ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE DONALD MARSHALL, JR., PROSECUTION



Volume 88

Held:

September 20, 1988, at the St. Thomas Aquinas Church Hall,

Halifax, Nova Scotia

Before:

Chief Justice T.A. Hickman, Chairman Assoc. Chief Justice L.A. Poitras and

The Honourable G. T. Evans, Q.C., Commissioners

Counsel:

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

Orsborn: Commission counsel

Mr. Clayton Ruby, Ms. Marlys Edwardh, and Ms. A. Derrick:

Counsel for Donald Marshall, Jr.

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

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

MEDIA POOL COPY

INDEX - VOLUME 88

Commission Ruling re Mr. Ruby's submission	15549
Submission by Mr. Ross	15552
10:00	15562
10:20	15574
Mr. Gordon Coles	
Examination by Mr. MacDonald	15568
11:25	15603
11:40	15614
11:55	15625
Examination by Mr. Ruby	15628
Examination by Mr. Ruby	10020
Mr. Joel Pink	
Examination by Mr. Spicer	15655
2:45	15674
Examination by Mr. Ruby	15676
3:00	15686
	15687
Examination by Chairman	
Examination by Mr. Saunders	15687
3:59	15696
4:15	15709
Examination by Commissioner Evans	15709
Mr. Gordon Gale	
Examination by Mr. Spicer	15712
4:45	15727
5:00	15737
Examination by Mr. Ruby	15747
Examination by Chairman	15749
Examination by Mr. Spicer	15750

<u>SUBMISSIONS - DISCUSSIONS</u> SEPTEMBER 20, 1988 - 9:40 a.m.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. Ruby?

MR. RUBY

Thank you, My Lord. There is one matter I'd like to put on record with the assistance that I've gained from Federal Government Department of Justice. Superintendent MacGibbon yesterday indicated that he was certain there was something that had been done in the file between the date when the Auditor General's report was released in very early April of 1984 and the date when Mr. MacLean, the Leader of the Opposition wrote his letter of April 29, 1985. But we did not have access to the file. That file has now been searched and I can indicate for the record the following.

Between those two dates, the only thing that happened was that a letter, a copy of which you'll find at page 37 of our brief, was received and placed in the file on November 5, 1984, after it had been released at a press conference on the Friday before that, publicly released. That letter, you'll see, is dated April 18, 1984 and it's the letter from Mr. Giffin to Arthur Donahoe. No copy was originally sent to the R.C.M.P. That is the only activity in the file in that period. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Thank you. Now before we... I want to deal with the application that was made yesterday.

COMMISSION RULING ON MR. RUBY'S APPLICATIONS

We've been asked on behalf of Donald Marshall, Jr. to bring four witnesses to testify before this Inquiry. After hearing counsel for Mr. Marshall, counsel for the Attorney General of Nova Scotia, and Commission counsel, we have concluded there is no necessity to call these witnesses for the following reasons.

With respect to Peter Ashman, Director of the British
Organization, Justice, and an expert on miscarriages of justice, we have had access to his written works on miscarriages of justice and he has been interviewed by Commission counsel. His work may indeed assist us as to the report. But while it is relevant in general terms to the subject matter of this Inquiry, we do not feel it necessary to have the benefit of his oral testimony.

Professor Archie Kaiser, a law professor at Dalhousie
University, has written a paper on compensation which he has
submitted to the Commission for its consideration. Mr. Ruby
would have Mr. Kaiser appear as a witness in order to relate the
general principles of compensation to the specific example of the
Marshall case. Mr. Kaiser's papers will be perused with great
interest and we feel confident that after 87 days of hearings, we
will be able to do the required analysis without hearing from
Professor Kaiser as a witness. However, if we do find that there
are questions which we would like to direct to Mr. Kaiser, we will
certainly do so.

There are several reasons why we do not wish to hear from Mr. Alan Story. We are reluctant to take evidence from

15551 <u>COMMISSION RULING ON MR, RUBY'S APPLICATIONS</u>

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

journalists for a number of reasons and, similarly, they are reluctant to appear before courts and tribunals to discuss their stories and their sources. Mr. Story's alleged conversation with a juror on the Marshall case took place in 1986, some 15 years after the event. Regardless of questions of the limitation period and Criminal Code provisions, we do not wish to associate ourselves with a process by which we would inquire into the state of mind of jury members or the deliberations of the jury. Nor do we feel that this is necessary for us to complete our task.

Finally, counsel for Donald Marshall, Jr. has asked that Staff Sergeant Harry Wheaton be recalled on the question of Mr. William Joseph MacLean's alleged involvement in a Port Hawkesbury fire. Staff Sergeant Wheaton was cross-examined by counsel and, in particular, by counsel for the Attorney General on this matter in some detail and was re-examined by Mr. George MacDonald, Q.C., counsel for the Commission. Further, we have been advised by Mr. George MacDonald, Commission counsel, that he has seen the files of the Attorney General and the R.C.M.P. and is satisfied that there is nothing in those files to indicate that anything our of the ordinary was done in the process by which this file was handled. We are not concerned with the merits of the case in relation to the Port Hawkesbury fire. Our concern relates only to the manner or extent to which it might affect Staff Sergeant Wheaton's credibility and the process by which the decision was made that a charge be laid or not be laid. On the

COMMISSION RULING ON MR. RUBY'S APPLICATIONS

former concern, we have sufficient evidence and will hear no further witnesses on that point. On the latter, we are satisfied with the conclusions of Commission counsel that the normal procedure was followed.

We have been sitting in public hearings and have heard 109 witnesses. No one can credibly suggest that we have failed to conduct a full and complete inquiry into the issues raised by our mandate. We must come to an end of these hearings. The application on behalf of Donald Marshall, Jr. is denied.

Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS

My Lord, I have indicated to Commission counsel from time to time that an application would be made to call witnesses to highlight some of the concerns of the Black United Front as a result of the continuing work of the Black United Front and some studies which were recently carried out by the Front.

I must indicate that it was not until yesterday that I eventually got some material in the hands of Commission counsel and I'll take this opportunity to thank Commission counsel for the... for having looked at that material.

The application, My Lord, is pursuant to instructions from my client and, in that regard, I'd like to indicate their position.

The Black United Front is quite concerned that this Inquiry could wind up its hearings whilst there remains the very real possibility that the basis for seeking and being granted standing will not be

fulfilled. In this application, the Black United Front advance some of the reasons...advance as some of the reasons for seeking status the following.

- That racism is a major variable in this Inquiry and participation was sought in an effort to address this issue from a minority perspective;
- Further, to underline the importance to the Black United Front, the importance of the Black United Front, sorry, and its mandate with respect to taking a stand in defence of the rights and freedoms of black people in this province, the same rights which could be taken for granted by the majority;
- To stress to this Commission in the strongest terms the lack of confidence which exists in the black communities with respect to the functioning of the legal system;
- To try to establish that the failings of the system as an instrument of society as seen by the blacks has its foundation in the racial attitudes prevalent in the Nova Scotia society;
- And to demonstrate that the legal system has traditionally failed to serve the interests of black people.

The Black United Front was granted full standing and, in that regard, reference is made to the opening statements of the Honourable Chairman of this Commission. He made it clear that a grant of full standing entitled the persons to cross-examine witnesses, make submissions, and make submissions to the Commission and participate fully in the hearings. He went on at page four, he continued that standing has been granted to the

2

3

6

7

8

9

12

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

24

25

Black United Front and the Union of Nova Scotia Indians. Both of these groups state that minorities in the province are not treated fairly or equitably by the justice system and suggested that racism and discrimination may have contributed to the conviction of Donald Marshall, Jr. These charges must be investigated and examined to determine if these facts played any part in the administration of justice in Nova Scotia.

With full recognition of the difficulty in proving racism unequivocally, this Commission, in its wisdom and undoubtedly in an attempt to put practical limits on the scope, cost, and time for sittings to hear viva voce testimony, and, at the same time, recognizing and considering the importance and seriousness of the allegations made by the Black United Front and the Union of Nova Scotia Indians has, not to the exclusion of the Black United Front, determined that the questions of racism and discrimination, real or perceived, could best be addressed through studies and research.

In this regard, Mr. Chairman, and, again, with the involvement and blessing of the Black United Front, the services of Dr. Wilson Head, a respected authority on race-related problems, whose name was actually advanced by the Black United Front, was engaged to undertake and conduct these studies. The reliance of Commission counsel and other counsel including counsel for the Black United Front, on the anticipated completeness and effectiveness of these studies is demonstrated

to a large degree by the limitations on questioning on racism as directed to the various witnesses during direct and cross-examination. This was not by accident, Mr. Chairman. I was specifically encouraged by this Commission.

Pursuant to invitation, counsel for the Black United Front has had an opportunity to, and did attend workshops directed toward policing, discrimination against blacks, and discrimination against Indians in the justice system. As a result of the involvement in these workshops, the Black United Front has no alternative but to react to the active noninvolvement of black people or their concerns in the very important area of policing. The view of the Black United Front is that a much more substantial and substantive study of the complaints and concerns of black people ought to be undertaken by the researchers retained by the Commission and that all research must proactively address the problems as envisioned by black people.

In an effort to properly address these concerns, and to be in a position to assist the Commission, the Black United Front sought assistance from the Government of Canada through the Department of Secretary of State and with rather limited funds, and I must indicate the Secretary of State, one of the things they wanted is that if there was any mention of the funding that they get their share of mention. The Secretary of State, and with rather limited funds, conducted some studies from a black perspective. The research group looked into the circumstances

MR. ROSS - SUBMISSION

surrounding the death of five blacks and attempted a comparative analysis with the circumstances and public reaction to the death of Sandy Seale, and further, tried to determine and document the perspectives... Sorry, tried to determine and document the perceptions and attitudes of the members of these five families and their communities and, again, to compare these with the experiences of the Seale family as can be determined through the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Seale.

The general findings were that, as with the family of Sandy Seale, there were substantial criticism and great disappointment with respect to the functioning of the legal system and its capacity to respond to family and community concerns at times of ultimate crisis.

A comparison has from time to time been made to another unfortunate death circumstance in this province in which more than one... Sorry, in which two medical examiners conducted a joint autopsy for the specific and stated purpose of attempting to dispel anticipated questions of impropriety. Only because the matter under examination involved the son of a very important person.

The Black United Front is not suggesting for a minute that this is the extent to which the medical examiner's office should go when the death of a black person is being inquired into. But, at the same time, the Black United Front cannot adopt a laissez-faire policy in the face of the complaints and repeated complaints of the

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

type and kind made in the past and documented through these studies.

With respect to the three cases which involved... three of the cases which involved white on black homicide and resulted in trials, the race and history of the deceased person appeared to play a much more prominent role than could properly or reasonably be justified and was, in fact, in all cases overplayed to the extent that the violent actions of the accused persons appeared to require little, if any, explanation in order to be justified.

It is a concern of the Black United Front that these or similar findings are not recorded anywhere in the research on policing and on discrimination against blacks int the justice system by the Commission researchers. The Black United Front is not seeking to have this Commission confirm or reject the facts as a basis of warranted or unwarranted concerns by black people. But, at the same time, the Black United Front seeks adamantly to have this recognize that, for whatever reason, these fears and Commission concerns are the part of the life of black people in this province. It is not good enough to speculate that when Indians are involved with the justice system, they became docile; and when blacks are involved with the justice system, they become belligerent. Black United Front advances the proposition that if Nova Scotians, regardless of race, colour, creed, or politics are treated equally and equitably before the law, no particular group of individuals should

MR. ROSS - SUBMISSION

have to experience the added burden of fear that the wheel is rigged. Not because of the accusations to which they must respond, but because they are members of a racial or cultural group whose rights have from time to time and could continue to be infringed or denied with impunity.

The Black United Front recognizes the structure and hierarchy of the different court systems and is not suggesting for a minute that it is the system which cannot work. But, in the alternative, the Black United Front merely seeks an opportunity to put on record certain specific community perceptions. Not so that the blacks will be beneficiaries of any special consideration when involved in the justice system, but they not be disadvantaged as a result of public indifference, abject intolerance, and consistent disregard for racial and cultural differences having infiltrated the justice system.

In summary, Mr. Chairman, the research undertaken by the Black United Front supports the proposition advanced on the application for standing that when blacks are involved in the legal system, the system doesn't work. Different components of the system fail at different times and perhaps for different reasons. It shows, further, that the failure of the legal system to operate properly, and which ultimately led to this Inquiry being commissioned, is not an isolated incident. It also shows that the same, that to the same degree that Sandy Seale was, ten years after his funeral, tagged as a robber in the face of substantial

2

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

uncontested evidence to the contrary, all five victims studied were tagged with the reputation sufficient to condemn the victim himself and provide a palatable explanation for the circumstances of the death.

It is the position of the Black United Front that an opportunity to advance viva voce testimony is absolutely necessary as groundwork in order to give meaning to the research currently underway. And, finally, that without an opportunity to advance a a recorded position during these sittings of the Inquiry, the Black United Front will not be in a position to make a full submission to this Inquiry.

Having said that, Mr. Chairman, I'll say in a nutshell, the Black United Front is seeking an opportunity to call no more than two witnesses and take up no more than a half day of the Commission's time.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Number one, who are the two witnesses?

MR. ROSS

The first one will Mr. Bernie Jones.

MR. CHAIRMAN

All right.

MR. ROSS

And by way of... And his current involvement is that he was the coordinator of the project which looked into the death of these circumstances surrounding the death. We're not trying to look

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

into the cases. The cases are closed. It's just the perceptions and the concerns, the feelings. And the other one is Ken Crawford, a lawyer.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Ken Crawford. Now the investigations that you've referred to that have been carried out and coordinated by Mr. Jones, they have been completed?

MR. ROSS

The field work has been completed, My Lord. What we're doing right now is just doing some proofreading, putting it into final and presentable form. I did circulate extracts to Commission counsel and I understand they have been fairly widely distributed. The main studies will be made available to the Commission researchers.

MR. CHAIRMAN

All right.

MR. ROSS

Pardon?

MR. CHAIRMAN

Yes, I... Yes, I'm... These studies, when they're completed, all of them will be made available to the, to Dr. Wilson Head and to any other researchers that the Commission...

MR. ROSS

What I suggested, My Lord, is that they be made available to your research director, Mr. Briggs, and specifically ask that the

person heading up the research on policing, rather than leaving it up to Mr. Wilson Head to look after...

MR. CHAIRMAN

All right, fine.

MR. ROSS

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Yes, that they all be looked at.

MR. CHAIRMAN

And these reports will be made available to the

Commission?

MR. ROSS

Absolutely. Absolutely, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN

So the procedure that will be followed is that when you have finalized your proofreading and the report is ready and printed, you will give it to Mr. John Briggs, the director of research for the Commission.

MR. ROSS

Yes, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN

He, undoubtedly, will then submit copies to Dr. Head, to the researchers who did the study on policing for us, the workshop, the very good workshop that was held... Two good workshops, one on blacks and the law, and the other on natives.... or not... on policing and attended by you and other representatives of the Black United Front. And after they have examined it, presumably

been formulated, Mr. Ross, but I'm anticipating that there will be an opportunity to air publicly the findings of your researchers. What we're going to have to take some time to think about is the effectiveness of viva voce evidence and cross-examination which is confrontational by its very nature and my limited experience in inquiries has been that when you are dealing with a researcher, that type of examination very seldom enures to the benefit of the very people we are wishing to serve. That you don't get the true feeling, the emotionalism that so very properly and understandably flows from the kind of research that, the commendable kind of research as has been carried out by your initiative and the initiative of the Black United Front. 10:00 a.m.

So that's what we have to deal with, but in...that's only to indicate to you the problems we have in wrestling with these kinds of applications. And the decision that was made very early in the Commission hearings that we would have two strings to our bow: one the formal hearings; the other the kind of research that doesn't bind us to, as you say, making findings of fact. How we're going to deal with that is not an easy problem. But whatever way we do it it will be done bearing in mind our determination to get to the very core of these problems that are perceived or real within the Province of Nova Scotia.

Any counsel wish to be heard?

15563 <u>DISCUSSION</u>

1

2

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. RUBY

Thank you, My Lord. I want to associate myself with the remarks of the Black United Front and to endorse the proposal they've made. I agree with it.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. Saunders.

MR. SAUNDERS

We have no position to make, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. Bissell.

MR. PRINGLE

We have no position at this point in time, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN

What do you mean at this point in time?

MR. PRINGLE

My only concern is if we were going to get into specific cases

I would want to know what cases they were and whether there
were going to be allegations that people would have a chance to
rebut if there were serious allegations.

MR. CHAIRMAN

That's one of the problems we have to deal with.

MR. SPICER

Mr. Ross had originally contacted Commission counsel in July to inquire about the calling of witnesses and I wrote back to him in July much along the lines that Your Lordship has just

15564 DISCUSSION

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

articulated that we didn't think that the calling of witnesses to speak to research projects was the method by which we wished to get that sort of material, get that sort of evidence. I indicated that to him in July and he then indicated that he would be coming forth and making this application. In essence, as I understand it, what the Black United Front has done is, in effect, carried out a research project. We have not called our other researchers to speak to the research projects and, as Your Lordship points out, there are many ways in which one can arrive at facts and conclusions, and viva voce testimony is only one of them, and the...we've indicated to Mr. Ross that he can, as Your Lordship has indicated, submit all the material that he has to our researchers and in that way will become part of the material that's before the Commission in much the same way as it would if it were called as viva voce testimony. And that's the position that we took with Mr Ross in July.

MR. CHAIRMAN

I take it, Mr. Ross, that what...whether it is by way of examination and cross-examination, bearing in mind the obvious constraints that would have to be imposed when dealing with individual cases that are not before us, and opening up the whole gamut of cross-examination by all the parties of interest, your main concern, I suspect is that the results of your research and the rationale behind it and any interpretation that your clients would like to bring to our attention that it be done in a public

15565	DISCUSSION
1	forum.
2	MR. ROSS
3	Very much so, My Lord, very much so.
4	MR. CHAIRMAN
5	Well
6	MR. ROSS
7	The idea that there should be some evidence from a black
8	perspective.
9	MR. CHAIRMAN
10	Right. But that can be done without putting a person under
11	oath.
12	MR. ROSS
13	Well, that might be true, My Lord, and I anticipated a
14	number of these arguments.
15	MR. CHAIRMAN
16	No, no, I'm notI just want to get your position.
17	MR. ROSS
18	Yes, I appreciate that it could be done, but I think that a lot
19	would be lost if there isn't the opportunity for not only
20	involvement, but obvious public involvement.
21	MR. CHAIRMAN
22	Right. And I say public involvement, but there's more than
23	one forum to provide that public involvement, more than one
24	method if that's the word and what we will do is take this under

advisement and some time between now and the conclusion of our

15566 <u>DISCUSSION</u>

2

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

public hearings in Halifax tomorrow that you have a...our decision. I just want to point out to you that I want to be sure of what the thrust of your argument was and I have it now, and somehow we've got to find a formula to allow the ... to provide a forum, rather, for the Black United Front to articulate their interpretation of the findings that arise directly out of their research which they understandably, and I commend them for it, carried out in this area of concern. And what I...what we really have to decide whether, for instance, Mr. Jones sitting over there under oath or Mr. Jones standing at a public forum under oath with all the constraints that are...that must of necessity be imposed in viva voce evidence, or Mr. Jones or Mr. Crawford standing in a public forum without any of these inhibitions, and letting it all hang out, which one is most effective for the Black United Front and most meaningful for this Commission. So with that caveat, we shall take it under advisement and get something out between now and the time we adjourn tomorrow. Thank you very much.

MR. ROSS

Thank you kindly, My Lord.

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

I just want to ask Mr. Ross one thing. Would these people, Bernie Jones and Ken Crawford, would they be called upon to actually give evidence? I know that they would testify but would they give evidence? I think you see the distinction I'm trying to draw.

15567 DISCUSSION

MR. ROSS

Well, I'll tell you about that distinction. I can recall in law school there was this case of <u>Hughes v. Lord Advocate</u> and Dean Read all he spoke about a difference without a distinction and a distinction without a difference and I cannot get the difference between the evidence and the testimony.

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

I think you've answered my question, thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. MacDonald.

...