

Invoking of War Measures Act

known for the kind of gestures, the kind of signs and other visible representations that he makes from time to time. Some of them he demonstrated for us here in this House today. Are we to be told that if a man makes a certain sign with his hand, with his head, with a shrug, with a wink, or with a nod that this will be regarded as incriminating evidence? There is no reason not to believe that if the situation is treated as desperately as some people are prepared to treat it, this could well be used as an argument for a man's arrest, indictment and conviction.

Those are the kinds of regulations that we are being asked to approve, quite aside from other major provisions in the War Measures Act itself. We are being asked to believe that membership in a particular organization is to be considered a crime. Earlier, when the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Stanfield) spoke, he indicated that to him this was one of the most objectionable parts because, for the first time in the history of this nation, it expresses a willingness to believe people guilty of a crime because of

the ideas they hold, or the thoughts they might profess. This strikes at the very heart of the freedom of speech and expression in this country, or in any other country that seeks to be free.

We are told that if a person advocates the use of force or the commission of crime as a means of accomplishing governmental change, this is also to be regarded as being a criminal act. I do not have to remind members of this House, because we are continually altering and changing the Criminal Code, that from time to time the Criminal Code itself becomes obsolete and incapable of enforcement.

May I call it ten o'clock, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: It being ten o'clock, pursuant to the order made earlier this day, this House stands adjourned until eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.

At ten o'clock the House adjourned pursuant to special order.