper-supplement *Canadian's* front-cover questionnaire of a couple of months ago, which asked readers: "When did you stop beating Quebec?"

Unfortunately, most of the people with minds to be molded are going to read *Maclean's* with its dogmatic adherence to the ethic of shining seas and everything between. The thoughtful if presumptuous proposal from the *Forum* won't reach enough coffee tables to make much impact on the debate.

There are limited forums for the debate, too: *Le Jour*, the separatist daily re-incarnated as a weekly tabloid after the Parti Quebecois win, is a surprisingly even-toned though undeniably partisan proponent of independence; Tim Creery — not reticent, not reticent — left the *Montreal Gazette's* editorial page a couple of months ago to found a magazine devoted exclusively to the Quebec question; and the Council for Canadian Unity, primarily a business group which has been hard-selling federalism for about 14 years, took its pitch to the newsstands last month with *Opinion Canada*.

The brashness of *Opinion Canada* — a private publication for several years before it was entered into the fray — is evident in the fact that among its board members is Yves Menard, president of Warnock Hersey.

His company recently moved its offices from Montreal to Ottawa. *Opinion Canada's* relevance to the discussion of Quebec's future is questionable.

Periodicals, books and news releases which must be sent for comment should be mailed to Richard Labonté, Tatty Hill, RR #2, Calabogie, Ont. K0J 1H0. (30)

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THE WEST

For those who still believe the Canadian media aren't influenced by their big brothers south of the border, this cautionary tale is presented in the June issue of *The Briar Patch*, an independent, non-profit magazine published in Saskatchewan:

Jack Munday, an Australian labor leader, visited Saskatoon recently to speak on the social responsibilities of labor and the issues of wages and working conditions.

Munday had been a keynote speaker at the *Habitat* conference in Vancouver and is one of the first people to create a coalition between unions and environmentalists.

When it became apparent, however, that the media were to ignore Munday's visit, a union supporter called Saskatoon TV station *CFQC* three times in one day and was told each time that the station didn't know who Munday was and hadn't been informed of his visit. When he tried the *Star-Phoenix*, the caller was told, in mid-day, that no editors or reporters were in the office.

In desperation the man tried again at both offices, this time announcing himself as **Bob Martin** (his own name), an *NBC* television reporter from Washington, flown in to cover the speech by Munday who, Martin said, had been banned from the U.S. by the State Department.

At that, Martin reports in *Briar Patch*, both the newspaper and radio station did an about-

face — while still protesting that they hadn't been told about Munday's visit.

At the *Star-Phoenix*, reporters and editors suddenly reappeared and twice offered Martin the assistance of one of their own cameramen. And *CFQC* turned out to cover Munday's speech in story and film.

Moral: You don't have to be banned in Boston to be big news in Saskatoon — but it helps, apparently.

* * *

Associate editor **Larry Elliott** has been appointed special projects co-ordinator at the *Edmonton Journal*, to oversee the newspaper's move to a new plant on which construction is to begin this summer. **William Thorsell** becomes associate editor, returning from the Toronto *Globe and Mail* where he was an editorial writer.

* * *

New appointments at *CBC* Winnipeg: **Laurence Kimber** as executive producer of network sports, succeeding **Leo Hebert**, who becomes manager of production services for radio in Winnipeg, and **Duncan Mc Kerchar** as supervisor of arts and music.

John A. Hamilton is the new publisher of the Calgary *Albertan*, replacing **Bruce Rudd**, who has been appointed general manager of *FP Publications*.

Rudd previously held various positions with the *Lethbridge Herald*, *Ottawa Journal*, *Winnipeg Free Press* and *Vancouver Sun*.

George Oake, 37, joined the Ottawa Bureau of *Southam News Services* July 1. He had been editor of the *Victoria Times* since 1974.

Nicholas Hills, 39, *SNS* Western Bureau chief since 1972, was appointed chief of the London bureau, replacing **Peter Calamai**. Calamai, 34, stationed in London the past five years, exchanges posts with Hills this month.

The Montreal Bureau of *SNS* is moving to Quebec City. Bureau chief **Peter Cowan** will live in the provincial capital and travel frequently to Montreal and other parts of the province.

ONTARIO

Peter Dickens has joined *CFRB* radio in Toronto as newscaster and commentator following a stint as news director of *CFGM*, Richmond Hill.

* * *

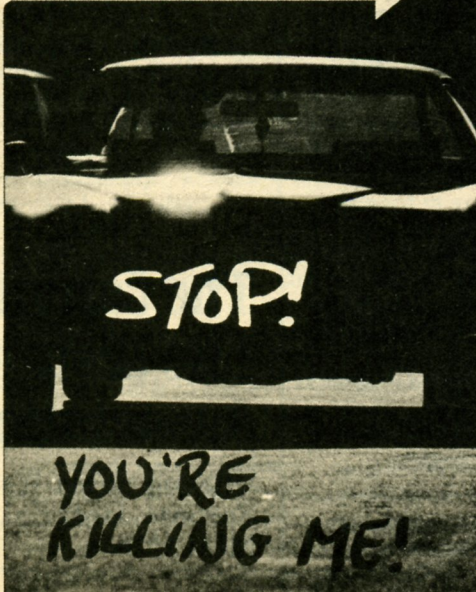
Earl Morrison, publisher of *The Napanee Beaver*, has purchased the *Picton Gazette* from **Joseph Cembal**, president of the Picton Gazette Publishing Company. Cembal will continue to operate the job printing plant and the *Amherstview Heritage* newspaper.

* * *

Lew Fournier, assistant night editor at the *Kitchener-Waterloo Record*, has been assigned as a second reporter in the paper's Cambridge bureau. And two new arrivals on the *Record's* desk staff are **Tom McKay**, formerly managing editor of the *Nanaimo Free Press* and **Bill Clark**, former assistant city

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editor of *The Montreal Star*.

Troop movements on the London media scene: Heather Jamieson has left the *Free Press* to work in Ottawa. The husband-and-wife reporting team of Wendy Koenig and Allan Mayer also quit the *Free Press* in favor of spending a year in Greece.

Helen Connell has left her job as news reporter with *CKSL* radio.

Leslie Jones won the Best Broadcast Journalist of the Year Award from Fanshawe College and now works for *CJME* radio, Regina.

British journalist-broadcaster Malcolm Muggeridge has confirmed he will join the Faculty of Journalism at the University of Western Ontario as a guest lecturer next year.

Corinne Nemy has been re-elected for a second year as president of the Women's Press Club of Toronto, formerly the Toronto

Branch of the Media Club of Canada. Membership is open to men and women professionally engaged in writing, editing, public relations, etc.

Gordon Fisher has moved from sports editor to city editor of the *Ottawa Citizen* and Jack Owens has been named sports editor, returning to journalism after 10 years with the Public Service Commission. He was *Citizen* city editor from 1961-67.

Mary Molan has joined the *Hamilton Spectator* on general assignment, moving over from the *St. Catharines Standard*.

Harry Painting, city editor of the *Brockville Recorder and Times*, has retired after 51 years in the newspaper business.

Alex Law has been appointed editor of *The News Advertiser*, a division of the Inland

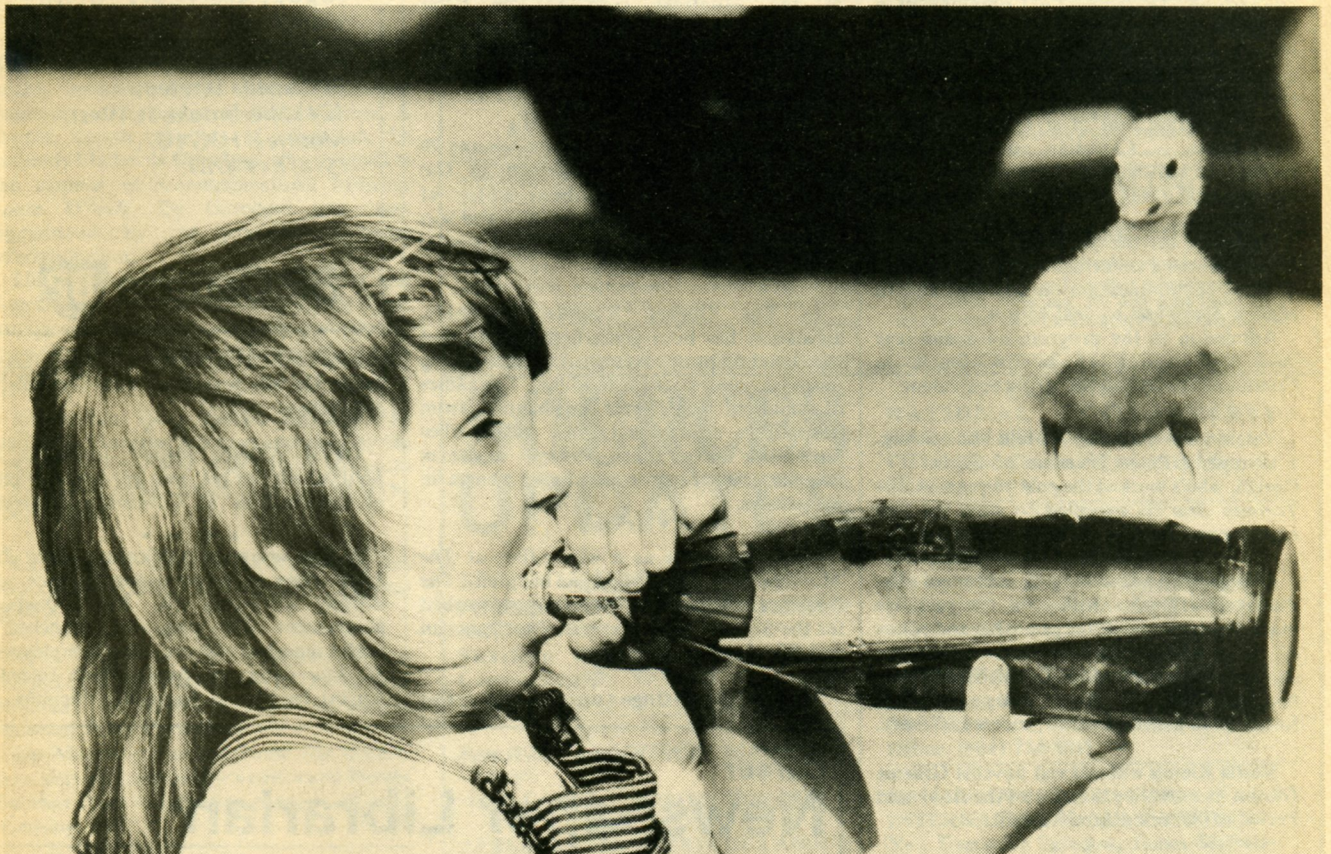
Omnium

chain, covering Whitby, Ajax and Pickering. Law, formerly news editor of *Oshawa This Week*, replaces John Cotter, now with *Marketing* magazine. And Bruce Annan, who was sports editor of *OTW*, takes over as news editor there.

Don Buckley, former district and telegraph editor, has been appointed news editor of the *North Bay Nugget*. Paul LaDuke, formerly of the *Brantford Expositor*, becomes telegraph editor. The appointments were the final ones made by C.M. (Mort) Fellman, who retired as executive editor and now is consulting editor.

A recent subscriber drive in the Parry Sound area has helped boost the *Nugget's* circulation to 23,465, highest in its history. Canadore College journalism grads Dave

CP Picture of the Month



Photographer: Brian Willer.

Newspaper: *The Toronto Star*.

Situation: At a local market near his old Caledon Hills farm north of Toronto, Willer spotted four-year-old Tammy Moore. She was drinking from a bottle of pop with a two-day-old gosling perched on top. Tammy's

mother raises the birds and Willer made a series of pictures as the goslings bounced around.

Technical Data: Motor-driven Nikon with 180-mm lens.

Award: *Canadian Press* "Feature Picture of the Month," May 1977.

Congratulations: This space is contributed regularly in recognition of excellence in photo-journalism by The Canadian Life Insurance Association, representing the life insurance companies of Canada.

Omnium

McLellan and Bobbi Eberle have joined the *Nugget* staff in sports and general news, respectively.

* * *

The *Ottawa Journal* reportedly lost \$1.5-million in 1976 due to labor difficulties.

* * *

Five journalism students are suing *The Toronto Star* for damages for wrongful dismissal and breach of contracts of employment.

The students — three from Ryerson and one from Carleton — allege they had been promised jobs in *The Star's* editorial department, then were dropped from the paper's summer training program as part of a cost-cutting policy.

* * *

The University of Windsor will launch a new graduate program this fall offering a Master of Arts in Communication Studies.

Windsor was one of the pioneers in establishing a Department of Communication Studies eight years ago. Preparation to extend it to the graduate level began four years ago. It is the third such English-language program in Canada.

The program will offer specialization in three areas — Canadian communications policy, communication in national and international development, and media studies in education.

Rationale for the program, the university says, is the need to further study the influence of mass communication on our lives and to educate specialists to deal with it.

Admission to the program on a one-year basis will require an honors degree in Communications Studies or its equivalent.

* * *

Veteran newsman **Rae Corelli** was on Aug. 1 to replace **Peter Trueman** of *Global TV*. Corelli, who's worked the past 18 years at *The Toronto Star*, is expected to start the two nightly news reports on Labor Day.

* * *

George Czerny, managing editor of *The Packet and Times*, Orillia, for the past five years, has been appointed publisher and editor of the weekly *Collingwood Enterprise-Bulletin*. He replaces **Jack T. MacNurchy** who resigned after 35 years. **Tony McAuley**, formerly an assistant editor, succeeds Czerny.

* * *

Sheila Kieran will succeed novelist **Graeme Gibson** as executive director of the Book and Periodical Development Council.

* * *

Bruce Rogers of *CBC* television has been awarded the Federation of Ontario Naturalist's distinguished service award for his television programs on Algonquin Park and a marsh near Oshawa, Ont.

* * *

Wallace L. (Wally) Court, Toronto, editor of Gulf Canada's *Commentator*, has received the highest honor of the International Association of Business Communicators. Court is only the 14th person to be named a Fellow of the 3600-member worldwide

organization. He received the honor in recognition of distinguished services to the communication profession.

* * *

Lorne Manchester, editor and general manager of *Legion Magazine*, is retiring and will be replaced by associate editor **Jane Dewar**.

* * *

The *Ontario Educational Communications Authority* will extend its television network to Thunder Bay and Sudbury with a \$1.5 million grant from the Ontario government.

* * *

Robin Taylor, senior producer of the *CBC's* fifth estate program has been appointed head of current affairs for the *CBC* English television network. He replaces **Peter Herndorf** who is moving to Ottawa June 1 to become vice-president of planning.

* * *

QUEBEC

Assignment editor **Pat Doyle** has been named deputy city editor and acting city editor of the *Montreal Gazette*. The latter appointment was made pending the choice of a successor to **Don Foley**, who resigned as city editor in May to become news editor of *CKO*, the new all-news radio network.

* * *

George Burman retired in June, ending 29 years with the editorial department of *The Montreal Star*. He had been editor of *Intercom* since its inception in 1972 and was previously news editor and editor of special sections.

* * *

In The Quebec National Assembly, legislation has been given first reading that would permit press coverage of trials involving juveniles, contrary to federal law. The names of children would still be banned from newspapers under the Quebec bill. Quebec journalists have been pressing to cover juvenile trials because of alleged abuses in some cases.

* * *

After two years as a wire editor at *The Montreal Star*, **Chris MacLean** has joined *The Gazette* as a sub-editor. He previously worked for the *Scottish Daily Express*, *The Scotsman* and *The London Guardian*.

* * *

Jacques Saint-Onge was named press


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attache to the department of tourism, fish and game. He was previously with the daily, *Le Nouvelliste*.

* * *

David Allnutt, former journalist and political advisor has been appointed Director of Information at Concordia University.

* * *

A new separatist publication called *Zone Libre* plans to support independence while actively criticizing the Parti Quebecois government. The magazine, launched by twelve reporters who are former employees of *Le Jour* daily newspaper which folded in August because of financial difficulties and

Career

Newspaper Librarian

Position in major western Canadian city daily for newspaper librarian. Librarian degree preferred. Newspaper training preferred but not essential. Excellent opportunity for challenge and responsibility. Salary related to qualifications. Please reply by Aug. 6.

Please send replies to: Dona Harvey, Managing Editor,
Winnipeg Tribune,
257 Smith St.,
Winnipeg, Man. R3C 3B2.

Omnium

editorial conflicts, says the Levesque government needs strong criticism from the political left.

The magazine has no full-time employees and none of the reporters is being paid for his work.

* * *

John Robertson, Montreal journalist and broadcaster, is joining *The Gazette* as a columnist. He will replace **L. Ian MacDonald's** Montreal This Morning column. MacDonald will become a political columnist for *The Gazette* with emphasis on human interest stories.

* * *

A study on press coverage by the **Quebec National Assembly** says about half the debates in the assembly never get reported in the newspapers, press gallery members cover very little of the debate in assembly committees, and journalists do not report about half the questions raised in the assembly question-period.

* * *

Yves Martin, rector of the University of Sherbrooke and president of the Quebec health insurance board, has been named chairman of the board of *Radio-Quebec*. A former deputy minister of education, he succeeds **Michel de Grandpre**, who resigned at the request of Communications Minister **Louis O'Neill**. De Grandpre had been appointed by the previous Liberal administration.

Lisette Morin, a Rimouski journalist and **Guy Dore**, director of technical services in the provincial department of communications, have also been named to the board of directors of *Radio-Quebec*.

* * *

Application for a French language FM station in Montreal has been approved by the CRTC. *CKAC-FM* is to be a sister station to *CKAC-AM*, also owned and operated by CKAC Ltee.

* * *

La Presse reporter **Daniel L'Heureux** has been elected president of the Quebec City press gallery.

* * *

News editor of *The Financial Times*, Toronto, **Clair Balfour**, moves to *The Gazette*, Montreal, in August as financial editor, replacing **Terry Corcoran**.

Ian Mayer has moved from *The Gazette* news desk to being people's editor and **Donna Gabeline** from being acting people's editor to reporting.

OMNIUM ERRATUM

Both Fred Evans and Fred Inglis of Ottawa's *CFG Radio*, who were mentioned in last month's Lede Copy story, "Franco/Anglo Media Biases Growing: Fear," are actually one and the same person whose real name is **Fred Ennis**.

And a reference in the same story to *CFCT-TV* in Montreal should, of course, have read *CFCF-TV*.

Classified

TELEPHONE ORDERS NOW ACCEPTED. Until Sept. 9 (guaranteed insertion), Sept. 12 (insertion not guaranteed) for next issue. Distrib. Sept. 20. First 20 words, including address, free up to three consecutive issues. Each additional word, 25¢ per insertion. Indicate **boldface** words. Display heads: 14-pt., \$1 per word; 18-pt., \$1.50 per word. Box number, \$2.

JOBS AVAILABLE

DIRECTOR OF NEWS SERVICES for the United Church of Canada. The incumbent will be expected to:

- maintain a working knowledge of the relationship with all Divisions of the Church's National Offices
- inform the news media of Church policies and programmes
- assist in media-related training programmes

The individual we seek will have solid experience in the field of News Services, preferably post-secondary training in journalism, highly developed interpersonal skills, and a commitment to the work of the United Church. Oral and written fluency in both English and French an asset.

Salary: \$21,100 per annum. Position available 1 January 1978

Interested persons are invited to submit a resume in confidence to: J.A.H. MacFadzean, United Church House, 85 St. Clair Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario. M4T 1M8 44-78

JOBS WANTED

Editorial Designer: Experienced and available for periodical or educational publishing. Request resume/portfolio. J. Paul Brandon, 401 Euclid Avenue, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210. 43-78

Versatile writer seeking new assignments. Experienced non-fiction writer for research assignments and interview/article projects for magazines. Resume and clippings available. Write: Jay Myers, 640 Roselawn Avenue, #512, Toronto M5N 1K9. 416-783-1367.

Home writer seeks practical experience with magazine or newspaper. Experience — versatile, travel and English history research a specialty. Resume and portfolio available. J. Marsey, 535 North Service Rd., Mississauga, Ontario L5A 1B4. 416-275-5674.

SERVICES

CANADA WRITES! tells you about 205 Canadian writers and their books. Order from Cannonbooks, 1205 Bathurst St., Toronto (416) 537-2536. 41-78

ATTENTION TORONTO-AREA PUBLISHERS/EDITORS

Are you interested in saving costs on PMTs, line and screen? And in having a PMT service available days, evenings and most weekends? Response to this ad will determine economic feasibility. Call *Content* (920-6699) with the answers to the following: (a) How many PMTs do you order monthly? (b) What is the largest size of original copy you normally order reproduced? (c) Do you have any special requirements? (d) What prices are you now paying? (e) Would you be willing to sign a one-year contract at fixed rates? 42-76

PUBLICATIONS

Market File: Establishing periodical information file for writers. Publications please send all relevant data, samples, to: Box 3986, Regina, Sask. 40-78

Media Probe: searching articles on the role of public communication and mass media in Canadian society. Published quarterly, \$3 a year. 85 Thorncliffe Park Drive #1402, Toronto M4H 1L6.

OTHERUM

FREELANCERS

Barrie Zwicker and Dean Walker are contemplating publishing an annual Directory of Freelance Writers (journalists, stringers, PR and advertising copy writers) starting in 1978. Watch this space for further announcements.

SOURCES UPDATES

(page 19, col. 1)

FOREIGN INVESTMENT REVIEW AGENCY

Sharleen Bannon, Senior Editor, Communication Division (not Unit) Office: (613) 593-4333 (change)

(page 19, col. 1)

ForesTalk RESOURCE MAGAZINE

Contact: **Garth Coward**, Editor (not Howard)

(page 22, col. 1)

ALBERTA FEDERATION OF LABOUR

New president is **Harry Kostiuik**. His address becomes same as the federation. His phone number: (403) 454-6307.

Add title "Public Relations Director" after Warren Caragata's name.

Delete reference to "Health, and Safety, Political Action" and all that follows.

Add: **Winston Gereluk**, General Services Director Office: (403) 454-6307.

(page 26, col. 1)

NATIONAL ANTI-POVERTY ORGANIZATION (NAPO)

Executive Director's name is **Marjorie Hartling**, not Majorie.

(p. 11, col. 2)

CANADIAN BOOK INFORMATION CENTRE

has opened a Western office, Vancouver. Displays Co-ordinator is **Jacqlen Hayes** and the address is:

Canadian Book Information Centre, 1622 West 7th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

V6J 1E5

Office: (604) 734-2011

(p. 15, col. 1)

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

New Executive Director: **James McBride** Leaving: **Mary-Lynn Gravel**

(p. 17, col. 2)

MOBIL OIL CANADA, LTD.

Re area offices: substitute Dartmouth for Halifax.

(p.8, col. 1)

THE CANADA COUNCIL/CONSEIL DES ARTS DU CANADA

Being a fully bilingual organization, The Canada Council wishes its title to read as above.

Omnium

The *Globe and Mail* and *Star* of Toronto and the *Ottawa Citizen* are apparently afraid of competing in the news marketplace. They refused to print this ad.

YOU MAY NEVER HAVE TO READ THIS NEWSPAPER AGAIN!

Now, all the news you want is as close as your radio. All-News...all the time. News that will entertain you. People in the news...reports from the capital...local community news...world events...the latest sports scores, trades, wins and losses... business news...constant time checks and weather updates...celebrities... in-depth news features and the occasional laugh. That's All-News. CKO radio—a fresh, upbeat, lively Newspaper of the Air.

STARTS TOMORROW

In Toronto.
CKO-99.1 FM
ALL-NEWS...ALL THE TIME.

Two papers did print it. One of them, the *Ottawa Journal*, bought spots to run on CKO's first day, July 1, which started: "You may never have to listen to this radio station again . . ."

ATLANTIC

The University of King's College, Halifax, has announced the establishment of a degree-granting school of journalism to offer a full, four-year honors degree program, and a one-year, post-bachelor's degree program. Courses, approved by the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission, will include basic and advanced reporting in print and broadcast journalism, editorial practices and journalism law.

The PEI Press Club has elected **Susan Soucoup** as its news president. She replaces **Chris Brittain**.

Former Halifax broadcaster **Rick Green** has been appointed general manager of *CIHI* in Fredericton.

Controlling interest in the company which publishes the Kentville *Advertiser* and the Windsor *Hants Journal* has been purchased by industrialist R.B. Cameron, who is chairman of Maritime Steel and Foundries Ltd.

Regina freelancer **Ray Brown** has been named editor of the Amherst *Daily News*.

The Supreme Court of British Columbia has awarded \$7,500 to former Quesnel school board chairman Dorothy Horton in her suit against the *Cariboo Observer*, a Quesnel weekly, and Ernest E. North of Quesnel. In March, the weekly published a letter to the editor written by North and Mrs. Norton filed for libel. Mr. Justine Ruttan said the *Observer* knew the letter to be libelous but published it anyway.

MAGAZINES

Maclean's will go weekly Sept. 11, 1978. "This country is moving into a very crucial period in its history and we feel it is essential that *Maclean's* takes on a larger role . . ." said **Donald G. Campbell**, chairman and president of Maclean-Hunter Ltd. "The changeover to weekly publishing will require every day of the 14-month period we've given ourselves . . ." he added.

OBITUARIES

Elisabeth (Betty) Alcorn, the first woman news editor in the 70-year history of the North Bay *Nugget*, died of cancer June 10. She joined the *Nugget* as a reporter in 1943 when she was 18 and had served previously as district editor.

Former columnist and travel editor at *The Gazette*, Montreal, **Gerald Joseph Fitzgerald**,

died in June at 67. He had been city editor and news editor before becoming a columnist in 1949.

Wilfred Gruson, with *The Canadian Press* for 41 years, died in June at 58. He started as a messenger, then worked as a reporter and desk editor and was with the foreign desk at the time of his death.

Douglas B. Hirtle, who helped put radio station *CKBW* on the air in Bridgewater, N.S., 30 years ago, died in June at 55. He had been ill for some time. He and a group of senior employees purchased the station in 1974.

Literary editor of *The Montreal Star* and president of the Montreal Press Club **John Richmond** died of a heart attack in June at 59. A member of the St. James Literary Society, he wrote walking guides to the city for *Montreal Scene* magazine.

Fraser Robertson died in June of cancer at 70. He covered business and financial reporting for *The Globe and Mail* and *The Telegram* in Toronto for more than 40 years, was made associate editor (financial) of *The Globe*, and earned a National Business Writing Award in 1974.

The founder and publisher of the *North Island Gazette*, Port Hardy, for its first 10 years, **Neville Shanks**, died in May at 65. A former logger and fisherman, he worked for the *Sidney Review*, *Victoria Colonist* and the *Campbell River Courier* before founding the *Gazette* at Alert Bay with \$1,500 and a second-hand typewriter.

Notice Board

Kent County, in Ontario's corn and tomato belt, exudes a deceptively placid rural pose.

But reporters who got their start there, and those who continue to work there, can testify it is one of the newsiest regions in the province.

The area in and around Chatham has provided generations of reporters and editors juicy meat to chew on — from the big league baseball exploits of Fergie Jenkins to the misadventures of Rev. Russell Horsburgh, from Great Lakes fishing dramas to raging downtown fires, from the euphoria of an Allen Cup to the aversion of infanticide.

And there is plenty of competition to get the news. Vigorous weeklies work the towns of Wallaceburg, Dresden, Ridgetown and Blenheim, while three newspapers and a radio station — *Chatham Daily News*, *Windsor Star*, *London Free Press* and *CFCO* — battle it out in Chatham.

Perhaps it was the competition which attracted and groomed the likes of Clark Davey, now managing editor, and Richard Doyle, now editor, of *The Globe and Mail*; Peter Gzowski, of *CBC Radio* and *TV*; Dave Hodge of *CFRB* and *Hockey Night* in Canada and J.D. MacFarlane, editorial director of

The Toronto Sun (please note: these are in alphabetical order).

There are many, many more — from Ed Andres to Steve Zak — and they are all being invited back for a **Kent Press Reunion in Chatham Oct. 28-29**.

Organizers hope to attract more than 300 reporters, broadcasters, editors, photographers and what-have-you, who "are still alive, kickin' and able to hoist a cup . . ."

Tickets for the Friday night reception, Saturday brunch and evening dinner-dance can be obtained for \$30 by those who wish to make their own accommodation arrangements. The *Wheels Motel* in Chatham is offering a special package (\$56 single and \$76 double) for the functions and Friday and Saturday night accommodation in up to 100 rooms.

Organizers want cheques in by **Sept. 5** to reserve the necessary meals and rooms, made payable to **Kent Press Reunion, P.O. Box 1244, Chatham, Ont. N7M 5R9**. Questions can be addressed to **Bob Dunlop** in the newsroom at *The London Free Press*. — **George Hutchison**.