CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS TRIBUNAL



TRIBUNAL CANADIEN DES DROITS DE LA PERSONNE

BETWEEN/ENTRE:

RICHARD WARMAN

Complainant le plaignant

and/et

CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Commission la Commission

and/et MARC LEMIRE

Respondent l'intimé

and/et

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA;
CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR FREE EXPRESSION;
CANADIAN FREE SPEECH LEAGUE;
CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS;
FRIENDS OF SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTER
FOR HOLOCAUST STUDIES;
LEAGUE OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF B'NAI BRITH

Interested Parties les parties intéressées

BEFORE/DEVANT:

ATHANASIOS D. HADJIS CHAIRPERSON/

PRÉSIDENT

LINE JOYAL REGISTRY OFFICER/

L'AGENTE DU GREFFE

FILE NO./Nº CAUSE: T1073/5405

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CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS TRIBUNAL/ TRIBUNAL CANADIEN DES DROITS DE LA PERSONNE

HEARING HELD IN THE PARIS ROOM OF NOVOTEL HOTEL 3670 HURONTARIO STREET, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2007 AT 9:16 A.M. LOCAL TIME

CASE FOR HEARING

IN THE MATTER of the complaint filed by Richard Warman dated November 23rd, 2003 pursuant to section 13(1) of Canadian Human Rights Act against Marc Lemire. The complainant alleges that the respondent has engaged in a discriminatory practice on the grounds of religion, sexual orientation, race, colour and national or ethnic origin in a matter related to the usage of telecommunication undertakings.

APPEARANCES/COMPARUTIONS

Giacomo Vigna For the Canadian Human Rights

Commission

Barbara Kulaszka For the Respondent

Simon Fothergill For the Attorney General

Alicia Davies of Canada

Paul Fromm For the Canadian Association for

Free Expression

Douglas Christie For the Canadian Free Speech League

Marvin Kurz For the League Of Human

Rights of B'nai Brith

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1	Toronto, Ontario
2	Upon resuming on Friday, February 23, 2007
3	at 9:16 a.m.
4	PREVIOUSLY SWORN: DR. KAREN MOCK
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS KULASZKA (Cont'd)
6	MS KULASZKA: Yes. Dr. Mock, on your
7	first report, you talk about Stormfront and some 50
8	links. Do you remember where that is? Stormfront had
9	50 links to websites. I'm just trying to find it here.
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: In the first
11	report, you said?
12	MS KULASZKA: It's the first report.
13	DR. MOCK: I believe it's in the
14	middle of page 4, under the title "Cyberhate", in the
15	bold quote.
16	MS KULASZKA: Have you had a look at
17	those 50 links? What are they?
18	DR. MOCK: I haven't had a look at
19	all 50 links, no. I was citing here, just for your
20	clarification, I was citing Don Black's comment of
21	how how important the Internet is to the far right
22	movement.
23	MS KULASZKA: So you never actually
24	went on-line and looked at the 50 links?
25	DR. MOCK: Not all 50, no.

1	MS KULASZKA: Have you been there
2	recently?
3	DR. MOCK: Yes, as recently as last
4	night.
5	MS KULASZKA: Did you see any links?
6	DR. MOCK: I saw various hot links.
7	I didn't follow them, no.
8	MS KULASZKA: How would you describe
9	the website today, of Stormfront? Is it just a
LO	regular
L1	DR. MOCK: At the moment, if someone
L2	asked me how would I describe it, the first thing that
13	would come to mind is personally intimidating, with
L4	some attacks directed at me in recent postings that
L5	describe this particular Tribunal. And so if someone
L6	asks you are asking me how would I describe
L7	Stormfront today, I would say extremely intimidating.
L8	MS KULASZKA: Is it a website or is
L9	it a very large message board?
20	DR. MOCK: Its main function today is
21	a forum actually, and people sign up to that forum, so
22	it's basically a an exchange, still with some
23	original material of Stormfront. But it'smost used as
24	this forum. The Stormfront forum uses that website
25	nrimarily

1	MS KULASZKA: So you'll agree that
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Are we talking
3	about Stormfront or Freedomsite?
4	MS KULASZKA: Stormfront, Uh-huh.
5	Yes, she's referring to Stormfront here on page 4 of
6	her report.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: That's right. I
8	was just falling a little behind. The original comment
9	though, was with respect
LO	MS KULASZKA: To Stormfront.
L1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Always? Okay.
L2	MS KULASZKA: Yes. So you'll agree
L3	that your statement on page 4, "Today, he links to more
L4	than 50" is actually inaccurate, isn't it?
L5	DR. MOCK: Well I'm quoting today.
L6	If you'll notice I'm citing something, so when you
L7	cite, you are doing it "verbatim" what was cited in
L8	tab sorry, pardon me, in footnote 4. So David
L9	Hoffman, in 1997, said today. So as of 1997, and this
20	was quote was just to illustrate how, even in just a
21	couple of years, how dramatically ithad grown. So
22	today, there is many, many, many more postings and even
23	greater access to more hate sites. "Today" meaning
24	today in in the year 2007, making it even more
25	intimidating in my view

1	MS KULASZKA: Yes, so your report
2	isn't isn't an accurate reflection of what is
3	happening today, is it?
4	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry, it is a very
5	accurate reflection, and it is written in a very sound
6	style, such that when I make a citation, I will give a
7	verbatim quote of what what I am referencing. So
8	MS KULASZKA: You're referencing a
9	work that's 10 years old, and Stormfront has completely
LO	changed in 10 years?
L1	DR. MOCK: Yes. I wouldn't say
L2	completely, no, but it certainly has changed
L3	significantly. But again, I'm citing a reference
L4	there. I believe I elaborate in my second report.
L5	MS KULASZKA: And where do you do
L6	that?
L7	DR. MOCK: I think footnotes 22, 23,
L8	24, elaborate. And again, I was using this in the
L9	context of the purpose of websites, as opposed to
20	MS KULASZKA: So footnotes
21	DR. MOCK: Currently there
22	MS KULASZKA: 22, 23 and 24? So 22
23	is Abel David Schwabb, 1998, right
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you just give
25	me a moment to find it. I'm sorry.

1	MS KULASZKA: It's the second report,
2	second expert report. It'd be page 13.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: We added the other
4	reports and now I can't find it. I will find it. Just
5	hang in, it's going to be a moment. Right, okay. So
6	footnote can you please repeat which footnotes?
7	MS KULASZKA: 22, 23 and 24. So
8	their first footnote is Abel David Schwabb, 1998, "The
9	Racist Next Door, New Times". What is that, "New
LO	Times"?
L1	DR. MOCK: It's a newsletter and
L2	newspaper article.
L3	MS KULASZKA: "New Times" is like a
L4	newspaper?
L5	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L6	MS KULASZKA: Footnote 23 from the
L7	Stormfront home page, 1996?
L8	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L9	MS KULASZKA: So that's some 11 years
20	ago?
21	DR. MOCK: If you would
22	MS KULASZKA: Correct?
23	DR. MOCK: Yes.
24	MS KULASZKA: And footnote 24 is
25	"High-Tech Hate, Extremists' Use of Internet, 1997,

1	ADL", which is 10 years ago?
2	DR. MOCK: Yes, again, the academic
3	purpose of that, or their the rationale was to speak
4	about the purpose of using it, the rationale, and there
5	has been no evidence that I have found in recent years
6	that would discount that.
7	So had I found any change in the way
8	it's Don Black had cited that its importance,
9	then I would have included that. But in terms of the
LO	literature, there has been nothing more recently said
L1	that would discount this notion of why it's so
L2	important to plant seeds for the future, and to attract
L3	disaffected youth, and and so on, and to be a
L4	resource. It still maintains that.
L5	If you would like something I've
L6	downloaded as recently as two days ago from Stormfront,
L7	I would be happy to offer that into evidence.
L8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, just so that
L9	I'm clear, so you've seen you have not seen anything
20	else with, for instance, Mr. Black having said anything
21	different or similar to what was stated in '97?
22	DR. MOCK: That's right. Or that
23	would discount that.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: And how what
) E	would diagount it? I just want to understand wour

1	answer properly.
2	DR. MOCK: Well, if he had said, no,
3	we don't think that the Internet is important and I
4	think you should stop using the Internet to promote our
5	ideology and so on, then that would have discounted
6	that.
7	But I was citing it here because of
8	the issue of perpetrators, and what is it that they use
9	it for. So the notion of the major breakthrough, you
10	know, the planting seeds for the future, attracting
11	disaffected youth and hard core supporters to build a
12	community.
13	This was offered to assist the chair
14	to comment on or to evaluate Dr. Persinger's report,
15	and Dr. Persinger had commented that it's not words
16	that that lead to violence. Thereneeds to be a
17	social context and a sense of community.
18	And so I offer this citation, which
19	has been repeated and quoted and elaborated. I didn't
20	go into it's it was based on a much longer
21	discourse that Black had given of why this was such a
22	huge breakthrough so that we could promote white pride,
23	and continue to demonize men as Jews, while victory
24	meant creation of ethnically-cleansed politically
25	political enclaves.

1	So so that's I offered it in
2	that regard, as to the sense of social community that
3	Dr. Persinger referred to was so important in in
4	giving a sense of belonging, so that people would, in
5	fact, perpetrate what it was suggesting.
6	MS KULASZKA: You've got, in that
7	paragraph:
8	"His goal was clearly expressed
9	in the words of the Stormfront
10	logo 'white pride worldwide'.
11	This site is meant to be a
12	"white nationalist resource
13	page, a resource for those
14	courageous men and women
15	fighting to preserve their white
16	Western culture, ideals, and
17	freedom of speech and
18	association. A forum for
19	planning strategies and forming
20	political and social groups to
21	ensure victory'".
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, where
23	did you read from just now?
24	MS KULASZKA: That's from page 7.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Page 7 of?

1	MS KULASZKA: Of the second expert
2	report.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, the second
4	we were talking about Don Black. Okay. All right.
5	MS KULASZKA: Is there something
6	wrong with people organizing ethnically?
7	DR. MOCK: No.
8	MS KULASZKA: Taking pride in their
9	culture?
10	DR. MOCK: No.
11	MS KULASZKA: Freedom of speech and
12	association?
13	DR. MOCK: No.
14	MS KULASZKA: Then I don't see what
15	is wrong here with that statement.
16	DR. MOCK: In isolation and out of
17	context, there wouldn't be anything wrong with it. In
18	terms of what that site and what others go on to
19	explain is involved, there is, because of the hatred
20	and the demonization and dehumanization of minority
21	groups that that involves. There's some recent
22	postings, if you'd like, as I said, from
23	MS KULASZKA: Well, I haven't had
24	them disclosed so I I can't use them. If you can
25	turn to tab 10 of R-4

1	DR. MOCK: Tab 10?
2	MS KULASZKA: Tab 10 of R-4.
3	DR. MOCK: Yes, I have it.
4	MS KULASZKA: Turn to page 13. I was
5	wondering if you had a chance to read this article?
6	It's from the Canadian Jewish News, and it's entitled
7	"Amiel Rips Militant Islam in the United Nations."
8	DR. MOCK: Yes, I glanced at it. If
9	there's a part you would like me to look at, I would
10	review it.
11	MS KULASZKA: Well, starting
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you wait forme
13	to get there?
14	MS KULASZKA: Oh, sorry.
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: It might be
16	helpful look up every so often and see if I've
17	reached the
18	MS KULASZKA: Oh, okay.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm trying to take
20	notes and then trying to follow these tabs. So what
21	tab are we at now?
22	MS KULASZKA: We're at tab 13 or
23	sorry, 10, page 13.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Tab 10, page 13.
25	MS KULASZKA: This is about a speech

1	that Barb Amiel gave, correct?
2	DR. MOCK: Yes.
3	MS KULASZKA: And she starts at
4	the bottom, it starts:
5	"A British immigrant to Canada,
6	she said that Jews today are the
7	victims of love, assimilation,
8	hate and anti-semitism.
9	Paraphrasing the philosopher
LO	Beirut Spinoza, Amiel said that
11	anti-Semitism has kept Jews
L2	together 'so it can be argued
L3	perversely that the current wave
L4	of anti-Semitism is good for
L5	Jews.' Although Jews face
L6	challenges, she or they
L7	should know that Jewish identity
L8	cannot be erased. 'Go home and
L9	procreate', she urged her
20	listeners, saying that Jewish
21	birthrate is too low at
22	present."
23	And then further on, down about three
24	paragraphs, she said:
25	"But Jews need Israel 'a

1	miraculous, magnificent
2	construction' to maintain their
3	Jewish identity, Amiel observed.
4	Decrying the post-Zionist call
5	for a multicultural secular
6	Israel, she said that Israel's
7	Judaic character must be
8	maintained."
9	So would you agree that what Amiel
10	stated in that speech is pretty close to what you would
11	find on Stormfront?
12	DR. MOCK: Two items. Again II'm
13	a little frustrated when it's newspaper articles. I'm
14	not sure if she actually said that, but if she did,
15	then you could find comparable isolated statements.
16	But I'm I'm not reading anything
17	in here that is hateful against any other group. So in
18	isolation, there are some statements on Stormfront and
19	other hate sites that could be deconstructed and and
20	show that they are nationalist or or you know, "pro"
21	their own culture. But again, that would be out of
22	context. I'm not hearing anything in there that
23	vilifies, demonizes, or promotes hatred against any
24	other group.
25	MS KULASZKA: No, I didn't allege

1	that.
2	DR. MOCK: No, I understand that but
3	you yes.
4	MS KULASZKA: No, but you
5	DR. MOCK: The simple answer is yes,
6	you will find some statements on Stormfront that could
7	be similar to this.
8	MS KULASZKA: And that actually is a
9	pretty typical you could find many articles like
10	this in the Canadian Jewish News, would youagree?
11	They're they're talking about Jewish pride, they
12	Jewish identity. There's nothing different from sites
13	that that talk about white pride, white identity;
14	isn't that true?
15	DR. MOCK: I would not agree with
16	that, no. That is not true. There's a great
17	difference between the website of the Canadian Jewish
18	Congress or
19	MS KULASZKA: No, I wasn't talking
20	about websites. I was talking about the
21	DR. MOCK: No, no, you said
22	MS KULASZKA: the same ideas. The
23	idea of Jewish pride, Jewish identity.
24	DR. MOCK: That I will grant you,
) E	that there are regitive things that are said on their

1	websites about their own culture.
2	MS KULASZKA: So there's nothing
3	inherently hateful about talking about white pride,
4	white identity, white culture; is there?
5	DR. MOCK: No, not inherently.
6	Although it is a misunderstanding. It is not that
7	there is a specific white culture. There are many
8	cultures of white societies. So although there
9	may be I won't quibble over the wording, but if you
10	are including all whites as having thesame culture, no.
11	But if if one should be proud of
12	their own racial identity, if you are speaking about
13	people who are white and Caucasian and others not
14	having a lowered self-esteem because of their colour,
15	that's fine, good to talk about being proud of your
16	race and your and your racial identity. No one
17	should feel ashamed for being white.
18	MS KULASZKA: And of course, Amiel,
19	just on a humorous note, of course noted that she's
20	married to a dedicated Roman Catholic. So it was more
21	of a case of "Do as I say, not as I do".
22	DR. MOCK: No, I don't think she's
23	saying here that my interpretation is not that she's
24	saying that people should never inter-marry.
25	MS KULASZKA: Oh, no, no, I wasn't

1	saying that. Just ignore that. I was just pointing
2	that out. It was a she was being humorous herself.
3	DR. MOCK: I think she was pointing
4	out that
5	MS KULASZKA: She I'll read it:
6	"Clad in a chic black outfit,
7	Amiel, an elegant, impossibly
8	slim woman, confessed that her
9	shortcomings are all too
10	apparent. As she succinctly put
11	it, she neither speaks Hebrew
12	nor prays, and is married to a
13	dedicated Roman Catholic."
14	DR. MOCK: And the question?
15	MS KULASZKA: I just noted that as a
16	bit of humour
17	DR. MOCK: Oh, okay.
18	MS KULASZKA: That Amiel was more
19	a case of "Do as I say, not as I do".
20	If we can go to your second expert
21	report.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: What do we do with
23	this article?
24	MS KULASZKA: It's the second expert
25	report.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, what do we do
2	with the article?
3	MS KULASZKA: Oh, we can produce it.
4	I think Dr. Mock has read it.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any objections to
6	the it looks like it's a genuine article from
7	which newspaper? Canadian Jewish News.
8	MS KULASZKA: The Canadian
9	JewishNews, of November 23rd, 2006.
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
11	DR. MOCK: Sorry, you mentioned we
12	are going back to my other report?
13	MS KULASZKA: We ended off the other
14	day we were dealing with anti-racist action, the
15	Mock binder, which is R-4.
16	DR. MOCK: I'll add a little humour,
17	not to be confused with the real binder about Dr.
18	Persinger.
19	MS KULASZKA: I think we left off at
20	tab 7, page 17. This is a letter to you from
21	Anti-Racist Action, and it states that:
22	"Several organizations and
23	individuals have contacted us in
24	the last few days to express
25	concern with some passages that

1	appear on our Internet site. We
2	thank you for your concerns and
3	suggestions, and to inform you
4	that as of today, we have
5	removed the editorial comments
6	that you cited as problematic".
7	How did you learn of these
8	problematic comments on the website?
9	DR. MOCK: Janice Deumbo of the
10	Mayor's Committee alerted me to them.
11	MS KULASZKA: And what did she say to
12	you?
13	DR. MOCK: I don't remember verbatim,
14	but it was she called me and it was something to the
15	effect, have you seen their website? It's full of all
16	kinds of profanities, and so on.
17	MS KULASZKA: Had you not seen their
18	website before?
19	DR. MOCK: I had seen parts of the
20	website before and objected strongly to some of the
21	things that were on it, which is why I had been invited
22	to come to the workshop.
23	MS KULASZKA: Which is why?
24	DR. MOCK: To speak about lawful,
) E	non violent strategies to sounter regism

1	MS KULASZKA: Yes, because by 1996,
2	ARA had a pretty pretty violent record already,
3	didn't it?
4	DR. MOCK: They were alleged to have
5	committed certain acts.
6	MS KULASZKA: If you turn to page 18,
7	it's a letter which you sent to Metro Chairman Alan
8	Tonks.
9	You said:
10	"Dear Mr. Tonks. I'm writing to
11	voice my support for the
12	continued funding of anti-racist
13	educational initiatives in
14	Metro. The League for Human
15	Rights Youth League, which
16	promotes non-violent,
17	anti-racist activities, has
18	conducted several successful
19	projects and programs with the
20	partial financial assistance of
21	Metro."
22	And then in the next paragraph to
23	that:
24	"And I've been invited and have
25	agreed to appear at the

1		Anti-Racist Actions Conference:
2		Youth Against Hate on Sunday,
3	,	June 23rd, 1996."
4	Then :	you go on to the next paragraph
5		"While we do not agree with all
6		of the ARA strategies, this is
7		an important opportunity for
8	1	people in responsible leadership
9		roles to access this youth group
10		and to help them channel their
11		energy in a positive direction.
12		It is important that we develop
13		in Metro more people who have
14		the skill to counter the impact
15		of such groups as the Heritage
16		Front, Church of the Creator,
17		and Racist Skinheads, and the
18		influence of their white
19		supremacist leaders such as
20		Ernst Zundel, Wolfgang Droege
21		and Paul Fromm, and others of
22		their ilk."
23	What	did you think ARA was going to
24	do to those people? Ho	ow were they going to counter
25	them?	

1	DR. MOCK: I can't read their minds
2	but so I don't know what they were planning to do.
3	MS KULASZKA: Well, by that time,
4	Ernst Zundel's house had had burned down, pursuant to
5	an arson; isn't that right?
6	DR. MOCK: Yes. I don't know if it
7	burned down. There had been a fire. And various
8	people claimed responsibility for that, as I recall. I
9	don't know that it I don't know that I don't
10	recall if it was found that ARA people had actually
11	committed that act.
12	MS KULASZKA: Was anyone found
13	responsible for that arson?
14	DR. MOCK: Are you are you asking
15	me
16	MS KULASZKA: To our knowledge, was
17	anyone charged with that arson of Ernst Zundel's house?
18	DR. MOCK: I don't recall.
19	MS KULASZKA: Did you denounce that
20	arson and the violence involved?
21	DR. MOCK: Yes.
22	MS KULASZKA: Where?
23	DR. MOCK: Certainly at the youth
24	this I was
25	MS KULASZKA: No, no, I mean I'm

1	talking about the arson of Ernst Zundel's house. It was
2	a very major event, it was front page news. Did you or
3	B'nai Brith, the League, ever have apress conference to
4	denounce that type of political violence?
5	DR. MOCK: As I recall, at our
6	various press conferences about the audit and so on, we
7	denounced we denounced violent strategies. I do not
8	recall that we held a specific press conference to
9	to denounce that incident, but then that isn't the
10	style. That wouldn't have been unusual. That isn't
11	the style of B'nai Brith to hold press conferences
12	about various incidents. You asked where I I didn't
13	have a chance to answer where I did denounce that kind
14	of activity. Should I?
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: If you are saying
16	at that conference, where you spoke?
17	DR. MOCK: No, no. Not just that
18	conference. It's when I
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: The question was
20	specific. So if there's further elaboration required,
21	I'll ask the other counsel. The question was specific.
22	Where did you denounce the arson of Mr. Zundel's house?
23	DR. MOCK: We denounced it at a
24	different program, which is where we first met some of
25	the ARA people. The League for Human Rights ofB'nai

1	Brith becoming very concerned about way some youth were
2	behaving in the city. There were a couple of other
3	organizations as well, not just ARA. We mounted a
4	program. It's referred to in this letter.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: In the letter at
6	page 18?
7	THE WITNESS: Yes. Sorry, I just
8	have to read it again to find the exact line. The
9	League created a youth group and we had open forums
10	where we invited people of all racial and religious
11	backgrounds to come to seminars on learning anti-racism
12	activist strategies, and that is you know, we would
13	have them on a Sunday afternoon, a pizza afternoon or
14	whatever, and that is where I and some of my colleagues
15	at the League for Human Rights of B'nai Brith helped
16	them.
17	Not just there were a couple
18	people that showed up from there and that is how we
19	first came into contact with them. It was on that
20	basis and on the training programs that I was giving to
21	the wider youth where I denounced in speeches violent
22	strategies such as the alleged arson. And it's on that
23	basis that some of those young people invited me to be
24	on that panelfor their conference. Similarly, Muslim
25	youth were at this conference and they asked me to come

1	to their organizations and speak. And African-Canadian
2	youth were there, and I went to their organizations to
3	speak.
4	So when ARA asked, it was a good
5	opportunity, as this letter indicates, to bring that
6	message more widely.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Ms Kulaszka?
8	MS KULASZKA: If you can go onto page
9	19. Have you seen this letter before?
10	DR. MOCK: Just in this binder. I
11	don't recall ever seeing it before.
12	MS KULASZKA: Can you turn to page
13	20? This is a letter by Marvin Kurz. In it, he
14	endorses the funding of the ARA conference, states:
15	"There is real value in bringing
16	groups such as ARA into the
17	mainstream of the fight against
18	racism."
19	That was the official position of the
20	League, was it not?
21	DR. MOCK: Yes.
22	MS KULASZKA: If you can turn to the
23	next page, this is another memo. It states, "The ARA
24	received \$8,000" to your knowledge, did they receive
25	\$8,000 in funding?

1	DR. MOCK: I believe they did. You'll
2	notice
3	MS KULASZKA: Did you appear in front
4	of Metro Council, and you gave a speech, urging them to
5	give the funding?
6	DR. MOCK: Yes, I did. The reason
7	being that it had been promised to them, and because
8	complaints were made, they on good faith had the
9	conference.
10	You'll notice that there is a date
11	differential here. The actual conference was on June
12	23rd, I believe. Yes, Sunday, June the 23rd. But
13	because there had been complaints filed through Metro,
14	alleging that this was a terrorist organization and
15	should not be funded, they withheld the funds. So
16	these young people, who really did not have funds at
17	all, had already gone out on a limb with the promise of
18	those funds, and had held the conference, and were
19	greatly in arrears. So this was my attempt to say this
20	is not how we're going to build the trust, that these
21	students should be and young people should be
22	learning how the system works, how to work withinthe
23	confines of the system and the law, and use the
24	mainstream vehicles, such as appearing at Metro Council
25	or appearing in sending out messages, holding

1	conferences, learning seminars. So this was an appeal
2	to say, don't violate that trust now and then turn
3	around and have these young people say, we did this
4	because we were taking your advice, and now we're out
5	\$8,000 because of it. So that was the role that I
6	played.
7	MS KULASZKA: I wonder if we could
8	produce most of this tab?
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, I was
10	wondering what's happening with that. Has any of it
11	been produced?
12	MS KULASZKA: No.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: None of it?
14	MS KULASZKA: No, we've just been
15	going through it.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: What parts have we
17	viewed? That's the other question. I haven't been
18	keeping track on that. I think pages have we gone
19	through each page, systematically?
20	MS KULASZKA: Almost every page, yes
21	These were we've discussed almost everything.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: These are often
23	copies of articles from mainstream newspapers?
24	MS KULASZKA: Yes.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: The Globe & Mail,

1	Toronto Star.
2	MS KULASZKA: Yes, for example, page
3	3 and 4. Dr. Mock is quoted there.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: Right.
5	MS KULASZKA: Five, up to 8 and 9,
6	that was the controversy she was well aware of
7	concerning the invitation to the University of Toronto
8	of Wolfgang Droege. And several there's several
9	articles, just well, the comment by Bernie Farber,
10	up to page 11.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: That was from
12	MS KULASZKA: And then there's a
13	series of letters to Karen Mock or from Karen Mock or
14	Marvin Kurz, concerning the ARA grant.
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: Have you reached
16	page 14 yet? Are you still at page 13?
17	MS KULASZKA: Yes, I think we went
18	through pages 14 and 15 together. I read that.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, we did. I'm
20	trying remember the source of this. This was a
21	printout?
22	MS KULASZKA: That that's on
23	the it's from Anti-Racist Action, their website.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Now, was that
25	something that had

1	MS KULASZKA: ARA Toronto.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Had that been
3	recognized by the witness?
4	MS KULASZKA: Dr. Mock, can you go to
5	page to tab 7, page 14 and 15. This is a printout
6	from ARAToronto.com? Did you ever see that?
7	DR. MOCK: Again, in this binder, I
8	saw this. I don't recall seeing it when they had it.
9	But again it's very old. We may have been sent a copy,
10	I wouldn't now. I don't remember.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: I have some
12	difficulty with this one, Ms Kulaszka. Maybe you can
13	have a witness, or maybe you can you can go in on
14	consent. I don't know.
15	MS KULASZKA: Do my friends have any
16	objection?
17	MR. FOTHERGILL: I have no difficulty
18	with the authenticity of the document. It's
19	obviously the relevance is a matter that I
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: All I'm talking
21	about is authenticity here.
22	MR. VIGNA: Same comment. Only
23	the the content.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Have you seen it,
25	Mr. Kurz?

1	MR. KURZ: Unfortunately, I never got
2	a binder. I saw it yesterday, or the other day, when I
3	was with Mr. Vigna.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, why don't you
5	look at it
6	MR. KURZ: I'll just take a I
7	don't think I'm going to be objecting. I'll just take
8	a quick look.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Fine. And the next
10	one, then was a letter from
11	MS KULASZKA: ARA to Karen Mock.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: So, Ms. Mock, you
13	received this letter?
14	THE WITNESS: Yes, that I that I
15	do recognize.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: And page 17,
17	there's also a letter from you?
18	THE WITNESS: My handwriting's on it,
19	too.
20	MS KULASZKA: Eighteen is a letter
21	from Karen Mock.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Right.
23	THE WITNESS: Yes, all those I
24	recognize.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Right. It's

1	also
2	MS KULASZKA: And we get to 19, I
3	don't think Dr. Mock recognized this.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, but it
5	certainly appears to be emanating from Metro Toronto.
6	THE WITNESS: Yes, from Charles
7	Smith's file.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: So are you fairly
9	confident that it's
LO	THE WITNESS: Oh, yes. Yes, that's
L1	his handwriting at the top, too.
L2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
L3	MS KULASZKA: Next page is a letter
L4	from Marvin Kurz.
L5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Right, so Mr. Kurz,
L6	it's a letter, July
L7	MR. KURZ: My secretary appears to
L8	have signed it.
L9	THE CHAIRPERSON: It appears to be
20	yours, at least it's in your
21	MR. KURZ: Yes, I don't deny it.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
23	MR. KURZ: And just with regard to 14
24	and 15, I assume, Ms Kulaszka, you downloaded that
) E	woungelf? Degayge Till take your word. If you gay

1	that that's what you did, then that's fine with me.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Somebody did it
3	MR. KURZ: Because it looks like
4	MS KULASZKA: No, I didn't download
5	that.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, it looks like
7	it's been faxed to Ms Kulaszka.
8	MS KULASZKA: Yes.
9	MR. KURZ: Oh, I see. Because it
10	looks like it's been downloaded on that the upper
11	right-hand corner
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: And the date that
13	you'll see is only a few days ago
14	MS KULASZKA: Yes.
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: 2/14/2007, atthe
16	bottom, so it was on Valentine's Day.
17	MR. KURZ: It appears I'm not
18	objecting.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
20	DR. MOCK: No, not at all.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: So and then page
22	21
23	MS KULASZKA: We're at 21.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Appears to be Metro
25	Toronto again.

1	MS KULASZKA: That's another memo by
2	Robert A. Richards, Chief Administrative Officer.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Right.
4	MS KULASZKA: And it just states the
5	ARA had received it.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: That's right, and
7	the witness testified on that just now, so yes, I'm
8	fairly confident of that product.
9	MS KULASZKA: And the last product,
10	Mr. Fromm can identify that. This is a letter he sent.
11	And he can explain what he did.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: Right. For some
13	reason, I've already ticked off. Has it been produced?
14	The page is right. But the last part I had, for
15	yes, the Heritage Front report, 1994, last two pages
16	were produced by the were entered.
17	MS KULASZKA: Yes, she recognized the
18	two I think she recognized the two posters.
19	DR. MOCK: No, I didn't actually.
20	MS KULASZKA: Did you not?
21	DR. MOCK: No.
22	MS KULASZKA: You had never seen
23	those posters?
24	DR. MOCK: I don't remember.
25	MS KULASZKA: One is called "rock

1	against terrorists" and the other one is called "shut
2	the Nazi down"? Have you ever seen those posters
3	before?
4	DR. MOCK: I don't remember. I don't
5	remember seeing those.
6	MS KULASZKA: Then, if we could just
7	produce from pages 1 to 21, through Dr. Mock.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
9	MS KULASZKA: If you can just turn to
10	tab 12. Did you have a chance to look through these
11	articles? They are all articles from newspapers. Are
12	you familiar with those articles? You probably saw them
13	or maintained a file on them yourself.
14	DR. MOCK: No, I didn't at thetime at
15	all. I may have seen them as a citizen, but you'll
16	notice that they're from 1983, I think, till well,
17	the ones the ones that would have been before 1989,
18	I would not have been clipping or
19	MS KULASZKA: So after
20	DR. MOCK: you know, keeping in
21	any file. But you know, I likely, as a citizen and
22	someone who was a quite a consumer of news
23	MS KULASZKA: When did you
24	DR. MOCK: was aware of some of
25	these.

1	MS KULASZKA: When did you start
2	working for B'nai Brith?
3	DR. MOCK: September 1st, 1989.
4	MS KULASZKA: We could go to page 31.
5	So that would be tab 12, page 31.
6	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
7	MS KULASZKA: Do you recognize those
8	articles?
9	DR. MOCK: Yes.
LO	MS KULASZKA: And what was that
L1	about?
L2	DR. MOCK: This was about our call
L3	and the call of many people in the community from
L 4	different racial and ethnic groups, a call thatcharges
L5	should be laid against Ernst Zundel for the promotion
L6	of Holocaust denial and the promotion of hatred against
L7	Jews and other minority groups.
L8	MS KULASZKA: And the date is
L9	September 11th, 1992 and he in fact had been acquitted
20	the month before of all of the false news charges by
21	the Supreme Court of Canada; is that correct?
22	DR. MOCK: As I as I recall, and
23	again I'm not a lawyer. It was that the false news
24	section was struck down as as unconstitutional, but
25	he had been as I recall found quilty by two lower

1	courts and it was the constitutional challenge that
2	struck it down. So we were asking that he be laid
3	under different charges be laid under a different
4	section.
5	MR. VIGNA: Mr. Chair, I understand
6	this leeway, but there's a whole bunch of questions or
7	the Zundel case. We are not here to retry the Zundel
8	case and
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: And most certainly
10	we will not be retrying the Zundel case.
11	MR. VIGNA: And I'm questioning
12	MS KULASZKA: I don't think we're
13	retrying it.
14	MR. VIGNA: I'm questioning the
15	relevance here.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, let's see
17	where it's going. I consider this introductory
18	information, at least that's how I'm taking it. Where
19	is it going, Ms Kulaszka? Or even just the page?
20	MS KULASZKA: Ernst Zundel's a major
21	part of her of her expert report. She she
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, that's where
23	you're going.
24	MS KULASZKA: And but it is
25	nowhere in her expert report that in fact she lobbied

1	very hard for a long time to have him charged under the
2	hate law.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: So it's part of
4	your general questioning with regard to the
5	weighting
6	MS KULASZKA: It's just it's just
7	for disclosure of her background.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, okay.
9	MS KULASZKA: And so the the
10	article states it has a quote from you:
11	"'Holocaust denial is an illegal
12	activity,' Karen Mock, B'nai
13	Brith Canada National Director,
14	said at a news conference in its
15	North York office yesterday."
16	And you were calling for charges to
17	be laid under the hate propaganda laws; is that right?
18	DR. MOCK: We were calling for
19	charges to be laid, again, given the nature of the
20	media to use different words. Even when they are in
21	quotes, I can't be sure that I used exactly that
22	language.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, but in your
24	recollection, you said
25	DR. MOCK: Yes. Oh, yes.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: other charges
2	could be laid given
3	DR. MOCK: Yes, absolutely.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: the striking
5	down of the other provision?
6	DR. MOCK: Yes.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, I understand.
8	THE WITNESS: It was the position of
9	the organization.
10	MS KULASZKA: And it says:
11	"The coalition is concerned that
12	if Ontario fails to prosecute
13	Zundel and others under hate
14	propaganda laws, it will result
15	in a proliferation of Nazi
16	skinheads and other racist
17	groups".
18	Was that your position?
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Where did where
20	did you just read from? I'm sorry.
21	MS KULASZKA: That's about the fourth
22	paragraph down, "The coalition is concerned"
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
24	MS KULASZKA: Was that the is that
25	an accurate statement of the coalition's position?

1	DR. MOCK: Yeah, that would be a
2	paraphrase, a pretty accurate position, a statement, a
3	paraphrase of our position.
4	MS KULASZKA: And the Urban Alliance
5	president stated or warned Zundel and his supporters
6	that they "will increasingly face community groups from
7	all racial backgroundsstanding side-by-side together."
8	Is that right? Did he say that?
9	DR. MOCK: He would have said
10	something to that effect.
11	MS KULASZKA: And you stated that:
12	"There was widespread support
13	from the community in her
14	organization's fight. The
15	coalition now plans to meet
16	Hampton and hold discussions
17	with the federal Justice
18	Department in an effort to
19	strengthen the Criminal Code and
20	carefully monitor racist groups
21	to prepare guidelines for
22	community groups to respond to
23	the hate mongering."
24	Is that correct a correct report?
25	DR. MOCK: Yes, that's, as I

1	mentioned yesterday or the other day, part of what I
2	do or did.
3	MS KULASZKA: Now, Howard Hampton was
4	the Attorney General of Ontario at that time, I
5	believe, with of the NDP government? He was
6	theAttorney General of the time?
7	DR. MOCK: Yes, I believe so.
8	MS KULASZKA: Did you meet with Mr.
9	Hampton?
10	DR. MOCK: I don't recall meeting
11	with him personally, but members of the organization
12	may have. It's a volunteer grassroots-based
13	organization.
14	MS KULASZKA: To your knowledge, did
15	anyone meet with Howard Hampton, from B'nai Brith?
16	DR. MOCK: I believe so.
17	MS KULASZKA: And who was that?
18	DR. MOCK: To be honest, I can't
19	remember. It was in 1992 that we had this coalition.
20	And in fact, when I read this article, I kind of began
21	to remember Oudi Darmalingim and you know, the work
22	that we did. But I I again would have to look back
23	in the records to remember who met with whom on what
24	date in 1992.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: I think the witness

1	has said it wasn't her, Ms Kulaszka.
2	MS KULASZKA: And hold discussions
3	with the federal Justice Department in an effort to
4	strengthen the Criminal Code. Did you have anyor
5	did you participate in any such discussions?
6	DR. MOCK: I likely did. Most of the
7	discussion would have been through our audited
8	anti-Semitic incidents, and recommendations that we
9	would make in that document each year. And any time
10	the senior officials of B'nai Brith would meet in
11	Ottawa, they would they would likely be the ones to
12	have had personal meetings at that time.
13	MS KULASZKA: So you yourself cannot
14	remember any meetings with federal justice officials?
15	DR. MOCK: I don't even remember who
16	was the federal justice minister in 1992.
17	MS KULASZKA: Do you remember what
18	kind of changes you wanted in the Criminal Code?
19	DR. MOCK: There was there is a
20	position in B'nai Brith, and was at the time, that
21	Holocaust denial should be made a criminal offence. And
22	also that as I recall, that desecration of religious
23	institutions should be included as well.
24	MS KULASZKA: Did you want truth
25	removed as a defence?

1	DR. MOCK: I don't remember. I
2	didn't review the position papers from that day. But
3	MS KULASZKA: I wonder if I could
4	produce
5	DR. MOCK: But I
6	MS KULASZKA: Oh, sorry.
7	DR. MOCK: Go ahead.
8	MS KULASZKA: I wonder if I could
9	just produce that document as we go long, then there's
LO	no no confusion.
L1	THE CHAIRPERSON: There won't be a
L2	right. So just page 31.
L3	MS KULASZKA: Yes.
L4	THE WITNESS: Do you have transcripts
L5	there that I could look at?
L6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, no I mean
L7	THE WITNESS: That you're oh, I
L8	didn't I don't
L9	THE CHAIRPERSON: We're just dealing
20	with the article here right now.
21	THE WITNESS: Oh, just the newspaper?
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: She just asked me
23	if the if the newspaper article can be introduced,
24	and it seems to be a genuine article. It doesn't seem
) E	to be only an everynt. There is no indication that it

1	continues. This is the whole article, it seems, from
2	Friday, September 11th, 1992.
3	MS KULASZKA: Next page, page 32, is
4	an article from the Canadian Jewish News of September
5	17th, 1992, and it's headed "B'nai Brith Ethnic Groups
6	Press For New Zundel Charges", and there's a picture of
7	you. Have you seen this article before?
8	DR. MOCK: Yes.
9	MS KULASZKA: You held, I think
10	it's about the same press conference, isn't it? And in
11	this case, over in the far side at the top on the
12	right, outlining the League's response to the court
13	decision which erased a conviction and nine-month jail
14	sentence against Zundel, Mock said:
15	"B'nai Brith had launched a
16	campaign to mobilize grassroots
17	support for new charges against
18	the pro-Nazi publisher. 'We are
19	opening' - or 'organizing a
20	phone-in campaign to get the
21	Attorney General to act without
22	delay', Kurz says."
23	And that's Marvin Kurz, correct?
24	DR. MOCK: That's correct.
25	MS KULASZKA: And what was the

1	phone-in campaign?
2	DR. MOCK: To urge the Attorney
3	General to act without delay and lay charges under
4	the what, in our view, would be the correct section
5	of the Criminal Code.
6	MS KULASZKA: At the bottom of the
7	page in the middle, it says:
8	"If Zundel is not prosecuted, it
9	will be open season for bigots
10	of the worst sort", she said.
11	Was that also the position of the
12	League?
13	DR. MOCK: Yes, and it was based on
14	evidence that we had in the in terms of documenting
15	the rise in anti-Semitic incidents in jurisdictions
16	where various decisions had been overturned.
17	MS KULASZKA: Okay, and on the next
18	page, page 33. This is an ad which appeared in the
19	Canadian Jewish News, September 10th: "Help stop
20	Zundel. Ernst Zundel is a hate monger. Call now."
21	Oh, maybe we can just produce
22	thatlast page.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Sure.
24	MS KULASZKA: That would be page 32.
25	THE CHAIRDERSON: Vec

1	MS KULASZKA: Was this an ad
2	sponsored by the League for Human Rights?
3	DR. MOCK: It appears to be from the
4	B'nai Brith Canada newspaper, yes.
5	MS KULASZKA: Actually, it's from the
6	Canadian Jewish News of September 10th, 1992, but
7	you'll see at the bottom, it says, "League for Human
8	Rights of B'nai Brith Canada."
9	Is this part was this part of the
LO	phone-in campaign? It says, "Call now".
L1	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L2	MS KULASZKA: Do you know how
L3	successful it was?
L4	DR. MOCK: It wasn't successful in
L5	having hate charges laid under that those sections
L6	of the code, the Criminal Code. And I have no idea, I
L7	wouldn't know how successful or how many people phoned
L8	We would have had no way of knowing that.
L9	MS KULASZKA: It states in thethird
20	bullet down it says:
21	"The League for Human Rights of
22	B'nai Brith Canada has fought
23	Zundel for years. We know him,
24	so do you."
25	Is that a correct statement you

1	had that the League had fought Zundel for years?
2	DR. MOCK: Yes.
3	MS KULASZKA: Would you agree that
4	the impact of this statement on the Jewish community is
5	that they are in danger, justice has not been done, the
6	legal system wasn't serving them?
7	DR. MOCK: Yes.
8	MR. KURZ: Mr. Chair, I there's no
9	question that Ms Kulaszka has the right to
LO	cross-examine Dr. Mock about anything that she said or
L1	did that may be relevant to whether she has some
L2	element of bias, which appears to be where all of this
L3	is leading. But when she when her cross-examination
L4	becomes basically a cross-examination about the
L5	workings of B'nai Brith, about the propriety of what
L6	B'nai Brith did, rather than what Dr. Mock did, then,
L7	in my respectful submission, it strays from the narrow
L8	purpose forwhich she's entitled to cross-examine Dr.
L9	Mock on these, and it becomes, in effect, a
20	cross-examination about B'nai Brith.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: I understand that
22	she's focusing on periods of time when Dr. Mock was the
23	director, national director. Are you not, Ms Kulaszka?
24	MS KULASZKA: Yes, the just
) E	artialog we just went through Dr. Moak announced this

1	phone-in campaign, and this this was part of the
2	phone-in campaign. Dr. Mock just said so.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: So in that context,
4	her involvement is there. Perhaps in her capacity as
5	national director, but I don't sense from the witness
6	that she did not share the views that she expressed on
7	behalf of the organization.
8	MR. KURZ: Oh, no, I understand that
9	and but to the extent that she's dealing with what
10	Dr. Mock did, then that's fine. But to the extent that
11	she's talking about again, I don't care about the
12	fact that I happen to be mentioned, but that's
13	that's what I'm saying is that what I had to say or
14	any other person had to say, is irrelevant in the
15	context of this kind of a cross-examination. That's my
16	point.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: I see your point.
18	But you must understand that there is some grey zone
19	there because she was the director, and so I mean, of
20	course, there are shared activities, but as director,
21	you sometimes have to take responsibility for the
22	conduct of the organization. I guess that's where it's
23	coming from.
24	DR. MOCK: Mr. Chair?
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes?

1	DR. MOCK: I would like to clarify my
2	role in that organization.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, that would
4	that would be helpful, I think, in understanding the
5	DR. MOCK: I think that would now
6	I'm now I'm seeing where I could be helpful to you
7	in clarifying that.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, please.
9	DR. MOCK: I was an employee of B'nai
10	Brith Canada, so if you had the org chart, I'm kind of
11	down here and called national director of this
12	committee, which is the League for Human Rights.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
14	DR. MOCK: Up here is theexecutive
15	director of B'nai Brith Canada, who is the CEO of the
16	League for Human Rights as well. I am bound, as I was
17	even when I was hired and I was challenged, to uphold
18	the policies of the organization for which I was
19	employed. Did I write this ad, did I have the control
20	over what was in the content, did I come up with the
21	idea for the phone in campaign? This was not
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, Mr. Chairman, we
23	are
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: I want this
25	answered, sir.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: All right.
2	DR. MOCK: No, but I need to clarify
3	that.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes. No, I'm
5	asking this question.
6	DR. MOCK: When when I was hired,
7	I was even challenged by the executive the executive
8	director of B'nai Brith Canada, who is also there by
9	the CEO of the League for Human Rights. His point was,
10	you're used to be considered an expert in this area and
11	a president of organizations, and a spokesperson. What
12	if your view was different from the view?
13	And I say, well, I would be bound
14	I would hope I would still have a free platform to be
15	able to express my views and provide my expertise to
16	the board and to the organization and to my boss. But
17	that I would, of course, be bound by the policies.
18	So the executive director and CEO of
19	B'nai Brith is also the CEO of the advertising
20	department, and everything else and so
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. So two quick
22	answers then two quick questions, two quick answers.
23	You were not involved in setting up this advertising
24	campaign?
25	DR. MOCK: Not the ad campaign, no.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: But you you did
2	not disapprove of this advertising campaign?
3	DR. MOCK: No, I did not disapprove
4	of this.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: And in fact, you
6	would have endorsed it?
7	DR. MOCK: Yes, I would have endorsed
8	it.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Please
LO	proceed.
L1	MS KULASZKA: Maybe we could produce
L2	that page as well, just page 33.
L3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Again, it appears
L4	to be straight out of the Canadian Jewish news. I can
L5	see it at the top. I don't think there's a problem.
L6	MS KULASZKA: Yes, I think Dr.
L7	Mock, you're familiar with that ad, are you not?
L8	DR. MOCK: Yep.
L9	MS KULASZKA: Okay, the next page is
20	page 34, "Groups plan clearinghouse to fight bigotry".
21	This is September 22nd, 1992.
22	It was a conference sponsored by the
23	League for Human Rights of B'nai Brith Canada. It was
24	called to deal with the implications for Canada of the
) E	rise of regism and anti-Comitism. Were you involved in

1	this conference?
2	DR. MOCK: Yes.
3	MS KULASZKA: The recommended actions
4	were and you can see that on the right-hand side
5	where these little squares are at the bottom:
6	"Making Holocaust denial a legal
7	offence, developing new models
8	of policing in coordination with
9	various ethnic communities,
10	launching a national advertising
11	campaign on anti-racism and
12	human rights, increasing
13	anti-racism education, including
14	compulsory training of teachers
15	in anti-bigotry techniques."
16	Were you involved first of all,
17	did you approve of those recommendations?
18	DR. MOCK: Yes.
19	MS KULASZKA: And were you involved
20	in the in implementing them later?
21	DR. MOCK: Implementing the
22	recommendations?
23	MS KULASZKA: Correct.
24	DR. MOCK: Well, certainly everything
25	to do with education and clearinghouse. In fact, as I

1	mentioned the other day, only ten percent of the time
2	was spent on advocacy, and most of my time was spent in
3	education, research, training, and developing resources
4	and materials.
5	MS KULASZKA: So you were you
6	were, in actual fact, the co-chairperson of
7	theconference? I see that on the on the left-hand
8	column, you'll see it near the bottom.
9	It says:
10	"'The form of the information
11	clearing centre would take has
12	not been decided,' said Karen
13	Mock, conference co-chairperson,
14	'but could include a fax number
15	to get the message out.' 'We
16	want all people in the community
17	who are fighting racism to fight
18	racism and not each other', Mock
19	said, in summing up the
20	conference's recommendations."
21	Is that an accurate report?
22	DR. MOCK: Yes.
23	MS KULASZKA: And this is very close
24	to the statement you made before the anti-racist
25	conference in later 1996, that you you have to have

1	solidarity, and you don't fight each other in public;
2	is that right?
3	DR. MOCK: Similar.
4	MS KULASZKA: If I could producethat
5	page.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, it's from the
7	Toronto Star. There's another page to the left of that
8	that you didn't consult. Does it reference the same
9	event?
10	MS KULASZKA: This is the "Ontario
11	Plan to Action against anti-Semitism". Are you
12	familiar with that document, Dr. Mock? It's dealing
13	with the League for Human Rights guidelines for
14	community action. The spokesperson seems to be Frank
15	Diamond?
16	DR. MOCK: He's the executive
17	director and CEO of B'nai Brith.
18	MS KULASZKA: At that time?
19	DR. MOCK: And still.
20	MS KULASZKA: So you are familiar
21	with that article? This was a obviously a campaign
22	that B'nai Brith was involved in?
23	DR. MOCK: Yes.
24	MS KULASZKA: If I could produce that
25	page?

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: And it's from the
2	Globe & Mail, for its authenticity, I should say.
3	MS KULASZKA: The next page is
4	thecover of The Covenant. The title is "'Arrest this
5	Man', says B'nai Brith. Coalition campaigns for new
6	charges against Zundel".
7	And there is if you turn the page,
8	in September 1992, it reads:
9	"Thousands of 'Stop Zundel'
10	posters produced by the League
11	for Human Rights hit the streets
12	earlier this month. They were
13	designed to pressure Ontario
14	Attorney General Howard Hampton
15	into laying criminal charges
16	against Canada's most known
17	Holocaust denier. Last month, a
18	Supreme Court of Canada ruled
19	unconstitutional with the Code's
20	prohibition against promoting
21	false news. The League
22	immediately called for Zundel's
23	arrest under the Code's hate
24	propaganda section."
25	Do you know what that poster looked

1	like?
2	DR. MOCK: I believe this is just the
3	organization's own newspaper talking about exactly the
4	same posting that we just talked about.
5	MS KULASZKA: Okay, the one on page
6	33?
7	DR. MOCK: I would think so.
8	MS KULASZKA: So this was actually
9	posted around Toronto?
10	DR. MOCK: Yes.
11	MS KULASZKA: By the League For Human
12	Rights? Do you know who it says "thousands of
13	posters". Do you know who put those posters up?
14	DR. MOCK: Volunteers mostly.
15	MS KULASZKA: Okay, if I could
16	produce that, those two pages? It would be page 35 and
17	36.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, if I
19	understand correctly, Dr. Mock, The Covenant is the
20	newsletter of B'nai Brith.
21	DR. MOCK: At the time, it was called
22	The Covenant. It's now called the Jewish Tribune.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
24	MS KULASZKA: Okay, turning to page
25	37. This is another article in which you were quoted.

1	It states in the second paragraph:
2	"Minorities must develop planned
3	action, and not just a plan of
4	action, when racially motivated
5	crimes or attacks occur."
6	Then further down, "League director
7	Karen Mock"
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Could you tell us
9	where? I'm always hunting to find the sections that
10	you read from.
11	MS KULASZKA: Oh, sorry. That would
12	be that would be the second paragraph, starts,
13	"Minorities"
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
15	MS KULASZKA: I read that paragraph,
16	and I'm skipping down a paragraph. The next one
17	starts:
18	"League director Karen Mock said
19	a national strategy is needed to
20	combat racism and bigotry.
21	Racism and hate groups are on
22	the rise. 'Enough is enough.
23	Let's do something,' Mock told
24	the conference's concluding
25	geggion "

1	Is that an accurate report?
2	DR. MOCK: Yes.
3	MS KULASZKA: And going down one?
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: Paragraph?
5	MS KULASZKA: Paragraph.
6	"Excuses and inaction by
7	community leaders give rise to
8	racism. Participants heard
9	ethnic groups must move to a
10	smarter battle by influencing
11	public opinion, lobbying for an
12	entrenchment of equality rights,
13	and consulting aboriginal
14	groups".
15	Is that an accurate statement of the
16	conference?
17	DR. MOCK: Of that conference. Would
18	it help the Chair if I explained which conference this
19	was, or why
20	MS KULASZKA: Certainly, go ahead.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: Ms Kulaszka?
22	MS KULASZKA: Certainly.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, sure. I mean,
24	I can read it if it says it's the conference
25	entitled, "Equality and Justice Implications For Canada

1	and the Rise of Racism". I can read that.
2	MS KULASZKA: Then there are several
3	recommendations, a national advertising campaign. I'm
4	at the top of the second column: More anti-racism
5	education, making Holocaust denial a legal offence,
6	hasher punishments for racially-motivated crimes, and
7	pressing for the establishing of a long-awaited
8	Canadian race relations foundation. So several of those
9	recommendations did you help lobby for any of those
LO	recommendations?
L1	DR. MOCK: Afterwards?
L2	MS KULASZKA: Yes.
L3	DR. MOCK: At the time, I was the
L4	chair of what is called the Canadian Multicultural
L5	Advisory Committee, having been appointed by the
L6	federal minister, who was the Secretary of State for
L7	multiculturalism then, the Honourable Gerry Weiner. And
L8	that committee itself was a 35-person committeeof
L9	people from across the country. It's under that
20	auspices, and I served in that role for four years,
21	from 1990 to 1994, as fair of that CMAC.
22	It was not a lobby group, but we
23	considered recommendations from all over the country,
24	and then we advised the Secretary of State. So this
25	would have been part of the that program and

1	advising the government on strategies to educate the
2	public and enhance equality rights for all Canadians.
3	It was not a lobby group. That's the conference that
4	this is about.
5	MS KULASZKA: And did it advise for
6	harsher punishments for racially-motivated crimes?
7	DR. MOCK: Yes.
8	MS KULASZKA: And that was
9	subsequently enacted, was it not?
10	DR. MOCK: Yes.
11	MS KULASZKA: And pressing for the
12	establishment of the Canadian Race Relations
13	Foundation, did you help did you advise for that?
14	DR. MOCK: The Act had already been
15	passed by then, by Parliament in 1990, but it was not
16	proclaimed. And so we were part of the pushto say this
17	resource and this clearinghouse, and an educational
18	facility to assist all ethnic and racial groups and
19	targeted groups, needed to be proclaimed so that it
20	it could move forward.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: So the proclamation
22	did occur later on because the organization agreed?
23	DR. MOCK: The proclamation occurred
24	in 1996, yes.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.

1	MS KULASZKA: And were you the first
2	director of the of that foundation?
3	DR. MOCK: No, I was not.
4	MS KULASZKA: But you did become a
5	director?
6	DR. MOCK: The first the first
7	director was Moy Tam, from 1996 to 2000, and I was
8	appointed by the next government as further to a
9	search process, as the as the second executive
LO	director.
L1	MS KULASZKA: Okay, if I could
L2	produce that document?
L3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
L4	MS KULASZKA: Is it time for a break?
L5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Could be. It's an
L6	early break but if you feel that you need one.
L7	MS KULASZKA: No, we can keep going.
L8	That's all right.
L9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Another 15 minutes,
20	okay? Yes, 15 minutes I think would be better.
21	Discussion off the record
22	Recess taken at 10:23 a.m.
23	Upon resuming at 10:44 a.m.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: For the record, I
25	received a letter from Mr. Fromm excusing himself

1	because I believe he has some business today that
2	involved Mr. Warman, he said in the letter. I don't
3	know any other details, other than that. And he said
4	if I need any input from CAFE, I could speak to Mr.
5	Kulbashian about that.
6	Do you wish to
7	MR KULBASHIAN: Actually, just
8	through my talks with him, I'm going to be effectively
9	taking his place and doing any objections on his behalf
10	and any kind of so basically representing CAFE for
11	the time that he's not available, because he'll be in
12	Ottawa until Wednesday, and returning on Thursday.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Fine, unless
14	anyone has any serious objections.
15	MR. KULBASHIAN: It's not going to be
16	overly abusive or in any way. Like, as I said, I
17	haven't said anything so far. I'm just pretty much
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: I notice Mr.
19	Fromm's policy on a lot of the questioning has not to
20	get overly involved.
21	MR. KULBASHIAN: Yes, I've I'm
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm trying to keep
23	the process quick so I won't say anything else.
24	I'll just leave it at that. In the appearance form, he
25	had not included your name. He had included the name

1	of another individual.
2	MR. KULBASHIAN: Mr. Wheeler
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
4	MR. KULBASHIAN: is not available
5	as well. The major thing this is kind of a last
6	minute situation. He wasn't aware that the hearing
7	would actually be proceeding on Monday, and therefore
8	he had somewhat of a last minute scramble to prepare
9	for the hearing in Ottawa from Monday to Wednesday.
10	And therefore, he's prettymuch at this point told me to
11	go ahead on his behalf.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: I hear you, and
13	we'll play it as we go along, okay, Mr. Kulbashian.
14	MR. KULBASHIAN: Fine, okay.
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: I mean, because
16	you're like the third person down the line, but I
17	don't have any objection at this time that you be in
18	the room. You've always been in the room. You've been
19	following but do others have objections now?
20	MR. VIGNA: I don't have an objection
21	at this point in time for practical reasons, but if
22	the I notice that the debate gets a little bit
23	personal because of Mr. Kulbashian's own case. I might
24	have objections later on but
25	THE CHAIRDERSON: All right I want

1	to point out that I'm not familiar at all with what
2	happened after Mr with Mr. Kulbashian's file after
3	my decision in that matter.
4	All right, now I understand
5	somebody mentioned, I think, somewhere along the way,
6	that there was a judicial review and such. I know
7	nothing about that. But we have to be careful about
8	that, Mr. Kulbashian. Because you were a party in a
9	case that I heard and so
10	MR. KULBASHIAN: So I just want to
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: And that's where it
12	can be a bit sensitive. But for the time being, I
13	mean, I think I appreciate that someone is here from
14	CAFE in case I need an input from the organization, I
15	can at least speak to Mr. Kulbashian and get a message
16	to Mr. Fromm or to the organization. Okay, so
17	MR. KULBASHIAN: I just
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: The letter is very
19	formal and proper, that Mr. Fromm sent me. I don't
20	know if it was CC'd to the other parties. Okay, well,
21	we can show it to you if you like. It was addressed to
22	the Tribunal, asking that he be excused due to the
23	other matter.
24	MS KULASZKA: I just I just want
25	to state that I'm here, I guess, on behalf of CAFE and

1	not on behalf of myself. It would be I'd be fully
2	adhering to CAFE's policy in this case, as well as
3	their involvement. So it would not be my issue, as
4	opposed to Mr. Fromm's issue.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Fine, Mr.
6	Kulbashian.
7	MR. KURZ: I have nothing to sayabout
8	that point.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
10	MR. KURZ: I'm just wondering if Mr.
11	Kulbashian could let me know, or let the Tribunal know,
12	when Mr. Fromm will be available, when his
13	cross-examination
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: The letter
15	specified, what did it say, Wednesday?
16	MR. KULBASHIAN: On Thursday,
17	actually.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, Thursday.
19	MR. KULBASHIAN: The hearing is from
20	Monday to Wednesday. It's something that kind of came
21	up last minute for him. Therefore, he won't be back
22	until Thursday.
23	MR. KURZ: Just to be so that I
24	because I I won't be here for a number of days next
25	week. Others will.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
2	MR. KURZ: We've tried to make sure
3	somebody's here every day, from our point of view. But
4	I would like to be here when Mr. Fromm is available for
5	cross-examination, so I'd just like to know, so I can
6	schedule around that.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, okay. The0
8	letter was clear about Thursday. I'm just looking at
9	the other witnesses who are testifying. I have it here
10	somewhere.
11	MR. KURZ: That's the other issue,
12	yes. My understanding is Professor Tsesis on Monday,
13	Professor Downs on Tuesday.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, 26 and 27.
15	MR. KURZ: And and I'm not sure
16	how we are scheduled for the rest of the week. And the
17	rest
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Right. For the
19	rest of the week it was we had Mr. Livingston, and
20	the end of Mr. Fromm, and there was one other witness?
21	MS KULASZKA: I don't know when Mr.
22	Fromm is going to get back, because, of course, he's in
23	Ottawa with the libel trial. Richard Warman sued him
24	for libel so
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, the details.

1	MS KULASZKA: So I don't know how
2	long the trial could be. I think
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: But he deliberately
4	did not mention those details in his letter, by the
5	way. He just said, "I'm taking in business with Mr.
6	Warman" but
7	MS KULASZKA: I think it was
8	mentioned previously, actually, at the beginning of the
9	hearing.
LO	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, okay. I
L1	don't want to interfere with what he may or may not
L2	have wanted me to know, Mr. Fromm. But he's available
L3	Thursday or Friday even, so
L4	MS KULASZKA: Well, hopefully, he
L5	will be.
L6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, so but it's
L7	in answer to the question of Mr. Kurz, that's why
L8	you can't answer if it's going to be Thursday or
L9	Friday.
20	MS KULASZKA: No.
21	MR. KURZ: I'm just I'm wondering
22	if somebody could let me know if they have a clearer
23	idea of when Mr. Fromm will be
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, Mr. Kulbashian
25	will be able to tell us.

1	MR. KULBASHIAN: That's why that's
2	why I he will be available on Thursday.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: He will be? Okay.
4	MR. KULBASHIAN: The hearing's
5	scheduled from Monday till Wednesday?
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
7	MR. KULBASHIAN: And therefore, if it
8	finishes earlier, then he'll be back on Wednesday, but
9	as far as I know, right now it's Thursday.
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: He's targeting
11	Thursday? He's targeting Thursday.
12	MR. KULBASHIAN: He's targeting
13	Thursday.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr.
15	Kulbashian.
16	That will be helpful for me
17	becausewe have to finish that evidence. We can't leave
18	it out there. And that left there was one other
19	witness, was there was there not, Ms Kulaszka?
20	MS KULASZKA: There's Mr. Newmann.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, yes, Mr.
22	Newmann. But these were all supposed to be quick
23	witnesses, I understood from your relatively
24	speaking, right?
25	MS KULASZKA: Well, hopefully, we'll

1	be able to get through next week, those
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, it does it
3	sounds like we might be able to get through everybody.
4	MR. KURZ: Is Mr. Fromm
5	finishedin-chief, Mr. Chair?
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: I believe not.
7	MS KULASZKA: No.
8	MR. KURZ: Okay.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Barely like, I
10	think there's a little bit left in-chief, and then we
11	are about to go into cross-examination, right?
12	MS KULASZKA: Right. We are we're
13	still in-chief.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: But, yes, there
15	wasn't it seemed that we had progressed
16	significantly in his evidence in-chief, right?
17	MS KULASZKA: And I think the experts
18	next week, it seems they both want to be one day each,
19	but we'll see how that goes.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, it worked
21	yesterday, yes, Mr. Tsesis and Mr I'm willing to
22	accommodate. I just
23	MR. KURZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
25	MR. VIGNA: I just want to mention,

1	in relation to Mr. Fromm, there's a I see that
2	there's a the little binder I prepared for him so
3	that he can be made aware of it by Mr. Kulbashian, it's
4	on his desk, as I see. It's rightthere. That's it.
5	And the CD-ROM, I think I gave it to him already.
6	And
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, so you would
8	like oh, this is for his cross-examination?
9	MR. VIGNA: Yes.
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: All right. Can you
11	get that material to him, Mr. Kulbashian, somehow?
12	MS KULASZKA: Actually, his material
13	is all here so I will speak I'll be speaking
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, that advise
15	him there's new stuff there that he has to see in
16	preparation for his cross-examination.
17	MR. VIGNA: And I'm preparing nothing
18	new in terms of content. It's he had a summary of
19	cases that he had mentioned, and he gave us a chart. I
20	compiled all the cases in two case books, and I'm going
21	to give that on Monday morning. If he wants it earlier,
22	I can provide it earlier.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, you'll have
24	that on Monday? Okay.
25	MR. VIGNA: Yeah. If he wants it

1	earlier, I but I don't think he'll need it before
2	he because it's all cases he's mentioning and
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, he's he
4	seems to be familiar with all the cases.
5	MR. VIGNA: Yes.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: I think there
7	it's for marking the perhaps it would be an
8	advantage, yes.
9	MR. VIGNA: Okay.
10	MS KULASZKA: Okay, Dr. Mock, I think
11	we were we finished off at page 37 of tab 12. If we
12	can go to page 38. This was October 15th, 1992. There
13	was a very large rally held. It was called, the
14	article states, "Rally calls on government to stop
15	Holocaust deniers".
16	The first paragraph:
17	"Several hundred people who
18	recently attended an emotional
19	emergency rally were urged to
20	demand from the government that
21	their rights be protected".
22	Were you present at that rally?
23	DR. MOCK: I don't remember.
24	MS KULASZKA: If you read it over,
25	you can't remember if you were there?

1	DR. MOCK: I really don't. I don't
2	know if I don't think I'm quoted, andusually, if I'm
3	asked to speak at any of these things, they quote me.
4	It may have been either on a time when I was not
5	available or just someone some other organization's
6	rally.
7	MS KULASZKA: Were you familiar with
8	this article at all?
9	DR. MOCK: When I saw it in the book
10	here, I read it.
11	MS KULASZKA: No
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: It is authentic.
13	MS KULASZKA: It is authentic, yes.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, it's just that
15	I don't know what relevance it is if the witness wasn't
16	even involved in that rally.
17	DR. MOCK: I I just can't recall.
18	MS KULASZKA: This I wanted to ask
19	if she had been there, because it was a very large
20	rally.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: So just in response
22	of whether she was there or not? Okay, so
23	MS KULASZKA: But she says she can't
24	remember if she was there. Okay. Okay, turnto page
25	39

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: We'll produce it.
2	I mean but but I'm mindful of the fact the witness
3	said she was not there or does not recall.
4	DR. MOCK: I don't
5	MR. KURZ: Mr. Chair?
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes?
7	MR. KURZ: May I say what may be a
8	helpful suggestion is, all the newspaper articles,
9	we're I don't think we're challenging any of them.
10	So if the question is just to have Dr. Mock identify
11	them, whether she's seen them or not is irrelevant, we
12	accept that, from what I can see, and perhaps we'll
13	take a minute, just to save time, just to say that
14	they're all acceptable
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: That would be
16	helpful.
17	MR. KURZ: they're all admissible
18	as newspaper articles, subject to
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: And if I can go one
20	step further, Ms Kulaszka, I sort of alluded to this
21	the other day. I mean, the extent of Dr. Mock's
22	involvement and positions on this point, I mean, I'm
23	seeing a common theme through everythinghere. So if
24	that's the point of all this evidence, I mean, I can
25	read the articles. Any references to Dr. Mock are

1	clearly going to be hers and and we know where she
2	stands on all these points, right? I
3	MS KULASZKA: I really feel I have to
4	ask if it's an accurate report though, because she's
5	stated in other instances, it was not an accurate
6	report of what she said.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: That's true, I'm
8	not
9	MS KULASZKA: Fair fair to a
10	witness to ask.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: I know, you've got
12	that point, but it's just it's a recurring theme,
13	and she's not really dissociating herself with a lot of
14	what's going on here, at least those that reference
15	her.
16	MS KULASZKA: Well, she did yesterday
17	state that some things weren't accurate.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: She did. But
19	for well, it's up it's up to the witness. Have
20	you been through this material? Have you have you
21	looked at it all?
22	DR. MOCK: I'm I'm very
23	comfortable with them including all these materials. If
24	I might add, the the one where I felt that I read
25	needed because it was so current was the National

1	Post article, where I knew what I had said because it
2	was just a little while ago, so I called the reporter
3	to check on that. And some of these other pieces that
4	were in like students you know, an ARA student's
5	account, or paraphrases of what I might have said that
6	are so obvious because there are certain of my articles
7	where I know exactly how I would have worded something.
8	But I'm
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: So the remainder of
10	these articles all that emanated from fairly
11	reliable type sources
12	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Toronto Globe
14	& Mail, Toronto Sun, Toronto Star
15	DR. MOCK: Yeah, I mean, Ottawa
16	Citizen are quoting the Ottawa staff there and
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: And you're
18	MS KULASZKA: Well, if we can just
19	produce the tab, that that would be all right with
20	me then.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: That's fine.
22	Perhaps there's only one thing that I would ask on
23	the rest of the articles, you know, speak for
24	themselves. But I notice at page 47 is an ad, an
25	advertisement. So that one, perhaps we should ask the

1	witness about. The remaining material appears to be
2	articles.
3	MS KULASZKA: Okay, Let me get to
4	that and
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, I'd like you
6	to jump forward, I mean, Ms Kulaszka.
7	MS KULASZKA: Oh, okay.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: I mean, she's
9	accepting it.
10	MS KULASZKA: Dr. Mock
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: She's accepting
12	what's everything that's been written in the
13	articles, so she is not going to try and deny the
14	manner in which they may present her statements in
15	these articles. But I do notice that there's this
16	advertisement, kind of distinct from the other
17	material.
18	MS KULASZKA: Dr. Mock, yes, if you
19	could turn to page 47. This is an ad, it was sponsored
20	by a number of organizations, includingB'nai Brith
21	Canada. Do you see that? Do you remember that ad
22	or
23	DR. MOCK: I don't remember this.
24	But, I mean no, I I simply don't remember it. I'm
25	not questioning that it might not have been

1	co-sponsored. You know, people list all kinds of
2	organizations that are part of
3	MS KULASZKA: Do you remember do
4	you ever remember being involved in its preparation?
5	DR. MOCK: No, I I wouldn't have
6	been involved in this preparation.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: You would not have
8	been, you said?
9	DR. MOCK: No, not that I recall.
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'll leave it to
11	you to do what you want to do with it. Right now, I
12	don't see it as being identified sufficiently for
13	production, unless somebody unless again, I get some
14	sort of an acknowledgement from the other side.
15	MS KULASZKA: I we could we can
16	leave that out and get it identified later.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: That's fine.
18	MS KULASZKA: It's from Excalibur.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, so
20	soeverything but page 47 in this tab has been produced.
21	MS KULASZKA: Okay.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: You're keeping
23	track of this, too, Ms Kulaszka, or Mr. Lemire, so that
24	you can get back to it later on, if you need to?
25	MS KULASZKA: Okay, Dr. Mock, just

1	going through them, page 40, is an article, "B'nai
2	Brith Urges Action to Head Off Hate Crimes". It also
3	refers to Ernst Zundel, that was
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: Ms Kulaszka, my
5	goal in getting everything produced was to sort of not
6	have to go through this process. She's acknowledging
7	that
8	MS KULASZKA: Oh, okay, I
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: every single
10	thing that it says about her, she she admits.
11	MS KULASZKA: I am heading to
12	something.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, that's fine.
14	MS KULASZKA: And I won't go through
15	it word-for-word. I just want to ask her about that
16	you'll see that article, February 23rd1993; is that
17	right?
18	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
19	MS KULASZKA: And then page 41, CJC,
20	which of course, is the Canadian Jewish Congress,
21	"Zundel charges," that was March of 1993, correct?
22	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh. Yes.
23	MS KULASZKA: And the same with page
24	42, 43. And then on page 44, there's an article, it
25	was March of 1993, and it concerns it's or the

1	title is "O.P.P. Won't Press Zundel Charges". Do you
2	know what that was about? Do you remember what that
3	was about?
4	DR. MOCK: Yes.
5	MS KULASZKA: That was the after
6	Ernst Zundel was acquitted in August of '92 see if
7	this is correct the Canadian Jewish Congress and
8	other Jewish groups attempted to get hate charges laid
9	against Ernst Zundel, and in March of 1993, the O.P.P.
10	announced that they would not be laying charges.
11	That that's what it's about, correct?
12	DR. MOCK: Yes.
13	MS KULASZKA: Okay, and then on page
14	45, the police, the Canadian Jewish Congresswas
15	outraged that the charges were not laid. That do
16	you remember that?
17	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh. And I notice that
18	I'm not quoted in any of the articles that you've
19	mentioned so so far, of this
20	MS KULASZKA: No, but
21	DR. MOCK: Of this batch. But yes,
22	that's true.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: You recall it?
24	MS KULASZKA: Yes, you recall it.
25	And and the position of your of the League was

1	the same as the Canadian Jewish Congress, wasn't it?
2	DR. MOCK: Yes, we we wanted the
3	charges to be laid
4	MS KULASZKA: Yes, if you can look at
5	page
6	DR. MOCK: if there was enough
7	evidence, at the time.
8	MS KULASZKA: page 46, you can see
9	there's a quote on the right-hand column by Mark
LO	Sandler of the League For Human Rights.
L1	MR. KURZ: Which page are you on?
L2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Forty-six.
L3	MS KULASZKA: Forty-six. And they
L4	echoed the hope that the door to prosecution was
L5	notclosed. So the League had the same position?
L6	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L7	MS KULASZKA: And I think we'll skip
L8	page 47, because that's not been recognized by you.
L9	We get to page 48, some three months
20	later, after that decision was made by the O.P.P., a
21	mob attacked Ernst Zundel's home, and that was
22	Anti-Racist Action. It states that:
23	"A rampaging mob of close to 300
24	anti-racists trashed the " or
25	sorry this was Gary Schipper

1	"the rented East Toronto home of
2	a prominent racist last night".
3	And that was Gary Schipper:
4	"They tossed smoke bombs, paint
5	bombs, rocks and bags of
6	excrement through the front
7	door."
8	Who is whom is Gary Schipper?
9	DR. MOCK: I think he was a member of
10	Heritage Front, I believe and
11	MS KULASZKA: And he was the voice on
12	the taped telephone messages that were thesubject of a
13	Section 13 hearing, under the Canadian Human Rights
14	Act, correct?
15	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh. Yes.
16	MS KULASZKA: Were you aware of this
17	riot that took place in June of 1993, by Anti-Racist
18	Action?
19	DR. MOCK: From the newspaper
20	reports, I was.
21	MS KULASZKA: And then if you turn to
22	page 49, there was an article, they interviewed various
23	leaders of the anti-racist movement, one of them was
24	Bernie Farber.
25	If you look at the the column,

1	second from the right:
2	"Farber attacked lack of
3	government action against groups
4	like the Heritage Front, which
5	preached white supremacy. 'The
6	problem is the police and the
7	Attorney General's office, that
8	have not been cooperating. They
9	have not used the anti-hate
10	legislation as a means to stop
11	hate mongering.' He said,
12	'Young people understandably get
13	very frustrated, and wrongly
14	take the law into their own
15	hands'".
16	Would you agree with that statement?
17	DR. MOCK: Yes, the operative word
18	being "wrongly".
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: You know, you
20	jumped ahead again. You didn't let me catch up. I
21	don't know what you read from again, Ms Kulaszka.
22	MS KULASZKA: Oh, I'm sorry. It's
23	page 49, it's the second from the right column, of the
24	middle of the page, "Farber attacked".
25	THE CHAIRDERSON: All right I heard

1	what you said, but I wanted to be able to follow. Go
2	on.
3	MS KULASZKA: So the mob attacks
4	because the police just aren't doing enough, and the
5	hate law is not being used; is that right?
6	DR. MOCK: Sorry, could you please
7	repeat the question?
8	MS KULASZKA: Basically, Bernie
9	Farber's justifying the violence, saying it's
10	understandable because Attorney Generals and the police
11	will not lay hate charges crime charges.
12	DR. MOCK: No, I would with
13	respect, I would not agree with that. In no way do I
14	read this to say that Bernie Farber is justifying
15	violent attacks. He says "wrongly". So he is not
16	justifying the attacks. He is saying that they may be
17	provoked and frustrated, and then take the law in their
18	own hands, which is a position on which I also agree.
19	But it's wrong, and categorically wrong.
20	MS KULASZKA: But he also attacked
21	the police and the Attorney General's office. He
22	states:
23	"They have not used anti-hate
24	legislation as a means to stop
25	hate mongering".

1	DR. MOCK: I wouldn't call it an
2	attack, but yes, he points out the fact that they have
3	not used that legislation in this case.
4	MS KULASZKA: But in this case, they
5	had used the legislation. The Heritage Front Gary
6	Schipper was part of the Heritage Front, and the
7	Heritage Front was subject to a Section 13 hearing.
8	DR. MOCK: I don't believe that would
9	be called the anti-hate laws in the Criminal Code,
10	under which the organizations were hoping that that
11	Mr. Zundel would be charged. So I mean, the gist,
12	perhaps, may be similar but no, I don't agree with your
13	interpretation.
14	MS KULASZKA: Okay, we'll turn to
15	page 50, Simon Wiesenthal Centre set up what is called
16	a Truth Squad, with with respect to the Holocaust.
17	That was in May of 1993. And turning the page to 51,
18	the North American Jewish Students Network this is
19	the bottom article they succeeded in meeting with
20	the Ontario Attorney General. They wanted charges laid
21	against Ernst Zundel. And then at the top, it's just
22	another article about the Simon Wiesenthal Centre.
23	Then on page 52:
24	"Zundel Off Air But Cancellation
25	Deals a Hard Blow to Efforts By

1	the League".
2	And it seems that satellite broadcast
3	by Ernst Zundel had been cancelled, but the League For
4	Human Rights had been monitoring the broadcast. You
5	can see at the bottom of the first column, they were
6	hoping:
7	"Zundel would provide enough
8	information for the Attorney
9	General to lay a charge under
10	the hate laws".
11	And then on a couple of columns
12	over, at the bottom paragraph:
13	"Despite this setback, the
14	League is continuing to work
15	closely with the various
16	jurisdictions of law enforcement
17	on this issue, and both Metro
18	Police and the Attorney
19	Ontario Attorney General's
20	office have committed to a
21	continued investigation of
22	Zundel's activities".
23	Is that an accurate statement of the
24	League's activities in 1993?
25	DR MOCK: Vec

1	MS KULASZKA: And turning to page 53,
2	it's just an article about the Canadian Jewish News
3	or Canadian Jewish Congress trying to block a radio
4	show by Ernst Zundel. And next page, same thing. Now
5	on page 55, this is dated November of 1993. And this
6	was this concerns a demonstration by hundreds of
7	people in front ofErnst Zundel's house. They hurled
8	eggs, red paint at his house, and it was organized by
9	Anti-Racist Action. Were you aware of this
LO	demonstration when it took place?
L1	DR. MOCK: Again, only through the
L2	newspaper accounts.
L3	MS KULASZKA: It was the newspaper
L4	article states, on the right-hand side, the second
L5	paragraph from the bottom:
L6	"Yesterday's protest was called
L7	to coincide with the court
L8	appearance of four Heritage
L9	Front members, and that was in
20	respect to a contempt of court
21	charge in connection with a
22	hotline recording".
23	And that would be under Section 13 of
24	the Canadian Human Rights Act.
) E	Do you go you remember this this

1	very violent demonstration that occurred?
2	DR. MOCK: I yes, I remember this
3	account. I remember that this happened.
4	MS KULASZKA: Okay, if you can turn
5	to page 56. This is December 2nd, 1993. This is
6	just it'd be several days after that event infront
7	of Ernst Zundel house. It's an article in the Canadian
8	Jewish News. If you can look on the the right-hand
9	column, around the middle of the column, they are
10	quoting you:
11	"We cannot condone unlawful
12	means of getting the message
13	across, but continuing
14	anti-racist demonstrations of
15	this nature appear to be the
16	result of the frustration felt
17	by many young people because of
18	perceived law enforcement and
19	government inaction," said Karen
20	Mock.
21	Is that accurate?
22	DR. MOCK: Yes.
23	MS KULASZKA: Then you went on:
24	"They can see the hate groups
25	recruiting openly in schools and

1	on campuses, and gaining support
2	for their racist cause, but they
3	are at a loss to know what to do
4	about it, except draw attention
5	by raising a ruckus, that can
6	easily get out of hand."
7	Would you agree that, at that very
8	time, Gary Schipper and the Heritage Front and Wolfgang
9	Droege were actually in front of the federal court at
LO	the time?
L1	DR. MOCK: Sorry, what did you say
L2	right at the end?
L3	MS KULASZKA: The Heritage Front was
L4	subject to legal proceedings at that very time. If you
L5	look in the left hand column, in the middle, you can
L6	see:
L7	"While demonstrators associated
L8	with Anti-Racist Action were
L9	pelting Zundel's house with
20	paint and eggs, the Canadian
21	Human Rights Commission was
22	asking a federal court judge to
23	find Wolfgang Droege, head of
24	the Heritage Front, as well as
25	Gary Schipper and Ken Barker, in

1	violation of a court order
2	preventing the Front from
3	running telephone messages".
4	These did you see that?
5	DR. MOCK: I was aware of that, but
6	my if I might explain.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Go ahead.
8	DR. MOCK: As you can see in the
9	in my quote, I and others might be aware of the legal
10	situation and the appropriate non-violent strategies,
11	but their frustration is because of their the
12	perceived law enforcement inaction. And that's only one
13	example that you are citing of where there was
14	something happening in the courts.
15	But these young people, I go on to
16	say, see all kinds of other things happening, and they
17	recount it to us, for example, how they might report
18	something at school, and then I'll never forget this
19	example they report something in school, and then
20	they're dealt with more harshly, and the principal
21	walked out with his arm around the perpetrator, saying,
22	you know, we know how difficult these things are, that
23	the young frustrated kids, their system was boiling".
24	So this incident is exactly why I mounted, with my
25	staff, that other program I was telling the Chair

1	about, of at B'nai Brith, at the League, over pizza
2	and whatever else, there waseven a session on, how do
3	you plan a rally, with the cooperation of law
4	enforcement, such that you can spot who might be
5	getting out of hand, and isolate them.
6	We had someone come and help them see
7	that they could say that there is going to be a
8	demonstration, they could work with the police, they
9	could make sure that they had proper security. They
10	could isolate people who were starting to use violence,
11	and so on. So it's exactly that that that led us to
12	say that. The kids are frustrated, they're angry. And
13	we say, you never use the tactics of the perpetrator to
14	promote violence, to you know, even in your posters,
15	don't use this kind of provocative incitement kind of
16	language. That's
17	MS KULASZKA: If someone gave that
18	same kind of advice to the Heritage Front, should they
19	be condemned, because they gave that advice, associated
20	with the Heritage Front?
21	DR. MOCK: No. I would commend
22	someone who gave the advice to the Heritage Front of
23	how to always behave, even in their speech and their
24	posters and their websites, in a lawful way thatdoes
25	not incite violence or promote hatred against minority

1	groups. I would commend that language.
2	MS KULASZKA: If you can turn to page
3	60, this was a report about the audit, and there is a
4	quote on the right-hand side from Frank Diamond, about
5	the middle of the page, which of the title is
6	DR. MOCK: There's two articles
7	there.
8	MS KULASZKA: is called
9	"Anti-Semitic Incidents Up 11 Percent".
10	DR. MOCK: Is this 57 you're one?
11	MS KULASZKA: Sixty.
12	DR. MOCK: Oh, I'm sorry.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: There are still two
14	articles, but it's in the first article at the top,
15	right?
16	DR. MOCK: I have it.
17	MS KULASZKA: It's the it's
18	article at the top, in the column on the right-hand
19	side.
20	DR. MOCK: I have it.
21	MS KULASZKA: And it's about the
22	middle, it starts, "He blasted". They are talking
23	about Frank Diamond.
24	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
25	MS KULASZKA: "He blasted both the

1	federal and provincial government for not prosecuting
2	Zundel for what he described as flagrant violations of
3	the Criminal Code."
4	That that was the position taken
5	by the League.
6	DR. MOCK: Yes, he's the CEO of the
7	League.
8	MS KULASZKA: And that was in 1995,
9	March of 1995?
10	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh. Yes.
11	MS KULASZKA: Turn to page 63, two
12	months later. In May of 1995, an arsonist struck at
13	the Zundel house. The first paragraph:
14	"The home of Holocaust denier
15	Ernst Zundel struck by arson
16	early yesterday in an attack
17	that anti-racists suggest was
18	meant to commemorate VE Day."
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Hold on, I didn't
20	catch up to you. What page were you at?
21	MS KULASZKA: Sixty-three.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Sixty-three, okay.
23	MS KULASZKA: The first paragraph.
24	And turning the page, another article about that,
25	"Cheer Zundel's Home Blaze" Do vou remember seeing

1	these articles at the time?
2	DR. MOCK: Yes.
3	MS KULASZKA: Okay, we'll turn the
4	page to 66. States:
5	"A Shadowy Offshoot of the
6	Jewish Defence League Has
7	Claimed Responsibility For
8	Sunday's Arson".
9	Did you ever learn whether that was
LO	in fact true?
L1	MR. VIGNA: Mr. Chair, the problem I
L2	have with the line of questioning regarding the arson
L3	at the Zundel house is that we I don't think anybody
L4	was ever charged, and we can't, in this process, try to
L5	associate anybody to the events by mere speculation or
L6	suspicion.
L7	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, because
L8	again, I was trying to follow the material. The
L9	question was with regard to page 66?
20	MS KULASZKA: Yes, it states on66,
21	the first paragraph:
22	"A Shadowy Offshoot of the
23	Jewish Defence League Has
24	Claimed Responsibility For
25	Sunday's Arson Attack".

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: And your question
2	was?
3	MS KULASZKA: I asked whether she had
4	heard whether that was true.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Do you have any
6	knowledge of that?
7	DR. MOCK: Knowledge that they
8	claimed?
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Knowledge that they
10	claimed, or knowledge of actual involvement, Ms
11	Kulaszka?
12	MS KULASZKA: Of the claim.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Of the claim.
14	DR. MOCK: I only accepted what was
15	in the newspaper. I didn't interact with the Jewish
16	Defence League. We there have been times when we
17	had denounced their tactics as well.
18	MS KULASZKA: If you can turn to page
19	68. This is May 22nd, 1995. This is just two weeks
20	later. Title, "Police Explode Parcel BombMail to
21	Zundel Last Week". And there are several articles
22	about that, on page 69, "Terror Cell Targeting Far
23	Right."
24	Page 70, page 71. Do you remember
25	that whole incident? It was it went on in the

1	newspapers for quite a long time.
2	DR. MOCK: Yes.
3	MS KULASZKA: And do you remember
4	what happened, what went on?
5	DR. MOCK: No, I would have to review
6	these newspaper articles to remind myself.
7	MS KULASZKA: Do you remember that
8	actually several several organizations and
9	individuals were targeted with these pipe bombs? If
10	you don't remember, just
11	MR. KURZ: Mr. Chair?
12	DR. MOCK: I'll take your word for
13	it. But again, I denounced these tactics over and over
14	and over again. I don't know what else to say.
15	MR. KURZ: My question is, what
16	tangential relevance has this got to do with Karen
17	Mock's bias, or even her conduct as the director of
18	B'nai Brith League For Human Rights.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Especially since I
20	haven't seen any connection to the witness. Shesays
21	she denounced the tactics and she wasn't involved.
22	MS KULASZKA: Well, I haven't seen
23	any articles of Karen Mock denouncing any of this
24	violence.
25	DR. MOCK: I may I if would

1	it help
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Just because it's
3	not in the newspaper, Ms Kulaszka, doesn't mean she
4	didn't. She said she denounced it. You want to know
5	how? How did you denounce it? We're getting an answer
6	now. Get ready. Go ahead.
7	DR. MOCK: I denounced it directly to
8	them, if people spoke to me I denounced it. We mounted
9	training programs for young people so that we could
10	denounce it. And as I mentioned in the other the
11	other day, when newspapers would speak to us and we
12	would speak about the non-violent in fact, we even
13	let the media know that we were doing these training
14	programs to teach non-violent strategies you don't
15	see those reported. The reporters are interested in
16	this kind of, you know, flamboyant you know,
17	violent and even making more of it sometimes than it
18	is. So they don't report on on the rest ofit.
19	You would have to look in our audits
20	of anti-Semitic incidents. At the back, there is a
21	whole section in each of them of all of the strategies
22	that we are using to counter racism and hatred,
23	proactive strategies, educational strategies. And
24	every audit of anti-Semitic incidents has the whole
25	last section of giving practical strategies, which is

1	most of the raison d'etre of what we do. And the only
2	thing is is that what the only thing reported
3	here is a very small proportion of what the work was
4	about.
5	MS KULASZKA: Well, if you could turn
6	to page 73, this is an article entitled, "Cyberhate
7	Spread on Internet Group". It's an about the audit
8	published that year. If you look in the first column,
9	you're quoted. It starts:
10	"It's something that will
11	require a great deal of
12	attention" oh, that's
13	Frank sorry, that's Mr.
14	Diamond.
15	You're next, in the paragraph in
16	the next paragraph:
17	"added Karen Mock, the
18	group's national director,
19	'Words lead to action, that's
20	how we feel they are
21	interrelated'".
22	My question to you about all of this
23	is, after Ernst Zundel was acquitted in 1992, your
24	organization became began campaigns, phone-in
25	campaigns nosters thousands of posters constant

1	articles denouncing the the authorities basically,
2	saying the laws don't work.
3	Did it ever occur to you that your
4	words were actually inciting the young people to this
5	type of violence?
6	DR. MOCK: May I may I comment? I
7	don't recall that that said the laws don't work, in
8	the materials that we just reviewed. I recall that we
9	were asking B'nai Brith was asking that charges be
10	laid under a specific section of the Criminal Code. If
11	I understood it correctly, B'nai Brith had wanted that
12	to happen originally as well.
13	So could you rephrase or I don't
14	understand your question, because it it says that
15	the premise was based on something
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, it can bedone
17	in a more simple way. We saw the campaigns that were
18	conducted by the League in in earlier material. So
19	I think the question is, did it occur to you that
20	whatever these campaigns were, as we've seen them in
21	the evidence, that might invite or incite violence
22	against Mr. Zundel?
23	DR. MOCK: No, it didn't. The the
24	training and the advice that one has is to ensure that
25	the language is such that it doesn't. And and it

1	says, "write a letter." It doesn't say, you know,
2	smash something or it had it is "write a letter,
3	make a phone call and in no way is written to incite
4	violence, or in no way ever has been what could be
5	called the kinds of words that lead to violence. I
6	mean, if there's some sorry.
7	MS KULASZKA: If you can turn to page
8	74, this is from March, 1996, so about a year later.
9	This is an article titled "Zundel Charge Nixed". And
10	can you tell me what this is about?
11	DR. MOCK: I think it's the same
12	thing we were referring to earlier.
13	MS KULASZKA: This is where Sabina
14	Citron attempted to lay two criminal charges against
15	Mr. Zundel, and the Attorney General withdrew them; is
16	that correct?
17	DR. MOCK: Yes.
18	MS KULASZKA: Due to insufficient
19	evidence?
20	DR. MOCK: Yes.
21	MS KULASZKA: And on the column on
22	the right, it states:
23	"Karen Mock, Director of the
24	League of B'nai Brith Canada
25	Supported Citron's Call For New

1	Charges. 'We have the hate laws
2	in place', said Mock. 'We call
3	on them to be implemented and
4	for the proper charge to be laid
5	against this man'."
6	That's correct, right? It's a
7	correct report?
8	DR. MOCK: Yes.
9	MS KULASZKA: And this was on the
LO	steps of the courthouse that you met Mr. Zundel and you
L1	became very angry because the press went to talk to
L2	him. Is that what you testified before?
L3	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L4	MS KULASZKA: And you would agree
L5	that your organization was never successful in getting
L6	hate charges laid against Ernst Zundel, wasit?
L7	DR. MOCK: That's correct.
L8	MS KULASZKA: If you could turn to
L9	page 76. This is an article about "Zundel Internet
20	Hearing Nears End". This was the hearing under section
21	13, and in the bottom of the first column, it states:
22	"Zundel has refused to attend
23	the proceedings in Toronto and
24	was not represented during
25	closing arguments. His lawyer

1	Doug Christie, of Victoria,
2	B.C., didn't attend yesterday
3	and has said the Tribunal has no
4	control over messages emanating
5	from the website."
6	That just I think will confirm
7	that Mr. Zundel was not represented Paul Fromm did
8	not represent him, but I think you admitted that
9	earlier in your testimony; is that correct?
10	DR. MOCK: I I understood, when I
11	was in that session, that Paul Fromm had said that he
12	was representing him in the same way asMr. Kulbashian
13	today is representing Mr. Paul Fromm. So that that
14	was my understanding.
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: What was your
16	understanding?
17	DR. MOCK: He I so if I had the
18	legal is this is this Doug Collins of the North
19	Shore News? Is this the
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, no, it's
21	another article. It's it's page 76.
22	DR. MOCK: Page 75?
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, we're at 76.
24	DR. MOCK: Oh, I'm sorry, I was I
2.5	was looking at page 75

1	MS KULASZKA: No, no, this is 76.
2	It's entitled, "Zundel Internet Hearing".
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Bottom left
4	bottom left paragraph.
5	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry. I guess I
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, not that one.
7	DR. MOCK: I know but I I'm sorry.
8	MS KULASZKA: Do you have a page 76?
9	DR. MOCK: We we we accepted
10	all of these. I hadn't noticed that was there. I
11	would like to review this that one as well to see if
12	everything gets put into evidence.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, it's not up
14	to you it's not up to you to accept.
15	DR. MOCK: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry.
16	I'm sorry, I'm
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: The parties the
18	parties have accepted the authenticity of all the
19	articles.
20	DR. MOCK: Okay, yes. So
21	authenticity, yes, okay. Sorry.
22	MS KULASZKA: Dr. Mock, can you just
23	go to page 77?
24	DR. MOCK: I'm did I miss
25	something on 76? 77?

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, the question
2	that was asked of you, but I don't think much flows
3	from that, is simply your recollection of what
4	transpired at the Zundel hearing
5	DR. MOCK: Yes, yes.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: was perhaps
7	different than what in law was occurring but I don't
8	think much flows from that.
9	MS KULASZKA: If you turn to page 77,
10	this is a very recent article that was in the Canadian
11	Jewish News. It was about a rally of 4,000 people, and
12	it was to condemn Holocaust denial in Iran. Did you
13	attend that rally?
14	DR. MOCK: No.
15	MS KULASZKA: Did you were you
16	did you read this article at all?
17	DR. MOCK: In here I did, yes.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: "In here", meaning
19	in the binder for this hearing?
20	DR. MOCK: In the binder, yes.
21	MS KULASZKA: If if you look at
22	this article
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Is there a date on
24	this article? There it is, January 11th, 2007.
25	MC KIII.197K1: Vec it is Vec it's

1	very recent, January 11th, 2007.
2	DR. MOCK: I was just looking to see
3	where I was that day.
4	MS KULASZKA: And this if we just
5	have a look at this article on page 78.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Page 78, okay.
7	MS KULASZKA: Just below the big
8	picture, of people sitting in a hall on so startover
9	at the right-hand column. It starts "Dershowitz
10	called." Do you see that?
11	DR. MOCK: Below his picture?
12	MS KULASZKA: No, it's just look
13	at the right-hand column at the top, and go to the
14	bottom of that left hand, sorry "Dershowitz
15	called"
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, okay.
17	MS KULASZKA: "Iran's President,
18	Mohammad Ahmadinejad, the Hitler of the 21st Century, a
19	dictator who denies one Holocaust in order to bring
20	about another Holocaust. He challenged United Nations
21	and the International Court of Justice in the Hague, to
22	take action against the Iranian president".
23	And that was basically the tone of
24	this this rally, and various actions they could take
25	to counter Iran. You can see the the headline

1	there.
2	I want to put to you, Dr. Mock,
3	you you worked for many years to try and haveErnst
4	Zundel charged under various laws. You took I mean,
5	you've you've done many things.
6	There was the section 13 hearing
7	against him for Holocaust denial, and probably other
8	people this at this time. And I want to ask you,
9	how successful were those laws in containing this idea,
10	that you term Holocaust denial?
11	MR. VIGNA: I don't know if she's in
12	a position to comment on that. It's more a legal
13	question, or a question that goes beyond the expertise.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Holocaust denial is
15	a legal question?
16	MR. VIGNA: No, "how successful were
17	those laws"?
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, she's been
19	qualified. I have to go back and find her expertise.
20	MR. VIGNA: I will I'll
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: But she's an expert
22	on on the area of hate, and this is an area,
23	allegedly, of hate, right? So how successful in the
24	big picture, not in the legal sense, but how successful
25	have

1	MS KULASZKA: This is the bigpicture.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes have these
3	attempts and the use of laws been, containing Holocaust
4	denial in Canada or elsewhere, because you've
5	referenced
6	MS KULASZKA: In the world.
7	DR. MOCK: In the world. I believe
8	there has been some measure of success. For example,
9	the German government itself has enacted legislation,
10	and followed through on it, that has limited the
11	promotion of hatred via Holocaust denial, and there had
12	been other other pieces of legislation. The big
13	picture is such that the laws do do serve as a
14	deterrent, and and send that strong message.
15	Here in Canada, there is very, very
16	limited case law. Their law has not been used very
17	often at all, and I think what, there may be 25 cases
18	in all where it's ever even been ever used or
19	variations.
20	Section 13, not being the Criminal
21	Code, but has enjoyed has had some measure of
22	success recently.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: But these Ijust
24	want to be clear. The reference just made to the law,
25	of the 25 cases, were under Criminal Code?

1	DR. MOCK: Yes.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
3	DR. MOCK: Yes.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: Sorry, go on, on
5	section 13. You were saying?
6	DR. MOCK: So with section 13, there
7	has been some measure of success. Hate lines have been
8	shut down, there has been cease and desist orders
9	advanced, some websites have been have been removed,
10	at least modified. There have been several websites
11	where, either fearing charges to be laid or once
12	charges have been laid, or is it called charges?
13	Yes, when
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes. Complaints.
15	DR. MOCK: Yes. Where where there
16	has been modification after the complaint. So in the
17	big picture sense, in the big picture of of serving
18	as a deterrent in in ensuring that, or in trying to
19	ensure, that people don't cross that line, there has
20	been some measure of success.
21	MS KULASZKA: I would suggest to you
22	there's been success in putting some people injail, or
23	subjecting them to complaints under the Human Rights
24	Act, but you have not been able to contain the idea.
25	DR. MOCK: I don't recall that anyone

1	was put in jail because of the Human Rights Act, so it
2	makes
3	MS KULASZKA: No, I made an "or"
4	DR. MOCK: "Or". It I understand
5	that there have been people put in jails because they
6	have been found in contempt, but not because of the
7	Act. So what was the question?
8	MS KULASZKA: Would you agree that
9	you've been successful Ernst Zundel did spend time
10	in jail, you know that?
11	DR. MOCK: Not because
12	MS KULASZKA: Under the false news
13	charges. Every time he was convicted, he would end up
14	spending time in jail before getting bail.
15	My question to you is, the law is
16	successful in in perhaps subjecting individuals to
17	legal proceedings, but it has not been successful in
18	countering or containing ideas.
19	DR. MOCK: I believe it has been
20	successful in containing some of those ideas.
21	MS KULASZKA: Then why was there a
22	rally in January of 4,000 people getting extremely
23	upset because to condemn the spread of Holocaust
24	denial? And it isn't just Ernst Zundel now. Now it's
25	the president of Iran.

1	DR. MOCK: Can I is the
2	president of Iran subject to section 13? I don't
3	MS KULASZKA: I'm trying to get a
4	discussion, Dr. Mock, of how successful are laws
5	against ideas and thoughts.
6	DR. MOCK: One cannot control what
7	someone thinks. Law are not successful in controlling,
8	and they are not designed to control what someone
9	thinks or feels. Our laws are designed, and in my view
10	have been successful, and there is evidence of their
11	being successful, in sending the message that we will
12	not tolerate hatred in modifying people's behavior,
13	such that they do preempt behaviour that can, and has
14	been shown time and time again historically,
15	internationally, nationally and locally, to lead to
16	violence. So it actually has served that deterrent
17	effect. We know that there are some young people
18	because we've talked to them, and we there's
19	evidence that when people do find out thatcertain
20	things are against the law, they do restrict their
21	language.
22	And so yes, in my view, we do need
23	those laws, and they have been successful, and we want
24	them to continue to be successful for all people.

MS KULASZKA: Who is "we"?

25

1	DR. MOCK: People who believe in
2	social justice, "we" being myself and like-minded
3	educators, psychologists, others. "We", who believe
4	that all Canadians are entitled to to have the
5	freedom to live without fear, and to to thrive, to
6	be secure, to be safe, not to be afraid to go out of
7	their house, or that they might be assaulted. That's
8	the "we", so you'll forgive me if I'm using the
9	collective "we".
LO	MS KULASZKA: Are you aware that ARA
L1	still is still active, still does demonstrations,
L2	still tries to threaten people in their homes?
L3	DR. MOCK: I'm aware that it still
L4	exists as an organization. I'm not aware of their
L5	activities.
L6	MS KULASZKA: I would just like to
L7	hand Dr. Mock a letter she wrote in theseproceedings.
L8	Do you recognize that letter?
L9	DR. MOCK: Yes, I wrote it.
20	MS KULASZKA: And it was concerning
21	what was on the Freedomsite, concerning you?
22	DR. MOCK: Yes.
23	MS KULASZKA: If you look at the
24	second last paragraph, the last sentence, the sentence
25	gtarted:

1	"Second, anyone who may in the
2	future be interested in my
3	services will be able to find a
4	defamatory description, and a
5	grotesque cartoon of me posted
6	in relation to my testimony
7	before the Tribunal."
8	Did you write that?
9	DR. MOCK: Yes.
10	MS KULASZKA: And didn't you give us
11	testimony this week that in fact, you found it kind of
12	funny?
13	DR. MOCK: I I don't remember.
14	You'd have to remind me exactly what I said, and in
15	what context. I found it ridiculous. But I also
16	recall I don't know exactly what words I used.
17	Ifound it very upsetting and intimidating.
18	MS KULASZKA: If you can turn to
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: What do you want to
20	do with the letter? Produced as an exhibit?
21	MS KULASZKA: Oh, yes, if I can
22	produce that? It doesn't have three holes in it.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, so we can just
24	put it in as a separate item. We don't have to yes.
25	THE REGISTRAR: The letter from Dr

Mock, addressed to Mr. Vigna, dated August 21st, 2006
will be filed as respondent Exhibit R-6.
EXHIBIT NO. R-6: Letter dated
August 21, 2006 from Dr. Mock to
Mr. Vigna
MS KULASZKA: If you could turn to
another binder. It should be there. It's a smaller
binder, it's HR-3.
DR. MOCK: Yes.
MS KULASZKA: It should be green.
DR. MOCK: I have a blue one.
MS KULASZKA: There should be a small
green one, a little bigger than that one.
DR. MOCK: Oh, there it is. HR, I
have it.
MS KULASZKA: And if you turn to
go to tab D, and go to the right to the end of that
tab, and then count back three pages.
DR. MOCK: To the cartoon?
MS KULASZKA: There there's the
cartoon.
DR. MOCK: Yes.
MS KULASZKA: And the words that are
written:
"Hysterical zealot who has

1	attacked Ernst Zundel for
2	years".
3	Wouldn't you say that's fair comment?
4	DR. MOCK: No.
5	MS KULASZKA: But did you attack
6	Ernst Zundel for years?
7	DR. MOCK: Not attack in a personal
8	way.
9	MS KULASZKA: You were a supporter of
LO	the terrorist Anti-Racist Action (ARA), would you agree
L1	with that?
L2	DR. MOCK: I wouldn't agree with the
L3	term terrorist.
L 4	MS KULASZKA: You don't believethey
L5	are terrorists?
L6	DR. MOCK: I was upset because I saw
L7	the word terrorist associated with me and my beliefs,
L8	and my support, and I don't know what supporter means.
L9	And I'm not a supporter of terrorist activities.
20	MS KULASZKA: But I asked you, do you
21	believe the ARA is a terrorist group?
22	DR. MOCK: If they use tactics that
23	are defined as terrorism and someone can show that they
24	do, then others may call them a terrorist group. I
25	don't like being associated as a supporter of

1	terrorism. I don't know if they are listed as a
2	terrorist group.
3	MS KULASZKA: And you'll agree the
4	next two statements are accurate?
5	DR. MOCK: Yes, the next statement is
6	accurate, and so is the next one.
7	MS KULASZKA: I think it's open to
8	people to define ARA as terrorist, given their actions,
9	don't you?
10	DR. MOCK: But it's not no, I'm
11	not I don't mean to argue. Yes, it would be
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: Don't you it's a
13	question.
14	DR. MOCK: No. Well, it I would
15	agree that someone can choose to call groups or
16	individuals what they would like, as long as it doesn't
17	promote hatred or contempt against them?
18	MS KULASZKA: Did you ever work with
19	David Lethbridge?
20	DR. MOCK: He was on that panel, I
21	believe, and we have exchanged when I was with the
22	League For Human Rights of B'nai Brith, and since
23	British Columbia isn't within the jurisdiction of B'nai
24	Brith Canada, I worked via the e-mail and so on, with
25	British Columbia B.C.

1	MS KULASZKA: And who is who is
2	David Lethbridge?
3	DR. MOCK: He lives in B.C., and he
4	has I forget the name of his organization, and I
5	haven't I don't think I've spoken to him for several
6	years, but he would be described as part of the
7	so-called anti-fascist movement.
8	MS KULASZKA: And you did work with
9	him in compiling audits sometimes?
10	DR. MOCK: Yes.
11	MS KULASZKA: Is that right?
12	DR. MOCK: Yes, I would we needed
13	to corroborate, if people reported incidentsto us.
14	MS KULASZKA: I want you to go to
15	tab 2 of of the binder, the bigger binder, R-4 that
16	we have been going through previously.
17	DR. MOCK: Tab 2?
18	MS KULASZKA: Tab 2 of R-4. Have you
19	got R-4? It's a big the big binder we were just
20	going through, just before we went to that smaller one.
21	DR. MOCK: Yes.
22	MS KULASZKA: Yes?
23	DR. MOCK: I have it.
24	MS KULASZKA: If you could go to
) E	tab 2 in that hinder

1	DR. MOCK: Yes, I actually have the
2	original article for you, of the first one because it's
3	a download of from a website that isn't mine.
4	That's
5	MS KULASZKA: And if you can go to
6	page 27.
7	DR. MOCK: Page 27?
8	MS KULASZKA: Yes, of tab 2.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Top right,
10	handwritten pages.
11	DR. MOCK: Yes, I've got it.
12	MS KULASZKA: And this is the 1996
13	annual audit?
14	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
15	MS KULASZKA: You'll see at the
16	bottom there, the far right, against anti-racists. The
17	far
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Where? I can't
19	find it.
20	MS KULASZKA: It's just at the
21	bottom. It's a headline that
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, okay.
23	MS KULASZKA: "The Far Right Against
24	Anti-Racists", and it reads:
25	"The far right has also begun to

1	try to take advantage of legal
2	means to thwart the efforts of
3	anti-racist activists."
4	And it goes on then, about the middle
5	of that paragraph on the on the right, you see
6	"David":
7	"David Lethbridge, Director of
8	the Salmon Arm Coalition Against
9	Racism, is being sued for
10	defamation by Eileen Pressler of
11	the Council For Public Affairs.
12	Such cases require significant
13	amounts of money for legal
14	defence, but the libel chill
15	approach has not at all had the
16	effect of silencing the critics
17	of the far right. If anything,
18	it has strengthened the resolve
19	of anti-racists to network more
20	effectively with each other, and
21	to ensure a stronger legal
22	position against racist
23	hatemongers."
24	Do you see that?
25	DR. MOCK: Yes.

1	MS KULASZKA: That was a very strong
2	statement of solidarity with with David Lethbridge;
3	would you agree?
4	DR. MOCK: With not
5	MS KULASZKA: David Lethbridge.
6	DR. MOCK: Not just with David
7	Lethbridge.
8	MS KULASZKA: With who as well?
9	DR. MOCK: With how did we word it
LO	here? Anti-racists, to network more effectively; Urban
L1	Alliance on Race Relations; Canadian Race Relations
L2	Foundation, and so on, as well. But in this case,
L3	people who would share information, education.
L4	MS KULASZKA: And this was very much
L5	a part of your philosophy of solidarity with
L6	anti-racists and other anti-racist groups, correct?
L7	DR. MOCK: Solidarity to the extent
L8	that they on issues and tactics on which we were
L9	like-minded.
20	MS KULASZKA: Which would be
21	anti-racism, correct?
22	DR. MOCK: There are many forms of
23	it, yes. It would be
24	MS KULASZKA: Well, is it
) E	DD MOOV: logal nonviolent

1	strategies to counter racism.
2	MS KULASZKA: Did you know what the
3	Lethbridge case was about when you wrote that?
4	DR. MOCK: As I recall. I don't have
5	all the facts of the case in front of me, but as I
6	recall, David Lethbridge had accused Eileen Pressler,
7	or had documented some incidents of EileenPressler, and
8	I think it was her husband, and their role in
9	sponsoring various speakers like David Irving and
LO	others. And she sued and he she sued him for
L1	defamation.
L2	MS KULASZKA: And do you know what
L3	happened in that case?
L4	DR. MOCK: I don't remember.
L5	MS KULASZKA: Do you know the
L6	allegations she actually made against him?
L7	DR. MOCK: We would have had a
L8	this is incomplete, I guess. We probably would have
L9	had the resolution of it written in here somewhere. But
20	I I just
21	MS KULASZKA: The resolution wasn't
22	until two years later
23	DR. MOCK: Well, I I just don't
24	know
25	MS KULASZKA: but obviously, the

1	case was already ongoing. So you
2	MR. KURZ: Mr. Chair, how is this
3	relevant?
4	DR. MOCK: I just don't remember.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm waiting to see
6	how it will be relevant.
7	MR. KURZ: We we go very, veryfar.
8	Dr. Mock is not a lawyer. She doesn't know the
9	detail she said she doesn't know the details of this
10	case.
11	If if there's a legal authority in
12	the Pressler lawsuit that Mr. Christie acted on, which
13	went, as I believe, to the British Columbia Court of
14	Appeal, she could file it as a case. But to ask Dr.
15	Mock about the fact that the League mentioned this
16	lawsuit in an audit in 1996 is of absolutely no value
17	to you.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: After her previous
19	answer, I don't know where you are going with the
20	question, Ms Kulaszka, because she
21	MS KULASZKA: The
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: she's told you
23	that she doesn't recall what happened with the outcome.
24	MS KULASZKA: Well, the the
25	relevance is that in the audit, she makes a statement

1	of very strong solidarity with David Lethbridge, and in
2	fact, what David Lethbridge had done was basically
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Was he ultimately
4	found liable for defamation?
5	MS KULASZKA: Oh, yes,
6	absolutely.He
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: So the impeachment
8	that you're trying to do for the this witness, is
9	that she supported
10	MS KULASZKA: I'd like to
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: she supported an
12	individual who is ultimately found to have defamed
13	another individual with these types of statements,
14	right?
15	MS KULASZKA: My point is she
16	supported an individual who had gone right right
17	over the edge, and from what I can tell through my
18	questioning, Dr. Mock really even didn't know what the
19	case was about yet, she she made a very strong
20	statement of solidarity with him in the audit.
21	DR. MOCK: No.
22	MR. VIGNA: Mr. Chair, statements
23	like "made a very strong statement of solidary in the
24	audit", she was only linked to the audit to the extent
25	that she was national director.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: That's in final
2	submissions. I mean, the
3	MR. VIGNA: But even the
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: the intent
5	ofsupport is there. It's on the paper.
6	MS KULASZKA: Well, Dr. Mock, in the
7	1996 annual audit, would you not be the national
8	director of the League at the time?
9	DR. MOCK: Yes.
10	MS KULASZKA: And you would you be
11	the editor of the audit, or did did you write this?
12	DR. MOCK: Yes.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: It's been
14	established. And I know the extent of her support
15	is right there, black and white. I can read it.
16	DR. MOCK: Is may I ask a question
17	of this?
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: No. No, you
19	should ask a question of me?
20	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry. I'm sorry, no,
21	to offer assistance by asking for some clarification.
22	MS KULASZKA: I would like to file
23	DR. MOCK: Just for that
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, it's okay.
25	DR MOCK: Okay

1	MS KULASZKA: I would like to file
2	the Pressler versus Lethbridge decision. It's a
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: And leave it at
4	that. Because at this point, I have all the
5	information I need to know with respect to the
6	credibility of the witness on this point. Any
7	objection? It's jurisprudence. I mean, I won't
8	I'll file should I file it as authority or evidence?
9	MR. KURZ: It's not evidence, Mr.
10	Chair.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: Jurisprudence.
12	MR. KURZ: I don't see it as being
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Authority.
14	MR. KURZ: evidence. I don't
15	object to it being filed, but it's not evidence.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, it's not
17	evidence, no. Look, sometimes I'll tell you, when
18	we do some cases "ordinary" human rights cases, and
19	we have decisions of the arbitrators or something,
20	we'll file it, not so much as authority but as an
21	exhibit. That's why I'm I'm posing the question.
22	But I can see it's an excerpt from Quicklaw.
23	MS KULASZKA: To be fair, Dr. Mock,
24	did you write this paragraph about David Lethbridge?
25	DR. MOCK: I did. But in no way, in

1	my view, does this indicate the extent of our support,
2	and that was where I was seeking some clarification,
3	because when we write this and we're saying there is
4	libel chill, and so the only support is that we're
5	vowing to keep informed, try to keep information
6	up-to-date. So I'm not going to when it says that
7	this sentence you indicated that this shows very
8	strong support, and as if we're I came down on a
9	decision of guilt or innocence, that would not have
10	been the style, and I'm not sure that is what is
11	reflected or interpreted by this comment. It was merely
12	a statement that there were these various cases out
13	there that the other side was increasingly using
14	accusations
15	MS KULASZKA: Libel chill.
16	DR. MOCK: Yes, exactly. That's
17	all
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Ms Kulaszka, I can
19	read it. I can read. Please, move on.
20	MS KULASZKA: Were you aware
21	thatDavid Lethbridge had made it very clear in 1993
22	that his goal was to destroy the Presslers and to force
23	them out of town and destroy their business?
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: No? No. She
25	doesn't.

1	DR. MOCK: Not that I recall.
2	MS KULASZKA: Okay.
3	DR. MOCK: I know these were the
4	allegations.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: What was that last
6	comment?
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: That the witness
8	said?
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
LO	THE CHAIRPERSON: I thought it was
L1	just mumbling. I didn't hear it.
L2	MR. CHRISTIE: I heard part of it.
L3	MS KULASZKA: Okay, Dr. Mock, the
L4	one last thing. I wanted to look at tab 14.
L5	DR. MOCK: In the same binder?
L6	MS KULASZKA: Yes. These are a
L7	series of responses given to an article in Haaretz. Do
L8	you know what Haaretz is?
L9	DR. MOCK: No.
20	MS KULASZKA: Haaretz is the
21	dailynewspaper.
22	DR. MOCK: Haaretz? Oh, yes, I do.
23	MS KULASZKA: How do you say that?
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry. Tab 14?
25	MS KULASZKA: Tab 14.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Of R-4?
2	MS KULASZKA: Yes.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: All right, I have
4	some kind of computerized forms.
5	MS KULASZKA: Do you have a tab 14?
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, is it this?
7	MS KULASZKA: Yes.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: What is it?
9	Haaretz?
LO	MS KULASZKA: They are it's in
L1	Haaretz.
L2	THE CHAIRPERSON: A what? Arets?
L3	MS KULASZKA: Is that how you say it,
L4	Dr. Mock?
L5	DR. MOCK: Haaretz, I believe. I
L6	don't know what this is, I've never seen
L7	MS KULASZKA: Yes, they'll have to be
L8	proven afterward, but you'll have to take my word for
L9	it at this point. But these are a series of kind of
20	messages that were posted in response to an article on
21	the on the newspaper's website.
22	DR. MOCK: On what
23	MS KULASZKA: And the article can be
24	seen on page 15 of that tab. And it's titled:
25	"Diplomats, EU Still Divided

1	Over How to Handle Holocaust
2	Denial."
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Tab 15 is Lowell
4	Green.
5	MS KULASZKA: No, page 15.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, page 15, sorry.
7	Haaretz, okay.
8	MS KULASZKA: Yes, so this it's an
9	article that appears on the on-line version of this
10	Israeli newspaper, and then people get the opportunity
11	to to make postings in response to the article.
12	Have you ever gone on their website?
13	DR. MOCK: No. I've had people send
14	me links and so on, but or sorry, copies of articles
15	from time to time. But I've never actually gone to
16	their website.
17	MS KULASZKA: So you are not familiar
18	with their their message board system?
19	DR. MOCK: No.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: Just for the record
21	from Haaretz is a newspaper from Israel, is it?
22	MS KULASZKA: Yes. Dr. Mock, do you
23	know that?
24	DR. MOCK: Yes.
25	MS KULASZKA: Yes, it's a it's a

1	very large newspaper in Israel.
2	DR. MOCK: And this is a Reuters
3	article that would have been in it?
4	MS KULASZKA: Yes, but I'm not really
5	going to ask you about the article. It's the the
6	postings that appear under the article. And if you
7	look at page one, people are making comments. One says
8	"Hope this is a warning for all
9	Europeans who think they can get
LO	away with it".
L1	And he's talking about Holocaust
L2	denial.
L3	DR. MOCK: I would if I would
L4	need to read the article.
L5	MS KULASZKA: Yes, but I'm just
L6	I'm just going through the messages. Page two:
L7	"You can have freedom of
L8	expression, insult other Islam
L9	and Muslims, as long as you
20	don't question the Holocaust".
21	And on page 3, he talks about, "Will
22	they blame the Jews?"
23	And he says:
24	"The problem with Jews is they
25	are so blatant in their annoving

1	demands. They know nothing about
2	subtlety, and then they cry,
3	'Wow is me'"
4	I think they mean woe is me:
5	"Wow is me. Everyone always
6	persecutes me. It's like a thief
7	always complaining that he's
8	always being persecuted. Then
9	on the then when there is a
10	lull in the persecution, he goes
11	back to thieving".
12	Would you recognize this as
13	anti-Semitism? It's a comment on the haaretz.com
14	website. It's a reader responding to the article.
15	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
16	MS KULASZKA: You would?
17	DR. MOCK: Yes, I would I would
18	recognize parts of it as anti-Semitic.
19	MS KULASZKA: And yet, that major
20	Israeli newspaper doesn't delete this. It leaves the
21	message and allows people to talk freely about what
22	they think about the article. Do you recognize that?
23	DR. MOCK: Yes.
24	MS KULASZKA: Would you support that?
25	DR. MOCK: Well, I I don't I

1	don't know enough about the way they do that to know if
2	they in fact are posting ones that in could be
3	called anti-Semitic but not hateful. I don't know what
4	their editing system is for their I don't know
5	anything about this talkback thing.
6	There are some websites that post
7	absolutely anything anybody writes, and others that
8	have a moderator or an administrator, that screens them
9	to make sure. I don't know if they
10	MS KULASZKA: If this was in Canada,
11	would you say that violates section 13? Would you see
12	this as a hate message?
13	DR. MOCK: Which which one?
14	MR. KURZ: Her view of
15	MS KULASZKA: Page 3.
16	MR. KURZ: Her view of what violates
17	section 13 is is not a relevant issue. Her view of
18	what is anti-Semitism perhaps, or hate speech may well
19	be, but to offer a legal opinion is not a proper
20	question.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, we haven't
22	if we we've followed that line with regard to this
23	witness from the beginning. But certainly, we have
24	some hate speech would fall within her expertise.
25	MS KULASZKA: Yes, it's would you

1	see that as hate speech, the message on page 3?
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Page 3? Yes, okay.
3	DR. MOCK: Page 3? I would have to
4	see the extent to which this is repeated over and over.
5	If they're
6	MS KULASZKA: Oh, it's not repeated.
7	DR. MOCK: If they're saying if
8	if the site itself keeps carrying on about they
9	always do this, they always do that, Israel will be
10	lost. And then and then there werefurther postings
11	by this individual or others inciting people to to
12	be part of the overthrow, then I would say that that
13	was incitement. But an analysis of this would likely
14	not be would not likely to be deemed to be hateful.
15	It would be deemed to be anti-Semitic. It's not like
16	comparing Jews to rodents or vermin, and therefore okay
17	to step on them or eliminate them in any way, or at
18	least using Dr. Persinger's, you know, A equals B,
19	therefore B you know, and B equals C, therefore A
20	equals C. I don't see that in there.
21	MS KULASZKA: Well, it compares it
22	says "thieving". If you go back to there, thieving
23	DR. MOCK: Sorry, which one are we
24	on? Still 3?
25	MS KULASZKA: Page 3.

1	DR. MOCK: Going back to what?
2	MS KULASZKA: It it says, "It's
3	like a thief, always complaining that he is being
4	persecuted, but when there is a lull in the
5	persecution, he goes back to thieving. Then he's
6	slapped down again and again, he cries "Woe is me. Woe
7	is me", endless cycle. Israel will be lost andthe
8	wandering Jew will return. Peace."
9	DR. MOCK: As I said, I would deem in
10	isolation, this statement to be anti-Semitic and
11	MS KULASZKA: Okay, if you could
12	go
13	DR. MOCK: And and there are
14	distortions. They're, you know, disproportionately
15	international bankers in question and so on. I mean,
16	there are stereotypes but
17	MS KULASZKA: Okay.
18	DR. MOCK: But I I take very
19	seriously and you know, the analysis of what is and
20	isn't hate. This is definitely anti-Semitic.
21	MS KULASZKA: Okay, if you turn to
22	page 4, this is another posting under the same article.
23	And this is this is someone who's threatening legal
24	action against the newspaper. Haaretz:
25	"Why do you allow the postings

1	of these liars, of blatant
2	anti-semites, and whom, while
3	you censor all who might dare to
4	question the same people using
5	similar writing styles, choice
6	of words, et cetera. Here you
7	have allowed a post of someone
8	who is using the international
9	banker smear, the stereotype of
10	a pushy Jew, who refers to the
11	Jew as a thief, and yet you run
12	this garbage."
13	This is a very angry person. And
14	and then, if you look to page 5, he comes back again,
15	and he's so mad, he he has to send another post.
16	DR. MOCK: Well
17	MS KULASZKA: To page 6, you can
18	you can leaf through these and you can see that the
19	people are going back and forth, arguing.
20	Would you agree with that, that this
21	is what people do in these types of postings?
22	MR. KURZ: It's not for her to
23	characterize what people do in postings.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, but she's
25	DR. MOCK: Yes.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: she's qualified
2	as an expert for the purposes of observing the
3	Internet.
4	DR. MOCK: Yes.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: So she may do so.
6	Go on.
7	DR. MOCK: And and I recognize
8	that this is exactly what people do with postings but
9	I'm also and I would need a little bit more time to
10	analyze all of them, given the questions that you are
11	asking. But this is a very clear so far, the ones
12	that you've shown me, are very clear that the line
13	looks as if it is being drawn between what is hateful
14	and what is offensive, and those are two different
15	things. So that it looks to me, when you just show me
16	those first few, that in Israel where they do have
17	similar laws to us and in terms of human rights and
18	that, that that they are not going to restrict
19	people's freedom of speech beyond a reasonable limit.
20	And so putting the work of liars up there, or blatant
21	anti-semites, you know, anti-Semitism, lying, things
22	that are racist, and so on, as long as they and
23	again, I'm just basing it on these two articles.
24	If I were asked to judge this on a
25	Canadian website, to say, okay. I would have to look

1	at how much of a pattern was there and so on.
2	But comparing someone to a thiefis
3	not calling them a weasel or vermin, or people who can
4	be and then making that AB, BC, AC analogy. Well,
5	if vermin can and rodents can be exterminated,
6	that's the dehumanization. I don't see dehumanization
7	and vilification there, and it shows that this fear
8	of I mean, I know I
9	MS KULASZKA: Which one are you
10	talking about?
11	DR. MOCK: I'm talking about why
12	somebody in a free and democratic society, would allow
13	speech that that was racist, without being hatred.
14	You see, that's it's that distinction. It's the
15	it's the reasonable limit. So so there's this
16	discourse that is happening, and you say, well, just
17	like a thief. Well, in Israel and in this country, we
18	don't exterminate thiefs. You see? You see there, it
19	may seem to be a subtle distinction, but the law is
20	very clear on that, that that vilification,
21	dehumanization language that could lead to murder or
22	extermination, is different from people expressing
23	opinions. And they can be deemed to be anti-Semitic.
24	That's why I flagged that other one, the the Doug
25	Colling article you had in there

1	An isolated article was deemed to be
2	anti-Semitic, that he wrote, "Schindler's List is
3	Swindler's List". It wasn't until, in that case, the
4	North Shore News and that that journalist, was shown
5	to have a pattern of continuous vilification and
6	continuous repetition of anti-Semitic lies and and
7	deceit and so on, as well as the same kind of language
8	against blacks and Vietnamese, and this pattern of
9	behaviour was deemed to expose minorities to contempt
LO	or hatred. So that's that's the the difference
L1	here. And when I'm asked to judge what is hate, and to
L2	use my expertise in that, in terms of its impact,
L3	that's the distinction that I make.
L4	The distinction between, you know, I
L5	mean, someone can say a stereotype and you know, but
L6	I I'm not seeing here blood libels, and I'm not
L7	seeing you know, I again, I would have to read
L8	all of them. I would have to say
L9	THE CHAIRPERSON: So in your view,
20	stereotypes, repeating stereotypes, may not necessarily
21	be hate? Repeating stereotypes that lead to
22	vilification or I'm not trying to put words in your
23	mouth. If someone says a stereotype of of a group,
24	we know they exist, any group, that may not necessarily
) F	he hate but

1	DR. MOCK: That's right.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: What makes it hate,
3	in your mind?
4	DR. MOCK: What makes it
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: As a I'm asking
6	you now as a as a person who's an expert in race
7	relations, multiculturalism, psychological impact of
8	hate propaganda on its victims. So what is hate then,
9	that would affect a victim?
10	DR. MOCK: Again, this is why we
11	we belabour over it so long and have to use the
12	reasonable limits, and why we need the Attorney's
13	General consent for this, so we don't go on that
14	slippery slope. Being offensive is not the same as
15	being hateful, in terms of the law, and in terms of
16	of what speech we might want to limit. There are and
17	this is now, there are those who might say, well,
18	there's a context in which hate occurs, so that's why
19	we made the distinction in in the report of the Hate
20	Crimes Community Working Group between offensiveness
21	or or hateful incidents, and that which would be
22	against the law, you see? So so the repetition,
23	theit's like the difference between somebody in a
24	workplace who says something offensive and then they
25	apologize, and then they don't say it again. That's

1	not called harassment. It becomes harassment when they
2	know it's offensive, they keep at it, they have been
3	asked to stop, and it goes to the very core of the
4	identity of a person.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Because yes,
6	that's because it poisons the work environment.
7	DR. MOCK: Yes.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: But what we're
9	looking for here let me put it to you another way.
10	We've had evidence here of of
11	jokes that have been published on the Internet that
12	are are based on stereotypes. They were defined
13	even, and they had headings on them, "black jokes,"
14	"gay jokes", things like that. And for all I know,
15	there's these are things that may be published in
16	books and we've sometimes you see humourists using
17	them. Now is that hate, as such?
18	DR. MOCK: Some of those jokes can be
19	hate, others would be racist, offensive, anti-Semitic.
20	So for example, when I see a joke that speaks about,
21	you know, that the punch linereally means, it's okay to
22	murder Jews, or to put them in gas chambers and have
23	their ashes, you know, there, that's hateful. If you
24	see a joke I don't know, a funny joke that might
25	have to do with, I don't know, I can think of some

1	have to forgive me, I'm not can't think quickly
2	enough about one that might be deemed to be
3	anti-Semitic or offensive.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'll think of a
5	scenario so if it was a joke that said, a Greek in a
6	kitchen of a restaurant. I'm of Greek origin, so this
7	is one stereotype that's often associated that that
8	we're all in the restaurant business. So if someone
9	made that kind of a a joke that would be
10	DR. MOCK: That wouldn't be hateful.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: That wouldn't be
12	hateful. It's just stereotyping us as being all
13	restaurant workers.
14	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh, uh-huh. And the
15	reality is it may even be what might be called "ethnic
16	humour". There might be something that a Greek person
17	might understand, and it in fact, isn'treally
18	offensive. Ethnic humour means you have to have a
19	special understanding of the culture, even to be able
20	to get the joke. So it doesn't necessarily mean, even
21	because they are going to build it on a stereotype,
22	that it's even offensive. It could actually be very
23	funny.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: It could be. It
25	could also be offensive, people who don't like to be

1	stereotyped as always being
2	DR. MOCK: Exactly. Exactly, but
3	then it's offensive, and then they would point it out
4	as offensive, and the person who didn't deliberately
5	want to offend, provoke, promote hatred in the
6	environment, would apologize, and likely, in the
7	presence of that person, wouldn't say it again, because
8	their intention wouldn't be to offend.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. That's
10	one-on-one. What if it's happening on a global nature?
11	Is it humorous making network types of jokes about
12	DR. MOCK: I think in a free and
13	democratic society, we still have to make those
14	distinctions, and say, you've got the choice to just
15	turn off the TV station, or not go to YukYuks, orwhat
16	have you. And again, because the content, in and of
17	itself, is not inciting violence, is not demonizing, is
18	not exposing is not exposing the Greek community or
19	person to contempt or hatred. That's the difference.
20	Yesterday, there was a posting about me on Stormfront,
21	in the context of a report on this hearing, that
22	compared Jews to rodents. That's not what's here.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: When you say
24	pointing "here", you are pointing to what?
25	DR MOCK: Haaretz that

1	particular
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, okay.
3	DR. MOCK: So that's why I was
4	asked as an expert to evaluate, would I lay a hate
5	charge against this one piece of paper? And my answer
6	is, no. Would I say it's offensive, would I say but
7	then again, it's a posting. And now, the next one
8	says, hey, this is a lie.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Has someone stood
10	up?
11	MR. KULBASHIAN: I didn't have a
12	proper objection, it's just that she's going kind of
13	going off on a rant.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: My question.
15	MR. KULBASHIAN: Well, no, the
16	specific she's jumping from topic to topic, down
17	line. I understand and to answer your question. But
18	then there's also a point where there's going to be
19	some kind of constraints to the way she's testifying.
20	For example, just adding random examples in
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: My question.
22	MR. KULBASHIAN: And another issue is
23	the issue of accuracy, where there wasn't a question as
24	to whether or not she'd file a hate charge, from Ms
25	Kulaszka so

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: I didn't get that.
2	But in any event, I appreciate what you're saying. But
3	these are my questions. I need I need to understand
4	what she's saying. This is helping me understand.
5	MR. KULBASHIAN: Thank you.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Next question, Ms
7	Kulaszka. Although we are at 12:10
8	MS KULASZKA: Okay, if we go to
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Can we take a break
10	at this time?
11	MS KULASZKA: Maybe we can justtake
12	lunch.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, lunch. That's
14	what I meant, lunch. But I need to know how we are
15	doing on time.
16	MS KULASZKA: Maybe an hour.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: An hour on your
18	part? Mr. Christie, will you be asking any questions?
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, I have some
20	questions pertaining to the report.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: To the report? Keep
22	in mind my policy that I adopted yesterday about the
23	material that was the answers that were provided to
24	the questions on expertise, with respect to Mr.
25	Fothergill's comments yesterday, applied to your

1	questioning earlier as well, so I don't think you have
2	to go back to those points, okay?
3	MR. CHRISTIE: No, I appreciate that.
4	Thank you.
5	MR. FOTHERGILL: Can I just point out
6	that I expect that those of us on this side of the room
7	will probably have about half an hour in redirect, and
8	if that could be worked into the the remaining
9	schedule.
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: I want everyoneto
11	accommodate that. This witness we have to be done
12	with this witness at the end of this day, and we all
13	have flights to catch and so on. So I'm going to ask
14	you, please, if you could, without necessarily
15	restricting your role, but so far it's gone well. But
16	I just if you can shorten it up, that's great.
17	MS KULASZKA: Maybe we could just
18	have a short lunch hour of an hour.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, that's what I
20	was going to suggest, one hour. We'll be back at
21	12:10, 12:15. Okay? Sorry, 1:15.
22	Recess taken at 12:15 p.m.
23	Upon resuming at 1:15 p.m.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Next. Ms Kulaszka.
25	MS KULASZKA: Yes, I've finished my

1	cross-examination of Dr. Mock.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
3	So Mr. Christie?
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CHRISTIE
6	MR. CHRISTIE: Dr. Mock, in the
7	questions that Ms Kulaszka asked you, even you as an
8	expert, had difficulty identifying where the linecould
9	be drawn between hate speech and ethnic humour, right?
LO	DR. MOCK: I hope it didn't come
L1	across as difficulty in drawing the line. I think
L2	it's it's a complicated issue. But I don't have any
L3	difficulty in drawing the line. And I've thought of a
L4	couple of jokes actually now. It was just not being
L5	able to think of a few that were based on stereotypes,
L6	but were not hateful.
L7	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh. So my
L8	question is, is it going to require an expert to make
L9	these distinctions in fine cases?
20	DR. MOCK: Yes.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: And so I guess the
22	only way that a person who wanted to avoid breaching
23	Section 13(1), and having websites or anything on the
24	Internet, they would have to pre-screen it through an
) E	owners to goo if it broughed?

1	DR. MOCK: Not necessarily.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: You just said it would
3	require an expert to determine
4	DR. MOCK: No, you said "in fine
5	cases". I thought you meant in cases of law, to
6	determine whether in fact, it were hateful and
7	therefore hate charges should be laid.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh. My question was
9	very simple. "In fine cases", did you know what I
LO	meant?
L1	DR. MOCK: No, then, I didn't.
L2	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, why did you
L3	answer the question, if you didn't know what I meant?
L4	THE CHAIRPERSON: That won't get us
L5	anywhere but
L6	MR. CHRISTIE: All right. Clearly,
L7	you answered the question understanding "fine"
L8	questions to be, what I've suggested is, namely, cases
L9	where it's difficult to tell on which side of the line
20	it would fall. In those cases, you agree with me that
21	an expert's opinion would seem to be the only necessary
22	and only available means?
23	DR. MOCK: Yes, if you wanted to be
24	sure that you weren't breaking the law.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: And to know just where

1	a fine case exists or a close case, as opposed to an
2	extreme case, is there any common sense rules that
3	you've seen published to guide us?
4	DR. MOCK: Yes, many.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: What are they?
6	DR. MOCK: There are manyexamples,
7	both on the website and in the literature, of
8	guidelines.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: What website?
10	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry, I meant on the
11	Internet. Thank you
12	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, so
13	DR. MOCK: Thank you for correcting
14	me. I meant on the Internet, so
15	MR. CHRISTIE: So we have to go onto
16	the Internet to look for websites to give us the
17	guidelines between the fine and the extreme cases?
18	DR. MOCK: No, sir.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Is that what you mean?
20	DR. MOCK: No, sir.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Where do we go to
22	find
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Please let her
24	finish that answer.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, thank you.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Go ahead.
2	DR. MOCK: Okay, some of the places
3	that one can look are in school boards, because there
4	would be policies that they have, arein guidelines that
5	have been published by police services, guidelines by
6	the Media Awareness Network, guidelines by the
7	Anti-Defamation League, guidelines even, you know,
8	simple explanations of what the law is, and how to
9	ensure that you're within it. I mean, there are many,
10	many sources of where someone who was publishing on a
11	regular basis, would want to look to see if they were
12	within the law.
13	There is there is guidelines for
14	journalists, there's the CRTC, there's the press
15	councils, there's the ethical guidelines, many places
16	where you would find simple ways of determining what
17	was offensive versus what was actually against the law.
18	MR. CHRISTIE: Are they are they
19	all authoritative?
20	DR. MOCK: I couldn't say if they are
21	all authoritative, but if you would like me to review
22	the
23	MR. CHRISTIE: No, no, I asked the
24	question. It's not what I'd like you to review.
25	DR. MOCK: There are many

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Are they all
2	authoritative?
3	DR. MOCK: There are many
4	authoritative sources that explain the law in very
5	simple terms.
6	MR. CHRISTIE: Are there? And they
7	all agree, do they? Where they disagree I assume,
8	from your lack of answer, that you can't answer. But
9	where they disagree, who is a an honest person
10	supposed to believe?
11	DR. MOCK: Most reasonable people and
12	honest people would believe those that are considered
13	to be bona fide and expert opinions.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: Bona fide expert
15	opinions. Is there a list of the bona fide expert
16	opinions on what is legitimate under Section 13(1)?
17	DR. MOCK: There would be case law.
18	There would be, as I mentioned earlier, various
19	guidelines put out by various sources, the the
20	Canadian Human Rights Commission, for one, has has
21	their educational sources. You know, some of these
22	publications that we have been discussing and
23	referencing have them, non-profit organizations,
24	police, Attorney Generals, many authoritative sources.
25	MR CHRISTIF: So how many should you

1	consult before you publish?
2	DR. MOCK: Well, I would assume I
3	would assume that the person who was the publisher
4	might have to consult only a few and especially, you
5	would want to consult your counsel.
6	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, so you have to
7	get
8	DR. MOCK: That's if you are
9	asking me what I would do, then that's what I would do
10	MR. CHRISTIE: No, I didn't ask you
11	what you should you would do. I asked you if
12	DR. MOCK: There's no there would
13	be no way
14	MR. CHRISTIE: I'll make my question
15	very clear.
16	DR. MOCK: Thank you.
17	MR. CHRISTIE: Where is there a list
18	of the authoritative rules to follow in publishing on
19	the Internet?
20	DR. MOCK: Where is there an
21	authoritative list of how to publish on the Internet?
22	Is that what you want?
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Of how to publish
24	within the parameters of acceptability of
25	MR. CHRISTIE: Of Section 13(1), for

1	instance. Do you know of any?
2	DR. MOCK: I'm not aware of what you
3	might call a list, but I am aware of guidelines
4	existing in the various places I've mentioned.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Another question.
6	By saying section 13, you've triggered a let's
7	listen to her expertise, which is hate propaganda on
8	the Internet.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. Do you accept
10	the authority of the 1996 Annual Audit of Antisemitic
11	Incidents as persuasive to you?
12	DR. MOCK: Authority?
13	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you agree with it?
14	DR. MOCK: I accept its authenticity.
15	I accept
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Authority well,
17	you're one who believes that it's right, don't you,
18	the you said that many people put high store in it,
19	and it's recognized and respected by the police and
20	others?
21	DR. MOCK: Yes, and it was written in
22	good faith.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh. Well,
24	I'mlooking at the 1996 Annual Audit of Antisemitic
25	Incidents

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Which one is that?
2	MR. CHRISTIE: Page 2, and it's
3	it's in
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: R-4, was it not?
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Perhaps. R-4, it's
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Tab 2.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: tab 2, page 26.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. So let's
9	everyone read that page before the particular question.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: I just asked her if
11	she agreed with it.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, but I want to
13	be able to follow you, sir.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. Looking down
15	under "Hate on the Internet" in that first paragraph,
16	third line from the bottom of that paragraph begins:
17	"Unfortunately, it is extremely
18	difficult to measure the real
19	impact of the Internet in terms
20	of hate recruitment."
21	Is that what it says?
22	DR. MOCK: Yes.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you agree with it?
24	DR. MOCK: Yes.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: What's the definition

1	of a bigot?
2	DR. MOCK: I believe that I cited the
3	definition of
4	MR. CHRISTIE: I can quote I can
5	quote what you said, and see if I've got it right:
6	"Someone who stubbornly holds to
7	a firmly fixed opinion, even
8	after provided with the
9	contradictory evidence".
LO	Would you agree?
L1	DR. MOCK: I the definition that I
L2	read into the record was:
L3	"One stubbornly or intolerantly
L4	devoted to one's biased opinions
L5	and prejudices".
L6	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. Apparently,
L7	they don't even need to be presented withcontradictory
L8	evidence, but if they stubbornly hold to their
L9	prejudices. Is that the way you see it? Or biases.
20	Yes?
21	DR. MOCK: Or intolerantly holding to
22	them.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: I see. Do you
24	remember the that case, Finta?
25	DR. MOCK: The case of Imre Finta

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
2	DR. MOCK: who was an alleged war
3	criminal?
4	MR. CHRISTIE: You call him an
5	alleged war criminal?
6	DR. MOCK: Well, that's what I
7	believe the case was about.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes. Do you remember
9	the case?
10	DR. MOCK: Not all of the facts of
11	it, but yes, I remember there was a such a case.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: What is the
13	spelling of Mr. Finta's name?
14	MR. CHRISTIE: F-I-N-T-A. Do you
15	know do you know what happened, the outcome of the
16	case?
17	DR. MOCK: You would have to remind
18	me of it. I
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, well
20	DR. MOCK: did not review that in
21	preparation for my testimony.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: It was a nine-month
23	trial in the City of Toronto. You lived there at that
24	time, 1990?
25	DR. MOCK: 1990?

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh.
2	DR. MOCK: Yes.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: And it made the front
4	page of most newspapers on many occasions, and one
5	particular occasion was in June, I believe, or May
6	rather, of 1990. Do you remember when the verdict came
7	in, what the verdict was on all eight counts?
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: And the counts were
9	what, exactly, are you
10	MR. CHRISTIE: War crimes and crimes
11	against humanity, four of each.
12	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry, I don't
13	remember the way you would, sir, what I
14	MR. CHRISTIE: You don't you don't
15	remember the verdict
16	DR. MOCK: I could not quote it
17	accurately, and I would not want to
18	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, well
19	DR. MOCK: without having reviewed
20	it to to do that so
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, let me put it to
22	you this way: Do you know whether the verdict was
23	guilty or not guilty?
24	MR. KURZ: What is her this is not
25	a memory test Mr Christie acted for Mr Finta The

1	result is
2	MR. CHRISTIE: Now, I'm there's no
3	reason for this objection.
4	MR. KURZ: If I may, the result is a
5	matter of public record. I'm not even for the sake
6	of this, in case you disagree with me, I won't even say
7	what the verdict was. But how does that get us
8	anywhere, other than to try to push the witness around?
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Obviously
10	MR. KURZ: Could it help
11	MR. CHRISTIE: Obviously
12	MR. KURZ: Could
13	MR. CHRISTIE: Obviously, my learned
14	friend is not willing to wait for thequestion.
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, let's get
16	we're on a schedule.
17	MR. KURZ: There was a question. Do
18	you remember what he asked her already
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: And where is this
20	going, if it's going
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, I know exactly
22	where it's going.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, I would like
24	to know, too.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: Would you? So should

1	I tell the witness in front of the witness or
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, no.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: in the absence of
4	the witness.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: It would be in the
6	absence, or if you are getting to the question, just
7	get to the question.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, I do have to
9	explore whether she knew what the verdict was.
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: We've established
11	she doesn't recall the verdict.
12	MR. CHRISTIE: Did she say that?
13	DR. MOCK: I would be worried that I
14	wouldn't get it exactly right and then he would
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, now what's
16	your recollection? I won't
17	DR. MOCK: My recollection is that at
18	that time, he was not found on those charges.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: So he was found
20	DR. MOCK: That was my recollection.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: He was found I put
22	it to you he was found not guilty and you knew that,
23	right?
24	DR. MOCK: But that was my
25	recollection.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, thank you. All
2	right, let's look at the anti Audit of 1997 of
3	Antisemitic Incidents, page 34 of tab 2. It has there,
4	page paragraph 3:
5	"Douglas Christie, best known as
6	legal counsel to Malcolm Ross,
7	James Keegstra, Nazi war
8	criminal Imre Finta".
9	I'll stop there. Is that what it
10	says?
11	MR. KURZ: What page are we on?
12	MR. CHRISTIE: One more time, 34.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Page 34.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: Is that what it says?
15	DR. MOCK: Sorry, what line are you
16	at?
17	MR. CHRISTIE: First line, third
18	paragraph:
19	"Douglas Christie, best known as
20	legal counsel to such people as
21	Malcolm Ross, James Keegstra,
22	Nazi war criminal Imre Finta"
23	I stop there. Is that what it says?
24	DR. MOCK: Yes, that's what it says.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: Right. You knew in

1	1996 or '7 when this was issued, that Imre Finta had
2	been acquitted in 1990, didn't you? That's why you
3	called him an alleged war criminal, isn't it?
4	DR. MOCK: Yes.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: And did you know
6	that he had a trial that lasted nine months in front of
7	a jury? Did you know that?
8	DR. MOCK: Yes.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes. Did you know
10	that it went to the Court of Appeal, and there was no
11	change in the verdict? It went to the Supreme Court of
12	Canada. Did you know all that? Because I think as
13	national director of the B'nai Brith, you would know
14	that. Did you know that?
15	DR. MOCK: At the time, yes.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: And you see, this is
17	printed off the website for B'nai Brith, indicated at
18	the bottom, on the 12th day or the 28th day of the
19	12th month, 2006, I'll I'll put it to you that
20	that's the state of the B'nai Brith website in December
21	of 2006. That's probably true, isn't it?
22	DR. MOCK: Is there
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Is a shrug an answer
24	or can you say yes?
25	DR. MOCK: Is there a question?

1	MR. KURZ: Well, I didn't hear a
2	question.
3	DR. MOCK: I don't know what the
4	question is.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: What's your
6	question?
7	MR. CHRISTIE: I said,
8	"That'sprobably true, isn't it"?
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, is it not true
10	that it was on the website? Well, it appears
11	DR. MOCK: Yes, it's
12	MR. CHRISTIE: All right.
13	DR. MOCK: If if you have it here,
14	we're trusting that this is an accurate look at what's
15	on the website.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. Why would you
17	not agree that B'nai Brith is a bigoted organization
18	who, knowing full well that someone has been acquitted,
19	still calls them. And I note it's "Nazi war criminal",
20	sixteen years after they have been acquitted? I put it
21	to you that's the sign, symptom and example of a
22	bigoted organization.
23	DR. MOCK: I would have to disagree.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, you would have
25	to, but the truth is

1	DR. MOCK: I would have to disagree
2	that if this should have been written with the word
3	"alleged" before.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Why would it be
5	written with the word "alleged" because0
6	DR. MOCK: If if I understand
7	there were other proceedings, and again, I did not
8	review the entire Finta file, which I understood there
9	were some issues around deportation and other other
10	things that had gone into this later, but again, if
11	this is a question of careless editing
12	MR. CHRISTIE: No, not just "this is
13	a question of"
14	DR. MOCK: You, sir
15	MR. CHRISTIE: Why is it not bigotry?
16	DR. MOCK: I would like I would
17	like to finish the question.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Fine, go ahead.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: The question or the
20	answer?
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: I want to hear the
22	answer.
23	DR. MOCK: I would like to finish the
24	question.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, what was the

1	question?
2	DR. MOCK: Is this an example of
3	bigotry?
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
5	DR. MOCK: My answer, categorically,
6	is no.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh.
8	DR. MOCK: This is not an example of
9	people holding to stubbornly held beliefs in spite of
10	being presented with the evidence.
11	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay.
12	DR. MOCK: Had someone in I mean,
13	again editors need editing. We need proofreading all
14	the time.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: Who was the editor?
16	DR. MOCK: I was. I was, as
17	executive director. We have several pairs of eyes
18	looking over all of this. And when you're when
19	you're writing and you're meeting deadlines, we all
20	know it is not bigotry to have to
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Is the 1997 audit
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Let her finish.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, the
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Have a
25	conversation, sir.

1	DR. MOCK: I was I was asked the
2	question, is this an example of bigotry, and proof that
3	B'nai Brith is a bigoted organization.And
4	categorically, my answer is no.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Mr. Chairman, the
6	witness is being argumentative and not directing her
7	answer to the question.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: I just wanted to
9	hear an end to an answer. If she is, as soon there's a
10	stop or a break somewhere in her answer, then tell me
11	that. But when I hear both of you talking at the same
12	time, I lose my whole train of thought. I didn't get
13	the answer you wanted, I didn't get the answer she
14	wanted to tell me. I get nothing. So let's do it
15	one one step at a time. Keep your answers short,
16	answer his questions.
17	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: But let her
19	complete those answers. Thank you.
20	So where were we? See, I'm lost.
21	Start again.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: So it's not an example
23	of bigotry because?
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Go ahead. Complete
25	your answer.

1	DR. MOCK: Because it is not an
2	example of deliberate prejudice or intolerant bias, in
3	the sense that bigotry is usually defined.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Would you, in
5	1997, have been possessed of the knowledge you have now,
6	that Imre Finta was acquitted?
7	DR. MOCK: I thought I had answered
8	yes.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, then, I can't
10	accept, nor can I understand your explanation, that you
11	would have allowed this to be published, and remain
12	published until 2006. Can you tell me how you explain
13	that? Did you not know it was there?
14	MR. KURZ: Mr. Chair, she's not
15	responsible for the issue isn't whether B'nai Brith
16	is a bigoted organization, although it may well be the
17	people on that side of the table would like to make
18	that an issue the trial. Nor is she responsible for
19	answering for B'nai Brith right now, in terms of why
20	B'nai Brith does or does anything, five or six years
21	after she left the organization.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, I understand.
23	You made that point earlier. I take all this
24	questioning as being related to this expert witness's
25	personal credibility as editor of this document, and

1	not any further than that, that's for sure.
2	MR. KURZ: But she's been asked why
3	it's still being done right now.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: So as someone who
6	wants to avoid bigotry, do you undertake to advise them
7	to remove that reference to Mr. Finta, as a "Nazi war
8	criminal"?
9	DR. MOCK: I would advise them to
10	have their counsel review this, and to see if there are
11	any inaccuracies at this date.
12	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, okay.
13	DR. MOCK: As I recall, we didn't
14	have the the web at that time.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: You didn't have the
16	web at that time?
17	DR. MOCK: And I don't know what I
18	don't know what condition this is in. There's other
19	things that are changed on there as well. There's it
20	says Ruth Klein is the national director of advocacy.
21	There's a
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I didn't ask you
23	about that.
24	DR. MOCK: There's a new heading on
25	here so

1	MR. CHRISTIE: I didn't ask you about
2	that either.
3	DR. MOCK: But I would advise that
4	you know, just as I would advise any organization, yes,
5	these things need to be reviewed and reviewed again,
6	and make sure that they are completely accurate and
7	beyond reproach. And
8	MR. CHRISTIE: So so can
9	DR. MOCK: You know, I'm glad this is
10	being brought to attention and I
11	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, the main
13	thing you ran a little long there.
14	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry. I'm sorry,
15	it's just a
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: I got the message.
17	DR. MOCK: a bad habit.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: You would have
19	the revise of the and the reference you made, is
20	because, as we see from the top header of this, says it
21	was printed out in 2006, at page 33, the individuals
22	that appear there, if I understand you correctly, are
23	not the people who were there in 1997; is that correct?
24	DR. MOCK: Some were, some weren't.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: So are these

1	thecurrent people in 2006, to your knowledge?
2	DR. MOCK: No. I think
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: So this
4	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm not interested in
5	that. I mean, who is the current person
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: That's not what I'm
7	trying to establish. She said earlier in her
8	evidence and I can ask my questions, too.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, of course, Chair.
LO	THE CHAIRPERSON: She she said in
11	her evidence before that this document contains
L2	information that is more up-to-date within the
L3	document. And I wanted to understand that, because I
L4	don't see the name of this witness as the national
L5	director anywhere on the top here. So is it is the
L6	letterhead at page 33, as it would have appeared in
L7	1997?
L8	DR. MOCK: No.
L9	THE CHAIRPERSON: It's more current
20	or different or what, what is it?
21	DR. MOCK: It's in between.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: In between?
23	DR. MOCK: Michelle Wellner and Steve
24	Scheinberg are no longer president andnational chair.
25	Frank Diamond is now still chief executive officer

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm asking you did
2	it does it look like it looked in '97?
3	DR. MOCK: No.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: So there has been
5	subsequent the document has had some updating
6	since 1997?
7	DR. MOCK: Yes.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Of some sort or
9	another?
LO	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L1	THE CHAIRPERSON: And that goes to
L2	some of the questioning that had been made earlier.
L3	Fine, go ahead.
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: And I just want to
L5	make clear then, that the reference to "Nazi war
L6	criminal", is that the way it was in '97, when you were
L7	editor?
L8	DR. MOCK: Likely it was. I would
L9	have to look at the original and see if it matches, and
20	I would advise one says "alleged"
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, even in '97, it
22	was no longer alleged, was it? Was it?
23	DR. MOCK: I believe at that
24	time, there were still various proceedings happening.
25	It might have been worded differently

1	MR. CHRISTIE: What made you believe
2	that?
3	DR. MOCK: Again, you'll have to
4	refresh my memory around calls for deportation and
5	cases that were happening around that time, but I'm
6	sorry, I really am not an expert in that particular
7	area. We rely on all kinds of sources of information
8	and contributions and
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Well
LO	DR. MOCK: I'm not an expert on
L1	on the Finta case.
L2	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, you published a
L3	statement that was unequivocal on that subject at that
L4	time, and you are responsible for it, aren't you?
L5	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L6	THE CHAIRPERSON: We had that
L7	evidence.
L8	MR. CHRISTIE: In answer to my
L9	learned friend, Ms Kulaszka, you said that the
20	definition that distinguished an ethnic joke or ethnic
21	humour from racist humour, from hate speech, the latter
22	being the most serious, was "if itincited violence,
23	demonized, or did not or exposed to hatred or
24	violence." And you gave the example of Jews as
25	rodents. Do you remember that?

1	DR. MOCK: Yes, hatred or contempt.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: No, you didn't use the
3	word contempt until now. I want to ask you about that.
4	If section 13(1), which I'm not asking you to give a
5	legal opinion on, does not require violence,
6	demonization or either of those two whatever they may
7	mean, but contempt, is there a clear guideline that
8	enables us to know where contempt arises and valid
9	criticism ends?
10	MR. VIGNA: Mr. Chair, I'm not sure
11	she's in a position to answer a legal question that is
12	being answered by courts in the Taylor decision and
13	on the definition of hate and contempt.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, there's there
15	is there's a clear indication this witness is an
16	expert in hate on the Internet.
17	Now, this section, which we're
18	supposed to be considering in terms of whether it's
19	demonstrably justifiable in a free and democratic
20	society, uses words like contempt.
21	DR. MOCK: There is
22	MR. CHRISTIE: And so
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: She can answer
24	that. It touches on her area of expertise. It's not
25	the legal definition I'm looking for this from this

1	person.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: How do you
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: It's her
4	psychological from her expertise in psychology and
5	the other areas that she's indicated.
6	DR. MOCK: Yes.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: So Yes what?
8	DR. MOCK: Well, I I'm sorry.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: So how do we draw the
10	line between contempt and valid criticism?
11	DR. MOCK: Well, I use the term the
12	way the decision of the Supreme Court in Taylor used
13	the term.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I didn't ask you
15	about that.
16	DR. MOCK: Does that
17	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm asking you as an
18	expert.
19	DR. MOCK: As an expert, I use as my
20	guideline I think part of that question said what
21	are the guidelines"
22	MR. CHRISTIE: No.
23	DR. MOCK: to determine what is
24	MR. CHRISTIE: I said how do you
25	define the term "contempt", and differentiate it from

1	valid criticism
2	DR. MOCK: Okay. Well, valid
3	criticism
4	MR. CHRISTIE: as a psychologist.
5	DR. MOCK: valid criticism, as a
6	psychologist, would be legitimate or appropriate
7	commentary based on the evidence at hand. Contempt
8	would, you know, on the in contrast to that, suggest
9	looking down on on an individual in particular, not
10	valid criticism, let's say, of an idea or a person's
11	behaviour. It would be looking down on them or
12	treating them as inferior or an object as an object,
13	dehumanizing and so on. So that's that's how I look
14	at the difference. There's a sense of superiority
15	or or something that actually attacks the identity
16	of the person, as opposed to criticism of their
17	behaviour.
18	MR. CHRISTIE: Of the groups that do
19	acts that are evil in actual fact, groups identified by
20	race, religion, ethnic origin, do they ever do things
21	collectively that are evil or wrong or morally
22	justifiable to criticize?
23	DR. MOCK: Yes.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, for example, the
25	Air India bombing, the largest mass murder in Canadian

1	history. I'll use it as an example. Is it legitimate
2	to comment on the fact that it was probably committed
3	by Sikhs, in the name of being Sikhs? Is that okay?
4	Is that valid criticism or is it holding them up
5	DR. MOCK: Similarly, you could say,
6	alleged to have been committed by. You could use the
7	same kind of language.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Why would you need to
9	say that? If you honestly believe that it probably was
LO	committed by Sikhs, in the name of being Sikhs, for the
L1	cause of Sikhism, why shouldn't you be allowed to say
L2	that? Why wouldn't that be valid criticism?
L3	DR. MOCK: You're allowed to say
L4	that.
L5	MR. CHRISTIE: Are we? How do weknow
L6	that?
L7	DR. MOCK: You are allowed to make
L8	assumptions based on evidence, based on but
L9	well
20	MR. CHRISTIE: But what?
21	DR. MOCK: But, to then turn that
22	to carry that further and attack Sikhism, or to vilify
23	Sikhs, or to continue to use language that would
24	promote contempt against them by speaking, you know,
25	comparing them to rodents or that it would therefore

1	be legitimate, you know, to to take some illegal
2	action against them, would be promoting hatred, to say,
3	on the basis of evidence or that there are those who
4	are alleged to have done X or there is an assumption
5	that someone has done Y, based on evidence, then that
6	is not the promotion of hatred.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: You said you say so
8	many things, it's hard to identify which one you mean
9	most, but you did say to attack to attack Sikhism as
LO	a result would be to hold them up to contempt. Did you
L1	say that?
L2	DR. MOCK: It could be
L3	MR. CHRISTIE: Could be?
L4	DR. MOCK: depending on how itwas
L5	attacked, yes.
L6	MR. CHRISTIE: So again, it's a
L7	sensitive issue, and you can't tell me how you could
L8	legitimately attack them, and where the line would be
L9	drawn if you were basing your criticism on valid
20	evidence?
21	DR. MOCK: I I can tell you that,
22	and I was attempting to do that. It isn't easy to do
23	very succinctly because Mr. Christie is quite right,
24	this is a complicated area and it's why we are so
25	careful not to limit people's freedom of speech in a

1	way that's unreasonable.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: That's your opinion,
3	is it?
4	DR. MOCK: That's my opinion, based
5	on my expertise
6	MR. CHRISTIE: Right, well
7	DR. MOCK: in evaluating what is
8	and isn't hateful.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, well, let me ask
10	you this. Is it possible that your opinion of what is
11	valid evidence might be wrong?
12	DR. MOCK: Yes.
13	MR. CHRISTIE: So what is actually
14	supported by valid evidence, you might consider tobe
15	not supported by valid evidence, right? Because you
16	are not an expert in what is or isn't valid evidence,
17	are you?
18	DR. MOCK: That's correct.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: So there's no expert
20	in the world that can tell us what is or isn't valid
21	evidence, is there?
22	DR. MOCK: I don't I wouldn't
23	know. I
24	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, do you know of
25	any? Do you know of any experts who can tell us what

1	is valid evidence and not valid evidence?
2	DR. MOCK: By name? I would think
3	that those who are trained as triers of fact have to
4	take training in what is and isn't
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm not quite sure
6	what you mean by "valid evidence", valid
7	DR. MOCK: I don't understand what
8	that means.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: You don't know what I
LO	mean by valid evidence?
L1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Before the court.
L2	Is that what you mean?
L3	MR. CHRISTIE: No. This is a term
L4	she uses as an expert to define what is
L5	legitimatecriticism from contempt.
L6	THE CHAIRPERSON: So she means "valid
L7	evidence" in her sense?
L8	MR. CHRISTIE: That's right.
L9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: And in that sense, I
21	trust she'll admit that she could be wrong. She did
22	admit that.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: She said that.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: And in that case, it's
25	not possible to refer to the court all matters for

1	consideration of what is or isn't valid evidence before
2	you choose to publish a document. So I'm trying to
3	find out if there is an expert in the world that you
4	could refer your thoughts about what is valid evidence
5	for determination before you publish, because that's an
6	issue that might be necessary if this law is to be
7	upheld. So that's why the question was asked.
8	So putting it bluntly, Doctor,
9	wouldn't you be the first to admit that what is or
10	isn't valid evidence is always debatable?
11	DR. MOCK: Yes, it's debatable.
12	MR. CHRISTIE: And in the course of
13	the debate, either side has to be able to explainthe
14	reasons why they think their evidence is valid, right?
15	DR. MOCK: Yes, in a court of law or
16	a tribunal.
17	MR. CHRISTIE: Not necessarily in a
18	court of law. In the court of public opinion, we have
19	the expression of criticism, do we not? It's quite
20	often common, we allow this in a free society?
21	DR. MOCK: Yes.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Even in a society
23	which complies with your view of how it should be?
24	DR. MOCK: Yes.
25	MR CHRISTIF: We might have an issue

1	of great controversy. Take for example, the Air India
2	bombings. Take for example, the allegation, at least
3	supported in part by evidence, that Sikhs, in the name
4	of Sikhism, committed the act. Let's take that as a
5	possible, valid piece of evidence, possible.
6	Can you tell us how far a person is
7	allowed to go in criticizing Sikhism, before it becomes
8	contempt? How do we do that?
9	DR. MOCK: We examine the words that
10	are used, we examine the pattern of behaviour, we
11	whether there's a pattern of those words, weexamine
12	whether Sikhs as individuals and collectively are
13	vilified, dehumanized, likely to be objects or exposed
14	to to hatred, or to raise that kind of emotion, of
15	vilification, is their identity being attacked, is
16	it is it lies that are being promoted. There is an
17	extensive evaluation
18	MR. CHRISTIE: Truth is a factor, is
19	it? Is truth a factor in whether it's criticism or
20	contempt?
21	DR. MOCK: Is truth a factor in
22	whether it's criticism or
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, you just you
24	just used the word as to whether it's lies or not, so
25	then I said, is truth a factor in determining whether

1	it's contempt or criticism? Clearly
2	DR. MOCK: If it no, no. If a
3	person believes that something is true
4	MR. CHRISTIE: No, let's say it's
5	objectively true. That's a factor, Doctor, in whether
6	it's valid criticism or whether it's contempt, isn't
7	it?
8	DR. MOCK: Yes, if there is a fact
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, if it's true.
10	DR. MOCK: and if it's true and
11	it's valid data
12	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
13	DR. MOCK: and someone continues
14	to promote lies, then
15	MR. CHRISTIE: So clearly, Doctor, in
16	order to have a fair and reasonable determination of
17	whether a statement is contempt or valid criticism,
18	consideration must be given to whether this
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Excuse me, will
20	whoever has that phone, take it outside right now.
21	Everybody, turn your phones off right now.
22	Go ahead. I can't concentrate
23	with with music in the background.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: It's very distracting.
25	And mine's off

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: Two things that have
3	to happen in the determination of a fair assessment of
4	whether a statement is contempt or is valid criticism.
5	First, we have to assess, at least in part, whether the
6	statement is true, don't we? Would you please answer
7	the question? Very simple. Truth is a factor in the
8	determination of whethersomething is contempt or valid
9	criticism? Surely, that's a scientific principle you
10	apply in any research you do, isn't it?
11	DR. MOCK: In terms of valid
12	criticism of of the facts and the evidence, one
13	would one would say yes, that truth is a factor. And
14	whether it's contempt that is the result of of
15	communication, no, truth isn't a factor.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Truth isn't a factor?
17	Let's get this clear. I'm not sure
18	DR. MOCK: To be someone in other
19	words
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Woah, woah. I've
21	got to understand what you are saying first. Truth is
22	not a factor in determining if it is contempt? If the
23	effect is contempt, or if it is actually contempt,
24	which is that?
25	DR. MOCK: No, what what I mean

1	is, someone can say that they believe that something is
2	true, and so therefore and they may even have their
3	own one bit of evidence that it something was
4	true to them, but that they may be generalizing that
5	then to others, and so they couldn't defend that, oh,
6	you know, that's not contempt against a person, because
7	I really believethat it was true, because if someone
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, Doctor, in order
9	to determine if it is true or not, what they
10	MR. KURZ: Mr. Chair, could Mr.
11	Christie please let Dr. Mock finish her answers. She
12	there was a time before where she was trying to think
13	of an answer, and he asked the question over and over
14	again. And this time, she's in the middle of answering
15	and he interrupted her.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: There was you
17	were saying something at that point.
18	DR. MOCK: Well, I was saying if
19	if there was evidence that the communication contained
20	attacks on a person's identity, such that there was a
21	postulating that one person was inferior another, or a
22	whole race of people was inferior to another, then that
23	would be enough to determine that that exposed those
24	people to contempt. So I'm I'm not I'm not sure
25	what is really meant by your question. I really must

1	be very frank. I've I've attempted to answer to the
2	best of my ability. We
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, if you have,
4	then stop.
5	DR. MOCK: I have one other example.
6	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, if you really
7	don't understand the question, I don't know how you can
8	give more examples. I'll try to be more precise.
9	In the assessment of whether a
10	statement is contempt or criticism, isn't it necessary
11	to hear what evidence they have for the truth of the
12	statement, to make an assessment as to whether it is
13	objectively true or not.
14	DR. MOCK: Yes, it usually is.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: Usually? It's
16	necessary.
17	DR. MOCK: You asked about criticism
18	there, not contempt.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, to make the
20	distinction between criticism and contempt, you have to
21	decide whether it is factually true what they say, or
22	not, don't you?
23	DR. MOCK: I'm going to say yes to
24	move it on. I'm trying to think of some examples here
25	but, you know

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, let me give you
2	an example. If I was to say that theperpetrators of
3	the Air India bombing were Sikhs, who conducted that
4	exercise and did that act for the purpose of punishing
5	the Indian government for invading the holy Golden
6	Temple at Amritsar, and that other Sikhs had identified
7	that as the reason for their assassination of Indira
8	Gandhi, if all those statements were true, and I said
9	as a result, we have to look carefully at the nature of
10	the Sikh religion, you would have to assess whether
11	what I said was true in my preamble or not, to
12	determine if the criticism was valid or not, wouldn't
13	you?
14	DR. MOCK: The conclusion, however,
15	that you are drawing
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh.
17	DR. MOCK: about now examining the
18	whole Sikh religion
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes?
20	DR. MOCK: and if you were to
21	continue to if there were other
22	MR. CHRISTIE: No, I didn't not if
23	I was to continue. If I was to stop there. Don't add
24	anything to my question.
25	DR MOCK: Well then I don't think

1	anyone would would say that you're that what you
2	had just said was the promotion of hatred.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: Thank you.
4	Now, in order if I was brought
5	before a human rights Tribunal for having said that,
6	and a Sikh said, well, I am I am wounded in my
7	religious conviction for what you said, and it has made
8	me feel bad about my Sikhism, wouldn't it be fair for
9	me to be able to prove the truth of the facts that I
10	used as a premise for my criticism?
11	Isn't it necessary to assess whether,
12	in determining if my criticism was contempt or valid
13	criticism, isn't it essential, as part of the
14	scientific method, to at least give me the opportunity
15	to prove the truth of the premises upon which I founded
16	by conclusion?
17	DR. MOCK: Yes, it would be
18	appropriate to give you the opportunity to attempt to
19	do that.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Thank you. That's my
21	question. Now, do you realize that you're called as an
22	expert in hate on the Internet, of course. You know
23	that?
24	DR. MOCK: Yes.
25	MR CHRISTIF: Did vou also realize

1	that you are here as a witness on the issue of whether
2	section 13(1) is demonstrably justifiablein a free and
3	democratic society? Were you told that by Mr. Vigna,
4	who called you as an expert? Did he tell you that?
5	DR. MOCK: Well, that I was coming on
6	the constitutional part of the argument, yes.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes. Okay, yes. I
8	assume he gave you a letter, telling you what he wanted
9	from you, did he?
LO	DR. MOCK: I would have to look back
L1	to see. Yes, I believe.
L2	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, in due course,
13	please do. But I'm not going to disrupt you now.
L4	DR. MOCK: I I know that he spoke
L5	to me on the phone and I'd have to I'd have to
L6	review the letter.
L7	MR. CHRISTIE: You didn't get a
L8	letter, a letter of retainment?
L9	DR. MOCK: Yes, there was a letter.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay.
21	DR. MOCK: I would just have to
22	MR. CHRISTIE: At some point, I'd
23	like you to show me that. But here's the question. Did
24	you realize, in giving your evidence, that section 13(1)
25	does not allow an acquired person to prove the truth of

1	the premises upon which they founded their opinion?
2	Did you realize that?
3	DR. MOCK: Well, I understood that it
4	wasn't a defence in that case, and
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, no. You are not
6	allowed to endeavour to prove the truth of it. And you
7	may be right, it's not a defence. But I just wondered
8	if you realized that when you gave your evidence? I
9	take it no, you didn't?
10	DR. MOCK: Well, yes.
11	MR. CHRISTIE: You did?
12	DR. MOCK: It's not it's
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Please speak up
14	when you give your answers, because it's recording.
15	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry. I'm sorry.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: The answer was yes?
17	DR. MOCK: It's my understanding
18	that
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes. Truth is
20	not
21	DR. MOCK: the defence of truth is
22	not
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: available?
24	DR. MOCK: a factor or available.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: Now, there's a

1	statement that I wanted to ask you about, in the Audit
2	of Antisemitic Incidents in '96, I think, and '97, same
3	place we were before.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: What page,
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Page 34, I guess,
6	would do. Looking down at "Hate on the Internet":
7	"Most of the ideologues of Canada's extreme right",
8	list of names "Paul Fromm, Ernst Zundel, and Doug
9	Christie, continue to maintain websites on the World
10	Wide Web."
11	What website are you referring to
12	under the term "Doug Christie". What website?
13	DR. MOCK: Ten years ago. I don't
14	remember the name.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, what about
16	DR. MOCK: Did it have something to
17	do with a Western Separatist Party? I don't I don't
18	recall exactly.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you have any
20	reference to a name or a website that was maintainedby
21	a Doug Christie?
22	DR. MOCK: Not here with me, no, sir.
23	I have mentioned before, when it comes to data that is
24	10 and 12 and 15 years, I simply do not have that
25	information with me to review.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: I suggest to you there
2	is no website maintained or operated in the name of
3	Douglas Christie before 2002. Would you agree or
4	disagree?
5	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry, sir. I I
6	couldn't verify that at this point.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. Now, what is
8	your position here about hate on the web? Is it your
9	position that Holocaust denial per se is a crime, or is
10	that what you want to be the case?
11	DR. MOCK: Sorry? Could you repeat
12	the question? I was just looking back at that
13	information about web pages, as opposed to websites.
14	But sorry I'm sorry, what was your question?
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: The question was,
16	is Holocaust in your view, Holocaust denial a crime
17	or is that you want it to be?
18	MR. KURZ: Sorry, Mr. Chair, I'm
19	rising for the same reason I keep rising before.
20	Imean, this is again, what's her view of the law.
21	And that's not a relevant
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Unless it goes to
23	the fact that she frequently used the term crimes,
24	"hate crimes" when
25	MR. CHRISTIE: No, she's talking

1	about it as the "hate crime". She's used it
2	interchangeably. I mean, she
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: In particular I
4	have to say, Mr. Kurz, on that first day when you
5	weren't here, it was she frequently used the word
6	"hate crime" and then corrected herself to mean the
7	broader term. So if it's in that context
8	MR. KURZ: But if she's already
9	corrected herself, that's not and for Mr. Christie
LO	to ask her about her definition, how she uses the term
L1	that's fine. But he keeps coming back to asking her
L2	what are in effect
L3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Legal questions.
L4	MR. KURZ: legal questions, and he
L5	shouldn't do that.
L6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, I'm okay,
L7	I mean, is it your view that if that Holocaust
L8	denial is a crime under the Criminal Code.
L9	DR. MOCK: No, it isn't.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: Would you want it
21	to be?
22	DR. MOCK: I would like to see it
23	not
24	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm trying to yeah,
25	okay

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Which we
2	established earlier because she had adopted that
3	position in that forum that she attended
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Am I correct in
5	understanding you're engaged in and participate in
6	educating judges, police forces and media about racism
7	DR. MOCK: Yes.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: And have you assisted
9	in educating members of the Canadian Human Rights
LO	Tribunal about racism?
L1	DR. MOCK: No.
L2	MR. CHRISTIE: Never participated in
L3	panels for that purpose?
L4	DR. MOCK: For the Tribunal, no.
L5	MR. CHRISTIE: Any member of the
L6	Tribunal?
L7	DR. MOCK: I don't know of anyone
L8	whoever attended any any sessions at theCommission
L9	ever became a member of a Tribunal. I would have no
20	way of knowing that.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: For the record, she
22	has never participated in any training session that
23	I've been at.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. I suggest to
25	you that as a result of the long series of articles

1	that Ms Kulaszka put to you, the fact is that you
2	desire stricter laws, as soon as one of your perceived
3	enemies is acquitted, or the laws are struck down. You
4	call for more enforcement and charts them again, right?
5	You've done that repeatedly. Isn't that true?
6	DR. MOCK: It isn't true that
7	we've asked for them to be charged under the same law,
8	but for other aspects, other laws or policies or codes
9	to be enacted.
LO	THE CHAIRPERSON: You have sought for
L1	modifications to the legislation
L2	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L3	THE CHAIRPERSON: after some
L4	people have been acquitted that you
L5	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
L7	DR. MOCK: That's correct.
L8	MR. CHRISTIE: So does association
L9	with racist organizations make you a racist, in your
20	book of values?
21	DR. MOCK: It would be a strong
22	predictor.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes. You see, here
24	the situation I couldn't help observing in hearing your
25	evidence and thinking back to the days of McCarthyism

1	What is the distinction that we could make between you
2	saying that those who associate with racists are
3	therefore racists, and McCarthy saying, "Those who
4	associate with communists are therefore communist,
5	too." What is the different method you use?
6	MR. KURZ: How unfair a question can
7	that be? What's the difference between you and Joe
8	McCarthy?
9	MR. CHRISTIE: What is this, an
10	objection or
11	MR. KURZ: Yes, it is an objection.
12	Because she
13	MR. CHRISTIE: It's an argument
14	MR. KURZ: No, because
15	MR. CHRISTIE: It's an
16	argument, because the very core of this case boils down
17	to biases. And she's got some very strong biases.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: I know where you
19	are going with the questioning, and it's an interesting
20	way that you put it, sir. But you could perhaps put it
21	in a way that she can answer in a more direct fashion.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: All right.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Is it
24	appropriate I'll rephrase it. Is it appropriate, in
25	vour view and I'm vour question

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: that a person be
3	identified as being having certain characteristics,
4	on the basis of the groups with which she associates?
5	DR. MOCK: And my answer was not
6	always, but it would be it sometimes is used as a
7	predictor.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, you used it
9	repeatedly, and in the the B'nai Brith annual audit,
LO	you do that with people like Paul Fromm, like Marc
L1	Lemire, like me, with can I use the term "gay
L2	abandon"? Don't you?
L3	DR. MOCK: The information onvarious
L4	websites and the control under which they are, as well
L5	as speeches and various other ways of evaluating
L6	peoples attitudes, people's behaviours, do lead to
L7	those conclusions.
L8	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you call that guilt
L9	by association?
20	DR. MOCK: No.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: You associated with
22	the ARA, you advocated for funds for them, you attended
23	their meetings, you counselled them on how to conduct
24	themselves in a more lawful fashion. Wouldn't that be
25	associating with ARA?

1	DR. MOCK: Yes.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: So whatever
3	DR. MOCK: This is why I suggested
4	that it isn't always the case, and one should not
5	always assume guilt by association. You're quite
6	right.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, what are you
8	what makes you
9	DR. MOCK: on the body of
10	evidence, one can make certain assumptions.
11	MR. CHRISTIE: What makes you think
12	that those who you call on the extreme right, might not
13	have been trying to moderate and adviseand counsel
14	people to do things differently? What makes you think
15	that?
16	DR. MOCK: The body of speeches,
17	works, writings, and not finding anywhere where these
18	had been denounced.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, yeah, just like
20	you never denounced the ARA publically?
21	DR. MOCK: I did not say that.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Did you? Can you show
23	us anywhere you denounced the ARA?
24	DR. MOCK: I cannot show you in
25	newspaper articles

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, we've been
2	around that.
3	DR. MOCK: But I will be able to, in
4	other places.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, I'll restrict it
6	to newspaper articles, or any public place that you can
7	say
8	DR. MOCK: That I have categorically
9	denounced the behaviours and the actions, and all
10	violent and non-lawful ways of countering racism? Yes,
11	over and over. By the way, including in several of
12	those newspaper articles, categorically.
13	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, anything in
14	particular you would like to refer me to?
15	DR. MOCK: I don't want to go over
16	them all again but I could
17	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, well, we won't
18	go over them all again, and
19	DR. MOCK: We went over many places
20	where in the newspaper, they reported that I had
21	denounced all of those activities.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: I recall the
23	evidence on all the points, and how specific
24	MR. CHRISTIE: I appreciate that.
25	I'll move on.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: or not specific
2	they may have been.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm going to move on.
4	Now, we've asked you to define contempt in
5	psychological terms, and being an expert in hate on the
6	Internet, does that make you also an expert in
7	ridicule? How do we define ridicule?
8	DR. MOCK: The act of making one
9	appear ridiculous.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh. Can it be
11	justified? Is it legitimate in a free society,
12	according to you?
13	DR. MOCK: Yes, I suppose, yes.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: Have you ever read it?
15	Have you ever read section 13(1), ever?
16	DR. MOCK: Yes.
17	MR. CHRISTIE: Does it have the word
18	"ridicule" in it, to your knowledge?
19	MR. KURZ: At times, these rhetorical
20	questions are very unfair and unhelpful. If you if I
21	may
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Why are they unfair?
23	They're relevant.
24	MR. KURZ: If I may, because all
25	it's like, do you remember this, do you know this, did

1	you read this? All that they do is to serve to attempt
2	to ridicule, to use the term, the witness, to harass
3	her, to try to make her feel bad, to try to make her
4	feel stupid. That's what this is aimed at. This isn't
5	a memory contest.
6	If he wants if Mr. Christie wants
7	to put section 13 to the witness, let him do that,
8	without putting it in that way.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: There's one
10	problem, Mr. Christie. Ridicule arises from the
11	jurisprudence, but it don't appear in the statute, does
12	it?
13	MR. CHRISTIE: I don't know. I
14	thought it did.
15	DR. MOCK: I I thought he was
16	referring to the cartoon about me.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: Ridicule is
18	jurisprudential interpretation.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: I sensed where you
21	were going but it's not from there.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I'm glad you
23	reminded me
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: You covered off the
25	words that are in the statute, hate and contempt.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. Well, do you
2	do you think that ridicule is a word that we can
3	identify with any psychological significance?
4	DR. MOCK: Someone who was ridiculed
5	psychologically would be made to feel ridiculous. And
6	to be honest, I began to myself, which is why I became
7	flustered a few minutes ago, when you asked about
8	section 13, is I thought the direction you were going
9	was to justify the ridicule to which I had been put in
LO	the cartoons, and that in the website. And that
L1	in the website, thatwas where I thought the next
L2	logical thing to go
L3	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I'm not
L4	progressing
L5	DR. MOCK: So psychologically, one
L6	who is subjected to ridicule would be made to feel
L7	ridiculous.
L8	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh.
L9	DR. MOCK: But that's all I would be
20	prepared to say at the present time.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you agree and
22	accept that in the Audit of Antisemitic Incidents,
23	there is the use of a guilt by association?
24	DR. MOCK: In the no, I wouldn't,
25	in the in the same way as we can use the term

1	"racist" or "racism" to describe all kinds of
2	behaviours, that was the same kind of language that was
3	used.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Did you at any time,
5	ever have some qualification as an expert in politics
6	at all?
7	DR. MOCK: In what?
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Politics?
9	DR. MOCK: No.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: So why do you use
11	terms like extreme right? Is that a I mean, youused
12	it. You published with that term. How do you define
13	it?
14	DR. MOCK: We use that terminology in
15	the same way perhaps as Dr. Persinger accepts certain
16	things in his Intro Psych 101 lectures.
17	MR. CHRISTIE: No, no. Don't
18	don't refer to Mr Dr. Persinger. Just define it,
19	if you would.
20	DR. MOCK: Most people it's being
21	used in the way in the popular culture and in for
22	how many the origins of the term actually came from,
23	I believe, people used to actually sit on the right and
24	the left in the French parliament, and so those who
25	were highly conservative were called the the right.

1	Those who were who were sitting on the other side of
2	the house, were the left.
3	But these terms have come in the
4	popular language to mean those who are on the extreme,
5	extremist kind of thinking. We call it "right wing
6	thinking", and the far right has been associated with
7	Naziism and so on.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: So "extreme right" is
9	a pejorative term associated with Naziism, right?
10	DR. MOCK: It can be.
11	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, that's how it's
12	used in the popular parlance, and that's how you used
13	it, isn't it?
14	DR. MOCK: Yes.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: So how do you define
16	and categorize people as far right? Do you talk to
17	them, or do you just hear people talk about them?
18	DR. MOCK: Well, most of the time,
19	one looks at published works, one looks at the
20	behaviours, one looks at, are they denying the
21	Holocaust, are they apologizing for Hitler, are they
22	saying that even discussing the Holocaust may be
23	pejorative against Germans and hate against Germans.
24	And so one starts to look at the kinds of cartoons, the
25	kinds of terminology the kinds of language that is

1	used that is reflective of what one might have seen
2	in in other publications, or reflective of what we
3	would call Nazi ideology or Nazi propaganda.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: You've used that term
5	in relation to people who never exhibited one single
6	item of those, didn't you?
7	DR. MOCK: Well, may have said that
8	they associated with such.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: No, you you've
LO	called them "on the extreme right", and we understand
L1	what you mean by that. And you haven't you've used
L2	that term repeatedly in regard to people for whom not
L3	one of those indicia applied, haven't you?
L 4	DR. MOCK: I don't believe so.
L5	MR. CHRISTIE: Have you ever talked
L6	to the people you write about, to inquire whether your
L7	accusations have any merit?
L8	DR. MOCK: Some, yes.
L9	MR. CHRISTIE: Did you talk to Paul
20	Fromm about your allegations in the audit?
21	DR. MOCK: Yes.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Did he agree with you
23	on them?
24	DR. MOCK: The allegation?
25	MR CHRISTIF: In the audit that he

1	was of the extreme right.
2	DR. MOCK: Oh, I thought I thought
3	you meant of that one word in the audit about him.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: No, I wasn't talking
5	about that. The use of the term "extreme right", which
6	I trust you confirmed with him.
7	DR. MOCK: No, I would never have
8	discussed my use of the term "extreme right" with Mr.
9	Fromm.
LO	MR. CHRISTIE: Or any of the people
L1	you wrote about, did you talk to any one of them about
12	it?
L3	DR. MOCK: No.
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: Did you ever ask them
L5	to give you an answer to a questionnaire, as to where
L6	they stood in political issues?
L7	DR. MOCK: No.
L8	MR. CHRISTIE: Did you know that some
L9	of the people you wrote about are called
20	"libertarians"?
21	DR. MOCK: By some, they are.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Really? Do you know
23	whether that is true or not?
24	DR. MOCK: I wouldn't call them civil
25	libertarians I would

1	MR. CHRISTIE: No, libertarians. Do
2	you know what a libertarian is?
3	DR. MOCK: Someone who believes in
4	freedom.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, you do you know
6	who Ayn Rand is? Well, you write about thesethings.
7	Do you
8	DR. MOCK: I've read novels by Ayn
9	Rand.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: Novels? Oh, I see,
11	okay. So you do know who a what a libertarian is,
12	do you? Someone who follows the philosophy of Ayn
13	Rand, and the minimization of government, the
14	maximization of liberty for the individual. Do you
15	know what I mean by that?
16	DR. MOCK: Yes.
17	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. So if I use
18	that term to mean "libertarian", would you be do you
19	think it's fair to call them "extreme right", which I
20	suggest you've done repeatedly? Is that funny?
21	DR. MOCK: I typically wouldn't
22	call
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Is that funny?
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: Could you please
25	complete vour angwer?

1	DR. MOCK: I'm
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: You typically what?
3	DR. MOCK: No, you wouldn't you
4	wouldn't call someone with the if you describethose
5	characteristics, someone on the extreme right. You
6	might call them someone on the extreme left. You might
7	call them extremists of sorts, but
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, that's fine.
9	DR. MOCK: I didn't think that I was
10	here as an expert on the language, even
11	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I'm here asking
12	you I'm here asking about the labels you apply, and
13	you were responsible for applying, as editor of the
14	B'nai Brith Audit of Antisemitic Incidents.
15	And I'm I'm not going to go to a
16	particular page, but I'm going to suggest, if you wish,
17	I will but I'm going to suggest you've used the
18	label "extreme right" in regard to a number of people
19	several times, and I just wondered if it would be fair,
20	in your view, to have used that label if it turned out
21	they were actually libertarians. Is that your view
22	then?
23	DR. MOCK: In which case, we would
24	retract and call them a different type of extremist.
25	And most of the time the word "extremism" that I've

1	used in most of my writing, is cited from sources that
2	also use the terminology. For example, "extremist use
3	of the Internet".
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay.
5	DR. MOCK: So I'm using it in common
6	parlance, and I would stand by my use of language
7	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. Thank you.
8	DR. MOCK: and my citations.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: In your report, the
10	second one, which deals with your response to Dr.
11	Persinger, and I'm dealing with page 8, you dedicate
12	two paragraphs to the analysis of the effects of
13	violence
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you hold on for
15	a sec, and just wait for everybody to catch up.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Sorry.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: You've gone to the
18	second report?
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: So that would be
21	at page 8, okay.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Could you look at the
23	last two paragraphs, perhaps just read them to yourself
24	for a moment, please.
25	DR. MOCK: What page?

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Eight.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Page 8. Do youhave
3	it? Of your second report.
4	DR. MOCK: Yes.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: So he's asked you
6	to read when you mean "the last two paragraphs" sir,
7	do you mean from the word "contrary" or from the word
8	"supporting"?
9	MR. CHRISTIE: The last two
10	paragraphs, sir, beginning with the word "supporting".
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: That's right.
12	Because the other one continues to the next page,
13	that's why.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, well, the the
15	bottom one does continue to the next page.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: So you want us to
17	read just until the next page?
18	MR. CHRISTIE: I would like you just
19	to quietly too read those two, and I have a couple of
20	questions about it.
21	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Do we today censor
23	media violence?
24	DR. MOCK: Some not censor. I
25	would call it edit.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Who does that?
2	DR. MOCK: Well, usually it's
3	self-regulating, but there are also, you know, film
4	boards and and CRTC and so on, who would apply their
5	codes of conduct and their guidelines and the law,
6	to to reviewing material on which there have been
7	complaints.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: There's not there's
9	no censorship of violence in the movies, is there?
LO	DR. MOCK: Well, that's why I said
L1	it's it wouldn't be called censorship. It would be
L2	called it would be called editing and responsible
L3	MR. CHRISTIE: There's lots of
L4	violence in the media, on television, and in the
L5	movies, isn't there?
L6	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L7	MR. CHRISTIE: And there's no
L8	state-sanctioned censorship of that, is there?
L9	DR. MOCK: Again, there are
20	state-sanctioned guidelines
21	MR. CHRISTIE: What are they?
22	DR. MOCK: And rules and regulations
23	that limit
24	MR. CHRISTIE: Where are they?
25	DR. MOCK: pornography, for

1	example.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm not talking about
3	pornography. I'm talking about violence, because
4	that's what those two paragraphs talk about.
5	DR. MOCK: These
6	MR. CHRISTIE: They say there's a
7	correlation between media violence and violent
8	behaviour, right?
9	DR. MOCK: Yes.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: We don't censor
11	violence in the movies, do we?
12	DR. MOCK: We put guidelines
13	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
14	DR. MOCK: and regulations and
15	warnings.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, you mean
17	classifications, right?
18	DR. MOCK: Yes, that's what I meant
19	by the guidelines and the limits.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh.
21	DR. MOCK: And we don't allow certain
22	people in to see certain movies.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
24	DR. MOCK: Or if there are
25	MR. CHRISTIE: We have age

1	restrictions on
2	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: access to certain
4	violent movies, right?
5	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh. And if there are
6	complaints, and then the film board or the the
7	censoring board rules that something will not be shown,
8	or will be called "restricted" or they won't
9	they'll perhaps it may be an attempt to put
10	something on the restricted list, the prohibited list
11	of imports, then they would make that ruling.
12	MR. CHRISTIE: Now, what are you
13	talking about, movies?
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Sorry?
15	MR. CHRISTIE: I said, now what are
16	you talking about, movies or restricted imports? I'm
17	not I don't understand what you're talking about.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Are you talking
19	about movies of videos, is that what you mean, when
20	you say
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Let's be very clear.
22	Commercial movies are not censored in Canada, no matter
23	how violent they are, are they?
24	DR. MOCK: They are they are
25	categorized.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Classified.
2	DR. MOCK: They're classified.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: Right. So are you
4	are you suggesting that we should censor movies, too?
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Based on this
6	excerpt?
7	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Based on this
9	excerpt
10	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, the the logic
11	in your analysis about the effects of violence in the
12	media would seem to suggest that it would be equally
13	justifiable, and for maybe better reason, to censor
14	violence in movies, since it causes violent conduct.
15	Do you advocate censoring movies as well?
16	DR. MOCK: I advocate in the area, or
17	the the logic that I'm applying remember that, if
18	I may explain
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, answer the
20	question.
21	DR. MOCK: to the Chair, I was
22	reacting to Dr. Persinger's report. This report wasin
23	direct response to points that were made by Dr.
24	Persinger.
25	Dr. Persinger claimed that viewing or

1	seeing or hearing certain things would not have a
2	deleterious effect on victims, on the one hand, but
3	then would restrict creativity on the other, and I was
4	making the citing personality and social
5	psychological research that has shown that, in fact,
6	the impact of viewing certain things or hearing certain
7	things, and I went on with other studies as well, did
8	have such an impact. This was the purpose of this
9	section. And it was to determine because of what is
10	written in section 13 of the code, that in fact,
11	their by viewing certain material, by reading
12	certain material, by hearing certain material, that in
13	fact, there could be deleterious effect, including
14	being becoming desensitized to violence. There
15	that was the purpose of this, and nothing more.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you remember do
17	you remember the question? Because I will remind you.
18	DR. MOCK: Well, you asked me if
19	MR. CHRISTIE: No, I'll tell you what
20	the question was.
21	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
22	MR. VIGNA: Mr. Chair
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you advocate
24	censoring violent movies? That's the question.
25	MR VICNA: Mr Chair

1	MR. CHRISTIE: She didn't answer it.
2	MR. VIGNA: Mr. Chair, in reference
3	directly to the second last paragraph of paragraph 8,
4	the witness is trying to explain the second last
5	paragraph, and when you look at the paragraph before,
6	it seems to logically flow. So I all she's doing is
7	explaining the paragraph, and she's explaining that
8	it's in relation to Dr. Persinger.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. But that's not
10	the question.
11	MR. VIGNA: And Mr. Christie's coming
12	back and saying, "that's not the question". But the
13	question is directly related to page 8, in the second
14	last paragraph.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: Well
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: Let me read it.Let
17	me read it.
18	MR. KURZ: Can I can I
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Give me a chance to
20	read, everybody.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: If they want to start
22	educating the witness, she should step outside.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, before anyone
24	steps outside, let me just finish reading the
25	paragraph. It's not quite exactly as you presented,

Mr. Vigna, if you read it properly. Are we going to
elaborate further?
MR. KURZ: Yes, I'm just I have,
in effect, a supplemental objection, if I may.
THE CHAIRPERSON: Then I may have to
ask the witness to leave.
MR. KURZ: Sure.
THE CHAIRPERSON: Step outside.
DR. MOCK: Okay.
Witness retires
THE CHAIRPERSON: I just want to
point out to Mr. Vigna's earlier comment, he's
partially right, but if one looks close at exactly what
the witness said, she says in dealing with Dr.
Persinger's view, she said:
"In fact, many studies and cases
support the conclusion that hate
speech"
She's talking about hate speech here:
"That hate speech confirms ideas
and social consciousness, plays
on people's doubts and fears,
and when presented repeatedly,
and usually with a credible
pseudo-scientific or academic

1	appearance, reinforces social
2	stereotypes and dehumanization.
3	It can and does lead to
4	violence. Supporting this view
5	is the extensive literature on
6	media violence." That is also
7	relevant. I mean, there's a
8	flow there. I mean, in part,
9	it's what she's and what
10	you've said, Mr. Vigna, but
11	it'salso
12	MR. CHRISTIE: She's correlating
13	media violence causing violence.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: One point one
15	MR. CHRISTIE: It's for argument. I
16	just asked
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: It is
18	MR. CHRISTIE: You know, the question
19	was very simple, "Do you advocate censoring violence in
20	the media?" And I would say she can answer yes or no
21	to that.
22	And then, if I want to argue later,
23	look, she she purports to say that there's a
24	correlation between media violence and hate speech, but
25	she can't, and doesn't advocate censoring violence in

1	the media, or I might argue, as I intend to, that
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: It's somewhat of a
3	grey but I have her answer. I do want to say that.
4	I know where she's you've asked that question. I
5	have her answer on it. I don't know, what's what's
6	the next question?
7	MR. CHRISTIE: I didn't hear her
8	answer. She went on and on to explain why she putit
9	there, what it meant to her and but she
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, but she also
11	acknowledged that there is no censorship. You asked,
12	"Is there censorship?", and the answer was "No."
13	MR. CHRISTIE: No. But I asked her,
14	"Do you advocate it?" You see, because here's the
15	situation. She's here an expert on hate on the
16	Internet. She's here saying that it's justified to
17	limit it, to advocate censoring it, in effect. Right?
18	Now she analogizes that violence in
19	the media is correlated to violence in action. So if
20	you don't advocate
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: It would be argued,
22	depending on one's reading there.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, well, I think
24	it's quite clear that she's saying there's a
25	correlation

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Kurz?
2	MR. KURZ: For me, the problem is as
3	well that Dr. Mock doesn't come forward as an expert on
4	violence, or violence in the media. I recognize that
5	she made reference I understand that she made a
6	reference to that. But to take it astep further
7	where to ask her what her view of the law should be
8	about violence, when she doesn't claim to be an expert
9	on the area. She only makes that reference, takes
LO	THE CHAIRPERSON: I see. Look
L1	MR. KURZ: You've given her the grey
L2	zone, and I didn't stand up with that. But it's
L3	you've gone past the grey zone into the black zone, by
L4	asking her opinion on something that's of no merit
L5	whatsoever.
L6	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, no, I
L7	MR. KURZ: Not you, I'm saying
L8	rhetorically I'm not saying it to you, obviously,
L9	Mr. Chair.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, it's Mr.
21	Christie, look, it's true. Whatever she thinks or
22	doesn't think about it, the fact is there is no
23	censorship of of this type of material.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: All right. All right.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: So whether she

1	believes it even if she said she did, it wouldn't
2	make any difference to this point. I mean
3	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I thought it
4	might have some bearing on credibility. Let me putit
5	this way.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, I would
7	MR. CHRISTIE: I would be prepared to
8	say, look, this is a person who is never satisfied with
9	one form of censorship. She wants to move to another,
10	too. But if you don't want to go there, I don't want
11	to go there either so
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, let's not
13	belabour the point.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: All right. All right,
15	I'll move on.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: Please bring her
17	in. Thank you.
18	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: I don't want to
20	restrict your cross-examination either.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, all right.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: But be mindful of
23	the time, if you can.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: I agree, I agree. I
25	am. I don't have anywhere to go, but I know other

1	people do.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: It's a bit of that,
3	but it's also it's been a long week.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: I understand, andthe
5	witness is understandably tired too.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: So there will be
7	another question coming.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: In your second report
9	on page 9, you deal with something called Media
10	Awareness Network, which you quote with approval.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: At the bottom of
12	that page?
13	MR. CHRISTIE: At the bottom of that
14	page, right. Who are the Media Awareness Network?
15	DR. MOCK: It's a group of people
16	in based in Ottawa, some of whom are educators,
17	others who have specialized in media. They're
18	MR. CHRISTIE: Are they
19	DR. MOCK: They are a non-profit
20	group, and they prepare guidelines for schools and for
21	parents on responsible use of the media.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Do they have names?
23	DR. MOCK: Sorry?
24	MR. CHRISTIE: Do they have names?
25	Who's in charge?

1	DR. MOCK: I don't know right now
2	who's in charge.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, whom used to be
4	in charge when you cited them?
5	DR. MOCK: Sorry, I don't have the
6	names in front of me.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I you are
8	quoting them. How did you find out what they think, or
9	what their studies were?
10	DR. MOCK: It's I have a document
11	here by them, with a lot of their studies in it
12	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, okay.
13	DR. MOCK: with some guidelines
14	and I on their website.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: Did it have a name
16	attached?
17	DR. MOCK: I'll to have look at that
18	for a moment.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: I didn't see a
20	footnote in that part of your report, was there a
21	reference to a particular study?
22	DR. MOCK: That's unusual. I
23	think what's number 38? Yes, reference 38, I
24	believe. There's a reference in there.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, 38 is

1	DR. MOCK: Nancy Nancy Willardis a
2	member of the Media Awareness Network, or at least, it
3	was a a publication by them. And she's done this
4	research that is that is there. I know that
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Is she a psychologist?
6	DR. MOCK: I know that someone named
7	Jane Callan, who is an educator, used to be their
8	education director. That's the name that I can
9	remember most. She was the coordinator at the time
10	that I had more to do with them.
11	MR. CHRISTIE: Is Nancy Willard a
12	psychologist?
13	DR. MOCK: I don't know.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: Where did she publish
15	in 2005? Doesn't seem to be cited anywhere as
16	published anywhere.
17	DR. MOCK: On the Media Awareness
18	Network.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, on the web?
20	DR. MOCK: And there's a group called
21	The Responsible Netizen Institute
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, I see.
23	DR. MOCK: like it's a "net
24	citizen", in other words.
25	MR CHRISTIF: Is that nublished on

1	the web then?
2	DR. MOCK: Yes.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: I see. And are these
4	people, in any way statistically qualified to make
5	judgments?
6	DR. MOCK: Yes.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: And are they
8	psychologists?
9	DR. MOCK: Again, I don't know. I
LO	haven't looked at their CVs and their credentials. But
L1	I know that they are qualified educators, and they have
L2	done research, documenting how many I mean, I
L3	we're looking at the extent of Internet use.
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: Is this a
L5	self-reporting system, whereby the young people report
L6	to them directly, or how are they selected, do you
L7	know?
L8	DR. MOCK: They did survey research.
L9	MR. CHRISTIE: How did they do it?
20	Did they select a group of young people and ask them
21	questions, did they send out a questionnaire, did they
22	have a test group? What did they do?
23	DR. MOCK: I believe it was all of
24	the people. I will just have to check that. If you'll
) E	give me a memort Ill find the grady. Ilm afraid I

1	may not have printed out that whole thing. There are
2	some things that I downloaded, and it appears I
3	didn't
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, can you tell me
5	the answer to the question as to how the test group of
6	people was selected, and how many they were?
7	DR. MOCK: I will have to find my
8	notes on that, I'm sorry, in order to give you the
9	exact information.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: Have you got the study
11	there?
12	DR. MOCK: No, I can't find it right
13	now. I can look it up on
14	MR. CHRISTIE: All right. I'll move
15	on. I'll move on. Never mind. Time's
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: My intention is to
17	take a break in about 10 minutes.
18	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, okay.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, not for 10
20	minutes, in 10 minutes.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Unless you would
23	this is an inappropriate or this is a better time to
24	break right now but
25	MR. CHRISTIE: No, fine with me.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: I mean, my plan
2	was in 10 minutes. No, doesn't matter?
3	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, this group
4	apparently defined racialism as "advocating the need to
5	protect white people, and to keep Canada white for
6	Canadians". Is that an adequate definition of
7	racialism?
8	DR. MOCK: Which group? I don't know
9	what where you are in
LO	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, we'll go back to
L1	the paragraph the bottom of page 9, the Media
L2	Awareness Network, et cetera. If you go to the fourth
L3	line down
L4	DR. MOCK: Oh, yes, I see it.
L5	MR. CHRISTIE: All right, and it
L6	reads:
L7	"MNET found that the most common
L8	strategies used by hatemongers
L9	on the Internet that have been
20	experienced by young people
21	across Canada include:
22	Racialism - advocating the need
23	to protect white people and to
24	keep Canada white for Canadians;
) E	ngoudo ggiongo and

1	intellectualism, historical
2	revisionism, extreme
3	nationalism, and/or hate
4	mongering under the guise of
5	patriotism, misinformation - the
6	hate site claiming to stand for
7	one thing, when in truth, it
8	stands for another"
9	MR. KURZ: "It is another".
LO	MR. CHRISTIE: I don't understand
L1	what that was. Was that an objection?
L2	MR. KURZ: "In truth, it is another",
L3	not "stands for another". "The hate site claims"
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: That's okay.
L5	MR. KURZ: "to stand for one thing
L6	when in truth it is another". You used the word
L7	"stand" twice.
L8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, moving on.
L9	MR. CHRISTIE: Thank you.
20	Now, you agree with me that all of
21	these categories arevalue-laden, and based on the
22	opinions of the people creating the judgments?
23	DR. MOCK: These these categories
24	are based on the definitions of these terms and what
25	they heard from the young people, and also their

1	monitoring of these sites.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: I don't think you
3	understood my question. Pseudo-science is a
4	value-laden judgment, isn't it? Whether it's
5	pseudo-science or real science involves a value
6	judgment?
7	DR. MOCK: That term usually is meant
8	to to mean something that is made to appear to look
9	like science
10	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm not ask
11	DR. MOCK: when in fact it is not
12	using true scientific method.
13	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm not asking for a
14	definition of the term. But it involves a value
15	judgment as to what it is, does it not?
16	DR. MOCK: It involves an assessment
17	as to what it is, yes.
18	MR. CHRISTIE: Are any of these
19	people competent to make a judgment on that point?
20	DR. MOCK: Yes, I believe so.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: The citizens who
22	are part of the network?
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, the the
24	network.
25	DR. MOCK: I believe

1	MR. CHRISTIE: You believe so? What
2	do you know about them?
3	DR. MOCK: I know that they have done
4	outstanding work, I know that their work has been
5	validated, I know that they have received awards for
6	their work, many times. I know that they are
7	considered one of the foremost authoritative groups
8	on on media literacy in all forms. I know that they
9	have have had programs
10	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm going to stop you
11	there, just one at a time.
12	DR. MOCK: Well, you asked me what I
13	knew about them, so I don't know
14	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I'll never hear
15	the end of it, unless I ask you a question, and it just
16	goes on and on.
17	MR. KURZ: The witness should be able
18	to finish her
19	MR. CHRISTIE: As many adjectives
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, I know, I
21	know.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: As many adjectives as
23	you can create, right?
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: I've got the sense.
25	They've got many awards and they

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I want to ask
2	specifics, you see, and by the time she's finished
3	listing all her descriptive nomatives how do you
4	know they're highly regarded?
5	DR. MOCK: By the unusual markers
6	whereby we know that people are highly regarded.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, yeah.
8	DR. MOCK: And some of them some
9	of them, I have just mentioned.
LO	MR. CHRISTIE: So their expert's
L1	also enabled to decide what is intellectualism
L2	apparently, which is also a guise for hatemongers,
L3	according to this your report.
L4	DR. MOCK: One of the tactics used.
L5	Again, this is a summary statement.
L6	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes. Well, extreme
L7	nationalism is another strategy of hatemongers, you
L8	say. Is that your opinion?
L9	DR. MOCK: Yes, with a
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, how do you that
21	the how do you know the nationalism is extreme? How
22	are you qualified to make that judgment, or are they?
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: If you can
24	MR. CHRISTIE: How are you qualified
25	to make the judgment that nationalism is extreme as

1	opposed to legitimate nationalism?
2	DR. MOCK: Usually, it's according to
3	the tactic that people are advocating. Usually, it's
4	a those little one percents on the margin that go
5	beyond reasonable lawful advocacy, and carry on into,
6	therefore, we will take up arms, and you know, defend
7	XYZ, or that's it's common parlance in recognizing
8	those whose behaviour is extreme and against the law.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, by that
10	definition by that definition, would this group
11	would you be aware if this group, for instance, would
12	consider the websites of a group let's say, like the
13	FLQ, from the province that I come from, Quebec I
14	mean, there was a supposedly, there was a posting
15	recently by the FLQ, and some new wing that wanted
16	to promoted violence against English Quebecers.
17	Would they would they fall into thiscategory?
18	DR. MOCK: They probably would, if
19	they were advocating letter bombs and and
20	kidnappings and whatever, fit into into as a
21	strategy that was being used. Now again, extreme
22	nationalism
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, but are they
24	hate are they
25	DR MOCK: But well I weld

1	have to see what they were actually advocating.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: That's true. True.
3	DR. MOCK: So I mean, this these
4	are just a bunch one one website may be guilty of
5	one thing, one against another. One guilty of another,
6	but this is the totality.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: You don't know the
8	criterion by which any of these judgments were made, do
9	you?
10	DR. MOCK: I regret I didn't bring
11	the entire study, and download it. Perhaps during the
12	break
13	MR. CHRISTIE: You didn't you
14	don't know
15	DR. MOCK: I can borrowsomeone's
16	computer and I'll pull up the the study.
17	MR. CHRISTIE: I didn't ask you what
18	you regretted. I just asked you whether you knew the
19	criterion under which any of these labels were
20	attached.
21	DR. MOCK: Off the top of my head,
22	no.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: And I suggest to you
24	that every single one of those labels is a value
25	judgment by somebody who as far as and you don't

1	even know who that person is, who made the judgment on
2	all these supposed websites, do you?
3	DR. MOCK: Supposed websites?
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, why do you pick
5	on the word do you know the identity of the person
6	who attributed all these you you
7	DR. MOCK: I have I have the name
8	and I have the website, and if you wish, I will go
9	after the CV during the break. I I said
LO	MR. CHRISTIE: The name and the
L1	website of what, MNET? Media
L2	DR. MOCK: Of this of this study
L3	that I am citing.
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, right. No, butall
L5	these labels were attached to a number of distinctly
L6	different websites. Is that what I am to understand
L7	from your report?
L8	DR. MOCK: Yes, they have a MNET,
L9	the Media Awareness Network, has an extensive
20	publication, interactive resources on challenging
21	on-line hate. And so they have held hearings
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you remember my
23	question?
24	DR. MOCK: Yes.
25	MR CHRISTIF: My question was very

1	simple.
2	DR. MOCK: I thought this is what you
3	were asking me.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: You've answered it.
5	You said yes. Each of these labels was attached to a
6	distinct website. You agreed. Now, the next question
7	is, do you know who attributed these value judgments to
8	every one of those websites?
9	DR. MOCK: No, sir.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you know how large
11	the websites were? Obviously, you don't
12	DR. MOCK: What is
13	MR. CHRISTIE: they could have
14	been a hundred pages or a thousand pages, correct?
15	DR. MOCK: Correct.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: And these judgments,
17	made by people you don't even know, are very
18	value-laden judgments on facts you don't have any
19	personal knowledge of; isn't that true?
20	DR. MOCK: I would disagree that I
21	don't have personal knowledge of
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Did you look at the
23	websites?
24	DR. MOCK: at least on the
25	websites.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Did you look at the
2	websites that they judged?
3	DR. MOCK: Yes, many of
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: I think what's
5	important here is we're referring to the website that
6	the Media Awareness Network has identified.
7	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Because you've
9	incorporated it as part of your report. You've founded
LO	your report, in some part, on the findings of the Media
L1	Awareness Network.
L2	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
L3	THE CHAIRPERSON: So those particular
L4	ones that the Media Awareness Networkrelied based
L5	itself upon, you did not go verify which ones they
L6	were? You you relied on the conclusions drawn by
L7	the network?
L8	DR. MOCK: Yes, and based on the
L9	based on the ones that were in their study. But I
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: You did not
21	DR. MOCK: right now, off the top
22	of my head, because I didn't bring all of my documents
23	of every study that I cited with me, and their full
24	downloading, I
25	THE CHAIRDERSON: I know I

1	understand. But it still it forms part of your
2	report. And for instance, did it include, and I don't
3	want an answer to this, but hypothetically, did it
4	include the Freedomsite, which is based in Canada.
5	Would they have included it in their report? We don't
6	know that and
7	DR. MOCK: Not not from
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Not from what you
9	have just
10	DR. MOCK: what I can recall right
11	now. But I can go and look that up during the break,
12	if you'd like, if I could borrow someone's computer.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, we're in the
14	middle of cross-examination, and we Mr. Christie is
15	asking the questions. I just wanted to know that
16	information. And I just wanted to confirm your answer
17	on what you just said before.
18	MR. CHRISTIE: You refer repeatedly
19	to Stormfront and its website. Would you agree with me
20	that's probably located in the United States?
21	DR. MOCK: Yes.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: And it's outside the
23	jurisdiction of this Tribunal, or any Canadian
24	authority, correct?
25	DR. MOCK: Yes.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Now, you agree with me
2	that if it could be within the power of this Tribunal,
3	or all other tribunals, to prohibit Canadians from
4	putting anything on Stormfront's website, it would
5	never be able to prevent any Canadian, at any time,
6	from accessing Stormfront's website just as easily. Do
7	you agree?
8	DR. MOCK: Yes.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: So actually, the only
10	effect that this law could ever have on the Internet,
11	is to prevent any Canadian fromcommunicating on the
12	site, including yourself, correct? I'm sorry, you
13	weren't listening, perhaps.
14	DR. MOCK: No, I was, but you said
15	the only effect that
16	MR. CHRISTIE: It would have
17	DR. MOCK: this law could have?
18	MR. CHRISTIE: That's right.
19	DR. MOCK: I I'm which law?
20	MR. CHRISTIE: All right, this all
21	right, this law called section 13(1), I'll put it to
22	you that if you're an expert in hate on the
23	Internet. If the law, and I'll put it hypothetically
24	this way, was able to limit Canadians from posting to
25	Stormfront, it wouldn't prevent Canadians from

1	accessing and reading anything that was there, would
2	it?
3	DR. MOCK: That's correct.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: So any effect that
5	would be attributable to whatever hate messages were
6	posted there, if there were any, could not be prevented
7	by this legislation from being accessible to Canadians,
8	could it?
9	DR. MOCK: Prevent the legislation
10	from being accessible
11	MR. CHRISTIE: The website.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, no, the it's
13	the website. Prevent the website.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: The hateful website.
15	DR. MOCK: No, they could still
16	access the website.
17	MR. CHRISTIE: Just as easily?
18	DR. MOCK: Yes.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: At any time they
20	wanted, right?
21	DR. MOCK: Yes.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: And as long as they
23	posted their messages under a pseudonym, and never
24	identified themselves openly, what means would you
25	think there would be, as an expert in hate on the

1	Internet, to find out who they were?
2	DR. MOCK: I'm not an expert on the
3	technology.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, well
5	DR. MOCK: But it's my understanding
6	that there are ways of determining from whose computer
7	something has come, and
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, there are. Let me
9	put it to you this way. If there were and I'll put
10	it hypothetically, you're the expert.
11	Ifhypothetically, there's a way to determine who
12	accesses the Stormfront website, by the records of the
13	Stormfront website, and that's not available by any
14	legal means to a Canadian authority, how would you
15	prevent you if this law was able to stop people
16	from posting there in their own name, wouldn't it just
17	drive them underground so they'd post in some
18	pseudonym, with the same effect? Would that still
19	have
20	DR. MOCK: It could.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, okay.
22	DR. MOCK: It could.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: I think that's pretty
24	logical.
25	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: In that situation, the
2	only effect of this law would not be to stop the
3	communication of the same ideas, even by Canadians if
4	that's their wish, it would just prevent them from
5	being identified as such, and drive them underground,
6	right?
7	DR. MOCK: Well, right? You said
8	"just". It wouldn't just do that.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: You don't suppose
10	there's ways they could find to
11	communicate, notwithstanding not using their own
12	name? So the communication of hate would not be
13	diminished one iota, would it?
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: The questions is
15	there. Your answer is, in your view?
16	DR. MOCK: In my view?
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: Would
18	DR. MOCK: It would it would be
19	diminished.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: It would be
21	diminished?
22	MR. CHRISTIE: How would it be
23	diminished?
24	DR. MOCK: It might be
25	MR CHRISTIF: The same messages

1	would be available
2	DR. MOCK: Well
3	MR. CHRISTIE: to all Canadians,
4	right?
5	DR. MOCK: How would it be
6	diminished?
7	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
8	DR. MOCK: It would it would
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: I meant to what
10	I'm more concerned, to what extent. You say itwould be
11	diminished, but to what extent?
12	DR. MOCK: It would be diminished
13	because there wouldn't be the identification of a
14	particular charismatic figure with the specific hate,
15	and we know that when when there are people who
16	appear to be credible because of either their
17	profession, or because one might know where to find
18	them to do other things, it diminishes them the
19	credibility when someone is posting as some, you know,
20	weird pseudonym, or you can't find them so on the one
21	hand, it would
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, okay. So if
23	there's a leader of a certain group that posts who
24	is in Canada, who posts with openly, with his or her
25	name, that may have bigger drawing power than

1	DR. MOCK: Yes.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: if that person
3	then has to adopt
4	DR. MOCK: Yes.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: a pseudonym to
6	continue posting "underground"
7	DR. MOCK: Yes.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: to use the term
9	Mr. Christie used?
10	DR. MOCK: Yes, and social
11	scientists social psychological research has
12	validated that concept, that the more credible someone
13	appears, you know, when people are I think we heard
14	this yesterday from Dr. Persinger in different ways,
15	the more someone is perceived to be like yourself, the
16	more likely you are to believe what they say.
17	So that if they know, for example,
18	the person's race or the person's religion, or its done
19	in the name of God, or it's done in whatever, it adds
20	to the credibility. And therefore it then can it
21	does exacerbate the situation. So it would be
22	diminished if someone were forced to post under some
23	pseudonym, to be under the radar.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: However,
25	"diminished" does not mean eliminated?

1	DR. MOCK: No, there is still freedom
2	of speech. That person could still figure out a way to
3	be creative, and get around the law.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: Right, so that
5	person could adopt a pseudonym, and call himself "Bugs
6	Bunny" or something, and still be up there?
7	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh. And in fact, they
8	do. There's all kinds of you know, there's"Nazi
9	boy" and there's "Nazi girl" and there's
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
11	DR. MOCK: whoever else up there
12	doing things.
13	MR. CHRISTIE: And there are also
14	policemen posing as Nazis, correct? Are you aware of
15	that, as a
16	DR. MOCK: Could be.
17	MR. CHRISTIE: Could be?
18	DR. MOCK: It's a free-for-all
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, you were you
20	were concerned, and mentioned a number of times, the
21	terrible phenomenon of the Ku Klux Klan. That was a
22	bad organization, wasn't it?
23	DR. MOCK: Yes.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: It did a lot of bad
25	things, didn't it?

1	DR. MOCK: Yes.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: It organized very
3	powerful organizations that did violent things against
4	black people in the United States, didn't they?
5	DR. MOCK: Yes.
6	MR. CHRISTIE: They were very
7	effective at intimidating and terrifying people, weren't
8	they?
9	DR. MOCK: Yes.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: They were all
11	anonymous, weren't they?
12	DR. MOCK: No.
13	MR. CHRISTIE: Pardon me? Do you
14	know anything about the Ku Klux Klan?
15	DR. MOCK: Yes, a great deal.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, do you do you
17	agree with me that the Ku Klux Klan operated
18	anonymously, and wore hoods?
19	DR. MOCK: I disagree.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Well
21	DR. MOCK: There were many cases
22	in fact, there was one very famous case of a march,
23	where they were not allowed to keep the hoods on, and
24	so some of them came out
25	MR CHRISTIF: That's in in modern

1	times.
2	DR. MOCK: some of them came out
3	and marched with the hoods off.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, in modern times.
5	They were sometimes restricted by court order in the
6	civil rights era, from having anonymous marches, so
7	they had to take the hoods off andidentify themselves,
8	right?
9	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh. Yes, so that was
10	my answer, that it wasn't completely anonymous.
11	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh. Well, I'm
12	speaking now about the times of the reconstruction,
13	when the real Ku Klux Klan was doing the things that
14	are depicted in many movies to maintain their so-called
15	white power in the United States, in the southern
16	states after the defeat of the Confederate forces.
17	They were operating and using the system of anonymity,
18	were they not?
19	DR. MOCK: Yes, they were. And if I
20	may, Mr. Chair? If I may
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I'll tell you
22	what. I don't want arguments, I don't know if
23	arguments are allowed, but if you've answered my
24	question, and you don't think
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: That was a very

1	specific question, so I don't know if
2	MR. CHRISTIE: And you
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: That was a very
4	specific question.
5	DR. MOCK: About the Klan, and do
6	they ever have hoods on?
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, did inthe
8	old days, they used to just wear the hoods and not
9	DR. MOCK: Primarily.
LO	THE CHAIRPERSON: Primarily? Okay.
L1	DR. MOCK: Primarily. It used to be
L2	known who some of the leaders were but
L3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, I understand.
L4	DR. MOCK: Primarily, they would put
L5	the hoods on and
L6	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, let's let's
L7	deal with that. If we were to force all Canadians to
L8	abide by section $13(1)$, as it's now written, and if I
L9	was to put it to you this way, they would have to post
20	anonymously, do you really think it would be difficult
21	for the 'in' group, the Canadian we'll call it the
22	Canadian equivalent of the Ku Klux Klan, who who are
23	anonymous on the web? Do you think it would be
24	difficult to communicate among themselves, once they
25	connected who the leaders were? Do you think it would

1	be difficult?
2	DR. MOCK: I I have difficulty
3	assessing the the hypothetical situation but
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, let me be more
5	clear then, if it's ambiguous. You suggest you
6	agree that if we were to maintain the application of
7	this section, and restrict access and prevent Canadians
8	from accessing or posting to sites on the Internet,
9	that any Canadian could still access it, and that
10	and let's say, for the sake of argument, the law
11	couldn't stop that, and you agree with me that it would
12	be just as easy for people to post anonymously on the
13	web from Canada, right? You know of no technical way
14	to stop that from happening, do you? Unless we
15	register all the computers, licence all ISPs, regulate
16	all e-mail traffic, that would be the only way,
17	wouldn't it?
18	DR. MOCK: I'm sure it'd be very I
19	don't know. I don't know how to assess that.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: All right. Well,
21	technically, let's say for the sake of argument, as a
22	hypothetical, that it wouldn't be possible for at least
23	the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal to stop people
24	posting on foreign websites. Let's leave that as a
25	a hypothetical fact

1	DR. MOCK: Very hypothetical.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: Well
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Go ahead.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: All right, with that
5	in mind, do you really think that hate on the Internet
6	would be any less effectively communicated if locally,
7	here in Canada, people can go around and identify
8	themselves, which they could do off the Internet, by
9	by word of mouth, by telephone, by e-mail, that I'm
10	"Hitler boy", or whatever you want to use as a
11	pseudonym. How would that prevent every aspect of
12	communication that is possibly now regulated, from
13	happening?
14	DR. MOCK: How would it prevent?
15	MR. CHRISTIE: Yeah.
16	DR. MOCK: It wouldn't prevent it but
17	it still wouldn't it you had a couple of
18	questions in there. I think you
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, there are a
20	couple of hypothetical
21	DR. MOCK: something about the
22	communication of hatred, and would it make it any
23	less
24	MR. CHRISTIE: Effective.
25	DR. MOCK: Effective. And in my

1	it's not a matter of my personal opinion, but it's
2	it's a matter of various studies, and and in terms
3	of my awareness and experience with theyoung people and
4	others, that it does make it less effective because
5	it's it is more it makes it more difficult. It
6	makes it less effective because the strong message is
7	sent that, you know, this is this is against the
8	law, against and you're going to have to find other
9	ways to get together. It makes it less effective
10	because it makes it less credible to others that might
11	stumble upon it. It makes it less effective because
12	they then are restricted maybe to the few people that
13	they do get identified to, that they can meet on a
14	street corner. So it provides more protection to those
15	who who are vulnerable. So simply, yes, it would
16	make it more effective. And I'm not advocating
17	hypothetical, that that's the way we go about it.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, I think it
19	would be a good time to take our break now, if it's
20	possible, Mr. Christie.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay.
22	MR. FOTHERGILL: Could I just mention
23	again that I do want to reserve at least half an
24	hour
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Half an hour.

1	MR. FOTHERGILL for
2	cross-examination, and it's now 3:00 o'clock.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm not going to
4	now, I'm not going to break for half an hour, but they
5	need half an hour.
6	MR. FOTHERGILL: No, I wasn't
7	thinking that. I just I'm curious how long Mr.
8	Christie expects to be.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, how far away
LO	are you, Mr. Christie?
L1	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I'm doing my
L2	best. I don't know, it's slow going.
L3	MR. FOTHERGILL: At the same time, my
L4	friends have had approximately two-and-a-half days to
L5	complete their cross-examination. So I trust there'll
L6	be no issue about finishing this witness today, even
L7	allowing half an hour for re-examination.
L8	THE CHAIRPERSON: I trust Air Canada
L9	won't cancel my flight.
20	Recess taken at 3:00 p.m.
21	Upon resuming at 3:17 pm.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: In regard to your last
23	statements about the forced effects of anonymity, or
24	the effects of forced anonymity, Irefer you to page 7
25	of your report of February, 2007. And the paragraph

1	beginning "Extensive research". And four lines down in
2	the middle of the line, it says:
3	"And it has long been understood
4	and corroborated by countless
5	sociological"
6	Sorry.
7	"social psychological research
8	that anonymity, or supposed
9	anonymity, increases violence
10	and deviant behaviour."
11	Do you still hold to that?
12	DR. MOCK: Yes. In the particular
13	context.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay, so would it be
15	true, too, that if you force someone to be anonymous
16	and they remain anonymous, they are more capable of
17	violence and deviant behaviour?
18	DR. MOCK: It is a factor, and I was
19	actually glad that you raised this, because I was going
20	to, in one of my sentences, go on to elaborate this
21	very point in the in the common use of the Internet
22	and promoting hatred.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: To deal with the study
24	called, "Hate Speech: Asian American StudentJustice
25	Judaments and Dsychological Responses it was one that

1	was provided by you in support of your opinion by
2	Bachman. This study deals with slurs that were
3	directed in the presence of the party measuring the
4	effect in a line-up, correct?
5	DR. MOCK: I'm just going to look at
6	the stimuli. Yes.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: And certain comments
8	were made by people in front of them in the line,
9	saying muttering slurs, "What a fucking fat
10	asshole", "What a fucking Chink", or "What a fucking
11	nigger". Provocative in the extreme, right? Right in
12	their face?
13	DR. MOCK: Yes.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: All right. Are there
15	any studies, that you know of, about people selecting
16	messages, to see what the effect is on the
17	self-selection of a message, as opposed to one that
18	intrudes upon their space, as the study seems to be?
19	DR. MOCK: Not that I'm aware of.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: That wouldn't be
21	unethical, would it, to conduct a study saying to a
22	variety of people, "Take a look at all these websites
23	and tell me what effect they have, or how you feel
24	after looking at them"? That wouldn't beunethical,
25	would it?

1	DR. MOCK: No.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: That's never been
3	done, has it?
4	DR. MOCK: Not as far as I know.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: No. And the
6	opportunity would exist, I suppose, in your
7	understanding of the Internet, that as soon as you find
8	a message you don't like, you can click to shut it off,
9	right?
10	DR. MOCK: Yes.
11	MR. CHRISTIE: And if you don't like
12	what you are reading, you can close the page and move
13	to something else, without reading anything further.
14	Is that also correct?
15	DR. MOCK: Yes.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: And so these 55
17	self-identified Asian-American university students,
18	volunteers, do you know how they were selected?
19	DR. MOCK: They volunteered.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes.
21	DR. MOCK: They were asked if they
22	wanted to participate in a study. This is very common
23	in universities.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: How were
25	thevself-selected? Was it indicated to them for

1	instance, "All those who strongly identify as
2	Asian-Americans", or how would the selection process
3	occur?
4	DR. MOCK: I would have to you
5	would have to give me some time to review that section
6	MR. CHRISTIE: I read the whole
7	thing. It doesn't say, does it? You read it, you
8	expressed your opinion on it, you provided it. I
9	assume you've read it. It doesn't say.
10	DR. MOCK: Well, they were they
11	were student volunteers.
12	MR. CHRISTIE: Right.
13	DR. MOCK: They were all
14	Asian-American, they volunteered.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, yes. They were
16	self-identified.
17	DR. MOCK: They were presented with
18	these various stimuli.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: Uh-huh. I know, I
20	could read the whole study, but I'm putting it to you,
21	they were self-identified?
22	DR. MOCK: Yes.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: And
24	MR. CHRISTIE: As Asian-Americans.
25	DR. MOCK: Yes. But then I believe

1	they were randomly assigned to the two treatment
2	groups.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: Oh, I understand.
4	Please allow me to ask the questions.
5	DR. MOCK: Sorry.
6	MR. CHRISTIE: It's all right. So
7	basically, what you have is a process of
8	self-selection, the criterion for which is never
9	articulated in this study, correct?
10	DR. MOCK: It is the criteria they
11	used is simply that they were university students
12	MR. CHRISTIE: I can read.
13	DR. MOCK: who were all Asians,
14	and who volunteered. But the randomization of the
15	two to isolate the the independent variable
16	served such
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: Just a moment,
18	please.
19	Discussion off the record
20	DR. MOCK: Page 374 in the middle.
21	There was a measure done after the variables were
22	manipulated and so on. Later there was a socialscale,
23	the Crocker and Lauten's scale, CSC, social
24	self-esteem collective self-esteem. And also tested
25	their level of identification.

1	So it was used as a measure of the
2	participant's psychological investment in their Asian
3	American social identity. And then a correlation was
4	later done to see how their level of social identity
5	interacted with the dependent variable.
6	MR. CHRISTIE: Yeah, the results
7	after the study.
8	DR. MOCK: But that would be the way
9	you would do it. They were randomly assigned.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: They measured the
11	reduction in their self-identification with their
12	group; isn't that right?
13	DR. MOCK: Well, they measured their
14	level of self-identification.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: And before
16	DR. MOCK: some it increased it
17	and some it decreased, as I recall, so they were not
18	second guessing what the connection was.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: There was some
20	indication of the change in their self-identification
21	as a result of the stimuli, butin the process of
22	self-selection of the 50 volunteers there was no
23	assessment of this level of self-identification of that
24	group.
25	DR. MOCK: That's right, but in this

1	case it's an irrelevant variable.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I put it to
3	you
4	THE CHAIRMAN: I just want to
5	understand the question. Let me rephrase it so I
6	understand it. Listen to me also, Mr. Christie.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm listening very,
8	very carefully.
9	THE CHAIRMAN: I believe the
LO	suggestion is that there was no assessment made of the
L1	range of self-identification in the group that went in.
L2	So then, hypothetically, if I follow
L3	this logic, it could be that 49 of the let's pick a
L4	number that's more appropriate 45 out of the 50, 45
L5	percent 90 percent of the individuals were strongly
L6	self-identified, for instance, with being Asian.
L7	But afterwards, after the results,
L8	after the experiment was conducted, they went back and
L9	made a relation between reactions and where
20	theyself-identify.
21	Is there any identification I
22	think this is the question correct me if I'm
23	wrong is there any indication that the initial group
24	coming in was a random group or one that was reflective
25	of the entire range or spectrum of self-identification?

1	DR. MOCK: Of the total sample, like,
2	in other words the total population, they created two
3	groups. So 52, I think, students volunteered and we
4	don't know how they self-selected based on their
5	identification.
6	But then the key is that of that 50
7	they randomly assigned the members there to two groups.
8	So one would expect that regardless of their
9	self-identification they have control for that
10	variable.
11	THE CHAIRMAN: I understand. But the
12	question is when you got the original sample, the
13	original population, was that a random sample?
14	DR. MOCK: No, it was a sample of
15	volunteers.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: People who
17	self-identified.
18	DR. MOCK: Right.
19	THE CHAIRMAN: And the question is,
20	the proposition seems to be from the question of Mr.
21	Christie is, could it be that people who strongly
22	self-identify, who understand, who are conscious or
23	sensitive to the issues in this case, in the study,
24	presented themselves as Asian Americans who don't
25	consider themselves Asian Americans or hardly Asian

1	Americans, didn't even bother applying to be amongst
2	the population of 50, so that there was a bias in the
3	initial sample. That's the question I believe.
4	Am I phrasing it correctly, sir?
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Perfectly.
6	DR. MOCK: A bias for which was
7	controlled by the randomization of to the two
8	groups. I'm talking about controlling the variable.
9	THE CHAIRMAN: I'm not a scientist.
10	It seems to me logical, Doctor, what we're talking
11	about is again, I will personalize it.
12	If someone said, we need a hundred
13	Greek Canadians to show up to do a study. And I know
14	from my personal knowledge that I have people from my
15	community who are strongly attached to the community,
16	who speak the language still, who partake0 in its
17	cultural trappings and others who don't, or who may be
18	one generation older and therefore not that attached to
19	it.
20	If someone said, Greek Canadians,
21	show up at this conference or this study, it's likely
22	or is it not possible more of the first group will turn
23	up than the second group? And yet the study is trying
24	to deal with all of them?
25	And if that happens then we don't

1	really have a representative of the 350,000 Greek
2	Canadians. You may have a representative of half of
3	them who identify in the same manner.
4	DR. MOCK: That's true. But what
5	when you do well-designed research of this nature what
6	they're measuring is the change. So that even of that
7	group there's a range of identification. And what
8	they're measuring is the correlation of how strongly do
9	they identify.
10	So of those 50 Greek people that came
11	in there's still going to be a range, even if it's at
12	the upper limit, and by randomly assigning them and
13	then assessing they see that well, they've got two
14	fairly equal groups. Then they see, okay, what the
15	correlation, the stronger one identifies how then
16	THE CHAIRMAN: So you are saying in
17	this study there were enough not very identifying Asian
18	Americans in the sample, and then after that
19	distribution took place, you are still able to assess
20	that.
21	DR. MOCK: Yes, and that's what they
22	address in this study. They even comment on that.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: I have your question,
24	Mr. Christie and I have her answer.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: Is there such a thing

1	as ethnic hypersensitivity?
2	DR. MOCK: I don't know it as a
3	scientific term.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: When we look at this
5	study it determines the outcome of the reaction to the
6	stimuli on page 376. Would you agree with me that the
7	preponderance of effect is in outrage and anger on the
8	graph on page 376?
9	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh, yes.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: So that's not an
11	acceptance or a submission to any of the alleged
12	insults, correct? It's a rejection reaction, right?
13	DR. MOCK: That's right.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: So if we could
15	takeanything from this study, it would be that persons
16	offended in their ethnicity react by rejecting, and
17	apparently strongly, with anger or outrage even, the
18	allegedly racist insult. But they do not become
19	submissive or predominantly sad or depressed about it.
20	DR. MOCK: There's no way of actually
21	measuring the first part that you said, in this
22	particular study. You said it's rejection. Someone can
23	be outraged and really angry but it doesn't necessarily
24	mean that I'm not following your question actually.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: There's no correlation

1	between outrage and rejection of an idea?
2	DR. MOCK: Actually this shows no,
3	that's not what was measured.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: What wasn't? Outrage
5	was measured. Anger was measured. And I'm enough of
6	an English speaker to think that there's a logical
7	connection between outrage and an anger and rejection
8	of an idea. Isn't that common sense?
9	DR. MOCK: I'll grant you that.
10	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. So the general
11	effect on these people insulted in the linewas that
12	they rejected the idea.
13	DR. MOCK: And became very upset.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: And I've read some
15	headlines in the material that you've seen that
16	indicates what the reaction of the Jewish community to
17	Mr. Zundel, for instance, and whatever he said or did,
18	was outrage, wasn't it?
19	DR. MOCK: Yes.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Which you had every
21	right to express and did express, right?
22	DR. MOCK: Yes.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: And you were well and
24	truly reported in the media, right?
25	DR MOCK: Veg

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Your outrage was not
2	suppressed by the media and you weren't ignored in your
3	expression of outrage, were you?
4	DR. MOCK: No.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: And the studies that
6	followed the various events of Zundel's trial was
7	greater sympathy for Jews emerged, wasn't that right?
8	In the surveys that you and I are both aware of.
9	DR. MOCK: Which surveys?
10	MR. CHRISTIE: You don't recallthat
11	after the Zundel trial there was a survey to see what,
12	if any, impact the publicity of the Zundel trial had on
13	the popularity of Jews, and the result was there was
14	more sympathy for Jews, not less, wasn't there?
15	DR. MOCK: This is Conrad Winn's book
16	that you are thinking of?
17	MR. CHRISTIE: Gee, I don't know,
18	maybe you know more about it. I just think that you
19	and I were both aware of studies that indicated the
20	effect of the Zundel trial was greater sympathy of Jews
21	because of the publicity it brought, because of the
22	outrage it expressed, the vast majority of Canadians
23	sympathized more with Jews before than after. That's
24	what I call
25	DR. MOCK: The defining

1	MR. CHRISTIE: common knowledge,
2	and you know it.
3	DR. MOCK: May I explain that
4	finding?
5	THE CHAIRMAN: First of all, do you
6	accept
7	DR. MOCK: Yes, there were there
8	was some evidence and it was because of the raising of
9	awareness, people who were not aware ofthe Holocaust,
10	didn't understand it. So there was an element of the
11	population who suddenly became aware that there was
12	Holocaust denial happening and became upset by that.
13	But you're not Mr. Christie has
14	omitted to talk about the finding of the increased fear
15	and anxiety and how upset so many people were,
16	especially if they themselves have had any experience
17	in the Holocaust. So the suffering and the fear and
18	the tension and sleepless nights and all the rest.
19	He's not reporting in similar studies.
20	So the power of education and raising
21	awareness so that people can reject, is what he's
22	reporting.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: I was talking about
24	the effect on the general community, and the effect on
25	the general community by surveys of the general

1	community was an increased sympathy for Jews and a
2	greater knowledge of those things
3	THE CHAIRMAN: I have her answer on
4	that. She accepted that point.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: All right. Thanks a
6	lot.
7	In the study that you referred usto,
8	Racist Incidents-Based Trauma, you didn't tell us this
9	was novel science, which it is.
LO	THE CHAIRMAN: This is the next
L1	report?
L2	MR. CHRISTIE: There's only two. You
L3	didn't tell us this is novel science, but it is, isn't
L4	it?
L5	THE CHAIRMAN: I wanted to make sure.
L6	This is the Bryant report, right?
L7	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, sir.
L8	Bryant-Davis, I guess.
L9	You accept the proposition that even
20	the study's authors agreed this was novel science and
21	very few people agreed with it so far but they hoped
22	that more would. Do you want me to point that out to
23	you or do you admit it?
24	DR. MOCK: Agreed please point
) E	that out to me begange I didn!t gome away with the game

1	thing. And I was this was in response to some of
2	Dr. Persinger's where are you?
3	MR. CHRISTIE: I'll show you in a
4	minute.
5	On page 484, "Racist incidents.
6	Traumatic Stress Or Nontraumatic Stress":
7	"While many researchers focus on
8	racist incidents as stressors
9	leading to psychophysiological
10	disease, few conceptualize
11	racist interests as forms of
12	trauma. One exception is
13	Walters and Simone, who frame
14	racism as unresolved trauma
15	among American women that
16	contribute to various physical
17	and psychological sequelae such
18	as a PTSD and depression. Racism
19	has been identified as a risk
20	factor for PTSD, diagnosis in
21	Asian Americans and stress and
22	increased psychiatric and
23	physical symptoms among African
24	Americans. However, aside from
25	the above only a small but

1	growing number of authors
2	conceptualize racism as trauma."
3	Do you accept those statements as
4	true?
5	DR. MOCK: Yes. Reflecting the
6	newness of post-traumatic stress disorder research.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: On racism astrauma,
8	not just post-traumatic stress disorder, but racism as
9	trauma.
LO	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
L1	MR. CHRISTIE: "Only a small but
L2	growing number of authors conceptualize racism as
L3	trauma."
L4	That's true, isn't it?
L5	DR. MOCK: Yes, in this research.
L6	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, that's what this
L7	says and it's your study, right?
L8	DR. MOCK: It's one of the ones I
L9	cited.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: And this study does
21	not connect the elimination of racist speech in any way
22	with the reduction of racism, does it?
23	DR. MOCK: No, this study is talking
24	about the traumatic impact of racist experiences.
25	MR. CHRISTIE: Which, in this study,

1	included not only speech but other acts as well.
2	DR. MOCK: That's right. It included
3	speech and it was in response to Dr. Persinger's paper
4	that there wasn't this kind ofstress related to it.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, Dr. Persinger
6	was focusing on speech, communication, and I'm asking
7	you whether it's a fair response to confound or conjoin
8	the study which analyzes speech and racist action. You
9	figure it is, I take it?
10	DR. MOCK: Yes.
11	MR. CHRISTIE: When you quoted from
12	this study you quoted, I take it, from page 485; is
13	that correct? I know your report actually quotes out
14	of it. You say you point to it. I thought you sort of
15	misrepresented this study a little bit.
16	DR. MOCK: Where is that?
17	MR. CHRISTIE: You and your report,
18	on page 4 you say:
19	"As Bryant-Davis and Ocampo 2005
20	point out, unlike nontraumatic
21	stress, traumatic stress
22	violates one's existing way of
23	making sense out of self and the
24	world and creates intense fear
25	and destabilizations."

1	Right? That's what you quoted.
2	DR. MOCK: Yes.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: And you quoted out of
4	page 485. It's right at the top. I found it. It's the
5	second line. It's right there:
6	"Unlike non-traumatic stress,
7	traumatic stress violates one's
8	existing way of making sense out
9	of self and the world and
10	creates intense fear and
11	destabilization."
12	DR. MOCK: That's right.
13	MR. CHRISTIE: But, you know, they
14	weren't talking about racist speech in that context,
15	were they? They were talking about the classic
16	definition of trauma.
17	DR. MOCK: And the study then goes
18	onto show that racist speech is correlated with
19	traumatic stress.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, if you look at
21	the next paragraph they make it very clear observation
22	that one of the barriers to prevent the acknowledgement
23	of racist-incident based trauma responses in survivors
24	of racism who exhibit trauma symptoms, is that this
) E	definition of trauma which is DCM4/TD) is limited to

1	incidents that are physical in nature. And
2	specifically actual andthreatening death, serious
3	injury or threat to the physical integrity of self or
4	others.
5	And it says:
6	"While this definition includes
7	such incidents as rape, physical
8	assault and limited scope
9	excludes verbal abuse, emotional
10	abuse, resource denial, and
11	social alienation, such as
12	sexual harassment, harassment
13	based on sexual-orientation, and
14	racist incidents. Non-physical
15	racist incidents are not
16	considered traumas by the
17	current diagnostic definition."
18	Right?
19	DR. MOCK: That's true.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: So why did you quote
21	the top line from the top part of this document as
22	if it referred to racist speech?
23	DR. MOCK: No, I didn't I did
24	not
25	MR. CHRISTIE: I suggest that what

1	you said
2	DR. MOCK: With respect, I
3	didn'tquote it in that context. I was directing the
4	reader to this very thorough review of the literature
5	and the discussion and the analogies that were being
6	made based on various measurements to trauma.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: Why did you include it
8	without such qualification under the heading "Victim
9	Impact of Hate and Hate Speech" if it wasn't intended
LO	to draw the inference that was
L1	DR. MOCK: Because that is the
L2	inference that is drawn by these authors and that is
L3	why I cited them.
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: They clearly indicate
L5	that under current definitions, non-physical racist
L6	incidents are not considered traumas by current
L7	diagnostic definitions.
L8	DR. MOCK: With respect, it may help
L9	the Chair to know that the DSM category that is all
20	they are referring to. They are referring to a
21	specific categorization and that the whole body of
22	research is designed to show that we need to begin to
23	expand that kind of thinking because there are other
24	forms of trauma that can be called trauma. And if they
25	are looking at the correlates of the behavior such

1	and, in fact, this is indeed whatPersinger himself
2	looks at.
3	He looks at what kinds of stressors
4	create various brain functions. And there's a body of
5	literature, and it's growing, and it's new, Persinger
6	himself said that, you know, years ago there was not
7	this kind of discussion and maybe they had more general
8	terms and have now been deconstructed to show all the
9	different components of distress and stress, and that
10	is exactly why I referred the Chair and the Tribunal to
11	this body of literature.
12	The DSM categorization is constantly
13	evolving based on new knowledge, which of course is the
14	essence of science, to provide new knowledge and then
15	to
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you agree this is
17	new knowledge, do you, novel science?
18	DR. MOCK: Yes, part of it is. It's a
19	review of all of the literature.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Thank you.
21	That's fine. You also agree this is
22	an argument that was attempted to be advanced by these
23	authors?
24	DR. MOCK: Yes, based on extensive
25	study. And then I go on to add other studies that now

1	look at measurement of this. So that, again, it's just
2	samples that I'm providing of the burgeoning scientific
3	research and literature in the very field that
4	MR. CHRISTIE: I didn't ask for an
5	argument. I just asked do you agree it was an
6	argument.
7	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry, I did not mean
8	to be argumentative.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: I just asked, is this
10	paper an argument? And the answer is yes, right?
11	THE CHAIRMAN: Based on study, you
12	said. I heard the answer.
13	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. So it's an
14	argument based on new science to promote the idea that
15	verbal assaults of this racist kind should be
16	considered trauma. That's exactly what it is, isn't
17	it?
18	DR. MOCK: Yes, yes. And that there
19	is need for much research in this area and some
20	existing research to make that case.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: And they were
22	concerned about the increase of the risk for
23	post-trauma symptoms in vulnerable individuals,
24	correct?
25	DR. MOCK: Yes.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, what's a
2	vulnerable individual? Is that an infant? Is it a
3	hypersensitive person? Is it a normal person?
4	DR. MOCK: There are many forms of
5	vulnerable individuals.
6	MR. CHRISTIE: I know, but what do
7	they say they chose?
8	DR. MOCK: They are speaking here of
9	racist racial minority groups. The same definition
10	that would be applied vis-a-vis the Human Rights
11	Regulation, but they do also
12	MR. CHRISTIE: Excuse me.
13	DR. MOCK: you have noticed that
14	by the question
15	MR. CHRISTIE: I've asked the
16	question and you've answered it.
17	DR. MOCK: I thought I hadn't.
18	MR. CHRISTIE: I said, what does it
19	mean by vulnerable groups? You said
20	DR. MOCK: And then you said
21	MR. CHRISTIE: And you said the
22	same
23	DR. MOCK: children, does it
24	mean
25	MR. CHRISTIE: You said the

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Said minority
2	MR. KURZ: Let her finish the answer,
3	Mr. Chair.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: We'll waste less time.
5	Racial minority groups, right? Is there anything more?
6	DR. MOCK: (No response).
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Ma'am? Is there
8	anything more? Racial minority groups is the
9	vulnerable
LO	DR. MOCK: In that sentence they are
L1	speaking of the racist incidents for minority groups,
L2	vulnerable groups on according to immutable
L3	characteristics.
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: Although you assume
L5	that's their definition, they don't define vulnerable
L6	individuals, do they?
L7	DR. MOCK: Well, let's look to see if
L8	they do in this scientific way.
L9	MR. CHRISTIE: Have you read the
20	study?
21	DR. MOCK: Yes, I have, I've read it
22	a few times. But I believe that because of the common
23	way that that term is used and because of thecontext in
24	which it's being used, it's clear that it means groups
25	whose identity would be attacked on the basis of their

1	race.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: That's your inference,
3	is it?
4	DR. MOCK: Well, I'm also using my
5	understanding of that term from our Charter of Rights
6	and Freedoms
7	MR. CHRISTIE: These people aren't
8	DR. MOCK: various other pieces
9	MR. CHRISTIE: talked about.
10	Reporter interruption
11	THE CHAIRMAN: See, that's what
12	happens.
13	DR. MOCK: They're not, but you're
14	asking me how I'm to understand this and what do they
15	mean. And I'm saying, I interpret both from the
16	context in which they are writing this and the way it
17	is commonly used in the psychological psychiatric,
18	sociological and anthropological literature that that
19	is what they mean.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: I see. They also
21	state on page 481: "Individual differences in
22	personality: Resilience, coping style, unique personal
23	experiences, strength of ethnic self-identification,
24	family closeness, et cetera, may buffer or mediate
25	responses to taught psychological toxic events."

1	There is no study, is there, of the
2	percentage of people fitting into either one of those
3	categories that you are aware of?
4	DR. MOCK: Not of the percentage, no,
5	but I myself make the same points in my articles.
6	MR. CHRISTIE: So to get a general
7	understanding of the impact of any statement on society
8	at large and what might be called average or normal
9	people, there's nothing that helps us any this study
10	here, is there?
11	DR. MOCK: I disagree.
12	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, we would have to
13	take into consideration all those differences mentioned
14	on page 481 that I just read, wouldn't we?
15	DR. MOCK: No.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Why not? Why would we
17	be safe to ignore strength of ethnic
18	self-identification, family closeness, resilience,
19	coping styles? Why would we be wise to ignore that in
20	the assessment of what effect words have on society at
21	large?
22	DR. MOCK: If you are asking me in
23	the context of this study and in such scientific
24	studies as the other one
25	MR. CHRISTIE: You said if. If. So I

1	better clarify the question.
2	Using what you know as an expert in
3	psychology and applying that to your own common sense,
4	can you explain to me why we should ignore all those
5	considerations?
6	DR. MOCK: I've never said we should
7	ignore them.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Then maybe you agree
9	we should consider them?
10	DR. MOCK: Of course we should, and
11	we
12	MR. CHRISTIE: If we do consider
13	them, how do we know the impact of any type of
14	statement on the wide range of people there are in our
15	society with all the individual differences ofcoping
16	style, degrees of ethnic self-identification, family
17	closeness, et cetera? How can we get close?
18	DR. MOCK: We can get close by the
19	use of effective and well-constructed scientific
20	studies like this that do what they call isolate the
21	variables and control for the ones that are correlated
22	like the ones you have described and
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, this study, this
24	study
25	THE CHAIRMAN: She didn't finish her

1	sentence.
2	DR. MOCK: in the same way as the
3	previous study that we considered did exactly that.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: This study looked at
6	the risk of symptoms on vulnerable individuals, not
7	defining that in any way, although you think they meant
8	one thing, then acknowledging all those variables that
9	are existent in society, made no reference to them any
LO	further. That's what this study did.
L1	DR. MOCK: They are not purporting to
L2	do any more than what they said they were going to do,
L3	which is a mark of good science.
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. So they don't
L5	concede society as a whole but vulnerable groups in
L6	this context?
L7	DR. MOCK: That's what the research
L8	was on and it was directly to counter Dr. Persinger's
L9	comment without any scientific sources or references
20	that it didn't have any effect. And so notice I
21	mean, if I may, just to help just to clarify on page
22	492, "Racist incidents and domestic violence," and they
23	are doing the correlation there in terms of stress,
24	"leaves survivors feeling shame, self-blame,
25	powerlessness, fear and confusion."

1	So they are not doing any more than
2	they purport to do using sound methodology and that's
3	why this is offered, just to counter Dr. Persinger's
4	claim that it doesn't have that type of effect from
5	which reasonable people should expect to be protected
6	in a free and democratic country.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: You, in your history,
8	have strongly identified with the need for these laws,
9	haven't you?
10	DR. MOCK: I have.
11	MR. CHRISTIE: And you have been an
12	advocate for them over the years, haven't you?
13	DR. MOCK: Yes, among many other
14	tools to counter these effects and to inform.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: I don't want to hear
16	all the other tools you might have advocated. I'm more
17	concerned about this law, 13(1). And actually, this
18	has been one of the tools you have tried to use
19	repeatedly to attack those that you vehemently dislike?
20	DR. MOCK: No, sir. My like or
21	dislike of the people who perpetrate hatred and racism
22	has nothing to do with it. I can assure you.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, you can assure
24	me, but I put it to you that actually you've
25	demonstrated time after time an intense personal

1	dislike for Mr. Zundel in your actions in the past.
2	Not necessarily because of any promotion of hatred, of
3	which he was never even been charged, but because of
4	his Holocaust denial, in which you are heavily
5	invested.
6	DR. MOCK: May I correct you, sir?
7	THE CHAIRMAN: It's been put you to
8	that you dislike Mr. Zundel for the reasons
9	DR. MOCK: And that's not true. I
10	have repeatedly denounced Mr. Zundel's behaviour.
11	Ihave repeatedly called for that that behaviour should
12	be restricted in keeping with the laws of our land, but
13	I have publically even said that I hated to admitted in
14	some ways, but in some ways he reminded me of my
15	grandfather who I loved very much.
16	So I'm sorry, this has nothing
17	whatsoever to do with my personal thoughts or views or
18	attitudes towards Mr. Zundel. In some ways, I also
19	felt sorry for him.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. Actually, you
21	never had any evidence of him being a racist or being
22	racist to anyone. But he was a Holocaust denier and
23	that's what irritated you about him.
24	DR. MOCK: I did have evidence of his
25	heing ragist

1	MR. CHRISTIE: What?
2	DR. MOCK: by the materials that
3	were posted on his website
4	MR. CHRISTIE: What?
5	DR. MOCK: and asking questions,
6	you know, like did six million really die and saying
7	that the Holocaust is more perpetrated by Jews and
8	MR. CHRISTIE: The Holocaust was
9	perpetrated by Jews?
LO	DR. MOCK: I'm paraphrasing but
L1	MR. CHRISTIE: What did he ever do or
L2	say that indicated
L3	MR. KURZ: Let her finish.
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: What else do you want
L5	to say? Go ahead.
L6	DR. MOCK: Again, I would be happy to
L7	review some of the comments that were on this Zundel
L8	site that for which he was found to have promoted
L9	contempt and hatred against Jews, but there was
20	definitely evidence of virulent anti-Semitism over
21	which he had control.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: So it was
23	anti-Semitism arising out of his Holocaust denial; is
24	that it?
25	DR MOCK: Not sure where else it

1	arose but
2	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm not sure where
3	else it arose either. That's why I ask.
4	DR. MOCK: As I recall, there were
5	other examples; name calling, again the vermin kind of
6	thing, the different material that was on, lots of
7	stereotypes and about Jews and to the point again
8	of repetitive hate propaganda and contempt and hatred
9	for Jewish people.
LO	MR. CHRISTIE: This study is actually
L1	part of a political ad campaign, the study of
L2	Bryant-Davis and Ocampo; isn't that true? They seek a
L3	political goal.
L4	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry?
L5	MR. CHRISTIE: I'll point it out to
L6	you then. 485, second last paragraph, last line:
L7	"Now, ethnic minorities and
L8	allies must advocate for the
L9	inclusion of racist
20	incident-based trauma as a
21	legitimate traumatic
22	experience."
23	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry, sir, I would
24	not characterize that as a political goal. That is
25	very much what scientists do in the medical field, in

1	physics, in what have you.
2	One conducts research and one then
3	you can use the word advocate, you can use other ways
4	of convincing the authorities who make these
5	regulations who have definitions, who are boards of
6	examiners in psychology or to change their view
7	based on scientific evidence. That's exactly the
8	purpose of experimentation.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Experimentation isnot
10	just to find out what there is, but to overcome the
11	barriers in the definitions and to advocate for a
12	change in perception. That's what you call scientific
13	research.
14	DR. MOCK: No, that's not
15	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, that's the way
16	you put it.
17	DR. MOCK: That may have been the way
18	it was understood but the
19	MR. CHRISTIE: The language you used
20	is on the record. I'll leave it there.
21	DR. MOCK: Fine.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: You agree with me that
23	these authors are very perplexed and upset by fact that
24	non-physical racist incidents are not considered
25	traumas by current diagnostic definition, then they

1	argue against it, correct?
2	MR. KURZ: This has nothing to do
3	with that question. He's gone through
4	THE CHAIRMAN: This is what's going
5	to happen to avoid repetitious answers and questions.
6	We're going to put a clock on it. You'll be done by
7	4:30, sir, or earlier.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: Yes, okay.
9	MR. FOTHERGILL: When you say youwill
LO	be done by 4:30, you mean he will be done by 4:30?
L1	THE CHAIRMAN: He'll be done.
L2	MR. CHRISTIE: And at 486 they talk
L3	about how people should not be stigmatized as
L4	problematic when they are responding to emotional and
L5	sometimes physical assaults to their integrity. That's
L6	a scientific conclusion, is it?
L7	THE CHAIRMAN: Where did you read
L8	that from?
L9	DR. MOCK: 486, second paragraph.
20	They are overcoming the fifth barrier, which they say:
21	"The fifth barrier is the
22	concern with categorizing the
23	normal responses to traumatic
24	racist incidents as disorder.
25	Remember that similar to rape

1	and domestic violence, racist
2	incidents are the problem and
3	the root of the disorder. People
4	should not be stigmatized as
5	problematic when they are
6	responding to emotional and
7	sometimes physical assaults to
8	their integrity."
9	Don't you think that is basically
L 0	advocacy?
L1	DR. MOCK: No. That is legitimate
L2	applied conclusion for counselling psychology in terms
L3	of treatment of people who have been affected by
L 4	trauma. And in fact, we have exactly the same
L5	discussion happening today when we look at the issue of
L6	domestic violence versus psychology abuse or emotional
L7	abuse. And so, no, that is absolutely not advocacy,
L8	that is legitimate
L9	MR. CHRISTIE: Filibuster?
20	DR. MOCK: applied psychology.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Thank you.
22	Then they say, "Addressing the
23	barriers". They are quoting themselves here. And I
24	suggest this is argument, not research at all.
25	Would you like me to point out words

1	which I say indicate an argument or do you agree that
2	it is an argument?
3	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry. Not sure, Mr.
4	Chair, that I understand the term argument. And I
5	want I don't want to repeat myself in terms of the
6	role of science and when it comes to changing
7	categorizations of behaviour or effectively
8	helpingvictims of stress.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Would you agree with
10	the statement of page 4857 at the bottom paragraph
11	where the first line says:
12	"While few studies imperically
13	examined racism as trauma, at
14	least one has found racism to be
15	a risk factor in the development
16	of PTSD."
17	Is that agreed with you?
18	DR. MOCK: Yes.
19	MR. CHRISTIE: So few studies have
20	ever examined racism as trauma, right?
21	DR. MOCK: That's right. As I told
22	you, this is a new fairly new area and very
23	important one.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: On page 7 of your
25	second report you state that David Duke

1	DR. MOCK: Excuse me, I just need to
2	find it.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: Third paragraph refers
4	to David Duke. That's an American person, American
5	citizen?
6	DR. MOCK: Yes.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: You say he refersto
8	the websites as a valuable tool "in furthering the
9	white nationalist movement praising hate-based
10	websites".
11	That's your judgment of what he's
12	praising. He doesn't say, I praise hate-based
13	websites, does he, for their accessibility? That's you
14	putting words in his mouth.
15	DR. MOCK: I'm summarizing a bunch of
16	the websites.
17	MR. CHRISTIE: You are giving your
18	value judgment on what he's praising and you decide
19	they are all hate-based websites, right?
20	THE CHAIRMAN: Do you recall? Did
21	you answer?
22	DR. MOCK: Yes. The ones he was
23	describing including
24	THE CHAIRMAN: I'm looking down
25	sometimes and if T don't hear you say

1	DR. MOCK: I'm sorry.
2	MR. CHRISTIE: So actually you're
3	upset about the fact the United States doesn't have
4	such laws, aren't you?
5	DR. MOCK: My concern is primarily
6	Canada, and my reading of the United States is that in
7	some ways they do have laws that limit speech. Some of
8	them are state-based and but I don't claim to be an
9	expert on all of the laws in the United States.
LO	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, let's leave it
L1	that you are not an expert in any law, seems to be what
L2	everybody wants to agree on.
L3	What I'm going to put to you is that
L4	your concern about Don Black is also directed at
L5	something going on in the United States, isn't it?
L6	DR. MOCK: It's not may I explain?
L7	It's not a simple yes or no answer. I would like to
L8	give
L9	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I'll put it so
20	it can be simple because I'm under time lines here.
21	Is Don Black an American?
22	DR. MOCK: Yes.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Are his websites
24	located in the United States?
25	DR. MOCK: Yes.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you think there is
2	anything that Canadian law can do about that?
3	DR. MOCK: No.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: The World Church of the
5	Creator, do you know where that is located?
6	Headquarters perhaps, whatever it is. Is it in the
7	United States?
8	DR. MOCK: Likely.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: Stormfront?
10	DR. MOCK: At this stage it's hard to
11	tell where, but
12	MR. CHRISTIE: Of course. It's
13	accessible from Canada if it has a website, isn't it?
14	DR. MOCK: I, in no way, intended
15	this if I may explain to the Chair?
16	MR. CHRISTIE: Did I ask you what you
17	intended? I'm just asking specific questions to get to
18	the point because I don't have much time.
19	THE CHAIRMAN: That's the role
20	afterwards for re-examination.
21	DR. MOCK: I'm very sorry.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: I just want to get
23	some facts straight, if I can.
24	DR. MOCK: Then I can just dispense
25	with it by gaving these are American evamples

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Do you know of any
2	Canadian examples other than the one that's underattack
3	today, that you would like to have shut down?
4	Apparently you want to have any website connected to me
5	or Mr. Fromm or a number of other people
6	DR. MOCK: I don't think it says that
7	here.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: No, the B'nai Brith
9	where you used to be the executive national director
LO	does.
L1	MR. VIGNA: I don't think she said
L2	any of that.
L3	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm putting it to you
L4	that if we extend logically your presence here today,
L5	your criticism of the site that's under consideration
L6	or your offering of constitutional evidence would be
L7	equally applicable to a wide variety of other Canadian
L8	sites as well.
L9	DR. MOCK: The Canada ethnic
20	cleansing team and the
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Apparently
22	DR. MOCK: northern Hammerskins
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Maybe.
24	DR. MOCK: Various other
25	MR. CHRISTIE: Can I ask you

1	aquestion, please?
2	DR. MOCK: I thought that it was
3	question.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: No.
5	DR. MOCK: Sorry.
6	MR. CHRISTIE: It's okay. I don't
7	know what you are hearing, but here's the question.
8	Does it's also apply to the Western Canada Concept
9	website or not?
10	DR. MOCK: I don't know. I have not
11	analyzed
12	MR. CHRISTIE: I'm trying to figure
13	out how the remarks of for which you are
14	responsible, the B'nai Brith anti-Semitic audit relates
15	to what's going on here. Because there may be an awful
16	lot more people under attack. I don't know.
17	DR. MOCK: I believe you were citing
18	something that was 10 years ago. I have not analyzed
19	the website today.
20	THE CHAIRMAN: Let's progress. I
21	didn't understand any of that.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: I understand. You,
23	write here on page 10, for instance, third paragraph
24	THE CHAIRMAN: Of the second report?
) E	MD CUDICTIE: Voc dir

1	"So while there is evidence that
2	hate and extremism on the
3	Internet leads individuals and
4	groups to commit hateful and
5	violate acts"
6	Where is the study for that?
7	DR. MOCK: I had cited material based
8	on various case studies of evidence that people who had
9	been schooled by certain websites, then there were some
10	various cases where high schools were shot up and
11	people went on murderous rampages and buildings were
12	blown up.
13	So there is evidence I'm not
14	speaking about psychological studies where the
15	variables are manipulated and people are fed hateful
16	messages and we then we watch to see whether they go up
17	and blow up buildings.
18	No, there is no imperical evidence of
19	that in that sense. But there is plenty of imperical
20	evidence that there is a very strong relationship
21	between people who have observed this kind of behaviour
22	or learned it on the Internet orbeen schooled in that
23	way and then went on murderous rampages.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: My question is where
2 5	is there a study? Is there any study that indicates

1	there's evidence that hate and extremism on the
2	Internet leads individuals and groups to commit hateful
3	and violent acts?
4	DR. MOCK: If by study he means a
5	controlled experiment
6	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay.
7	DR. MOCK: no.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: I'll put it this
9	way
10	DR. MOCK: There are studies in the
11	terms of the literature and extensive study
12	THE CHAIRMAN: I understood from your
13	answer earlier I think I remember you saying this
14	the other day, that you were referring to events. Was
15	it not you that brought up the events that took place
16	in Columbine
17	DR. MOCK: Yes.
18	THE CHAIRMAN: Out west, even the
19	Dawson College.
20	DR. MOCK: Yes. And there are
21	several people who have written these cases up orbooks
22	that have been written or articles that have been
23	written, and then through the study of these kinds of
24	behaviours. So I would call that literature, articles,
25	not an experimental study, and I believe from the

1	questioning and the
2	MR. CHRISTIE: Okay. I'll be more
3	precise because we know there are experimental studies
4	and there are correlative studies.
5	You've given us two correlative
6	correlational studies, sorry, and I want to know if
7	there are any studies that hate and extremism on the
8	Internet leads individuals and groups to commit violent
9	or hateful acts?
10	THE CHAIRMAN: That's the question.
11	DR. MOCK: And I've said no, there
12	are no experimental studies, but that there are
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Are the correlational
14	studies either, to your knowledge?
15	DR. MOCK: Not scientific studies,
16	no.
17	MR. CHRISTIE: So there's articles
18	really?
19	DR. MOCK: Yes, which is a form of
20	study.
21	MR. CHRISTIE: Articles can be a form
22	of expressing opinion. I don't know, you mean CNN
23	articles?
24	DR. MOCK: Research on different
25	cases.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: Give me an indication
2	of any research on any case that supports that
3	statement?
4	DR. MOCK: The book that Warren
5	Kinsella did on the Web of Hate documents the new
6	version documents, various incidents. Some of the work
7	done by the Anti-Defamation League and by the Simon
8	Wiesenthal Centre documents various cases and
9	incidents. There are some others that I have. Just a
10	moment.
11	MR. CHRISTIE: Were you aware with
12	regard to Warren Kinsella that he was successfully sued
13	and settled for \$40,000 for Web of Hate?
14	DR. MOCK: Because Bradley Smith
15	hadn't shot up people or I don't know what
16	MR. CHRISTIE: No, because Rocan
17	sued him. I didn't know about Bradley Smith. Do you
18	have any knowledge of that? Do you count Warren
19	Kinsella a reputable, reliable source?
20	DR. MOCK: You asked me if therehad
21	been any studies.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Then I asked you if
23	there were any articles. You referred to Warren
24	Kinsella. Now, I'm asking you if you regard Warren
25	Kinsella as a reliable source?

1	DR. MOCK: For some information yes,
2	to the extent all of the newspaper articles that you've
3	provide have reliable sources, he's a lawyer and a
4	journalist, I understand.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Did you testify you
6	never read his new book?
7	DR. MOCK: I haven't got the new
8	edition.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: So you must be relying
10	on the old edition, then, for your reference; is that
11	right? The only reference in Warren Kinsella's book to
12	the Internet is, I suggest, in the second edition. Do
13	you agree? Is there any reference you know of in the
14	first edition, which you haven't read?
15	DR. MOCK: I don't have the book here
16	with me. To the Internet itself?
17	MR. CHRISTIE: That's right because
18	you are relying on in part
19	DR. MOCK: I believe in the
20	firstedition he mentioned the Internet and chat rooms
21	and I'm not the there weren't as many websites at
22	the time, but in the first edition he had mentioned the
23	Internet.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: See, I want to ask but
25	this in the same paragraph further down you say:

1	"On the contrary, the power of
2	the repetitive and hateful lies
3	and propaganda is to convince
4	those susceptible of being drawn
5	into hateful causes of the truth
б	about minorities and victimized
7	groups."
8	You wrote that, right?
9	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
LO	MR. CHRISTIE: So the important part
L1	and damaging part of the statements that you are
L2	attacking are the fact that arises out of the fact
L3	that they are lies. And when you put truth in
L4	quotation marks you mean that it's false, don't you?
L5	DR. MOCK: That's right, I mentioned
L6	in my testimony earlier that there's sometimes a kernel
L7	of truth or there may be half-truths. Sometimes truth
L8	can be one fact out ofcontext that's repeated so many
L9	times that it becomes generalized and over-generalized
20	as the only characteristic of behavior, so that's why I
21	put it in quotation marks.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, truth can be
23	certainly distorted, but that's a matter of opinion.
24	I'm going to ask you as a
25	hypothetical question to take this inference that truth

1	is a defence to defamation, for instance, personal
2	private defamation.
3	Why don't you think that the
4	assessment of whether the statement is true should be
5	part of the process of determining if it is in fact
6	hateful, when you use the term hateful as synonymous
7	with false?
8	DR. MOCK: I don't.
9	MR. FOTHERGILL: I object, I think
10	it's more of a social policy or legal policy question
11	of whether there must be a requirement of truth in
12	hate.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: We've come around to a
14	point you already examined with this witness before,
15	Mr. Christie.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: On page 11 you see at
17	the time bottom of the page: "It has been shown time and
18	again and even advocated by leaders of the various
19	white supremacist, racialist and nationalist movements
20	that the purpose of Internet hate sites is indeed mass
21	distribution of their propaganda," et cetera.
22	This sentence incorporates your own
23	judgment on what is being advocated, doesn't it?
24	DR. MOCK: It's my conclusion drawn
25	on seeing the repetitive statements of people of why

1	the Internet is used. So it's a conclusion based on
2	MR. CHRISTIE: Throughout your report
3	you have consistently not only decided what the effect
4	of hate propaganda on the Internet is, but you have
5	made value judgments on what is or is not the
6	expression of hate throughout your paper.
7	DR. MOCK: No, sir.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: You never have? I
9	suggest that what you've done in the last sentence I
10	read you and throughout your paper, is you have
11	interpreted what people say and called it hate, put the
12	definition into their own mouths, that they aretalking
13	about hate.
14	DR. MOCK: No, sir.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: I've given you that
16	example, David Duke. You did it when you referred to
17	him and you said he praised hate-based websites. Well,
18	he didn't praise hate. Those aren't his words. That's
19	your judgement, I suggest. And you decided in doing
20	so
21	DR. MOCK: It is my
22	MR. KURZ: hate.
23	DR. MOCK: It is my judgment based on
24	my experience and expertise and in knowing and
25	understanding and study what is and isn't hate

1	propaganda and what deleterious effects it has on both
2	potential perpetrators and on victims who are
3	vulnerable based on their immutable characteristics,
4	that is the basis on which I judge what is and isn't
5	hateful.
6	MR. CHRISTIE: So you feel you are
7	competent as an expert to define what is or isn't hate?
8	DR. MOCK: Yes, I do indeed. And
9	I've been asked many times to give my expert opinion
10	and have, at times, rejected people's claims that
11	things are hate and have advised people not to lay
12	ahate charge or not to lay a hate claim, because while
13	something may be offensive, it isn't hateful, and so
14	on.
15	MR. CHRISTIE: So to be safe and
16	careful someone would have to come to up before they
17	published to know if they have met the test or not?
18	DR. MOCK: No.
19	MR. KURZ: We've been around this
20	block already.
21	THE CHAIRMAN: We have.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, the bottom line
23	of your position, I take it, is that unless you're
24	satisfied that it is or isn't a hate site there's no
25	other expert we could turn to, is there?

1	DR. MOCK: No, sir, that is not my
2	position.
3	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, who could we
4	turn to?
5	MR. KURZ: We've been through that
6	already as well. I'm hearing a reprise of what I've
7	heard maybe an hour ago; same questions, same answers.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: With this interruption
9	and others, I'll move on.
10	But I will take I was about toend,
11	but I will take the next 10 minutes. I still want to
12	see the letter, if there is one, asking you to appear
13	and telling you what was required of you.
14	DR. MOCK: I don't think I brought
15	the contract that that engaged my services.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: There was actually a
17	contract?
18	DR. MOCK: I can provide it for
19	the
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, I want to see it
21	because I want to know whether you were just doing what
22	you were told or whether you were consulted as an
23	expert and given free range to express whatever
24	opinions you might have rather than being told what to
25	gay

1	And I think that's relevant to
2	determine the weight to be placed upon your expertise.
3	And I want to see your contract.
4	MR. VIGNA: Mr. Chair, the contract
5	is one thing, and the letter another. The contract is
6	the financial
7	MR. CHRISTIE: We don't know what the
8	contract is, and we should be entitled to see either
9	the letter or the contract.
10	THE CHAIRMAN: The lettercertainly
11	sounds relevant. The contract, if there is some issue
12	some personal information you would not like disclosed
13	you can show to me and I can address that aspect of it
14	I don't think the money needs to be we've been down
15	the road about the actual sum. I don't think that's
16	necessary. But certainly the letter with the mandate,
17	that's relevant.
18	So who has that? You don't have that
19	with you?
20	DR. MOCK: I don't have it with me,
21	as far as I know.
22	MR. VIGNA: I don't have it with me.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: Can you undertake to
24	disclose it by next week?
25	MR. VIGNA: It would be in Ottawa.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Contact them in
2	Ottawa they're all gone now. Contact them over the
3	weekend.
4	MR. CHRISTIE: You've been testifying
5	for or assisting the Canadian Human Rights Commission
6	since 1997; is that right? Because I can refer to your
7	CV as presenting papers for them at that time. Am I
8	right?
9	DR. MOCK: Yes.
LO	MR. CHRISTIE: You actually have very
L1	strong relationship with the Canadian Human Rights
L2	Commission, don't you?
L3	DR. MOCK: I have a relationship.
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: And they have hired
L5	you before?
L6	DR. MOCK: Yes.
L7	MR. CHRISTIE: And they hired you
L8	this time?
L9	DR. MOCK: Yes.
20	MR. CHRISTIE: And a good deal of
21	your reputation rests upon the premise that these laws
22	are valid and you're an expert in them; doesn't it?
23	DR. MOCK: Part of my reputation, but
24	I wouldn't say it was a good deal. There's far more to
25	it than that

1	MR. CHRISTIE: When the B'nai Brith
2	issues their Audit of Antisemitic Incidents or whatever
3	it's called, you agree with me the media then is
4	frequently involved in what amounts to a smear campaign
5	of the people named?
6	DR. MOCK: I wouldn't call it a smear
7	campaign.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: No, because you
9	believe in the truth of what you write, right?
LO	Is that why you don't believe it's a
L1	smear campaign?
L2	DR. MOCK: No, that's not why I don't
L3	believe it's a smear campaign.
L4	MR. CHRISTIE: Then why do you
L5	believe that the public denunciation of people as
L6	extremists and racists is not a smear campaign? Because
L7	it's true, right, according to you?
L8	DR. MOCK: Well, because I believe
L9	that it's important as one of the tools, again, public
20	education and raising awareness and exposing incidents
21	of the promotion of hatred other forms of behaviour.
22	MR. CHRISTIE: Clearly, the Audit of
23	Antisemitic Incidents doesn't just talk about hate but
24	it talks about people, names people like myself, like
25	Daul Fromm and identifies them as extreme right wing

1	or racist or anti-Semites. Isn't that the same thing
2	as Senator McCarthy used to do in releasing
3	THE CHAIRMAN: We went down that
4	road.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Wait until I havethe
6	question finished, if you will, then rule on it. Mr.
7	Kurz is already at the microphone.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: I know.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: So what should we do?
10	Should we allow me to finish the question before the
11	objection or the ruling, or should we just have the
12	ruling or the
13	THE CHAIRMAN: It sounds like you
14	were going the same way, but go ahead. Finish the
15	question.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: The Audit of
17	Antisemitic Incidents, I suggest, names names and
18	releases that to the media. Does that happen?
19	DR. MOCK: Does that happen? With
20	the audit?
21	MR. KURZ: Mr. Chair, Mr. Christie
22	Mr. Christie, Ms Kulaszka, Mr. Fromm has spent three
23	days cross-examining Dr. Mock on almost the same point
24	over and over again on an Audit of Antisemitic
25	Incidents that she's had nothing to do with for a

1	number of years. And he's asked similar kinds
2	questions. As I stood up unfortunately, part of the
3	problem is his questions are prolix, and
4	MR. CHRISTIE: One of the benefitsof
5	listening might be that you would know what to object
6	to before you got to the podium.
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Both stop. Are you
8	going to move onto your next question, Mr. Christie?
9	MR. CHRISTIE: I don't know. If I
10	may, I will. I'm grateful for the opportunity.
11	MR. KURZ: My objection first of
12	all, I assume he's withdrawn the question about Joe
13	McCarthy again, the second question about Joe McCarthy,
14	which is partly why I stood up the first time.
15	What I'm saying is he's asking the
16	same questions over and over again about whether the
17	Audit of Antisemitic Incidents is libeless, whether it
18	damages reputation, whether it damages his
19	reputation
20	MR. CHRISTIE: Those aren't my
21	questions. These are misinterpretations of what I
22	said, and they are not objections. They are just
23	paraphrasing what Mr would like me to say.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: What is the exact
25	question you wish to make at this time?

1	MR. CHRISTIE: I'll try and do that.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: Hold on, Mr. Kurz,
3	until
4	MR. CHRISTIE: Isn't your process of
5	naming names in the Audit of Antisemitic Incidents in
6	your audit
7	THE CHAIRMAN: 1997?
8	MR. CHRISTIE: 1997, 1996 and it goes
9	on. And is published up to 2006.
10	THE CHAIRMAN: But the ones she's
11	involved with.
12	MR. CHRISTIE: '96, '97 published
13	right up to the present time. Isn't the purpose of it
14	to soften up the target for subsequent allegations?
15	DR. MOCK: No, sir.
16	MR. CHRISTIE: By B'nai Brith?
17	DR. MOCK: No.
18	MR. CHRISTIE: By people like
19	yourself, by people like Mr. Kurz. That's exactly what
20	it's for, isn't it?
21	THE CHAIRMAN: What's the answer?
22	DR. MOCK: No.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: I have the answer. Go
24	on. Anything else you want to pad the next five
25	minutes with, Mr. Christie?

1	MR. CHRISTIE: I'll tell you what. If
2	I was allowed to proceed with all the respect that I
3	will intend to give to other people's questions, I
4	would find it much easier to concentrate. And I
5	apologize if at times that hasn't been possible, and
6	I'll do my best.
7	You were asked about the Audit of
8	Antisemitic Incidents and its reference to Mr.
9	Lethbridge and what he may or may not have done. And
LO	you apparently didn't know the outcome of the
L1	litigation in which he was involved or anything about
L2	it. Wasn't that your state of knowledge?
L3	DR. MOCK: I remember that there had
L4	been litigation. I remembered that he had spoken about
L5	or documented in some of his work that there had been
L6	various meetings held on the Pressler residence and so
L7	on, and that he had been sued. And when you jogged my
L8	memory I realized that he had lost a defamation case.
L9	Where I became flustered was because
20	you were talking about the kind of support that we
21	gave, or I gave, and in fact that comment was about
22	people continuing to share information with one
23	another.
24	MR. CHRISTIE: So I take it thatyour
25	position is you don't really did you make any

1	inquiry at the time you published your comments about
2	him as to what he had actually said?
3	DR. MOCK: From our records again,
4	I would have to go look at the file we had on David
5	Lethbridge and the Salmon Arm Group and maybe look at
6	some newspaper clippings and so on, on which we have to
7	made that comment in that year's audit.
8	MR. CHRISTIE: What did know about
9	David Lethbridge?
LO	DR. MOCK: I think as I said
L1	MR. KURZ: We've been over this
L2	already as well. This is kind of deja vu all over
L3	again.
L4	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Yes?
L5	MR. CHRISTIE: You do agree the law
L6	in this process is a heavy instrument?
L7	DR. MOCK: No, sir.
L8	MR. CHRISTIE: Have you ever had to
L9	face an accusation that brought you before any
20	Tribunal?
21	MR. VIGNA: What's the relevance, Mr.
22	Chair?
23	MR. CHRISTIE: Well, she's an expert.
24	MR. VIGNA: Anybody can be sued for
25	anything. I could be sued for a speeding ticket.

1	MR. CHRISTIE: We're not here
2	debating the validity or invalidity of speeding laws.
3	We are here, possibly, to discuss and make decisions on
4	the validity of this legislation, and I just wondered
5	if, in light of her claimed expertise and vehement
6	opinion, she's considered the implications of these
7	types of tribunals on the lives of individuals who want
8	to exercise freedom.
9	DR. MOCK: I've never been brought up
LO	on charges that would have had me appear before a Human
L1	Rights Tribunal as a respondent.
L2	MR. CHRISTIE: I think I used the
L3	term blunt instrument for a reason, and I suggest that
L4	you used that term in describing this particular law.
L5	And do you reiterate that opinion?
L6	DR. MOCK: Could you please show me
L7	what you are reading?
L8	MR. FOTHERGILL: You called it a
L9	"heavy tool".
20	MR. CHRISTIE: A blunt instrument.
21	MR. FOTHERGILL: I don't recall the
22	term "blunt instrument" in the previousquestion.
23	MR. CHRISTIE: No, I agree. I used
24	the term a heavy instrument. That's what I used. But
25	I'm suggesting the witness has herself written it the

1	laws
2	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay, look, I'm
3	getting tired. Blunt instrument, heavy instrument. I
4	don't care. It's 4:30, sir.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Thank you very much.
6	MR. VIGNA: I just want to make a
7	comment. You asked for the contract and the letter. It
8	was never asked before and now I don't want that to be
9	another reason to call her back. She's been here for
10	three days now.
11	THE CHAIRMAN: I don't think we need
12	the call the witness back. It's fair it be disclosed
13	and I'll leave it to argument.
14	MR. CHRISTIE: I would have thought
15	that that would be something
16	THE CHAIRMAN: Should have been
17	disclosed?
18	MR. CHRISTIE: Yeah.
19	THE CHAIRMAN: We had a pre-hearing
20	disclosure process whereby anybody whohad any issues
21	was to raise them. I've issued numerous additional
22	disclosure decisions in this case. We're not going to
23	rehash what took place last year. Please proceed.
24	RE-EXAMINATION BY MR. FOTHERGILL
25	MR. FOTHERGILL: Dr. Mock, I have

1	five subject areas I want to review with you briefly
2	arising out of the cross-examination that's just been
3	completed.
4	And, first of all, I would like to
5	ask you to comment on the difference between a
6	correlational as opposed to an experimental study.
7	MR. CHRISTIE: We've been through
8	this already more than once. It didn't arise from the
9	first time in cross-examination and she's answered that
10	in cross-examination already.
11	THE CHAIRMAN: No, I don't recall it
12	being part of her examination-in-chief, sir.
13	MR. FOTHERGILL: It wasn't. It arose
14	for the first time in cross-examination.
15	Dr. Mock, could you explain to us the
16	difference between a correlational and an experimental
17	study?
18	DR. MOCK: Yes. A correlational
19	study is one in which two variables are measured
20	andwhat one is looking at is the reciprocal
21	relationship between the two variables.
22	The attempts in any kind of
23	scientific study are to completely control what we
24	would call the independent and the dependent variable.
25	So what are the independent

1	variable is the variable that's manipulated. The
2	dependent available is the one that you measure.
3	In what we might call pure
4	experimental research, the kind that you can do let's
5	say with animals or chemistry or any of that, you are
6	able to control all extraneous variables that might
7	otherwise contaminate the results. But when you cannot
8	do that, and you like to do an experiment or a
9	scientific study, you must rely on correlations, and
10	the higher the correlations and the more significant
11	the correlations, the greater is the likelihood that
12	you can presume some sort of a causal relationship, but
13	you can't ever really pinpoint it exactly.
14	MR. FOTHERGILL: In what
15	circumstances would one conduct a correlational study
16	as opposed to an experimental study?
17	DR. MOCK: Well, you would alwayshave
18	to conduct a correlational study if it would be
19	unethical to completely isolate and control and
20	manipulate the independent variable.
21	So, for example very good current
22	example might be the studies out on mercury levels and
23	tuna fish. One isn't going to deliberately manipulate
24	the amount of mercury fed to pregnant mothers and then
25	measure the results on their babies. But still we make

1	practical decisions based on significant correlations.
2	MR. FOTHERGILL: And in the field
3	that your' re most familiar with, the impact of hate
4	messages on targets, perpetrators, or potential
5	perpetrators, which methodologies do we commonly see
6	used in psychology?
7	DR. MOCK: We commonly see
8	well-designed correlational studies.
9	MR. FOTHERGILL: Are correlational
10	studies considered to be scientific?
11	DR. MOCK: Yes, definitely. Many
12	medical studies, many of the medicines that you now
13	take are based on well-designed correlational studies
14	because one can't manipulate and totally isolate that
15	independent variable.
16	MR. FOTHERGILL: To yourknowledge,
17	does Dr. Persinger make use of correlational
18	methodology
19	DR. MOCK: Oh, yes, many of his
20	studies are correlational.
21	MR. FOTHERGILL: I want you to
22	identify a couple of examples. If you refer to Exhibit
23	R-5, which is the turquoise binder in front of you.
24	DR. MOCK: Hm-hmm.
25	MR. FOTHERGILL: If I can ask you to

1	look at tab 5. This is not an article entitled
2	"Greater Right Hemisphericity is Associated with Lower
3	Self-Esteem in Adults". Is that a correlational study?
4	DR. MOCK: Yes.
5	MR. FOTHERGILL: Can you also have a
6	look at tab 9, please.
7	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
8	MR. FOTHERGILL: "Wars and Increased
9	Solar Geomagnetic Activity Aggressional Change in
10	Intraspecies Dominance." Is that a correlational
11	study?
12	DR. MOCK: Yes.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Tab 4?
14	MR. FOTHERGILL: That's tab 9.Would
15	that be because of the difficulty of replicating wars
16	in a laboratory?
17	MR. CHRISTIE: This, seems to me, is
18	the very thing that the party has abandoned because
19	having the opportunity to cross-examine Dr. Persinger
20	took no avail of it.
21	And if they wanted to deal with this
22	fairly, they should have put it to him, that that is
23	what it was and asked him what the significance of it
24	was, but they didn't. And now through the back door
25	they get Dr. Mock to attack the person who is not here.

1	MR. FOTHERGILL: Oh, no, no, she's
2	not being asked to attack him at all. She's simply
3	being asked to identify his methodology, which he did
4	too.
5	MR. CHRISTIE: Yeah, but the purpose
6	of those studies was not to prove the sociological
7	necessity perhaps.
8	MR. FOTHERGILL: That sounds like
9	argument.
LO	THE CHAIRMAN: I think it goes to
L1	argument. It's not quite Brown and Dunn but
L2	MR. FOTHERGILL: I've finished that
L3	subject. I can move on.
L4	Dr. Mock, Dr. Persinger suggests that
L5	the conclusions reached in the Cohen Report should be
L6	reconsidered in light of more modern techniques. You
L7	heard him say that and you've read that?
L8	DR. MOCK: Uh-huh.
L9	MR. FOTHERGILL: Based on your
20	knowledge of the field of psychology today, is Dr.
21	Persinger's view one on which is widely or commonly
22	held?
23	MR. CHRISTIE: I have this objection.
24	This is not actually re-examination of the witness on
25	her cross-evamination

1	examination for the first time, on her view of another
2	witness, which I don't think is proper re-examination.
3	She's now being asked to comment on
4	what Dr. Persinger said. That's opening the whole
5	subject again.
6	MR. FOTHERGILL: The difficulty here
7	is her evidence was specifically delayed to Friday to
8	enable her to comment on Dr. Persinger's evidence.
9	MR. CHRISTIE: No, it wasn't. It
10	wasn't delayed for that reason at all.
11	THE CHAIRMAN: It was delayed in part
12	for that reason with regard to I think it was page 8 o
13	Dr. Persinger's evidence, because we had the difficult
14	of understanding what was in that text. That's why we
15	had postponed it, because the cross-examination went
16	long. Then we decided to also pass on the
17	cross-examination to this date. But our initial reason
18	to put her off until Friday was to deal with whatever
19	explanation he would provide to page 8.
20	MS KULASZKA: For that one paragraph
21	which had nothing to do with the Cohen Committee
22	Report.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: I'm just saying, just
24	responding to Mr. Christie's last comment.
25	Now, with regard to what the report

1	already said about Mssrs. Kaufman and Cohen Reports,
2	Cohen Committee Report, based on the expertise of Mr.
3	Kaufman. That was already in the report of Dr.
4	Persinger. So presumably in her examination-in-chief
5	she addressed that too, although we were out of the
6	normal sequence, I'll admit, because of the way we
7	structured the evidence.
8	So all that being said, where arewe?
9	Is it really re-examination or is it more answering to
10	Dr. Persinger's evidence but we were only supposed
11	to address the sections that we had some difficulty
12	comprehending ?
13	MR. FOTHERGILL: That wasn't clear to
14	me. But I think I can approach it in another way.
15	Because the cross-examination explored at great length
16	whether the basis for the Cohen Report remained valid.
17	It's a dominant theme of the crossexamination.
18	THE CHAIRMAN: The concepts.
19	MR. FOTHERGILL: Yes. So I can
20	probably do this without referring to Dr. Persinger.
21	I wonder if I could ask Dr. Mock to
22	refer to the Taylor decision, which is in the
23	Commission's Book of Authorities, Volume 1 at tab 3.
24	DR. MOCK: We might have taken this
25	one away.

1	MR. FOTHERGILL: Tab 3. I can ask
2	you to refer to paragraph 40 of that decision.
3	DR. MOCK: Yes. Parliament's
4	Concern?
5	MR. FOTHERGILL: Yes. Can I ask you
6	to read that paragraph and paragraph 41 yourself,
7	please.
8	DR. MOCK: Yes.
9	MR. FOTHERGILL: You'll see at the
10	end of paragraph 41, after summarizing not only the
11	Cohen report but the studies from 1984 and 1986, the
12	court says:
13	"It can thus be concluded that
14	messages of hate propaganda
15	undermine the dignity and
16	self-worth of target group
17	members."
18	That's the first conclusion.
19	"And more generally, contributed
20	disharmonious relations among
21	various racial, cultural and
22	religious groups as a result
23	eroding the tolerance and
24	open-mindedness that must
25	flourish in a multicultural

1	society which is committed to
2	the idea of equality."
3	So my question is, are those
4	controversial views in current psychological
5	literature?
6	DR. MOCK: No, they are not at all
7	controversial and have now, since that time, beenwell
8	substantiated in as I pointed out in my paper, Dr.
9	Persinger mentioned that it was social psychology and
10	was in its infancy stage. And many studies have been
11	done that show that this is even more relevant today
12	than it was then.
13	MR. FOTHERGILL: Is there much
14	controversy in the literature? Are there many opposing
15	views?
16	DR. MOCK: Not in terms of
17	self-worth, identity, stress. There's a whole emerging
18	literature as well, and a solid literature in the
19	mental health field as well that these are very strong
20	determinants of sense of well-being or lack of sense of
21	well-being and fear and anxiety.
22	MR. FOTHERGILL: Now, Mr. Christie
23	took you to the article by Bryant-Davis and Ocampo
24	called "Racist Incidents-Based Trauma", and that's one
25	of the articles appended to your second report.

1	And he suggested to you that the
2	point of view expressed in this article was based on
3	novel science. Do you remember him saying that?
4	DR. MOCK: I do, and I wasn't sure
5	what he meant by that term. I thought it meant
6	innovative, or new new research as opposed
7	tosecondary sources. I thought that's all he meant.
8	MR. FOTHERGILL: But you agreed with
9	him that at least some aspect of the views presented
10	here were novel?
11	DR. MOCK: Yes, it's an emerging
12	MR. FOTHERGILL: Can you articulate
13	for us clearly what aspect of the point of view in this
14	article you considered to be novel?
15	DR. MOCK: Well, it's the new and
16	emerging body of research that is testing the actual
17	stressors and the does speech and racisms, in other
18	words things that people consider in the legal
19	jargon I don't mean to say that in a pejorative
20	sense to be non-violent.
21	Is there evidence that in fact they
22	have the emotional behaviours and racism and those
23	kinds of assaults, not physical assaults, can in fact
24	be as stressful, if not sometimes even more so. And
25	this is the emerging literature that makes this, let's

1	say in the last 10 years or so, a new body of research,
2	new literature.
3	MR. FOTHERGILL: Can I ask you to
4	look at page 483 of that article, please.
5	DR. MOCK: Yes.
6	MR. FOTHERGILL: You'll see a heading
7	in the middle of page, "Effects of Racist Incidents".
8	DR. MOCK: Yes.
9	MR. FOTHERGILL: And it begins:
10	"Perceived racist incidents
11	result in negative
12	psychological, psychosocial and
13	physiological effects."
14	And is a summary of some literature
15	there. In your opinion, is that a novel proposition?
16	DR. MOCK: The proposition itself is
17	not novel. I mean, it's existed for the last more than
18	40 years, and I think at one point in my paper I said
19	"research over the last 40 years has shown".
20	So in terms of the area of mental
21	health, I mentioned earlier there's a large body of
22	literature in mental health, yes, but this newer piece
23	around changing the actual DSM4(TR), that's more
24	recent. In other words, given this body of research,
25	let's really establish that this is equivalent to

1	traumatic stress.
2	MR. FOTHERGILL: Just to concludethe
3	discussion of this article, can I ask you to confirm on
4	page 480 the definition of racist incidents used in
5	this paper?
6	DR. MOCK: "Racist incidents are
7	ambiguous, covert and/or implied yet are experienced as
8	emotional abuse or threats to livelihood by victims."
9	THE CHAIRMAN: Where did you read
10	from?
11	DR. MOCK: It's just up from the last
12	paragraph, the second the last full paragraph right
13	at the bottom.
14	THE CHAIRMAN: "We also argue that
15	some, not many"
16	MR. FOTHERGILL: I'm looking for the
17	definition of racist incidents. If I can direct you to
18	the middle of the page. "We define".
19	DR. MOCK: Oh, there, sorry. I'm
20	looking at the end:
21	"We define racist incidents as
22	cognitive effective assaults on
23	one's ethnic
24	self-identification. These
25	assaults can be verbal attacks,

1	physical attacks or threats to
2	livelihood. But because they
3	are racially motivated they
4	strike the core of one's
5	selfhood."
6	And, of course, that's consistent
7	with what I've been talking about.
8	MR. FOTHERGILL: I'll move to a new
9	area.
LO	Mr. Christie asked you a number of
L1	times about the connection between truthful statements
L2	and exposing people to hatred or contempt.
L3	Obviously, I don't want to have a
L4	social policy discussion with you. But I do have a
L5	question that I want you to answer from a psychological
L6	perspective.
L7	Based on your interactions with
L8	people who have been exposed to racial abuse and
L9	perhaps other forms of abuse, is it possible for
20	somebody to experience hate or contempt when hearing
21	truthful statements?
22	DR. MOCK: Yes.
23	MR. FOTHERGILL: Can you explain how
24	that's possible?
25	DR MOCK: Someone can over and over

1	and over again, and maybe even sometimes not over and
2	over again, but usually it's repetitive, state a
3	historical fact for which someone had absolutely no
4	responsibility. And by assuming that it's that
5	person's fault and keep on badgering them, can create a
6	sense of low self-esteem.
7	I mean, someone, for example well,
8	that's an example that I can think of. It can be an
9	incident that happened in their family, you know, a
10	hundred years ago and then they can be badgering
11	you, you killed meaning your people killed and or
12	and that can be said to be exposure to contempt or
13	hatred.
14	MR. FOTHERGILL: Fourth subject deals
15	with the B'nai Brith audits that you were questioned
16	about extensively. I'm going to ask you a hypothetical
17	question that I want you to answer to the best of your
18	ability based on your knowledge about the way that
19	organization functions.
20	The question is this: If section
21	13(1)of the Canadian Human Rights Act were repealed
22	tomorrow, so I want you to imagine a world where
23	section 13(1) of the Canadian Human Rights Act does not
24	exist, do you think B'nai Brith would continueto
25	prepare its Annual Audit of Antisemitic Incidents?

1	DR. MOCK: Yes, of course.
2	MR. FOTHERGILL: Why is that?
3	DR. MOCK: Because the purpose of it
4	is to document the level of anti-Semitism, the overt
5	incidents of anti-Semitism and, as such, of racism and
6	has been considered by criminalologists and various
7	scientists as a barometer of the level of hate and
8	racism in Canada, and it serves that function.
9	We would they would continue to
10	publish it because it also helps victims know that
11	there's a place they can go to report and get help,
12	which has also been shown to be a way to be helping
13	people through these difficult times so that it
14	doesn't, if possible, have a lasting, scarring effect
15	on them and their psyche.
16	So there's a number of reasons why
17	they collected the data before section 13 had hate on
18	the Internet included and they will likely continue to
19	collect that data.
20	Criminologists, police, others feel
21	that this is very important to have data, to know how
22	to allocate well, an organization toknow how to
23	allocate its own resources. To know what is the need
24	and what is the impact of these kinds of incidents on
25	society.

1	MR. FOTHERGILL: It was suggested to
2	you that numerous audits published by B'nai Brith were
3	defamatory of numerous individuals and we heard some
4	evidence at one point B'nai Brith was sued in
5	defamation by Mr. Fromm resulting in a settlement and
6	an apology.
7	DR. MOCK: That's right.
8	MR. FOTHERGILL: Did Mr. Fromm ever
9	sue B'nai Brith or informally complain about anything
LO	else published in the annual audits that you recall?
L1	DR. MOCK: Specifically published in
L2	the audit?
L3	MR. FOTHERGILL: Did you ever receive
L4	a complaint from
L5	DR. MOCK: From Mr. Fromm, oh, yes
L6	from the 1994 audit, the use of that word.
L7	MR. FOTHERGILL: That's the
L8	prosecute?
L9	DR. MOCK: Yes.
20	MR. FOTHERGILL: Yes. Other than
21	that.
22	DR. MOCK: Well, other than that, the
23	biggest complaint that I'm aware of is and I'm not
24	sure if it was specifically about the audit, although
25	it was connected is he complained to Revenue Canada

1	that lead to an audit, because he was he suggested
2	that we should lose our charitable status because we
3	were an advocacy organization.
4	MR. FOTHERGILL: Dr. Mock, perhaps I
5	wasn't sufficiency precise. I want to know whether Mr.
6	Fromm ever complained specifically about the content of
7	the audit.
8	DR. MOCK: Not as I recall in a
9	formal sense.
10	MR. FOTHERGILL: Did Mr. Christie
11	complain about the manner in which he was portrayed,
12	prior to today?
13	DR. MOCK: No.
14	MR. FOTHERGILL: Did he make a
15	complaint on behalf of Mr. Finta about the way he was
16	portrayed prior to today?
17	DR. MOCK: No.
18	MR. FOTHERGILL: Based on your
19	knowledge of the organization, how would B'nai Brith
20	respond to complaints made about accuracy in the annual
21	audit?
22	DR. MOCK: They would apologize and
23	they would correct it if it was found to be inaccurate.
24	MR. FOTHERGILL: I'm going to turn
25	now to my final subject, which is, if I can describe it

1	generally, the possible connection between the
2	existence of section 13 of the Canadian Human Rights
3	Act and the propensity of people to engage of acts of
4	violence.
5	This has two aspects. One that I
6	think was suggested to you is that possibly section 13
7	incites or encourages the ARA to engage in violence.
8	Do you remember that line of questioning from Ms
9	Kulaszka and Mr. Christie?
10	DR. MOCK: I remember the line of
11	questioning. I couldn't make the connection myself
12	between section 13 and their behaviour.
13	MR. FOTHERGILL: Can I ask you, based
14	on your interaction with ARA, such as it is, whether
15	anybody associated with that organization has ever
16	suggested to you that section 13(1) provides a
17	justification for violent action?
18	DR. MOCK: No. No one, as I recall,
19	from that organization ever suggested that.
20	MR. FOTHERGILL: Have you
21	observedanything about the organization that would lead
22	you to conclude that the group regards the existence of
23	section 13(1) as justification for violent behaviour?
24	DR. MOCK: No, I would imagine
25	certainly when I knew them most of them weren't even

1	aware of section 13.
2	MR. FOTHERGILL: I now want to look
3	at the other side of that coin, the suggestion that the
4	existence of laws that outlaw hate propaganda might
5	drive other people, potential perpetrators, to engage
6	in violence. Do you follow?
7	DR. MOCK: Yes.
8	MR. FOTHERGILL: Based on your
9	extensive experience in working with anti-racist and
10	multiculturalism, do you agree there is that
11	connection?
12	DR. MOCK: Yes.
13	MR. FOTHERGILL: That the existence
14	of hate propaganda laws might actually
15	DR. MOCK: Not the laws, no.
16	MR. FOTHERGILL: I'm asking you to
17	comment based on your experience, on the proposition
18	put to you that anti-propaganda laws incite violence or
19	the part of people who feel they are unable toexpress
20	themselves?
21	DR. MOCK: No, there is absolutely no
22	evidence of that.
23	MR. FOTHERGILL: Have you observed
24	that in any way?
25	DR. MOCK: That the existence of the

1	laws incite violence. No, I haven't.
2	MR. FOTHERGILL: Thank you. Those
3	are my questions.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.
5	I'm assuming your questioning was on
6	behalf of all three?
7	MR. KURZ: It was. If I may have one
8	moment to confer?
9	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.
10	MR. FOTHERGILL: I think we're
11	finished.
12	I do have one request for the
13	weekend. As we have Dr. Tsesis and Dr. Downs come from
1,4	outside the country, and we do wish to complete each of
15	one in one day, respectively, I wonder if it might be
16	useful for you, Mr. Chair, to review the expert reports
17	of both Dr. Tsesis and Dr. Downs over the weekend so we
18	that can start the week assumingthat you have already
19	read the reports?
20	THE CHAIRMAN: I must say, I found it
21	helpful to have read Dr. Persinger's reports.
22	MS KULASZKA: I would agree with that
23	because both witnesses are very important for them.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: I found it very
25	helpful. I think we lost half of that time that

1	morning in terms of the questioning on the expertise
2	because of my lack of knowledge of where we were going
3	with this material.
4	So do you have Dr. Downs' report? Are
5	they all doctors?
6	MS KULASZKA: I think our binder for
7	Dr. Downs has already been given to Ms Joyal.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: It's in which binder?
9	Which is the report?
10	MS KULASZKA: There is a preliminary
11	report, a small one then he filed a larger report, so
12	they are both in there.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Both under tab 1?
14	Discussion off the record
15	Whereupon the hearing was adjourned 4:55 p.m.
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14	I hereby certify the foregoing
15	to be the Canadian Human Rights
16	Tribunal hearing taken before me
17	to the best of my skill and
18	ability on the 23rd day of
19	February, 2007
20	
21	
22	
23	Sandra Brereton
24	Certified Shorthand Reporter
25	Registered Professional Reporter