

Mr. FLEMING: The witness said he just had it from the commencement of the CBC.

Mr. COLDWELL: I see. I think it should go back right to the beginning.

The WITNESS: I should like to say that I do not think that anything much can be found on the commission's files, from the search that has been made so far.

*By Mr. Coldwell:*

Q. You do not think so?—A. No.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN: See what you can do in order to satisfy the committee.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Is that understood, that this will be produced?

The VICE-CHAIRMAN: It will be produced in committee, I understand.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: No, produced for inspection by members of the committee.

Mr. COLDWELL: Yes, brought here and produced.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN: What was your comment?

Mr. FLEMING: There is a motion.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN: Yes, but I did not hear the last remark.

Mr. HANSELL: Will it be filed for the use of the committee?

Mr. FLEMING: Produced.

Mr. ROBINSON: Not filed; produced here.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN: Oh, yes.

Mr. FLEMING: Produced for the inspection of the committee.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN: Oh, yes. We are on common ground there.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Is that correct, Mr. Dunton?

The WITNESS: Yes.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: That is okay.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN: Go ahead, Mr. Hansell.

*By Mr. Hansell:*

Q. Mr. Chairman, I got cut off on this matter of freedom of speech and I should like to come back to it. I have no criticism, Mr. Dunton, of the exercise of your authority in putting a commercial programme off the air, which programme is musty, smutty or suggestive, even though you lose revenue. I think that is a commendable thing, personally. I cannot quite make up my mind though how you could be so conscientious in that respect and yet seem to absolve yourself from responsibility for safeguarding the loyalties of our people. I want to read a little piece here and then ask a question. I am reading from the report of the Royal Commission on espionage, page 44:—

It became manifest at an early stage of this Inquiry, and has been overwhelmingly established by the evidence throughout, that the Communist movement was the principal base within which the espionage network was recruited; and that it not only supplied personnel with adequately "developed" motivation, but provided the organizational framework wherein recruiting could be and was carried out safely and efficiently.

In every instance but one, Zabotin's Canadian espionage agents were shown to be members of or sympathizers with the Communist Party . . . Zabotin found already in existence in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto numerous study groups where Communist philosophy and techniques were read and discussed. To outsiders these groups adopted various disguises, such as social gatherings, music-listening groups and groups for discussing international politics and economics.