

War Criminal George W. Bush Comes to Canada

By [BRussells Tribunal](#)

Global Research, April 28, 2014

Region: [Canada](#), [USA](#)

Theme: [Crimes against Humanity](#), [Law and Justice](#)

George W. Bush plans to come to Toronto next month in defiance of the United Nations Committee against Torture report that Canada's duty to prosecute foreign nationals suspected of torture applies to everyone entering Canada however temporarily.

PLEASE LET OTHERS KNOW THAT CANADA HAS THE DUTY UNDER THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE TO EITHER BAR BUSH FROM CANADA OR ARREST AND PROSECUTE HIM ON ARRIVAL.



Prior to 2012 Canadian officials took the position that Canada's duty (under the Convention against Torture, the Criminal Code of Canada and the Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes Act) to arrest and prosecute OR to extradite for prosecution any foreign national suspected of torture upon entry to Canada, applied only to suspects living in Canada and not to those—such as G.W. Bush—visiting temporarily. In 2012 the Committee against Torture ruled that Canada has a duty to exercise its criminal jurisdiction over EVERY torture suspect including those temporarily in Canada.

(See recommendations) [Concluding Observations of the Committee against Torture Canada](#), June 2012. <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cat/docs/CAT.C.CAN.CO.6.doc>

The Committee made this ruling in response to submissions from Lawyers against the War (LAW) and the Canadian Centre for International Justice (CCIJ) that Canada was violating the Convention against Torture by giving safe haven from prosecution to G. W. Bush. The UN Committee against Torture agreed and ruled that.

LAW - [Canada's Failure to Bar or Prosecute George W. Bush for Torture](#)

http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CAN/INT_CAT_NGO_CAN_48_8248_E.pdf

CCIJ - [The State Immunity Act and Canada's Failure to Fulfill Its Obligations under the Convention Against Torture](#)

http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CAN/INT_CAT_NGO_CAN_48_8252_E.pdf

14. The Committee recommends that the State party take all necessary measures with a view to ensuring the exercise of the universal jurisdiction over persons responsible for acts of torture, including foreign perpetrators who are

temporarily present in Canada, in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. The State party should enhance its efforts, including through increased resources, to ensure that the “no safe haven” policy prioritizes criminal or extradition proceedings over deportation and removal under immigration processes.

29. The Committee requests the State party to provide, by 1 June 2013, follow-up information in response to the Committee’s recommendations related to: (a) ensuring or strengthening legal safeguards for detainees; (b) conducting, prompt, impartial and effective investigations; and (c) prosecuting suspects and sanctioning perpetrators of torture or ill-treatment, as contained in paragraphs 12, 13, 16 and 17 of the present document.

<https://secure.fswc.ca/HomeSOH-2014.aspx>

The original source of this article is Global Research
Copyright © [BRussells Tribunal](#), Global Research, 2014

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [BRussells Tribunal](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca