

*Easter Adjournment*

the city of Ottawa, in present use by N Division, this is not a matter that will take some days to resolve, but in fact a matter that could have been resolved in hours yesterday.

Instead of the appearance in the House this afternoon by the minister we have had, as I said, a self-serving press release a few minutes ago by the RCMP. It not only does not explain this remarkable document, it in fact makes it more urgent that a government spokesman clarify and remove what I can only describe as a basic infringement on the basic civil liberties of the population of this country.

As I said a moment ago, there are two or three examples I want to give because I think members on all sides of the House would be most anxious to know just what kind of document is presently being used as a training manual for senior officers in the RCMP. Let me quote first from page 2. It states:

The techniques outlined hereunder do employ a battery of "hsi nao" (brainwashing) techniques to influence the emotional attitudes of the subject or suspect—

That is one word that I have never run into before. The document then goes on to say, and I will read the whole quotation because I want it in context:

Certainly, to begin with, in any interrogation we are going to do everything that is legal and right. We will attempt to get a confession that is free and voluntary and that may be admissible in court and will stand the test of cross-examination. We will employ no tricks which could be considered as illegal tactics.

But, there is a point which is reached in every interrogation when you still may not have that statement and you know if you go any further in the specific technique that you are employing that your statement will be ruled inadmissible. It is at this point that the interrogator must make a decision: does he now leave the interrogation room without the statement or does he now proceed with other techniques which he knows will not allow the statement in, but may give him information which will lead to the securing of other evidence which, he thinks, may be admissible. I suggest that, at this point, the Marquis of Queensbury Rules go out the window and the interrogator must open up his bag of tricks and go for the recovery of the weapon or the stolen property or the names of accomplices or any evidence which may be placed in court, regardless of the method employed to secure that evidence.

If any member of this House can justify that as acceptable and authorized police procedure in this country, I do hope he will stand and indicate that position.

I want to go on and quote two or three sections that refer to interrogation in respect of sexual offences or suspected sex offenders. The interrogator is urged to say as follows:

Don't think for one moment that you are the only one that has had these thoughts. We just simply haven't the guts to do anything about it. Girls are the same way. You don't mean to tell me that they are not thinking of it when they see a good looking fellow on the street. It is just human nature, that's all, and anyway, this broad was probably asking for it.

That is one kind of questioning that is recommended. Another kind which is headed "Technique No. V: Blame the Victim or Employer Technique" includes this suggested wording for the interrogator:

They are just asking for it, and in your case with your old lady hot on your neck, you can't get anything at home. I don't blame you. Hell, when I spoke to this girl, she even sort of looked like a prostitute to me. You just can't tell nowadays about these women . . .

Hell, even I had ideas when I was talking to her. She's just that type that would give anybody ideas.

[Mr. MacDonald (Egmont).]

**Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre):** Is that a quotation?

**Mr. MacDonald (Egmont):** That is a quotation from technique No. V. I thought my hon. friend might—

**An hon. Member:** It is gross.

**Mr. MacDonald (Egmont):** It is gross, and it gets more gross. Let me refer to technique No. IX which is headed "Face-Saving or Justification Technique". It states:

There is no doubt in my mind that she was asking for it though. Nine times out of ten, they are to blame.

Again I would ask, Mr. Speaker, if this is the kind of acceptable procedure we are permitting and expecting to be used by the RCMP in interrogations across this country? Not only is it filled with that kind of sexist slander, the document is full of stereotyping as well. Let me give you an example of the stereotyping in this document. It states:

Short and fat physique: These people are usually the happy type. Eat, drink and be merry. When interrogating this type, humour them . . .

Tall and slender: These types are usually withdrawn and introverted. They are the thinkers, poets and writers. They may be withdrawn and the interrogator must attempt to pull them out by appealing to their intellect. The interrogator must train himself to take advantage of every facet of human nature.

If the Solicitor General had been here I would have asked him about this next quotation, because I think he himself may be in jeopardy if he is ever interrogated by the RCMP. The quotation is as follows:

If we think for a moment how many small men have become dictators: Napoleon, Mussolini, Hitler, Stalin. All were men of relatively small stature. Think back to your days on the beat. It was always the little guy who caused the trouble and started the fight.

I should think the Solicitor General should look at that part very seriously because he certainly would not be in very good order if he were interrogated by one of these officers trained with the use of this manual.

I would like to have thought that some professions had been excluded in terms of stereotyping, but let me quote from technique No. XI under the heading "Suggestibility Technique":

● (1720)

Ministers and politicians have long used the power of suggestions to their audiences. John Wesley, the great evangelist, used the power of suggestions to convert people to your faith. Adolf Hitler used the power of suggestions, accompanied by music and crowds, to gain popular support. Today, the great evangelist, Billy Graham, uses props, one of them being the Bible in his right hand, as he speaks in a great emotional voice to you, his audience, and suggests that they come to Christ and be forgiven.

Then it goes on to say:

This technique is adapted from the brain-washing or religious technique.

Here we have an elaborate description of what is known as "The Heaven and Hell Technique." I continue the quotation:

In this approach, we let the subject have a look at hell, but also offer him heaven in exchange or as an alternative . . .

Certainly, a man who is guilty of the crime will grab at the alternative, which of course, is heaven. In the brainwashing technique, the subject is interrogated at all hours, day or night, he has been kept in