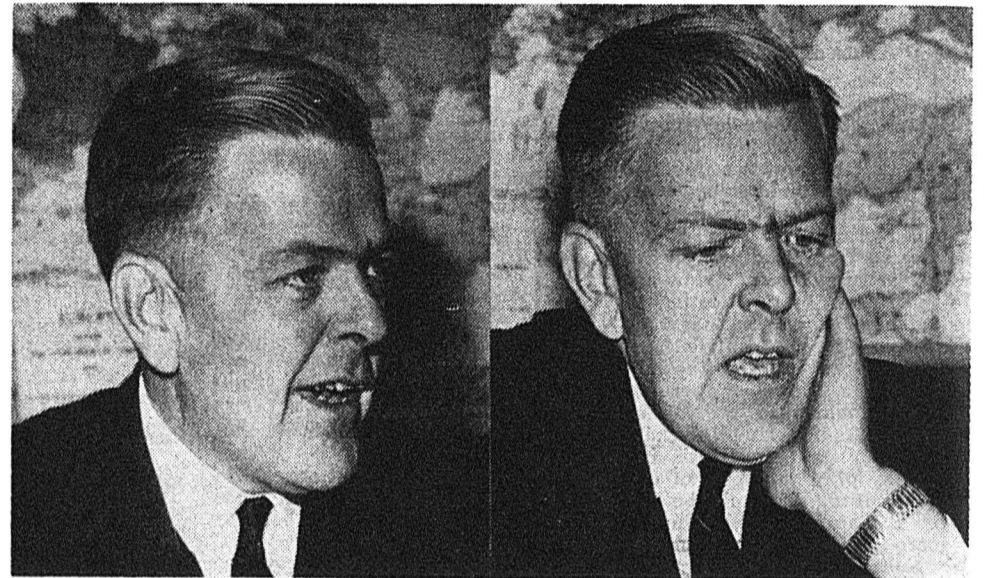


# DAVIE FULTON



photos by Con Stenton  
layout by Carol Anderson



## CRIME AND THE COMMON MARKET

by Dave Parsons

"There is evidence that organized and syndicated crime is looking increasingly to Canada and taking steps to move in."

Growing urbanization and expanding population create opportunities for this kind of crime.

"Stepped up activity against organized crime in the US makes it more difficult to operate there. It stands to reason that organized crime should come to Canada where it can find ready area to operate in."

This was the disturbing picture Davie Fulton, Minister of Justice, gave when asked about organized crime in Canada.

"What is the government's position on Britain's entry into the European Common Market," I then asked him. "While we are concerned about the

not Canada would now join the Organization of American States now that Britain was joining the ECM.

Later the Justice Minister outlined his pet project of prison reform. He hoped "not only to punish the criminal but eliminate some if not all the conditions that lead to criminality."

"... he will be Prime Minister of Canada"

Following the interview, Fulton spoke to a packed law library on Juvenile Delinquency. Here, as in the interview, he gave the impression of having a complete understanding of the problems he had to deal with.

When he spoke, he spoke extremely well. Often, however, he was evasive. He parried loaded questions well but refused to say anything about either of the controversial issues of the Columbia River Dispute or nuclear weapons.

The former Rhodes Scholar is one of the most outstanding cabinet ministers in the present government. In 1956 he ran against Diefenbaker and Fleming for the leadership of the Progressive Conservatives. Fulton lost then mainly because of his youth. However, as he is still young, by 1968 there is a good chance that he will be Prime Minister of Canada.

"... organized crime should come to Canada ..."

economic effects on Canada of the UK joining the common market, we recognize that it is entirely within their rights to do so," Fulton said.

"We have expressed our concern. We are now negotiating to minimize the damages and maximize the advantages to Canada," he added.

Fulton refused to say whether or

## MURDER AND TOMMY DOUGLAS

by Jennifer Bolch

"No system of law can ever be perfect, but in Canada there are elaborate safeguards against miscarriage of justice in murder cases," claimed Minister of Justice David Fulton in a press conference held prior to his public address on juvenile delinquency last week.

Questioned closely on the justice or lack of it involved in capital punishment cases, Mr. Fulton pointed out that extensive protection is offered by two

**Are students to inform against their professors?**

factors. First of all, the Crown must prove its case very strongly, since the accused man is regarded as innocent until absolutely proven guilty.

Secondly, the process of automatic appeal prevents an accused murderer from being discriminated against because of lack of funds to employ counsel. Every Canadian accused of murder has the right of automatic review by the Court of Appeals as well as the right to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Some have asserted that the fact that the Cabinet has reprieved most convicted capital murderers recently is an indication that the government would prefer to abolish capital punishment altogether.

Asked if he felt that capital punishment should be abolished completely, Mr. Fulton explained that he had sponsored a compromise bill on this matter in Parliament last year, legislation which distinguished between capital and non-capital murder.

"I feel that capital punishment should be retained as an ultimate penalty applicable to

those who are found guilty of planned and deliberate killing," he said.

He pointed out that an appeal to the Cabinet for clemency is also one of the automatic rights of any person convicted of capital murder. However, in such cases the court's decision is not reviewed, Mr. Fulton explained.

"It is not a question of whether or not we change the decision to one of 'not guilty.' We don't do that. We simply assess the background, age, mental condition and other possibly pertinent factors on which we may base a decision to show clemency," said the minister.

"In a majority of cases, we have seen fit to show clemency," he said.

He was also queried on the investigating methods of the RCMP. It was pointed out that there has been a great deal of criticism on RCMP methods of investigating Chinese immigrants.

"I have investigated every case of criticism and found it to be unwarranted," replied Fulton.

Also, reference was made to a speech delivered last year by

"... irresponsible exaggeration" by Tommy Douglas

former Premier of Saskatchewan Tommy Douglas in which he accused the RCMP of planting students in university classrooms as "spies."

"Are students being placed in classrooms to inform against their professors?" the minister was asked.

"That is the kind of irresponsible exaggeration and inaccuracy of which one might expect a person like Mr. Douglas to be guilty," Mr. Fulton replied.

