CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS TRIBUNAL



TRIBUNAL CANADIEN DES DROITS DE LA PERSONNE

BETWEEN/ENTRE:

RICHARD WARMAN

Complainant

Plaignante

and/et

CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Commission

Commission

and/et

ELDON WARMAN

Respondent

Intimé

BEFORE/DEVANT:

PAUL GROARKE

CHAIRPERSON/

PRÉSIDENT

LINDA BARBER

REGISTRY OFFICER/

L'AGENTE DU GREFFE

FILE NO./No CAUSE:

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

HEARING HELD IN HEARING ROOM NO. 1 OF THE CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS TRIBUNAL, 160 ELGIN STREET, 11TH FLOOR, ON TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 2005, AT 9:30 A.M. LOCAL TIME

CASE FOR HEARING/CAUSE DEVANT ÊTRE ENTENDUE

IN THE MATTER of the complaint filed under section 13(1) of the Canadian Human Rights Act by Richard Warman, dated June 1, 2003, against Eldon Warman. The Complainant alleges that the Respondent has engaged in a discriminatory practice on the grounds of religion and national and ethnic origin in a matter related to the usage of a telecommunication undertaking.

APPEARANCES/COMPARUTIONS

Richard Warman

on his own behalf

Valerie Phillips Monette Maillet

Counsel for the Canadian Human Rights Commission

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1	Ottawa, Ontario
2	Upon resuming on Tuesday, April 26, 2005
3	at 9:30 a.m.
4	RESUMED: RICHARD WARMAN
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Good morning. Ms
6	Phillips, do you have any other questions that you want
7	to ask, or are you fine with the witness as things
8	stand?
9	MS PHILLIPS: I am fine, but I
10	believe that Mr. Warman has some additional comments.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: I was going to ask
12	a question myself, just about bringing us up to date.
13	You will remember that at one point I
14	asked if these postings were still on the web, and you
15	made a comment, I think suggesting that there were
16	probably further postings, since these just took us to
17	the date of the complaint.
18	So I was going to ask Mr. Warman if
19	he could talk about that and let me know what the
20	situation is.
21	MR. WARMAN: I will admit that I
22	haven't gone back to extensively research after the
23	time of the filing of the complaint.
24	The last date that I have is in 2003.
25	I am not aware that Mr. Eldon Warman continued in this

1	vein of submissions to that particular Canadian
2	Taxation group. I should say that I am not aware of
3	any ongoing submissions of that nature.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: I think it has a
5	little bit to do with what the parties are asking for
6	in terms of a remedy. I am not entirely sure, really,
7	what the Commission is seeking.
8	You know that this went on until
9	2003.
10	MR. WARMAN: Yes.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: Do you want to add
12	anything to your evidence?
13	MR. WARMAN: Yes. I have two
14	documents that I downloaded this morning. Both of the
15	are from Eldon Warman's website, so my submission would
16	be that they are within the knowledge of Eldon Warman
17	and that there would be no prejudice, given that they
18	come from his own website.
19	They, essentially, just go to the
20	identification of his use of two out of the three
21	e-mail addresses.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, they go
23	to the use of?
24	MR. WARMAN: They go to his use of
25	two of the three e-mail addresses that have been

1	identified in the previous evidence.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Has Ms Phillips
3	seen that material?
4	MS PHILLIPS: Yes.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Can I take a look
6	at that material before we enter it?
7	Can you tell me what I am looking at,
8	Mr. Warman?
9	MR. WARMAN: Which document are you
10	looking at?
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: "Magna Carta
12	Kanata."
13	I don't think that is referring to a
14	subdivision of Ottawa.
15	MR. WARMAN: No. The "Magna Carta
16	Kanata" project was mentioned very briefly in passing
17	in Matthew Lauder's article in the Guelph Multicultura
18	Centre as being one of Eldon Warman's projects.
19	If you look at the bottom left-hand
20	corner, it indicates that it is from Eldon Warman's
21	personal website.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: The "detax"
23	website, yes.
24	MR. WARMAN: Then, for everyone's
25	convenience, I have highlighted on the last page

1		THE CHAIRPERSON: Just so it's clear
2		for everyone, I don't know if I like the term "his
3		personal website". It is the "detax" website, and it
4		is certainly registered in his name. I think that's
5		sufficient. Somehow I am not sure that it is exactly
6		right to call it his personal website.
7		But go on, please. I don't think
8		there is anything to worry about there, I just want the
9		record to be clear in terms of how I am dealing with
10		the evidence.
11		Go on, you were going to say?
12		MR. WARMAN: On page 10 of 10
13		THE CHAIRPERSON: The last page?
14		MR. WARMAN: Yes. His name is given
15		as "Eldon-Gerald: Warman", and underneath it his
16	÷	contact e-mail is listed as "warmael@hotmail.com".
17	•	THE CHAIRPERSON: Does his name
18		appear as the author of this document?
19		MR. WARMAN: Yes, that's the last of
20		it. That is his signature at the end of the document.
21		THE CHAIRPERSON: Is it basically the
22		same situation that we discussed yesterday, you go to
23		the "detax" website and you see a series of "clickable"
24		headings, and this would be one of them?
25		MP WARMAN. In fact what I did was

1		just go and do a Google search on that e-mail address,
2		and that was one of the links that came up. So I went
3		directly from the Google site, clicked on the link, and
4		went directly to the "detaxcanada" website to this
5		specific page.
. 6		THE CHAIRPERSON: But this is
7		clearly, from the e-mail address, a document that is on
8		the "detax" website.
9		MR. WARMAN: Yes.
10		THE CHAIRPERSON: Do you have any
11		comments, Ms Phillips?
12		MS PHILLIPS: No, I don't.
13		THE CHAIRPERSON: I don't see any
14		difficulty entering this.
15		We will deal with the second one
16		separately.
17		THE REGISTRAR: The document entitled
18		"Magna Carta Kanata MM A.D.", downloaded from the site
19		"www.detaxcanada.org/carta.htm", with the date at the
20	•	bottom of the page of $26/04/05$, will be filed as
21		Complainant Exhibit C-1.
22		EXHIBIT NO. C-1: Document
23		entitled "Magna Carta Kanata MM
24		A.D.", downloaded from the
25		"www.detaxcanada.org/carta.htm"
		· ·

1		website on 26/04/05
2		THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
3		I see that the other document
4		contains some fairly strong language, Mr. Warman.
5		MR. WARMAN: Yes.
6		THE CHAIRPERSON: Is this also from
7	•	the "detaxcanada" website?
8		MR. WARMAN: Yes, it is. This is the
9		main sort of home page. There are two sort of
10		introductory pages, for lack of a better expression,
11		and then this is the actual main body of the website
12		the opening home page, if you will.
13		THE CHAIRPERSON: "Just Say `No!' to
14		Income Tax". So when you go to the "detaxcanada"
1,5		website, this is what you find?
16		MR. WARMAN: You would find another
17		page, which would say "To enter this website click
18		here", there would be another sort of listing of
19		materials on a second page, which would then say "To
20		enter DetaxCanada click here", and then, when you would
21		click on that, you would finally come to this index
22		page.
23		THE CHAIRPERSON: All right. I am
24	•	with you.
25		MR. WARMAN: The only item that I

1	wished to refer you to was on page 11 of 13.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: I actually think
3	this is helpful. At least it helps to provide some
4	kind of background to what we are dealing with here.
5	MR. WARMAN: On page 11 of 13 it
6	states: "This Web Page And Its Contents Presented By:
7	Eldon-Gerald of the Warman family." It then gives his
8	P.O. Box, and underneath that it says "Send E-Mail To"
9	and then there is a hotmail symbol. When you click on
10	that hotmail symbol, the address that comes up is
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, I have
12	lost you. What page should I be on?
13	MR. WARMAN: Page 11 of 13.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: I see. "This Web
15	Page And Its Contents Presented By"
16	MR. WARMAN: And then it gives his
17	P.O. Box address, and then underneath that it says
18	"Send E-Mail To", and then it lists the little hotmail
19	symbol. If you click on that, it brings up the e-mail
20	address "warmael@hotmail.com".
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. It's not
22	here, so I am going to add that to my copy.
. 23	Is it "egwarman"?
24	MR. WARMAN: No, this is "warmael".
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, the same one,

1	"warmael@hotmail.com".
2	MR. WARMAN: Yes.
3	Then, just below that
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: "OutGun", yes.
5	MR. WARMAN: When you click on that,
6	it gives you "egwarman@outgun.com".
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: I gather and
8	perhaps I am turning to counsel that this is the
9	same address that the Commission and the Tribunal have
10	been using for Mr. Warman. Is that right?
11	MS PHILLIPS: The e-mail that we hav
12	been using to correspond with him?
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
14	Was this the same address?
15	MS PHILLIPS: I haven't corresponded
16	with
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: The affidavit of
18	service. I don't mean correspondence.
19	Isn't this the address that was
20	MS PHILLIPS: No, it's not.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: It's a different
22	address?
23	MS PHILLIPS: It's a different one.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, I see
25	what you are saying.

1	MS PHILLIPS: The post office box
2	I think that Madam Registrar and I both initially sent
3	some letters to that address, which were returned, and
4	then we sent them to his home address, which were also
5	returned. Then we process served him at his home
6	address.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: I am just looking
8	for anything else that would confirm that this, indeed,
9	comes from Mr. Warman.
10	I don't think there is any real
11	difficulty. I have no problem entering this.
12	Do you have any comments, Ms
13	Phillips?
14	MS PHILLIPS: No, thank you.
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Warman, are
16	there references to Jews or Freemasons, or are there
17	anti-Semitic remarks in this?
18	I gather there is nothing you are
19	aware of.
20	MR. WARMAN: There is certainly
21	nothing as egregious as the Google postings. There are
22	passing references, but nothing
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Oblique references?
24	MR. WARMAN: Yes, nothing reflective
25	of his Google postings.

		•
1		THE CHAIRPERSON: Would you, offhand,
2		know where there is an oblique reference, just so I am
3		familiar with it?
4		If you don't, don't worry about it.
5		Basically, from looking at it
6		briefly, this sets out the program, if I can use that
7		term, of the detax movement.
8		MR. WARMAN: Yes. It is sort of a
9		very brief introduction, and then he gives links to his
10		further materials.
11	•	THE CHAIRPERSON: It suggests that
12	•	there is no moral or legal obligation to pay taxes, and
13		that judges are treasonous.
14		MR. WARMAN: Yes.
15		THE CHAIRPERSON: "The DetaxCanada
16		program is a free ministry
17	•	teaching God's LAW - And its
18		implementation via the ANGLO-
19		SAXON Common Law"
20		All right. If you have nothing
21		further to add
22		MR. WARMAN: I just noticed one
23		further thing. On page 5 of 13, similar to the Kyburz
24		case, there is an appeal for financial donations.
25		THE CHAIRPERSON: What page?

	• •
1	MR. WARMAN: Page 5 of 13. From the
2	top to the middle of that page it states:
3	"Any financial help is accepted
4	with much appreciationpostal
5	money orders work the best for
6	me."
7	Then it gives his name and P.O. Box
8	address.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
10	We will have that marked.
11	THE REGISTRAR: The document entitled
12	"Just Say `No!' To Income Tax - DetaxCanada",
13	downloaded from "www.detaxcanada.org/index1.htm", with
14	the date 26/04/05, will be filed as Complainant Exhibit
15	C-2.
16	EXHIBIT NO. C-2: Document
17	entitled "Just Say `No!' To
18	Income Tax - DetaxCanada",
19	downloaded from
20	"www.detaxcanada.org/index1.htm"
21	on 26/04/05
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Is there anything
23	else, Mr. Warman, that you want to add in terms of
24	evidence?
25	MR. WARMAN: No. If there are no

1	further questions, that is the sum total of my
2	evidence.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: All right. You can
4	have a seat, Mr. Warman.
5	MR. WARMAN: Thank you.
6	The witness withdrew
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Ms Phillips, is
8	that the case for the Commission?
9	MS PHILLIPS: Yes. I believe that
10	Mr. Warman will begin with closing submissions when you
11	are ready.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: That is the case
13	for you, as well, Mr. Warman?
14	MR. WARMAN: Yes.
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: Who would like to
16	go first?
17	I have some questions.
18	In all fairness, I would prefer to
19	hear from the Commission first, if you don't mind.
20	MS PHILLIPS: That's fine.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: The first question
22	I have and I do want you to go through whatever you
23	have prepared, but I want to go to the Commission first
24	because I want to understand very clearly what you want
25	from me.

1	MS PHILLIPS: As I stated in my
2	opening, Dr. Groarke, the Commission and the
3	Complainant are seeking a cease and desist order
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: I know.
5	MS PHILLIPS: and a penalty.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: But I need much
7	more specific information. In terms of a cease and
8	desist order, what would that consist of?
9	Is it a matter of somehow getting
10	these documents off the web? Is it a matter of somehow
11	ordering Mr. Warman to stop posting these kinds of
12	notices?
13	MS PHILLIPS: The orders in the
14	past I think we could look to the case law perhaps
15	for the exact wording of what has been used in the past
16	by the Tribunal, but they have been more general. They
17	have been very much in line with the wording of the
18	Act, and there has been something to the effect
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: The wording of
20	section 13?
21	MS PHILLIPS: Section 54, and then
22	section 54 refers to 53(2)(a), which talks about cease
23	and desist.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: We can deal with
25	that, but before I hear from you, Mr. Warman

1	We haven't even discussed liability.
2	Are we talking about somehow
3	physically removing these documents from the web?
4	MS PHILLIPS: No, we are talking
5	about an order that Eldon Warman will cease to continu
6	this practice.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Is it possible to
8	have this kind of material removed from the web?
9	MS PHILLIPS: We would use your
10	order, if it is given, to discuss with Google, where
11	most of the postings are located at the moment
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: I suppose that
13	Google is an American company, or a multinational, so
14	there are all sorts of legal difficulties in terms of
15	the Tribunal ordering them to remove material. Is tha
16	right?
17	MS PHILLIPS: But the order wouldn't
18	be against Google, the order would be against Eldon
19	Warman, and it would be up to Google whether or not
20	they would want to assist the Commission and the
21	Complainant in removing the material.
22	In the Zundel case, I believe it was
23	Member Pensa who talked about cease and desist orders
24	and the reality that sometimes they are ineffectual,
25	but that there is still benefit in making that order,

1	and not solely for the purpose of finding someone in
2	contempt later on.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: I think my concern
4	is quite the other way.
5	I don't want to get ahead of myself.
6	Certainly, yesterday, I was trying to remain as neutral
7.	as I could be. Obviously some of the material, on its
8	face, is quite offensive, it seems to me, for anyone
9	who has any kind of sensitivity to these issues, but I
10	want to remain neutral, and I still haven't made a
11	decision.
12	But if I decide that there is
13	liability and find in favour of the
14.	Commission/Complainant, then I want to do as much as I
15	can.
16	If cease and desist orders are vague
17	and ineffective, I would like the Commission to advise
18	me how we can provide a remedy that is effective.
19	I did wonder, as Mr. Warman went
20	through this material, where we end up at the end of
21	the day.
22	As I say, I still want you to discuss
23	liability in your submissions, but I want to know where
24	we are going in terms of this hearing and what you need
25	at the end of the day.

1	A general cease and desist order, if
2	one finds liability, I don't think that is very
3	difficult. I think, obviously, the Tribunal could do
4	that, and obviously, if it is in the general terms of
5	the Act, there is no issue as far as that is concerned.
6	But is that going to do the job?
7	MS PHILLIPS: What I can say and
8	perhaps Mr. Warman could assist me is that Mr.
9	Warman has previously filed complaints with Internet
10	service providers about materials that have been
11	posted, and they have generally the larger companies
12	can't possibly be aware of all of the material that is
13	posted on their news groups and servers
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Absolutely.
15	MS PHILLIPS: and generally what
16	we have found is, when it is brought to their
17	attention, they are more than willing to remove it, and
18	also give a notice, because there is generally a
19	standard
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: We will come to
21	you, Mr. Warman. I want to hear from counsel.
22	MS PHILLIPS: I think he can assist,
23	but there is generally a standard contract, when you
24	sign up for an e-mail account, for example, when you
25	sign up with a server for your own web page, and there

1	is a standard clause within it about offensive materia
2	being posted.
3	Generally, the larger IPSs and
4	Internet companies will see the posting of this
5	material as a breach of that contract that they have
6	with their client.
7	So, in practical terms, your cease
8	and desist order, if it is given, while it won't be
9	against Google, I think they would recognize it, and
10	they would recognize that Mr. Warman has, in fact,
11	breached the terms of the Google news group conditions
12	of posting, and I don't think it would be difficult to
13	remove them.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Would a cease and
15	desist order, for example, list the postings, or would
16	it be a general order, and then it would be for the
LŻ	Commission and Mr. Warman to pursue it?
18	There is no point in hiding these
19	things. Again, if Eldon Warman were here, I think I
20	would put it to him. The most offensive posting is,
21	obviously, the posting which refers to soap and
22	lampshades. It is obviously extremely offensive.
23	I do have a question about judicial
24	notice, but I want to know, is it a general cease and
25	desist order, or do you, for example list that

1	particular posting, in the fervent hope that the
2	provider would then remove it?
3	MS PHILLIPS: I think it would be
4	prudent to be a little more general in the order.
5	The materials demonstrate that there
6	are years worth of postings, and possibly two more
7	years worth that we don't know of. The last that we
8	have in our documents is from 2003.
9	So I think it would be helpful to be
10	more general and to speak of the fact that
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: I will come to you,
12	Mr. Warman. I just want to work through this slowly
13	and sort out what I am dealing with here.
14	If you give a general cease and
15	desist order I just want to understand the
16	situation does it then make its way to Google
17	eventually, and do they simply exercise their editoria
18	abilities in going back and removing material, or does
19	that posting stay on the web?
20	MS PHILLIPS: Could I have one
21 .	moment?
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Warman, while
23	Ms Phillips is consulting
24	MR. WARMAN: I wanted to bring your
25	attention to two specific paragraphs in the Kyburz

1	decision which deal with the questions you are asking.
2	MS PHILLIPS: That is the same thing
. 3	that Ms Maillet has brought to my attention.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: Who would like to
5	refer me to
6	MR. WARMAN: I would draw your
7	attention to tab 7 of the joint book of authorities.
8	At page 19 of 28, paragraph 83 gives the specific
9	example of the order that was made in that case by the
10	panel in the Warman v. Kyburz decision.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: This does refer to
12	some material that was already posted.
13	MR. WARMAN: Yes, it does.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Do you have
15	experience, Mr. Warman, in terms of enforcing these
16	orders?
17	MR. WARMAN: I do.
18	In this case Yahoo, after a couple of
19	contacts with them, and finding the right person within
20	their legal section to speak with, was co-operative and
21	did, in fact, take down the Yahoo forum, because Mr.
22	Kyburz had declined to do so.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Are you confident
24	that an order in these kinds of general terms would be
25	sufficient to remove the kind of material we have been

1	dealing with?
2	MR. WARMAN: With regard to that
3	question, I would refer you to paragraph 86, which is
4	on the next page. It talks about the fact that in the
5	Kyburz case the Commission had asked for an order that
6	Mr. Kyburz contact "archive.org". "archive.org"
7	attempts to be a giant archive of the Internet, or as
8	much of the Internet as they can access, through, for
9	lack of a better word, little robots that go through
10	and scan websites all over the Internet.
11	They are attempting to amass a
12	library of the Internet, if you will.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: So that they can d
14	some kind of keyword search and then remove
15	MR. WARMAN: It is more for a
16	historical record.
17	The purpose of "archive.org" is
18	simply to be a historical record of the Internet.
19	But, in this case, what I would
20	specifically draw your attention to is the fifth line
21	from the bottom, where it starts at the right-hand
22	side, "It seems to us"
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, what
24	paragraph is that?
25	MR. WARMAN: It's paragraph 86. It'

1	about five lines from the bottom.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: I see. "It seems
3	to us"
4	MR. WARMAN: "that a request
5	from the Commission to
6	Archive.org, accompanied by a
7	copy of this decision, is much
. 8	more likely to be effective, and
9	thus we decline to make the
10	order requested. In the absence
11	of statutory authorization, the
12	Tribunal cannot make an order
13	against a non-party to this
14	proceeding. However, we would
15	encourage the proprietors of the
16	Archive.org web site to give
17	serious consideration to
18	removing the offending material
19	from the site."
20	So if there was a finding of
21	liability by the Tribunal, then I would suggest that an
22	order or a statement similar to that in the decision
23	would be
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: I just want to
25	understand. I don't know the net nearly as well as you

1	do.
2	If the material is removed from the
3	"archive.org" site, what does that mean? It means that
4	when someone else gets on the web and searches Google
5	they can't find it?
6	MR. WARMAN: In this case, because
7	"archive" regularly goes through and takes images of
8	websites, there were archived copies of Mr. Kyburz's
9	website, "patriotsonguard", stored on the "archive.org
10	website, which people could go and reference to see
11	what his website looked like on date X, date Y, date Z
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: I understand. So
13	this is just shutting down another source.
14	MR. WARMAN: Yes, exactly.
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: But in terms of
16	actually having the postings removed, that is really a
17	matter for Google, or whatever the host
18	MR. WARMAN: Yes. In parallel to the
19	Kyburz decision here, you might suggest something like
20	"It seems to me that a request from the Commission to
21	Google.com, accompanied by a copy of this decision",
22	and then mirroring the words from the Kyburz decision.
23	The Commission could then take
24	that
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: In these cases, I

1	am wondering if the Commission does up a formal order.
2	My concern is very simple. And we
3	are going to have to go back to liability in a minute,
4	but, as I say, I want to know where I am going here.
5	If there is going to be an order, I
6	wasn't very clear at the outset as to what kind of
7	order you are looking for. I have a much better idea
8	now, but my concern would be that, if there is going to
9	be an order, it should be an effective order.
10	I don't think it serves the public or
11	the system of justice very well if we go through this
12	exercise and there is a finding of liability, you
13	obtain an order, and nothing happens.
14	If we are going to go through this
15	exercise, it is a serious legal exercise, and the
16	material the specific material or at least some
17	of the material to which you referred, if it's
18	offending, should be removed. I am just expressing
19	concerns about going through the forum, but not the
20	substance of the exercise.
21	MR. WARMAN: If I may, my personal
22	experience in contacting larger corporate entities who
23	host material or run these kinds of forums has usually
24	been fairly positive, in that they have been, in fact,
25	fairly responsive particularly when it is backed up

1	with some form of judicial decision.
2	I would presume that if there were a
3	finding of liability, the Commission would then take
4	the step of registering that decision with the Federal
5	Court.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
7	MR. WARMAN: And particularly when it
8	is backed up with an order from a tribunal and the
9	Federal Court, they are much more willing to act on it.
10	The last point I would make is, of
11	course, that the order would be proscriptive for the
12	future, in that it would say "You may not make these
13	kinds of postings in the future". That is one of the
14	primary goals, to stop the recurrence of this, if Eldon
15	Warman was so inclined to continue these kinds of
16	activities.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: I think what would
18	happen is, one might in one's decision make the kind of
19	statement that was made in Kyburz, but I wonder if it
20	wouldn't be more appropriate at the end of the day for
21	the Commission to draft a formal order, which could be
22	signed by the member, and then you could, of course,
23	file that, presumably, with the Federal Court and do
24	what you need with it.
25	Would that make sense?

1	MS PHILLIPS: That's fine. If there
2	is a finding of liability, yes, we could do that.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: I did want a sense
4	of where we are going. Can we go back to the more
5	general issues on liability?
6	I do have some other questions about
7	the penalty. I have already raised that with you.
8	Who would like to go first?
9	I wanted to clarify, as I said, where
10	we were heading in terms of an order.
11	Do you want Mr. Warman to go first,
12	Ms Phillips, in terms of general submissions?
13	MS PHILLIPS: That's fine.
14	CLOSING SUBMISSIONS BY THE COMPLAINANT
15	MR. WARMAN: After witnessing the
16	horrors of the Holocaust and World War II, Canada and
17	the international community came together in an attempt
18	to establish a legal framework through documents such
19	as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and later
20	agreements, like the International Covenant on Civil
21	and Political Rights, to attempt to ensure that such
22	carnage would never again take place.
23	Article 1 of the Universal
24	Declaration of Human Rights states that:
25	"All human beings are born free

1	and equal in dignity and
2	rights."
3	Article 7 holds that:
4	"All are equal before the law
5	and are entitled without any
6	discrimination to equal
7	protection of the law. All are
8	entitled to equal protection
9	against any discrimination in
10	violation of this Declaration
11	and against any incitement to
12	such discrimination."
13	Concerned with the enduring plague of
14	bigotry, the United Nations later enacted the
15	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
16	that Canada adhered to in 1976. Under article 20(2) of
17	the Covenant, Canada, as a party, undertakes that: any
18	advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that
19	constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or
20	violence shall be prohibited by law.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, which
22	covenant is that?
23	MR. WARMAN: It is article 20(2) of
24	the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Do you have a legal

			•	
1		reference for tha	t?	
2			I can find one.	
3			MR. WARMAN: I'm sor	ry, I don't have
4		one here. Perhap	os my colleague does.	
5		;	MS PHILLIPS: I have	copies of the
6		two international	covenants.	
7			THE CHAIRPERSON: I	would like to
8		have those in fro	ont of me.	
ą	-		MS PHILLIPS: I have	one copy, but I
10		could make more.	·	
11			THE CHAIRPERSON: Yo	u can continue,
12		Mr. Warman.		
13			Ms Phillips, could y	ou see that I do
14		receive those?		
15			Do you have a copy f	or me?
16		•	MS PHILLIPS: Yes, I	do.
17			THE CHAIRPERSON: Th	ank you.
18			This was tying in wi	th what, article
19		2 of the Universa	l Declaration?	
20	•		MR. WARMAN: Article	s 1 and 7.
21			THE CHAIRPERSON: Ar	ticle 7 refers to
22		incitement.		
23			MR. WARMAN: Yes.	
24			For the purposes of	this case, part
25		of Canada's effor	ts to fulfil these o	oligations has

1	been the enactment of section 13 of the Canadian Human
2 .	Rights Act, prohibiting the dissemination of hate
3	messaging via the Internet that is likely to expose
4 .	persons to hatred or contempt on the basis of their
5	religion.
6	Having heard the evidence that has
7	been submitted, I am confident that the material before
8	you is sufficient to find that it constitutes matters
9	that are likely to expose members of the Jewish faith
LO	to hatred or contempt and that Eldon Warman was
L1	responsible for its communication.
L2 .	No segment of our society should have
L3	to suffer this kind of vilification as an impediment to
.4	their ability to make for themselves the lives that
L5	they are able and wish to have.
L6	In contemplating the appropriate
L7	remedies, in addition to the requested cease and desist
.8	order, when considering the possible imposition of a
.9	penalty under section 54(1)(c), I believe that the
20	Tribunal should have regard to the fact that the
21	Respondent has made no effort to take responsibility
22	for his deeds.
23	Instead, he has been obstructionist
24	from the beginning to the end of this process, and has
:5	made every possible effort to stymie it, from returning

1	materials, and claiming to be deceased, to his
2	self-admitted efforts to avoid service of documents.
3	Given the evidence that has been
4	entered against the Respondent, I would respectfully
5 '	suggest that it is entirely open to the Tribunal to
6	draw an adverse inference from his decision to boycott
7	the Tribunal hearing.
8 .	In addition, I would bring the
9.	Tribunal's attention to Eldon Warman's admission in his
10.	e-mail to "Mary Dufford" that "their case is based upor
11	some articles that I put on the news groups"
12	The Respondent cannot be permitted to
13	thumb his nose at laws put in place pursuant to
14	Canadian society's common understanding that hate
15	propaganda is fundamentally poisonous to our
16	communities.
17	With this in mind, Martin Luther King
18	Jr. once said:
19	"Morality cannot be legislated
20	but behaviour can be regulated.
21	Judicial decrees may not change
22	the heart, but they can restrain
23	the heartless."
24	I realize that neither persistent
25	human rights work nor the Tribunal will ever fully

1 .	eradicate the scourge of hatred. Despite this, I
2	believe it is imperative for all of us to stand in
3	solidarity with those who are targeted, because history
4	has taught us that the cost of silence and inaction
5 .	whenever any group within our community is under attack
6	is ultimately far greater still.
7	I think that this is a message that
8	the Tribunal has a unique role in fulfilling, and I am
9	hopeful that the Tribunal will send a strong message
10	that in Canada groups that are targeted will receive
11	the full protection of the law.
12	Although they were written in 1965,
13	the words of the Special Committee on Hate Propaganda
14	in Canada are as apropos now as they were then, and,
15	sadly, deal with many of the same things as this
16	hearing today.
17	The Committee was comprised of then
18	McGill Law Dean Maxwell Cohen, Professors Mark
19	MacGuigan, Pierre Trudeau, and three others. They
20	wrote:
21	"Canadians who are members of
22	any identifiable group in Canada
23	are entitled to carry on their
24	lives as Canadians without being
25	victimized by the deliberate,

1		vicious promotion of hatred
2		against them. In a democratic
3		society, freedom of speech does
4		not mean the right to vilify.
5		The number of organizations
6		involved and the numbers of
7		persons hurt is no test of the
8		issue: the arithmetic of a free
9		society will not be satisfied
10		with oversimplified statistics
11		demonstrating that we are
12	· .	casting stones and not many are
13		receiving hurts. What matters
14		is that incipient malevolence
15		and violence, all of which are
16		inherent in `hate' activity,
17		deserves national attention.
18		However small the actors may be
19		in number, the individuals and
20		groups promoting hate in Canada
21		constitute `a clear and present
22		danger' to the functioning of a
23		democratic society."
24	In c	losing, I wish to thank the
25	Tribunal and its staff	for your time and consideration.

1	Thank you.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr.
3	Warman.
4	I have some questions, but I want to
5	ask the Commission a number of questions, and then I
6	will come back to you, Mr. Warman, to see if you have
7	anything to add to what Ms Phillips has to say.
8	MS PHILLIPS: Would you like me to
9	proceed with my closing and then ask the questions?
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
1,1	CLOSING SUBMISSIONS ON BEHALF OF THE CANADIAN HUMAN
12	RIGHTS COMMISSION
13	MS PHILLIPS: I would note at the
14	outset that I have made copies of my closing arguments
15	because I am referring to a number of passages and cas
16	law.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: I would appreciate
18	that.
19	Do I have a copy?
20	MS PHILLIPS: I have it here. I
21	wasn't sure if you would
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Obviously it would
23	assist. Thank you.
24	MS PHILLIPS: I will also endeavour
25	not to repeat some of the statements made by the

1	Complainant about the purpose of the legislation.
2	I would like to start by saying that
3	repeated public messages of hate are detrimental to the
4	fabric of Canadian society. The type of material seen
5	by the Tribunal over the course of this hearing offends
6	the very essence and engages the basic purpose of the
7.	Act.
8	Eldon Warman has the right to hold
9	opinions, but when he made a conscious, informed choice
10	to systematically and publicly post those messages of
11	hatred and contempt on the Internet, through news
12	groups and websites, he violated section 13 of the Act.
13	The material in question is extreme
14	and has long been recognized to adversely impact
15	society, and raises very serious public interest
16	concerns.
17 	The Complainant referred to the Cohen
18	committee report that was published in the sixties.
19	The Supreme Court of Canada referred to that report in
20	the Taylor decision, which is at tab 2 of the book of
21	authorities. They stated that individuals subjected to
22	racial or religious hatred may suffer substantial
23	psychological distress; that the damaging consequences
24	include a loss of self-esteem, feelings of anger and
25	outrage and strong pressure to renounce cultural

1	differences.
2	They stated that:
3	"Hate propaganda can operate to
4	convince listeners, even if
5	subtly, that members of certain
6	racial or religious groups are
. 7	inferior. The result may be an
8	increase in acts of
9	discrimination, including the
10	denial of equal opportunity in
11	the provision of goods, services
12	and facilities, and even
13	incidents of violence."
14	The Supreme Court of Canada states:
15	"This intensely painful reaction
16	undoubtedly detracts from an
17	individual's ability to, in the
18	words of s. 2 of the Act, `make
19	for himself or herself the life
20	that he or she is able or wishes
21	to have'."
22	Mr. Warman cited the covenants that
23	Canada is a signatory to in the international fora, and
24	I want to mention that section 13 was not only examine
25	under the Constitution in Taylor, but under the laws o

1	international law in 1983, when Mr. Taylor made a
2	complaint to the United Nations Human Rights Committee
3	alleging a violation of the freedom of expression
4	guaranteed in the International Covenant on Civil and
5	Political Rights.
6	That decision is referred to in the
7	Taylor decision. The committee stated that the
8	complaint
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you give me a
10	reference in the Taylor decision where they refer to
11	that?
12	MS PHILLIPS: The Taylor decision is
13	at tab 2, paragraph 44.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
15	MS PHILLIPS: The complaint was
16	rejected on the ground that "the opinions which Mr.
17	Taylor seeks to disseminate through the telephone
18	system clearly constitute the advocacy of racial or
19	religious hatred which Canada has an obligation under
20	article 20(2) of the Covenant to prohibit".
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, I am not
22	quite following you. What happened at the UN
23	committee?
24	MS PHILLIPS: The UN committee
25	rejected the complaint, stating that his complaint, and

1		the opinions that he wished to disseminate, were
2	-	contrary to Canada's obligation under article 20(2) of
3		the International Covenant on Civil and Political
4		Rights, which has to do with racial discrimination.
5		THE CHAIRPERSON: I am not following
6		somehow.
7		What was the complaint to the United
8		Nations?
9		MS PHILLIPS: The complaint to the
10		United Nations committee was that section 13 of the
11		Human Rights Act violated the complainant's freedom of
12	. 3	expression, basically, internationally.
13		THE CHAIRPERSON: I understand.
14		Was it a committee on human rights?
15		I am not sure if that is the right
16		term, but that's where the complaint went?
17		MS PHILLIPS: The United Nations
18		Human Rights Committee.
19		THE CHAIRPERSON: All right, I
20		understand the situation now.
21		MS PHILLIPS: Therefore, both our
22		highest national court and the international committee
23		with the authority to rule on the validity of section
24		13 have upheld the section and have affirmed its
25		purpose.

1	Finally, it is worth noting that just
2	last month, in a message on the International Day for
3	the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, March 21,
4	2005, the Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr.
5	Kofi Annan, made the following statement:
6	"Despite decades of efforts to
7.	eradicate it, the virus of
8	racism continues to infect human
9	relations and human institutions
10	in all parts of our globe.
11	Today the old strains of this
12	disease, such as
13	institutionalized
14	discrimination, indirect
15	disadvantage, racist violence,
16	hate crimes, harassment and
17	persecutions are compounded by
18	new forms of discrimination,
19	seemingly defying many of the
20	gains we have made"
21	He went on to give the example of the
22	use of the Internet for the propagation of racism as a
23	example of these new forms of discrimination.
24	If we could move to the test under
25	section 13, the first component is whether the

1	Respondent communicated or caused to be communicated
2	the material in question.
3	There are a number of previous
4	decisions by the Tribunal and the courts that are
5	helpful in making this determination.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: This is going to
7	the wording of the section, obviously.
8	MS PHILLIPS: The first principle is
9	that proof of legal ownership of the website is not
10	required.
11	That was held in the Zundel decision,
12	which is at tab 3, paragraph 39.
13	In that case the Tribunal stated
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: I am sorry to do
15	this, but I don't know when I should come in.
16.	Obviously there is an issue about
17	freedom of expression or free speech, and I think we
18	all believe in a vigorous political debate, and there
19	are some political issues that are somehow aired in
20	this kind of communication, but am I right in thinking
21	that the significant reference to section 13, as far a
22	arguments of freedom of expression are concerned, is
23	the reference to exposing individuals to hatred or
24	contempt?
25	Is it that decisive?

1	MS PHILLIPS: I'm sorry, I don't
2	understand the question.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: I have to respect
4	the Charter as much as anyone else. We do live in a
5	country which has, I would assume, a historical record
6	which respects freedom of expression and that there
7	should be broad public debate. When people engage in
8	public debate on, for example, political issues, often
9	they exaggerate. They will overstep the bounds of
10	civility. That, in itself, is to be expected and
11	accepted.
12	I noticed that Mr. Warman and
13	yourself referred to the international covenants, or
14	the language in international statutory instruments,
15	which speak of incitement. So I would have thought
16	I regret that we don't have the
17	Respondent here. I am not sure what he would say in
18	his defence. He might say that "I live in a free
19	country", ostensibly, "and it is my right to say what
20	think". The response is that where the limit comes in
21	is when you incite other people to somehow mistreat
22	other individuals.
23	Is that fair?
24	MS PHILLIPS: Yes. I understand what
25	you are saying.

1	Under this legislation the term is
2	"expose", and I am going to talk about the
3	interpretation of that in the next section.
4	I think there has been a very
5	vigorous debate at the Supreme Court level on the
6	constitutionality of section 13, including all of thes
7	terms hatred, contempt, expose, likely, repeated.
8	All of these terms were dealt with
9	quite comprehensively, and that decision is in our
10	material at tab 2. They found that this section
11	constitutes a reasonable limit to freedom of expression
12	in Canada, and that was revisited by the Tribunal
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: But in terms of
14	someone in my position, in terms of what I am to allow
15	the Respondent to do, where I draw the line is that
16	when we get into material which somehow has the
17	potential for bringing
18	It is actually a liberal test, I mean
19	in the classic liberal sense. It is the potential of
20	harm to other people that justifies the legislation.
21	MS PHILLIPS: Correct. The portion
22	of the test I was just discussing is the communication
23	part of it, but I will then go on to
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: It was just because
25	you referred to the UN and these general issues.

1	Obviously, in this kind of case, the first issue that
2	comes up is freedom of expression.
3	It seems to me that that is dealt
4	with, as I say, by virtue of the fact that the section
5	talks about exposing individuals to hatred and
6	contempt.
7	So we are going beyond something more
8	than the mere expression of ideas.
9	You are with me when I make those
10	kinds of comments?
11	MS PHILLIPS: Yes.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: All right, if you
13	want to continue, please
14	MS PHILLIPS: At the moment, I am
15	talking about the first part of the test, which is the
16	communication part.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
18	MS PHILLIPS: I was stating that the
19	case law is helpful in breaking down this part of the
20	test, and there are four principles that I want to
21	mention.
22	The first is that proof of legal
23	ownership of the website is not required. That was
24.	stated in the Zundel decision.
25	I mention that because many of the

1	postings were on public news groups.
2	The second is that authorship of the
3	material is not required. That was stated in the
4	Kyburz decision.
5	I mention that because, as you saw
6	yesterday, the Respondent included postings by other
7	authors in his messages.
8	In Kyburz they stated:
9	"section 13 of the Act does
10	not require authorship. The
11	discriminatory practice is made
12	out when a respondent
13	communicates matter that is
14	likely to expose a person or
15	persons to hatred or contempt by
16	reason of the fact that they are
17	identifiable on the basis of a
18	prohibited ground of
19	discrimination, whether or not
20	the respondent wrote the
21	material himself."
22	The third point is positive steps
23	that it takes to actually find the material on the
24	website.
25	In Kyburz they discussed this issue

1	and stated:
2	"The fact that a web site is a
3	somewhat passive medium,
4	requiring the reader to take
5	positive steps in order to
6	access the posted material does
7	not detract from the fact that,
.8	in up-loading the material to
9	the web site, Mr. Kyburz
10	communicated the material in
11	issue."
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, I didn'
13	quite catch the third point. What was the third point
14	again?
15	MS PHILLIPS: The general third poin
16	is that it is irrelevant that you have to take positive
17	steps to find the material on the Internet.
18	There was a discussion in Kyburz
19	about I believe in that case there was a warning or
20	the first page.
21	They are talking about the nature of
22	websites, and I am bringing this up because
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Does that go to
24	privacy, or is that just a matter, somehow, of the
25	meaning of communicating?

1	MS PHILLIPS: Communicating. It goes
2	to communication.
3	The nature of the Internet is that
4	you often have to seek out material. You have to
5	search for it.
6	Mr. Warman testified yesterday that
7	he used Google to find some of these documents.
8	In the Kyburz decision, Chairperson
9	Mactavish stated that that is irrelevant, that it is
10	still communicating. It is communicating the material
11	in a public forum. It is an inherent characteristic of
12	Internet sites and of news group postings, like we saw
13	yesterday, that they are public.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: I am with you so
15	far. I don't see any of this as a problem, unless
16	there is some case law which somehow defines
17	"communicating" in an unusual sense.
18	MS PHILLIPS: The very last point I
19	have is that section 13 says "repeatedly", and the case
20	law in Schnell found
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: I think the idea is
22	that somehow, I guess, the violation is in yourself.
23	The word "communicate" suggests that the person who is
24	communicating is doing something, but, of course, what
25	they are doing is placing it on the website.

1	MS PHILLIPS: Right.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: I suppose the
3	communication does not take place until someone
4	receives the message on the other end. I suppose it
5	some argument like that.
6	MS PHILLIPS: There have only been
7	three Internet cases, and this material is coming out
8	of those three, and there have been discussions of the
9	nature of communication via the Internet.
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: But, then, the way
11	I put it legally is, I suppose, it is almost an offer
12	to communicate.
13	Strictly speaking, it is not
14	communicated until someone reads it, and it is
15	different from a conversation, in that it is not Eldo
16	Warman on the phone talking to someone; he puts
17	material somewhere which then can be accessed.
18	I suppose, strictly speaking, it is
19	not communicated until the point where someone has
20	accessed it.
21	But, then, I suppose that the
22	Complainant accessing it there is communication
23	there. Somehow the communication closes.
24	MS PHILLIPS: I think the basic
25	message in Kyburz is that, by posting it on a public

1	forum, regardless of whether an actual victim reads
2	it
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: If no one ever read
4	it, it would still be communicating? It would be like
5	saying something; if there is no one there to listen,
6	you have still said it somehow.
7	MS PHILLIPS: Because it is in a
8	public forum.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: All right. What
10	was the fourth point?
11	MS PHILLIPS: The fourth point is
12	repetition, which goes to the wording of section 13.
13	In the Schnell decision, Chairperson
14	Sinclair stated that, by its very nature, the Internet
15	allows for repeated public communication once a message
16	is posted.
17	There is overwhelming evidence that
18	it is the Respondent, Eldon Warman, who communicated or
19	caused to be communicated the material which is the
20	subject of this complaint.
21	Eldon Warman signed his own name to
22	the messages in question. The evidence demonstrates
23	that each document is from Eldon Warman and lists his
24	e-mail addresses.
25	We received some further evidence

1	this morning about these e-mail addresses actually
2	being posted on the "detaxcanada" website, which is
3	registered to him.
4	The majority of the references on the
5	news groups referenced his detax program and gave the
6	website address. He signs his name at times as "Detax
7	Author and Consultant".
8	The materials have similar language
9	and tone to them.
10	At tab B44 we saw a "Whois Search",
11	which noted that the "detax" website is linked to Eldon
12	Warman in Calgary, the same address where the
13	Commission personally served the Respondent.
14	I also want to mention that a "Whois
15	Search" was accepted in the Schnell decision as
16	evidence of the registration of a website.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: Is it a situation
18	where one would like even stronger or more
19	unequivocal evidence, but in the absence of anything to
20	suggest otherwise, the evidence would seem to be
21	sufficient to indicate that Eldon Warman was the person
22	who wrote this material.
23	Would that be a fair way to put it?
24	MS PHILLIPS: I think, on the balance
25	of probabilities, yes.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: So the natural
2	inference from what we have and the references to the
3	e-mail addresses, which are consistent, and the sort o
4	cross-referencing because you have references to the
5	"detax" website and to the e-mail addresses.
6	It is almost prima facie. It's
7	almost that there is a prima facie case, where, in the
8	absence of other evidence, I think one would draw the
9	natural inference that, indeed, Eldon Warman was I
10	don't know if the word "author" is the right word, but
11	was the source of this material.
12	You are with me on that?
13	MS PHILLIPS: Yes, I agree.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Do I go through a
15	prima facie analysis in this situation?
16	MS PHILLIPS: Definitely. I am just
17	going through the elements of the test
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: All right, you can
19	come to that then.
20	MS PHILLIPS: The next element is the
21	Internet.
22	As you know, the legislation was
23	amended, and this complaint was filed in June of 2003,
24	so the most recent version of the Act applies.
25	Section 13(2) clarifies that section

1	13 applies to the Internet.
2	Richard Warman gave evidence that he
3	observed all of the documents produced on the websites
4	and downloaded these himself before providing them to
5	the Commission.
6	We have seen the use of e-mail
7	addresses, websites and Google. They are all
8	components of the Internet.
9 .	The third and final part of the test
10	is whether the material is likely to expose a person or
11	persons to hatred or contempt by reason of the fact
12	that those persons are identifiable on the basis of a
13	prohibited ground of discrimination.
14	The Commission submits that the test
15	to be used in determining this was set out by the
16	Tribunal in the Nealy v. Johnson case, which is cited
17	in our book of authorities, and was cited with approval
18	in the Supreme Court of Canada case of Taylor, which is
19	at tab 2.
20	The first portion of the test is
21	"likely" whether something is likely to expose
22	someone to hatred or contempt.
23	In Nealy, the Tribunal stated:
24	"that it is not necessary
25	that evidence be adduced that

1	any particular individual or
2	group took the messages
3	seriously and in fact directed
4	hatred or contempt against
5	another or others, still less
6	that anyone has in fact been
7	victimized in this way. It is
8	enough to prove that the matter
9	in the messages is more likely
10	than not to spark a positive
11	reaction amongst some of the
12	listeners to it which will
13	likely in turn manifest itself
14	in `hatred' or `contempt'
15	towards the targets of the
16	messages."
17	That is Nealy, tab 4, page 16.
18	The next word in the test is the word
19	"expose". In Nealy, the Tribunal stated that "expose"
20	is a more passive word, as opposed to "incite", which
21	is the word we were discussing earlier, and indicates
22	"that an active effort or intent on the part of the
23	communicator or a violent reaction on the part of the
24	recipient are not envisaged". Rather, "expose" means
25	to leave a person unprotected, to leave open to

1	ridicule, censure or danger, creating the right
2	conditions for hatred or contempt to flourish, leaving
3	the identifiable group open or vulnerable to ill
4	feelings of hostility or putting them at risk to be
5	hated.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Where are you
7	quoting from?
8	MS PHILLIPS: That is also Nealy, tab
9	4, page 16.
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: I certainly take
11	the point, although I suppose that some of what we have
12	heard would seem to be inciteful. So it would actually
13	meet some kind of even stronger test.
14	MS PHILLIPS: I would agree.
15	The third word in the test that is
16	examined by the Tribunal is "hatred". In Nealy, again,
17	tab 4, this time at page 15, the Tribunal stated:
18	"With `hatred' the focus is a
19	set of emotions and feelings
20	which involve extreme ill-will
21	towards another person or group
22	of persons. To say that one
23	`hates' another means in effect
24	that one finds no redeeming
25	qualities in the latter. It is
	•

1	a term, however, which does not
2	necessarily involve the mental
3	process of `looking down' on
4	another or others. It is quite
5	possible to `hate' someone who
6	one feels is superior to one in
7	intelligence, wealth or power.
8	None of the synonyms used in the
9	dictionary definition for
10	`hatred' give any clues to the
11	motivation for the ill will."
12	The next word is "contempt", which
13	is, again, Nealy, tab 4, page 15.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: I don't know that
15	you have to worry that much about this. We are dealing
16	with hate, I would assume. I suppose you could read in
17	contempt, but it seems to me that what we are talking
18	about is an expression of hatred. And it seems to me,
19	if I could use, I suppose, a philosophical term, that
20	the term "hatred" is primitive. I think people just
21	know what the word "hate" means, and I find it hard to
22	believe that anyone could read this material and not
23	think that it was expressing hatred.
24	Correct me if I am wrong, but if
25	there are issues in this case, I don't think that's

1	where th	ey lie.				
2			MS PHILLIPS	S: That	t's fine.	I just
3	wanted t	o review	the case la	w.		
4			THE CHAIRPI	ERSON:	I appreci	ate that.
5			MS PHILLIPS	S: Perl	haps I cou	ld briefly
6	review t	he facts	··			
7			THE CHAIRPE	ERSON:	I am lear	ning as we
8	go.					
9			MS PHILLIPS	S: I w	ould like	to review
10	the fact	s as they	relate to	the tes	t.	
11			You were di	iscussi	ng the est	ablishment
12	of a pri	ma facie	case, and I	will r	eview the	evidence
13	as it re	lates to	the test.			
14			The materia	als have	e some gen	eral
15	characte	rizations	of persons	of the	Jewish fa	aith.
16	Sometime	s the Res	pondent spe	aks of	Talmud Je	ws, or
17	Zionist	Jews, but	often he s	peaks o	f Jews as	a whole.
18			I will revi	iew some	e of the m	aterial
19	that was	read in	by Mr. Warm	an; how	ever, it	was just
20	yesterda	y, so I a	m sure it i	s still	fresh in	your
21	memory.		• .			
22			The materia	als pres	sent a con	sistent
23	theme th	at Jews a	re part of	an evil	conspira	cy to
24	enslave	and explo	it non-Jews	; that	Jews are	evil and
25	dangerou	z. that t	hev have no	redeem	ing qualit	riog and

1	are in fact criminals. He disparages Jewish religious
2	texts and diminishes or denies the Holocaust.
3	The following are some examples of
4	enslavement of non-Jews by Jews.
5	In Exhibit HR-9 he states:
6	"Karl Marx, a Jew, wrote the
7	program, and that directly out
8	of the books of the Talmud.
9	Sigmund Freud and Pavlov, Jews,
10	conditioned the minds of the
11	stupid `Goy' to cower down and
12	accept the despotic program of
13	the Talmud."
14	In Exhibit HR-44 he states:
15	"I do fear greatly for my
16	grandchildren, and the world in
1.7	which they must try to live
18	their lives with value and
19	meaning - and, not as slaves of
20	Zionist Jew banksters."
21	The next theme is Holocaust denial or
22	diminishment.
23	At HR-10 he states:
24	"You may not be a Jew; but,
25	you're sure acting like one.

. 1		Sure, lots of people died in the
2		German death camps - mostly
3		Germans who had a different
4		political view than the
5	e .	Zazisas well as many Khazar
6		Jews who had taken over most of
7		the businesses in the towns and
8	:	villages and were raping and
.9		pillaging the people just like
10		their big Zionist brothers are
11		now doing to Canada."
12		In that same exhibit he goes on to
13	state:	
14		"No one seems to be able to find
15		any more than about 2,000,000
16		million Jews in all of Europe in
17		1940. They keep pretty good
18		records of such things there.
19	•	Unless they did a lot of
20		breeding in the prison camps,
21		the holocaust of 6,000,000 is a
22		huge exaggerationthe story
23		seems to serve the purpose of
24		laying a guilt trip on even the
25		countries that helped stop the
		i i

1	Zionist inspired and paid for
2	Nazi regime, so that all of the
3	western world can have its
4	pockets picked and its pantries
5	looted by these thugs."
6	Then, at HR-24 there was the
7	Holocaust denial article that Mr. Warman briefly
8	summarized, which talked about no Holocaust order ever
9	being given in Germany, and that the Holocaust has
10	given Israel an advantage internationally.
11	Then, there are many examples of
12	general discriminatory messages against Jews and their
13	religious teachings.
14	At HR-12 the Respondent refers to the
15	collection of Jewish laws and traditions, called the
16	Talmud. He states:
17	"A collection of books
18	originating in Babylon during
19	the captivity of Judah (around
20	550BC). The term translated to
21	English is: `The Wisdom of the
22	Rabbim' (More like `The evil
23	trash of the Rabbim of the
24	Synagogue of Satan')."
25	He went after one particular

1 .	contributor to the news group, who he identified as
2 .	Jewish, at HR-21, stating:
3	"Joe the JewBoy,
4	Thanks for bringing back this
5	reminder for the People of
6	Canada and the United States to
7	read and refresh their memory of
8	what your NAZI-ZIONIST JEWS have
9	done to the People of America.
10	It's too bad we don't have a
11	greater need for soap and
12	lampshades"
13	At HR-47 he calls Jews mass
14	murderers, evil criminals, robbers, jackboot thugs,
15	extortionists, liars, genocidialists, frauds,
16	exploiters.
17	At HR-22 he states:
18	"Aren't these Zionist Jews
19	`lovely!' specimens of this evil
20	and exceedingly decadent MASS
21	MURDERING cult !!!!"
22	There are also themes of conspiracy
2,3	that run through the material. For example, he blames
24	Jews for the Depression of the 1920s.
25	At HR-11 he states:

1	"The international bankers (read
2	Jews) withdrew money from
3	circulation, and directly
4	instigated the depression."
5	At HR-41 we reviewed the W-FIVE
6	transcript, which included some insertions and comment
7	from Eldon Warman in the text. He stated at page 2
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Can I stop you
9	there? I asked you a question about judicial notice,
10	and you did, of course, refer to the passage. I am
11	aware, as are the parties, of at least the apparent
12	significance of those kinds of references. Do I need
13	evidence, or can I simply draw that inference? Am I
14	entitled to?
15	MS PHILLIPS: I think the test for
16	judicial notice is if facts are so notorious that no
17	evidence is needed to prove them.
18	I don't have the exact quote in front
19	of me, but I think that notice can be taken of common
20	facts, and since the Holocaust happened over 50 years
21	ago and there has been quite
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: I am referring
23	to of course, all of it is disturbing. The
24	reference is presumably to the fact that lampshades
25	were made of human skin.

1	Can I work on the assumption, for
2	example, that an ordinary member of the public, in
3	reading this material, would draw that conclusion?
4	I don't know if I need evidence or
5	whether
.6	I still have to be neutral and fair.
7	Can I draw
8	This kind of material is offensive
9	with or without it, but I think it does go
10	That particular reference is deeply
11	disturbing, but I am not sure whether I can work on my
12	own knowledge of the significance of that reference or
13	whether I need it from someone else.
14	MS PHILLIPS: I would argue that the
15	facts of the Holocaust, and a lot of information
16	subsequent to the Holocaust, would be considered
17	notorious in Canadian society.
18	I would also argue that, within the
19	context of the Human Rights Tribunal, whose very laws
20	and systems came out of World War II and the
21	Holocaust the very first declaration of human right
22	came out as a result of the Holocaust.
23	I think that, within this context,
24	the Cohen committee report that is referred to by
25	Taylor specifically references the Holocaust. I think

1	there are a number of Canadian parliamentary documents
2	that reference the Holocaust and the damage that hate
3	messaging the context of hate messaging and the
4	Holocaust.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: If I said that if
6	something is a known and notorious fact and would be
7	known to an ordinary member of the public some test
8	like that? Would that give me the right to refer to
9.	that sort of common understanding, that these kinds of
10	references carry those kinds of implications?
11	MS PHILLIPS: That is my
12	understanding of the test.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Would the
14	Commission encourage me to make that kind of
15	MS PHILLIPS: Yes.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
17	MS PHILLIPS: I was just finishing
18	the quote on conspiracy
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: I suppose, if we
20 .	had the Respondent here just to think it through,
21	suppose
22	I suppose it is very difficult to
23	know how he would respond.
24	He would, at least, be aware of the
25	implication, one would assume, in those statements.

1	Let's not worry about it. Continue
2	with your submissions.
3	MS PHILLIPS: Exhibit HR-41 was the
4	W-FIVE transcript, and there were a number of
5	conspiracy theories running through his comments on
6	that transcript.
7	The first was:
8	"This is one of the first clues
. 9	that the Anti-Defamation League
10	of B'nai B'rith, the Zionist Jew
11	cult of evil, is actually the
12	father of these CTV sponsored
13	lies."
14	The second is the question: "Is
15	lying Jew an oxymoron?"
16	In the third he refers to a federal
17	minister, Elinor Kaplan, stating:
18	"Elinor Kaplan represents all
1,9	one would expect in a Zionist
20	Jewess whore. Here, she is
21	boasting about further robbing
22	Canadians of their lives"
23	There is also a quote that infers a
24	threat of violence or even genocide. At HR-44 he
25	states:

Τ	"My life DOES NOT revolve around
2	Jew hatred - it is just very
3	stupid of anyone in North
4	America to not recognize that
5	the people who are destroying
6	our countries and putting
7	millions of our people in grave
8	jeopardy are ZIONIST-NAZI
9	JewsAre all Jews in the
10	category of Zionists? I think
11	not. But, those other Jews had
12	better damned well come out with
13	whom they choose to side, or
14	they all will be categorized as
15	`WORLD TERRORISTS', and could
16	very well be subject to total
17	extermination"
18	I think the evidence before you is
19	unambiguous in its meaning. There is a basic message
20	that Jewish people are the enemy, that they are part or
21	an evil conspiracy to enslave and exploit non-Jews,
22	that they are evil and dangerous, and that they have no
23	redeeming qualities.
24	As I mentioned earlier, Eldon Warman
25	disparages Jewish religious texts and diminishes or

1	denies the Holocaust.
2	In the Zundel decision, which is at
3	tab 3 of the book of authorities, the Tribunal accepte
4	some central motifs to anti-Semitism. These include
5	the following stereotypes: that Talmudic Jews are
6	obligated by religion to harm, cheat, lie and trick
7	non-Jews; that Jews are criminals; and that Jews
8	dominate the world.
9	There is also the use of epithets
LO	such as "Zionist", unsubstantiated assertions of Jewis
1	control and influence, inversion strategies where those
L2	widely understood as the victims in Nazi Germany becam
L3	the aggressors, and the aggressors the victims.
L 4	In the material before the Tribunal
L5	today there is a repeated pattern of singling out Jews
L6	and ascribing extremely negative characteristics to
L 7	them as a group and as individuals.
L8	Questions were raised regarding the
19	existence or extent of the Holocaust, thus attempting
20	to diminish the horror of the events. These events, a
21	I mentioned, led to the modern human rights laws and
22	systems.
23	The messages insinuate that Jews hav
24	a disproportionate degree of power and control in the
5	media and government, and that Tows nose a menace to

1	the civilized world.
2	It is submitted that the tone and
3	extreme denigration of Jews distinguishes this from a
4	legitimate debate and that all of these messages must
5	be read together in order to capture the intent of the
6	communication.
7	It is my submission that the
8	Commission and the Complainant have established a prima
9	facie case on a balance of probabilities.
10	I am sure you are familiar with the
11	test which was set out in the Simpsons-Sears case that
12	it is one which covers the allegations
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: All too familiar
14	with it.
15	MS PHILLIPS: Then I won't read it.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: Is it the idea
17	under the section that it should be treated, in a
18	sense, as a form of discrimination?
19	MS PHILLIPS: It is, and then it is
20	up to the Respondent to prove on a balance of
21	probabilities that this is not the case, and the
22	Respondent has chosen not to participate in this
23	hearing.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: It is not
25	immediately apparent to me I don't want to spend a

1	lot of time on this, but the factors that generally
2	exist in a case of discrimination in a section 7
3	complaint don't really exist in this kind of
4	situation.
5	Perhaps it is just a matter of not
6	worrying about the situation. I don't know if reverse
7	onus matters one way or the other.
8	Basically, these postings this
9	material is offensive on its face. It speaks for
LO	itself; right?
L1	I don't know what the Respondent
L2	would say if he were here. All I can imagine is that
L3	he would say it is some kind of exercise of his right
14	to express his views.
L5	Obviously I am guessing or
16	speculating, but basically we have documents which, on
L7	the face of them, are offensive, and clearly offend the
L8	proscriptions in the Act.
L9	If there is an issue in this case
20	insofar as the material is offensive - it is for Mr.
21	Warman to somehow explain the material, or demonstrate
22	that it's not, I would assume. If there was an issue,
23	I suppose it would be whether it was, indeed, Mr.
24	Warman who communicated it, but that seems to be taken
25	care of. It comes down to e-mail addresses and

1	certainly someone using Eldon Warman's e-mail addresse
2	posted this material.
3	I think it is a very straightforward
4	situation. Strictly speaking, the prima facie analysi
5	may apply, but I don't think there is much for me to
6	concern myself with there.
7	MS PHILLIPS: There is a bit of a
8	discussion in the Taylor decision, at tab 2, about
9.	that, and it found that it is a balance of
10	probabilities and it is the same test.
11	In that case it was racial
12	discrimination; in this case we are looking at
13.	religious or national or ethnic origin. And the
14	Simpsons-Sears test still applies.
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: It is just that
16	normally you are into the prima facie case because, of
17	course, a complainant has difficulty establishing his
18	or her case, but I don't see that as an issue here. A
19	I say, it is material which is, on the face of it,
20	offensive.
21	If you could continue, please
22	MS PHILLIPS: I want to speak briefly
23	about Mr. Eldon Warman's decision not to appear at the
24	hearing. I would reiterate that both the Commission
25	and the Tribunal have served Mr. Eldon Warman with

1	documents, and that it was his choice to return those
2	documents unopened.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: There still is a
4	question about the penalty, so I do want to ask you
5	about that. I am not completely comfortable with the
.6	situation as far as the penalty is concerned.
7	Why don't we deal with unless you
8	are going there now deal with any questions
9	As far as proceeding and hearing the
10	evidence and finding liability as I say, the cease
11	and desist order I am satisfied with the situation.
12	I think it has been handled as well as it could have
13	been handled. It is very clear to me that Eldon Warman
L4	is evading service. We have evidence in an e-mail
15	which suggests that he is actually fully aware I
16	don't know if I should say fully, but he is aware of
L7	the circumstances and the fact that the hearing is
L8	proceeding.
L9	I don't think the Commission has
20	anything to I wouldn't concern yourselves with that
21	issue. I think you are fine.
22	MS PHILLIPS: My concern, really, is
23	only with your hesitation to award a penalty in the
24	absence of
5	THE CHATDED CON A TO THE STATE OF THE STATE

1		MS PHILLIPS: We are. I was going to
2		speak briefly about the cease and desist order, but I
3		think we have discussed that, so I will move to the
4		penalty.
5		I was going to briefly discuss the
6		legislative history
7.		THE CHAIRPERSON: There is one other
8		thing on the cease and desist order that I wanted to
9	•	bring up at some point.
10		In all sincerity, it is going to take
11		me a long time to get to this case. I have a backlog.
12		I have at least five or six written rulings and
13		decisions to get to before I get to this case. So it
14		really is going to be quite some time before I get to
15		this decision.
16		Is this a pressing situation where
17		something needs to be done in the meantime?
18		MS PHILLIPS: I would argue that it
19		is.
20		THE CHAIRPERSON: Do I have the
21		authority to do something
22		MS PHILLIPS: You may be able to make
23		an interim order.
24		THE CHAIRPERSON: I am wondering
25		about that.

1	MS PHILLIPS: We would have to take a
2	look at the legislation and the rules of procedure
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: We are heading
4	toward a break. Why don't we discuss penalty, and then
5	I will ask Mr. Warman if he has comments, and we will
6	take a break and come back.
7	Yes, I would like to hear
8.	submissions. I just want to be open with the parties.
9	It really is going to be quite some time before I get
10	to this decision, so I did wonder if it wouldn't be
11	appropriate to issue something in advance, if the
12	Commission or the Complainant want to deal with this
13	matter expeditiously.
14	Of course, that is the word that the
15	Act uses.
16	On penalty it is a very strong
17	word to use in this kind of setting, and I don't know
18	if it is far-fetched, but I am uncomfortable with the
19	fact that
20 .	I have a suggestion, and I don't know
21	if it is far-fetched or not. I am uncomfortable with
22	the fact that, from all of the evidence and information
23	before me, I am not I would like to be confident of
24	the fact that Eldon Warman knows he is facing a fine of
25	up to \$10,000. It is not at all clear to me that that

1	has, in any real sense, been communicated to him.
2	I don't want the parties coming back
3	to me and advising me that this is not a criminal
4	proceeding. Obviously I know this is not a criminal
5	proceeding. But we are still in the situation where we
6	are moving in some penal or punitive direction. We are
7	really moving out of the remedial provisions of the
8	Act.
9	If you feel otherwise, I would very
LO	much like to hear your submissions.
L1	What I am expressing are concerns
L2	that I have. I am just exploring the issue. I haven't
13	reached any view of it.
L4	In all honesty, when I sit here, I do
L5	wonder about the fairness of essentially fining and
L6	I don't know if that is the right word, but certainly
L7	one view of this would be that this is essentially a
L8 .	\$10,000 fine. It is a punitive measure, it is not
L9	remedial. We are moving in the direction of something
20	like the criminal courts. There is a moral
21	jurisdiction there. It seems to me that any
22	requirement of notice is much higher when you move in
23	that direction.
24	I did spend 10 or 12 years in the
25	criminal courts and I am very familiar with what

1		happens there. I have never seen the situation in my
2		own personal experience where a court issued a fine of
3		\$10,000 against an individual who was not present.
4		The parties have advised me, of
5		course, that criminal courts can issue warrants.
6		It is a different situation, but I
7		want I am not so concerned about the cease and
.8		desist order. The material, from what I have seen
9		and I haven't heard from the Respondent, but it is
10		offensive on the face of it.
11		I think that we have to be very
12		careful and cautious. I know that the Respondent is
13		being difficult, if I can put it that way, but I think
14		that in this kind of situation, where a respondent is
15		being difficult, it is that much more important for
16		certainly the Commission and the Tribunal to move
17		carefully.
18		I am wondering if it is possible to
19		somehow, at least, try to communicate to the
20		Respondent, Mr. Warman, that he is facing that kind of
21		sanction.
22		That's what I was referring to. I
23	٠	don't know if that is, at least, an unusual
24	•	suggestion, but I do have concerns.
25		If I had information an affidavit

1	of personal service, an e-mail, something which
2	conveyed to me that Eldon Warman was fully aware of the
3	fact that he is looking at a penalty in the order of a
4	fine of up to \$10,000, I don't think I would have any
5	difficulty proceeding, but I am
6	I can't help but wonder if even
7	section 7 of the Charter I think it is section 7
8	one has to wonder whether, at least, some of the
9	provisions of the Charter might not apply.
10	It is a very, very serious thing, it
11	seems to me, to essentially I am trying to use an
12	equivocal term, but essentially fine someone \$10,000.
13	I am hesitating.
14	MS PHILLIPS: I think perhaps, when
15	we come back from the break, we can talk a little bit
16	about the purpose of the penalty and the
17	jurisprudence
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: I would like to
19	hear you on that.
20	MS PHILLIPS: The only thing I would
21	say at this point is that, as you know very well, there
22	is a basic tenet in law that laws are knowable. Once
23	they are posted in the Canada Gazette, they are
24	knowable. And what is clear is that Eldon Warman knows
25	that there has been an investigation

1		THE CHAIRPERSON: That seems clear.
2		MS PHILLIPS: and he is aware that
3		there is the Tribunal hearing that commenced yesterday
4		THE CHAIRPERSON: I think the e-mail
5	•	from the Complainant seemed to establish that.
6		MS PHILLIPS: And I think, based on
7		that
8		THE CHAIRPERSON: I am going to use a
9		term, and it might be a term that is more appropriate
10		in the criminal context, but the question is whether he
11		knows that he is in jeopardy. I think that is
12		probably, if you start looking at the jurisprudence,
13		the kind of question that comes up.
14		MS PHILLIPS: If we go back to the
15		criminal analogy, I would say that a police officer in
16		an arrest situation, for example, do they have to tell
17		the person they are arresting, "I am arresting you for
18		assault, and you might be facing five to seven years"?
19	•	I think they tell them what they are
20		being arrested for, and it would be their legal counsel
21		who would give them advice.
22		THE CHAIRPERSON: Let me say this, so
23		it is clear on the record. Of course, one of the
24		things that distinguishes this from a criminal case
25		and it is a fundamental distinction - is that you are

1		not looking at a loss of liberty. Certainly the early
2		Charter jurisprudence assumes that, if you are looking
3		at anything like a term of imprisonment, that's where
4	•	you really get into a major obligation, I would think,
5		in terms of any kind of Charter requirements.
6		We are not in that situation. It
7 .		isn't a criminal case, and I don't want to be
8		misunderstood. It is just that, as I say, it seems to
9 .		me that we are moving out of the remedial jurisdiction
10		of the Act and we are moving in the direction of the
11		criminal law.
12		What happens if I grant the order and
13		if I issue a penalty? Eldon Warman has gone out of his
14		way, it seems at least, to avoid or ignore the process
15		What happens after a \$10,000 penalty is issued? Does
16	. •	it become an order of the Federal Court, and there wil
17		be some kind of attempt to execute it?
18		MS PHILLIPS: Yes.
19		THE CHAIRPERSON: What happens if he
20		doesn't pay?
21		MS PHILLIPS: There are a number of
22		options under the Federal Court, I believe. There are
23		judgment debtor examinations, there is garnishment of
24		wages, and then the most extreme is imprisonment.
25		THE CHAIRPERSON: Is there

1	imprisonment? That's what I am concerned about.
2	MS PHILLIPS: That was discussed in
. 3	the Taylor decision. The possibility of contempt in
4	fact, Mr. Taylor, I believe, spent a year in prison for
5	contempt.
6 .	THE CHAIRPERSON: You are getting
7	there very quickly. That is exactly what I am
8	concerned about. That's what worries me.
9	If you are in that kind of situation,
10	then I think the requirements of notice are extremely
11	high.
12	I was wondering if it was a civil
13	debt, but it sounds as if it goes beyond a civil debt.
14	MS PHILLIPS: My concerns are
15	twofold. What is the onus on the Respondent to know
16	the law, to get his own legal advice or inform himself;
17	and secondly, what message would this send
18	You have seen that hate messaging
19	cases are somewhat unique in this sphere, and we are
20	talking about even the nature of section 54 and the
21	penalty that has been added.
22	The danger and that was my concern
23	yesterday in delaying the hearing is the message it
24	might send, unintentionally, to other respondents in
25	how to avoid having a penalty awarded against you or

1	how to avoid a hearing, et cetera.
2	I know that that is not at all what
3	you are intending, but there may be another effect of
4	going this way.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: I want to be clear.
6 .	I think the Commission, again, errs on the wrong side.
7	My very sincere concern is that the Act be respected,
8	and of course the principles behind the Act, and I do
9	happen to be a person who believes that the principles
10	in the international law need to be respected.
11	I don't want to be interpreted as
12	being somehow I don't know if I should use the word
13	"soft" on the issue. If we are in the situation where
14	I find liability and we are talking about
15	If I was to find liability and I
16	have something else to say on that, and perhaps I will
17	say it after the break but if I was to find
18	liability, on the face of it, looking at this material,
19	it would seem to me that a penalty is appropriate.
20	So that is not my concern. There
21	might be an issue about the quantum and I could hear
22	from the parties on that, but there is not any concern
23	about the appropriateness of the penalty. My
24	understanding, such as it is, is that the problem in
25	this area of the law is that it is hard to police and

1	that there is a problem with obtaining effective order
2	that do somehow keep, for example, the Internet free or
3	this kind of material. And I am with the Commission
4	entirely. I don't see how the Tribunal on that kind of
5	issue could take any other stand.
6	My concerns don't originate there.
7	The source of my concerns is simply that, before these
8	kinds of consequences are visited upon an individual,
9	it seems to me that, historically, if you look at our
10	jurisprudence and the legal tradition in the country,
11 -	one must somehow provide adequate, full and ample
12	and I am using the words of the Act, but one must
13	somehow provide notice to the individual in question
14	that they are facing those kinds of serious
15	consequences.
16	That's why I ask, is it unrealistic?
17	I used the word far-fetched. That is really too strong
18	a word, but is it unrealistic to make one last attempt
19	to specifically inform Eldon Warman that he is facing
20	that kind of penalty?
21	MS PHILLIPS: I think, if the
22	requirement is personal service, we are going to be
23	faced with the same
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: I am also being
25	mindful, I suppose if there is a response from Eldor

1	Warman, it is obviously going to come late, and I want
2	it to be very clear on the record that I proceeded
3	cautiously and have given him every opportunity to.
4	respond. What is the harm in some kind of
5	Is it possible to serve some kind of
6	notice on Mr. Warman? If he evades service, he evades
7	service. Ultimately it is his problem, it seems to me
8,	I just want it to be very clear that I, sitting as the
9	Tribunal, have gone out of my way to give him every
10	opportunity to respond to the circumstances that are
11	before me, and, very specifically, the Commission's
12	submissions on the penalty of \$10,000 are in order.
13	Can we leave it at that? I have said
14	a lot, and I want to think about it for a few minutes
15	anyway. I would like to come back to the
16	question of
17	I made a comment on liability. I am
18	wondering if the best and most expeditious way of
19	resolving this matter for the Commission, and, I
20	suppose, for the Complainant
21	And I do want to say on the record
22	that I am trying to serve the public interest here.
23	I am wondering if the best way to
24	serve the needs of justice, if I could put it that way,
25	would be to make a decision on liability immediately.

1	I certainly wouldn't find liability
2	without providing written reasons, however short, but
3	it seems to me that we are into serious issues. I
4	think the process needs to be taken with a certain
5	amount of gravity, for lack of another term.
6	I would think that some form of
7	written decisions would be I don't know if I want to
8	say necessary, but would only be appropriate.
9	I wonder if I shouldn't consider
10	ruling on the issue of liability. If I made my
11	decision on liability today, then, in terms of an
12	interim order, in terms of relief, that would simply
13	come later.
14	I will provide reasons at some point,
15	with my decision, but it is going to be a long time,
16	and to deal expeditiously with the situation, and
17	that's what the Act tells me to do, should I be
18	thinking about that, counsel?
19	MS PHILLIPS: My only concern would
20	be what you have raised as giving another notice to the
21	Respondent
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: I wouldn't deal
23	with the question of relief or remedy would still be
24	there. I am just wondering
25	MS PHILLIPS: My question is, if

1	notice is given and he decides to respond, does that
2	leave the hearing open?
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: I am going to take
4 ·	a break and I am going to ask you to think about it,
5	and I am going to think about it.
6	As I say, this is a novel perhaps
7 .	that is the better word to use; I don't want to say
8 .	far-fetched it is a novel suggestion, but I do have
9	those concerns, and I think I have to put them on the
10	record.
11 .	As a matter of fundamental justice, I
12	would like to give the Respondent every opportunity to
13	respond, and very specifically to the request for a
14	penalty.
15	In terms of the rest of it, I wonder
16	if, really, the more expeditious and, in a way, the
17	more responsible way of proceeding isn't to somehow
18	make a decision now and provide reasons at a later
19	date.
20	Do you want to add anything, Mr.
21	Warman?
22	We are going to take a break, and you
23	will get another chance, but you can see where my
24	concerns are and what I am thinking.
25	I would like to hear from you, Mr.

1	Warman, on my concerns with respect to penalty, but it
2	can be after the break. It is entirely up to you.
3	MR. WARMAN: Perhaps it would be most
4	effective if I confer with my colleagues over the
5	break.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: All right. We will
7	take 20 or 25 minutes. You can call me when you are
8	ready.
9	MS PHILLIPS: Thank you.
10	Upon recessing at 11:05 a.m.
11	Upon resuming at 11:40 a.m.
12	MS PHILLIPS: We have had an
13	opportunity to discuss the options during the break
14	and, really, the Commission's position is that
15	Firstly, I would point out that we
16	reviewed the documents that had been served personally
17	to Mr. Eldon Warman, and those documents included the
18	questionnaire and the Statement of Particulars, which
19	includes the penalty section. It states that the
20	Commission is seeking the penalty, so that is personal
21	service with notice.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: What is the I
23	don't know if the right word is "evidence", but the
24	information we have on that is what? He returned the
25	package, but do we know if the package was opened? We

1	don't know?
2	MS PHILLIPS: I don't
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: I know that you
4 .	don't want to give evidence yourself.
5	MS PHILLIPS: Our mailroom opens all
6	incoming mail, so I don't remember whether the envelop
7	was opened
8 .	THE CHAIRPERSON: Again, I want to be
9	clear. What we know is that there was personal service
10	in which he received those documents.
11	MS PHILLIPS: Yes.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: We know that he
13	then returned those documents. Whether he looked at
14	those documents or not, we don't know.
15	MS PHILLIPS: Correct, and I would
16	submit that if he chose not to open them, despite the
17	personal service, it was his choice and the onus then
18	doesn't fall on the Commission.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes.
20	MS PHILLIPS: The next point, one
21	which I have already mentioned, is that Kyburz is the
22	leading authority. It was a three-member panel with
23	Chairperson Mactavish at the helm. It was a similar
24	situation, where Mr. Kyburz didn't appear. There was
25	no requirement for additional notice of the penalty

1		section, and I think the Tribunal in that case was
2		comfortable in making the penalty, and there was a bit
3		of discussion
4		THE CHAIRPERSON: Is there a specific
5		comment on the issue?
6		MS PHILLIPS: It is not even raised
7		as an issue of discussion, his notice of the
8		THE CHAIRPERSON: Obviously, I feel
9		that it probably should have been.
10		We all have our own sensitivities,
11		and I do have concerns here.
12		MS PHILLIPS: The penalty section is
13		at page 21. Tab 7, page 21. That is where the
14		Tribunal discusses this issue, and it is my
15		understanding that there is no mention of notice.
16		And section 54 doesn't have an
17		additional notice requirement.
18		THE CHAIRPERSON: Could I have a
19		minute here?
20		MS PHILLIPS: Sure.
21		THE CHAIRPERSON: They recognize that
22	. ,	it is not remedial, it's punitive, do they not?
23		MS PHILLIPS: Yes.
24		THE CHAIRPERSON: And we are not
25		dealing with special compensation here, we are talking

1		about a penalty.
2		MS PHILLIPS: That's correct.
3		THE CHAIRPERSON: "the nature,
4		circumstances" I am reading from paragraph 95,
5		"extent and gravity of the discriminatory practice"
6		MS PHILLIPS: I would also mention
7		that the failure of Fred Kyburz to appear
8		THE CHAIRPERSON: I want you to slow
9	,	down.
10		"as well as the wilfulness
11	-	or intent of the person who
12		engaged in the discriminatory
13		practice"
14		I see, and then they go through that
15		It is a little difficult to know
16	•	exactly what the situation is. One would assume,
17		obviously I don't think intention is an issue, but
18		wilfulness might be.
19		What was the penalty in this case?
20		Was it \$7,500?
21		MS PHILLIPS: Correct.
22		THE CHAIRPERSON: Were they primarily
23		concerned with the seriousness of the violation of the
24		Act?
25		MS PHILLIPS: They looked at the

1	ability to pay, and in that case there was an e-mail
2	from Mr. Kyburz that talked about his financial
3	situation or they alluded to this e-mail. They
4	stated that the onus is on the respondent to bring
5	evidence forward on the ability to pay, but despite the
6	fact that Mr. Kyburz wasn't present, they did take
7	notice of an e-mail posting that mentioned his
8	financial situation.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you refer me to
10	that specifically?
11	MS PHILLIPS: It is paragraph 98,
12	page 22.
1,3	THE CHAIRPERSON: I see, but this
14	wasn't in response to the complaint. What concerns me
15	is whether the Respondent has notice that there may be
16	a penalty assessed against him.
17	So this would be the same situation.
18	MS PHILLIPS: The only discussion
19	about his failure to appear is on page 3, at paragraphs
20	2 and 3. They talk about his failure to appear at the
21	hearing, but they don't talk about it specifically in
22	relation to his knowledge of the penalty.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: All right. So your
24	position is that this is essentially the same situation
25	as I have in Kyburz, and that I should proceed.

1		MS PHILLIPS: Yes.
2		THE CHAIRPERSON: I think where we
3		have to go on this is, I think the Commission has to
4		make a decision.
5		Let's go very carefully here in terms
6		of how to proceed. Is it a situation where
7		I don't know if it is practical or
. 8		realistic to somehow endeavour to notify the Respondent
9		that he is facing that kind of penalty. I don't know
10		if it is, for example, within the ordinary powers or
11		ordinary practice it is certainly not within the
12		ordinary practice of the Tribunal to somehow provide
13		that kind of notice. I would assume, if something like
14		that is to be attempted, it would be the Commission
15		that has to attempt it.
16		I am thinking this through.
17		If that is the situation, it is for
18		the Commission to decide for itself what it wants to
19		do. If the Commission doesn't feel that is appropriate
20		or necessary, that is really for the Commission to
21	•	decide. But that decision would have to be made first,
22		and then I would have to decide.
23		On this issue, which does concern me,
24		I am certainly not making any final decision now. I
25		want to think about the matter.

. 1	What we have to deal with are
2	submissions from the parties.
3	I am saying that I have concerns.
4	There is an issue there that I would certainly if w
5	did have the kind of notice that I would like, I would
6	have no difficulty awarding assuming I find
7	liability, but I don't see any problem with the reques
8	for a penalty. There might be an issue about quantum.
9	If the Commission feels that it is
10	not appropriate to somehow provide the Respondent with
11	further notice, that is the Commission's view and I
12	have to live with it. I don't know if that has any
13	bearing on the penalty at the end of the day.
14	I would simply listen to any further
15	submissions that you have, and listen to Mr. Warman.
16	I am saying, if you don't think it is
17	feasible or appropriate to somehow inform the
18	Respondent that he is facing this kind of penalty, the
19	I have to leave that decision with you. Then I need t
20	hear any other submissions that you have, and I will
21	hear from Mr. Warman, and I will consider it in due
22	course.
23	I notice in Schnell that there was at
24	least some concern and it wasn't this kind of
25	situation. In Schnell the Commission didn't ask for a

1	penalty. But I think that the tone of the comments in
2	Schnell express some understandable hesitation in
3 .	awarding a penalty, which, as I say, I think, goes well
4	beyond the ordinary jurisdiction of this Tribunal.
5	MS PHILLIPS: But Chairperson
6	Sinclair in Schnell also said that he thought, even
7	with the addition of a penalty, this section would
8	still withstand Charter scrutiny.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Could that question
10	even have been before him? He didn't issue a penalty,
11	so
12	MS PHILLIPS: It was obiter.
13	I want to be clear, before we
14	continue, that you are prepared to make an order on
15	liability and cease and desist today.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: I raised that as a
17	possibility, and, again, I was thinking out loud. I am
18	wondering what the Commission's view is.
19	I am not prepared to do it right this
20 .	moment. But, given the discussion and what I have
21	heard from both parties, and thinking about the
22	circumstances and I did think about them over the
23	break I can't help but wonder if the more I hope
24	I am using the word correctly the more responsible
25	course of action isn't to make a decision on liability

1	before we recess, or before we complete this sitting,
2	and provide written reasons afterward.
3	If I did that, then there wouldn't be
4	a question of interim relief. If I substantiated the
5	complaint, I could certainly orally, on the record,
6	give you the basis of an order. You could then draft
7	much more specific order. That could be signed, and w
8	could deal with that immediately.
9	I think there is a public interest
10	that would be served by dealing with that now, rather
11	than months down the road, after I have gone through
12	all of the case law.
13	On the penalty, I would think that I
14	would reserve on that. As you can tell, I have some
15	concerns about that.
16	Am I expressing the Commission's
17	views, as well as my own, that it would be, in a
18	sense it would serve the interests of the Act and
19	the public interest generally to provide a decision
20	I am hesitating to say immediately.
21	MS PHILLIPS: Absolutely.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: I want a little bit
23	of time. These are serious matters. We could come
24	back tomorrow, for example. We could come back
25	tomorrow afternoon. That would give me a chance to

1		review my notes and reconsider the situation, and make
2		sure that I am absolutely comfortable with my decision.
3		I could then give you a decision on liability.
4		If I was to substantiate the
5		complaint, then, of course, we could deal with the
6	•	order immediately.
7		I am not sure. Depending on what the
8		Commission's position is if you think it is
9		practical
10		And, really, I am in the Commission's
11		hands. If you don't feel it is appropriate or
12		practical, that's fine. But if the Commission felt
13		that it was somehow feasible to advise Eldon Warman of
14		the fact that he was facing a penalty, that the
15		Commission was seeking, essentially, a \$10,000 I
16		don't think you would use the term "fine", but a
17		\$10,000 award then, I suppose, I would allow that to
18		take place, some kind of attempt to provide that
19		notice, and we could come back and deal with the issue
20	• .	afterward.
21		If the Commission didn't feel it was
22		appropriate or feasible to try and provide that kind of
23		notice, I suppose I could hear from the parties, more
24	•	or less, immediately, and then I would probably reserve
25		on the issue of penalty, and when I issue my written

1	reasons, I could deal with penalty at that point in
2	time.
3	Obviously it is all important, but in
4	terms of dealing with it expeditiously, I think the
5	important thing is the cease and desist order. Am I
6	right?
7	MS PHILLIPS: Yes.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: So we could work on
9	that basis, if that suits you and Mr. Warman. I think
10	the question is still there on the penalty. To some
11	extent it depends I am throwing it into your court
12	in saying that I would be much more comfortable if I
13	knew that Mr. Warman that the Respondent, Eldon
14	Warman, was aware that he is facing something like a
15	\$10,000 I am going to say fine.
16	I am sure that Mr. Eldon Warman would
17	understand what that means.
18	If you attempted to provide him with
19	some kind of notice that you were seeking that kind of
20	penalty, and he chose to essentially ignore personal
21	service again, I suppose that I would simply take the
22	position that I, as the Tribunal, have gone out of my
23	way to see that he is informed of the process and that
24	he is facing that kind of penalty. If he chooses, yet
25	again to ignore the process he is going to have to

1	live with the consequences.
2	Again, I am more thinking out loud,
3	but, in all honesty, I suppose that some of my concern
4	is, if there are issues at a further point in time, if
5	the matter somehow ended up in Federal Court, I
6	suppose, in all honesty and frankness, I want it very
7	clear that Mr. Eldon Warman had every opportunity to
8	respond to the request for that kind of penalty.
9	I want to be as fair and cautious as
10	possible. At the end of the day, if he chooses to
11	ignore the process, he does so at his peril, and there
12	is nothing I can do about that.
13	When you show me Kyburz, even in
14	terms of the kinds of factors that one would look at i
15	determining what penalty is appropriate, obviously the
16	most significant factor or, at least, one would
17	start, one would assume, with the gravity of the
18	postings. That is where you would start. But there
19	are other factors that might come into play, and it is
20	very hard to assess those factors when the person who
21	is facing the penalty isn't before you and isn't in a
22	position to speak to them.
23	But I think the Commission and it
24	falls more properly on the Commission than on Mr.
. –	

1	whether it is practical or feasible or appropriate to
2	somehow inform Eldon Warman that he is facing that kind
3	of penalty.
4	It really is, very sincerely, your
5	decision, not mine. I just need to know whether you
6	feel that is feasible or appropriate before I deal with
7	penalty.
8	MS PHILLIPS: On the first issue, I
9	think that both the Complainant and the Commission
10	agree that if you are in a position to make a finding
11	of liability and a cease and desist order within the
12	next day or two, we would definitely
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: You think that
14	would serve the public interest
15	
	MS PHILLIPS: Yes, and we would be
16	more than happy to do a draft order.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Warman, are you
18	in agreement with that?
19	MR. WARMAN: Yes, I am.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: I am not
21	exaggerating. I think, in a way, it is even pressing,
22	isn't it?
2:3	If there is a problem with this
24	material, it shouldn't be left another six months or
25	eight months, or however long it takes to go through

1	the rest of the process.
2	If the parties want me to proceed
.3	that way, I want a little bit of time so that I can
4	review and reflect on the evidence. We could come
5	back, for example, tomorrow afternoon. That would, I
.6	am sure, be sufficient time, and I could deal with
7	liability at that time. If I find liability, we could
8	deal with the cease and desist order.
9	On the other side of it, on the
10	penalty, you can have a day to think about it, if you
11	want, and we could simply return to the question of
12	penalty.
13	If you feel it is feasible to provide
14	Eldon Warman with some kind of notice, what I would
15	then do, assuming that I do find liability, is that I
16	would adjourn so that we could have some kind of
17	service, and come back and deal with it at a later
18	point.
19	If you feel it is not appropriate or
20	feasible to provide him with additional notice, I will
21	simply hear submissions on penalty tomorrow and, in all
22	likelihood, I will reserve on that issue so I can
23	reflect on the matter myself, and that would be dealt
24	with when I do written reasons.
25	I see that Mg Maillet is in agreement

	·
1.	as well.
2	MS MAILLET: Yes.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Warman, does
4	that all make sense to you?
5	MR. WARMAN: Yes.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: So we will return
7 ·	tomorrow afternoon at 1:30, and that should be
8	sufficient. Hopefully we can deal with everything.
9	MS PHILLIPS: That's fine. Thank
10	you.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much
12	for your submissions today.
13	Mr. Warman, is there something else?
14	MR. WARMAN: One of the issues that
15	we discussed during the break was the question of what
16	form service might take. I don't know if it is
17 .	appropriate now to deal with it or to wait until
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: I would assume that
19	you would attempt to provide personal service.
20	I don't want to overstate my
21	concerns. The Tribunal had real difficulty with Mr.
22	Warman. At a certain point I ordered substitutional
23	service. That was after a process server made many,
24	many attempts to effect personal service, and when I
25	made the order for substitutional service, it was

1	already apparent to me that we had an individual who
2	was evading service.
3	I think a sincere attempt would have
4	to be made to effect personal service on Mr. Warman,
5	with some kind of notice or communication advising him
6	of the fact, very specifically, that he is facing this
7	kind of penalty.
8	If a reasonable and sincere attempt
9	is made to provide personal service and it is not
10	effected, I think I would be satisfied with that. We
11	are not going to go through orders for substitutional
12	service or anything like that.
13	I am really concerned about the
14	substance. I want to make I will even say a
15	"heart-felt" attempt to see that this gentleman is
16	aware of what he is facing, and give him an opportunit
17	to reply or make any submissions or comments that he
18	might have on the subject.
19	If he chooses to evade service yet
20	again, then he has been given his opportunity and, as
21	say, he will have to live with the consequences.
22	I think that a sincere and reasonable
23	attempt to effect personal service would be quite
24	sufficient. I think that is all I am talking about.
25	Should we leave it -

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1	MR. WARMAN: My only further question
2	in relation to that is, given the previous history of
3.	success in contacting Mr. Eldon Warman by e-mail,
4	whether that might be either coupled with it or
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: If you do that I
6	want to be very careful. I was a little uncomfortable
7	with the e-mail, because, of course, you sent it under
8	an assumed name. I don't know if that is a concern or
9	not, but I would leave it with you, Mr. Warman.
10	I must say that the e-mail that you
11	did send to him, and the e-mail you received in reply,
12	was helpful. It seems to me that that is, at the end
13	of the day, what satisfies me that Eldon Warman is
14	aware of these proceedings. It is absolutely
15	unequivocal. But I would not encourage a party to send
16	e-mail under an assumed name. I really think that
17	would be inappropriate. I am not completely
18	comfortable with that.
19	If you want to pursue those methods,
20	for lack of a better term, I have no comment on the
21	matter.
22	MR. WARMAN: I think the suggestion
23	was that the Commission would, in fact, e-mail him,
24	using the Commission's e-mail address.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Ob I see I'm

1	sorry, I thought it was
2	Personally, I would think that
3	personal service would be appropriate. But if you have
4	an e-mail to back it up, obviously
5	When I say personal service, I mean
6	an attempt to make personal service.
7	It seems to me that if you can't
. 8	effect personal service, at the end of the day you have
9 -	an affidavit of attempted personal service. And if you
10	have an e-mail as well, you could again provide an
11	affidavit. Those affidavits go in, we then proceed,
12	and it is very clear to everyone concerned and I
13	include Mr. Eldon Warman in that, and anyone who has to
14	deal with this matter after me it is very clear that
15	he was given full and ample opportunity to respond to
16	the request for a penalty.
17	Let's leave it at that and we will
18	come back at 1:30 tomorrow afternoon.
19	Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 12:00 p.m.
20	to resume on Wednesday, April 27, 2005
21	at 1:30 p.m.
22	
23	
24	
25	

I HEREBY CERTIFY, to the best of my skill and ability, that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings

S. Villausure

Susan B. Villeneuve

Verbatim Court Reporter