

I think it will take a long time, if we ever succeed, to erase even from succeeding generations of Canadians the memory of the awful experiences their forebears went through during the Second World War period. I can remember that this Senate took a position in this regard, and some of the senators of that time are still here.

Senator Hugessen made a speech concerning the occasion of the Nazi destruction of the Czechoslovakian Village of Lidice, where the occupation forces, because of some violation of discipline or regulations, razed the town completely, killing every adult male inhabitant and shipping off the women and children to labour and concentration camps. On that occasion I suppose the inefficient, older people ultimately ended up in those horrible places of death. The others ended in labour camps.

At the time of that occurrence, Senator Hugessen put a resolution on the paper here and we had a debate. We did not have that debate because we thought it would change what had been done or would prevent future similar occurrences. We wanted to show people on the outside, in other parts of the world, who were holding fast to their views, that we were providing as much moral and physical support as we could.

I had occasion at that time to speak in that debate, and I will say that the speeches were reported in the papers—not that we intended they should be—in the various parts of the United States and Canada at least. So, in speaking as I have today, I do not think any person could accuse me of being a supporter in any fashion of hate literature or of the incitement to hatred by any words, deeds or actions that are related to any person in Canada by reason of his colour, race or ethnic origin. My position was so firmly stated back in 1942, and, as a matter of fact, for those who know me it has been all through my life, that when I speak as I have it is not with any desire to obstruct this bill or to obstruct the giving of statutory effect to legislation of a kind that will give assurance, if we have people in Canada who feel that assurance is necessary, that these things cannot happen in Canada. But we must be rational about it. We must not run at it. We must try to be objective, when there are a lot of other people whose objectivity is dimmed by a high rise in the degree of their emotions.

That is understandable, after all. I am not being critical for that reason, but we do have a job to do as well, and, in taking time for debate there is no desire to prolong consideration of this bill. The very fact that there is

going to be a joint committee, however, means that the views of the members of the Senate, or of as many as possible, should be stated as a matter of record so that the committee, when it sits, will be able to get a cross-sectional viewpoint representative of the sum total of senators who are here. It is for that reason that I have spoken as long as I have.

One further thought: Having regard to the nature of any legislation that might be required to deal with hate literature and what is involved in any consideration of it, is how emotion will play such a large part in the charges that may be brought forward, and the allegations that may be made, that such and such an article is inciting hatred in relation to certain groups of people. I think a very salutary safeguard in any event would be that there should be no prosecution under legislation of that kind without first obtaining the consent of the Attorney General of Canada.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Flynn, debate adjourned.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

APPOINTMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER REMOVAL OF MR. JUSTICE LANDREVILLE

Hon. John J. Connolly: Honourable senators, I move:

That the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to enquire into and report upon the expediency of presenting an address to His Excellency praying for the removal of Mr. Justice Leo Landreville from the Supreme Court of Ontario, in view of the facts, considerations and conclusions contained in the report of the Honourable Ivan C. Rand concerning the said Mr. Justice Leo Landreville, dated the 11th day of August, 1966, and tabled in the House of Commons on the 29th day of August, 1966, and tabled in the Senate on the 22nd day of November, 1966;

That the Senate designate six members of the Senate to be members of the Joint Committee, namely, the Honourable Senators Cook, Fournier (de Lanaudière), Hnatyshyn, Lang, Langlois and MacDonald (Cape Breton);

That the committee have the power to appoint, from among its members, such subcommittees as may be deemed advisable or necessary, to call for persons, papers and records, to engage counsel, to sit