

uttered in Toronto on the week end. No mention was made of the spectacular world week end in Edmonton, nor was there mention of the remarkable reception given the Governor General by his local townspeople, boyhood friends and schoolmates in Red Deer and Lacombe. Neither was there mention made in prelude of the centennial celebration of parliament which took place yesterday.

The public demand for more effective control of broadcasting is not only from parents, from taxpayers and from the elected representatives of the people, including the majority of the members of this house. It is shared by every aspect of Canadian life, including the press. The following quotations from the press, which I have kept down through the months, are just a sample of public opinion as recorded in the English press regarding the C.B.C., beginning three years ago when the government at last took action which has resulted in the present legislation. I may add that the French press has been just as outspoken and just as firm. The *Vancouver Province*, on October 30, 1964, said:

Now that the Pearson government admits its responsibility from the C.B.C., the taxpayer can look to Ottawa to rescue the C.B.C. from the curious crew that seem to have taken over so many C.B.C. productions—

The odd crew took over because C.B.C. management abdicated its responsibility to direct and control—

Before the C.B.C. drifts any further into the strange experiments of some of its employees, before it becomes regarded solely as a profitable hang-out for wispy bearded beatniks, impersonating genuinely creative talent, the government will have to get busy and put the C.B.C.'s house in order.

The *Calgary Herald* on October 29, 1964, said:

There is little doubt that, on occasion, some of the "far-out" employees of the public broadcasting system in Canada have been misusing the tremendous power given them. There have been quite unnecessary affronts to the moral code and the ethical values on which western civilization and society are being built.

In the *Swift Current Sun* on March 4, 1964, the editor quoted a complaint made to his newspaper about a C.B.C. drama:

Last Tuesday's *Quest* was the nastiest exhibition of vulgarity that it has been my misfortune to view in all my 80 years of living.

The editor wrote:

Canadian T.V. viewers have got to get it through their heads...that their opinions are not worth a hoot when blown against the C.B.C....Up to now these C.B.C. arty introverts have been seemingly protected by both the Broadcast Board of Governors and parliament—

Canadian Policy on Broadcasting

The *Saskatoon Star-Phoenix* on March 25, 1964, said:

Every crown corporation is responsible to the government... The majority (of Canadians) oppose censorship. There is a difference between censorship in general and the responsibility of the adult population to the young generation... The issue, therefore... is one of C.B.C. responsibility to sensitive Canadians, young and old... to co-operate... to bring young Canadians into the adult stream of experience, with due cognizance of their years. Instead, the C.B.C. program makers seem to think that they must outrage the nation's sensitivity.

• (3:50 p.m.)

The *Deloraine, Manitoba, Times and Star* of November 19, 1964, stated editorially:

It ought to be possible to have censorship of good taste which wouldn't really be censorship any more than is the good taste that impels a newspaper editor to see that emphasis is where it belongs.

The *Fort William, Ontario Times Journal* for October 28, 1964, stated:

Officials of the corporation could probably put up a good argument to back some of the decisions they have made in programming. But that is beside the point. What is needed—and needed badly—is not interference with the work of C.B.C. talent, but a statement of broad policy, agreed to by parliament, by which the organization could work. If such a policy ruled out filth and risqué programs, inimical to the wholesome atmosphere of the Canadian home which the C.B.C. was created to serve, much of the present dissatisfaction would disappear.

The *Sudbury Star* of October 29, 1964 said that "people with high moral values can force television clean-up" and noted that the C.B.C. is "concerned about the extreme and negative reaction" of the promoters of the declaration. The editorial says, "Strong language, perhaps". But it may be the only kind of language that the C.B.C. understands. They do not call for censorship but they do call on members of parliament to make the C.B.C. answerable to the Canadian people. The editorial also noted that the Prime Minister had had complaints from his own riding about "the vulgar filth emitting from some of the programs on C.B.C."

The *Owen Sound Sun-Times* of October 23, 1964 said:

It must be increasingly evident to C.B.C. management, and to the government, that action must be taken to curb some of the programs which quite evidently menace the basis of society. It would be, of course, much better if that discipline comes from within the crown communication system. But if such is not the case, it is difficult to see how the government can continue to ignore what is quite apparently offensive to a great many Canadians... it is quite evident that many of those in charge of C.B.C. programming are supporters