

has to be changed in order to cover that, licence that parades as freedom, that is a matter for parliament to determine the necessary amendment to the criminal code.

Mr. LANGLOIS: On a point of order. We have heard statements here this morning coming from members of the committee who are not witnesses. I think we should confine our discussions here to questions which would be asked of the various witnesses we have before us, and leave our statements to that stage of our proceedings when we discuss the report which will be sent to the House from this committee. My point of order is that this morning, or at any other meetings of this committee, we should confine ourselves to asking questions of the various witnesses.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: I was following the lead of Mr. Stick.

Mr. LANGLOIS: My remarks do not apply only to you, Mr. Diefenbaker.

Mr. MURRAY: Mr. Stick says that these broadcasts are tripe. Will he kindly explain what is tripe? Tripe may be a very useful thing.

Mr. LANGLOIS: Mr. Stick is not a witness.

The CHAIRMAN: I think Mr. Langlois' point is very well taken. While we have Mr. Dunton and officials of the C.B.C., we might do our best to confine ourselves to questioning these officials.

Mr. HANSELL: I agree we should question witnesses, but at the same time Mr. Diefenbaker has made quite a statement in his usual forceful character, and if we start now to question the witness, Mr. Diefenbaker's statement is left in the air. I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that we all believe the same thing that Mr. Diefenbaker does respecting freedom of speech, but that is not the issue. The issue is whether or not people are to be permitted to do this thing over the C.B.C., which is financed by the taxpayers.

Mr. GAUTHIER (*Portneuf*): That is my point.

Mr. HANSELL: If anybody wants to get out in Hyde Park, or any other park for that matter, or rent a hall and gather people around him, nobody is going to prevent him from expressing himself. However, when the C.B.C., which is financed by the taxpayer, is used for certain types of what I call propaganda, that is where some of us object. As far as matters being within the law and as far as the law having to be changed are concerned, Mr. Diefenbaker should make one further statement and suggest how we can write laws respecting truth. That cannot be done.

*By Mr. Fleming:*

Q. I would like to ask Mr. Dunton some questions with a view to gathering some more information with regard to this subject. Does the Board of Governors attempt to draw any distinction with reference to the type of program we are discussing now, between those that are sponsored by the C.B.C. on the one hand, and those that are permitted to go over the airwaves on the other hand without direct sponsorship by C.B.C.?—A. I think, Mr. Fleming, at the last meeting I tried to explain the principles which the C.B.C. apply to this matter, principles which, as we understood, have been approved by parliament through committees before, and that is that we sponsor or approve no opinions that go on the air. We do not either approve or disapprove of any opinions. We simply, in our trust of the airwaves, try to see that there is fair and reasonable opportunity given for the expression of the different viewpoints without in any way sponsoring those viewpoints.

Q. I am not talking about sponsoring opinions. I am talking about sponsoring the broadcasts.—A. It is the same wherever we provide the time on the airwaves, over which we have a trust; we do not sponsor any one opinion broadcast any more than another.