Execution of Mass Murderers Act

The fifth murder was that of Ada Anita Court, which took place just one month after the murder of Daryn. On June 21, 1981, Clifford Robert Olson took her to Agassiz and caused her death. The cause was strangulation.

Eleven days later, Clifford Robert Olson took Simon Patrick Partington, a nine-year old boy, to Richmond and killed him. The cause was strangulation.

The next murder took place 28 days later. Sandra Lynn Wolfsteiner disappeared on May 19, and finally Olson admitted that he killed her.

The next murder was seven days after that. Clifford Robert Olson took Judy Elizabeth Kozma to Agassiz on July 9 and caused her unawful death by multiple stab wounds.

Just two days later Clifford Robert Olson took Raymond Lawrence King to Agassiz. He killed him on July 23, 1981. The cause of death was skull fractures.

Again, just two days later, this man—if one can call him a man—took Sigrun Charlotte to Richmond and killed her on July 5. The cause of death was skull fractures. Just two days later, Clifford Robert Olson took Terri Lynn Carson to Agassiz and killed her by strangulation on July 27, 1981.

On July 21, just three days after the murder of Terri, he took Louise M. Chartrand to Whistler and killed her. The cause of her death was skull fractures.

Those are the 11 murders that this man carried out in that short period of time. In the month of July alone, he killed five people in cold blood. The evidence indicates that many of them were put through sordid degradation. The evidence is sufficient to indicate that at least some of these people faced sexual abuse and degradation before they were murdered.

I will deal with his sentence in a few moments. The first question I want to raise is whether Olson can be rehabilitated. In his 42 years of misspent life, Olson compiled a list of crimes which kept him behind the bars for the best part of 25 years. He committed one crime after another, and then capped it all with the murder spree of at least 11 young people. He now openly brags that he killed several others in the United States, for which he has not yet been convicted.

Perhaps the words of the wife of Olson can give an insight into the kind of man we are dealing with. She told the Supreme Court hearing that she was married to "an animal who terrorized me". She also told of nightmares that haunted her before her husband was caught in which the ghost of the murdered nine-year old boy, Simon Partington, begged her to help him. Whether it was a ghost or a dream, she sincerely felt that this young child was begging for help while her husband was brutalizing and killing him. She went on to say, "Oh, I hate him—I've hated him since the night he held a knife to my throat".

Robert Shantz, Olson's lawyer at one time, said that Clifford Olson is "conscienceless creep" who should be executed. He went on to say that, "There isn't anything that current medical science can do to change that fellow. You let him out and he is likely to have three more kids killed". This has been

verified and confirmed by other highly trained psychologists. I ask the House: can be be rehabilitated?

First, Olson has no remorse for what he did. He laughed when he was collecting the money for the people he had murdered. Second, most experts say that, without a conscience, a serial killer cannot be reformed. Dr. Morrison, an American psychiatrist, said, "They are untreatable, unrehabilitatable, and uncontrollable". He went on to say that they can put on a good act but they cannot be reformed.

I submit that there is as much chance of Clifford Robert Olson being rehabilitated as the proverbial snowball staying a snowball in Hades.

Second, is it proper to try Olson a second time? This is an important question. Some people have raised the objection that this would be retroactive legislation which violates the fundamental principles of justice. Let me give you one or two instances. Adolf Eichmann was executed for crimes he committed prior to 1945 by laws which could not have been in existence prior to 1948 because Israel did not exist prior to 1948. The crimes he committed were so terrible there was no question that he should have been executed. He was. War criminals who were tried by army courts and who were not punished sufficiently were then tried by civilian courts and punished. Other war criminals were executed years after they had committed their crimes. There is an exception to every rule, and it is accepted generally by people around the world. When the reason is strong enough, the exception is made. Here we have a man who murdered 11 young people, laughs about it, and wants to profit by it. Twenty-five years in prison is not adequate. He has special guards, special protection, and special privileges. He watches television. He write letters, I do not know how many, with the dirtiest and most profane language I have ever read. The taxpayers of Canada are paying to keep a man like that alive.

(1710)

Third, who will be responsible if Olson does escape or is eventually paroled? Not a boy or a girl on his street would be safe. He gets his kicks from killing boys and girls. Would those of you who think he should not be executed have him live beside your sons and daughters who have small children? Would you want him next door to you?

Retroactive legislation has beneficial side effects because if the possibility of retroactive legislation had been publicized, anyone who wanted to commit a murder today could no longer be absolutely certain that he will not be executed tomorrow. Who knows how many lives might have been saved from potential murderers because this Bill was on the Order Paper?

Next I want to look at the experience in one other country, namely, China. China, which we think is so primitive, established the death penalty for serious crimes. It included homicide, rape, robbery, explosions, and other activities. The report states that two months after taking this hard line, that is that people who committed crimes and were found guilty would be executed, crime fell to its lowest level in years, dropping 46.7 per cent one month and 11.5 per cent more the next month.