
24 November 2015

Paquette v. Amaruk Wilderness Corp. et. al. (Case 13128)

The trampling of our fundamental human rights, and those of other Canadian and European citizens, by the British Columbia Human Rights Tribunal, under various legislation in Canada and abroad, has reached a scope and proportions we have never previously experienced in any other developed country.

The list of human rights violations by the BC Human Rights Tribunal in this case is indeed staggering and unprecedented:

Right to proceedings in the official language of our choice (*Official Languages Act*), and language rights (Section 21 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom*) • The BC Human Rights Tribunal routinely conducts hearings in Chinese and Punjabi, none of which are official languages of Canada. The tribunal even publishes brochures in Chinese and Punjabi on its web site. **Yet, the BC Human Rights Tribunal denied us the right under the law (as upheld by the Supreme Court of Canada), as a federal corporation, to conduct parts of the hearing in French** (the other official languages of Canada), after originally simply ignoring our multiple requests over the course of several months.

Freedom from unreasonable search and seizure (Section 8 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom*). Protection of Personal Information (*Lov om behandling av personopplysninger, Sammenskrevet udgave af persondataloven*, and *Loi informatique et libertés*) • The BC Human Rights Tribunal advertises on its own web site that its jurisdiction does not extend outside of British Columbia. The legal background of the members of the BC Human Rights Tribunal, however limited, also strongly suggests that jurisdictional limitations of the tribunal outside of British Columbia, let alone, Canada, are well known and understood. The Province of British Columbia policy of destroying records to avoid release to the public is further well known as per the October 2015 report from the Information and Privacy Commissioner for British Columbia (Access Denied: Record Retention and Disposal Practices of the Government of British Columbia). **Yet, the BC Human Rights Tribunal issued orders for records located in Europe, when it ought to reasonably know such orders were invalid and illegal.** The tribunal unsuccessful insistence to access records it had no jurisdictions over, thereby violating the sovereignty of several nations and the rights of citizens around the world, also led each tribunal member to be issued Cease and Desist Orders, and to face criminal charges in several European countries in the event of non-compliance.

Right to privacy, and right to the protection of personal information (*Personal Information and Protection of Electronic Documents Act, Personal Information*

Protection Act, Lov om behandling av personopplysninger, Sammenskrevet udgave af persondataloven, and Loi informatique et libertés) • The BC Human Rights Tribunal further ignored the leaking of records and the unauthorized access to privileged and protected information, leading to substantial security implications, and yet further criminal investigations in Europe.

Right not to be subject to cruel and unusual punishment. (Section 12 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom*) • In addition, the BC Human Rights Tribunal sought information located outside of Canada, and to which it had no right or jurisdiction, which could have reasonably been used to criminally charge respondents for criticizing Christianity. An indictable offense in Canada punishable by up to two years imprisonment under Section 296(1) of the *Canada Criminal Code*, and clearly cruel and unusual punishment, in any developed country, for merely expressing an opinion.

Right to legal counsel and the guarantee of habeas corpus (Section 10 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom*) • The BC Human Rights Tribunal also suppressed most evidence it deemed inconvenient for the defendant and itself. This includes evidence that the alleged discrimination of Bethany Paquette took place outside of Canada. This also includes evidence about Bethany Paquette's sexual habits, suggesting her actual disregard for the "religious sanctity of marriage", and pointing to Paquette's financial rather than religious motive for filing this complaint.

The BC Human Rights Tribunal further suppressed evidence relating to the involvement of at least one of its members in the operation of what is politely referred to residential schools in Canada (in fact concentration camps where First Nations children were abused and raped into submission to the Christian Anglophone culture, in direct collaboration with the Christian Church), as well as conflicts of interest involving another member of the tribunal.

The BC Human Rights Tribunal further denied us representation by three different counsels based on the facts these counsels were not Canadian, and as a mean to suppress evidence and hide it from the public. The BC Human Rights Tribunal furthermore completely and systematically ignored numerous applications, under the tribunal' rules of procedure, over the course of several months.

Freedom of Religion (Section 2 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom*) • The Supreme Court of Canada, in Multani v. Commission scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeoys, upheld the right to wear a knife for religious reasons. Yet, the BC Human Rights Tribunal denied us the right to wear a knife for religious reasons, as per Hávamál Stanza 38, and added insult to injury by even refusing to file a complaint.

Right to life, liberty, and security of the person (Section 7 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom*), and Right against Torture (*United Nations Convention against Torture*) • At this time, the BC Human Rights Tribunal plans on awarding damages to Bethany Paquette over a mere divergence of opinions expressed during a brief email conversation, from which she could have disengaged at any time, but elected instead to

pursue for the only purpose of provoking Amaruk staff, as per her own admission during a television interview. Yet, the BC Human Rights Tribunal took no action whatsoever when religious fundamentalists sharing Paquette's views repeatedly threatened us and our families with grievous bodily harm, aggravated sexual assault, and death. This includes grievous bodily harm and disembowelment by "shoving razor blades up our asses", genital mutilation and aggravated sexual assault by "cutting off our partner's dick and putting it in our mouth" in order to see if "half-decent Vikings could be bred", as well as torture and death by "skinning" us alive, "impaling us alive" (which we were expected to enjoy), and "burning us" alive. This further included more general threats against members of our families, including children, promising a "slow and painful" death.

Right to Dignity (*United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights*) • The BC Human Rights Tribunal has entertained, at considerable costs to the Canadian taxpayers, a frivolous action by a highly unqualified woman who falsely claimed religious discrimination for financial gain when we refused to tolerate her intolerance. In the process, the BC Human Rights Tribunal has completely deprived us of our dignity, by denying us due process, and by violating our most basic and fundamental human rights.

Canada's record of human right violations is well known around the world, as per the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (CCPR/C/CAN/CO/6 13 August 2015). As a matter of fact, one could argue that Canada, as a nation, was built on the oppression of minorities, from the French and Japanese, to the Sikh and First Nations. Essentially, all cultures that did not conform to British Christian imperialism. Canada is also the only developed country in the world that criminalizes the criticism of Christianity, placing Canada at the same level as Saudi Arabia, Syria, Pakistan, or Afghanistan when it comes to freedom of expression, or lack thereof. On the day this statement was issued, Canada was also found to have engaged in the forced sterilization of First Nations women to prevent them from reproducing, as recently as 2010. An undertaking considered by the United Nations as a crime against humanity.

It is therefore evident, under the circumstances, that a human rights tribunal in British Columbia, Canada, lacks the morale ground, competence, and objectivity to hold a fair hearing in a case involving ludicrous allegations by a Christian female.

We shall not allow the British Columbia Human Rights Tribunal to oppress us, as non-Christian white males, and to deprive us of due and fair process, for the only purpose of accommodating religious extremists who share British Columbia's traditional Christian heritage. Further, after over a millennium of forced Christianization and oppression, we shall not allow Christian extremists to dictate how we live our lives, and how we use our penises. No tribunal or court, in Canada or elsewhere, will ever subject us and our people to forced Christianization ever again.

We shall not take part in proceedings that do not provide us due process, that do not provide us a fair hearing, that do not shield us from torture, sexual assault, and grievous bodily harm, and that do not uphold our most fundamental rights under the *United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, the *United Nations Convention Against Torture*, and the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.

We shall not tolerate intolerance. Or barbarism.

As a result, we have decided to exercise our **Freedom of Conscience under Section 2 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom*, and disengage from the aforementioned proceedings. We have also decided that we shall not honor any decision or order issued by the BC Human Rights Tribunal**, which has no jurisdiction outside of British Columbia, let alone, outside of Canada.

“Hvars þú ból kannt kveðu þat bólvi at ok gefat þínum fjándum frið”

When you come upon misdeeds, speak out about those misdeeds, and give your enemies no peace

Hávamál Stanza 127