

Appendix 6

Initiatives That Sought to Trigger Reform and Accountability of Canadian Governance and the Administration of Justice

While the Federal Court lawsuit was dismissed in October 2005 because I didn't have the \$1,200 to satisfy the malicious judicial bias motivated 'security for costs' order, my credibility survived and I could transfer that to other forums of reform and accountability. The research I began conducting in March 2004 found its first success within six months, having established that Canada's political system was authoritarian in nature; and four months after that Chinese joint hegemony - being what the defendant was concealing behind the 'injury to international relations' privilege claim.

While there was some dissemination of my findings in December 2004 and January 2005 - which led to being involuntarily committed to a psych ward and tortured with pharmaceuticals (as documented in Chapter 4), it wouldn't be until May 2007 that the research project in terms of major findings was concluded. I did continue to investigate, but the objective was confirmation of what had been discovered through the accumulation of more evidence and by soliciting critiques of my work.

The question then became what to do with all these findings. That my credibility about being an enslaved, torture human experimentation victim had survived the litigation meant that recipients couldn't substitute in their beliefs this was a manufactured or evidentiarily unsubstantiated allegation. They were required as a matter of law to conclude that human rights violation over a multi-decade period had occurred. So in early August 2007 I began what would become a two year dissemination initiative which upon its conclusion I'd blanketed the entirety of the country's public sector.

The *modus operandi* was to phone and introduce myself to what was always an executive assistant; who'd then receive by e-mail correspondence and several attachments that comprised a compilation of my research and its findings. All recipients received a copy of *Article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights: Svengali in the Extreme*. The first paragraph stated the following:

Twenty-years of violations of the Canadian lawyer's human rights and a plethora of criminality and tortious conduct were central litigated issues in his September 2002-launched federal lawsuit. The Government of Canada strategized its defence by:

- (i) claiming national security and injury to international relations privilege;
- (ii) redacting virtually the entirety of the Statement of Defence; and
- (iii) declining to cross-examine on any of the plaintiffs affidavits on the merits...

...giving absolutely no thought to how their conduct of the case and especially its omissions (*viz.* iii), would impact a resolution of culpability and liability in other accountability forums. In his original Statement of Claim, the Canadian lawyer pled as follows:

[...]

10. The Plaintiff states that the said Defendant's agency and the Defendant's other agency, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (hereinafter referred to as the "RCMP"), conspired with their respective agents from April 1990 to the present to, and did in fact, conduct a long-term hypnosis experiment on the Plaintiff.
11. At no time did the Plaintiff give his consent, express or implied, to the Defendant, Attorney General of Canada or any other department or agency of the Defendant, the Attorney General of Canada, or any CSIS and RCMP's respective agents, to participate in the hypnosis experiment.
12. The Defendant, Attorney General of Canada, and its aforesaid agencies procured or aided and abetted in the procuring of perceptual inaccuracies, both visual and audio, and involuntary motor functions by the Plaintiff.
13. Other components of the Defendant's, Attorney General of Canada, aforesaid experiment included intentionally inflicting

mental and physical suffering, emotionally and professionally destabilizing the Plaintiff, embarrassing and humiliating him amongst his professional peers and disgracing him in the eyes of the Law Society of Alberta and the general public of Edmonton and the Province of Alberta. Components also included isolating the Plaintiff from Edmonton's regular professional and social society by surrounding him with the said Defendant's, Attorney General of Canada, and Edmonton City Police Service (hereinafter referred to as the "ECPS") agents and using them to engage a protracted campaign of emotional and professional destabilization, interference with contractual and economic relations, defamation, stalking and harassment, impairing his ability to generate an income, preventing the accumulation of wealth and having a normal personal, social and domestic life.

An excerpt from the amended pleading followed:

445. The Plaintiff has suffered enormously and irreparably in:

[...]

- (3) the Defendant having an intimate knowledge and understanding of his solipsistic thoughts, values, beliefs, expectations, cognitive functions and perceptual experiences;
- (4) the Defendant having used its intimate knowledge and understanding of his solipsistic thoughts, values, beliefs, expectations, cognitive functions and perceptual experiences to harass, annoy, frustrate, anger, embarrass, humiliate and otherwise destabilize him emotionally;

[...]

- (7) the Defendant, its agents, co-conspirators and external associates have benefited greatly from their relationship with, unrestricted access to and use of him, and his involvement in the cognition experiment in conjunction with other elements of the campaign;

[...]

492. The Plaintiffs specifically pleads the *British North America Act*, 1867, 30-31 Vic., c. 3 (U.K.) the *Constitution Act* 1984, including the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, the *Federal Court Act* R.S. 1985 c. F-7, *Criminal Code of Canada*, R.S. 1985 c. C-46, United Nations *International Covenant on*

Civil and Political Rights [1976] Can T.S. No. 47, and the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (ratified June 24, 1987).

The first "accountability forum" to be contacted was the Senate. And then over time dissemination was expanded to include other constituents of the public sector on the federal and provincial levels. Just like in December-January 2004-05, a comprehensive evidence record was kept of everything done.

In early 2008 as a result of filing a complaint with the RCMP that was sabotaged, I was put in contact with one of the top officers in British Columbia. Superintendent Mike Aubry was at the time the Officer in Charge of Employee and Management Relations. He was interested in the authoritarianism, Chinese joint hegemony, MK-Ultra evidence and from January to May we talked once, sometimes twice, a month about all matters pertaining to these issues. In mid-May, he forwarded the file to the Ottawa head office of the 'Integrated National Security Enforcement Teams'. INSET is a collection of law enforcement and intelligence agencies that work collaboratively investigating international situate national security threats that may or did materialize in the country. In September I received a "declassified" letter from the agency indicating a formal investigation had been launched. The following month I had a two-hour complainant interview with INSET's Sergeant Glen Jacobson at the Vancouver City Police headquarters as part of standard procedure.

Post-launch, Superintendent Aubry continued to demonstrate interest in what had been presented:

From: Mike AUBRY (mike.aubry@rcmp-grc.gc.ca)
Sent: October-27-08 8:51:27 PM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

Brad,

I am just reading through all of your documents and I cannot find all of the chapters in your document entitled "The last democratic fiefdom". Could you e-mail it to me. Thanks

Mike

The launch of the investigation was very encouraging because it generated a measure of credibility of what had been argued to all recipients contacted since December 2004. And because it did the edification initiative was expanded even more.

It didn't seem all that surprising six months after it began the investigation was cancelled and nothing came of it. That was further proof of the total breakdown of abuse of power checks and balances in the country and more substantiated that Canada was a closet authoritarian regime in bed with the Beijing leadership.

Because I'd been the victim of malicious judicial bias, I complaint was filed with the organization that oversees the country's judiciary. By then Lutfy A.C.J. had been elevated to the position of Chief Justice.

November 25, 2008
Canadian Judicial Council
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0W8

Attention: Norman Sabourin, Executive Director and Senior General Counsel

Dear Sir:

Re: Formal Complaint Against Allan Lutfy C.J., François Lemieux J., Robert Décaré J.A., Marc Noel J.A., Karen Sharlow J.A., Donald Brenner C.J. and John E. Hall J.

This constitutes a formal complaint against the above-captioned for violating judicial ethics and otherwise engaging in conduct that brought the Bench and administration of justice into serious and virtually irredeemable disrepute.

Their abdications of responsibility warrant dismissal as much because they were blatant as their decision-making served to advance a most illegal, unconstitutional, internationally unlawful and immoral set of political and geo-political policies, agendas, interests and activities.

He begins his letter to me with:

The Executive Director shall open a file when a complaint about a named, federally appointed judge made in writing is received in the Council office from any source, including a member of the Council who is of the view that the conduct of a judge may require the attention of the Council. The Executive Director shall not open a file for complaints which, although naming one or more federally appointed judges, are clearly irrational or an obvious abuse of the complaints process.

He accurately cites the grounds for the complaint by quoting from the complaint letter, as follows:

In the background information to your complaint, you refer to "systemic malfeasance reaching into the highest levels of federal and provincial governance traced back to the early 1970s and which transcend political party ideologies and affiliations". You say that "a set of domestic policies that were implemented generations ago and foreign policies effected in the early 1970s" have had a serious impact on "the independence, impartiality and proper functioning of Bench, Bar, the police and attorneys general".

You allege the existence of a "secret totalitarian paradigm of governance shielded by a cleverly manufactured façade of democratic respectability".

Referring to legal proceedings in the Federal Court, you claim that a former Prime Minister "appointed another generation of adjudicators who in some cases were intentionally added to the Bench – and to fill the administratively important CJ and ACJ roles – to insulate criminality and corruption and because they were unshakably loyal to Chinese militarization and sovereignty-sharing".

In regard to various decision of judges, you say: "All this judicial action not only had the effect of ratifying unconstitutional and internationally illegal Chinese *de facto* governance and all manner of domestic criminality, tortious conduct and human rights violations..."

About one specific judge, you allege: "He too acted with malicious judicial bias to frustrate the filing of the action to insulate the Federal Court

defendant's principals and others in Canadian governance; seeking to protect and strengthen the secret political and geo-political policies, agendas, interests and activities described herein".

He concludes with:

Your complaint is otherwise replete with sweeping statements regarding the existence of improper influence by Chinese (and other) authorities on Canadian institutions.

I have carefully reviewed your 22 page complaint letter and the accompanying submissions. I have noted your remark that "The purpose of these complaints is to effect reform and accountability on the federal and provincial levels". In relation to your allegations of judicial misconduct, I find that there is no coherent information presented to support your broad and grave claims of impropriety on the part of several judges.

Also as a direct result of the INSET investigation being launched, each Chief Justice and Associate Chief Justice and every judge in the provincial courts was 'educated' on how Canada functions in December 2008. They were all phoned first where I introduced myself to their assistants and then all were sent correspondence. This letter was delivered a month later:

January 23, 2009

Supreme Court of Canada (& Provincial Courts)
301 Wellington St.
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J1

Attention: The Right Honourable Beverley McLachlin, P.C. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada and Chiefs & Associate Chief Justices and Judges

Dear Honourable Members of the Court:

Re: Reform of and Accountability in the Canadian Administration of Justice

It's now been four months since you were all individually and collectively introduced to my research treatise and the concerns and intended involvement of many international parties in Canadian affairs. One of their objectives is summed up in this remark:

The fundamental solution that will address the foregoing systemic dysfunctionality and unconstitutional and internationally illegal relationship with the [Peoples Republic of China] resides almost exclusively in a fully reformed and thereafter strong and independent Bench and Bar; since being such is an efficacious bulwark against the kinds of blatant and resilient abuses of political and economic power described herein.

Now collectively privy to the non-transparent unlawful, unconstitutional and internationally violating dimension of Canadian governance and the complicitous or supporting roles played by segments of the legal profession (inter alia law societies, Canadian Bar Association and other organizations and the country's largest law firms), my international clients urge you to consider undertaking an initiative in reform and accountability.

Because the law societies *en masse* abdicated their public interest responsibilities when formally asked to investigate and effect discipline, it is appropriate, and it is respectfully submitted imperative, for you to empanel both a commission to examine these matters and a disciplinary tribunal to assess ethical culpability.

[...]

[T]he judiciary pursuant to the inherent jurisdiction of the court ought to step into the shoes of the abdicating law societies and assess ethical culpability and impose punishment pursuant to the *Code of Professional Conduct*.

[...]

The inherent jurisdiction of the court is a broad set of judicial powers that has never been codified. In *Halsbury's Laws of England* the following is stated:

In sum, it may be said that the inherent jurisdiction of the court is a virile and viable doctrine, and has been defined as being the reserve or fund of powers, a residual source of powers, which the court may draw upon as necessary whenever it is just or equitable to do so, in particular to ensure the observance of due process of law.

It has also been said that the inherent jurisdiction is to be used "to act in aid of or control of tribunals": K. Mason, "The Inherent Jurisdiction of the Court" (1983) 57 *The Queensland Law Journal* 449.

The Supreme Court of Canada contributed to the jurisprudence in *College Housing Co-Operative Ltd. v. Baxter Student Housing Ltd.* [1976] 2 S.C.R. 475, stating at 480:

Inherent jurisdiction cannot, of course, be exercised so as to conflict with a statute or rule. Moreover, because it is a special and extraordinary power, it should be exercised only sparingly and in a clear case.

In *Re Regina and Unnamed Person* (1985) 22 C.C.C. (3d) 284, 10 O.A.C. 305, the court stated, at para. 9, that "the limits of this power are difficult to define with precision but cannot extend to the creation of a new rule of substantive law".

In *Re Babcock & Wilcox Canada Ltd.* (2000) 5 B.L.R. (3d) 75 (Ont. S.C.) the court stated:

I note that the Courts of this country have utilized inherent jurisdiction to fill in any gaps in the legislation and to promote the objectives of the CCAA.

In *Re United Used Auto & Truck Parts Ltd.* (2000) 16 C.B.R. (4th) 141 (B.C.C.A.), the court stated at para. 18:

[W]hile that jurisdiction cannot be exercised contrary to a statute nothing precludes its exercise to supplement a statute and effect a statutory object.

Limitations on the use of the residual powers was stated as follows in *Re Royal Oak Mines Inc.* (1999) 96 O.T.C. 279:

[I]nherent jurisdiction is not limitless; if the legislative body has not left a functional gap or vacuum, then inherent jurisdiction should not be brought into play.

Other judicial observations include *Mayo Associates v Cantrade Private Bank Switzerland (CI) Limited* [1998] JLR 173, in which Smith J.A. said, at page 188:

If inherent jurisdiction exists to enable a Court to order that a thing be done, fairness and justice will obviously be factors to be taken into account when the Court is deciding whether or not to exercise its discretion to do so.

The authorities that go to the argument that Canada's judiciary, in particular Chief and Associate Chief Justices and Judges, empanel investigative and disciplinary tribunals, are that the inherent jurisdiction ought to be employed:

- (i) to effect a statutory object, i.e., promote the primary object of legal profession statutes – protecting the public interest: *Pearlman and Re Babcock & Re United Used Auto*;
- (ii) because these judicial powers are going to only be used sparingly and in this clear cases: *College Housing Co-Operative Ltd.*;
- (iii) because no new rule of substantive law is being sought to be effected: *Re Regina*;
- (iv) to act in aid of and control of tribunals that have failed to advance and fulfil their primary legislated mission, the protection of the public interest: *K. Mason*;
- (v) because of politicization and geo-politicization there is a functional gap or vacuum in the legislation: *Re Royal Oak Mines*; and
- (vi) whenever it is just or equitable to do so: *Halsbury's* and *Mayo*.

Canada's law societies *en masse* failed to discipline members who on the evidence were complicit in or loyal to those who were with respect to government domestic and foreign policies that are in violation of s. 20 of *The Security of Information Act*, the *Criminal Code of Canada*, tort law, the Constitution and international law (including the United Nation's *Charter* and human rights conventions).

[...]

It is unprecedented in modern western civilization and the British Commonwealth that political policies and decisions (here including federal, provincial and municipal governments) violated the Constitution by (i) the creation of a secret alliance with the Government of the Peoples Republic of China ("PRC)" beginning in the 1970s that led to PRC *de facto* governance...

[...]

In all the circumstances it is just and equitable that the judiciary investigate what has institutionally immobilized law societies and brought the administration of justice into serious disrepute; and empanel a tribunal to adjudicate ethical culpability and assess punishment. Not doing so would leave serious, protracted and systemic abuses of political and administrative power and nefarious misuses of lawyers' privileges unaddressed. Plus those who used their offices to insulate and protect the complicit or loyal would be left unaccountable for their unethical actions.

Several acknowledged receipt, including the office of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada:

From: Law-Droit (law-droit@scc-csc.gc.ca)
Sent: January-29-09 6:34:53 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

Dear Mr. Kempo:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your email of January 23, 2009.

Yours sincerely,

Barbara Kincaid General Counsel, Law Branch
Supreme Court of Canada | Cour suprême du Canada
301 Wellington Street | 301, rue Wellington
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J1

No action was taken – none. All but one of many dozens of judges remained completely silent and thus demonstrated loyalty to triangle operators and their Chinese partners. That stand-out was from a court that's on the bottom rung of seniority in a province that to triangle operators is as insignificant as they come:

From: Jan Whitridge (jwhitridge@sasktel.net)
Sent: May-31-09 6:59:55 AM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com
Mr Kempo:

The Provincial Court of Saskatchewan is not and will not be involved in the request referenced in your attached letter. Please remove forthwith all Provincial Court of Saskatchewan references and Deanna Kettering from your distribution list.

Thank you for your anticipated cooperation.

J Whitridge Registrar/Executive Legal Officer
Provincial Court of Saskatchewan

In early summer 2009 all law enforcement associations were contacted. Here is a sample their responses.

RCMP Veterans Association – National Office

From: Bill Maxwell (bmaxwell@trytel.net)
Sent: June 23, 2009 3:24:01 AM
To: 'Brad Kempo' (bkempo@hotmail.com)
Mr. Kempo,

Kindly remove my name and all other RCMP Veterans' Association members from your mailing list immediately.

Thank you.

W. Maxwell
National Secretary

Manitoba Association of Chiefs of Police

From: West, Steve (SWest@winnipeg.ca)
Sent: June 22, 2009 9:16:30 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

Message received. Please be advised we no longer require this communication, therefore I request to be removed from your mailing list.

S. West

B.C. Federation of Police Officers

From: Don [mailto:dnmckenzie@rogers.blackberry.net]
Sent: June 22, 2009 10:03 AM
Subject: Re: from Brad Kempo

Please remove my name from this list also.

Don McKenzie [President]

Police Sector Council & Canadian Police Knowledge Network

From: Geoff Gruson (GGruson@policecouncil.ca)
Sent: June 22, 2009 12:58:43 PM

Mr Kempo - this has nothing to do with the work of the Council or CPKN, and of no interest to us - please remove my name from future e-mailing and documents - thank you

regards gg

Alberta Association of Chiefs of Police

From: Merle Fuller - AACCP (merle.fuller@aacp.ca)
Sent: June 24, 2009 7:40:36 PM
To: 'Brad Kempo' (bkempo@hotmail.com)
Dear Mr. Kempo

Please remove my name and email address from your distribution list. I am not now, nor will be in the future, a part of your association or your coordinated efforts...

Thank you in advance for your consideration in this regard..
Merle Fuller, DLE, B.Sc., M.Ed. (C.P.)
Executive Director - A.A.C.P.

Police Association of Ontario

From: Kimberley Ellis (k.ellis@pao.on.ca)
Sent: July 2, 2009 12:03:04 PM
To: 'Brad Kempo' (bkempo@hotmail.com)

Mr Kempo - this has nothing to do with the work of the PAO, and of no interest to us - please remove my name from future e-mailing and documents - thank you.

Yours Sincerely,

Kimberley

Nova Scotia Association of Police Boards

From: Jim MacLeod (JMACLEOD@cbrm.ns.ca)
Sent: July 27, 2009 9:49:55 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

Mr. Brad Kempo, this notice will advise you that it is not the intention of the NSAPB to enter into dialogue with you on this smatter whatsoever and please remove the members of the NSAPB from any correspondence either by email or phone.

Sincerely

Jim MacLeod
President NSAPB

An October 26, 2009 e-mail to both Toronto Police Chief Bill Blair, President of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police, and Ron Bain, Executive Director of the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police went unanswered. Karl Walsh, President of the Ontario Provincial Police Association, never responded to the June 15, 2009 telephone message and e-mail. And introductory calls and e-mails to Tony Simioni, President of the Edmonton Police Association, and John Dooks, President of the Calgary Police Association, also got no response.

During the course of the edification initiative a peculiar way of governing was observed. Some governments around the world maintain their dictatorial, despotic or totalitarian paradigm of governance through violence and fear. Others do it by reliance on organized religion or ancient tradition and custom. Canada's rich and powerful and Chinese found another way in addition to using the "climate of fear" approach: institutionalized stultification.

'Stultification' in a Canadian governance context is defined as follows:

"Stultify" is defined in the Oxford Dictionary as "to be of unsound mind; to allege one's own insanity in order to evade some responsibility; to cause or appear to be foolish, ridiculous or absurdly inconsistent; to render nugatory, worthless or useless".

What better characterization of the paradigm of governance prevalent on all levels of federal and regional power. To the country's ruling elite, the bureaucracy was proactively evolved over the generations to become incredibly efficient, potent, speedy and competent. However, ministers, MPs, MLAs, judges, lawyers and police fake the loss of intelligence and demonstrate an incapacity of critical insight.

The proposition can also be stated in this way: instead of employing widely accepted standard principles of reason, logic and common sense or the law, sound policy and academically accepted methodologies of analysis when

rendering decisions in government, law enforcement and forums of accountability, officials render opinions without any care they are devoid of merit, are blatantly biased and transparent as whose and what interests, agendas, activities and relationships they protect, nurture and strengthen. When faced with complaints and allegations that involve the public interest, they become hostile, engage in whistleblower retaliation and reform and accountability sabotage or are non-cooperative and turn mute.

This institutionalized practice was observed throughout the treatise dissemination initiative and, most troublesome, by those who operated the country's accountability institutions.

With the administration of justice being concluded to having an instrumental role in ratifying and protecting authoritarianism, Chinese joint hegemony and MK-Ultra R&D, components of it were in addition to the Senate the first recipients of the August 2007 commenced edification campaign.

The Canadian Bar Association was first contacted. The former president of the British Columbia branch, Frits Verhoeven, wrote on July 18th:

This is in response to your letter to me of July 18, 2007, enclosing several other documents. I note the same or similar material has been sent to numerous other organizations. I thank you for drawing your concerns to our attention. However, having reviewed your letter to me and at least some of the accompanying documents, it is clear to me that the matters of concern to you do not fall within the role of the Canadian Bar Association.

He received several hundred pages – the twenty page cover letter and the condensed version of the research. He issued his response within hours which meant he read none of what was submitted.

His shockingly poor treatment led to taking the matter up the administrative ladder to the CBA's national office. A disciplinary complaint was filed with the Law Society of Upper Canada (LSUC) against its Chief Executive Officer, John Hoyles. He'd been in that position since 1996 and at one stage of his career was the General Manager of the National Capital Commission.

On Friday afternoon, July 20, 2007, the Ottawa CBA's office manager, Caroline Charlebois, was spoken to and provided a truncated version of the evidence; advised Mr. Verhoeven's treatment was unsatisfactory; and the member would be contacted directly on Monday.

On Monday, July 24th, the member was hostile in the extreme from the outset, repeatedly refused a brief summary and demanded the matter be summed up in as short a time as possible. Within one and a half to two minutes the conversation was over.

Having exhausted the appeal at that level of administration, the President and two Vice-Presidents were contacted by e-mail: Sent: July 30, 2007 10:39:01 AM,; To: jpmacCarthy@rlr-law.com; Sent: July 30, 2007 10:48:20 AM, To: bamyot@heenan.ca; Sent: July 30, 2007 10:53:21 AM

I wanted confirmation that the three recipients had received the entire e-mail so I phoned Caroline on or about July 30th asking her to contact each of them to get said confirmation. The matter was not revisited for three weeks because she attended the CBA's annual convention in Calgary.

On Tuesday, August 21st she was contacted to follow up and she advised she had been instructed by the member to provide no assistance with respect to confirmation. Corroboration that the member was behaving in an obstructing manner came on Thursday, August 23rd when another call was made to her. The inquiry this time was seeking information about how members of the executive obtain their positions (i.e., elected, nominated). She advised she was not allowed to cooperate.

It is respectfully submitted there is sufficient evidence to warrant disciplinary proceedings against the member for the aforesaid violations of the CBA *Code of Professional Conduct*.

No other government or quasi-governmental official or individual contacted to date employed such a level of hostility as the member – indicative at minimum of having loyalties and seeking to protect interests and cover for officials and individuals involved in the two secret agendas; and at maximum evidence of complicity to perpetuate them.

The member has held a very important and nationally high profile position in the country with respect to the administration of the legal profession and

justice for eleven years. His failure to engage the research findings, conduct investigations, collaborate with colleagues and mandate committees reveals not stultification as contextualized *supra*, but leads to the conclusion he has no interest whatsoever to engage in what Chapter XIII [of the *Code of Profession Conduct*] requires.

Mr. Hoyle's reaction amounts to stultification. The organization's President was silent. The response came from one of its Second Vice-President Dr. Kevin Carrlo QC:

I found it neither informative nor factual. [...] Your writing seems to be quarried in the negative.

The first official Senate response arrived three weeks after the edification campaign began, on August 24, 2007, and from none other than the Leader of the Senate, Marjory LeBreton (1993, Cons.). This is what she stated about the litigation's unchallenged facts and research findings:

While your commentaries make for interesting reading and are well written and articulate, I have seen no evidence during my time in the Senate or while working for the government to support any of your contentions with respect to the government of China and the government of Canada.

[...]

There is no doubt that there was a time when nepotism was a significant factor in making appointments in Canada, but that has been a diminishing force at all levels of government. Canada's New Government has been working to reduce political influence and proposed what is now the Federal Accountability Act, which includes the creation of a public appointments commission to oversee, monitor, and report on the selection process for appointments to government boards, commissions, agencies, and Crown corporations.

Her stultification was consistent with other reactions, which included outright hostility, whistleblower retaliation, reform sabotage and silence: St. Germaine, Jaffer, Campbell, Fairbairn, Mitchell, Tardif, Dyck, Merchant, Peterson, Mercer, Corbin, Kinsella, Oliver, Phalen, Stratton, Cools, Eyton,

Kenny, Munson, Poulin, Dallaire, Dawson, DeBané, Fraser, Nolin, Baker, Banks, Cordy, Downe, Watt, Robichaud, Murray.

Here is one example of the kind of implicit hostility and non-cooperation that comes from patronage appointments that deliver undying loyalties to the Upper Chamber. Senator Percy Downe was, *inter alia*, Chief of Staff to Prime Minister Chrétien and his Director of Appointments, thus at the heart of the nepotism-patronage problem:

From: Bascur, Jenny: SEN (bascurj@SEN.PARL.GC.CA)
Sent: September-13-07 1:12:54 PM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

I acknowledge receipt of the documents you forwarded to our legislative assistant, Diana DeLong. I have had the opportunity to discuss the issue with Senator Downe, and he suggests that you call on your local Member of Parliament. We now consider this file to be closed.

I would ask that you not contact Ms. DeLong, as we are not in a position to assist you in this matter.

Thank you,

Jenny Bascur, Executive Assistant/Adjointe de direction
Office of the Honourable Percy E. Downe

The dissemination initiative was also directed at provincial political figures. Being a British Columbia resident, there was a constituency jurisdiction entitlement relevant to making contact. On August 30th the B.C. Legislature's Vice-Chair of the Committee on Parliamentary Reform and Ethical Conduct, Diane Thorne, stated:

From: Thorne.MLA, Diane (Diane.Thorne.MLA@leg.bc.ca)
Sent: August-30-07 4:04:34 PM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

Dear Mr. Kempo,

I have received your cover letter and fourteen documents. After reviewing these, I cannot see any information for me to follow up on. I believe your concerns can best be addressed by medical professionals rather than a Member of the Legislature.
Sincerely,

Diane Thorne, MLA
Coquitlam-Maillardville

This response engaged in medical slander and was added to the evidence of how psych wards are used in the country to intimidate, coerce and silence reformers.

Various members of B.C. NDP Opposition Leader Carole James' party were contacted in August and September. One day the receptionist indicated Mrs. James had instructed all her MLAs to have no contact with me.

Speakers and senior staff of most provincial legislatures were added to the dissemination list. Some of them responded with professionalism; and one of them a Queen's Counsel, did the opposite.

Here's the response from Ian Izard QC, Clerk to the Speaker of the British Columbia Legislative Assembly:

From: Izard, Ian (Ian.Izard@leg.bc.ca)
Sent: February-20-08 4:28:01 PM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

Kindly stop sending me junk mail.

Accountability was sought through the RCMP Public Complaints Commission as the law enforcement agency was alleged in the lawsuit to have been complicit in MK-Ultra R&D. The RCMP officer in charge of the file, Inspector Paul Darbyshire M.O.M., halted his subordinate's investigation before all the

documentation submitted had been reviewed. His assessment, typical stultification, was as follows:

Upon review of this material, [your allegations appear to] be based upon your own research and opinions...

The designation M.O.M. is a federally awarded distinction of being a "Member of the Order of Merit".

The Vice-Chairman of the RCMP Public Complaints Commission, lawyer Brooke McNabb, issued a report on what was litigated.

[T]here is no question that Mr. Kempo's present complaint is vague and speculative in nature. Moreover, it is unclear how his claim relates to the RCMP in any real or concrete fashion. Accordingly, after reviewing the information, I find that the RCMP's decision to terminate the investigation, pursuant to paragraph 45.36(5)(c) [of the *RCMP Act*] was reasonable.

During the summer of 2007 a complaint was registered with the Vancouver Police Department's Professional Standards Branch (i.e., Internal Affairs). Sergeant Jeff Harris was assigned the file. He's an example of stultification in the extreme. His arguments are nothing more than ramblings of a teenager rather than that of a seasoned, experienced law enforcement officer. He put the position of the department in writing in this e-mail:

From: Harris, Jeff (jeff.harris@vpd.ca)
Sent: March-27-08 10:27:35 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

I ran into Ms. Boblin from our Department Legal section this morning and she said you were upset that I had deleted your last message without reading it. I will assure you I have a file in which I have saved every attachment/e-mail you sent, however as I told you the last time I spoke with you on the phone, I am not reading any of them.

Your complaints/allegations are not within the scope of any form of Police Act investigation I can conduct nor do they pertain to anything

under my investigative umbrella. They are written in what I shall term "extreme legalese" and are essentially undecipherable by anyone but a Supreme Court Judge.

I told you that I would not entertain any allegations/investigation from you unless you were absolutely specific about a particular VPD member on a specific day and not allegations about millions of Chinese agents infiltrating Canadian business and politics.

As you will remember you pleaded with me to continue receiving your e-mails as you stated every time you send one to me, Government agents intercept them and after reading them, you feel these agents will be kept "in line" as they can see you are "watching" them. I agreed to receive them and have been saving them as I said.

[...]

With this in mind I hope your quest to bring down the Chinese government and right the "wrongs" that you perceive to have happened to you come to fruition.

Take care.

Sergeant 1633 Jeff Harris,
Professional Standards Section
Vancouver Police Department

In late autumn 2007 the attorney generals of British Columbia and Canada were formally asked to investigate. The former's immediate subordinate states on October 1, 2007:

From: AG LSB CSD Mail AG:EX (AGLSBCSDMail@gov.bc.ca)
Sent: October-01-07 4:25:07 PM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

Dear Brad Kempo:

Your e-mail dated September 27, 2007, and attachments, received by Allan Seckel, Deputy Attorney General, and David Morhart, Deputy Solicitor General, have been forwarded to me for response on their behalf.

Staff in this ministry have reviewed the materials that you have provided and we have concluded that your allegations have no legal merit. Therefore, we have decided not to investigate the matters

described in your correspondence. If you have reason to believe that someone has been involved in criminal activity, the proper course of action would be for you to report your allegations to the police. If the police determine that an investigation is warranted, they will conduct one.

I wish to advise you that neither the Deputy Attorney General or the Deputy Solicitor General will be responding further on this particular matter.

Thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Argall, Acting Assistant Deputy Attorney General
pc: The Honourable Gordon Campbell, David Morhart, Allan Seckel

A review of the decision was requested of the B.C. Attorney General. His response, dated December 3, 2007, sustained the position of his subordinate:

From: AG WEBFEEDBACK AG: EX (AGWEBFEEDBACK@gov.bc.ca)
Sent: December-03-07 3:29:21 PM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

Dear Mr. Kempo:

Thank you for your e-mail dated October 12, 2007, addressed to my Ministerial Assistant, Mr. Michael Harrison. I am responding on his behalf. I understand that you are requesting that I put in writing whether I support the position taken by Ms. Elizabeth Argall, Acting Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Legal Services Branch, in her e-mail of October 1, 2007, which responded to your e-mail of September 27, 2007.

I note your allegations regarding the DND, the RCMP, CSIS, municipal police forces and others with respect to an alleged military alliance between the Government of Canada and the Government of the People's Republic of China. In her October 1 e-mail, Ms. Argall explained that ministry staff have reviewed your allegations and determined that they have no legal merit. I have faith in that determination. Therefore, we will not be investigating your allegations any further. As Ms. Argall also mentioned, you should report any allegations of criminal wrongdoing to the police with jurisdiction. I trust that this letter explains my position.

I will not be corresponding further with you regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Wally Oppal, Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Multiculturalism

pc: The Honourable Gordon Campbell, The Honourable Michael de Jong, The Honourable John Les, Mr. Michael Harrison, Mr. David Morhart, Mr. Allan Seckel, Mr. Brian Sims

The response from the federal Attorney General was this:

From: mcu@justice.gc.ca on behalf of Ministerial Correspondence Unit - Mailout (mcu2@justice.gc.ca)
Sent: November-05-07 12:07:33 PM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

Dear Mr. Kempo:

On behalf of the Honourable Rob Nicholson, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, I acknowledge receipt of your correspondence regarding various issues. Please be assured that your correspondence has been brought to the attention of the Minister and examined by appropriate departmental officials. However, I must advise you that the Minister is unable to assist with these matters in any way. Thank you for writing.

Yours sincerely,

Maureen Murphy, Chief of Staff

Concomitant with the early edification campaign, including generating a collective awareness amongst all legal organizations, were filing formal criminal, administrative and disciplinary complaints with all relevant accountability agencies and organizations. One set of complaints were registered against high level politicians and cabinet ministers who were lawyers. This is argued in the *Fiefdom* treatise:

Lawyers have been at the highest levels of the Canadian federal government for the last forty years, including prime ministers non-stop from 1968 to 2006. It is therefore impossible for two centuries of nepotism and patronage driven corruption and thirty-five years of Chinese totalitarian principles,

values, beliefs and loyalties not to have been injected into and become thoroughly engrained in the ideological fabric of the country's legal profession, Attorneys General and courts.

Pierre Trudeau Called to the Bar: Quebec 1943, Ontario 1967

Prime Minister	1968.04.20 - 1979.06.03
	1980.03.03 - 1984.06.29
President of the Privy Council	1968.04.20 - 1968.05.01
Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada	1968.04.20 - 1968.07.05
	1967.04.04 - 1968.04.19
Leader of the Liberal Party	1968.04.06 - 1984.06.15
Party Leader	1968.04.06 - 1984.06.15
President of the Privy Council	1968.03.11 - 1968.04.19
Leader of the Official Opposition	1979.06.04 - 1980.03.02
parliamentary Secretary to the PM	1966.01.07 - 1967.04.03

John Turner QC Called to Bar: Quebec 1954, Ontario 1968

Prime Minister	1984.06.30 - 1984.09.16
Leader of the Official Opposition	1984.09.17 - 1990.02.07
Minister of Finance	1972.01.28 - 1975.09.09
Minister of Justice and Attorney General	1968.07.06 - 1972.01.27
Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs	1968.04.20 - 1968.07.05
Solicitor General of Canada	1968.04.20 - 1968.07.05

Brian Mulroney Called to Bar: Quebec 1965

Prime Minister	1984.09.17 - 1993.06.24
Leader of the Official Opposition	1983.08.29 - 1984.09.16

John Crosbie QC Called to the Bar: Newfoundland 1957

Minister of Fisheries and Oceans	1991.04.21 - 1993.06.24
Minister for International Trade	1988.03.31 - 1991.04.20
Minister of Transport	1986.06.30 - 1988.03.30
Minister of Justice and Attorney General	1984.09.17 - 1986.06.29
Minister of Finance	1979.06.04 - 1980.03.02

Herb Gray QC Called to the Bar: Ontario 1956

Deputy Prime Minister	1997.06.11 - 2002.01.14
Solicitor General of Canada	1993.11.04 - 1997.06.10
President of the Treasury Board	1984.06.30 - 1984.09.16
	1982.09.30 - 1984.06.29
Minister of Regional Economic Expansion	1982.01.12 - 1982.09.29

Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce	1980.03.03 - 1982.09.29
Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs	1972.11.27 - 1974.08.07
Minister of National Revenue	1970.09.24 - 1972.11.26
Leader of the Official Opposition	1990.02.08 - 1990.12.20
Leader of the Gov't in the House of Comms	1993.11.04 - 1997.04.27
Official Opposition House Leader	1984.09.18 - 1990.02.07
Liberal Party House Leader	1993.11.04 - 1997.04.27
	1984.09.18 - 1990.02.07

Jean Chrétien QC Called to Bar: Quebec 1958

Prime Minister	1993.11.04 - 2003.12.11
Leader of the Official Opposition	1990.12.21 - 1993.10.24
Deputy Prime Minister	1984.06.30 - 1984.09.16
Minister of Justice and Attorney General	1980.03.03 - 1982.09.09
Minister of State	1980.03.03 - 1982.09.09
Minister of Finance / National Revenue	1977.09.16 - 1979.06.03
	1968.01.18 - 1968.07.05
Minister of Industry, Trade & Commerce	1976.09.14 - 1977.09.15
President of the Treasury Board	1974.08.08 - 1976.09.13

John Manley Called to Bar Ontario: 1978

Deputy Prime Minister	2002.01.15 - 2003.12.11
Minister of Infrastructure	2002.06.02 - 2002.08.06
Minister of Finance	2002.06.02 - 2003.12.11
Minister of Infrastructure and Crown Corps	2002.01.15 - 2002.06.01
Minister for Ontario	2002.01.15 - 2003.12.11
Minister of Foreign Affairs	2000.10.17 - 2002.01.14
Minister Economic Dev - Quebec	1998.02.23 - 2000.10.16
	1997.06.11 - 1998.02.22
	1996.01.25 - 1997.06.10
Minister for the Atlantic Canada	1997.06.11 - 2000.10.16
Minister of Industry	1997.06.11 - 2000.10.16
	1996.01.25 - 1997.06.10
Minister of Western Economic Diversification	1997.06.11 - 2000.10.16
	1996.01.25 - 1997.06.10
Minister for the Atlantic Canada	1996.01.25 - 1997.06.10
Minister of Industry	1995.03.29 - 1996.01.24
Minister of Consumer & Corporate Affairs	1993.11.04 - 1995.03.28
Minister of Industry, Science & Technology	1993.11.04 - 1995.03.28

Bill Graham QC Called to the Bar: Ontario 1966

Leader of the Official Opposition	2006.02.06 - 2006.12.01
Minister of National Defence	2004.07.20 - 2006.02.05
Minister of Foreign Affairs	2003.12.12 - 2004.07.19
Minister of Foreign Affairs	2002.01.16 - 2003.12.11

Paul Martin Called to Bar Ontario: 1966

Prime Minister	2003.12.12 - 2006.02.05
Minister of Finance	1993.11.04 - 2002.06.01

Irwin Cotler Called to the Bar Ontario 1982

Minister of Justice and Attorney General	2003.12.12 - 2006.02.05
Committee on Justice and Human Rights	2001.01.29 - 2004.05.23
	1997.09.22 - 2000.10.22
Committee on Foreign Affairs	2001.01.29 - 2004.05.23

Anne McLellan Called to the Bar Nova Scotia (date unknown)

Deputy Prime Minister	2003.12.12 - 2006.02.05
Minister of Public Safety	2003.12.12 - 2006.02.05
Minister of Health	2002.01.15 - 2003.12.11
Minister of Justice and Attorney General	1997.06.11 - 2002.01.14
Minister of Natural Resources	1995.01.12 - 1997.06.10
Interlocutor for Métis & Non-Status Indians	1994.01.19 - 2002.01.14
Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources	1993.11.04 - 1995.01.11
Minister of Forestry	1993.11.04 - 1995.01.11

In addition to alleging politicians were engaged in illegal, unconstitutional and unethical conduct in office, discipline targets were placed on the careers and reputations of members of the LSUC in receipt of my treatise findings and who did nothing to investigate, thereby abdicating their professional responsibilities.

Jean Chrétien
Paul Martin
Irwin Cotler
John Turner
John Hoyles
Herb Gray
Robert Rae
Joseph Day
William Graham
Tim Murphy
William Davis
John Manley
Robert Nicholson
Michael Rankin

Douglas Lewis
Francis Fox
Jean Blais
John Campion
John Rowinski
Robert Fox
James Pengelly
Ward Elcock
William Elliott
Robert Granatstein
Eric Elbidge
Melanie Kiszegi
Walter Palmer
Michael Whitcombe

Norman Bacal
Peter Kevin Doody
Robert Bell
Robert Cranston
Roderick Barret
Ronald Caza
Sean Weir
Kirby Chown
Peter Lukasiewicz
Wayne Kerrick
Barbara McIsaac
Marie Ouimet

Marilyn Appel
Margaret McNee
John Campbell
Jacques Demers
Grant Jameson
David Dunlop
Andrew Kent
John Carr-Harris
Brooke McNabb
William Beattie
Don Kwon

Complaints were also filed against the following in late 2007 and early 2008:

Law Society of British Columbia: Vanda Rea Black, Tom Zworski, Sinclair Mar, Richard Heiser, Rose Keith, Mobina Jaffer, Patsy Scheer, Kenneth R. Curry, J. Parker MacCarthy, Ian Izard, Frits Verhoeven, Frances Connell, F Kenneth Walton, Carmela Allevato, Allan Secke,

Nova Scotia Barristers' Society: Anne McLellan, Elmer MacKay, Jerry S.T. Pitzul, Julia E. Cornish, Kevin A. MacDonald, Alison Davidson
Law Society of Newfoundland and Labrador: John Crosbie, Ken Watkin

Law Society of Manitoba: Annette J.R. Horst, J. Guy Joubert, Michael J. Law

Law Society of Saskatchewan: Michael W. Milani, Michelle Ouellette

Barreau du Québec: Brian Mulroney, Marc Lalonde Donald Johnston, Maxime Bernier, Stéphane Rivard, Bernard Amyot, Véronique Saulnier, Louis Brousseau, Benoit Lussier

The largest law firms in the country constitute a critical component of politics, the administration of justice and the economy. Not only are they facilitators amongst and negotiators of political relationships, trade, commerce and corporate activity, that's where the vast majority of judges and legal profession organization executives come from. What their principles, beliefs and values are and how they behave has a direct, massive and lasting impact on the integrity and proper functioning of the profession,

judiciary, government and that which generates wealth and security for all Canadians.

Senior and managing partners of large and nationally operating law firms were deemed just as guilty as politicians because they had major clients in the Chinese government and its nationals. Who but these firms were dotting the I's and crossing the T's of corporate activity and investment deals and making connections with politicians that *The Sidewinder Report* documents?

Some were in fact members of the Canada China Business Council or indicated on their websites they serviced this type of client. Virtually all were silent *viz.* the research delivered. Some were even obstinate; unwilling to even acknowledge they had received the e-mails even when much effort was put into getting confirmation of receipt.

One of only a very small number replied; one from David Rothschild, senior managing partner at Davis & Co.:

From: Rothschild, David (drothschild@davis.ca)
Sent: August-26-08 2:16:04 PM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

What a load of poop. Get help right away.

These lawyers were the subject of disciplinary complaints:

Davis & Company Montréal: David W. Rothschild and Michiko Hara;
Vancouver: Brian F. Hiebert

Blake, Cassels & Graydon Montréal: Norm Saibil; Vancouver: Bill S. Maclagan and Peter C. Kalbfleisch

Borden Ladner Gervais LLP Montréal: John G. Murphy; Ottawa: Peter K. Doody; Vancouver: Deborah H. Overholt

Bull, Housser & Tupper Vancouver: Herb Isherwood

Davies Ward Phillips & Vineberg LLP Montréal: Jacques Fournier
Fasken Martineau Dumoulin Quebec: Claude Auger; Vancouver
William Westeringh
Gowling, Lafleur & Henderson LLP Montréal: Robert Dorion;
Vancouver: Shayne Strutkoff
Heenan Blaikie Montréal: Guy Tremblay; Québec City: Marcel Aubut;
Vancouver John A. Legge
Lang Michener LLP Vancouver: Stephen Wortley
McCarthy Tétrault Montréal: Marc-André Blanchard; Québec City: Kim
Thomassin; Vancouver: Elizabeth Vogt and Donald Sorochan
Miller Thomson LLP Montréal: Louis-Michel Tremblay; Vancouver:
Donald Sorochan
Ogilvy Renault Québec: Pierre Cimon and John A. Coleman

At first instance Joy Elliott, an officer in the Complaints and Investigations Department of the Nova Scotia Barristers Society, declined to open a file because in her view the law society lacked jurisdiction; as stated in her hard copy letter of November 22, 2007. Her decision was appealed; and correspondence was issued by the Director of that Department, Victoria Rees, dated 14 December 2007, stating:

I acknowledge receipt of your correspondence of December 13, 2007 requesting a review of our determination that your complaint falls outside of our jurisdiction. [...] As a result of our determination that the subject matter of your complaint is not within our jurisdiction, we did not open a file for investigation. Your complaint was not dismissed as a file was never opened. There is no review process where jurisdiction has been found not to exist and where there has been no decision made.

On February 19, 2008 Law Society of Newfoundland and Labrador Legal Director Phyllis Weir sent a hard copy letter stating the following:

[A] perusal of your [e-mailed] attachments indicates that the issues you raise exceed the mandate of the Law Society's disciplinary

process. Therefore, the Law Society will not be conducting an investigation. [...] Further, future correspondence addressing the issues canvassed in the correspondence you have provided ... will not be investigated.

She also states that the Society's investigatory mandate is limited to "Mr. Crosbie's or Mr. Watkin's professional conduct in the practice of law". This policy is patently false; flying as it does in the face of pronouncements of the Supreme Court of Canada, Canadian Bar Association and respected jurists, law professors and academics.

On April 3 & 4, 2008 LSUC Complaints Services Law Clerk Carla Frutuoso prepared correspondence on instruction by senior counsel which narrows the complaint and twists it in a peculiar fashion:

Your recent letter about the actions of [the lawyer], whose firm is allegedly a member of the Canada China Business Council, relates to your earlier complaints against various other lawyers and their involvement in an alleged plan to keep you from becoming a judge. It has been determined that the Law Society has no jurisdiction over how and why individuals are appointed to the bench.

As the issues you have raised do not fall under the Law Society's mandate at this time, we are unable to assist you and we are closing our file.

The same bizarre reasoning is made with respect to lawyers who were federal cabinet ministers and were and continue to be senior executive members of the Canadian Bar Association. She states:

The Law Society has reviewed your detailed treatise about the alleged "extreme predatory nepotism" that was influenced by an alleged Chinese immigration and/or infiltration scheme to keep a section of the Canadian citizenry marginalized. Despite your earnest protests, the Law Society is unable to assist you with your complaint. It has been determined that the process by which individuals are chosen for judicial appointments are not within the sphere of regulatory powers of the Law Society.

As the issues you have raised do not fall under the Law Society's mandate at this time, we are unable to assist you and we are closing our file.

Of the twenty-five LSUC disciplinary complaint dismissals received - date stamped on the same day - one - only one - is authored by an individual other than Carla; by someone identifying himself as "Don Kwon", "Counsel, Complaints Services". He was presumed to have been chosen because his name looks Chinese and thus to underscore just how much the administration of justice is undermined by Chinese joint hegemony. He acknowledges what the treatise discovers but also narrows and twists the evidence presented. And like with every other recipient he demonstrates stultification, i.e., no interest in dealing with the problems presented.

I have reviewed your correspondence as well as Carla Frutuoso's response to you, and confirm that her letter has accurately outlined the Law Society's position. The Law Society is not in a position to intervene based on the information you have provided. We can only act on complaints that provide information suggesting a lawyer has done something contrary to our *Rules of Professional Conduct*.

Your complaint against Mr. Day, along with other political figures who are lawyer licensees of the Law Society of Upper Canada, is that he is allegedly involved in a conspiracy In support of your complaint, you have kindly provided us with a detailed treatise outlining how various government agencies and politicians were "secretly mandated" to employ various means to "professionally marginalize" Canadian citizens ... who had upward mobility opportunities.

Although your research was very interesting, we cannot assist you with your complaint.

A complaint was filed with the Barreau du Québec against former Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, as the MK-Ultra R&D program began on his watch. This law society was the only one to adjudicate. When it was dismissed an appeal was filed; and it too went in his favour.

What Assistant Syndic officer Pierre Despatis argues in his April 9, 2008 correspondence best captures what was presented, but he too engages in stultification:

It is our understanding, based on the enormous quantity of documentation you submitted, that you reproach politicians, at both the federal and provincial level, high-ranking officials, as well as police authorities, for being accomplices to the plot hatched in the early 70's by the then Prime Minister of Canada, Pierre Elliot Trudeau, and Mao Tse Tung. In effect, you believe that they conspired to enslave Canada to China such that our country would eventually become "Chinada".

[...]

Thus, you reproach the attorneys, whose names you submitted to us, for not having responded to your requests for an inquiry and for not ensuring that the rights and freedoms prevail over those of their Chinese invaders.

You must understand that, despite the seriousness of what you have reported to us, we cannot in any way force an attorney to accept any mandate whatsoever if the latter does not wish to take on the case. As much as a citizen has the freedom to chose his attorney, the latter has the freedom to accept or refuse a case.

Under the circumstances, we inform you that we decline jurisdiction over your request dated March 5, 2008, as well as over your subsequent requests. This also applies to any future questions, if any.

As this problem comes under the jurisdiction of the political authorities, we once again reiterate that it is beyond the scope of our jurisdiction.

The Manitoba Law Society Complaints department at first instance refused to investigate. Commissioner W.G. Burns issued his letter on July 4, 2008 dismissing the appeal of three complaints against CBA executives Annette J.R. Horst, J. Guy Joubert and Michael J. Law as follows:

This writer has carefully and thoroughly reviewed the material provided in connection with the noted files. I have concluded that the opinion expressed by Ms. Kosokowsky in her letter of March 11, 2008,

is the appropriate decision. Accordingly, I am advising the department that their position has been sustained.

The Law Society of British Columbia originally stood out as unique in how it engaged in stultification. It didn't show the professional courtesy of sending correspondence acknowledging receipt of the complaints and dismissing them. According to a Complaints Department officer I spoke to, it was standard practice to send a receipt letter. She then without reason changed the policy; taking the new position that often complaints are dismissed if the allegations are unmeritorious. With persistence law society action was eventually put in documentary form. On June 3, 2008 the Director of Professional Regulation, Stuart Cameron, prepared correspondence stating:

We have carefully reviewed all the materials you have provided the Law Society. Simply put your concerns do not describe or support that there has been any unethical or unprofessional conduct on the part of any lawyer requiring any intervention by the Law Society of British Columbia. Accordingly we are not commencing an investigation against any of the lawyers mentioned in your various letters.

In early January 2008 all the Senate committees that had jurisdiction to investigate what the treatise discovered and my human rights circumstance was put in receipt of a formal request that these matters be put on their agendas. On March 11th it was discovered that the committee on National Security and Defence, headed by Senator Colin Kenney, had refused. The usual courtesy of sending correspondence was dispensed with. Other committees followed suit: Aboriginal Affairs, Human Rights, Foreign Affairs & International Trade and Banking, Trade & Commerce.

Senator Catherine Fraser, Chairperson of the Committee on Legal & Constitutional Affairs, issued stultification-motivated correspondence on April 15, 2008:

[T]he issues you raise do not appear to fall within the general mandate of the Committee. This combined with the Committee's heavy legislative agenda will prevent us from undertaking such a study in the foreseeable future.

On the Committee's website the following description of the mandate appears:

The Committee has a mandate to examine legislation and matters relating to legal and constitutional matters generally, including: (1) federal-provincial relations; (2) administration of justice, law reform and all related matters; (3) the judiciary; (4) all essentially juridical matters...

In September 2007 House of Commons party leaders were contacted. Both NDP and Bloc leaders refused to get involved.

From: Layton, Jack - M.P. (Layton.J@parl.gc.ca)
Sent: September-26-07 8:16:49 AM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

Dear Mr. Kempo,

Upon review of your documentation, please be advised that our office does not have the resources to assist you with your grievances.

Office of Jack Layton, NDP Leader

Hard copy correspondence was received by e-mail as follows:

From: Allard, Anne (AllarA@parl.gc.ca)
Sent: October-09-07 12:18:43 PM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

On behalf of Gilles Duceppe, Member of Parliament for Laurier—Sainte-Marie and Leader of the Bloc Québécois, we acknowledge receipt of your e-mail of September 14, 2007.

We have reviewed your documents and unfortunately, the matter you have raised is out of the Bloc Québécois' area of jurisdiction. We recommend that you contact your federal MP for the riding of Vancouver Centre, the Honourable Hedy Fry. Mrs. Fry's constituency

office is located at: 1030 Denman Street, Suite 106, Vancouver, British Columbia V6G 2M6, Telephone #: (604) 666-0135.

Please rest assured that the Bloc Québécois will continue to take a responsible approach and act at all times with the greatest respect for the Canadian people as well as in the best interests of Québec.

Yours sincerely,

Marie Bourgeois, Correspondence Coordinator, Office of the Leader of the Bloc Québécois

Lieutenant Governors were contacted. This one response was received on October 9, 2007 and there was no disagreement with the decision because it was reasonable and based on constitutional custom:

I am writing in response to your e-mails to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor for Ontario dated September 21, September 27, October 1, and October 5, 2007.

After reviewing your e-mails and accompanying documents, it does not appear that the issues you raise fall within the responsibility of the Lieutenant Governor and, accordingly it would not be appropriate for His Honour or his office to comment on these matters.

Thank you for bringing your concerns to our attention.

Glenda Milrod, Research and Correspondence Coordinator, Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario

Also in September mayors from the larger cities were contacted. One was especially revelatory of stultification by Whitehorse council member Dave Austin:

From: Dave Austin (jdaustin@northwestel.net)
Sent: October-06-07 2:14:14 PM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)
Cc: mayorcouncil@city.whitehorse.yk.ca

I am not certain who you are or where you are coming from, or just how it is you think you are about to save the world, but your latest rant, and any others you may send will be forwarded to the RCMP. You have been instructed to remove me from your e-mail list, and I

will certainly be encouraging the rest of city council to make that request as well.

In March and April 2008, the dissemination loop was widened to include Parliament's backbenchers. More than three quarters proved to be hostile and non-cooperative. MP Art Hanger was the House of Commons Chair of the Human Rights Committee. His adverse reaction was documented in this May 8, 2008 e-mail:

From: HangeA0@parl.gc.ca
Sent: May-05-08 2:39:54 PM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

Mr. Kempo, Upon review, Mr. Hanger is unable to assist you with this issue. I would suggest bringing these concerns forward to the office of your specific Member of Parliament if you continue to feel that they are best addressed in the political context.

Sincerely,

Jeff Pritchard, Office of Art Hanger, MP

The problem in that approach is Liberal MP Hedy Fry was complicit in Chinese joint hegemony and thus would not under any circumstances lift a finger to assist.

Five British Columbia MPs -- Richard Harris, Mark Warawa, Colin Mayes, Nina Grewall and James Abbott -- collectively sent an e-mail indicating I must 'cease and desist' contacting them:

Cease From: Harris.R@parl.gc.ca
Sent: April 28, 2008 8:13:09 AM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com
c: Warawa.M@parl.gc.ca; Mayes.C@parl.gc.ca; Grewal.N@parl.gc.ca;
Abbott.J@parl.gc.ca; Cannan.R@parl.gc.ca

Dear Mr Kempo,

In my capacity as BC Conservative Caucus Chair, I ask you to cease sending e-mails and making telephone calls to this office and to the offices of my BC colleagues who request same as included in this cc.

Sincerely,

Richard M. (Dick) Harris, M.P. Cariboo - Prince George, B.C., C. Caucus Chair

National Conservative Caucus Chair, MP Rahim Jaffer was immediately asked to review this decision and either reverse or affirm it. No reply was ever received. His failure is directly attributed to a Prime Minister who'd decided to stand behind the Chinese, when the federal election in September 2008 was called (as documented in Chapter 3).

The second final category of recipients were city councils. In the spring of 2009 they too were contacted using the standard *modus operandi*. There were three notable reactions. One came from lawyer Louie Brown, a city councilor for Regina. At first he was skeptical of what was introduced *viz.* MK-Ultra R&D and Chinese joint hegemony; but when contacted the following year he confessed to having had an epiphany and was receptive to what was delivered. Thereafter when ever called he would most often re-state that he was ready to do what it takes to help build a better, stronger Canada.

There was no need to convince one of his Winnipeg counterparts. John Orlikow is the nephew of Jan Orlikow - a victim of the 1950s and 1960s experiments and the subject of the article reproduced in Chapter 4. He was more than empathetic and understood what toll seeking justice has on the victim and families.

On the other end of the spectrum of replies were those from the likes of the Clerk of the city of Kelowna:

From: Stephen Fleming (sfleming@kelowna.ca)
Sent: May-07-09 8:34:17 AM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

Dear Mr. Kempo,

This will confirm receipt of your email dated May 1, 2009. Please refrain from any further contact in any manner with City of Kelowna elected officials or City staff.

Yours truly, Stephen Fleming, City Clerk, City of Kelowna

In democracies it's assumed that members of the public can contact any elected official for any reason. To make the kind of demand he did is more evidence of the true nature of Canadian governance.

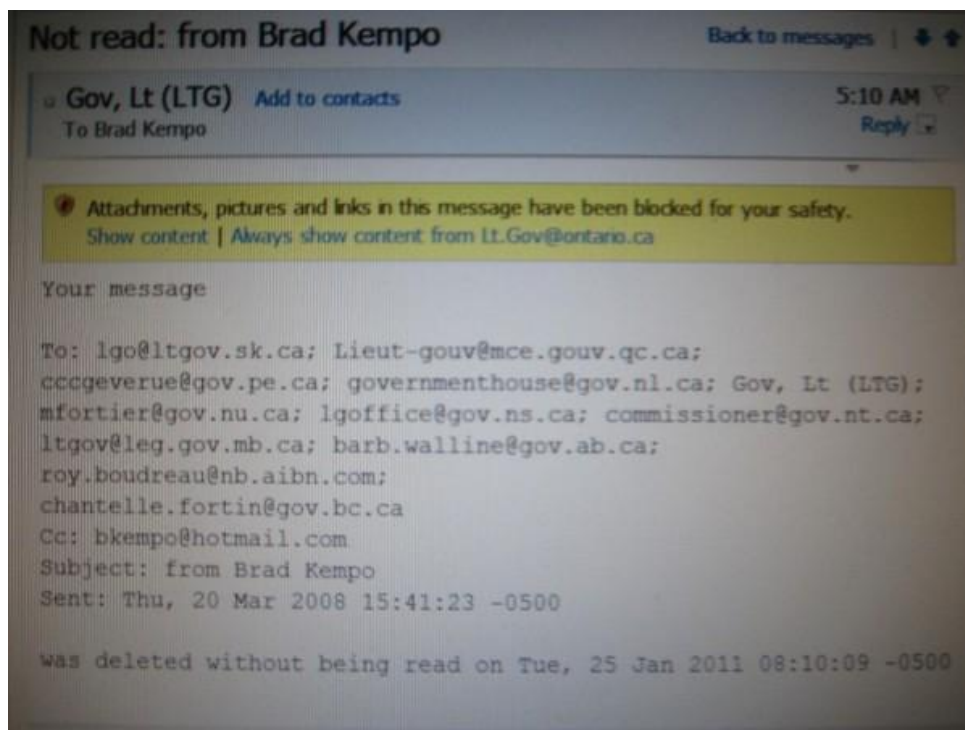
Why it wasn't surprising the edification initiative triggered this kind of response from that city was because some of Kelowna's residents are significant beneficiaries of the multi-trillion dollar prosperity theft and their public sector employees would naturally be hostile to any manner of reform and accountability.

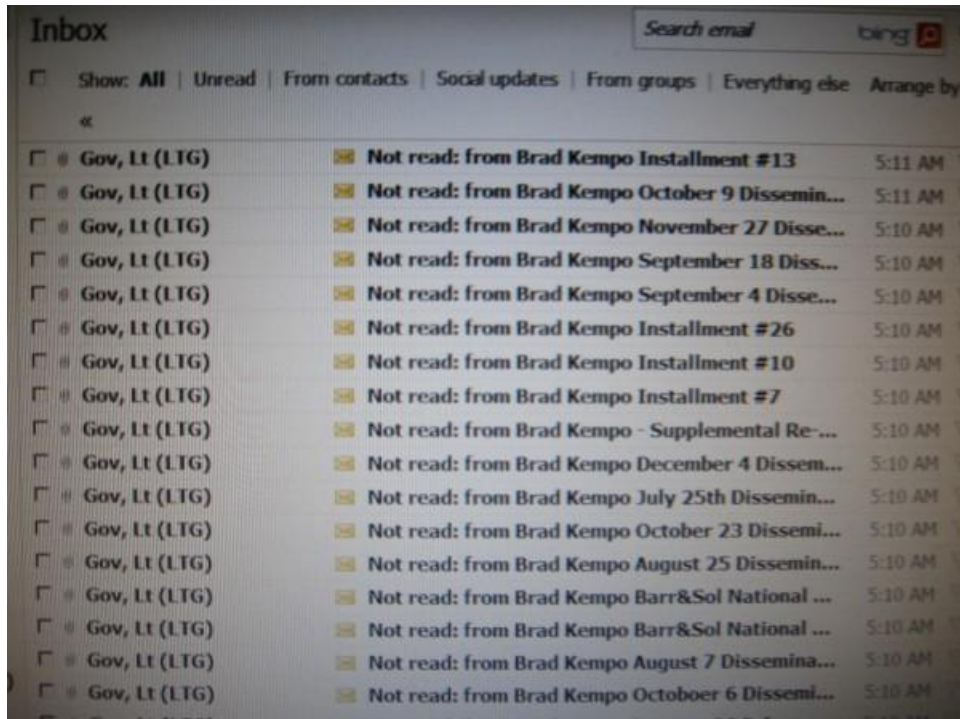
Beyond hostility, whistleblower retaliation, stultification and silence, there was another type of reform and accountability sabotage experienced during this process. The source of it was triangle operators' security apparatus. In Chapter 1 this reference from Andrew Mitrovica's *Covert Entry: Spies, Lies and Crimes Inside Canada's Secret Service*, by (Random House, 2002) sums it all up:

What I discovered behind the carefully constructed artifice is an intelligence service, still in its infancy, riddled by ... corruption and law-breaking. [...] CSIS' executive branch behave[s] as though [it is]

unimpeachable, safe from meaningful accountability, discipline or reform. This complacency has bred a culture of impunity at CSIS, founded on what is widely referred to at the spy service as the "Ways and Means Act": if you have a way to get things done, the means – legal or not- are justified.

It was estimated that the security apparatus prevented upwards of a third of all e-mails from being delivered. Twice while the e-mail was received, its attachments had been removed *en route*. The most bizarre behaviour was when my hotmail inbox several times was inundated with 'Not Read' receipts from what had been sent to recipients not within 24-48 hours, but *ages ago*. On January 25, 2011, for example...





There were 61 'Not Read' receipts to e-mails originally sent on March 20, 2008. They all came from the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario. The following morning a whopping 122 of them were sent to my inbox.

What broke that record was observing on March 20, 2009, when there was an astounding 504 'Not Read' receipts delivered at one time from parliamentarians in the House and Senate.

The legal profession's various organizations were contacted in August 2007 and then again in late 2008 for a second attempt at having them investigate and engage in reform. The British Columbia Trial Lawyers Association was asked in the autumn of 2007 to place *Fiefdom* treatise matters on the agenda. The executive committee refused. The rest didn't even respond with an acknowledgement of receipt of what had been submitted.

One came from the LSUC; the Executive Director politely declining to get involved; the other from Peter Ringrose, Executive Director, Law Society of Newfoundland & Labrador to the original and subsequent e-mails.

October 4, '07: "I automatically delete without reading anything you send me "

January 14, '08: "Deleted immediately"

February 5, '08: "Perfectly delighted to delete this unread"

In late 2008, they were again contacted as there'd been in many cases a change in executive membership. The response from the Ontario Trial Lawyers Association on December 10th was hostile:

From: Linda Langston (llangston@otla.com)
Sent: December-10-08 11:57:14 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

OTLA has reviewed your matter and determined that we cannot be of any assistance to you. Please remove us from your email, mailing and phone lists.

Linda Langston, Executive Director

The same came from the Saskatchewan Trial Lawyers Association in January 6, 2009:

From: STLA (admin@stla.ca)
Sent: January-06-09 12:08:30 PM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

Further to your e-mail of January 5, 2009, we cannot offer you any support as your concerns are not within our association's mandate.

Micheal Hudec, President

Their counterpart associations in Alberta, Manitoba and the Atlantic Provinces were not so quick to dismiss the issues. Same goes for the

Ontario Criminal Lawyers Association. However, all eventually not only failed to investigate, but also simply declined to call or send correspondence of their decisions.

On January 11, 2009 Saskatchewan Law Society Executive Director Tom Schonhoffer, Q.C. proved non-cooperative. After accepting correspondence throughout all of 2007 and 2008 an e-mail was deleted without being read:

Not read: from Brad Kempo
From: Tom (tom@lawsociety.sk.ca)
Sent: January 11, 2009 7:04:53 PM

Your message To: lawsociety@lsuc.on.ca; afineblit@lawsociety.mb.ca;
mrichard@lawsociety-barreau.nb.ca; peter.ringrose@lawsociety.nf.ca;
linda...

Subject: 4/2/2008 11:58 AM was deleted on 1/11/2009 2:51 PM.

On January 29, 2009, the President of Canadian Defence Lawyers stated her position again – after the Vice-President was asked for an independent assessment:

From: Sandra L. Corbett (scorbett@parlee.com)
Sent: January-29-09 11:36:03 AM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

As previously expressed to you when we spoke on December 11, 2008, Canadian Defence Lawyers is not interested in becoming involved in the matter which you are involved with. Firstly, your matter does not accord with our mandate, and secondly, your matter remains the subject of past and ongoing litigation. Our Executive already discussed your matter, and asked the writer to communicate the foregoing to you which I did on December 11.

Canadian Defence Lawyers' position has not changed since we spoke.

Thank you very much and best regards,

Sandra Corbett, President, Canadian Defence Lawyers

One organization in legal academia didn't immediately dismiss *Fiefdom* treatise submissions. President of the Council of Canadian Law Deans, Professor Philip Bryden, asked for clarification, i.e., what relevance there was to addressing the issues raised as they related to the administration of law schools. He was directed to independent sources that indicated Chinese joint hegemony status involved using the country's universities to advance the PRC's foreign policy agenda. However, in due course he proved not to be interested whatsoever in what was submitted.

The edification of Canada's public sector in all its manifestations concluded in July 2009. The decision was made in November of that year to expand dissemination to the private sector; and what better place to start than at the top of the corporate pyramid. That month and into December most of the top fifty largest corporations were called. Most of the time the conversation was sought with counsel; and they were put in receipt of all but MK-Ultra evidence. Authoritarianism, Chinese joint hegemony, economy monopolization and prosperity theft were put to those who on the evidence were primary responsible for these circumstances. Also on the list were most of the largest and some medium sized investment companies, for how else could China embed *Sidewinder* style interests in the fabric of our economy except through not only major law firms but also investment houses. Plus all the main banks, and the Governor of the Bank of Canada, were also contacted.

How did triangle operators react to this undertaking? In early November, just before it began, the Law Society of Alberta's Discipline Committee had filed an eight part indictment against me for something that wasn't prohibited by the *Legal Profession Act* of Alberta or the Law Society's own regulations. It had to do with how I identified myself to recipients during

the edification campaign; choosing “Barrister & Solicitor [Alberta, Inactive]”. What was said to be “misleading” was that I had been suspended from practice in the early 1990s for not paying the costs of the Heiser matter (described in Chapter 3) and thus to say I was “inactive” was not accurate. My response was (i) there was nothing prohibiting my use of this designation and (ii) I couldn’t be disciplined for a rule that didn’t exist.

After the citation was formalized I began the private sector edification campaign. In early December I received a registered letter indicating that should I be found guilty Law Society counsel would move for disbarment. This took the matter of consequences into a whole new realm; and taking that step constituted a tortious act for abuse of disciplinary process as this notification was motivated solely by political and geo-political reasons.

My submissions to the panel were these:

- (i) At no time did I hold myself out as an “active” member of the Bar and therefore didn’t violate the *Legal Profession Act*;
- (ii) In each and every communication with the public, recipients of my scholarly work, I identified myself as “inactive” during the introduction phase of my approach; it is irrelevant or insignificant that some materials did not include that status; it was enough that the recipient be aware during the time I was introducing myself that I was not actively practicing;
- (iii) There are no provisions in the *Legal Profession Act* or the *Law Society Rules* that expressly state I am not allowed to use the “inactive” status when communicating with the public; and there is no provision or rule requiring that I identify myself as “suspended”;
- (iv) I am not required to comply with a law or rule that doesn’t exist; it is contrary to the law, public policy and common sense that anyone, whether involved in criminal, civil or administrative circumstances, be held to account and sanctioned for an infraction of that which is not articulated by way of express language or by logical and reasonable interpretation comes within intentionally general language used in a statute or rule;

- (v) Democracies require that punishment be accorded where there is a violation of an existing rule; only in tyrannies, dictatorships and communist states do individuals experience punishment for infractions of unknown or unknowable laws and rules;
- (vi) The Law Society's mandate to protect the public is not diminished when lawyers hold themselves out as Barristers & Solicitors as long as they identify themselves as not in active practice;
- (vii) Correspondence from the Law Society to which I didn't respond would have led to a request or demand that I cease and desist holding myself out as a Barrister & Solicitor, inactive or otherwise; and whoever would have made the decision to make that request or demand would have done so without statutory force or to effect an existing rule;
- (viii) I was acting outside the practice of law and outside the jurisdiction, and my failure to respond is to be seen as a non-serious, technical infraction – what amounts to an irregularity as opposed to a substantive breach;
- (ix) Disbarment, for which I have been given notice the Law Society is seeking, is reserved for only the most egregious behavior in the practice of law or in one's personal life; employing the "inactive" designation where no law or rule exists and failing to respond in these circumstances do not rise to that level of seriousness; punishment ought to be reflective of this circumstance – a reprimand, fine and/or suspension;
- (x) A fine might not be enforceable outside the jurisdiction and is irrelevant in compelling me to pay up since I'm not practicing; but in due course I may return to active practice and would then be compelled to satisfy that debt; a suspension may be moot given I already am, but it goes on my record and like a fine they prejudice my return to practice – I may be required some day to answer for these black marks; the assumption should not be made that I have completely and forever abandoned the legal profession for nobody knows what I will do during the next 20-30 years;
- (xi) I am a member of the Bar, who successfully achieved all academic and professional criteria and requirements as a result of a protracted, difficult and expensive process, and thus am entitled to enjoy privileges and benefits from attaining that membership; totally depriving a member from identifying himself or herself to the public diminishes that membership and status within society; when disseminating scholarly work that has as its motive the reform of government and the administration of justice one ought to be able to say to the public that one is a member of the legal profession and thus seeking to fix that which is dysfunctional within the Bench and Bar;

- doing so enhances the reputation, integrity, honesty and reliability of lawyers in the eyes of the public, who view such work as commendable, and more so the more serious and difficult to fix the problems and failings are and the longer it takes to successfully address them;
- (xii) The public has resources to determine the exact status of a member – resources that are now widely and easily available on the Internet; an inquiry by recipients of my scholarly work could, and did, access the Law Society’s website and its membership directory to determine my exact status; and
 - (xiii) The Law Society ought to use these circumstances as justification to either enact a *Rule* or encourage the legislature to amend the *Legal Profession Act* to deal with this situation. Disciplinary proceedings are not the appropriate forum to address these issues.

There wasn’t one complainant, but several who submitted written material over the allegation I was misrepresenting myself.

Michelle Brzak writes on May 21, 2009:

I am the Assistant City Solicitor for the Municipality of Fredericton, New Brunswick. [...] He has contacted various members of our municipal council and submitted the below request to our City Clerk’s Office. We have not responded to his request yet and I was informed this week that some of our councilors who have spoken to him find him somewhat harassing. [...] [As] you can see from the e-mail and the link to his website, the material and request appears rather unusual.

This from Marie Russell, executive assistant to Senator Robert Peterson:

I am forwarding (attached) the documentation and opening letter to this office (and sent also to the offices of: The Honourable: Joyce Fairbain, Grant Mitchell, Elaine McCoy).

Mr. Kempo did identify himself as a Lawyer in his introductory call to this office. It was because of this introduction that I was misled into initially believing his call was for a legitimate reason. As our conversation continued I quickly discovered that Mr. Kempo might be suffering from a form of ‘delusion’ and his theories were lacking in reality. [...] I did send Mr. Kempo an e-mail in response to his

correspondence, whereby I indicated that I would not accept any further contact from him based on:

- a) His misrepresentation to this office, and
- b) His lack of evidence to corroborate any of his allegations and theories.

The correspondence from me to which she refers begins with "Please find a cover letter and fourteen documents for Senator Peterson's immediate attention. Thank you for our *spirited* discussion. Your perceptions and views were stimulating and welcome".

Another source that stoked the fires of reform and accountability sabotage was where it would be expected – that federal government agency that caters to China's interests. Carole St. Louis was the executive in charge of the North Asia division of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. Her group obviously didn't take too kindly to seeing themselves in the academic research mirror.

Interesting was that the Canadian Bankers Association filed a complaint. This is documentation of the exchange I had with its counsel:

The original and primary purposes of sending information to your president, Nancy Hughes Anthony, and its Chair, Jim Westlake, were (i) to edify with respect to the true nature of Canadian governance so the association can conduct its own due diligence, have a full discussion and debate on these critical matters of state and international affairs and adopt policies and implement strategies that mitigate adverse consequences of government policy and action referred to; and (ii) to discover and expose those in Canadian society who are complicit in illegal, unconstitutional and internationally unlawful conduct and those who are loyal to them and use their office to protect and insulate them and those policies and interests.

The first contact I had with the CBA was with your president on January 26, 2009; who was hostile from the outset and hanging up on me in only a couple minutes after jamming my introduction with interruptions that were rude and clearly intended to frustrate the edification process. Because of her reaction I approached the association's Chair, Mr. Westlake. Your e-mail was

undeniably hostile and contained the same tone as your president; and it is reasonably inferred she instructed you to send that threatening communiqué.

Over the last eighteen months of the dissemination initiative and throughout that time when accountability mechanisms were triggered to bring a measure of accountability and reform to what are, *inter alia*, seriously dysfunctional political and economic systems, my clients and I have witnessed two camps: the enthusiastically receptive, indicative of having no knowledge of the non-transparent constituent of Canadian governance and shocked by what was discovered through the three year research project and as a result of the Federal Court lawsuit; and hostile, whistleblower retaliation and accountability-reform saboteurs – who behave with guilty conscience and use threats and intimidation to prevent dissemination and to maintain the *status quo*. The president's reactions fall into the latter; and your correspondence is corroboration of the highest order.

Notice to Cease Communication
From: Clark, Nathalie (NClark@cba.ca)
Sent: February 24, 2009 6:51:00 AM
To: bkempo@hotmail.com

Mr. Kempo

By this communication, I am putting you on notice to immediately cease trying to enter in communication with either of these people including any other member of the CBA or any of its Executive Council members and their respective assistants by any means of communication. Failure to comply with this notice will result in further actions by the CBA.

Your president's conduct and your remarks and threats are a trademark sentiment of complicity and/or loyalty and will be forwarded to the appropriate authorities for closer examination and prosecution.

I didn't violate her request; yet within days she sent in her complaint to the manager of the Law Society's complaint's department.

Complaints manager Katherine Whitburn states in the 'Section 53' report:

A series of emails from the Member to some of the Law Societies of Canada, excluding Alberta, were forwarded to the Law Society of Alberta by a representative of the Yukon Law Society (Exhibits 4 & 5). In those emails, the Member included three attachments which involved conspiracy theories

regarding the Peoples Republic of China, the government of Canada and terrorist threats to the United States (Exhibit 5, Tab 1-3).

“Conspiracy theories”, “terrorists threats to the United States”. What??? Where did that come from but a mind distorted by how Canada functions behind the façade of democracy.

Indicative of the lack of reasonableness and common sense within the office of counsel to the Law Society, Garner Groome, and the Disciplinary Chairman, Douglas Mah Q.C., an ethnic Chinese, is that the distribution of my research constituted giving “legal advice”.

I retained the services of Edmonton lawyer Stewart Baker of Duncan & Craig LLP. He had expertise in this area, having defended a doctor who was similarly charged by the College of Physicians & Surgeons. He was quite adamant the charges were unmeritorious. He writes to Mr. Groome this dated September 17, 2010:

Frankly, I don't believe that this is an issue that has been decided and it seems to me that it is not really a question that should be brought forward in a disciplinary setting, but rather simply put to the Benchers as a whole as to what a suspended person may call themselves.

The matter was heard a few days later and the panel of three QCs were unanimous that I was guilty on all counts. Sentencing wasn't rendered at the conclusion of the proceedings; and it wouldn't be for another six months before it was. Remarkably, the decision constituted a minor victory; as it was decided I pay \$250 per conviction, totaling \$2,000 and the costs of the hearing. This was a hollow punishment as I had abandoned the province seventeen years ago and Mr. Groome *et al.* knew I never intended to return. This resolution not only left egg on the face of the Law Society in failing to obtain a disbarment ruling; it also procured the headache of having to

defend a lawsuit I commenced in the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta for the tort of abuse of disciplinary process.¹ The argument is that the motivation for seeking disbarment was in pursuit of ulterior purposes to such proceedings (i.e., political and geo-political) and the then head of the disciplinary committee, Douglas Mah Q.C. and Mr. Groome were involved in a conspiracy with triangle operators to cause me irreparable harm, namely the loss of my membership and emotional trauma.

In March 2010 while the foregoing was churning away I launched another reform and accountability undertaking. The Reform Coalition of Canada was an organization that served to edify the rest of the private sector. The website² became the platform with which to deliver everything there was to know about Canadian governance. By the end of the summer over 300 organizations, associations and groups had received what the public sector got in previous years, minus MK-Ultra evidence as that was still considered despite all the failures of the past to be of 'national security' value and not for public consumption. In the section of the website entitled 'Organization' is the full list of everyone contacted.

In the section entitled 'Political Parties' is a list of what I call 'second tier' parties. They're small operations, usually a few dozen to a few hundred members; and they were asked to form a coalition that would serve as an alternative to the Old Guard in the event the dissemination campaign triggered a Canadian version of the Arab Spring.

It was during this time I met five party executives who became more than over-the-phone acquaintances. One-by-one they were introduced to my nightmare after they'd fully digested research findings. Each had the

¹ <http://appendices.yolasite.com/resources/Appendix%2011C.pdf>

² <http://reformcoalitionofcanada.yolasite.com>

opportunity to terminate their interest and withdraw their support from what was being sought. But to their credit, they asked all the questions they needed answers to and were eventually convinced what was presented was valid. Chronologizing and describing all reform and accountability undertakings, including and most especially what occurred in the lawsuit, also led each of them to conclude Canadian democracy was not a justified description.

During the third month of Reform Coalition operations I undertook another initiative to deliver consequences for my multi-decade nightmare and what my research discovered. I started where it all began in terms of law enforcement - with INSET:

From: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)
Sent: May-11-10 4:49:38 PM
To: Glen.Jacobson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Cc: bkempo@hotmail.com

May 11, 2010 Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Integrated National Security Enforcement Teams

Sgt. Jacobson

Further to my call to you last week ... The RCMP being a joint author of 'The Sidewinder Report' and launching the September 2008 investigation leads to the conclusion that a constituent of the agency wants to address what those findings articulate. Clearly, the fact they haven't since the study's completion in 1997 means these serious problems have gotten much worse.

With all matters relating to Chinese joint sovereignty, the monopolization of the economy for the benefit of Canada's old money families and the Chinese government, its citizens and Chinese triads and wealth embezzlement in historic proportions going public this summer, the RCMP ought to be seen by Canadians as having done everything possible to pursue reform and accountability. Otherwise, it will be perceived as part of the problem and there will be serious repercussions.

His reply:

From: Glen JACOBSON (Glen.Jacobson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca)
Sent: May-13-10 4:33:52 PM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)
Mr KEMPO,

I received your call today and your e-mail dated May 11. As a courtesy I read the rather lengthy information you sent me, and would like you to know that I am not prepared to take any action with regards to it. I would ask you to please refrain from sending me any further information on this subject as I do not wish to become involved in it.

Thank you for respecting my decision in this matter.

Glen JACOBSON, Sgt.

The next call went up the administrative chain of command:

May 14, 2010

RCMP Headquarters
1200 Vanier Pky,
Ottawa, ON K1A 0R2

Attention: Inspector Richard Baylin, Federal Policing

To assist you in understanding my concerns, here is the chronology:

July 9, 2007: complaint filed with the RCMP Public Complaints Commission: PC-2007-1390. A second complaint, PC-2007-2329, criticized how the review process failed to comply with legislated procedure, namely the monthly update. RCMP PCC Inspector Darbyshire terminated the review before the officer assigned to the file completed his due diligence.

A complaint was filed against the Inspector. Superintendent Mike Arby, OIC Employment & Management Relations, became involved (604.264.2895). Through his office I filed the complaint that triggered the September 2008 INSET investigation. It was terminated in March 2009.

I respectfully submit that the abdication of public interest responsibility in this termination ought to be addressed by your office, as it is a national matter.

This was his reply:

From: Richard Baylin (Richard.Baylin@rcmp-grc.gc.ca)
Sent: May-17-10 4:12:59 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

Mr KEMPO,

In reference to your call to this office on May 14 2010 and your e-mail dated the same day. I have read and reviewed the information you provided and I have also spoke with those who previously reviewed this material and met with you to discuss it. Based on my findings, I am not prepared to take any further action. I have discussed this with the other RCMP sections here in Ottawa that you have also sent this information to. (Commissioner's office and Executive Services) Please accept this decision on their behalf also.

Thank you for your attention in this matter,

Richard Baylin

Richard Baylin Insp. - Insp. RCMP-GRC
Executive Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner Federal Policing
Adjoint Exécutif au sous-commissaire, Police fédérale;
1200 Vanier Parkway, room G-306C
Ottawa, Ontario K1A OR2

The same day these further introductions:

From: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)
Sent: May-14-10 10:49:14 AM
To: vivian.eryou@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Cc: bkempo@hotmail.com

May 14, 2010

RCMP Headquarters
Office of Executive Services and Ministerial Liaison
200 Vanier Pky, Ottawa, ON K1A 0R2

Attention: Kathryn McElhone, Executive Director

Pursuant to my introduction to Vivian of your office and to assist you in understanding my concerns, below is the text of an e-mail delivered to INSET's Sgt. Jacobson. Today I delivered my concerns to Inspector Barbara Hayduk, Ethics Advisor, Inspector Richard Baylin, Federal Policing, and Sheila Bird, Executive Director, Public Affairs.

[...]

I respectfully submit that these abdications of public interest responsibility and the failure to do anything else to address what 'The Sidewinder Report' documents will be a public relations nightmare for the RCMP.

The Office of the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness was the recipient of the evidence that a year later triggered the INSET investigation as part of a government-wide edification campaign (federal, provincial, municipal). The hope was a wide enough dissemination would naturally lead to reform and accountability.

From: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)
Sent: May-14-10 8:22:13 AM
To: michelle.trudel@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Cc: bkempo@hotmail.com

May 14, 2010

RCMP Headquarters Office of Public Affairs
1200 Vanier Pky, Ottawa, ON K1A 0R2

Attention: Sheila Bird, Executive Director

Pursuant to my introduction to Michelle of your office and to assist you in understanding my concerns, below is the text of an e-mail delivered to INSET's Sgt. Jacobson, which provides you information for your review.

From: Michelle Trudel (Michelle.Trudel@rcmp-grc.gc.ca)
Sent: May-14-10 9:00:57 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

Good morning Brad, Thanks ever so much for the chat earlier and for your informative email below which I have now forwarded to Ms. Bird for her review, I also took the liberty of forwarding your email to Karen Brazeau, who is currently the Executive Assistant to Ms. Bird.

All the best, Michelle Michelle Trudel
Administrative Assistant/Adjointe administrative
Office of the Executive Director/Bureau de la Directrice exécutivePublic
Affairs/Affaires publiques
Royal Canadian Mounted Police/Gendarmerie Royal du Canada

Inspector Baylin weighs in after these introductions:

From: Richard Baylin (Richard.Baylin@rcmp-grc.gc.ca)
Sent: May-17-10 4:12:59 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

Mr KEMPO,

In reference to your call to this office on May 14 2010 and your e-mail dated the same day. I have read and reviewed the information you provided and I have also spoke with those who previously reviewed this material and met with you to discuss it. Based on my findings, I am not prepared to take any further action. I have discussed this with the other RCMP sections here in Ottawa that you have also sent this information to. (Commissioner's office and Executive Services) Please accept this decision on their behalf also.

Thank you for your attention in this matter,

Richard Baylin

His decision was appealed directly to the RCMP Commissioner:

From: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)
Sent: May-17-10 8:56:58 AM
To: todd.gilmore@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Cc: bkempo@hotmail.com

May 17, 2010

RCMP Headquarters
Office of the Commissioner
1200 Vanier Pky, Ottawa, ON K1A 0R2

Attention: Insp. Todd Gilmore, Executive Officer

Pursuant to my call to Commissioner Elliott's Chief of Staff seeking a review of Inspector Baylin's swift decision and your call to my office this morning...

[...]

As indicated, being an Officer of the Court I must take all reasonable steps to protect the integrity of its institutions; law enforcement being

one. I also have a professional duty to procure reform where there are systemic dysfunctionalities. My spring '08 INSET complaint was pursuant to that obligation. Contacting Insp. Baylin and Sheila Bird (Public Affairs) sought to give the RCMP one last opportunity to be viewed by the public as having not abdicated its law & order responsibilities. It was hoped the September '08 INSET investigation pursuant to 'The Security of Information Act' would deliver results. However, it was terminated through political and geo-political interference. Hopefully triggering the May 15, 2010 review by the Office of the Commissioner will lead to results the public will see as being part of the solution and not a continuation of the agency being a major part of the multi-decade problem.

From: Todd Gilmore (todd.gilmore@rcmp-grc.gc.ca)
Sent: May-17-10 11:10:48 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

I have received your e mail. Thanks,

Todd

Todd Gilmore, Inspector/Inspecteur
RCMP-GRCExecutive Officer to the Commissioner/ Agent Exécutif du
Commissaire

I then contacted the executive assistants to the RCMP Commissioner and the CSIS Director. On May 17, 2010 an introduction was made to then the former's Executive Officer Todd Gilmore and a follow-up e-mail was sent to document the call.

From: Todd Gilmore (todd.gilmore@rcmp-grc.gc.ca)
Sent: May-17-10 11:10:48 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)
I have received your e mail.

Thanks, Todd

Todd Gilmore, Inspector/Inspecteur
RCMP-GRCExecutive Officer to the Commissioner/ Agent Exécutif du
Commissaire

On May 20, 2010 CSIS Assistant Director of Strategic Policy Andy Ellis received the same introduction. An e-mail was sent documenting the call and providing the coordinates to the Reform Coalition website.

From: Denise SIMMONS (SIMMONSD@smtp.gc.ca)
Sent: May-20-10 11:19:48 AM
To: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)

We received your email. Have a great day.

The correspondence was cc-d to Nicole Currier, Director Fadden's Chief of Staff; and a follow-up call was made to her on May 31st with an e-mail the next day that stated in part:

Thank-you for taking my call yesterday, which this e-mail seeks to document. I directed your attention to an academic publication that your office ought to be aware of. [...] As indicated, in it 'national security' is defined in a particular way in terms of government confidentiality and state action to protect against that which threatens our society: *Whose National Security? Canadian State Surveillance and the Creation of Enemies* (Gary Kinsmen, Dieter K. Buse & Mercedes Steedman, Between the Lines, Toronto 2000).

After the research was delivered the issue of MK-Ultra R&D was brought up.

From: Brad Kempo (bkempo@shaw.ca)
Sent: June-01-10 11:21:57 AM
To: todd.gilmore@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Cc: reformcoalitionofcanada@gmail.com

June 1, 2010

RCMP Headquarters Office of the Commissioner
1200 Vanier Pky, Ottawa, ON K1A 0R2

Attention: Insp. Todd Gilmore, Executive Officer

This comprises a c.c. of correspondence delivered to Nicole Currier, Chief of Staff to the CSIS Director for your records. The RCMP's culpability is parallel to that of CSIS. [...] **[B]ecoming an experimentation victim for what is now a twenty-year period** also comes within the parameters of the statute and attracts what s.

20(3) articulates. That I was enslaved to it and mercilessly tortured with the results of the military R&D add to the egregiousness of the systemic violation. There being a systemic violation of Article 7 of the Canada-ratified International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights (human experimentation without consent) and for a military purpose related to China's Soviet-style imperialism makes those responsible for the violation of The Security of Information Act liable to life in prison.

CSIS Director Fadden's bombshell during the third week of June 2010, and just before the G8/G20 summits, was a month after first contacting his office and his RCMP counterpart. Whether my dissemination had something to do with it is open to speculation. Certainly, it's likely and reasonably inferable that when coming into the job a year earlier from the outside what Director Fadden learned from me stood in sharp contrast to his briefings; and, it's more than possible he took the unprecedented step of blowing the whistle. His accusations, unfortunately, didn't go nearly far enough, leaving out the charge of Chinese joint hegemony; but he clearly angered the establishment, which swiftly moved to decimate his credibility in an attempt at damage control.

In light of this development and after sufficient time had elapsed for information, evidence and arguments to be reviewed, a formal request was specifically made to launch another MK-Ultra R&D investigation:

From: Brad Kempo (bkempo@shaw.ca)
Sent: July-02-10 8:58:18 AM
To: todd.gilmore@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Cc: reformcoalitionofcanada@gmail.com

July 2, 2010
RCMP Headquarters Office of the Commissioner
1200 Vanier Pky, Ottawa, ON K1A 0R2

Attention: Insp. Todd Gilmore, Executive Officer

Further to my submissions dated May 17th and June 1st, this is to confirm our 15 minute discussion today; one in which I drew to your

attention what was articulated in the June 1st e-mail, namely **that I was recruited into an unlawful experimentation program beginning in the late 1980s** - the matter litigated in the September '02 lawsuit - Amended Statement of Claim ... The defendant federal gov't claimed national security on the documents it had on this matter; and claimed confidentiality to protect China's gov't from exposure and civil liability. These two claims of secrecy were upheld by the federal court, and thus it ratified and protected this institutionalized malfeasance.

[...]

[M]alfeasant parties continued to use them to inflict torturous pain and suffering on me every hour of every day and pushed the experimentation envelope, all in the belief they cannot be held to account.

[...]

I formally request the RCMP undertake a full investigation.

From: Brad Kempo (bkempo@shaw.ca)
Sent: July-22-10 8:16:17 AM
To: simmons@smtp.gc.ca

July 22, 2010

Canadian Security & Intelligence Service
Ottawa, Ontario
Attention: Nicole Currier, Chief of Staff

I just got off the phone with your RCMP counterpart, Insp. Paul Bateman, **drawing his attention to my complaint regarding human experimentation**. I described the 2002-launched Federal Court lawsuit, my years of research and how The Sidewinder Report proved Chinese involvement in this program ... and INSET's September '08 investigation. He said he'd look into it and I encourage you to collaborate with him with the view to launching an investigation and holding those accountable who violated domestic and international law since the late 1980s.

It's to be recalled that the outcome of the Federal Court lawsuit was that the allegation I'd been an enslaved, tortured human experimentation victim measured in decades was never challenged for credibility; and as a result

none of these and any other recipients were allowed to substitute that result with their own opinion as to the veracity of the charges. That this second attempt at getting federal law enforcement and the intelligence community to conduct investigations and assess responsibility also failed is more evidence of complicity of these agencies in the R&D program and the true nature of Canadian governance.

To further move the matter up the chain of command and create a paper trail of accountability, what was sent to the heads of the RCMP and CSIS was delivered to Minister Vic Toews:

from: Brad Kempo bkempo@shaw.ca
to: toews.v@parl.gc.ca
date: Tue, Aug 10, 2010 at 9:07 AM
subject: from Brad Kempo

August 10, 2010

Office of the Minister of Public Safety
Parliament Hill
Ottawa, Ontario

Attention: Cheri, Special Asst. to the Minister

This is to confirm my call to you today in which I suggested that whoever is doing the due diligence on what was presented in my e-mail of July 29, 2010 ought to contact me directly so I can provide an overview of what are relatively complicated and voluminous facts and circumstances. It will expedite their review time. Also note I spoke at length with CSID Director Fadden's Chief of Staff Nicole Currier and his Sr. Policy Advisor Andy Ellis in May and RCMP Commissioner Elliot's Chief of Staff Superintendent Bateman on July 22nd on these matters; each of whom can provide insights that will inform the review.

from: Brad Kempo bkempo@shaw.ca
to: toews.v@parl.gc.ca
date: Wed, Sep 8, 2010 at 1:24 PM
subject: from Brad Kempo
September 7, 2010

Office of the Minister of Public Safety
Parliament Hill
Ottawa, Ontario

Attention: Cheri, Special Asst. to the Minister

This is to confirm my telephone call today in which I indicated that all the malfeasance I've experienced over the last twenty plus years didn't cease after I made contact with the Minister on July 29th. I've tried everything possible since September 2002 to halt this on-going criminality by public and private sector parties, but to no avail. [...] As a result of the principles and policies of ministerial responsibility, the Minister will in due course be held to account for abdications that led to me experiencing more instances of violating domestic and international law and pain and suffering that was occasioned by this criminality.

No one from the Minister's office ever made contact to discuss what had been presented. So another attempt was made ten months later:

From: vic.toews@parl.gc.ca
Sent: June-21-11 10:00:02 AM
To: article7institute@gmail.com

Good afternoon Mr. Kempo,

Thank you for your correspondence. I will forward it onto the Dept. of Public Safety.

Regards,

Cheri Elliott
Executive Assistant | adjointe exécutive
Office of the Hon. Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P. | Bureau du L'Hon. Vic Toews, c.p., c.r., député
M.P. for Provencher | député de Provencher
Room 306 Justice Bldg. | Pièce 306 Édifice

During the late summer of 2010 a second complaint was filed with the agency that effects discipline of the RCMP.

Police Investigating Police – Final Public Report

At present, anyone (including a non-citizen) who has a concern about the conduct of an RCMP member can make a complaint to the CPC, the RCMP or the provincial government body concerned. [...] [A]t the discretion of the Chair, the CPC may also conduct its own investigation in the public interest or conduct a public interest hearing.

The Deputy Commissioner refused to conduct an investigation because of the passage of time:

From: Brad Kempo (bkempo@hotmail.com)
Sent: August-10-10 9:29:51 AM
To: Iselman@opcc.bc.ca

August 10, 2010

Office of the Police Complaint Commissioner
Attention: Bruce Brown, Deputy Commissioner

Further to your correspondence of July 28, 2010, this is to advise that I formally request you extend time for filing the complaint pursuant to s. 79(2) of the Police Act. [...] It is in the public interest that officers of the law be held to account for criminal activity, and especially one as severe as fabricating evidence to have a lawyer committed to a psych ward. Those who engaged in this atrocious conduct are officers of the court and knew they were dealing with a lawyer, who is also an officer of the court.

This behaviour shocks the conscience of the community and thus it is essential that accountability be effected regardless of how much time has passed; otherwise this kind of conduct will persist. And it is a fair inference that I'm not the only one of my professional status or otherwise that has experienced this kind of unlawfulness.

My response to his not authorizing an investigation was this:

From: Brad Kempo (bkempo@shaw.ca)
Sent: August-16-10 1:54:52 PM
To: Iselman@opcc.bc.ca
August 16, 2010

Office of the Police Complaint Commissioner
Attention: Bruce Brown, Deputy Commissioner

Further to my August 10, 2010 correspondence that responded to the Letter of Admissibility, this is to advise that your decision violates section 79(2) of the Police Act, which affords an extension of time when it is in the public interest and where circumstances warrant. My complaint meets both criteria. You exercised your discretion in a way that protects police officers who engaged in very egregious behaviour against a member of the Bar, an officer of the court. And you did so knowingly and in a biased fashion with the intent to protect them.

[...]

[T]his is not the end of the matter, but the beginning. Govern yourself accordingly.

The search for justice didn't focus exclusively on the federal level. Yet another attempt was made locally:

From: Brad Kempo (bkempo@shaw.ca)
Sent: August-17-10 9:42:29 AM
To: gary.sparks@vpd.ca; chief.constable@vpd.ca
Cc: bkempo@hotmail.com

August 17, 2010

Vancouver Police Department
Professional Standards Division
2120 Cambie St.
Vancouver, B.C. V5Z 4N6

Attention: Sgt. Gary Sparks (c.c. Office of Chief Constable Chu)

It's now been some six weeks since my hour-long introduction on July 7th. I've left messages since then - July 22nd, August 5th & 11th - none of which were returned. I elevated my complaint to the status of registered with the OPCC and the Deputy Commissioner declined to investigate. Yesterday, I sent him the e-mail reproduced below. Its message is relevant to Professional Standards, as it too is an accountability mechanism.

Your predecessor on the file and his superiors in the summer of 2006 who refused to investigate are culpable under those provisions. I encourage you and your superiors not to make the same error. How much I seek justice viz. the August 2004 incident can be gauged by how the VPD has treated my family in the past. I refer you to what top brass did to my sister ... in the early 1990s with respect to former Constable Patrick McBride. What they did to her is beyond

unconscionable; and there's a pattern of systemic malfeasance that leads right up to the August '04 incident and beyond.

Neither Sergeant Sparks nor anybody from Professional Standards contacted me after this e-mail - again seeking to totally ignore what was presented - abdicating accountability responsibilities in the stultification-motivated belief that doing so would put an end to the matter.

There is one highly likely reason the Professional Standards Division of the Vancouver City Police didn't investigate the first time a complaint was filed and then again four years later in July 2010. It has to do with research findings about Chinese joint hegemony and the ethnicity of the Chief Constable - the head of the local law enforcement agency. As documented in the Reform Coalition posting *The Evidence Speaks for Itself: Part II*, he's Chinese:

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THE GEORGIA
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the new VPD
Can Chief Jim Chu change the police department's paramilitary culture?

GEORGE CLOONEY 74 • LADYHAWK 55 • IMMIGRATION 16



Interesting by-line to the cover story: "Can Chief Jim Chu change the police department's paramilitary culture?".

In July 2011 another strategy was implemented. A call and follow-ups were made to the top INSET cop in British Columbia. Surprisingly, Inspector Dan Bond was receptive to what was being described that the research exposed. Each and every time an e-mail was sent, he acknowledged receipt:

from: Dan BOND dan.bond@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
to: Brad Kempo <article7institute@gmail.com>,
date: Fri, Jul 22, 2011 at 12:21 PM
subject: Re: from Brad Kempo Esq. (A7AI)

Brad

I am confirming receipt of your email communication and attachment.

D.N. (Dan) Bond, Insp. OIC
"E" Division Integrated National Security Enforcement Team (EINSET)
Surrey-Federal Operations Building
13130-76th Ave
Surrey, B.C. V3W 2V6
Office: (604) 598-4105
Cellular: (604) 813-1474

from: Dan BOND dan.bond@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
to: Brad Kempo <article7institute@gmail.com>,
date: Tue, Aug 30, 2011 at 11:17 AM
subject: Re: from Brad Kempo Esq. (A7AI)

Brad

Receipt of your email of this date and attached correspondence is confirmed.

from: Dan BOND dan.bond@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
to: Brad Kempo <article7institute@gmail.com>
date: Wed, Oct 26, 2011 at 1:50 PM
subject: Re: from Brad Kempo Esq. (A7AI)

Brad

Receipt of your email communication and attachment is confirmed.

During the course of two follow-up introductions and discussions, both of which lasted more than forty minutes, the veteran officer offered glowing compliments. It was then decided having established this credibility foundation, it was concluded he was ready for full disclosure about MK-Ultra R&D. Again he was intrigued and complimentary.

from: Brad Kempo article7institute@gmail.com
to: Dan BOND <dan.bond@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
date: Wed, Nov 16, 2011 at 12:41 PM
subject: Re: from Brad Kempo Esq. (A7AI)

November 16, 2011

Inspector Bond:

The November 1st submission presented accumulated evidence of two decades of illegalities and improprieties being an MK-Ultra R&D subject and torture victim.

I look forward to speaking with you in early December when you've had an opportunity to review this additional information and evidence which contextualizes in substantial detail what you've received to date back to late August.

As per usual, kindly acknowledge receipt of this e-mail to ensure delivery.

from: Dan BOND dan.bond@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
to: article7institute@gmail.com
date: Sun, Nov 20, 2011 at 3:25 PM
subject: Re: from Brad Kempo Esq. (A7AI)

Brad

Receipt of your email communication is acknowledged.

However, what was experienced since August radically changed on January 13, 2012.

from: Dan BOND dan.bond@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
to: Brad Kempo <article7institute@gmail.com>

date: Fri, Jan 13, 2012 at 10:41 AM
subject: Re: from Brad Kempo Esq. (A7AI)

Brad

Call me at my office. I am having trouble locating your telephone number.

Dan

Why did he want to get hold of me? The shocking revelation was documented, sent to him and acknowledged as received:

from: Brad Kempo article7institute@gmail.com
to: Dan BOND <dan.bond@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
date: Fri, Jan 13, 2012 at 4:09 PM
subject: Re: from Brad Kempo Esq. (A7AI)

Inspector Bond

Find attached concluding correspondence. And as per usual I look forward to acknowledgement of receipt. If it's not forthcoming I'll be compelled to print it out and fax it to you so as to have delivery on record - a process lawyers engage in all the time when giving notice to parties.

from: Dan BOND dan.bond@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
to: article7institute@gmail.com,
date: Fri, Jan 13, 2012 at 6:26 PM
subject: Re: from Brad Kempo Esq. (A7AI)

Receipt of your email communication and attachment is acknowledged.

Dan Bond, Insp OIC INSET

The documenting correspondence stated the following:

January 13, 2012

Integrated National Security Enforcement Team
13130-76th Ave

Surrey, B.C. V3W 2V6

Attention: Inspector Dan Bond OIC

Dear Sir:

Re: In Conclusion

This is to confirm our telephone conversation today in which you indicated your office was terminating interest and involvement in what was presented.

It's your official position on behalf of INSET that there is no merit to my submission and evidence I've been an MK-Ultra R&D victim since the late 1980s and repeatedly stated I was suffering from a mental condition that required psychiatric help. Part of my rebuttal consisted of drawing to your attention the Federal Court litigation which was terminated on a nominal technicality before reaching the Examination for Discovery stage. Between its launch in September 2002 and dismissal in October 2005 I'd filed over a half dozen pre-trial motions. Each time the defendant federal government had the right to examine me under oath on all matters pertaining to the lawsuit with the aim of challenging the veracity of the pled allegations. Not once did Department of Justice lawyers do so, which had the effect of my credibility remaining intact. As an Officer of the Court in the role of being a member of law enforcement you are not at law entitled to substitute that result with your own opinion.

Second, there is a sixty year history of MK-Ultra experimentation. Many dozens of Canadians came forward in the 1970s and 1980s extracting tens of millions of dollars from the federal government for their suffering and loss. Therefore, it's not inconceivable this program would re-emerge and seek to achieve that which was sought and unattained back then.

[...]

[D]uring our two or three lengthy telephone conversations in August, September and October you repeatedly complimented me on my intelligence and the professional nature of my submissions. To now assertively argue I suffer from a mental disorder that requires medical attention stands in sharp contrast to that previous view; and so much so it raises questions why you would change your perceptions so radically. There are several likely explanations; and I prefer to leave that assessment to some future date when INSET will be critically examined and subject to reform and accountability. As I said in a recent e-mail, it is in your best interests to keep a detailed record of

everything so when these matters are closely examined you can explain your conduct and omissions.

There it was again and from a source that one wouldn't expect: that aggressive reliance on medical slander and psych wards to intimidate, coerce and silence dissenters and reformer. That Inspector Bond went from glowingly complimentary to this posture that recalled what occurred in August 2004, February 2005, June 2007 to me, to my sister in January 2007, October 2008 and January 2012, plus what was received from the senior managing partner at Davis & Co., David Rothschild, and the B.C. Legislature's Vice-Chair of the Committee on Parliamentary Reform and Ethical Conduct, Diane Thorne (*supra*), is more evidence of the authoritarian and joint hegemony nature of Canadian governance and the administration of justice.

The Reform Coalition edification campaign continued in July and August 2010. In early July, I called Canada's political scientists whose speciality is the statistical analysis of how the wealth of our economy is distributed throughout the population (described in detail in Chapter 3). While my work on the subject was accurate, it was insufficient in detail; and their findings added much needed content and were clearly and satisfyingly corroborative. My conclusion was more substantiated that some five to eight trillion dollars had been surreptitiously embezzled over a quarter century for the exclusive benefit of triangle operators and their Chinese partners.

Also of note is how one recipient reacted when accused of protecting what the research had discovered. On June 21st correspondence was received from the lawyers for the Canadian Labour Congress. Its president, Ken Georgetti, and the union's executive took exception to what was published on the Reform Coalition website, the title being *Canadian Labour Congress:*

Perceived to be Facilitating and Protecting the Interests of Totalitarians and Triads and Their Canadian Accomplices. It begins with

If an organization, department, agency or association is big – regional or national in scope and has relevance to governance, the economy, administration of justice or the security apparatus – then it was undermined, co-opted or seduced into procuring, perpetuating and protecting the status quo a long, long time ago. That Fiefdom research project working hypothesis was tested time and time again, and proven one hundred percent accurate. It was again put to the rigours of real world applicability when soliciting the participation of those who have an interest in fundamental reform and accountability. Consequently, it was really no surprise when the CLC executive decided it wanted no part of what the RCC is seeking on behalf of thirty million plus Canadians.

The consequences of that decision are enormous and multitudinous. The first is the reverse onus burden of proof is now in effect against the likes of President Ken Georgetti and Executive Vice-Presidents Barbara Byers and Marie Clarke Walker. They have to prove they are innocent of the charges they undermined Canadian sovereignty, advanced the interests of big business and unlawful Chinese interests to the detriment of the union's membership and all Canadians and are propping up a corrupt system of governance and administration of justice.

Part of the evidence was in the hostility experienced when speaking to its public relations department. Indicative of the detailed records being kept of every undertaking is this documentation:

On April 20th CLC Communications Director Dennis Gruending was the recipient of the standard introduction. The call lasted thirteen minutes, forty-eight seconds. The e-mail that immediately followed was acknowledged as received. On April 29th his colleague Jeff Atkinson indicated he was out of the office until the third week of May and to get in touch with him then. On May 20th the call lasted twelve minutes, six seconds.

Then on June 2nd the telephone conversation lasted long enough for him to indicate the CLC executive rejected the offer to join the reform initiative [and then] he rudely hung-up.

Another on the CLC website bragged that he was "... [a] respected guest in corporate boardrooms and cabinet offices". Nobody has that access unless they've been embraced by triangle operators.

This is what that June 21, 2010 letter said in part:

You have maliciously communicated false and defamatory information to the general public by allowing the said statements to be published. You have communicated this information knowing and intending that the information will be disseminated to the general public through this online media. The published statements have caused great damage to the reputation of the Executive members on both professional and personal levels. Further by linking the false and defamatory statements to the CLC, you have greatly diminished its reputation.

Our clients require that immediate remedial action be taken. [...] [P]lease consider this letter to be notice pursuant to section 5(1) of the *Libel and Slander Act*, whereby our clients preserve their right to commence an action in defamation against you.

My reaction was to author my defence and deliver it to counsel. The posting is in the 'Recent News' section of the Reform Coalition website and entitled *June 21, 2010: Canadian Labour Congress Threatens Libel Action Against RCC: President Ken Georgetti et al. 21st Century Oscar Wildes, RCC News*.³ Obviously efficacious as this one communication was the last was this argument:

What the labour leader and his colleagues ought to consider is the fact that this litigation helps reformers and those seeking accountability in a most significant way. Why? Because it exposes the lead plaintiff, his organization and colleagues, both past and present, to penetrating scrutiny. The beneficiaries of this in-depth examination will be thirty million already livid Canadians who discovered well before the case goes to trial they were the victims of a multi-trillion dollar embezzlement by Canada's political leaders, old money families and their totalitarian and triad geo-political bedmates. The question will be asked why claiming to be a representative of the middle class did he not join the RCC and instead appeared to be protecting the *status quo*.

³ <http://rcc-newsitem6-21-10.yolasite.com>

Also referenced was the law of 'fair comment'; followed by these arguments:

The alleged offending remarks weren't made off-the-cuff simply to discredit the executives of one of Canada's largest labour unions. They weren't maliciously created out of an evidentiary and information vacuum. The author has a Bachelor of Arts Degree in political science and a law degree. Thus, they emerged out of a six-year investigation that employed widely accepted methodologies of research and analysis by academics and legal scholars.

The examination began in March 2004 and Stage One was complete in May 2007. Stage Two began in August 2007 when the edification initiative commenced and accountability institutions were formally requested to conduct investigations to assess culpability, liability and administrative violations. Results were cross-referenced with what Stage One discovered about the true and full nature of Canadian governance, namely the trans-generational consolidation of political and corporate power, Chinese joint governance, triad political influence and corporate ownership, economy monopolization and wealth misappropriation. They corroborated on every material level what Stage One determined.

Being in the right and Georgetti *et al.* in the wrong by seeking to protect and perpetuate a vile *status quo*, I concluded the posting with what would be my opening statement to the jury:

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, do you remember the sponsorship scandal? It led to the end of a thirteen year run in government for the Liberals. Do you recall what Mr. Justice Gomery concluded about that hundred million dollar corruption? He found one of its causes to be a "culture of entitlement". Well, that culture has many more facets to it. In fact one of them is a form of institutionalized criminality and corruption that has been successfully concealed from view for over thirty years – which began with a prime-ministerial relationship involving not one, but two brutal communist dictators – Cuba's Fidel Castro and China's Chairman Mao.

How is it that one of our most famous leaders would cavort with the totalitarians of the day – at a time in world history when western nations were fighting for survival against the Soviet menace? The answer lies in a political culture that finds its roots in the earliest days of Canada's Confederation. Those origins, in which the rich and powerful elevated only their own to the top tier positions in all the important institutions of the state

and shut out everybody else, led to a consolidation of power and accumulation of vast wealth which bred what Mr. Justice Gomery saw in the attitudes and actions of the country's political elite. We see this arrogance sixty years ago in the remarks of Member of Parliament C.D. Howe, who once taunted the opposition about their powerlessness to prevent the Liberal government from doing whatever it wanted. "Who's to stop us?" he asked not rhetorically in 1951.

Well now we know what they did in the belief they couldn't be stopped. They sucked this country dry of its prosperity over the last quarter century and made tens of millions of Canadians – people like you – suffer. Higher taxes, more fees, higher mortgage rates, failings in health care, a more expensive university education, unfunded infrastructure maintenance and development and a perpetual and massive federal debt. All were the result of exporting \$6 trillion out of the economy over two and a half decades thinking nobody would ever notice. That's not just arrogance; that's also profound stupidity. The super rich got exceptionally, absurdly, richer and the middle class – you – got nothing -- absolutely nothing -- from that remarkable prosperity.

Who else benefited? CSIS and the RCMP authored a report in the mid-1990s. Upon its completion, Chrétien buried *The Sidewinder Report* knowing full well that if Canadians discovered a significant portion of the economy was owned and operated by totalitarians and triads and they were using imported and made-in-Canada wealth to influence politicians there'd be a firestorm of protest. And you know the theory: where there's corruption and no spotlight of transparency and accountability, abuses of power fester like a bad cavity. Well, with neither this country now needs a root canal. And that's what the defendant has been trying to do since the late summer of 2007 – trigger fundamental reform of government on the federal and provincial levels and hold those to account who engaged in what is likely the biggest theft of public wealth in human history.

The first thing he did was conduct a comprehensive research project. Having a degree in political science and law he had standard techniques of research and analysis at his disposal. It began in March 2004 and the first phase concluded in the spring of 2007. The second phase began when he undertook to spread the word throughout all of government; conducting a two-and-a-half year information campaign; contacting all parliamentarians, cabinet ministers, MPPs, MLAs and city councils. Out of some 1,500 he spoke to directly no more than a dozen or so had ever heard of *The Sidewinder Report*. During that time he was subject to rudeness, hostility and non-cooperation from elected officials who should have been motivated by the evidence to engage in reform and deliver accountability to those who violated our constitution and our laws. And instead of a full discussion on the merits he was the victim of whistleblower retaliation involving threats and character assassination. All the reactions he got from those at the pinnacle of federal and provincial power and the results of triggering our institutions

of accountability were 100% consistent with what the research discovered: institutional corruption and abdications of public interest responsibility of the highest order operating behind a cleverly manufactured façade of democracy.

If you stand back and look at the evidence as a whole and how those charged with protecting the public interest were hostile, non-cooperative and ultimately failed to act as they should have, you come to realize not only how corrupt government is, but also just how incredibly dysfunctional it and the administration of justice are. You develop an inescapably clear understanding how two centuries of nepotism and patronage and lengthy Liberal rule in the 20th century produced the "family compact" and the politics of exclusion; where public and big private sector institutions only advance and protect the interests of the rich, powerful and Chinese; and seeking to fix the system is virtually impossible.

On the CLC website Mr. Georgetti is described as a "respected guest in corporate boardrooms and cabinet offices, who is in every situation strongly advocating for working people and their families". The problem is that "respect" only comes if you're willing to compromise your principles; otherwise you're excluded by the "oligarchy of governors" – those who by their party's own bragging admission cannot be stopped. And the bigger the organization you represent the more you have to give up to get access to the back halls of power and wealth. On the public record he's seen to advocate for Canada's workers, but when presented with compelling evidence – evidence you will evaluate for yourself – he revealed himself to have loyalties to those who embezzled trillions of dollars and who are said by a respected agency of law enforcement and the intelligence community to be hangin' around with and helping totalitarians and triads achieve the Canadian dream of dreams.

So who's guilty here? The educated whistleblower lawyer who did everything reasonable over six years to change a profoundly corrupt government operating in secret for over three decades or the plaintiffs who rudely dismissed the evidence and thereby showed themselves to not be who they say they are.

And finally, have you ever heard of the famous late 19th century English case of *Oscar Wilde v. Marquis of Queensberry*?

What undeniably was the clincher in dropping the matter was that hours after the warning letter was received CSIS Director Fadden's CBC interview aired that dropped his bombshell on triangle operators. This disclosure couldn't but bring massive credibility to research findings.

By the end of August it was evident the Reform Coalition wasn't going to be successful. Despite a nationwide effort, zero is the only to describe what all the time and effort produced.

The next incarnation of reform and accountability was the Article 7 Accountability Institute. It's *raison d'être* was to trigger international awareness about MK-Ultra R&D by the Canadian and Chinese governments. Those who joined its Board of Directors are identified *infra*. Unfortunately, the A7AI did not achieve its objectives.

Not to be deterred, another attempt at fixing Canada's systemic dysfunctions was made in March 2012 - the launch of a new political organization that sought to go head-to-head with the four majors, the Conservatives, Liberals, NDP and Bloc. This would be no ordinary addition to the monopolized political environment. It would offer what tens of millions of Canadians wanted - a chance for their interests to be represented in government policymaking on three levels. The 'Canadian Citizens Party'⁴ was born out of an undeniable need to restructure this aspect of political behaviour, since it gave rise to authoritarianism, Chinese joint hegemony, prosperity theft in the trillions and MK-Ultra R&D.

Technology has advanced swiftly in the last 20 years, allowing for a new way for the 'will of the people' to be reflected in policy and decision-making on the federal, provincial and municipal levels. Once elected the CCP is going to fundamentally change the way government functions. Instead of party leaders who misrepresent to win elections, the unilateral amendment of voter-approved policies and introduction of new ones post-election and back halls influence by special interest groups, wealthy individuals and

⁴ <http://ccp1.yolasite.com>

corporations 33 million Canadians will be the only ones that have a direct and regular say in what is done in their name.

Several times a year proposed government policies will be put to a vote. Matters that have a particular geographical scope i.e., national, regional, provincial, intra-province-regional and local, will each have its own separate referendum process.

First, password protected accounts will be set up by each Canadian. Social insurance numbers and other privacy law protected government information will be used to verify identities.

The public will be solicited for suggestions on what ought to be on the ballot. You will go to a government website and add your name like a petition; and once a threshold number of 'electronic signatures' is obtained the process will move to the next stage.

There will be three to five scheduled TV discussions and debates with experts and specialists in relevant fields to inform citizens about the nature of the proposed policy and ramifications upon implementation. Members of the public will also have direct input into this forum. Political party leaders, cabinet ministers, MPs, MLAs and municipal council members will be invited to participate and offer their views - but only if they have qualifications, work-related experience or some other attribute that contributes to having a quality conversation.

Then the vote will take place. When a policy is approved by a majority of votes cast the government's sole responsibilities are to implement the policy

and retain independent experts and specialists to conduct on-going multi-disciplinary empirical analyses of its direct and indirect effects.

On occasion the vote count will be less than required. In that event the process will revert back to the discussion and debate stage and a second vote held within 6 months. During this time the policy suggestion could be slightly or significantly amended to reflect public input. If a third vote is unsuccessful, the Government may implement a policy of its own design and be subject to removal at the next election if the public is dissatisfied with its alternative.

Accommodation is made for approved policies that are controversial on legal or moral grounds or there are impracticalities to implementation. The override - the accountability mechanism - is having a free vote in the House of Commons by the Government. If it achieves an 85% majority in favor of decertification it may substitute a policy of its own design. Here too the public has the option at the next election to vote in another party.

Members of the public and groups will be permitted to promote their position on proposed policies on television, in print, on the Internet and by way of mass mailings. Regulations involving transparency disclosures and financing will ensure those with vast sums of money cannot secretly dominate the discourse and there is a level playing field for everyone.

Another structural change to how this country's political system functions involves contributions made by those appointed by prime ministers and premiers to lead, manage and oversee government departments and agencies. Usually they're chosen because of patronage and political

convenience and from a pool of expertise that's limited by who's elected to Parliament and legislatures.

The result is ministers who more often than not don't have academic qualifications or work-related experience and must therefore rely exclusively on unelected bureaucrats and are prone to inappropriate influence from special interest groups and the wealthy.

Consequently, there ought to be a decoupling of the criteria of appointment from the election system. As is the case in other countries, political leaders ought to be free to make appointments from the private sector, where there's an abundance of people who have requisite academic and/or professional and/or technical qualifications, significant work experience and a reputation of high standing within the community, sector or industry to which the portfolio relates.

When Ministers have what's necessary to competently oversee their departments and agencies, they can also contribute to the referendum voting system in a meaningful way. For example, they'll be able to

- (i) usefully determine who ought to be on the panels for televised discussions and debates, and
- (ii) choose experts, specialists and academics who will conduct assessments of voter approved policies to ensure they achieve intended results and meet voter expectations, recommend modest or major improvements or certify the policy as a failure.

There is a large number and diverse range of policy subjects on the federal government level where the nexus is in some manner with self, family, home, community and work. Here are examples of what Canadians could vote on using the CPP's new policy formulation system.

- (i) Should there be universal child care in Canada?
- (ii) Do you approve of Canada moving to a flat tax system?
- (iii) Should drunk driving convictions for second time offenders that involve death or serious injury trigger an automatic life sentence?
- (iv) Is it better to build more prisons or allocate more funding to target crime prevention through poverty reduction and first offenders rehabilitation?
- (v) Should the government enact legislation outlawing unsolicited telemarketing?
- (vi) Are you in favor of the government restricting by legislation privacy invading practices of collection agencies such as home calls, limiting them to no more than once a month; and ought robo calling be prohibited?
- (vii) Should government increase tax dollar funding for programs that help other countries fight poverty and disease and improve education?
- (viii) Should Canada have a gun registry?
- (ix) Should the government substantially increase Criminal Code penalties for white collar crime and corruption by public officials?
- (x) Are you in favor of spending tax dollars to aggressively convert all government vehicles to natural gas?
- (xi) Do you want to have all Crown Corporations abolished?
- (xii) Are you in favor of more tax dollars spent on a comprehensive poverty and homelessness reduction strategy?
- (xiii) Ought the government allocate significantly more resources to reduce health care wait times?
- (xiv) Ought the Canadian Armed Forces be decommissioned and the \$26 billion/yr budget be redirected to improving Coast Guard resources, protecting northern sovereignty and alleviating poverty?
- (xv) Should the government pass gender discrimination legislation to ensure pay equity in the public and private sector work place?

Legislation was drafted to serve as a comprehensive blueprint for the e-referendum protocol. Financing was offered, but it never arrived and thus this undertaking was also shelved.

Concomitant with the Canadian Citizens Party and to promote Internet referendum voting three organizations were created to promote its reform, like the Internet Voting Association of Canada and the Prosperity Theft Accountability Project. The one that was actually launched was an academic institute -- The Canadian Governance Reform Council⁵. Most of its founding directors were first contacted when the Reform Coalition was launched.

Will Morin (B.F.A., B.A., B.Ed, M.A.), an aboriginal leader of extraordinary proportions, joined the Article 7 Accountability Institute and the Canadian Governance Reform Council. He has four degrees, and is an acclaimed artist and an aboriginal culture consultant. He's a member of the Michipicoten First Nation, a university educator, a tenacious activist for Canada's aboriginal peoples and the Leader of 2006 registered First Peoples National Party of Canada. He was a candidate seeking a seat in Parliament in 2006 and 2008 elections. The Party's main message is that Canada's political and corporate leaders trans-generationally abdicated their responsibilities to the country's original inhabitants and fundamental change is required to ensure they achieve social justice, be full participants in government and the economy and beneficiaries of what the country offers.

Erik Anderson (B.Com) is a veteran economist. He joined the Canadian Governance Reform Council. He was with the Air Transport Committee and the Research Division of the Canadian Transport Commission in Ottawa from 1968 to 1973; and from 1974 to 1980 was employed as an economist at

⁵ <http://cgrc.yolasite.com>

Pacific Western Airlines. In 1982 became the Chief of the Economics Division of International Civil Aviation Organization in Montréal. Since 2001 he's been an economist involved in sourcing private equity and venture capital.

Charles Relland (B.Sc.) joined the Article 7 Accountability Institute and the Canadian Governance Reform Council. He spent twenty years in business and then twenty-eight years experience in land titles; nineteen of them as official Land Title Examiner for the Government of the Province of Alberta. He became politically active in the 1980s, aligning with the right-of-center Alberta Progressive Conservatives. They fought a long battle with the federal government over control of Alberta's natural resources (particularly the oil sands). Disillusioned with the Party because it was out of touch with what citizens wanted, he joined the Alberta Liberals in the 1990, the province's official opposition beginning in 1993.

He moved to the conservative 'Wildrose Alliance Party of Alberta' and ran for provincial office in 2000. Its platform included reducing by constitutional means the enormous net outflow of wealth from Alberta to the federal government and ensuring provincial decisions better reflect mainstream values and priorities and party leaders and legislature members honour their election promises and commitment." It guaranteed a commitment to openness, transparency, democracy and innovation in the way the party conducts its business. He terminated membership over party affiliation with a suspect oil company and became Vice-President of the 'Alberta Party' (2008) and President (2009). Its members believe in a legislative process that is open, fair, transparent and inclusive, private enterprise and entrepreneurship, fiscal and social responsibility, making strategic

investments in research and technology, and implementing smart policy choices.

Dennis Shaw (BA Geo.) also joined the Article 7 Accountability Institute and the Canadian Governance Reform Council. He spent thirteen years in the military and almost thirty years as an elementary school teacher in BC. For eleven years he was the President of the BC Refederation Party, which wants to rewrite Canada's constitution and advocates adding an element of direct democracy to the political system. The party ran twenty-two candidates in the 2009 provincial election.

Neil Fenske joined the Article 7 Accountability Institute. He was raised on a farm in east central Saskatchewan. He has a Diploma from Nipawin Bible Institute (1987). Additionally, he has four years university studies in economics, accounting, political science, math, physics and Canadian studies. His early employment was in farming, ranching, logging and school bus driving. He commenced a sawmill operation in 1999.

His political experience began in the early 1990s as a result of disillusionment with federal governance; and joined the local constituency board of the Reform Party of Canada at its genesis. It was renamed Canadian Alliance Party of Canada. He observed the Party morphing into the Conservative Party of Canada that constituted the same kind of politics the Reform Party sought to challenge. That led to being one of the founders and original executive members of the Western Independence Party of Saskatchewan (in 1995); becoming Interim Leader (June, 2010). The Party advocates the province's succession from Confederation due to a widespread western Canadian sentiment federal political and corporate leaders aggressively alienated this region of the country for decades to exploit its

vast wealth, supports fiscally conservative and socially moderate policies, democratic and electoral reform and a traditional view of property rights.

Raymond Hutton's became a board member of the Article 7 Accountability Institute. His ancestors emigrated to Ontario in the 1700s from the United States. He was raised a small 'c' conservative. His first employment was with Saskatchewan Government Telephones. He then became a member of Royal Canadian Mounted Police Officer in 1967. After that he became and remained a small business entrepreneur.

He was the founder in 2003 and first and only Leader of the provincially registered 'Separation Party of Alberta'. It advocates the province's succession from Confederation due to a widespread western Canadian sentiment arising from the fact that federal political and corporate leaders aggressively alienated the region of the country for decades to exploit its vast wealth. He states on the Party's website: "Meaningful change is impossible within Canadian Confederation given the constraints in our Constitution. Separation is the only viable alternative and will give Alberta to Albertans." All of the foregoing joined the 'Canadian Citizens Party and were the original directors of the Canadian Governance Reform Council.

Don Reid joined the board of the Canadian Governance Reform Council. When the academic institute was launched he'd just finished being the 2011 - 2012 Chairman of the Board Atlantic Provinces Chambers of Commerce. He originally was the Manager of Dominion Stores of Canada 1972 to 1974. Then from 1975 to the present he's been the owner/operator of the 45-unit Mulberry Motel in Summerside Prince Edward Island (PEI). From 1990 to the present he worked in the Office of the Attorney General of the province; responsibilities including the safety and security of staff and residents of a

young offenders secure custody facility (the objective being rehabilitation by education). He's been involved in many occupations and business ventures over the years: co-owner of a sports lounge, 'The Club', in Summerside and Charlottetown; a real estate sales associate in commercial & residential properties and the Canada Revenue Agency as an Information and Security Officer.

His rise to head the eastern Canadian collection of chambers of commerce began with being the President of the Greater Summerside Chamber of Commerce in 2007. Then for the next four years he was the President of the Prince Edward Island Chambers of Commerce. While he held that position he was the Vice-Chair Atlantic Provinces Chambers of Commerce in 2008.

Just like with the Reform Coalition, a vast majority of second tier parties and organizations were invited to participate in and contribute to the Reform Coalition of Canada and the Canadian Citizens Party. Leader of the Progressive Canadian Party, the Honorable Sinclair Stevens, a cabinet minister in the government of Brian Mulroney and who has since denounced him, Paul Smitz (Island Party of P.E.I.), Jim MacIntosh (Libertarian Party of Ontario), Larry Ashmore and Nick Burman (Evergreen Party of Alberta), Jack Richardson and Edward Deibel (Northern Ontario Heritage Party), Lynn Scime (Family Coalition Party of Ontario), Stephen Best (Animal Alliance Environment Voters Party of Canada), Bahman Yazdanfar (Canadians' Choice Party), Dana Arneson and Neil Fenske (Saskatchewan Independence Party), Dan King (Party for People with Special Needs), Leonard Melman (Libertarian Party of Canada); and Joe Gamero, esteemed counsel Herbert Fielding QC and Louis Browne, Joe Gunn (Citizens for Public Justice) and Dr. Patrick Boyer QC, an academic and legal scholar of the highest order.

Special mention goes to Michael Nicula, the founding Leader of the Online Party of Canada, who used his computer technology skills to build the referendum voting protocol envisioned in the summer of 2010 and who offered to share its promise when asked.

What does the foregoing and all chapters leading up to it demonstrate? The Preface concludes with asking you, the reader, a Canadian who's concerned for the health and vitality of our democracy, to become politically active to facilitate major corrections to the political system and administration of justice and hold the malfeasant responsible. The good news is you won't be the only ones seeking to fix that which has become so chronically, so horrifically and repulsively, dysfunctional. Many hundreds in the United States and internationally have been trying since early 2004 to do just that.