

EDITORIAL



For some of us it was a Long Revolution, assuming the ongoing and continuous struggle (with som_{Θ} achievements) against the patriarchs, predators, capitalists, narrators who dominate our lives and our culture. We were wrong, of course. Either the revolution would be even longer than we thought, or its location was misplaced: not in London, Havana, Moscow or Paris, but in the closest recesses of the everyday, or in the negotiations through the entanglements of bordercrossings. If the objective conditions changed, the subjective encounters did not.



So who would represent, or speak for us? Was there an Us to represent? This issue of Border/Lines, our anniversary one, raises the issue of representation, which is an active buzzword now, but based on selves who negotiated themselves by thinking and living into the present world that they inhabit. As we might expect, the accounts are as eclectic and diverse as the people who wrote them, though they should be read with the last two issues (#23, on Native Culture, and #24/25, which included a series of identity-searches) as indicating the terrrain that we take as our habitus. The styles adopted are varied, from the short and whimsical to lengthy accounts of becoming what we are now; from actual life stories to particular encounters along the way. Harold Pinter's difficulties in publishing a poem about the Gulf War (for which we thank Index on Censorship) should be read alongside Christina Varga's explorations into becoming a woman via an academic Eastern European household, various jobs, as well as universities staffed by our friends. Philip Corrigan's cri-de-coeur from England must be set in stark contrast to Yoram Carmelli's identity search as an Israeli working in a British circus. Janice Williamson, writing from Edmonton, remembers working with us; Alan O'Connor went with some young people to the Royal Ontario Museum; Stan Fogel does the tourist bit in East Africa, hunting for the ideological significance of safaris and Gary Genosko deconstructs and reviews various articles about nature. Finally, Joe Galbo looks at media literacy in Ontario. The US that is revealed in all of this contains multitudes, though clearly not Richard Nixon's silent majorities. But there is more to come. The next issue of Border/Lines is a special on Latin America, edited by Michael Hoechsmann and Alan O'Connor, which gives a voice to people who think theoretically about their culture and history, a people whose identities have been made even more problematic than they were by the creation of the North American Free Trade Association. Beyond that, there are rumours that sometime in 1993 Border/Lines will contain a regular literary supplement. What it all means is that Border/Lines is more energetic now than in its first, chaotic years. Having Julie Jenkinson as managing editor is a major factor in that momentum. A collective editorial policy depends a lot on the voluntary labour, energy and commitment of those who, for whatever private and public reasons, see this venture as being important. But it depends on something else: α sense of stαbility, α home, α continuity. Julie has provided that and more.