

That is the magazine I have described. In directing the acquittal of Boucher, Mr. Justice Rand in his judgment said:

"Freedom in thought and speech and disagreement in ideas and beliefs, on every conceivable subject, are of the essence of our life. The clash of critical discussion on political, social and religious subjects has become too deeply the stuff of daily experience to suggest that mere ill-will, as a product of controversy, can strike down the latter with illegality."

How the cabinet—

He is referring to a group of members on the other side of the House.

—is going to get around this difficulty we shall not know until the legislation is introduced.

And the cabinet has not got around it. Then he went on to say that many private bills against hate literature had been introduced in the House. I end with these words. Today I was shocked. Here we are debating something which, as far as I am concerned, is established fact—freedom of speech and expression not only in the House of Commons but throughout the nation; the right of freedom of the press and freedom of radio and television. We are engaging in this kind of debate, nevertheless. I asked for two assistants to interpret the law as I see it, before I moved my motion in the committee, and I was refused.

● (8:40 p.m.)

I spent the whole Easter holiday briefing myself, because I do not have behind me a staff like some of the ministers. As I see the law, the individuals of this country are fully protected. We are faced with many problems such as housing and the problem of no trade in respect of wheat and petroleum. There is a large gap in foreign policy between the United States and Canada which can wreck the whole economy. There is rising unemployment and there is inflation. If this government would turn its mind to the just society, clean up the ghettos and do something for the average man, there would not be the hatred there is in the hearts of men, or the desire to incite, because they would be getting on with their jobs.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Woolliams: Never in history since Confederation have we had such a government. All governments use a little window-dressing, like the bride to look beautiful for public opinion. Never, however, has there been a government which has used such window-dressing as has been used in respect of hate literature or amendments to the Crimi-

nal Code. This government should get on with the economic problems of this nation. Never in my life have I seen so much unrest in this nation. There are separatists in the west and there are separatists in Quebec. There is trouble in the Maritimes and everywhere else. This government was elected on the question of unity. It must get on the move. It has a majority and we cannot drive it from office by a vote, but there are a few Liberal backbenchers whom we must admire. We heard one this afternoon. Let me say to the government that dissension in its own ranks will grow until the government is driven from office.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. David Orlikow (Winnipeg North): Mr. Speaker, this is a bill which divides people who have worked together for many years, people who have worked in the field of civil liberties and in the field of the right of the freest expression of opinion. I respect the position of people such as Professor Frank Scott of McGill University, who has been in the forefront of every fight against any attempt to restrict the right of any person to express his views, whether those views deal with religion or, in the case of Professor Scott, with politics when he dealt with the Padlock Law or in the field of books when he dealt with the case of "Lady Charterley's Lover." I respect the views expressed before the committee by Professor Arthur of Osgoode Hall. I respect these gentleman and give them a great deal of consideration. I am sorry I cannot agree with them. I am sorry I take issue with them, because I think this bill is necessary.

I was surprised and delighted to hear the speech of the hon. member for Calgary North (Mr. Woolliams). I found his speech interesting when he quoted so approvingly from the speeches made in difficult times by people like my old teacher from Winnipeg, the former member for Winnipeg North Centre and founder of the CCF, Mr. J. S. Woodsworth. I found it interesting to hear him mention the cases which arose out of the 1919 strike. I grew up in Winnipeg and I know what effect this strike had on Winnipeg and western Canada for so many years.

In the years to come I will be interested to see whether the hon. member for Calgary North will be as quick and as vocal in defending the rights of those who may strike in the 1970s or those who may express views which do not find favour with the majority of