

*Criminal Code*

advertise. Two or three people in the corporation believe they are above the law and they place before the people of Canada the kind of stuff that can only pollute the mind. If you destroy the physical being you are guilty of an offence. If you destroy the inner soul of the young men and women, boys and girls, of this country by this type of thing there is no offence under the present law as I see it.

In order to ensure that freedom of speech shall be maintained there is a saving clause which is an assurance to all those who desire to uphold freedom of speech. At least it is vocally whenever pornography is discussed. The section reads:

A person shall not be convicted of an offence against section two of this Act...if it is proved that publication of the article in question is justified as being for the public good on the ground that it is in the interests of science, literature, art or learning, or of other objects of general concern.

That section will protect. The state of Michigan brought in legislation which has been beneficial. If you cross the line from Windsor to Michigan and go into a book store there you will see there is a great deal less filthy crime literature than there is in the average Canadian book store. I suggest we must take action in this regard. Day after day men and women across this nation, on their own broadcasting facilities which they pay for, have placed before them sordid things that under no circumstances can be justified as art. They have no recourse. If this matter is raised in the house the Secretary of State (Mr. Pelletier) says he will get an opinion from the C.B.C. I understand that very recently the C.B.C. has been approached to the effect that they ought to be careful about the publicity they give to certain members of parliament, that is, that they are giving too much.

Then we have the revelation made by the former secretary of state regarding separatist control of facilities in the province of Quebec and I think elsewhere. I would like to see her appear before the committee so that we would have not only the benefit of her experience as secretary of state and as a parliamentarian but as well her knowledge of the C.B.C. and its activities. A revelation such as she made deserves that she be given the opportunity to clarify what she meant and to support her contentions. I am sure there is nobody on the government side of the house who would ever suggest she would say anything that was not correct, because she was the head of the truth squad. Who would

suggest that this lady would exaggerate? I know none sitting over there would; they sat with her, they know.

Now, sir, I have one or two other suggestions I should like to make. I think it can be said that the minister is trying to the best of his knowledge and his great ability to bring about changes in the criminal law for the benefit of the people of Canada. I am interested in this school for judges. There have been several occasions when I have lost cases that I concluded that a school would have been in order. But I am surprised to read of the enthusiasm with which the judges have embraced this idea. It is a novelty for judges to admit that they have something to learn or to unlearn. If the minister has succeeded in bringing about that attitude on the part of the judiciary, he will have done something that no one has ever done since the same thing was tried on Sir Edward Coke in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

I should like to see a little action with regard to international crime. This is something that neither this minister of this government—it is the same government with a different face—nor his predecessor have wanted to investigate. I ask that a royal commission be set up on organized and international crime in co-operation with the provinces and with the Attorneys General of the various provinces joining. I suggest that the royal commission be appointed on the basis of joint recommendations federally and provincially for, if what we read is true, two or three cities in Canada are today becoming major sites for international crime and international gangsters.

Second, we hear so much about the need to have a conference of the people interested in public affairs. I think we would learn a great deal regarding these matters if the government would convene a national conference with federal and provincial representatives. A gathering could be convened which could include the Attorneys General and representatives of the Royal Canadian Legion, the service clubs, the women's organizations and church organizations. In this way we could launch in our country a national movement, a crusade if you like, to arouse Canadians to a realization that the spirit of lawlessness rampant in this nation will, unless checked, inevitably lead to a reduction in the moral fibre of the nation and constitute in time a peril to the nation's destiny.