

might work a grave injustice to teachers who are merely seeking to explain the principles involved in the totalitarian philosophy. But there is a great deal of criticism of our Canadian schools and colleges along that line. There has been much discussion in the press, as there was also in England. It was found there by a committee that investigated two years ago that there was wide circulation in the universities and among those in high authority of teachings concerning the nazi principles of socialism and totalitarianism.

Then the Washington committee recommended also that they should have power to bring about the immediate mandatory deportation of aliens who advocate any basic change in the form of our government, and legislation should be enacted requiring all employees and officials of the federal government to be American citizens. Those are two other recommendations of the committee. Other recommendations are:

The enactment of legislation to outlaw every political organization which is shown to be under the control of a foreign government.

The enactment of legislation to stop all immigration from foreign countries that refused to accept the return of their nationals found under American law to be deportable from this country. This legislation is made necessary by the fact that some foreign governments have refused to accept their own citizens who have been ordered deported by the United States government.

The committee also recommended:

—added legislation to place restrictions on the distribution of totalitarian propaganda, when that distribution involves any cost to the American taxpayers.

And they also recommended:

—that the statutory period during which citizenship papers can be revoked under existing law be extended to at least ten years.

Due to the fact that the committee has discovered that many members of foreign controlled organizations have travelled on American passports which have been fraudulently obtained, the committee feels that the Statute of Limitations should be extended from three to seven years. This is made necessary because of the unusual difficulty in apprehending those who resort to the use of fraudulent passports within the period of three years.

With regard to propaganda, the report states that this literature arrives in tons from Japan, for example, by boat, and is distributed by the post office, and the American taxpayers have no alternative but to foot the bill for its distribution. This propaganda is distributed to individuals, schools, colleges, institutions and business houses, and must be handled again and again by American citizens in the employ of the United States government. The cost of distribution from the time it is taken off the boat until it reaches its destination is

[Mr. Church.]

borne by the United States; the postage is received in the country of origin. Germany and Japan are both members of the postal union.

It was found that a large part of this subversive German propaganda comes through the German consuls in the United States. I believe we should close our doors along those lines, and the reference to the committee might very well be extended to include anti-Canadian and subversive propaganda. Many universities and colleges in this country are being criticized for the way they have been allowed all kinds of preaching of pacifism and of totalitarianism foreign to the Canadian people and other new ideas which came from Russia and have been imported through Germany into the United States and to some extent into Canada to sow the seeds of enemy propaganda. It is hard to check it, even by legislation. It is the desire of every good citizen to aid the government in this work.

Hon. P. F. CASGRAIN (Secretary of State): Since the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggart (Mr. Coldwell) has drawn the attention of the house to the suspension of the newspaper *Canadian Tribune*, perhaps it would be in order for me to make a few remarks on the subject.

Contrary to the understanding and statement of the hon. member, this newspaper was not suspended only on verbal orders; a written notification, signed by myself, was served by the mounted police. Headquarters here telephoned the Toronto detachment informing them that the order had been received, and at 4.45 p.m. on Monday two constables of the police called on Mr. A. A. MacLeod, editor of the *Canadian Tribune*, informing him that they had been advised of the making of the order, and were assured by him that it would be complied with. The original order and copy were forwarded by mail and reached Toronto on February 25. Mr. MacLeod was supplied immediately with a copy of the order, and the original was available for his inspection.

One of the objects of giving the oral notice in advance was to prevent any greater degree of inconvenience than might be necessary. It is understood that the *Canadian Tribune* goes to press on Wednesday or Thursday, and obviously it was desirable that those responsible for its publication should be advised of the order at the earliest possible moment after it had been issued.

With regard to the question whether or not this paper should have been suspended, I think it would be advisable to place before the house the reasons which prompted the Canadian coordination committee on censor-