That, pursuant to Provisional Rule P-3(a), the debate on which I was speaking be now adjourned.

The Hon. The Speaker: It was moved by Senator Gigantès, seconded by Senator Frith:

That pursuant to Provisional Rule P-3(a), the debate be now adjourned.

Is it your pleasure, honourable senators, to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Senators: Agreed.

Some Hon. Senators: No.

The Hon. the Speaker: Those in favour of the motion will please say yea?

Some Hon. Senators: Yea.

The Hon. the Speaker: Those opposed to the motion please say nay?

Some Hon. Senators: Nay.

The Hon. the Speaker: In my opinion the nays have it. And two senators having risen.

DIVISION DEFERRED

Hon. William J. Petten: Pursuant to Provisional Rule P-3(a), I request that the division be deferred until 5:45 p.m. on the next sitting day.

The Hon. the Speaker: Honourable senators, the division is deferred until tomorrow at 5:45 p.m.

• (1420)

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR IN GALLERY

Hon. Noel A. Kinsella: Honourable senators, today, December 10, is the International Day for Human Rights. It was on December 10, 1948, that the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights—-

Senator Frith: Honourable senator, I want to hear what you are saying; take as long as you like, but I just wonder if the senator is rising on just other business, on a point of privilege or—

Senator Kinsella: A question of privilege. I wish to present to honourable senators a distinguished Canadian in the gallery.

Honourable senators, it was on this day in 1948 when the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, an instrument described by some as the international Magna Carta of all mankind, a common standard of achievement, by reference to which the conduct of governments can and will be judged. Honourable senators, a distinguished Canadian was the architect of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and that Canadian was Professor John Humphrey, who, honourable senators, I am delighted to be able to advise you now sits in the gallery.

Some Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

BUSINESS OF THE SENATE

Hon. Lowell Murray (Leader of the Government and Minister of State for Federal-Provincial Relations): Honourable senators, I rise simply to remind you that when a division is requested pursuant to Provisional Rule P-3.(a), the Senate shall proceed to consider other regular business. I presume, therefore, your Honour will call for the next order.

CANADIAN LAWS OFFSHORE APPLICATION ACT

BILL TO AMEND—THIRD READING

On the Order:

Third reading of the Bill C-39, An Act to apply federal laws and provincial laws to offshore areas and to amend certain Acts in consequence thereof.—(*Honourable Senator Nurgitz*).

Hon. Gerald R. Ottenheimer: Honourable senators, I move that this bill be now read the third time.

The Hon. the Speaker: Is it agreed, honourable senators?

Hon. Senators: Agreed.

Motion agreed to and bill read third time and passed.

COPYRIGHT ACT

BILL TO AMEND—THIRD READING—DEBATE ADJOURNED

On the Order:

Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Marsden, seconded by the Honourable Senator Gigantès, for the third reading of the Bill S-8, An Act to amend the Copyright Act.—(*Honourable Senator Frith*).

Hon. Royce Frith (Deputy Leader of the Opposition): Honourable senators, I want to speak on this order. Senator Marsden, who is not here yet, I am sure thought I would never get around to doing so.

Honourable senators will remember that this order dealing with Bill S-8, which honourable senators will find in their desks, has to be understood in the context of the amendments to the Copyright Act that were proposed by this government. Those amendments deal particularly with the question of creative rights which, although existing for many years, had not been enforced. In particular, I am referring to the rights of authors, painters and other creative artists.

As previous debates on this bill and this order demonstrate, as recorded in the *Debates of the Senate*, there is no doubt that the reform that was introduced by this government to the Copyright Act was long overdue.

Honourable senators, just to summarize, the context is as follows: although the creative rights for example of an author have existed for many years, they were seriously affected by the arrival of the widespread ability to copy. We now take for granted the ability to make numerous copies of any document that comes into our hands. In fact, for many years in our own offices, and certainly in our schools, commercial offices and