# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE DONALD MARSHALL, JR., PROSECUTION

# 100 44 JAS

#### Volume 50

Held: February 3, 1988, in the Imperial Room, Lord Nelson Hotel,

Halifax, Nova Scotia

Before: Chief Justice T.A. Hickman, Chairman

Assoc. Chief Justice L.A. Poitras and Hon. G. T. Evans, Commissioners

Counsel: Messrs. George MacDonald, Q.C., Wylie Spicer, and David

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Mr. Michael G. Whalley, Q.C.: Counsel for City of Sydney

Mr. Ronald N. Pugsley, Q.C.: Counsel for Mr. John F. MacIntyre

Mr. Donald C. Murray: Counsel for Mr. William Urquhart

Messrs. Frank L. Elman, Q.C., and David G. Barrett: Counsel for Donald MacNeil estate

Messrs. Jamie W.S. Saunders and Darrel I. Pink: Counsel for the Attorney General of Nova Scotia

Mr. James D. Bissell & Mr. A. Pringle: Counsel for the R.C.M.P. and Counsel for the Correctional Services of Canada

Mr. William L. Ryan, Q.C.: Counsel for Officers Evers, Green and MacAlpine

Mr. Charles Broderick: Counsel for Sgt. J. Carroll

Messrs. S. Bruce Outhouse, Q.C. and Thomas M. Macdonald: Counsel for Staff Sgt. Wheaton and Insp. Scott

Mr. Guy LaFosse: Counsel for Sgt. H. Davies

Messrs. Bruce H. Wildsmith and Graydon Nicholas: Counsel for the Union of Nova Scotia Indians

Mr. E. Anthony Ross: Counsel for Oscar N. Seale

Mr. E. Anthony Ross and Jeremy Gay: Counsel for the Black United Front

Court Reporting: Margaret E. Graham, OCR, RPR



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# Judge Robert Anderson

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#### 9122 JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM, BY MR. ORSBORN FEBRUARY 3, 1988 - 9:30 a.m. 1 MR. CHAIRMAN 2 Mr. Orsborn? 3 MR. ORSBORN Thank you, My Lord. The first witness this morning will be 5 His Honour Judge Robert Anderson. 6 7 8 JUDGE ROBERT ANDERSON, duly called and sworn, testified as 9 follows: 10 11 EXAMINATION BY MR. ORSBORN 12 13 Judge Anderson, I understand that you are a judge of the O. 14 County Court here in Halifax? That's correct. A. Do I understand correctly that in your capacity as a judge, Q. 17 you have had no involvement in any of the judicial 18 proceedings involving either Donald Marshall, Jr. or Roy 19 Ebsary? 20 A. None whatever. 21 When were you appointed to the bench, Your Honour? Q. 22 1971, December 16th, '71. 23 Α. Q. What position did you hold immediately prior to your 24 appointment to the bench? 25

- 1 | A. Director of Criminal, Department of Attorney General.
- Q. How long had you been in that position, sir?
- A. Since 1970, when Mr. Justice Malachi Jones went to the bench.
- 4 Q. Since 1970?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. So had you been in that position for approximately two years?
- 8 A. A year and a half, probably.
- 9 Q. When did you join the Department of Attorney General?
- 10 A. '65, 66. I'm just not sure, I forget.
- 11 Q. In what capacity, sir?
- 12 A. As just a solicitor.
- Q. So your total tenure then with the Department of Attorney
  General would have been some five, six years?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you hold any other positions in that department other than senior solicitor and Director of Criminal?
- A. I went in as a solicitor and then went to senior solicitor and then Director of Criminal.
- Q. I see. I'd like to ask you, Your Honour, some general
  questions about the department and I would ask if you could
  relate your answers to the, around the time you left, in late
  1971. Where were the offices of the department located?
- A. Third floor, Provincial Building.
- Q. How many lawyers were on staff at the time you left?

- 1 | A. I suppose seven or eight.
- Q. Who was the Attorney General at the time you left?
- 3 A. When I left the department?
- Q. Yes, sir.
- 5 A. Leonard Pace.
- Q. Who was the Deputy Attorney General?
- 7 A. Innis MacLeod.
- 8 Q. And you were Director of Criminal?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Was there a Director of Civil?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Who was that?
- 13 A. Gerald Kavanaugh.
- 14 Q. Gerald Kavanaugh, yes.
- A. And there was a Director of Administration, which is Jerry Conrad.
- Q. I see. And was Mr. Gale, Gordon Gale in the department at the time?
- 19 A. Yes, he was. He was probably a senior solicitor at that time.
- Q. Mr. Herschorn?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Mr. Veniot?
- A. Yes, I think he was, he had articled there and I don't know whether he was still articling or he was...
- 25 Q. I think our records indicates that he was admitted.

- 1 | A. He was there.
- Q. At that time. What about William MacDonald?
- 3 A. I can't say for sure.
- Q. Any other lawyers that you can recall?
- 5 A. Who were in the department?
- 6 Q. Yes, at that time, in the offices that you've mentioned.
- A. Perhaps you'd repeat that question. What offices are you referring to?
- 9 Q. You said third floor of the Provincial Building?
- A. Oh, oh, the offices, not the senior. Bruce Davison was there.

  Graham Walker.
- Q. Is it fair to say that all in all, it was a fairly small localized...
- 13 A. Small, compact unit.
- Q. Department, thank you. Who was your immediate superior, sir?
- 16 A. The Deputy Attorney General.
- Q. And what, if any, reporting relationships existed between yourself and the Deputy?
- 19 A. Nothing formal but constant daily contact.
- Q. Would you seek his advice and opinion on occasion?
- 21 A. Daily.
- Q. Mr. MacLeod's?
- 23 A. Daily. The system changed. When I went there first, John A.
- Y. MacDonald was the Deputy and all correspondence coming in or going out of the department went through the deputy.

- And then that varied over the years and the senior solicitors
  acquired more autonomy or more authority and only matters
  that they, certain matters went before the, through the
  Attorney, Deputy Attorney General before going out or
  coming in.
- Q. So that I understand, there would be appointments of directors of criminal and directors of civil that some of paperwork shifted from the Deputy's office to those offices?
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. I see. How did you regard Mr. MacLeod's advice to you and his opinions?
- 12 A. In what respect?
- Q. Did you think generally it was good advice? Did you respect his opinion?
- 15 A. Always good advice.
- 16 Q. Always good advice?
- 17 A. Always good advice.
- Q. In your position, sir, as Director of Criminal, did you have direct access to the Attorney General?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And would you exercise that direct access on occasion?
- A. Yes. It wasn't quite so formal as that. During coffee break in the morning, oftentimes the counsel, the lawyers would get together in one office or one space and the Attorney General would come in and matters that were department policy or

- whatever would be discussed with the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General and staff.
- Q. Was this sort of a tradition that you would have these...
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Coffee break discussions?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Would the Attorney General invariably be present?
- A. No, no, no. He was often sitting in the House or whatever and not invariably but frequently he would come in.
- Q. Would these discussions involve generally the other solicitors in the offices?
- A. Whoever had a problem or something to discuss, it would be raised and everybody would have input.
- Q. Could you describe for us, Your Honour, your responsibilities as Director of Criminal?
- A. Well, we would receive...Well, the RCMP, primarily, were
  under, involved with our department in areas where there
  weren't municipal police forces and we would receive reports
  from them daily of their operations in the province and we
  would...
- Q. When you say "we," are you referring to...
- A. The department and myself as director and Gordon Gale as
  senior solicitor, he was working with me in the criminal area
  and we would look at these reports and if there were matters
  that had to be discussed, we would call the readers or we

- would have, we usually had a weekly meeting with the CIB officer to discuss any problems that arose during the week or directions or things that should be done.
  - Q. Would these meetings be attended by both yourself as director and Mr. Gale as senior solicitor?
  - A. Not always, no, usually myself and the CIB officer.
  - Q. You mentioned the receipt of RCMP reports. Would RCMP reports coming in be directed as a matter of course to yourself as director, or would it be optional, say, to go to yourself or Mr. Gale?
  - A. Usually to myself always, I would say directly to myself, except in the area of when the contract for manpower and things like that was to be renewed between the province and the RCMP, that would be done at the deputy attorney general level and the attorney general.
  - Q. I understand, sir. Would you then describe it as a matter of practice that reports coming in from the RCMP would go to the Director of Criminal?
  - A. Yes. And that varied over the years. Initially when I went there first, I think every report came to the Attorney General's Department. Subsequently, the paper shuffle became so great that certain reports were not being sent to the Attorney General's Department, unless there was a problem. Primarily, they would be a matter of accidents causing death or unexplained deaths and things like that.

- Those reports would all come through.
- Q. And you say the practise changed over the years.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Could you clarify for us what the practice was at the time you left?
- A. Well, at the time I left, there was selected reports that came through. As I said the ones, I can't remember exactly now what the categories are but they were, I know for a fact that all motor vehicle accidents causing death, all unexplained deaths or things of that nature, serious offences or serious happenings would be reported. But a simple motor vehicle accident that was reported to us when I first went there, that was no longer done.
- Q. I understand, sir. And to whom would they be reported in the Department of Attorney General at the time you left?
- 16 A. The?
- Q. The reports that were forwarded, they would be forwarded to the Director Criminal?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Would you on occasion, Your Honour, receive these reports as
  Director of Criminal during your weekly meetings?
- 22 A. That's possible.
- Q. As Director of Criminal, did you appear in court yourself on occasion?
- A. No. No, that practice was stopped after a few years.

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- Q. Sorry?
- A. Initially, I understand, the Attorney General himself or the

  Deputy Attorney General would appear throughout the

  province in different areas as a prosecutor of cases. But that,

  initially when I went there, I first went to City Court when

  the prosecutor wasn't available or something of that nature.

  But that practice, when prosecutors became hired by the

  province full-time, then that practice stopped.
  - Q. We understand, sir, from the evidence already given that, as a matter of practice, criminal appeals going to the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal were handled by the Halifax office regardless of where the trial was...
- 13 A. That's correct.
- Q. Taking place. Would you be involved in the assignment of work regarding such appeals within the office?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Would you receive, you yourself as director, receive all the notices of appeal?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And it would then be your job to determine who was going to handle the appeal?
- 22 A. Yes, I suspect that was the way it worked.
- Q. Do you recall how you did distribute such work, on what basis?
- A. I shouldn't say all appeals, all criminal appeals would come to

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the...

- Q. Yes, I'm sorry.
- A. No, I think sometimes the Deputy Attorney General would
  have some say in matters of who appeared on what appeals
  and it would be... depend on, I suppose, the factors, who was
  available, who perhaps did the research initially, things of
  that nature.
  - Q. I see. Again, sir, is it fair to say that as a matter of practice, (1) a notice of appeal was filed and that notice contains the notation that was forwarded to the Department of Attorney General, that it would come to your attention as Director of Criminal?
- A. I would think so, yes.
- Q. As Director of Criminal, how if at all did you keep track of the matters that you assigned to you various staff? If you assigned Lawyer "A" to a particular appeal, would you require any reporting from him on the matter?
  - A. Not really because we were in daily contact and, as I said, matters were discussed all the time in the department, all things on an ongoing basis.
  - Q. I'd like to discuss with you for a moment, Your Honour, two or three matters of departmental policies as you understood them to be at the time and particularly as they relate to your relationships with the police and the RCMP. With respect to the initiation, the commencement of a police investigation at

- the time you left the department, whose responsibility did you understand that was?
- A. I don't understand the question, I'm sorry, Mr. Orsborn.
- Q. Sorry, a little bit convoluted. I just want to make sure that we are speaking only of the, you know, approximate time you did leave the department in late '71. Whose responsibility was it to initiate a police investigation?
- A. Well, in most cases, it would be the police.
- Q. Could the Department of Attorney General direct that an investigation be started?
- A. They would request, I suspect. I don't know if "direct" is the right word. As I recall it, the police were, the RCMP at least were very independent, which was, in my opinion, a good thing. They weren't under the control of the Attorney General but if there was a problem, if some, say, municipal police force requested assistance, I as director would either speak to the CIB officer, call the reader, or speak to the C/O and say such-and-such a police force has a problem. Would you go in and give them or something of that nature. In that way, we would sort of initiate an investigation.
  - Q. Could the Department of Attorney General prevent a police investigation or stop a police investigation?
- 23 A. I don't know.
- Q. You don't know if they...
- A. I don't know if they could.

Q. I see.

- A. I don't know if they ever tried. In my experience, I certainly had no experience of stopping a police investigation.
  - Q. Was there any type of police investigation where, to your knowledge, the permission of the Department of Attorney General was required before it would be started?
  - A. No, I can't say that I do.
  - Q. We've had evidence, albeit of more recent years, from at least one officer of the RCMP who indicated that before an investigation of, say, a police chief would be undertaken, that the permission or consent or direction of the Department of Attorney General would be required. Would that have reflected the prevailing view in your time?
    - A. It has never occurred to me, happened, so I couldn't really answer that. It never arose in my experience.
  - Q. With respect, Your Honour, to the laying of charges, and I'm not speaking of the prosecution as such, but the actual laying of the charge, what was your view of the responsibility for the laying of the charge in 1971?
  - A. Well, as I understood the process, the police did the investigation. They would recommend to the prosecuting officer what charge should be laid and it was up to the prosecuting officer to make the decision.
- Q. So it was your view that the prosecuting officer would make the decision on whether or not a charge should be laid?

- 1 | A. Yes.
- Q. We've had evidence from Mr. Veniot, who I think he
  described himself as a junior solicitor in the department back
  in...
- A. He articled in the department under me, as I recall, and worked there.
- Q. He testified that there was some green-striped files to which some lawyers in the department did not have access. Do you have any knowledge of green-striped or confidential or secret files in the department?
- 11 A. No.

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12 Q. You have not.

#### 13 COMMISSIONER EVANS

What was...

#### 15 MR. ORSBORN

I believe, My Lord, the answer was he had no knowledge of any such files.

#### 18 BY MR. ORSBORN

- Q. I'd like to turn now, Your Honour, to the incident involving

  Mr. Seale and Mr. Marshall. As of May/June, 1971 when the

  stabbing took place in Sydney, did you have any knowledge

  of the incident?
- 23 A. Oh, I probably had knowledge of it but that's about all.
- Q. How many murders would occur in Nova Scotia per year in 1971?

- 1 | A. I can't even hazard a guess.
- Q. Is it fair to say that there would be a daily occurrence?
- 3 A. I hope not, even today.
- Q. Is it fair to say, then, that from your general knowledge you would know that a murder had been in Sydney?
- A. Oh, yes, yes. Usually the municipal police forces were rather,

  acted on their own pretty much, without direction from the

  Attorney General's Department, unless they requested

  assistance.
- Q. Would you have known from your general knowledge that
  Mr. "X" had been arrested and charged?
- A. Probably not unless I read it in the papers or the prosecuting officer contacted the department for some reason or other and gave the information to the department.
- 15 Q. Had you spent any time in Sydney?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. During 1971?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Any knowledge of the racial mix in Sydney?
- 20 A. No.
- Q. Do you recall whether or not you had any discussions with either Mr. MacNeil or Mr. Matheson concerning the prosecution of Mr. Marshall prior to trial?
- 24 A. No.
- Q. Would you expect that they would contact you?

- 1 | A. Not unless they had a problem, no.
- Q. Do you recall if you were aware of Mr. Marshall's conviction at the time it was entered?
- A. I'm not, I can't recall it. I probably was. Probably when the

  Notice of Appeal came in, anyway.
- 6 Q. Do you recall receiving Notice of Appeal?
- 7 A. No, I don't recall that.
- Q. Following the trial, we've had evidence that Mr. Matheson received information that Jimmy MacNeil had come forward and that as a result of that, he contacted you at home on the night of November 15th, 1971. Do you remember being contacted by Mr. Matheson?
- A. Mr. Orsborn, my recollection of the events is as follows: I remember getting a call from Sydney. I thought it was

  MacNeil, indicating that someone had committed, had

  confessed to the murder after the conviction and was in quite

  a state.
  - Q. Sorry, who was in quite a state?

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A. Whoever called me, and I thought it was Donnie MacNeil.

Now naturally I would think the circumstances would be
clearer in Judge Matheson's mind than in mine because he
was on the scene and had some responsibility for the
situation. So I will certainly not dispute his recollection of the
facts because I just remember who I thought was Donnie
MacNeil calling about this matter.

- Q. When you say "he was in quite a state," what led you to that conclusion?
- A. Well, they were upset because they had one man convicted of the murder and somebody else saying he did it. That was my recollection.
- 6 10:00 a.m. \*
- 7 Q. Do you get many calls from Crown Prosecutors at home?
- 8 A. No, not too often, but it has happened.
- Q. Do you get many calls saying that somebody has confessed after you've got a murder conviction?
- 11 A. No, no, it was the only time.
- Q. Do you recall any more of the substance of the discussion between yourself and the gentleman in Sydney?
- A. No, they asked for some help as I understood it.
- 15 Q. Asked for some help.
- A. Yeah. What were they going to do and we discussed the
  matter and I would suspect, though I don't recall, I would go
  the next day and discuss the matter with the Deputy Attorney
  General and...
- 20 Q. Uh-hum.
- 21 A. And decide on a course of action.
- Q. Do you recall in your discussions, and let's assume it was Mr.
  Matheson, any discussion of the use of a polygraph?
- A. No, I don't recall discussing that with Mr. Matheson, but it was probably an option.

- 1 | Q. Any discussion of bringing in the RCMP?
- 2 A. Oh, I think that was a definite possibility at that stage,
- because Sydney, I don't think there was a polygraph in Nova
- 4 Scotia.
- 5 Q. Uh-hum.
- A. And certainly the municipal police forces wouldn't have one, and if that was the route to go then it would have to be the
- 8 RCMP.
- 9 Q. Did you take Mr. Matheson's concern seriously?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. If you're asked whether or not this development, this information that Mr. Matheson gave you, was startling on a scale of one to ten, with ten being the most startling and one
- being not startling at all, how would you rate it?
- A. I don't think I could answer that question, Mr. Orsborn.
- Q. Well, did you regard it as a startling development?
- 17 A. I regarded it as a serious development.
- Q. Do you remember now doing anything with that information the next day?
- 20 A. No.
- Q. The evidence from Mr. MacLeod is that he himself has no
- recollection of it being brought to his attention. Are you able
- to say, given that you have no independent recollection, what
- you believe your normal practise might have been?
- 25 A. Well, the normal practise when a situation like this would

- arise, I would discuss it with the Deputy Attorney General if
  not the Attorney General, probably both. And if I raised it
  with the Deputy, he would undoubtedly raise it with the
  Attorney General if he was available.
- Q. Are you able to say, Your Honour, whether it was more likely than not that you discussed it with the Deputy Attorney
  General?
- A. If he were there and available I would think more likely than not I certainly did.
- Q. Are you able to say, sir, if it's more likely than not that you raised it with the Attorney General?
- 12 A. I can't say that.
- Q. I see. Are you able to say if it's more likely than not that you discussed this development at one or other of these sort of morning coffee meetings?
- A. I would think it very possible, probable actually.
- Q. Do you recall, sir, having any contact then with the RCMP?
- 18 A. I have no recollection of that, having contact with them but...
- Q. In order to bring in the RCMP to conduct an investigation,
- review or polygraph or whatever, would you have required authorization from someone such as the Deputy?
- 22 A. I shouldn't think so.
- Q. You could do it on your own account.
- A. I would say so, yes.
- Q. Can you tell us how you believe you would have

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- communicated to the RCMP by telephone, by letter?
  - A. Well, it would depend on what day it was, I would think. If it was a day preceding the...our usual weekly meetings it might be that route. Ordinarily I'd call Don Burgess or his predecessor.
  - Q. November 15th, I believe, was a Monday, so the 16th would be a Tuesday.
- A. Well, then it would probably be by phone.
  - Q. Is this your normal pattern of communicating with the RCMP by telephone?
- 11 A. Uh-hum. Yes.
- Q. Even in a matter as serious as this?
- A. Yes, someone might have come over. I have no idea now.
- Q. I see. And, you suggest that you may have called Mr.
  Burgess, who was a reader.
  - A. Uh-hum. He was the senior reader, I think, at that stage,
    Sergeant Burgess. That was my usual contact. If I had a
    question about reports, with the charges that were laid or
    something that we felt was...should be done that wasn't done
    or that was done that shouldn't be done, that was my contact
    usually, except with our weekly meetings with the CIB officer.
  - Q. I understand, sir. What did you want the RCMP to do?
- A. Well, my recollection is that they wanted to find out whether this person who was making this admission was telling the truth. There was some question about his stability and I

- don't know whether...it seems to me I recall that there might
  have been a case a couple of years prior to that where
  someone had done something similar and it proved to be
  someone trying to...seeking attention and they were
  wondering if this was the same sort of thing. That's my
  recollection of it. And the RCMP were requested to do a
  polygraph.
- 8 Q. They were requested by.
- 9 A. The Attorney General's Department.
- 10 Q. To do a polygraph.
- A. And I thought that the...it's my recollection, as faint as it may be, is that the...that was discussed with the prosecutor and it was one of his, you know, it was his idea too.
- Q. Discussed with the prosecutor during your earlier telephone conversations.
- 16 A. Well, sometime before the police were requested to do it.
- Q. Did you request the RCMP to do anything more than a polygraph?
- 19 A. Not that I can recall.
- Q. Is it fair to say, Your Honour, and please correct me if I'm wrong, that the Department of Attorney General was simply then asking the RCMP to do no more than assess Mr. MacNeil?
- A. Yes. Well, to investigate the possibility of his telling the truth or not telling the truth.
- 25 | Q. Following your calling in the RCMP, did you advise anyone

- what you had done, either the Deputy or the Attorney?
- A. I have no idea. I can only go by what was the usual practise in the department. I can't...I have no recollection of what happened at that stage. The only other recol...the next recollection I have is that we received word from Sydney, either via the prosecutor or the RCMP, I'm not too sure, that this person, as you say now, was Jimmy MacNeil, I have no...I had no idea who it was.
- 9 Q. Yes.
- A. Was unstable, mentally, and that in their opinion that he was not telling the truth.
- Q. I see. Before we get to that, Your Honour, is it fair to say that the fact that the RCMP had been called in to look at this was common knowledge within your department?
- 15 A. I would say so, yes.
- 16 Q. Did you...
- A. I don't know if it was common knowledge within the whole department or not.
- 19 Q. I'm sorry. Within this group that you have described before.
- 20 A. Yes, yes, I would say so.
- Q. I'm sorry. Did you make any notes of your conversation with Mr. Matheson?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. Open a file on the matter when you called in the RCMP?
- 25 A. I wouldn't think so. There would be a file when the report

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- came in. I don't know if they would send us a report indicating that it had been a request to have a polygraph operator come and to go to Sydney and do this work. They might have sent us a report on that.
  - Q. The notice of appeal for Mr. Marshall's conviction is dated

    November 16th, and I would assume that it would be...that it

    would arrive in the Department sometime shortly thereafter.

    Is that a fair assumption?
  - A. I would say so, yes.
- Q. And would that notice then come to your attention?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. So, would I understand that Mr. Marshall's notice of appeal would come to your attention within a few days of your conversation with the Sydney Prosecutor?
- A. That's probably true, yes.
  - Q. The evidence indicates that Mr. Veniot was given the responsibility of handling the appeal in Halifax. Do you have any recollection of discussing with Mr. Veniot when he was given the file the fact that Mr. MacNeil had come forward?
    - A. I have no recollection of it, but it would be the logical thing, you know. If I had a request from Sydney and the notice of appeal came in, it would seem most unlikely that we wouldn't discuss it.
- 24 Q. Yes.
- 25 A. Did you know who the defence counsel was in Mr. Marshall's

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- A. I probably did. I can't say for sure. It would certainly be on the notice of appeal.
- Q. Once you were aware, sir, that somebody down in Sydney had come forward and, as you say, confessed or basically said,
  "You got the wrong man," what obligation, if any, do you think existed to disclose that fact to defence counsel?
- 8 A. By who?
  - Q. By those in the Department of Attorney General who were aware of that fact.
  - A. I wouldn't think there would be any responsibility with the Department of Attorney General except through their agent the prosecutor.
  - Q. I'm sorry.
- A. Except through their agent, the prosecutor, who was dealing with the matter.
  - Q. I see. Mr. MacLeod, when he testified at this Inquiry, agreed that once the Halifax office of the Department of Attorney General was seized with that information that there then evolved upon the Halifax office an obligation to disclose that to defence counsel. Do I understand that you do not share that opinion?
  - A. It depends on what you mean. I take it that Mr. Donnie
    MacNeil, the prosecuting officer, is an arm of the Attorney
    General.

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- Q. Yes.
- A. And the Department and he was aware of this matter and see,
  you have to remember, Mr. Orsborn, that Mr. Donnie MacNeil
  was a senior member of the bar and he had been prosecutor
  under the former government and was one of the few that
  wasn't removed when the government changed. He had a
  very high standing at the, as I understood at the...in the Cape
  Breton bar, and we had the...probably one of the best defence
  counsels in Nova Scotia on the other side, and it would just be
  normal for me to think that everything was handled properly.
  - Q. I see. So, if I understand you, your evidence is that while you believe there would be an obligation to disclose that fact to defence counsel, you would rely on Mr. MacNeil to carry out that obligation.
  - A. Yes. It's very seldom in my experience that the Department of Attorney General had very much to do with defence counsel when there was a prosecutor involved.
- 18 Q. I understand. Now, would that be...
  - A. Unless they came to the Department suggesting that they were not being given sufficient cooperation by the prosecutor or something and then...
  - Q. Once the notice of appeal had been filed and received by the Attorney General, Department of Attorney General, what responsibilities, if any, did Mr. MacNeil in Sydney retain with respect to that file?

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- He was still the prosecutor, still...he was the one that initiated and requested, through him or Mr. Matheson, requested this matter be dealt with. So, I...he still retained quite a bit of responsibility, I think.
- We've had evidence, sir, that once the matter entered the O. 5 appeal arena, if you will, that the responsibility for pursuing 6 it then shifted to the Halifax office of the Department. Is that 7 accurate? 8
  - That sounds good in theory, but it probably doesn't work. Α. just means that the prosecutor doesn't proceed with the appeal before the Court of Appeal.
- Yes. Q. 12
- That doesn't mean that in this...in the particular case like this 13 where there was something going on, ongoing, with a 14 prosecution that had commenced that Mr. Mac...that Donnie 15 MacNeil wouldn't still have a responsibility or interest in the 16 matter. 17
- If there are to be communications between Crown and Q. 18 defence counsel in respect to the appeal who communicates on behalf of the Crown, the Halifax office or the local Crown? 20
- A. In matters of appeal. 21
- Q. Yes. 22
- A. I'm trying to think of what communications transpired other 23 than written communications between...when an appeal is 24 launched between counsel. 25

- Q. Well, let me put it a little more bluntly.
  - A. Okay.

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- Q. You have in the Halifax office of the Department Crown counsel, Mr. Veniot, charged with the responsibility of handling the appeal. You have in the office of the Halifax department knowledge concerning Mr. MacNeil's coming forward. Is there or was there, in your opinion, any obligation on either Mr. Veniot or yourself to communicate
- A. I don't know if I ever put the problem to mind as a matter of fact. I don't know if I even thought about it.
- Q. It may be hypothetical, if you had thought about it what...do you think you would have...
- 14 A. Probably would have, yes, in retrospect.

that fact to Mr. Rosenblum?

- Q. So, are you telling us that the reason Mr. Rosenblum was not advised was simply because nobody thought about it?
- 17 A. Or probably thought that he had been.
- Q. Were any enquiries made to see if Mr. Rosenblum knew?
- 19 A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Now, you mentioned, Your Honour, receiving information that the polygraph had, in fact, been conducted.
- A. Uh-hum.
- Q. Sorry, your answer is yes.
- A. Yes, I'm sorry.
- Q. And was it you that received that information?

- A. Did I receive it?
- Q. Yes, directly.
- A. I can't tell you that. I don't know if I received it. I probably received it directly from the police at a...from the RCMP at a meeting, but it seems to me I was aware of it prior to that.
- Q. We've had some evidence, Your Honour, from Inspector

  Marshall, who was the RCMP officer in charge of the

  investigation, that on the evening November 23rd after

  this...the polygraphs were conducted that Mr. MacNeil, Donnie

  MacNeil, phoned somebody in the Halifax office of the

  Department of Attorney General to advise them of the results.

  Is it possible that Mr. MacNeil phoned yourself?
- 13 A. It's possible.
- Q. And what, to your knowledge was the results of the polygraph?
- A. My recollection is that they...they didn't...that Mr. MacNeil was not telling the truth.
- Q. Did that finish the matter insofar as you were concerned?
- 19 A. Well, at that stage, yes.
- Q. Did you anticipate receiving a written report from the RCMP?
- A. I would suspect so, yes.
- Q. Would that be the normal practise?
- 23 A. The normal practise.
- Q. Do you know if the matter of the investigation and the polygraphs was discussed at your weekly meetings with the

- 1 | RCMP?
- A. It's highly likely it would be.
- 3 Q. I'm sorry.
- 4 A. Most probable.
- 5 Q. Most probably.
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. If I could ask you to look at Volume 18, Your Honour, which I believe you have there, and just ask you to turn to page 7,
- and look at pages 7 through 10.
- 10 A. Where are the page numbers?
- Q. Sorry, Your Honour, at the top of the page.
- 12 A. All right.
- Q. Those two or three pages, Your Honour, represent Inspector

  Marshall's report on his review. Did you ever see that report?
- 15 A. I can't say that I ever did.
- 16 Q. In fairness, I should point out that...
- A. It's dated the 21st of December and I was gone from the department on the 16th.
- 19 Q. Yes, I understand. Have you seen it since?
- 20 A. Yes, it was shown to me.
- Q. I see. In preparation for this Inquiry?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. But prior to that?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. You mentioned that you left the Department of Attorney

- General on December 16th?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Did you physically leave that day and never to be seen again?
- A. I probably went back to pick up my stuff in the office but, as
  I recall, the call came at five o'clock or so when we were just
  leaving the office and I picked up the phone and it was the
  Minister of Justice himself and that ended the matter.
- 8 Q. Good thing you were still in the office.
- A. Yes, it pays to work late sometimes.
- Q. There are some benefits to working late, yes, I must try that.

  Who succeeded you in the position of Director of Criminal?
- 12 A. I would suspect Gordon Gale did.
- Q. I see. What, if any, briefing did you provide your successor and, indeed, anybody in the department as to matters that were ongoing that you had knowledge of?
- A. I have no recollection of that, Mr. Orsborn. It was just that, I don't know if it would require briefing, because we not so departmentalized, that I would probably talk to Gordon Gale three or four times a day about different things.
- Q. While you were there or after you left?
- A. While I was there.

- Q. I see. Do I understand then that at the time you left,
  December 16th, from your evidence, there was nothing in
  writing regarding the RCMP review being done in Sydney?
  - A. Not to my knowledge.

- Q. And is it your evidence that it was nonetheless common knowledge within the department that this review was being conducted?
- A. I can't say that from recollection but it just seems to me that
  a polygraph was not a day-to-day occurrence and if
  something like that took place, it would be discussed in the
  department at our coffee breaks and among ourselves.
  - Q. The report that is in front of you, Your Honour, dated

    December 21st, I believe, in the normal course of events,

    would you expect that report to be received by your

    department?
- 12 A. Oh, yes.

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- Q. And in the normal course of events, how would you expect that report to be received by your department?
- 15 A. It would come from the readers.
- 16 Q. To whom?
- A. To myself. Ordinarily, it was just addressed to the

  Department of Attorney General from the RCMP and it would

  be put on my desk.
- Q. And after your departure, to whom would that report have gone in the normal course of events?
- A. It would have gone to Gordon Gale.
- Q. Now since leaving the Department of Attorney General, have you on any occasion had any, on any occasion discussed anything relating to Donald Marshall, Jr. with Mr. MacLeod?

- 1 | A. No.
- Q. With Mr. Gale?
- 3 A. No.
- 4 Q. With Mr. Coles?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. Mr. Justice Pace?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. Any member of the RCMP?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. Mr. Aronson?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. Mr. Cacchione?
- A. It seems that I did to Judge Cacchione.
- Q. As he is now?
- 15 A. As he is now.
- Q. Not as he then was when you spoke to him?
- A. No. I forget, it was after he left Legal Aid and was in private
- practice, we, he got very involved in the matter somehow or
- other. I forget the sequences of events. I think Aronson was
- the lawyer for Marshall and then...
- 21 Q. Yes.
- A. And then that was terminated and...
- 23 Q. In May of '83.
- A. And Judge Cacchione took over.
- 25 Q. Yes.

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- A. I think. And in an informal conversation, I don't know whether he asked me a question or something about it and we discussed it.
- Q. You do recall then having a discussion with Judge Cacchione?
- 5 A. I do because he brought it to my attention recently.
- 6 Q. I see. Do you recall where that conversation took place?
- A. It would be in the courthouse, I think in the office of the,
  probably in the office of the secretary of the Court of Appeal.
  - Q. Was there anybody else present other than yourself and Judge Cacchione?
  - A. I would expect Ruth Carmody was there, or perhaps the other secretary.
    - Q. I anticipate, Your Honour, that Judge Cacchione will testify that in very early 1984 when he was acting for Mr. Marshall and when he was pursuing his claim for compensation and his claim for malicious prosecution, that he visited you for the purpose of inquiring whether or not when you were in the Department of Attorney General, you received this report.
- 19 A. Uh-huh.
- Q. To which we've just referred. Do you recall that?
- A. No, I don't recall the specifics. I just remember talking to him.
- Q. Assuming that that is the substance of Judge Cacchione's testimony, anticipated testimony, I believe it will be, do you have any basis for suggesting that he is mistaken?

A. No.

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- Q. I anticipate also, sir, that he will testify that in response to his response, you said, "Well, I went to the bench on December 16th. I didn't see it."
  - A. That's very possible. I have no recollection of the conversation particularly.
- Q. Would you have any basis for suggesting that his testimony on that point is mistaken?
  - A. No. No, no. I'd say right now that he had reason to remember these things and I didn't have particular reason to remember, that his recollection of the events is accurate.
  - Q. You indicated to us that your impression was that he was, the words you used "very involved" in the case. What did you mean by that?
  - A. Well, he might be upset by this comment, but he has a tendency to get involved with causes and I thought that he just started a new practice on his own and he was very involved in this and I thought that perhaps he was overly involved in one aspect or one small sphere where he should be practicing law in a wider range if he was going to build up a practice.
- Q. Sorry, when you say "one small sphere," what do you mean?
- A. Well, he spent so much time on this particular issue.
- Q. I see. Which issue?
- 25 A. The one you're referring to, the Marshall matter.

- Q. Oh, okay. So he spent an, you believed he was spending too much time on this one client.
- A. Yes, he was getting overly involved, emotionally and otherwise.
- Q. I see. Now, sir, I anticipate again that Judge Cacchione will testify that he has a vivid recollection of your saying during the course of his meeting with you, and I apologize, My Lords, if the quotation is a little indelicate.
- A. Well, I would think, Mr. Orsborn, that My Lords are not that indelicate that it will bother them.
- Q. Maybe. The quotation attributed to you, sir, the vivid recollection is, "Felix, don't get your balls caught in the vice of an Indian." Do you have any recollection of making that comment, sir?
- 15 A. I have no recollection of making it.
- Q. Can you offer any basis for suggesting that Judge Cacchione is mistaken in that quotation?
- A. No, it sounds like something I might say.
- Q. I see. Would you, therefore, accept his testimony to that effect as being truthful and accurate?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. What does that comment mean to you, sir?
- A. As I explained to you previously, it just means that I thought he was getting far too involved in one particular matter to the detriment of his practice.

### JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM, BY MR, ORSBORN

- Q. Why would you then not say, "Don't get too involved in one matter." Why would you pick on the word "Indian"?
- A. Well, it was my understanding that Mr. Marshall was an Indian.
- Q. Yes. Are you suggesting that it would have been acceptable for Mr. Cacchione to be involved if his client were white?
- 7 A. Not if it was the same type of person, no.
- 8 Q. Are you...
- A. It had nothing to do with his race. It had to do with his person...his personality and his...
- 11 Q. I'm sorry, whose personality?
- 12 A. Reputation.
- Q. Whose personality?
- 14 A. Mr. Marshall's.
- 15 Q. I see.
- 16 A. As I then knew it.
- Q. Do I then construe that advice, sir, as meaning that the lawyer's obligation should vary with the reputation of his client?
- A. Yes, perhaps. Not his reputation but I think perhaps someone with no record, shall we say, as perhaps one might spend more energies.
- Q. To your knowledge, sir, are those sentiments shared by anybody else charged with the administration of justice in this province?

## JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MR. ORSBORN

- A. I have no idea.
- 2 MR. ORSBORN
- Thank you, My Lord.
- 4 MR. CHAIRMAN
- 5 Ms. Derrick?
- 6 MS. DERRICK
- 7 Thank you, My Lord.

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### **EXAMINATION BY MS. DERRICK**

- Q. Judge Anderson, my name is Anne Derrick, as you know, and I represent Donald Marshall, Jr. You've now had an opportunity to look at Inspector Marshall's report, which is in Volume 18. That's correct, is it?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And would I be correct in saying that this is the type of report that would have been discussed within the Attorney
  General's Department. And I appreciate that you say you never saw it, but is it the type of report that would have been discussed in the normal course of things?
- A. Well, all reports weren't discussed, Ms. Derrick, no.
- Q. So there'd be nothing that would distinguish this one as being the type of report that wouldn't be discussed.
- 23 A. No.
- Q. Now you mentioned that there might be occasions if there was a problem with a municipal police force that assistance

- might be requested and that the RCMP might render some assistance, perhaps with, at the request of the Attorney General's Department. Is that correct?
- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. And I take it that the municipal police forces were and are under the Attorney General's jurisdiction? They are the concern of the Attorney General's Department.
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 O. So...
- A. It has concern for the administration of justice in the province.
- Q. So a report as a result of such assistance rendered by the

  RCMP would then find its way back to the Attorney General's

  Department, is that correct?
- 15 A. If the RCMP were involved, yes.
- Q. And if such a request was made by the Attorney General's

  Department to have the RCMP assist, then I take it that the

  AG's Department would expect a report to come back. And if
  one didn't come back, there would be some inquiries made as
  to its whereabouts?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And the matter wouldn't just be let go.
- 23 A. No, no, I wouldn't think so.
- Q. Now with respect to this particular matter, which I understand the matter of Mr. Matheson, as we understand his

### JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- evidence, calling you from Sydney concerning Mr. MacNeil coming forward. I understand that you don't have any clear 2 recollection of that contact. 3
- No, I just remember there was a call.
- Q. And you don't remember doing anything as a result of that 5 You don't remember discussing it with anybody within call. 6 the department? 7
- No. Α.

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- Q. And I take it that you would agree that not to have discussed it with anyone would have been a dereliction of your duty as the Director of the Criminal Prosecutions.
- I would suggest also that if I didn't discuss it with anyone, Α. 12 that the RCMP would never have sent a polygraph operator 13 there. 14
  - Q. And would it be fair to say that, given that we understand that the RCMP did go and administer a polygraph, that their assistance that was rendered with respect to Mr. MacNeil coming forward, that it would have been, that the Attorney General's Department would have relied on the RCMP to have done any review or to have rendered any assistance in accordance with their policies and procedures?
- A. Perhaps you'd run that by me again? 22
- Q. Sure. In the instance when the Attorney General's 23 Department requested the assistance of the RCMP with 24 respect to a municipal police force, would it be fair to say that 25

- the Attorney General's Department would have relied on the RCMP to have rendered that assistance in accordance with their policies and procedures?
  - A. Yes. Their policies and procedures being those of the Attorney General's Department or the RCMP.
- 6 Q. Of the RCMP.
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. And would there have been any directives provided by the
  Attorney General's Department to assist the RCMP?
- A. Not normally. It's not an investig...The Attorney General's

  Department isn't an investigative body.
- Q. I appreciate that, but given that this must have happened from time to time, that some assistance would have been rendered, would the Attorney General's Department have developed any directives or policies to assist?
  - A. No, they would just indicate the problem and ask them to go in and...
- 18 Q. And deal with it.
- 19 A. Deal with it.
- Q. And I believe you said that you don't know whether the
  Attorney General was advised of what was being done with
  respect to Mr. Matheson's inquiry?
- A. No, I can't say that I do.
- Q. Would it have been the normal practice, however, to have advised the Attorney General of what was happening, keep

- him up to date?
- A. It depended on the circumstances of the events, you know.
  Where he was, what was going on.
- Q. Now I think you've said that this was a particularly unusual set of circumstances.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. A man convicted and someone else coming forth and saying...
- 8 A. Yeah, yeah.
- 9 Q. "I can tell you who the real murderer is."
- A. I would suspect he would be aware but I don't know.
- Q. But it would be a normal sort of thing to advise him of.
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. You have no recollection, I take it, of advising Mr. Matheson or Mr. MacNeil to disclose the information that they had to...
- 15 A. No.
- Q. Mr. Marshall's defence counsel. Do you feel that you had an obligation to provide that advice?
- 18 A. No.
- Q. You feel that they should have known that on their own?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. You expect that this would have been the kind of thing discussed within the department, is that correct?
- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. So it would have, in your view, undoubtedly have come to the attention of Mr. Veniot?

- A. Oh, I would think so, yes.
- Q. Would you have expected that he, as an employee of the
  department, would have had an obligation to advise Mr.

  Marshall's defence counsel? Or to at least find out whether
  they had been advised by some other source?
  - A. I don't think so. You know, you would expect these things to be done. Mr. Veniot was just a, if not just an articled clerk, just one step beyond it and for him to advise someone like Donnie MacNeil what his responsibilities were, I think would be a little bit...
- Q. I guess my point, Judge Anderson, is that Mr. Veniot was the person put in charge on behalf of the Attorney General's Department of Mr. Marshall's appeal.
- 14 A. Yes.

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- Q. And in that capacity, do you not feel that he would have had an obligation to tell Mr. Rosenblum about the information that had come to the attention of the Attorney General's Department?
- 19 A. Yes, he probably did.
- Q. I believe his evidence is that he didn't. I'm asking whether you feel he should have.
- 22 A. I suspect he should have, yes.
- Q. When a person left the Attorney General's Department, and let's say a solicitor, and perhaps a senior solicitor, left the Attorney General's Department such as you did, was there

- some normal practice for transferring of files, of handing over responsibilities?
- 3 A. I don't think so, no.
- 4 O. And I realize...
- 5 A. It just happened.
- Q. So in this particular instance, you had received a communication, a request from Mr. Matheson for some assistance with respect to Mr. MacNeil coming forward. The RCMP had been dispatched to go and administer a polygraph test. And then in the midst of this, in a sense, you were appointed to the bench.
- 12 A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Would it not have been a normal practice to say to your successor within the department, "There should be some follow-up with respect to this. I'm expecting a report. I am hoping to hear back from so-and-on."
- 17 A. We had already heard back.
- Q. Well, I believe the report itself, Mr. Marshall's report is dated
  December 21st, 1971.
- A. Yes, but the department was aware of the general content of it before it came, I would think.
- Q. So is what you're saying is that in your view there wasn't really a need to have a briefing session because Mr. Gale would have known what to expect.
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. In early 1984, Judge Anderson, when you spoke to Mr.
  Cacchione, at that time you knew that Mr. Marshall had been
- acquitted by the Court of Appeal.
- 4 A. Yes.
- Q. Is that correct? And you knew that Mr. Ebsary was before the courts charged with Mr. Seale's murder.
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Is that correct?
- 9 A. Probably, yes.
- Q. So you knew at that time that Mr. Marshall was an innocent man.
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 MS. DERRICK
- 14 Thank you. Those are all my questions.
- 15 MR. CHAIRMAN
- 16 Mr. Pugsley?
- 17 MR. PUGSLEY
- I have no questions of Judge Anderson. Thank you, My Lord.
- 19 MR. BARRETT
- 20 No questions.
- 21 MR. CHAIRMAN
- 22 Counsel for the RCMP?
- 23 MR. BISSELL
- If I just might have a moment.

1 EXAMINATION BY MR. BISSELL 2 3 Your Honour, I just have one question. In the Province of Nova Scotia, the municipal police departments generally 5 administer, look after law enforcement within their 6 jurisdiction, is that correct? 7 Yes. A. Q. And other than serious crimes such as murder, they initiate investigations within their own territory? 10 That's correct. Q. And I gather also it's your evidence that to the best of your belief, Mr. Gale would have been well aware of the fact that 13 the RCMP had been requested to do the polygraph on Mr. 14 MacNeil? 15 I would think so. Α. 16 O. As well as the results. 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. And one other question, you indicated that in the normal 19 course of events, you would have expected the report such as 20 Al Marshall prepared to have come over via the readers to 21 your office. Would it also be a possibility that a report such 22

A. That's a possibility.

meeting?

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as that might be handed over at a Thursday morning

# JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MR. BISSELL

1	Q. Reports that came in like that, did they go into a general
2	police report file that the AG's Department had?
3	A. I'm afraid, Mr. Bissell, I wasn't aware of the filing system or
4	didn't do filing. If I wanted a file or something, I would ask
5	the secretary for it and she'd bring it. The filing system I
6	wasn't aware of.
7	MR. BISSELL
8	Thank you very much, Your Honour.
9	MR. MACDONALD
10	No questions for Judge Anderson.
11	MR. CHAIRMAN
12	Mr. Ross?
13	MR. ROSS
14	Thank you, My Lord.
15	
16	EXAMINATION BY MR. ROSS
17	
18	Q. Judge Anderson, my name is Anthony Ross. I think we know
19	each other.
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Would you agree with me that this investigation goes far
22	beyond just the Marshall matter and really addresses the
23	administration of justice as it infringes on minority groups?
24	Is this your understanding?

A. Of this Inquiry?

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## JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

- Q. Of this Inquiry, yes.
  - A. Well, it would appear that way.
- Q. And would you agree further that in this regard it is important, especially from the view of the black community, to understand judicial thinking and racism if it exists at the bench level?
  - A. Ask that again, Mr. Ross?
    - Q. Would you agree that as far as the black community is concerned, it would be important to understand whether or not racism exists or extends to the bench in Nova Scotia?
- 11 A. Important to whom?
- 12 Q. To the black community.

# MR. ORSBORN

My Lord, I hesitate to rise but the question as framed gives me a little concern insofar as it discusses or seems to approach judicial thinking. The ambit of our inquiry into judicial thinking is the subject of some degree of dispute at the present time and it may be that the line of questioning is not particularly appropriate right now.

## MR. ROSS

In that regard, My Lord...

# MR. CHAIRMAN

I guess we all watched the CBC program last night.

# MR. ROSS

Pardon me?

## JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

### MR. CHAIRMAN

I guess we watched the CBC program last night.

## MR. ROSS

Very, very good.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

The question of the interpretation of this Commission's mandate, I would suspect, subject to any matters outside, fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of this Commission itself. If you want to avail of the opportunity to ask Judge Anderson if he would like to, based on his years at the bar and his years on the bench, if he has seen any evidence of discrimination against minority groups, that's an appropriate question. How Judge Anderson can comment on judicial thinking, I would think would be a challenge that for centuries others have tried to face without success.

#### MR. ROSS

Well, that might very well be true, My Lord, but I think we can...

## MR. CHAIRMAN

Can you try it the other way. What you're getting at is, what you are, if what you are asking Judge Anderson, if he is aware of or has he seen any evidence of any bias towards minority groups, I will allow it. The phrasing of your question causes me some concern, Mr. Ross. The intent is all right.

#### MR. ROSS

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It is quite broad. I recognize that, My Lord, but I can only look back at the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in the Morgantaler abortion case and...

### 5 MR. CHAIRMAN

Don't get us into abortions.

### 7 MR. ROSS

No, I'm not getting into that.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

It has enough problems as it is.

### MR. ROSS

I'm not getting into that. But what I'd like to point out is that for years, the courts have been grappling with one problem and it is to recognize that it was the presence of Madame Justice Wilson on that bench who took this problem much beyond where the men, the male members of the bench took it from time to time...

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Oh, Mr. Ross.

# 19 MR. ROSS

My Lord, My Lord, please, just hear me out, just hear me out.

### 21 MR. CHAIRMAN

I won't...

### MR. ROSS

Just hear me, please, what I'm saying is that in the same weight, if we're going to be addressing the question of racism, we

### JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

cannot just address it for white eyes, and that's the point that I'm trying to make. And that's why I would like some latitude in questioning this witness with respect to this whole question of racism.

# MR. CHAIRMAN

I repeat...

## MR. SAUNDERS

My Lord, I would like to be heard on that, if I may. His Honour Judge Anderson is here to speak to matters relating to his role as an official within the Attorney General's Department prior to his elevation to the bench on December 16th, 1971. And I say with the greatest of deference to the Commission that it would be inappropriate to permit questions to be posed of this witness at this time on his experiences, if any, while a member of the bench.

And I take exception to the suggestion by my friend behind that he wishes a great broad latitude in the manner of questioning that he can pose to this witness. This judge is here to speak to his knowledge of this case while an official, a senior official within that department. He is not before your commissioners with respect to his experience over the last 17 odd years as a member of the bench.

And as my friend, Mr. Orsborn, has said, that whole notion raises very important questions that are presently before the court and I understand will be dealt with in April and thereafter.

And I have grave concerns that my friend is about to embark

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#### JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

on questioning of this witness qua his position as a judge and I say that that is inappropriate before this tribunal.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Well, firstly, let me deal with the objection raised by Mr. It is correct that Judge Anderson is here to testify with respect to matters that may have arisen during, that did arise during his term as an official with the Department of the Attorney General. And that is the only evidence that has been led and I suspect is the only evidence that anyone here is aware of that, of his involvement. The question of, the broad question of his work as a judge is clearly not a matter that is within the terms of reference of this Commission. What I had hoped was that not the general broad question put by Mr. Ross, that's clearly not an appropriate question, but simply if Judge Anderson, while he's here, wants to let this Commission have the benefit of his advice, not his advice, his observations with respect to racism, we would be pleased to hear it. But it is not within the ambit, I'm not prepared to say it is not within the ambit of this Commission, it is not within the evidence that has been led from this witness to allow that kind of broad line of questioning.

# MR. SAUNDERS

I'm concerned, My Lords, if even one question is asked of this or any other judicial witness as to his or her observations while on the bench as to bias perceived or actual, that there is no limit to the exploration of those issues and that it's grossly unfair to

expect a member of the bench to have to give responses to those types of questions.

## MR. CHAIRMAN

That's right. In...you will recall that there were some questions put other, to at least one other member of the judiciary on that question, namely Judge Matheson, on his observations, albeit in response to a direct allegation that had been made a previous witness, Mr. Francis. I...if Judge Anderson says that he is not a position to answer that question, that's the end of it, Mr. Ross.

## MR. ROSS

Thank-you, very kindly, My Lord. But before I get onto the question perhaps I could get some...a response from my learned friend Mr. Saunders. It's my understanding he's suggesting that Judge Anderson is here to speak about his involvement when he was with the Attorney General, and I would take it that he goes a little further, because there is also the discussion with Judge Cacchione to which the response was given, "Felix, don't get your balls caught in the vice of an Indian."

# MR. CHAIRMAN

We'll come to that, but that was not the question you put to him.

## MR. ROSS

Okay, fine. But if we adopt what Mr. Saunders said, it would put an unfair limitation on...anyway I'll go on to the question.

- Q. Judge Anderson, when you were in your direct testimony you indicated to Mr. Orsborn, with respect to the involvement of Felix Cacchione's practise, that things that should be considered is something like that personality of the individual, the reputation and so on. Do you recall that evidence?
- 7 A. Uh-hum.
- Q. Yes?
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. Statistics have demonstrated that there's a substantial
  number of black people who wind up before the Court and
  they wind with criminal records. Is that consistent with your
  understanding and your experience as a Judge?
- A. I have no...I can't answer that, Mr. Ross.
- Q. I see. But you are aware that there are some black people who wind up before the court from time to time and with criminal records.
- 18 A. As there are white people.
- Q. Well, I'm just speaking about the blacks for the time...
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. ...being.
- A. Yes, yes.
- Q. And would you be then be suggesting that when these black people with criminal records are to be...are going before the court, the lawyer should consider their personality and their

repu	ıtation	as	far	as	doing	his	job?

A. No, no.

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- Q. Well, is this a special case just then for Judge Cacchione and
  Marshall?
- A. I was more concerned with...at the time Judge Cacchione and I had become friends when he was a solicitor with Legal Aid, and I was trying to give him some advice how he should conduct his practise...
- Q. Would that be...
- 10 A. ...not to get too involved.
- Q. Would that be reflective of your thinking when...in general as minority groups are concerned?
- A. No. It had nothing to do with minority groups.
- Q. Did you ever review the report by Ed Renner, the study by Ed Renner on the...on the court system and an assessment of sentences of black people as opposed to white people?

# MR. SAUNDERS

May I ask my friend the date of that report.

# MR. ROSS

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The date of his report, it is written in 19...

# MR. SAUNDERS

Well, if it's subsequent to December 16, 1971, then I object to the question being put to this witness by my friend.

## MR. ROSS

Well, it is subsequent to that time, My Lord, but it is a report

published in Rights and Freedoms the winter of 1980.

## MR. CHAIRMAN

That would be clearly not...that's clearly outside the scope of the questions you can put to this witness.

### MR. ROSS

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But I just asked him whether or not he reviewed it. Is that an improper question, My Lord?

## MR. CHAIRMAN

Yes. I mean what concern is it to us whether he has read a report. I haven't read it. I never heard of it until last night.

#### MR. ROSS

That...well, then I think that's strange, My Lord, because it accompanied the application for standing put forward by the Black United Front.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Well, I haven't read it.

#### MR. ROSS

Okay, fine, My Lord.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

This is the one that was on CBC last night.

#### MR. ROSS

No, My Lord. Nothing to do with CBC. Oh, as a matter of fact, it might have been, yes.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

I thought so. No, that question is not properly put. That's not

1 | a proper question to put to this witness.

# MR. ROSS

- Thank-you, My Lord.
- Q. Perhaps just one question to clear up something here. You indicated then when Mr. Veniot was handed the appeal file for Marshall that he was just an articled clerk or shortly thereafter.
- A. I can't remember actually the sequence of events, Mr. Ross, but he had articled in the Department and he became a solicitor there.
- Q. And was still a junior at the time of handling the Marshall appeal.
- A. I would say so, yes.
- 14 Q. Yes.
- 15 A. I would think so.
- Q. And you were the person who passed that file over to him.
- A. I can't say...
- 18 Q. You would have been...
- 19 A. I can't say that.
- Q. Well, you were director of criminal.
- A. Yes. But I don't know when the file was passed to him.
- Q. It would be passed shortly after the notice of appeal, wouldn't it?
- A. Not necessarily, no.
- Q. I see. Well, his evidence was that it was passed to him quite

- early and what I want to find out from you is whether or not you would have expected the junior member handling this appeal to also review the trial aspect and advise defence counsel of the apparent deficiency resulting from the polygraph testing?
- 6 A. I didn't follow your question.
  - Q. Would you have expected Mr. Veniot, the junior man handling the appeal, to contact Moe Rosenblum about the results of the polygraph test?
- O A. I can't anticipate what Mr. Veniot might do, Mr. Ross.
- Q. I know you can't anticipate, but would you have expected him to as your junior?
- A. Very possibly, that's the best...as far as I'll go.

## MR. ROSS

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Thank-you, very much.

## EXAMINATION BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Judge Anderson, my name is Bruce Wildsmith and we've met before.
- 19 A. Yes, Mr. Wildsmith.
- Q. Just a couple of points of detail, Judge Anderson. First of all, I
  was interested in the question of requests being made by you
  in your capacity as director of criminal of the RCMP to do
  certain things, for example in this case to engage in the
  investigation of the allegations of Jimmy MacNeil. Now, my
  understanding is that the RCMP work as the provincial police

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#### JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM, BY MR. WILDSMITH

- force under contract. That's correct, is it?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Yes. Are there any financial consequences to the province when a request is made to review the work of a municipal police force or to look into Jimmy MacNeil's allegations?
  - A. I really can't say, Mr. Wildsmith, whether there is or not. I would suspect from my recollection of the contract, if there were additional men required to be brought in from some place else to do certain things, there is additional costs. I don't know in staffing people if there's additional financial costs or not.
  - Q. If people are brought in from outside the province to assist with the investigation, is that what you're referring to?
  - A. With, with...for any particular reason.
  - Q. I see. What about when exhibits are sent outside the province for evaluation at the Sackville Crime Laboratory?
  - A. I have no idea.
- Q. Now, with respect to the investigation in to the allegations of Jimmy MacNeil, I take it from your evidence that when it came to your attention you made a request of the RCMP that they look at Jimmy MacNeil's allegations.
- A. That's my...I don't recall it, Mr. Wildsmith, but that's...
- Q. What you expect.
- A. I suspect did happen.
- Q. Okay. Well, let me deal with the question of not recalling for

### 9179 JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- a moment. I take it that part of the reason you don't recall is because there is no documentation that emanated from you.
- A. Not necessarily, no. If there is documentation probably, I wouldn't recall it.
- 5 Q. Okay. Well, let me put it to you...
- A. Unless I read it and that wouldn't be recall.
- Q. Yes. Well, nobody has brought any documentation to your attention that came from you.
- 9 A. No.
- Q. All right. Well, you made this request of the RCMP you received back verbally, I think it's your evidence, the results of the polygraph test and the results of the RCMP investigation.
- 14 A. That's my recollection, yes.
- Q. And you expected a written report to follow.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Which you didn't see yourself at that time?
- 18 A. No.
- Q. Well, here's my real point to you, I have a sense that you expected documentation to flow from the RCMP to the
  Attorney General's Department, is that correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. What would your expectation be about documentation from the Attorney General's Department that would flow to the RCMP providing them with instructions?

### 9180 JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- 1 | A. I don't recall having done it, Mr. Wildsmith.
- Q. Is it fair for me to think that as a matter of practise the
  Attorney General's Department was not in the habit of
  sending...
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Directions to the RCMP.
- A. That's correct.
- Q. So that any requests or directions or instructions would, by and large, be verbal?
- A. Yes. It would probably show up on the report coming back, as requested by telephone.
- 12 Q. Yes.
- A. Or as requested this done or that done.
- Q. But, for example, if you didn't receive back a report from the RCMP, you would only have your memories to go on.
- 16 A. Yeah, uh-hum.
- Q. As to what you were expecting and when you were expecting it and from whom you were expecting it.
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay.
- MR. WILDSMITH
- Thank-you. That's all the questions I have.
- MR. CHAIRMAN
- Mr. Saunders.

	JUD	GE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH
1	MR.	SAUNDERS
2		No re-examination of the Judge.
3	MR.	. CHAIRMAN
4		Mr. Orsborn.
5	MR.	ORSBORN
6		Nothing, My Lord.
7	MR	. CHAIRMAN
8		Just a couple of questions, Judge Anderson arising out of your
9		employment with the Department of the Attorney General.
10		EXAMINATION BY MR. CHAIRMAN
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12	Q.	Wereat that time were municipal police forces under any
13		obligation to report investigations being carried on by them
14		or police work to the Department of the Attorney General?
15	A.	No, not that I'mnot that I'm aware of.
16	Q.	If, and say in this particular case, when the Sydney Police
17		Force embarked upon their investigation into the death of
18		Sandy Seale would theywas there any obligation or any
19		practise even which would require them to report to the
20		Attorney General?
21	A.	No.
22	Q.	The Crown Prosecutor or Prosecutors in Cape Breton at that
23		time were not on the staff of the Attorney General, I gather,

Department of the Attorney General, Mr. MacNeil and Mr.

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Matheson.

# 9182 JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MR. CHAIRMAN

- A. Yeah, well, he was paid by the...
- Q. Were they full-time prosecutors?
  - A. I don't remember, Mr. Chairman, when they became full time and when they were just sort of part time agents as they were called.
- 6 Q. Agents.

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- A. There was a time that that changed and I'm not just sure of when. I was of the impression that Donnie MacNeil was pretty full time. I don't recall him sending in bills or such like that. I think he got paid a salary or something.
- Q. Would he have been a public servant or a civil servant within the meaning of the term as we know it?
  - A. I can't say for sure. But they did become eventually civil servants with the benefits and things arising therefrom.
- Q. You say you cannot recall the person who telephoned you advising of the information that Jimmy MacNeil had given but it was one of the prosecutors, I take it.
- A. Oh, yes, yes, yes. I thought it was Donnie MacNeil.
- Q. And we subsequently know that shortly thereafter Inspector Marshall of the RCMP went to Sydney to carry out some reinvestigation work? Are...is the Commission entitled to assume that either you or someone in the Department of the Attorney General must have asked or instructed the RCMP to go to Sydney?
- A. Yes, yes, yes.

# 9183 JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY MR. CHAIRMAN

- Q. You also indicated that shortly...that after the polygraph test had been carried out in Sydney a Prosecutor advised you of the outcome of that...these tests.
- A. Someone advised, yes.
- Q. Someone. So that even though you did not see the Inspector

  Marshall report, you knew the results of at least that part of
  the investigation.
  - A. Yes, yes.
  - Q. When the...I take when ...when any police...any municipal police officer lays a charge he or she is doing so as agent of the Attorney General say under the Criminal Code?
- 12 A. Yes.

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### **COMMISSIONER POITRAS**

One or two questions, Judge Anderson.

# EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER POITRAS

- Q. At least back in 1971 when an offence was committed in a municipality, be it a town or a city, was it necessarily the police department of that town or city that investigated a crime?
- A. Pardon me?
- Q. Was it necessarily the police department of that city or of that town, that is to say in which the offence was committed, that investigated the offence?
- A. It would depend, I think. Not all municipal bodies had their own...the RCMP policed a lot of the province. It was only

# JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY COMMISSIONER POITRAS

- some of the larger towns, and if they had a serious ... they would frequently request the RCMP to assist them.
- Q. But were they free, if they so intended, to conduct their own investigation without looking to the RCMP via the Attorney General's Department?
- 6 A. Yes.

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- Q. So, it was up to the police force to decide whether they required the assistance of the RCMP?
- A. It seems to me there might have been a policy at one time
  and I don't know just when and how it reflected that. In
  cases of murder, the RCMP were required to...or it was
  understood the RCMP would move in. But certainly wasn't in
  the City of Halifax or Dartmouth or Sydney, I don't think, in
  those larger centres.
  - Q. I see. Would the RCMP have had exclusive jurisdiction with respect to certain offences such as treason, let us say, or drugs or any other offence that might come to mind?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Including Halifax or Sydney.
- A. No. Halifax on their own, had jurisdiction in those areas.
- 21 Q. I see.
- A. Halifax Police Force.
- Q. Thank-you.
  - **COMMISSIONER EVANS**
- Judge Anderson, I wouldn't want you to leave without feeling

## JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY COMMISSIONER POITRAS

that I should ask you a couple of questions.

## JUDGE ANDERSON

I'd be deeply hurt, Justice Evans.

### **EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER EVANS**

- Q. When were you called to the bar? I did not hear that.
- 6 A. 1957.

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- Q. 1957. And you joined the Department of the Attorney General when?
- 9 A. '65 or '66, I'm not just sure which.
- Q. Now, during that interval from your call to the bar, were you engaged in a criminal practise of criminal law?
- 12 A. I was in private practise.
- Q. Doing criminal law?
- 14 A. Very little of criminal law.
- Q. Well, during the...
- 16 A. We had very few criminals where I was living.
- Q. That forces one to get into civil law, doesn't it?
- 18 A. Very few civil people too.
- Q. I can understand why you joined the A.G.'s Department. But during the period of time that you were with the, either practising as a lawyer or having joined the A.G.'s office in 1965, were you aware of any guidelines or rules set out by the Attorney General's office with respect to disclosure to defence counsel by Crown counsel?
- 25 A. No.

# 9186 JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM, BY COMMISSIONER EVANS

- Q. And was, in your experience, was there any rapport between Crown counsel and defence counsel whereby certain knowledge would be passed back and forth?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And I suppose...
- 6 A. It would depend on counsel.
- 7 Q. Yes.

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- 8 A. If they were affable and...
- Q. Reliable.
- A. You know, there would be information passed freely. If there was not, then it wasn't.
  - Q. Now, when it came down to an appeal and the...once the appeal was launched was the...and received by the A.G.'s office, was the local Crown attorney did he sort of disappear from the picture?
  - 6 A. Yes, yes.
    - Q. And at that time then would there be an obligation on the Crown counsel handling the appeal to indicate, in this case to defence counsel, the fact that MacNeil had made a statement and that there was a polygraph? Would there be any obligation for him to divulge that information to the defence counsel handling the appeal?
      - A. There probably is an obligation, but I think you...one has to look at in the terms of the time and the place. A senior prosecuting officer, polygraph going on Sydney, one would

## 9187 JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY COMMISSIONER EVANS

- assume that Rosenblum would have been aware of what was going on. That was always an assumption I had.
  - Q. So, that you feel then there would have been an obligation on Donnie MacNeil, for example, to advise Mr. Rosenblum that MacNeil had made a statement and that might affect the guilt of...
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. ...Marshall and that, in fact, a polygraph had been taken.
- 9 A. Yes, yes.
- Q. So, at that time you assumed the defence would have that knowledge.
- 12 A. Yes.
  - Q. Therefore, if I understand you, there would be no obligation on Mr. Veniot, for example, to communicate that to whoever took the appeal.
  - A. Yes.

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#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Thank-you.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Arising out of that, Judge Anderson, supposing the counsel in the Department of the Attorney General upon being assigned the responsibility to act for the Attorney General on an appeal by a convicted person, ascertained as a result of his or her review of the transcript from the trial that there was an error on the part of the trial judge that has not been raised by counsel for the

### 9188 JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY COMMISSIONER EVANS

appellant. Was it the practise of the Crown attorney or, in your view, an obligation to bring that to the attention of the Appeal Court?

### JUDGE ANDERSON

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No, I wouldn't think so. The Court of Appeal would have the...have the transcript. They'd be well aware if there was an errors. The Crown counsel, as I would understand it, would be prepared to discuss the matter or argue the matter before the Court of Appeal.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

You feel that their responsibility would be to respond to the...

## JUDGE ANDERSON

Respond to the grounds of appeal raised by the appellant.

# **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

What if it was not in the appellant's factum and on the face of the record there is a bare-faced error.

### JUDGE ANDERSON

Let's assume for a moment...well, I would suspect, Mr. Justice Evans, that there's sufficient face in the Court of Appeal to pick it up.

## **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

And let's assume they missed it or didn't refer to it, would there then be an obligation on the Crown counsel to do something?

#### JUDGE ANDERSON

Possibly, yes.

## 9189 JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY COMMISSIONER EVANS

COMN	MISSIONER	FVANS
COMI	MOOIONEN	LIVANO

In the interest of a...of justice isn't there an obligation to seek for the truth as best one can...

### JUDGE ANDERSON

Yes, yes.

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### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

...no matter what level.

#### JUDGE ANDERSON

Yes.

## **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

And not to be bound strictly by the factum that is presented. I understand your position was that if it was brought up by the Court of Appeal then the...you would expect the Crown counsel to make a contribution and say, "Yes, this is an error."

#### JUDGE EVANS

Yes. Yes. And even then there would be occasions when the Crown has indicated that something was missed in the factum or the appellant's grounds of appeal, that there's another ground that they would address before the court.

### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Yes.

#### JUDGE ANDERSON

Because they know the court would see it and want to talk about it anyway.

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# 9190 JUDGE ANDERSON, EXAM. BY COMMISSIONER EVANS COMMISSIONER EVANS And I suggest that in your experience of cases coming to you 2 by way of an appellant and by way of appeal that when there has 3 been an error made in the lower court that Crown counsel have 4 indicated to you that, "Yes, there was an error." 5 JUDGE ANDERSON Yes, yes. 7 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 8 And that they stand up and say, "Well, I cannot justify this ÿ conviction." 10 JUDGE ANDERSON 11 Uh-hum 12 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 13 That has happened, has it not? 14 JUDGE ANDERSON 15 Yes, yes, yes. 16 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 17 Thank-you. 18 MR. CHAIRMAN 19 Thank-you, very much, Judge Anderson. 20

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BREAK - 11:15 a.m.

INQUIRY RESUMES - 11:31 a.m.