

The Purloined Newsletter



A CAPITAL CRIME WRITERS PUBLICATION

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Inside this issue:

Message from the President Ken Gibson	2
Notes from the Editor Katherine Hobbs	3
Categories of Mystery Fiction	4
Forensic Corner: M is for Manslaughter	5
Malice Domestic Report 1990	6
How Long is it?	7
February Meeting Report: Domestic Violence with guest Hoori Hamboyan	8
The final bits & pieces	10

Capital Crime Writers is an organization of writers and editors working in the mystery field, as well as readers who love the genre.

We meet on the second Wednesday of each month to discuss writing and crime. Meetings are suspended in July and August for the summer.

Membership fees are:
\$30 per year,
\$15 corresponding.

Meetings are held in Room 156 at the Library and Archives Canada, 395 Wellington Street beginning at 7:00 p.m.

CCW MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT:

Special Guest: **Rick Mofina**
March 11, 2009 at 7 p.m.

I've Got An Idea... Now What?

Come and join us for an evening of discussion with Rick Mofina about the process he uses to go from idea to plot and from plot to manuscript. Rick will also spend some time talking about pacing and how it can be used to build or relieve suspense. Bring your ideas and questions for what is bound to be an enjoyable and illuminating meeting.

CCW member, Rick Mofina is the acclaimed author of 9 bestsellers and numerous short stories. He uses the many years he worked as a crime reporter as inspiration for his two series revolving around reporters and detectives. His most recent novel Six Seconds has just been released.

Check out Rick's website at: www.rickmofina.com

**Hope to see you there,
Bev Panasky,
Program Committee**

And next up is....

The April 8th meeting of Capital Crime Writers will focus on the experiences of reporters and journalists who cover criminal cases and court proceedings. The format will be an "interview" between two reporters with a lot of experience in the field.

Trish Dyer, one of our CCW members, covered crime for the Toronto Star in Ottawa, 1983-1990, when she joined the CBC as an investigative journalist covering criminal issues. She was with the CBC for 10 years, retiring in 2000, to set up her own writing business.

Andrew Seymour has been the crime/court reporter with The Ottawa Citizen for the past three years. His articles routinely appear in The Citizen.

**See you in April,
Tom Curran, Program Committee**

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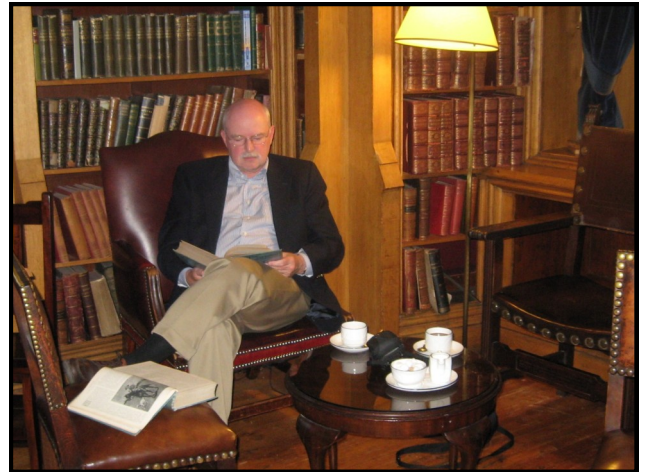
Message from the President - Ken Gibson

At last month's meeting, the members approved Capital Crime Writer's first set of by-laws. They should be available on the website shortly for any member who wishes to access them. In the coming months they will be put to use as we solicit nominations and select members for next year's executive.

This is Capital Crime Writers 20th anniversary year and the executive is considering ways to give it the recognition that it deserves. You will be hearing more on this in the weeks and months ahead.

Just to warm you up, Katherine has come into possession of all the old newsletters going back to the beginning (thanks to Michael Steinberg) and in this issue she will take us on a trip down memory lane. Don't be surprised to see some familiar names pop up – and don't remind them that they are twenty years older!

I always find it exciting when one of our members presents to us at a monthly meeting. What better way to celebrate the organization than to showcase our own members? We have such an opportunity in March when Rick Mofina will talk to us



about the process he uses to go from idea to plot, and from plot to manuscript. Don't miss it.

Ken Gibson

What's in a Name?

Way back in 1989 there were 13 members of the group known today as CCW. Chaired by Linda Wiken, they were tasked to choose a name out of the following submissions:

Criminal Tendencies	Capital Detection
Prime Crimewriters	Sleuths Ottawa
Chapter 13	Criminal Intent
Capital Clues	Capital Sleuths
and luckily the winner was	
*** Capital Crime Writers ***	

Happy Birthday Message (from January 1990)

Capital Crime Writers is now a year old! We began as six people tucked around a tiny table in a kindergarten room. Jim (Reicker) brought the doughnuts and Vicki (Cameron) spilled the tea. We decided to form ourselves into an informal group and meet monthly, with guest speakers whenever we could find them. We are now a slightly more formal group, at least on paper. We have an executive, and meet monthly in a classroom with full sized furniture.

Happy Birthday CCW! Here's to another year of mutual support and fascinating speakers.
Linda Wiken

“If the doctor told me I had six minutes to live, I'd type a little faster.”

Isaac Asimov

From the Editor- Katherine Hobbs



Three months until the Bloody Words Mystery Conference opens its doors in Ottawa, and I find my mind dwelling on it most of the time! So I was thrilled when I stumbled upon **Vicki Cameron's** account of her experience at the Malice Domestic conference in 1990 in The Purloined Newsletter, and thoroughly enjoyed reading it. It reminded me of how I felt last year at Bloody Words in Toronto, and Bouchercon in Baltimore. Vicki's sentiments resounded with me mainly because what was true then, is still true today — almost 20 years later.

Writers conferences are marvellous opportunities to learn new things about the craft, to find out the secret details of your favourite writer's lives — and hang around with a bunch of like-minded people. You make friends and absorb their experiences and advice. These are definitely the best places to build networks, to meet the people that can help you build a career, or boost

an already established career with an endorsement of your book. You can run into agents and publishers, and just about everyone involved in the book business.

Bloody Words IX promises to be both worthwhile and entertaining. Our Guests of Honour, Denise Mina, Louise Penny, Barbara Fradkin and Mary Jane Maffini, cover many different types of mystery writing, and all are tops in the biz. And to interview them we have Alan Neal of CBC Radio One, radio and TV host Jerri Southcott, KitchArt magazine editor Mike Levin and columnist Randall Denley of the Ottawa Citizen.

CCW members **Trish Dyer** and **Deirdre Hart Jaimet** have been pursuing experts in the world of crime for the conference and they have found some wonderful resources — forensic psychiatrists, toxicology experts, private detectives and more. **Wynn Quon** is dogging publishers for giveaways for the loot bags, and making great headway!

In fact it's mind-boggling to think that they, and the rest of the team of volunteers; **Brenda Chapman** on publicity, **Rachel Pitcher** on cash management and registrations, **Guy Mercier** on the web (have you checked it out lately? It's great!) **Darlene Cole** on the Bony Pete Contest

and the program book, **Margaret Dunlop** on logistics, and OPL liaison **Michael Murphy** — have been working for more than 10 months to bring this event to fruition.

It's been fun, we laugh a lot and we're learning a lot too — and who knows, we might be disappointed when it's all over. Whatever will we do with our free time? :)

So although I could go on and on about Bloody Words Mystery Con: www.bloodywords2009.com — there are some other things to talk about this month. First of all I want to say thanks to **Michael Steinberg** who has kept every newsletter since they started back in 1989. Even though I fell down in Mike's laneway, I managed to hold on to the precious binders he'd just handed me and not toss them into the snow. Michael was the Purloined editor for years — he was editor when I joined the CCW. I used to love getting my copy each month, and I wondered how he did it year after year. Now I know at least part of the reason — he's ORGANIZED!

And to **Linda Wiken**, **Vicki Cameron**, and all the rest of the original founding members of the CCW, thank you so much for persevering and getting this group going — even with the spilled tea and kindergarten furniture. What an amazing

legacy you have created. Thanks as well for the hours of entertainment from reading about the early CCW exploits. In one issue Vicki indicated she could have written a book with the number of words she'd generated in the newsletter over the 6 or 7 years she was editor. However, I'm selfishly glad that she was chronicling the inauguration and the founding years of the CCW. I plan to share as much of it as I can in the months to come.

In this month's issue, in addition to the articles from the premier editions of The Purloined — we also have some new stuff. Forensic Corner and CCW February guest **Hoori Hamboyan** intersect in a strange way. In M is for Manslaughter I came across cases of spousal killings that ended in manslaughter charges. Hoori talked about the book [Life With Billy](#), the story of an abused wife who shot her husband and was charged with first degree murder, but it was reduced to manslaughter. The sidebar on page 9 gives more details.

So beware the Ides of March — especially if you haven't signed up for Bloody Words :) and see you next week

Katherine

Categories of Mystery Fiction

Reprinted from the first issue of The Purloined Newsletter in 1989.

Condensed from "Into Something Rich and Strange" by Bruce Cassiday, Mystery Writer's Handbook, Writer's Digest Books.)

The Puzzle Mystery	The classic, pure detective story, in which the author poses a problem and sets up a fair play game of wits between detective and reader.
The Hard-boiled Mystery	Occasionally a puzzle, usually a whodunit, but primarily an adventure story of the violent physical exploits of a vigorous super-hero, generally a private detective.
The Straight Mystery	A perfectly straight novel of character analysis and character interplay that happens to concern a crime, usually murder.
The Novel of Pursuit	Usually a story of espionage in which the question is – What will happen next? Or How can he get out of this? Broken down into four sub- categories:
	1. The Spy mystery. The efforts of a professional agent to cope with his opposite number and sometimes his own superiors, in a taut cold-war situation
	2. The man-on-the-run mystery. The reactions of a man suddenly thrust into an international situation, in which the suspense is based on the question, What is happening, and how will he get out of it?
	3. The metaphysical mystery. An offspring of the classic gothic, dealing with the possession of souls.
The doomsday mystery. A geopolitical study of the way a protagonist copes with such world-destroyers as atom bombs, nerve gas and mutant microbes.	4.
The Whodunit	A story whose plot is still the solution of a crime, with a detective and a surprise ending, and primary emphasis on the emotions and reactions of the characters.
The Socio-political Mystery	The protagonist tries to survive the explosion of social unrest, technological disaster, or political confrontation.
The Police Procedural Mystery	A story of a real police detective working on a real police force, solving one crime, or a series of crimes.
The Private-Eye Mystery	A story of crime-solution in which the detective may be an investigator of any kind.
The Psychological Mystery	A story of the inner malaise affecting the lives of people personally related to the protagonist, usually involving the solution of a murder
The Mechanistic Mystery	A novel stressing the mechanics and techniques of a larger than life endeavour in the business or political world, with method and technology overshadowing the people.
The Vigilante Mystery	A whodunit in which the "who" is discovered early on, so that stress can be laid on the chase, capture and punishment.
The Caper Mystery	Opposite of the whodunit. The step by step analysis of a crime as it planned by the man who is going to bring it off.
The Camp Mystery	The rules and appurtenances of any of the above types turned inside out and played strictly for laughs.
The Period Mystery	A novel in any of the above types, set in the past, and stressing the social and political values of the past time.

Forensic Corner: M is for Manslaughter

By Katherine Hobbs

There are a number of things M could have been this month. M is for Murder... well it just seemed too easy. Notwithstanding how broad a subject it is! M is for Medical Examiner was my next thought. Researching, I turned up this ad:

"Medical Examiner - The highest pay but you have to be able to handle cutting up dead bodies, 7+ years of college and uncertain work hours. Although there are routine protocols, the ingenious ways people kill people create sufficient variety to combat boredom and provide a problem-solving challenge. The medical examiner usually requires a medical degree. Select a residency that provides a forensic emphasis. A chemistry or biology degree at the undergraduate level is a good major. If at FSU, you should take the crime detection & investigation course as one of your undergraduate electives as you will not have an opportunity for this course at medical school."

After reading this I realized I didn't have the stomach for writing about cutting up bodies. A friend then suggested detailing the differences between Manslaughter and First Degree or Second Degree Murder, and I thought "Yes!" It got me wondering about books and films. Surely John Grisham has written

about it? Well, maybe he has but this is what I found: 1922 — that's the year Cecil de Mille produced the melodrama Manslaughter. "This Jazz Age tale details how sybaritic society girl Leatrice Joy accidentally kills a traffic cop and, while in jail, repents her partying ways. Scenes of "bathtub gin" bashes are mixed with vignettes of Ancient Roman debauchery."

But, back to manslaughter! To understand it better, it's helpful to understand the different kinds of homicide charges that can be laid in Canada. The Criminal Code defines homicide as causing the death of a human being by any means. Not all kinds of homicide carry criminal liability.

Culpable homicide is when someone causes the death of a human being by, among other things, means of a criminal act or criminal negligence. (section 222)

Murder is defined generally as culpable homicide where the person causing the death:
- means to cause the death or means to cause bodily harm that he knows is likely to cause death and is reckless as to whether or not death ensues
- means to cause death

to one person and, by accident or mistake causes the death of another person
- for an unlawful purpose, does anything that he knows or ought to know is likely to cause death, whether or not it was his intention to cause death (section 229).

First degree murder is murder that is planned and deliberate (section 231(2)). Where a death occurs in the course of a sexual assault or criminal harassment, it is first degree murder whether or not the death was planned or deliberate (section 231 (5), (6)).

Second degree murder is defined as "all murder that is not first degree murder" (section 231 (2)).

Manslaughter is defined as "culpable homicide that is not murder or infanticide" (section 234). In other words, where there was no intent to cause death (or bodily harm that is likely to cause death), but the person causing the death was negligent as to whether death occurred, the appropriate charge is manslaughter. A very common example of manslaughter is drunk drivers who cause death; the drunk driver had no intent to cause death or even bodily harm, but his actions were negligent to the point that he has

criminal responsibility for the results of his actions.

In keeping with the domestic violence theme CCW guest Hoori Hamboyan discussed in February, I found a couple of interesting cases.

On Dec. 25, 2002, Mel Bruni beat his wife Carmela to death. Charged with second-degree murder, the jury found him only guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to 10 years. Two years later in Montreal a former pro football player, Tommy Kane was charged with second degree murder after killing his wife, but pleaded guilty to manslaughter. In both these cases, convictions for second degree murder would seem more appropriate.

In the Bruni case, Carmela had recently informed her husband of her intention to end the marriage, and the couple had had a confrontation earlier in the day she was killed. In the Kane case, the couple had recently separated, and he'd repeatedly threatened his wife in the weeks before he killed her.

Mr. Bruni struck his wife in the head over 20 times using a 5-pound dumbbell. In speaking to the sentence, the judge said: "Many, if not most, of the blows came when Carmela was unable to resist, probably because





Malice Domestic

If Traditional Mysteries are your cup of tea ...

A report from the 1990 conference by Vicki Cameron

At the beginning of April 1990, some of us attended Malice Domestic, the convention for Cosy Mystery writers and fans. We had a wonderful time, and would go back next year in an instant. This is my report on the weekend's antics.

Vicki Cameron

When we took off for Washington D.C. I had laryngitis so badly I could only whisper. Fortunately, by the time we got to the hotel, I had a croaky little voice back, enough to use for the weekend. I used it as much as I could, suffered from mega-sore-throat all night, and seriously considered positioning myself strategically in the lobby and coughing to attract the attention of the Military Laryncologists who were also conventioning at the Hyatt.

On Friday, Sue (Pike), Linda (Wiken) and I toured the FBI Building. They have an airport-type security system at the door, and you can bet we were photographed somewhere along the line-up. It was interesting, showing all the types of labs in a forensic science operation, a mammoth collection of guns, and finishing with a shooting demo.

When the conference began that evening, I went to volunteer, and offered my services as a photographer. I was the only one in 400 attendees, so I spent the next three days having a great time with my camera, jumping line-ups and marching into the middle of things, all in the name of recording history. I got to go boldly up to the Famous Authors and talk to them

A startling title will jump the manuscript to the top of the slush pile, like ... "Bimbos of the Death Sun"

under the guise of taking their pictures.

Because I was doing the Official Photographer routine, I got filmed by the BBC, who were doing a documentary of Agatha Christie's 100th anniversary. It also made things more interesting when Linda and I got trapped in an elevator with Nancy Pickard. We met or listened to dozens of published writers, and they were willing and eager to share nuggets of information with us. Nancy Pickard gave us her agent's name and address. Joan Hess insisted I read her t-shirt: P.D. Hess, The Sequel. P.M. Carlson

told me I needed an agent. She suggested I send a query letter to fifty different agents to find out which were interested in handling the type of work I do.

I won't go on listing all the authors we met — that would be boring. I'll just mention the four who were in the panel discussion "What's so Funny About Murder": Dorothy Cannell,

notifying editors of unbalanced treatment, and collecting a listing of reviewers and bookstores for publicity purposes. Any SinC member who has a book published can access this information and use it to increase her sales.

The most useful information I got out of a workshop was from Alice Orr, ex-editor and now agent. The topic was **Book Titles**, and she had these guidelines:

- * A startling, intriguing title will make the manuscript jump to the top of the slush pile, like "Bimbos of the Death Sun."

- * A salable title is genre identifiable—for Mystery it should have Death, Murder, or other such words.

- * It should be short, and suggest drama and suspense.

- * If you use a quote you're signaling the reader that there will be layers of meaning in the story.

- * The title should reflect the tone of the story. A short title means a quick moving story; a long title means there is a longer rhythm to the story.

- * Boring titles are bad, too amorphous, too general is bad.

- * The title must fit on the

Cont'd on page 7

Sharyn McCrumb, Charlotte MacLeod, and Joan Hess. I sat listening to these ladies talk about their work, and I knew I had found the right niche for me in the Mystery Universe. We had breakfast with Sisters in Crime, and really feel like we belong now. We can see why we're in the group, and what they hope to achieve. SinC got together because they felt women mystery writers were getting a raw deal from the mystery reviewers, and if you don't get reviewed, you don't sell well. Rather than bitch about it, they started monitoring coverage,

HOW LONG IS A...?

Type of Work	Average Words	Approximate Number of Double- Spaced Typewritten Pages
Short-short story	500 - 2000	2 - 8
Short Story	2,500 - 5,000	10 - 20
Novella	7,500 - 40,000	30 - 160
Novelette	7,000 - 25,000	28 - 100
Novel - Hard Cover	25,000 - 150,000	100 - 600
Novel - Paperback	35,000 - 85,000	140 - 320
Children's Picture Book	500 - 2,500	2 - 10
Juvenile Book	15,000 - 80,000	60 - 320
Non Fiction Book	20,000 - 200,000	80 - 800
TV Script - ½ Hour		25 - 40
TV Script - 1 Hour		55 - 70
Play -One Act	20 - 30 min. playing time	20 - 30
Movie Scenario	1 ½ - 2 hrs. playing time	120 - 250
Radio Feature Copy	1 min = 15 double spaced lines	3 min = 2 pages
Poem	2 - 100 lines (most magazines prefer 4 - 16 lines)	
Query Letter	1 full page single spaced	
Speech	250 words = 2 minutes	12 - 15 pages = ½ hour

Reprint from The Purloined Newsletter, April 1990

Malice Domestic Report 1990
Cont'd from page 6

spine of the book without reducing the size of the print or writing the title in two lines. If you do this, you lose all the buyers with glasses.

* Read How to Write Best Selling Fiction by Dean Koontz. He has a title-making exercise, involving finding a key word that especially suits your story.

* Buyers spend 20 seconds choosing a book in a check-out line. Editors

and artists spend 8 minutes choosing the cover for your book. Malice Domestic was a very relaxed, friendly convention and we met so many people.

We lunched with Martha from New Brunswick, dined with Caren from Philadelphia, and elevated with Brigit from Alaska.

We met fans who knew every scene from Agatha's books by heart, and knew which characters were wearing hats in which cir-

cumstances, and what colour the hats were. I found the fans a little disconcerting, because I expected to get workshops on How to Write Mysteries, and most of them turned into "My favourite scene was...", and other discussions of people's books from a reader's point of view.

Linda said not to worry, we could get something out of listening to them, because they're the people who buy the books, and we should

find out what they want. And guess what, fellow working-group persons: Nancy Pickard, Sharyn McCrumb, Sue Grafton, Carolyn Hart, and writers of their ilk, send their manuscripts to each other for feedback before they submit them to their agents.

Note: This year's Malice Domestic 21 is being held from May 1-3, 2009. Nancy Pickard is the Guest of Honour.

February Meeting Report: Domestic Violence with Hoori Hamboyan by Katherine Hobbs

Contrary to popular opinion, those that engage in family violence are not only the uneducated, are not just immigrants – but in fact, family violence affects all different walks of life, in all communities and all countries. Our February guest Hoori Hamboyan, a government lawyer working on family violence policy, was quick to explain that, “It’s not accepted anywhere. Rarely is it the case

that it’s okay. In Canada we are law-driven, but in most communities there are ways to deal with it.”

Family Violence, also known as domestic, spousal or conjugal violence -- means any use of physical or sexual force.

According to 2008 Stats, there were over 38,000 cases reported to the police in 2006. But that is only a small proportion of the violence that has occurred as it’s usually not the first incident of violence that is reported, and less than 1/3 of victims overall report the crime.

And why do individuals engage in violent behaviour? Generally, it is a learned response to deal with stress and frustration; there is unequal power between men and women; or the woman is considered

property.

Those that do it have few or no skills to reduce stress. Part of it may be an impact of our socialization, i.e. boys must hide their emotions, not cry. And we tolerate aggressively more in boys.

Indicators that can pre-

“Violence is about power, control and domination,” says Hoori Hamboyan

dict violent behaviour:

- Jealousy
- Controlling behaviour
- Possessiveness
- Drugs and alcohol
- Mental health issues
- Cruelty to animals
- Violent past
- Stalking

Why do victims stay?

- Fear & Terror. Many threaten to kill her or a loved one if she leaves.
- In an immigrant’s case, they may feel a threat of deportation, and the threat of taking kids away from them.
- Economic dependency
- Language barriers
- Immigration
- Disability
- No job skills
- They have ties to

the community, i.e. kids in school

- Unaware of rights (immigrants)
- Not sure if they can take the kids
- Don't know whom to trust
- There will be isolation from the community

with wait lists. And some victims may not know they can go there.

Why do victims stay:

- Loyalty and love
- Belief that it's acceptable (learned as a normal behaviour)
- Pity - aggressors are emotionally dependent
- Denial
- Guilt
- False hope - flowers-apologies
- Responsibility - feel it’s their fault
- Diminished self-esteem
- Insecurity about being alone
- Religious convictions

members if they leave.

And where can a victim go? There are 550 shelters in Canada; but they are full,



February Meeting Report: with Hoori Hamboyan, con'td

What are the affects on children?

- Performance at school suffers
- Physical danger
- Boys grow up to be aggressors
- Girls grow up as victims
- Emotional turmoil
- Stress
- Feel responsible
- Don't trust
- Social isolation
- Feel guilty for loving the abuser
- Eating disturbances
- Substance abuse

Some family violence in

been abused; she stabbed her husband, but didn't call anyone as she feared she'd be deported. He ended up dying.

In minority communities polices are working harder and taking sensitivity training to combat the mistrust of authority commonly held by those groups.

Hoori talked about the book Frankenstein by Mary Shelley. Basically this is a tale of a "monster" shunned by society because of his looks, who lashed out



Bruce Cairns talks with Hoori Hamboyan following the meeting.

immigrant families is due to the fact they have fled war, or having being tortured etc. They arrive here and their skills are not valued, they are feeling useless. The kids adapt but parents don't. It creates turmoil and depression.

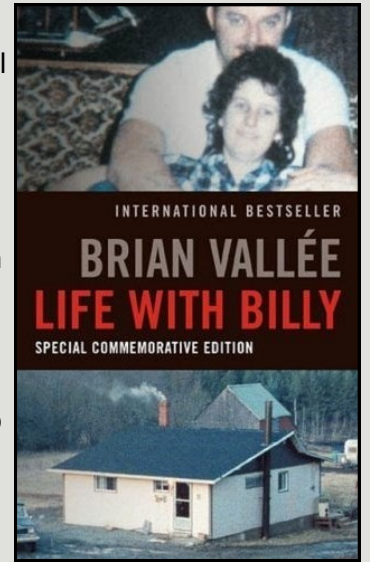
Hoori talked about a case of a Haitian woman who'd

in violence because of his immense solitude, suffering, and hatred. He murders Dr. Frankenstein's brother, and then Frankenstein's wife.

It was only on his creator's death the monster felt he could end his suffering.

Life with Billy

This is the harrowing, brutal tale of Jane Stafford and her six-year ordeal of unimaginable abuse at the hands of her common-law husband, Billy Stafford -- and the night she killed him with a shotgun. Jane blew his brains out as he was sleeping, drunkenly slumped behind the steering wheel of his pickup truck near their home at Bangs Falls, N.S.



When she shot and killed Billy, the case brought the issue of spousal abuse to light for the first time. It was a turning point for Jane and for public understanding of wife-battering. She was charged with first-degree murder, but a jury found her not guilty. The Crown appealed; she pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to six months in jail and two years' probation.

When her probation ended in 1986, Jane quietly began a public campaign against domestic violence which included supporting Mr. Vallee's book, one-on-one counselling with all women who asked for her help and telling her own story in public. "People don't look at wife-battering as a criminal offence; it's just accepted," she said in a 1986 conversation. "It is a crime. . . There could be publicity for reporting wife-battering . . . and doctors and lawyers could be made more aware of the signs. The change in attitudes should start in schools."

Ten years later Jane was also dead, her life ended in another blast of gunfire. Before she died, Jane had received two letters and three phone calls threatening her. Police would not discuss details of the threats, but friends say the letters and calls told her to stop speaking about abuse of women, or she would be stopped.

When a passer-by found her body in a dark blue four-door Ford owned by her husband of nearly six months, Joel Corkum, only the driver's-side door was locked. Beside her was a .38-calibre revolver. Autopsy results showed she died from a bullet fired into her chest that had hit her heart and right lung. The autopsy report said the bullet wound was consistent with suicide, but that murder was possible.

M is for Manslaughter, cont'd from page 6

she was unconscious." Mr Kane beat his wife repeatedly and slashed her throat. His actions continued despite the fact she was unconscious and her sister and mother were attempting to pull him away from her. It seems hard to imagine that these men did not have any intention to kill their wives. Perhaps there is no evidence that either began the assault with the intent to kill (although Mr. Kane had threatened his wife repeatedly in the weeks before the murder), but it seems obvious that, once the assault was underway, there was intent to kill or at least to cause serious bodily harm that each would have known was likely to cause death.

Yet, in both cases, the outcome was a conviction for manslaughter. The jury stated that it believed Mr. Bruni had "lost it," thus allowing a verdict of manslaughter. Kane's actions were described by psychiatrists as an "explosion of rage beyond his control." This assessment of Kane's state of mind was used to support his guilty plea. Is this an illustration of the fact that society minimizes the seriousness of violence against women? Or simply the just application of Canadian law as it's written?

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Writing wrongs since 1988

Member News:

Brenda Chapman Book Launch: May 3, 2009

Napoleon Publishing invites you to help us celebrate

**Brenda Chapman's
book launch**

of her 4th and final Jennifer Bannon Mystery



Whispers Pub and Eatery Sunday, May 3rd
2-249 Richmond Rd. 1:30 - 4 p.m.
Westboro All welcome!

Shirley Leishman is the bookseller for this event

