

We are also asked to make the act applicable to persons whose consent is given through fear or under threat. The minister knows very well or should know that when a male person takes advantage of another male in private, proof of threat or fear is very difficult to establish. How could the minister protect persons subjected to assaults by an homosexual pervert or prostitute? The government does not offer any remedies to such situations.

According to the bill, an insane or mentally retarded person is not aware of his actions. The offending person will however be liable to prosecution under the Criminal Code. But how will proof be established that there were only two persons in the room? How will it be possible to prosecute those who violate the provisions of the omnibus bill?

The Minister of Justice has not given any consideration to those aspects of the matter. His only wish is that the question be put as soon as possible. He wants to speed up the passing of this legislation which he considers progressive but which, in my opinion, is truly backward, considering our present society.

The government, Mr. Speaker, goes even further in its lack of logic; in the same bill it asks that be dealt with as a criminal any one who has consumed a certain quantity of alcohol and about whom the police can prove—

**Mr. Cantin:** I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. The hon. member is once again straying from the matter under study at the present time, namely, clause 7. This is not the time for debating the matter of the breathalyzer test. I believe the hon. member should limit his comments to clause 7.

**Mr. Valade:** Mr. Speaker—

[English]

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Does the hon. member want to speak on the point of order?

**Mr. Valade:** I want to speak on the point of order. I think this is ridiculous. I am making an analogy between the proposed amendment and some other legislation as an example of the illogical situation which will be created by the present bill. This is my purpose.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I was listening to the hon. member fairly closely. I assumed this was what he was attempting to do. I remind the house that under the Standing Orders we have to restrict the debate to the amendment

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as strictly and directly as possible. Unfortunately, I must also add that the hon. member's time has expired. Is the house disposed to grant the hon. member extra time?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

[Translation]

**Mr. Valade:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, but I must say that I have been interrupted several times by points of order and questions of privilege. I am about to conclude my remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I still have to say that we have discussed that matter to some extent and that we have been unable to call in experts in this field to enable us to truly form an opinion likely to assist the legislators to come to a decision. I think that we should ask the following question: Is there any advantage in passing now that clause of the bill? Would it not be appropriate to ask ourselves whether the liberalization or the legalization of homosexuality will improve our society or public morals?

If we pass this bill, will that be an example of leadership to give to our young people? What benefit—and I ask this to the Minister of Justice—would Canadian citizens get from this amendment to the Criminal Code? Will it help the homosexual or the lesbian to rehabilitate themselves? In which way does the government intend to deal with those rehabilitation measures in order that they be adopted? And why such haste to have this bill passed?

On the other hand, Mr. Speaker, I think that there are questions we could raise as to the possible advantages of deferring the consideration of this clause.

Thus we could make an exhaustive study of the problem of homosexuality. It would also be possible to see that tendency in its true perspective; it would be possible to provide adequate means to facilitate rehabilitation. Moreover, it would be possible to take the necessary steps to protect our young people from being corrupted by perverts and prostitutes in this field, and provide the authorities, the police forces with the required means to enforce the law once it is enacted.

Mr. Speaker, when we are discussing such an important bill, as the Minister of Justice said himself, I think it is necessary and important for us to know what is homosexuality. How do you define a homosexual? Is he a sick person or a criminal? If he is ill, should we consider him as a pathologic or a