

I do not intend to dwell in great detail on this matter, but I deal with it because it raises fundamental problems in the protection of our institution and certainly it raises in a striking fashion the question of the responsibility of the media. As far as the CBC is concerned, there is no question that it acts with an absence of responsibility. Recently we had the National Film Board producing, at the taxpayer's expense, a full-length feature film starring one of those on trial in Chicago for organizing a large-scale, bloody riot at the Democratic Party convention. Why should Canadians pay the shot for making a hero of Abbie Hoffman, a professional revolutionary in his thirties posing as a leader of rebellious youth?

Those people who are *persona non grata* in the United States, who have broken the laws of that country, who are under indictment, are coddled and pampered by government institutions in Canada. One of the spokesmen for the defendants in the Chicago trial interviewed by the CBC took pride in the systematic disruption of courtroom proceedings in that country by stating that it was a political trial and that the defendants were right in treating it as a political trial.

The same charge has been made about a recent court proceeding in Canada. You do not have political trials in a democracy; people are tried for breaking the law. The laws are made by the elected representatives, and the suggestion that they should not apply to a hardcore band of revolutionaries is simply fascism. They, too, must be subject to the laws. If the laws are wrong, they can be changed by political action. Those who try to change them by violence should no longer be tolerated in our society.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. I regret to have to interrupt the hon. member, but since it is nine forty-five o'clock it is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 60 (6), to interrupt the proceedings and put forthwith the question on the amendment now before the House. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the amendment? All those in favour of the amendment will please say yea.

Some hon. Members: Yea.

Mr. Speaker: All those opposed will please say nay.

Some hon. Members: Nay.

Mr. Speaker: In my opinion the nays have it.

Division

And more than five members having risen:

The House divided on the amendment (Mr. Lambert, Edmonton West) which was negatived on the following division:

• (9:50 p.m.)

YEAS

Messrs:

Aiken	MacEwan
Alexander	MacInnis (Cape Breton- East Richmond)
Alkenbrack	MacInnis (Mrs.)
Baldwin	MacLean
Barnett	Macquarrie
Bell	McCleave
Benjamin	McGrath
Bigg	McKinley
Burton	McQuaid
Code	Marshall
Comeau	Mather
Crouse	Monteith
Danforth	Muir (Cape Breton- The Sydneys)
Diefenbaker	Muir (Lisgar)
Dinsdale	Nesbitt
Dionne	Nielsen
Douglas (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands)	Nowlan
Gauthier	Nystrom
Gilbert	Orlikow
Godin	Peddle
Gundlock	Peters
Hales	Ricard
Harding	Ritchie
Hees	Rodrigue
Howe	Rose
Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre)	Saltsman
Knowles (Norfolk- Haldimand)	Scott
Lambert (Bellechasse)	Simpson
Lambert (Edmonton West)	Souham
Laprise	Stanfield
La Salle	Tétrault
Latulippe	Thomson (Battleford- Kindersley)
Lewis	Winch
	Woolliams—67.

NAYS

Messrs:

Allmand	Comtois
Anderson	Corbin
Badanai	Côté (Richelieu)
Barrett	Côté (Longueuil)
Bécharde	Crossman
Beer	Cullen
Benson	Cyr
Blair	Davis
Borrie	Deachman
Boulanger	Deakon
Breau	Dubé
Buchanan	Énard
Caccia	Éthier
Cadieux (Labelle)	Forest
Cafik	Forget
Cantin	Francis
Chappell	Gillespie
Chrétien	Goode
Clermont	Gray
Cobbe	Greene