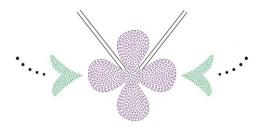
National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



Enquête nationale sur les femmes et les filles autochtones disparues et assassinées

National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered
Indigenous Women and Girls
Truth-Gathering Process
Part 1 Public Hearings
Hotel North Two, Conference Room
Happy Valley-Goose Bay,
Newfoundland-and-Labrador



PUBLIC

Thursday March 8, 2018

Public Volume 57
Harriet (Rutie) Lampe & Johannes Lampe,
In relation to Kimberley Jararuse

Heard by Commissioner Qajaq Robinson

Commission Counsel: Meredith Porter

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APPEARANCES

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Easter Door Indigenous Women's Association	Non-appearance
Government of Canada	Tania Tooke (Paralegal)
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	Brian Harvey (Representative) Denise Spencer (Legal counsel)
Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami	Elizabeth Zarpa (Legal counsel)
Naskapi Nation of Kawawachi- kamach	Non-appearance
Newfoundland Native Women's Association	Odelle Pike (Representative)
Nunatsiavut Government	Kaila de Boer, Michelle Kinney, Tracey Evans Rice (Representatives)
Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada & AnânauKatiget Tumingit Regional Inuit Women's Association (ATRIWA)	Beth Symes (Legal counsel for Pauktuutit & ATRIWA) Anita Pokiak (Representative for Pauktuutit)

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Commission Counsel: Meredith Porter	
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Interpreter: Lisa Koperqualuk	
Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers:	
Charlotte Wolfrey, Sarah Ponniuk, Odelle Pike,	
Amelia Reimer, Paul Pike, Kenneth Mesher, Louise Haulli,	
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3	R. v. Abel, 2011 NLTD(G) 173, Reasons for judgment (49 pages)	30
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1	Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador
2	Upon commencing on Thursday, March 8, 2018, at 1:58
3	p.m.
4	MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: (Speaking in
5	Inuktitut).
6	THE INTERPRETER: who have gone missing,
7	who cannot be found and difficult to know what happened to
8	them.
9	I'm here so that I can contribute to this
10	Inquiry and to see how we can find ways to move forward,
11	actions to improve and the ones that are currently
12	being under investigations, police investigations, and how
13	we could participate better in a more open way to such
14	investigations here.
15	MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: I'm going to
16	speak in English from here. I'm going to speak in
17	Translational values Translation
	Inuktitut when I need to.
18	And I have my daughter's picture over there
18 19	
	And I have my daughter's picture over there
19	And I have my daughter's picture over there and my I've got my mother's bandana with a butterfly on
19 20	And I have my daughter's picture over there and my I've got my mother's bandana with a butterfly on there because I know that my mother's spirit is here and
19 20 21	And I have my daughter's picture over there and my I've got my mother's bandana with a butterfly on there because I know that my mother's spirit is here and that she's she's going to help us through this very

to experience life as it should be, to have children, get

her education, work, and to celebrate many special days
with family.
My daughter went through a very abusive
relationship with domestic violence, very extreme abuse.
The relationship lasted for 18 months. She went through, I
could say, extreme physical, mental, emotional and
spiritual abuse, and violence and financial abuse.
And and she was there was stalking and harassing and
she was very controlled in in her relationship; the
cycle of abuse with, you know, when it's in in its
normal stage and something happens, and then there's the
physical abuse and mental and emotional abuse, and then
comes the honeymoon stage where things are good for a
while, and then the cycle starts over again.
The relationship was only 18 months, so it
was a short time span when the abuse and violence were
increasing. And she was very engulfed, very deeply
controlled in the abuse and violence, where it was came
to a point where it was like beyond reality, that
this all the only that only life that she, you
know, knew. And it was out of the normalcy of life. Like
it wasn't it was gone to that extreme point.
I pleaded for her to stay away from him
every time I had my chance to talk to her. And she did

come home a few times to -- to be with family, to rest and

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relax and have something to eat away from all of that, but
he would either come into the house to get her or phone her
and then she'd be back again, so it was a really, really
hard time with the abuse.

There were -- there was drinking and drugs involved and that's when the violence was more extreme. I was hopeless to keep her away from him because it was her choice that she kept going back.

She changed from her happy self. She was very happy and outgoing and it was hard because I missed her even when she was still with us because she wasn't the same anymore. She was very beautiful as you can see in her pictures. She was -- she had a wonderful sense of humour. She was funny and we -- we joked around together. She was shy too and -- but she wasn't shy around our family and she loved her family. She really loved her niece and her -- her sister. They all looked up to each other. She was a light to -- she was a light to everyone around her, you know, her friends and her family. Like she lit -- she lit up the room when she came in the house and wherever she was.

She loved going out on the land. Like when she was only like seven or eight, we had her driving skidoo at long distances and she was tough and it -- when it was cold, like she wasn't cold. She was like just right strong

1 and -- and eager in life.

What happened was my husband and I went to Rigolet on January 9. We were gone to meetings, to Rigolet, and it was kind of a stormy day, but somehow we made it out there. And our other team -- training staff never made it because of the weather, so only Johannes I -- and I made it to Rigolet. And we were there on weather hold then because we couldn't get out as we only go by plane from there.

We were on weather hold for a few days and the phone lines were out at that time. I think it was all along the coast, Nunatsiavut/Labrador coast. All the phone lines were -- were out -- or they were out in Nain, I think, and we couldn't get through. I -- I kept trying to call all day and there was -- I couldn't get through.

But we went to a friend's house on January 12. We went to a friend's house for supper and our friend decided to dial and check to see if the phone was working, and it worked. It rang. She gave me the phone and I went to a private area in the house to talk to my daughter, my older daughter, and I didn't know what she was saying. She kept saying, "Kimberley, Kimberley," and I said, "What's going on? What about Kimberley?" and she just kept saying her name. And my brother got on the phone and he -- he was like very affected sounding and he said, "You should just

come home now." And my daughter got back on the phone and
my daughter said that he went out of the house without her.

And because we lived right across from -- from his
house -- and so I said, "Call the cops and see what's going
on. Go tell her -- go tell the cops go check it out." And
she -- I think she called and I didn't know what was going
on at the time.

So we talked again and I said, "Is she dead?" and I just fell to my knees. I fell to my knees because I -- I had a sense that, you know, that she might be gone, but still I couldn't believe it. And it was really hard, you know, being away from home when you -- you were hearing all -- you were hearing the news about -- about my daughter.

What was going on, but -- and she came -- came over to -- to our house to see what was going on. So I called her and she was there and I kept asking, "Is -- is she -- is she dead? Is -- is she gone?" but she couldn't answer me, but she answered me and -- and confirmed that she -- she was dead, but I -- I wasn't sure how and I'm not sure how I found out that she was killed by her boyfriend, so it was a long night, you know, in Rigolet that night and we -- we still couldn't get -- get home because it was still too dark.

So when -- when we got home the next day, I

She was -- she was sent out for an autopsy.

She was in that house for five days for the investigation

Hearing - Public
Harriet (Rutie) Lampe
& Johannes Lampe
(Kimberley Jararuse)

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saw the police line by the house across from our house and 2 I got into the house and everybody was guiet, no eye 3 contact, and I sat down and I said, "Hi," and nobody said a 4 word. Then it sunk in, you know, that she was dead. 5 6 My experience with the RCMP was quite hard. They could not tell me how -- how she -- how she died. 7 8 There was a Major Crimes Unit that came in. There was a lot of police officers there for the investigation. They 9 were taking a lot of statements and there was no arrest to 10 Lucas Abel. I can't remember. Five to seven days after 11 she was passed away, that's only when they arrested him. 12 It was hard because knowing that he was free and there was 13 no arrest yet and wondering if he will be arrested. And I 14 15 was scared to go out, fear that he might come and hurt me 16 too. I heard Charlotte's story yesterday about 17 18 wanting to go see her daughter in the house and that's what I wanted to do too, to go and see her in that house, but I 19 don't think I was allowed to go over -- over to see her, 20 but I think it was a blessing too in disguise, Charlotte, 21 and I'm happy today that maybe -- that I didn't go over to 22 see her. Maybe I wouldn't be so well today if I did. 23

and that was really hard, a hard five days. I wanted to go

over and bang on their door to get her, but I knew that I

couldn't.

She was sent out for an autopsy and even too because they couldn't verify how -- how she was killed, they even sent her as far as Vancouver for autopsy to see if they could make any conclusions, but they couldn't, but it was ruled as something like similar to or something with asphyxiation, but it was still questionable and -- and still is today, so I don't know exactly how she was killed. I'm not sure if it was smothering or -- or strangulation.

My experience with the RCMP prior to or before her -- her death, there were times I had a number of calls and when -- when I did call, they -- they took a long time to come or sometimes didn't come when there was violence going on with my daughter and her boyfriend as they were living right next door and some -- some of the family members would come over to my house for me to call the cops as they, like, had no phone.

It was -- like the extreme abuse, I can explain as one night they were sleeping at my house and -- our house and I could hear banging and -- and slapping and punching in the room and I went in to -- to stop it and it was like I almost couldn't get in the middle of it because it was so extreme, but I did, and I -- and I

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did kick him out then. But I think over to their house
when it was going on, nobody stopped it or prevented
more -- more violence, so that was really hard.

And I -- I called the RCMP a lot of times to see if I can do anything, like charge him, but I couldn't because she was of age and she had to make the complaint by herself, so that was really hard. I -- I could have made like a million charges, I suppose, if -- if I could myself, but I couldn't.

There was one time she charged him. spent one, two, three months in jail. In November of 2009, two months before she was killed, she came home very frantic and messed up hair and screaming and crying that he tried to choke her and that he almost choked her at that time. And I called the RCMP and they said -- I said, "I need you to come up here right now and come and talk to -- to Kimberley because she was almost choked by her boyfriend," and they said that she'll need to come in tomorrow to make a statement. I said, "If you don't come up right now, you might lose your chance to get a statement from her because she might change her mind in the morning," because she's so -- for me because she was so deep -- deep in the abusive relationship that I know maybe she wouldn't go charge him the next day. And I told her, "You'd better go to the RCMP tomorrow and make a statement. I'm going to

make sure you go down. He -- he almost -- he almost killed 1 you. You got to go and charge him," and I -- I screamed. 2 I screamed at her to charge him. 3 But the next day, she -- she did not go and 4 5 make a statement. And I used that in the trial, that 6 he -- he tried to strangle her in November, almost succeeded, and that couldn't go in -- into the court 7 8 because it was hearsay from myself. The trial, it was two years and 22 days 9 before the trial happened. I was not well. I was very 10 unstable. I couldn't think clearly yet and it was a time 11 when it was very difficult, you know. In the Supreme Court 12 Building, there's no dividing between the victim's and the 13 offender's families and it was very uncomfortable. I was 14 asked very difficult questions and where my 15 daughter -- where she was in such extreme abusive 16 relationship, she -- she -- I knew that she was defending 17 herself, you know, to protect herself and she retaliated 18 and fought back for herself and her safety and it was seen 19 as mutually abusive relationship, that she was a part of it 20 too because she did fight back. And in the trial when I 21 was asked that very hard question and I wasn't thinking 22 right and I was still very unstable and I just said, "Yes." 23 And I think if I said -- I know that if I -- maybe if I 24

didn't say yes and I think it was determining answer

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to -- to the sentence and if I could turn back time, I 1 would have said, "No," and that she was in -- in a battered 2 woman syndrome and that she just fought back for herself, I 3 think that would have made a difference, but I wasn't in my 4 5 right mind at the time. 6 To talk about the Gladue clause, it's -- it's -- it states, you know, in that clause that, 7 8 you know, the factors that might have caused offender to do what they do from their intergenerational trauma and 9 their -- their difficult times in their life, if I'm right. 10 I don't know. Correct me. That you know, that might have 11 been the cause for maybe the low sentence that he had 12 because what about the victims, you know? We -- we go 13 through that too and we're -- we're hurt. We lost 14 15 our -- our loved one to somebody's hands and what about the victims? I think the offenders get more support when 16 they're in that -- that clause too; you know, get their 17 18 education or get rehabilitation or lower sentence when, you know, the victims -- also, I heard someone say earlier too, 19 "What about the victims?" Like we don't get no family 20 healing circles or as much support as they do. We're just 21 as affected and we should have a clause too through 22 the -- through these traumatic actions, what effects it had 23 24 as -- has -- has had on our family.

THE INTERPRETER: We have been through

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difficult times. We have lost our loved ones. They have 1 been -- their lives have been taken away. 2 MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: They're not here 3 with us anymore because a person took -- took their lives. 4 5 Lucas Abel had a very long criminal record. I think he had 75 convictions and some of them were 6 assaults. There was a no-contact order for my daughter 7 8 from him and I didn't know this until her death through -- through the court system and if I'd known that 9 there was a no-contact order, I know that I would have used 10 that as a -- as a tool, you know, to keep him away from 11 her. And I think there needs to be information, you know, 12 on offenders and what their conditions are to families 13 after they've spent time in jail or if they're on 14 probation, especially for violent acts towards their 15 spouses or -- or their family members. That would have 16 17 helped a lot, I think. 18 The sentence. There was a preliminary hearing in Nain. We went to that and that was to see if 19 there was enough evidence to go to trial, and there was. 20 And then there was a trial in Goose Bay and the sentencing 21 in Nain. 22 I'm not sure if the Gladue clause was put 23 in -- in at that time. A day before the trial, that's when 24

they said that it could be time served too.

I could not believe the sentence. I -- I 1 just couldn't, you know. First, it was second degree 2 murder when the investigation just started and then it was 3 put down lesser to manslaughter and I'm not sure how that 4 5 came about. I'm not sure if the mutually-abusive 6 relationship was a -- was a factor in that. The sentence was seven years for 7 8 manslaughter. He spent two years and 22 days in -- in jail waiting for trial, so time served four years and 44 days 9 were taken off, so he served less than three years in -- in 10 federal penitentiary. I couldn't believe it. Our lawyer 11 couldn't believe it. And after the sentencing, the judge 12 had the gall to go and ask the court circuit, "How is Mrs. 13 Lampe doing?" That was unbelievable. 14 I still can't believe it and he's out right 15 now in St. John's and he -- throughout all the trial and 16 sentencing, he had no remorse. He only spoke at the 17 sentencing. He didn't speak through the trial or the 18 preliminary and in all that time, he did not take 19 responsibility for -- for taking her life, that she was 20 partly a cause of it too. 21 Also, like the other lady, the 22 other -- other day, the first day, yesterday when I came 23 here, I was getting mail updates on his progress while he 24 was in federal penitentiary through Victim Services. I did 25

not want to know details of his -- his -- what he was

doing, like education and programs he were -- were

attending -- he was attending, so I told them that I didn't

want to hear about those things. All I wanted to know was

when his release date is and when -- and where he's going

from there, that's all I wanted to know.

They also asked me -- they wanted -- if I wanted them to keep me updated on if he did go back into jail that -- they asked me if I wanted to know that, but I said, "No, I don't want to know anything more about him from here."

I did do a petition to -- in the community for him not to return to our community when he's released. I sent the petition to many departments; Department of Justice, Probation Office, Victim Services departments. I sent it to the council and read it at the council meeting and they were going to forward it on to another agency with my concern and I -- I think it might have helped. And also I spoke to the parole officer, Department of Justice, here in Goose Bay, I think, and I did say, you know, that he was already attacked in the -- in the jail. And when he was still in Nain before he murdered my daughter, there were already attacks on him before, you know, that it happened and she always protected him. And I knew that if he came back, there would be even more attacks on him and that was

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their concern. I just wanted to let them know about it. 1 Today, I still don't know the exact cause of 2 He didn't speak and never told us. I don't 3 her death. know if she was smothered or -- or strangled. 4 5 Today, it's been eight long years on January 12 since she's gone and we've had to learn to live a whole 6 new reality without her, especially myself and my daughter 7 8 and my granddaughter, Kara, because Kara knew her auntie. You know, they -- she would take her. If her mom needed a 9 break from her baby, her auntie would take her sliding or 10 out for a walk or just spend time with her. And, you know, 11 in one of the pictures she's fixing candles with her for 12 New Year's and she helped her with nail polish when she was 13 small and she -- she just brought a lot of joy to us and we 14 all really miss her. 15 Healing is very slow. It's taking time. 16 17 I'm a lot better than I was even last year. My faith has helped me, my prayers. That's all I had at one point. I 18 had nothing else but my faith to keep me going. 19 My family, my daughter, my granddaughters, 20 my immediate family -- my family woke me up because I knew 21 I was so much in my deep grieve that I couldn't see my 22 family anymore, but I woke up one day and said, "Oh, my 23 family needs me. I need to get better because they're 24 grieving as just -- just as much as I am," you know, and I

couldn't keep staying there.

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The little symbol that I have for my healing 2 is butterflies. Me and my friend have a love of 3 butterflies because we both have lost daughters and it's a 4 5 sign for us that, you know, they're okay. They're up in 6 heaven and they're soaring freely, fluttering their -- their wings and they're in the best place, you 7 know, that they could ever be. And we share -- me and 8 my -- my friend share the love of butterflies because of 9 our daughters and we both like the colour purple and that 10 helps us together in -- in our grief. And we can share 11 even without talking, so it's -- it's good to have those 12 friends. 13 I do a lot. Like I'm -- I do programs. 14 15

I do a lot. Like I'm -- I do programs. I help with the Take Back the Night March in September. I attend vigils when I can. I attended Sisters in Spirit Vigil and my daughter's picture is always up in other vigils in St. John's with a candle lit for her.

And I've -- do counselling for counsellors and attend whatever healing -- wellness programs that I can attend to, you know, not to carry it so heavy because my parents, my grandparents wouldn't want me to be stuck there because I might keep their spirit stuck. That's how -- that's how our Inuit ancestors lived, to let go so that we can -- so their spirit can be set free.

I also go to -- I'm in the choir and in the 1 church with my partner and we sing and that helps a lot in 2 my faith and to praise in -- in songs and that helps me a 3 lot too. 4 I'm working on forgiveness. I -- I was 5 6 talking to someone at the Nain Airport before I left, you know, that I can't keep hatred and resentment in my heart. 7 8 I can't keep the blackness with me because it's not mine. It was him, you know, that done that. 9 THE INTERPRETER: I cannot hold those dark 10 things within me. I cannot keep them. If I keep them 11 within me, it will -- I will be dark. I will be heavy. My 12 life will be difficult. These are the things that our 13 parents and our grandparents have spoken to us. We mustn't 14 hang on to -- hold on to sadness or hatred. My heart was 15 broken. My heart is different now --16 17 MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: Scars -- scars 18 (indiscernible). THE INTERPRETER: -- with scars. It was 19 torn and has many scars. It's healing slowly. The scars 20 are thick, but they will not remain thick. It's going to 21 heal. My heart will heal. God's love is great, so those 22 feelings will be taken in his hands and I must let them go. 23 If I do not let them go -- by letting go -- if I do not let 24 go of these feelings, I cannot be here. I almost remained 25

in that dark place, but if I wouldn't let go of those
feelings I wouldn't be here today, but God helps me. It's
only my faith that has helped me go through this great
difficulty and this is what I wanted to speak about, to
say.

MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: What I would like to say and, I guess, some recommendations that I think we can have is have more support from RCMP in any domestic or abusive -- violent relationships, whether it be husband/wife, boyfriend/girlfriend or within the family. And victims need to be considered too because offender seems to have more -- more support through the justice system.

I -- I don't agree with the Gladue clause for sentencing. It takes away the seriousness of the crimes committed and also listens, the sentencing, you know, when -- when a life has been taken.

And we need more family healing sessions right after, maybe, the trial because two years is a good time to -- after the trial, you know, when it has finally started to sink in because when you're -- there's really nothing like when we're grieving our loss for our loved one through homicide because not only one person is affected. I had support through Victim Services, but my daughter and other family members didn't get as much support. We need

1	fast, effective investigations.
2	We have a safe house in Nain. We're getting
3	a new a new one built there now, and there's one in a
4	new one in Hopedale and other communities need it all over
5	the north for the ones that don't have safe houses.
6	I don't know. I asked my daughter about
7	going to the safe house too, but she wasn't the type of
8	person that wanted to be stuck in a place, you know. She
9	just wanted to be free at home and she might have felt too
10	stuck in in a safe house. It all depends on each
11	person, I guess.
12	I want to thank you for giving me this
13	opportunity. You are keeping up the fight. You fall and
14	you and you get back up and you keep trying for everyone
15	and especially those that are suffering, you know,
16	from in current violent relationships, who are newly
17	losing their loved one or have lost their loved one for
18	many years. Good luck in all your endeavours, you know,
19	to to keep the fight going. And I am so happy that I
20	can contribute to this important process, yeah. Nakurmiik.
21	THE INTERPRETER: Thank you.
22	My husband wants to say some words as well.
23	MR. JOHANNES LAMPE: Nakurmiik.
24	THE INTERPRETER: Thank you. Thank you for

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{my}}$ strong wife. She is strong. Her strength is the only

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thing. It's due to her strength that we have been able to
arrive to today.

I had a first wife who -- who is deceased

due to illness, due to cancer, and I had a daughter

who -- who died. I also had a son who died by suicide.

And she is my second wife. I thank her. I want to thank her for having accepted me to be -- to be her husband. I thank Kimberley and -- with her daughter,

Susie. I also have a grandchild through adoption.

Our story regarding Kimberley is very difficult and heavy for us. It tears the heart, breaks the heart, and the broken pieces go -- are disbursed everywhere. It is no wonder that our daughter -- it is no wonder that we feel these things when our daughters or our mothers are removed from us. Our heart is the first place and we try to hide the great loss that we feel within our hearts to our family and friends and the only thing we feel is -- is the pain in our heart. And our mind also goes through great difficulty trying to function normally, our body trying to function normally, but there are times when we can no longer sleep and not even go to the washroom, to the toilet; even food is no longer desirable. Even our loved ones, our family, the ones who think of us, who wish to be with us, we even begin forgetting about them and so this is the impact of murder on -- in -- on the heart, on

1 the family.

When Kimberley was small and -- and she was my stepdaughter, I loved her. I adored her. When she was two years old, I -- I started to be friends with her mom and up to the time -- all the way to the time that she turned 20 and, though she is not here anymore, here -- here I am. We are still together, her mom and I, and we've experienced many things. We've gone through many things and we try as best as we can to assist our fellow Inuit, to help them and -- though we -- we continue to feel the pain inside. It is very, very complicated to -- trying to

It is very, very complicated to -- trying to live like this, very difficult. And to -- and to ask for help from therapists or counsellors and policemen and lawmakers, even though we have tried to ask for help, we don't receive that help and not many shall believe -- believe us when we tell our stories because we're just not qallunaat. This has to change. This has to be improved.

I'm also grateful we have two grandchildren, two little girls. The older one was brought to us by God to -- to care for us, to be with us, and her little sister, her younger sister was also brought to us by God and to -- to take care of us too, to -- to take care of all of us. We have to take care of these things, to -- to also

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1	see those wonderful things and gifts that have been brought
2	to us even though we experience terrible things.
3	These heavy experiences in life may try to
4	bring us down in our lives, but God brings us gifts of
5	those who will help us. Though our spirit may have almost
6	gone out, we have other things to be grateful for. It
7	is we know this and so we continue in our way to try to
8	help others, to contribute as we know this road, this
9	terrible terribly hard and difficult road that brings
10	great grieve, this very long road.
11	Our fellow Inuit, our numerous we have
12	helpers from our numerous fellow Inuit. Anyone others
13	come to help us out, to support us. And for those who are
14	searching to be helped, searching for help, we too wish to
15	be there. We must pay attention to those who wish who
16	are asking for help as they too, in their turn, help.
17	In in helping them out, it also eases life the
18	difficulties of life.
19	It is extremely difficult to forgive
20	when when we know that one of our fellow Inuit has
21	murdered a loved one and even if we would forgive, we will
22	not forget what has happened what happened.
23	I thank Susie for being here today and her

little JR, and all those who have come here to tell their

stories and what has affected them in their lives.

1	The these terrible experiences must be spoken of, to
2	come out, for if we keep them inside ourselves, they
3	will they can kill us, our hearts. God knows what is in
4	our hearts and will also bring to us what we ask for.
5	Thank you.
6	MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: We're done now.
7	I I have a little video about my daughter that I would
8	like to show, some are a little bit graphic because she was
9	silly in her life with her with her middle finger there
10	sometimes, so so she's you'll see her her
11	happiness and her silliness in life and how she got along
12	with her friends and the love she had for for everybody.
13	(SLIDE SHOW PRESENTATION)
14	MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: Nakurmiik.
15	THE INTERPRETER: Thank you.
16	MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: One last thing I
17	want to say, you know, and Johannes said it when he was
18	speaking about forgiveness, it's a long journey to
19	forgiveness, but I forgive not for him, but for our our
20	family and myself, you know, for my sanity and getting my
21	courage back and to get my happiness back. My heart has
22	scars, but they're healing and only God knows in the end.
23	THE INTERPRETER: Only God knows the end.
24	MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: Nakurmiik.
25	THE INTERPRETER: Thank you.

MS. MEREDITH PORTER: Thank you. I have 1 here copies of the Reasons for Judgment of the Supreme 2 Court of Newfoundland in the conviction of Lucas Abel for 3 the murder of Kimberley Jararuse. Included in the Reasons 4 are extensive details with respect to both the background 5 6 of Lucas Abel and also the circumstances that led to the death of Kimberley Jararuse. The mitigating and 7 aggravating factors are also set out in quite extensive 8 detail and they include some of the factors mentioned by 9 Rutie in her evidence, including the reasons for the 10 reduced charge of manslaughter when the original charge was 11 that of second degree murder. 12 Factors considered by the court included 13 both, as Rutie had mentioned, that the cause of death 14 remains undetermined and also the issue of provocation; but 15 there's also extensive detail outlining the 16 background -- lengthy criminal record of Lucas Abel, which 17 included several of the charges in relation to Kimberley. 18 So I would ask that copies of the Reasons for Judgment be 19 entered into the record in support of the evidence that was 20 given here today by the -- by Rutie. 21 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Just so I 22 understand, I see the Reasons for Sentencing and then the 23 Reasons for Decision. Is this the Reasons for Decision on 24 the voir dire or following a voir dire? 25

1	MS. MEREDITH PORTER: It is
2	following it's following the voir dire
3	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
4	MS. MEREDITH PORTER: so it provides
5	insight into the evidence that was admitted into the court
6	for consideration and excluded evidence.
7	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Did it go to a
8	full trial with a verdict?
9	MS. MEREDITH PORTER: Yes.
10	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
11	THE INTERPRETER: I just wanted to
12	understand what these were and I will speak about them.
13	I thank you, Rutie, Johannes. I thank you
14	both and it is not the first time we speak of
15	Kimberley about Kimberley. I share the same birthday as
16	she does, on November 2, and each birthday I think of her.
17	And you spoke to me then that you you
18	sang and danced with Kimberley in your house. I remember
19	this too. Thank you for speaking to me again and that you
20	are speaking to Canada.
21	You two, both, have leadership roles in your
22	community and you have shared so much with us about
23	Kimberley and what she needed at that time, what you guys
24	needed as a family, and the impacts that, you know, came
25	from all that.

1	Can I ask you some questions about what you
2	think is needed in terms of services to help young women
3	that are in in the situation that Kimberley was in,
4	young couples today? Is that something you have some
5	thoughts and might want to share?
6	MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: Thinking about
7	some, like, services for young couples who are in the same
8	situation of violence and abuse?
9	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Or, yeah,
10	couples and women, what the help or
11	MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: Yeah, I think if
12	there was like I'm a mother and and I tried my best
13	to to protect her and keep her away and what I done
14	was was not enough. I I did carry a lot of guilt
15	that I wasn't home that day and that I didn't, like,
16	protect her enough, you know.
17	I don't know what kind of protective factors
18	that can you know, that can play into these these
19	kinds of relationships or the issue of violence, but I
20	don't know. Maybe if there couldn't be some kind of
21	intervention, some maybe somewhere from Victim Services,
22	like even if a family member reports it because the RCMP
23	can't can't help with it. If there was some kind of,
24	maybe, intervention through Victim Services or is it
25	Victim is there any more services besides Victim

25

Services or other supportive groups, you know, to intervene 1 and maybe offer services to both because when a victim is 2 getting services and is getting better, she goes back to 3 the abusive relationship and it starts all over again. 4 Ιf 5 there was an intervention for both of them, maybe that 6 might have -- could have helped to -- to work on the issues that they were going through. I don't know if that could 7 8 be an answer, but just what I can think about right now. COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Thank you. 9 10 MR. JOHANNES LAMPE: (Speaking in Inuktitut). 11 12 THE INTERPRETER: I would like to say something. 13 MR. JOHANNES LAMPE: Nakurmiik. 14 15 THE INTERPRETER: Thank you. Here in our homeland, here in Nunatsiavut, in Labrador anyway, the 16 homeland, the -- the laws that are created are not so 17 18 Inuit-specific. They are more made for gallunaat, white 19 people, and then when they apply to us, they are not very useful. So when individuals are accused and are put in 20 detention, while Sarah Ponniuk was trying to help those in 21 the way that she does in her -- in the Inuit way, it's also 22 limited and those who receive counselling live 23 through -- live in their homes in difficulty and -- when 24 those who need help can -- can be brought out on the land

and do on-the-land activities, cutting wood, helping Elders, doing community service. It is no wonder that these days some who -- there are many who do not have -- who do not have work, who are jobless. If they want to suddenly go back into the prison, they -- they can make it work like -- like that, so that they can go back into prison because they -- they really have nothing in their community.

And then there are, like, certain families who -- who live in poverty, who don't have the help to support their children and grandchildren and do not have enough money to support their families. And this is because -- this is also because the education system has taken children away from their Inuit families as if education -- the education system has become more responsible for the children, for the education of the children, so that responsibility has been taken away from Inuit, so our culture, our language is no longer being taught to our Inuit children and our grandchildren. Our Inuit way is being -- is being used less and so our way of life has -- has been diminished.

There are youth who have forgotten whether they are Inuit. They ask and feel whether they are Inuit. Are they -- "Am I Inuit or am I not?" they ask themselves. And they rely on a lot of what is coming from the

1	southern the <i>qallunaat</i> way of life and so the
2	hunting if they would be hunting doing hunting and
3	fishing activities and be given guidance as to what their
4	life will be about and they would remain active and when
5	they have become old enough, they would they would
6	contribute more.
7	And it's that there is so few jobs in the
8	communities and so there is a lot of (Speaking in
9	Inuktitut). There is a lot of bad activities going
10	around going on and so it takes also a long time to
11	obtain help in the communities that is required for those
12	when when there's some trouble or some need. So if we
13	can tell people that if we could tell people those
14	individuals to finish what they need to do, things would be
15	a lot better if we can give advice to them when they need
16	it.
17	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Nakurmiik.
18	THE INTERPRETER: Thank you very much.
19	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I do not have
20	any more questions, but I am very I very much appreciate
21	that you yeah, that you are speaking. Nakurmiik.
22	I don't have any questions unless some of my
23	questions and the answers have okay.
24	THE INTERPRETER: We are finishing off, but
25	I would like to give you something.

25

1	MR. JOHANNES LAMPE: (Speaking in
2	Inuktitut).
3	THE INTERPRETER: I have something else. I
4	would like to add something. It's just that in
5	Nunatsiavut, Labrador, I am known as one of the leaders
6	among my fellow Inuit and though like anyone else, like
7	any other Inuk, like any other human being, I have feelings
8	and my heart is also very touched and it breaks too like
9	any other person. And though sometimes though I want to
10	help, though I am a leader, sometimes it becomes impossible
11	for me to help.
12	So among us Inuit we sometimes cannot follow
13	the the laws that are being made that are not like Inuit
14	law, that are not made for Inuit. So when it comes to
15	missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, there's
16	also the huge issue of Inuit men, Indigenous men, being
17	murdered and it is a much larger issue as well. I wanted
18	to mention this.
19	MR. JOHANNES LAMPE: Nakurmiik.
20	THE INTERPRETER: Thank you.
21	MS. MEREDITH PORTER: So we'll be adjourning
22	until 3:45.
23	Exhibits (code: P01P12P0202)
24	Exhibit 1: Folder of ten digital images displayed

during the public testimony of Harriet

1		(Rutie) Lampe and Johannes Lampe
2	Exhibit 2:	Commemorative video for Kimberley Jararuse
3		(MP4, 28.5 MB, 7 minutes 50 seconds)
4	Exhibit 3:	R. v. Abel, 2011 NLTD(G) 173, Reason for
5		judgment (49 pages)
6	Exhibit 4:	R. v. Abel, 2012 NLTD(G) 27, Reasons for
7		judgment (20 pages)
8	Upon adjou:	rning at 3:30 p.m.

LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Jane Baniulis, Court Transcriber, hereby certify that I have transcribed the foregoing and it is a true and accurate transcript of the digital audio provided in this matter.

Jane Baniulis

March 27, 2018