
Appendix A
To
CIII-TV (Global Television) re Confrontation at Concordia
(CBSC Decision 02/03-1340, -1368, -1514 and -1530, April 26, 2004)

The broadcaster provided a viewer advisory before and throughout the program, which read:

The following program may contain language and content that some viewers may find offensive. Viewer discretion is advised.

The transcript which follows includes the voices of the following persons (other unidentified individuals are identified as student, security guard, etc.), in the order of their appearance in the documentary:

Narrator = Martin Himel (also the writer, director and producer of the documentary)

Interviewer = Martin Himel

Lowy = Frederick Lowy, Rector of Concordia University

Yoni = Yoni Petel (President, Hillel Montreal)

Di Grappa = Michael Di Grappa, Vice-Rector Services, Concordia University

Samer = Samer Elatrash, Vice President, Solidarity for Palestinian Human Rights

Netanyahu = Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of Israel (1996-9), retired from politics (1999-2002), Foreign Minister (2002-03), out of office in September 2002

Laith = Laith Marouf (Concordia student)

Sabine = Sabine Friesinger, President, Concordia Student Union (through most of the period covered by the documentary)

Hecht = Thomas Hecht, then a member of the Board of Governors, Concordia University

Yves = Yves Engler, then a member of the Concordia Student Union Executive

Isam = Isam Faik, Muslims for Peace

Pipes = Daniel Pipes, Director, Middle East Forum, and Campus Watch

Natalie = Natalie Pomerleau, President, Concordia Student Union (from the end of the period of the documentary on)

[The program itself began over the visual of students putting up Student Council election posters.]

Narrator: The election campaign at Montreal's Concordia University always begins with a race. Concordia has been shaken by a groundswell of hatred and prejudice. And that toxic atmosphere has spread to other universities across the continent. What's at stake here is a lot more

than the selection of a new student government. This vote will determine if tolerance and the right to free speech will return to Concordia.

[Over a background shot of students seated at a meeting and a foreground shot of one student berating another.]

Narrator: Tolerance was violently abused last year on campus.

[A student questions fairness.]

Narrator: An Arab student bullies a Jewish student.

[As a part of the bullying student's actions, he takes off the cap of the Jewish student and stomps on it.]

Narrator: Pro-Palestinian student activists are determined to silence a speech. Fists, threats and curses shove Jewish students away from the doors. A former Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, is expected to address Hillel, a Jewish student union. The protesters will do almost anything to stop it.

[Students interact with police.]

Narrator: The Montreal Police proves to be ineffective. A Jewish student walks with his [Israeli] flag. The hostile mob rips and tramples on it. Concordia security can't cope.

Security guard: Please come on. I'm trying to do something for you.

Narrator: Unable to reach the lecture hall, Jews challenge the hostility with a song of peace. That sparks a barrage of hatred.

[Students chanting "Down down Israel, down down Israel."]

Narrator: The Concordia Student Union, the CSU, is anti-Israel, anti-Bush and anti-war in Iraq. The CSU Executive was elected out of voter apathy. Less than 20% of Concordia students voted in the previous election. Samer Elatrash and his supporters occupy the main escalator to block entry to Netanyahu's speech.

[Samer speaking to fellow protesters]

Narrator: Samer is a major backer of the CSU. They abuse and intimidate the students coming to the lecture. The speech is about to take place and Samer is resolved to stop it. So he challenges the police.

[Students challenge police and numbers of police shove them back onto the escalator. Other students break the plate glass windows of the Henry Hall Building.]

Narrator: While the violence rages on in the lobby, Jewish students and other guests are trapped inside the lecture hall. The University's Rector is forced to cancel the speech.

Lowy: At the request of both Mr. Netanyahu's own security and the police, ah, this, he will not come here for the lecture. This is a sad day, not just for you, [interrupted] ...

Students: That's not fair, we want our Jewish leader.

Yoni: I would ask you once again to please take your seats. You are not going outside; the police are clearing the building. I am as upset as you are ...

Narrator: Yoni Petel is the President of Hillel in Montreal. He had invited Netanyahu to Concordia. He tries to insert a rational voice.

Yoni: It is not safe for you to leave this room at this time. The police will be securing the building so that everybody can leave safely. It's very important that we keep the order, okay? They are the ones that lose their minds out there. They are the ones that come and start with us. Remember that. The fact that we were here today is enough to show our Jewish pride. We came into the vipers' nest of anti-Semitism and anti-Israel hatred. 650 people proud. Carry your flags. We went through their demonstrations. The police, they didn't work for us. We did it ourselves. Let's not lose it now. Be proud.

Di Grappa: My name is Michael Di Grappa. I'm Vice-Rector, Services at Concordia University. I would like to announce that the event has been cancelled.

Narrator: Laced with the flags of Saddam Hussein's Iraq, Samer takes pride in denying Netanyahu and the Jewish students their right to free expression.

Samer: Just because, ... just because, ..., now, just because, ... just because this war criminal happens to kill Palestinian people, that doesn't mean he's not a war criminal, that doesn't make him controversial. That doesn't make him interesting. And he remains a war criminal.

Yoni: Netanyahu is not a war criminal. Nothing Netanyahu ever did has come close to a war crime. The real ... That's an excuse. The real point, the real reason that Samer did what he did is because he couldn't bear for people to hear what Netanyahu had to say and so they had to shut him up.

Interviewer: The Concordia issue. You were there. They tried to stop your speech. They rioted. How do you feel about that?

Netanyahu: Well, I've encountered it actually in only two places, I have to say, in Concordia and Berkeley, these bastions of free speech and free thought that cannot tolerate anyone who deviates from their orthodoxies. In fact what you have is an implantation in North America of this same unforgiving fanaticism that says "we will not allow the engagement of a contest of ideas, we will not allow a free market of ideas," which is precisely a microcosm of the problem that we have in these societies that spawn and produce terrorism. They rigidly control what their people hear and see so that they can control what they think and feel. And this is the essence of the problem. If the real solution to this fanaticism is ventilation, the aeration of various ideas, then you got a whiff of the underlying root cause of terrorism in Concordia. That is the unwillingness to have a free exchange of ideas. The root cause of terrorism is totalitarianism.

Narrator: In the months following the Netanyahu riots, the situation went from bad to worse. Pro-Palestinian activists and students on the Council generated a campaign of intimidation in an effort to ban Jewish student movements. Throughout Europe, the United States and Canada, there is an effort to delegitimize Israel as a Jewish state on campuses.

What has transpired on campus mirrors events in the Middle East. Palestinian and Israeli leaders had embraced the Oslo peace process. It envisioned a two state solution: a Palestinian Arab state alongside the Jewish state of Israel. That process collapsed in October 2000. The Palestinians launched their Intifada, their uprising, a ruthless wave of terror, suicide bombings, random shootings targeted primarily Israeli civilians. To stop this unprecedented campaign of terror, Israel launched assassination strikes. They occupied the West Bank. They clamped down curfews. It claimed the lives of many Palestinians. And with the launching of the uprising, anti-Israel activists, backed by student council members launched their own offensive against Hillel, the Jewish student movement in Concordia.

[View of Samer Elatrash speaking on the phone]

Narrator: Samer Elatrash is the brains behind the offensive. He leads Solidarity for Palestinian Human Rights, SPHR. For Samer, sabotaging the Netanyahu speech was a key tactical victory. On one of the walls in Samer's office is a map. It outlines what used to be Arab villages in what is now Israel. In 1948, five Arab armies invaded here to destroy a Jewish state before it was born. The Jews survived the onslaught. Samer and Arabs call that the Nakba, the disaster. During the war, hundreds of thousands of Palestinians became refugees. Samer is clear-cut in his aim, the return of the refugees and the destruction of Israel as a Jewish state.

Samer: I think every Palestinian who wishes to return to their home or to their area or to the territories where he or she used to live or was expelled by force, um, should return. I think that right now what we are looking at, especially given the failure and collapse of the Oslo peace process and the seeming, I think, impossibility of creating the two state solution, one way to resolving [sic] the conflict is to strive for a secular state, that's built on the simple premises of respect for human rights, respect for cultural rights, respect for religious rights, then don't trespass on anyone else's cultural or religious rights, under the framework of a representative government.

Yoni: Well, you know, Samer Elatrash, in saying that, is already denying thousands of years of Jewish history. He's denying my history. It's a racism [sic] in itself. That's the problem. That's why we have no peace in the Middle East. It's because there's an impossibility for the Arabs to recognize the legitimacy of Israel there. There are religious connections, historical connections, archaeological evidence. It's Israel.

My father's side of the family is from Iraq. My grandfather at the age of, I think, about 14, was arrested on charges of Zionism. They were basically thrown out. They really were stripped of everything. Millions of dollars worth of assets were stolen from them.

My family traces its roots to Iraq back to 27 hundred years, which is about as rooted as you can get in a place. The frustrating thing is that everybody talks about Palestinian refugees and Arab refugees; nobody mentions Jewish refugees. There were, you know, almost a million Jews that were thrown out of Arab countries. I absolutely accept that there should be two states west of the Jordan, an Arab state and a Jewish state. The problem isn't that there can't be. The problem is that the Arabs don't want it.

Narrator: Samer has been suspended from studying at Concordia for three years because of his role in stopping the Netanyahu lecture. He has appealed and can attend classes for now.

Samer: My parents were both politically active in Palestine and they left in 1972 to come to Canada and that's where I was born. I lived in the United Arab Emirates for most of my life and I came here five years ago to study.

Narrator: Samer treads a fine line on campus. If he is visibly active politically, the police threaten to arrest him.

Samer: My conditions are that I can't come on campus except for studying. What exactly constitutes studying? If I have to go to the toilet, does that constitute studying? The university could at that point decide that I'm not studying and try to call the police on me.

Narrator: Security keeps watch on him.

Laith: Come and vote, Wednesday at 1 o'clock against war and racism. Join the strike. Join the continental strike. Come and vote against war and racism ...

Narrator: Samer advances his cause through his supporters. Laith promotes a student union assembly. The implicit message: attacking Saddam Hussein's regime is racism. Security tells them their promotional stand was not booked for the day and it must go. Always expecting trouble, another security agent tapes the scene.

[Heated discussion between Samer, Laith and security guards regarding the table.]

Laith: Okay, so the person that's responsible for this table, that we don't know who he is ... tells them that either we stay here ... or she is ... We can either stay here or we can go in the lobby, whichever they like. It's one of the two. There's no other way about it.

Samer: ... entirely take a decision to move the table, unless we find the decision-makers and I don't know where he or she is. We can wait ...

Guard: In the absence of somebody, then we'll have to move the table.

Samer: In the absence of somebody ... No, that's not a good idea.

Laith: This is student space. You're welcome to leave. You're welcome to leave. You're welcome to stay. Otherwise there's nothing left to do.

Guard: I am asking you, would you move your table?

Laith: It's not my table and I'm not moving it. Nobody is moving it.

Narrator: Intimidated, security backs off. Seven months after the Netanyahu riots, only two students were suspended for a semester. No students faced criminal charges.

Laith: We're in a free country. We're not in Israel, my friend. We're not in Israel. Okay? We're not in Israel.

Narrator: Hillel activists are consistently exposed to this verbal barrage. Yoni Petel is selling tickets for Purim, a Jewish costume party. The Concordia Student Union has banned Hillel. Unlike the Palestinian student organization, Hillel receives no share of the Student Council budget.

Yoni: We can't put up a poster without it being defaced. You can't go to the bathroom without seeing swastikas and all kinds of stuff. It's like a bully in a sandbox. The bully in the sandbox doesn't stop pushing you when you give him your lunch money and he doesn't stop pushing when you tell on him. He stops pushing you when you push him back.

[Student describing the irony of rioters preaching freedom of speech]

Yoni: The Jews at Concordia will not be shut up. We won't be pushed out. We're going to be stronger and stronger and we're going to be more and more present. And the more attempts there are to push us out, the more defiant we become and the more we insist that we are going to stay there and we won't be pushed out.

Narrator: During the election campaign, there is an art festival at Concordia. The prime exhibit is George Bush.

[Various student opinions, including the artists, on the art piece which shows Bush holding a large gun which resembles the twin towers of the World Trade Center and is placed as a phallic symbol.]

Sabine: To me, I see this image as being a critique of George W. Bush. I think that George Bush is being hateful in his policies, in going to war with another country, in accepting that Americans' lives are being threatened because of the foreign policies of the United States, I think. To me I see this as a critique of George W. Bush.

Narrator: Sabine Friesinger and the Concordia student executive are anti-Israel and anti-Bush. Her Council banned Hillel. It was the first time Hillel was banned since Nazi-dominated Austria banned the Jewish movement in the 1930s. The Student Council banned Hillel because Hillel was

calling on Jews to enlist to [sic] the Israeli military. The Council said it violated the law. The RCMP investigated and threw out the case. Hillel has gone to court to get the Student Union to reinstate its funds. The Student Union is now demanding all Concordia clubs and Hillel sign a non-violence pledge to receive funding. Hillel says that is just an excuse to avoid the issue.

Yoni: It was an anti-Semitic decision because I can tell you that the Student Association for Muslim Awareness had links to terrorist websites on their Internet site and the answer was, "Ok, let's investigate. Let's ask them. Let's get them to apologize." They weren't banned. Their funds weren't frozen.

[Student inviting other students to General Assembly. "Show your support against war and racism. ... Stand against war. Stand against racism."]

Narrator: The Concordia student assembly opens in the very hall where activists shut down the Netanyahu speech. They begin with a song about a Muslim student whom they maintain was racially slandered.

Song: Now the students elected a young Muslim lass. She said, "My religion, it has certain rules and I cannot be meeting with you drunken fools."

Lowy: The allegation that a Muslim student Governor was treated badly is not accurate. The woman in question, Ms. Virk, is a student representative who, because of her faith, finds it impossible to be in a room where other people are consuming alcohol.

Song: We told the young lady we must take a stand, we're in Canada now, it's not Pakistan.

Lowy: Twice a year, our Board has a dinner meeting at which time wine is served. In this case, she asked that the Board not serve wine because in her view this would conflict with her religious obligations.

Song: We said your religion is funny and queer, and you've got to learn to be civilized, dear.

Lowy: I have no doubt that she is authentic in terms of her religious beliefs. At the same time, to impose those beliefs on other people who don't share them is not in our tradition. It's not in most people's tradition.

Song: And then they petitioned for an assembly, to say "Fuck you" to racists like me.

Sabine: Every single one of us in this room is making history.

Narrator: Sabine is addressing her voting constituency. This is not just about racism. With student elections just weeks away, she wants them to support her successors, the Clean Slate block.

Sabine: ... We are not alone. Students from across North America are demonstrating and striking against this war in Iraq.

Laith: So basically, we have to vote on this and walk out of this..., walk out and strike with the students at McGill, ... strike with the students at Dawson, strike with the students in vieux Montreal, strike with the students ...

Narrator: Hillel students are about to raise an alternative racism resolution.

[Booing the Jewish student at the microphone.]

Student: Ah, stop it. Stop it, guys. Yes, I'm proposing, do we really want this student union, this student Exec, the Council to even be involved in this inquiry against racism?

[Heckling]

Sabine: I am going to ask people to be respectful.

Student: My solution is to offer an alternative where there is an independent group of people, right, which are not related to the CSU Exec which will promote peace in Concordia and promote fighting against racism and discrimination.

[Booing and heckling by the audience.]

Sabine: That's what we are voting on. OK, *[background voice: "fucking retard"]* those in favour of this substitute motion, hold up your yellow cards.

[No cards are raised in the part of the assembly that is on-screen. Laughter, jeering and cheering. The motion is defeated.]

Narrator: Another Hillel speaker tries to offer his resolution on racism.

Student: I'm saddened that two amendments for the previous motion were passed down *[sic]*. *[Intervention by Sabine Friesinger declaring him out of order.]* Okay, I'm sorry, I'll change the subject. What are people afraid of? To look introspectively at the CSU? Why are people scared to do that? *[Challenged again on this point.]* So, to speak to the second motion, what are people afraid of? Why won't the CSU look at itself, be accountable, be transparent. ... Give us a chance to speak at

the mike. There are 650 people here, I want to be heard. So that's what I'm doing.

[Student is dismissed for speaking out of order and heckled.]

Narrator: Faced with the threat of arrest, Samer avoids the assembly on racism but, in many ways, he's supporting the event.

Yoni: You know why I would classify Samer as anti-Semite? I would tell you that, since he doesn't accept the rights of the Jews to a land of Israel, to a state west of the Jordan river, that's anti-Semitic, in its very nature.

Samer: SPHR tries to draw a difference between who and what Jews are, who have existed long before the state of Israel and who will continue to flourish after the state of Israel. You know we have Jewish girlfriends, there are Jewish guys who have Palestinian girlfriends. It's really, ... I'm afraid, you know, to downpin [*sic*] of the fervour of those who really want to show this as a Jewish/Arab thing at Concordia. It isn't.

Yoni: I don't think he has a great deal of respect for those Jews who are hanging around him. You know, they are the guy [*sic*] he can point to for why he's not an anti-Semite. It's just Zionists he hates, it's not Jews.

Narrator: Concordia may have banned Hillel but it can't ban the central role Hillel plays in Jewish life. And despite what Samer might say, Israel is intimately linked to their Jewish identity. Thousands of Jewish kids from Montreal's universities come to the Hillel Purim party. According to recent surveys, over 90% of Jews identify their Jewishness as linked to Israel. When Samer and other activists say they want Israel wiped out, the vast majority of Jews take that as being anti-Jewish.

Yoni: Hillel by its nature is not usually a political organization. We organize parties, we take care of social, religious, cultural needs of Jewish students. We help them to find them kosher food, we find them places to pray, that's really our focus. The SPHR, on the other hand, is specifically a political lobby group, a political special interest group and their only goal, for the most part, their primary goal, is to throw mud at Israel.

Hecht: This was anti-Semitism. I was the object of their hatred but of a hatred which expressed itself with placards; with a kind of venom which I have not seen on the streets of a city since the horrible days of occupied, Nazi-occupied Europe. What happened on the 9th of September was really a dark day for Concordia. And I think that the university will have to suffer the consequences of this. It will not come, the change

will not come from one day to the other. The perception of Concordia will not be that of an institution where freedom of speech can be freely expressed. Because the way these thugs behaved was not any better than the people who were condemned for such behaviour in 1939 in Europe.

When I tried to enter, somebody approached me with a masked person. They had a hood or something, or a burka, or a shador on, I don't know if it was man or a woman and they kicked me in the groin. They spat on me. I felt as though I was in Bratislava in 1939 again, where they also spat on me because I was a Jew. But that was Czechoslovakia under German occupation and I was experiencing something which I thought would never happen again: that I was guilty of something because I was Jewish. I was guilty of wanting to hear a speech.

Netanyahu: I think in the history of the Jewish people, any physical attack, pogrom, massacre, culminating in the greatest massacre of them all, in the Holocaust, this was always preceded by a campaign of vilification and slander, to prepare the ground for the attack, for destruction. And I think that this should be nipped in the bud, in the wellspring of this poison.

Narrator: Following the assembly on racism, Sabine and her followers join a large protest against the war in Iraq. Many also support the violent offensive against Israel. The demonstration takes place in the heart of the campus. The Student Council is a Quebec union. It collects dues. It has a \$1.2 million annual budget. That's a lot of power for a Student Council.

Sabine: [Speaking to an assembly of people] ... No more blood for oil and no more imperialist wars.

Narrator: Concordia's administration suspects that money has been mismanaged and it has demanded an audit. Iraqi flags surround Palestine here. One of the greatest supporters of the Palestinian uprising is Saddam Hussein. He provides up to \$20,000 for every suicide bomber. And just as the uprising needs Iraqi cash, Samer needs the CSU support for his cause.

Lowy: Concordia Student Union is not even-handed on this issue. They take a very strong Pro-Palestinian, pro-Arab position, for example the Iraq situation, but most particularly the Arab/Israeli problem.

Interviewer: Do you think the CSU is maybe abusing its power?

Lowy: Yes, at times they do.

Interviewer: Could you be more specific?

Lowy: Well, we have serious concerns about how their money is spent. This power has taken student government in directions that really are peripheral to the interests of most students, to the neglect of things that are much more important to most students.

Sabine: One thing I'm disappointed at is the way the inquiry into racism and discrimination is interpreted. It's interpreted by the Rector and the administration as being something bad, something where people will point fingers, "This is racist, this is this."

Lowy: The CSU was taking an adversarial position against the administration and they have for the last three or four years.

Narrator: What may change the whole picture here are student elections. There are new groups evolving that want to shift the focus, to shift the focus away from political activism to student issues that pertain directly to the campus.

The elections are now just a few days away. The Evolution not Revolution party has become a serious contender against Samer's choice, the Clean Slate party. Evolution wants to bring some peace to the campus. Concordia's reputation for extreme political activism goes back more than three decades. In 1969, the issue was racism against Caribbean students. Activists destroyed \$2 million worth of computers.

Lowy: It's part of the tradition of the University. The thing that I think is different about Concordia than many other universities is the very rich ethnic mix that we have. It involves different cultures, different religions, different ethnic communities, different values. And these come into clash occasionally, they come into conflict. What is new here is the degree of vehemence, even to the point of violence, that we had last September, around the Arab/Israeli problem.

[Students talk about elections, and Hillel as the "Jewish student union".]

Yoni: Okay, you can cheapen the word "terrorist" however you want, and then we'll just call the CSU a terrorist regime. And we should need regime change at Concordia.

Yves: No, no, no, what are you implying? What are you implying? No, be fucking honest about it. What are you implying?

Yoni: What am I implying? You tell me.

Yves: You just made a fucking implication of anti-Semitism. A very clear implication of it. That's disgusting.

Yoni: I'll say it straight out. You guys banned Hillel. You're the first people to ban the Jewish student union on campus since Austria in the 1930s. There's not an implication. I didn't have to say anything.

Yves: First of all, there isn't a Jewish student union. Hillel is a group. As I understand it, a cultural group.

Yoni: Hillel is the Jewish student union on this campus.

Yves: No, no. Hillel isn't a student union.

Narrator: Hillel is sponsoring a 24 hour information campaign on Israel. At Concordia, that attracts a lot of attention.

Samer: Every time I come and debate, someone calls security on me.

[Students all speaking together.]

Narrator: What's going on in this campus is not exclusive to Concordia. There have been clashes between pro-Israeli and pro-Palestinian students at York. There have been confrontations at Harvard and in Berkeley in the United States. And in Europe, professors have called for an academic boycott against Israeli professors.

Later that evening, Hillel sponsors a lecture. And wherever a Hillel speaker comes, so do the protests. In this case, Muslims for peace oppose the speaker. And whenever Hillel invites speakers, they are often branded as racists.

Isam: And we are not against his freedom of speech but freedom of speech should not infringe the freedom of other people and jeopardize their existence within the society.

Narrator: The speaker is Daniel Pipes. What angers the protesters is his contention that there are radical Muslim forces like Al-Qaeda that have declared war against the West. The Hillel activists warn him to expect problems. Pipes specializes in helping Jewish students cope with the intimidation tactics on campus.

Pipes: It is a war. This is war. And what war finds is that each side has war goals. The Palestinian war goal is destruction of Israel, nothing less. The Israeli war goal is the acceptance of Israel by its enemies.

Student: How do you substantiate your claim then that there's this Palestinian desire to destroy Israel when, really, Israelis attacked Palestine first in that sense?

Pipes: The key point today is, do you want to destroy a *[unintelligible]* country of six million people or do you not? Your history is not entirely accurate. *[The student then picks up his jacket and leaves the hall.]* There were incursions on both sides. There was a lot of preliminary skirmishing. The question still arises, do you want to destroy it or not?

Narrator: Daniel Pipes runs Campus Watch from Philadelphia. It is a monitoring service that points out anti-Israeli activity on campuses throughout North America and Europe.

Pipes: The campuses are islands of repression in a sea of tolerance. There's a freedom of speech that exists in the media, it exists in the political world, it exists even in corporations. It does not exist in the place it's supposed to exist, most especially, namely, the university. There is not freedom of speech.

[Scene from York University protest, snippets of which are intercut with the following words of Daniel Pipes].

Pipes: The implication at Concordia was my own visit to York in late January. I was invited by a student group at York University in Toronto to speak about the Middle East. And the Middle East student association decided that wasn't a good idea. And for a few hours, they had closed down my talk. At which point the President of York, Lorna Marsden, said no, it would take place. Which it did. So of course it worked and I understood this dramatic and very visible police presence to be a way of signalling that Concordia would not take place again. So the lesson was, at least in my case, learned.

Narrator: Hillel is ending their Israel day with mid-East delicacies. Security is keeping a close watch. The Palestinian table and the Hillel stand co-exist side by side.

Student: ...you racist shit.

Narrator: An Arab student can't take it.

[Heated discussion between students.]

Lowy: It's totally out of keeping with our character. It's out of keeping with Canada's character. I do believe that it threatens something very

valuable in our society, something that goes right to the core of what it means to be a Canadian, that is, tolerance for other people and including people with whom one doesn't agree.

Narrator: So this really has to stop.

Lowy: It has to stop.

Narrator: It's far from stopping. It's getting a lot worse. War has erupted in Iraq. In downtown Montreal, a large anti-war protest is taking place. Concordia activists are participating. The lead poster is viciously anti-Semitic. It shows an American princess masturbating a Jewish caricature. He's wearing a skull cap. As he reaches climax, dollar signs surround his head, and he spills Iraqi oil. Nazi cartoonists used the same style in their anti-Semitic propaganda.

Laith: This has to continue and grow. Hopefully. We have to effect change. And people have to just remember that it's all in their hearts, the power to make a difference, not to give in to fascism.

Narrator: It was exactly this fascist tactic of slander used by Nazis that worked so well in dehumanizing Jews. That led to the Holocaust. Where will this hatred go? Quebec history is stained with anti-Semitism. It's facing a dangerous resurgence now. With this growing atmosphere of hostility, Concordia students face their responsibility to vote. Will they vote for more of the same with Clean Slate? Or change with Evolution? Evolution supporters lobby hard to fight voter apathy. Concordia students are tired.

Student: The problem is is [sic] when activism takes over the whole reason why we're at school, 'cause we're here to learn, basically. That's our main goal. And when school gets cancelled, like, it's just, all the reasons why I come to school just don't make sense anymore.

Narrator: The voting continues until evening. The turnout is still very low. The count goes on throughout the night. Samer is here. This is a defining moment. Sharon, a Hillel activist, is here as well. Hillel has put its backing behind Evolution. By 6 am, there is news.

Student: Well it wasn't even close. All right? Clean Slate, 1097 votes. Evolution not Revolution, 22?? votes.

Narrator: Sharon hugs the winner, Natalie Pomerleau. Samer demands a recount. It is hard for him to accept the defeat.

Natalie: Our approach is that the Concordia Student Union shouldn't actually be taking sides on different activist ideas, that they shouldn't be

protesting on one side, that it's a divisive issue, and neglecting other students [*sic*]. So we'll be encouraging clubs to be active but the CSU itself won't be involved in protests.

Narrator: Will change come to Concordia? Will hatred and intolerance of Jews end on campus? Will the administration find the resolve to put a decisive end to intimidation? We'll have to wait and see.