

*Supply—Justice*

house, Mr. Chairman, I am sure, is asking that all the background information of the counterespionage system of this country should be laid open to the public. Of course that would be impossible. What we in the opposition parties have been asking for has been an in camera judicial inquiry. All we are asking is that a judge or a group of judges be constituted, before whom this man can appear with his counsel and tell his story, before whom documents can be examined and the whole case gone into. If the judicial inquiry tells us and the people of Canada that it is satisfied that this man has been properly, fairly and justly treated, then I for one will say no more about the matter.

But what are we given, Mr. Chairman? The Prime Minister stands up in his place and says: "I believe that this man's treatment has been lawful and just". I would tell the Prime Minister that there is a verse in the Bible which asks: Who made thee a judge in Israel? Since when has the Prime Minister become a court? I have great respect for the Prime Minister and I do not believe that he would willingly do an injustice to any person. But with the greatest possible respect I am not prepared to give to him or to any other person in Canada the power to condemn a man until he has been tried by the due process of law.

**Mr. Fairweather:** The new politics, they call it.

**Mr. Douglas:** The Prime Minister says that this man's human rights have not been impaired. The Prime Minister, Mr. Chairman, must surely have had his tongue in his cheek when he made that statement. This man has been stigmatized from one end of Canada to the other as one who was setting up espionage in this country. He is going to be kept under surveillance, the Minister of Justice tells us, for as long as he lives in Canada. Yet the Prime Minister says his human rights have not in any way been impaired.

What I should like to know, Mr. Chairman, is the real reason the government has refused to grant an in camera judicial inquiry. Whom are they trying to cover up for? Did the Department of External Affairs, in the anxiety of the minister to pose as the spy catcher of the age, make accusations which they could not substantiate? Did the Department of External Affairs go too far, and then the Department of Justice find that they really had not the grounds for the things they had

[Mr. Douglas.]

been saying? What is the real story at the back of this? Is the government's refusal to have an inquiry an attempt to whitewash the ineptitude and the incompetence of some people within the government service? This is what we want to know.

The Canadian people will not be satisfied with having the Prime Minister rise in his place and say: "After carefully looking over all the files I am satisfied that this man has been treated justly and fairly". It is not enough for the Prime Minister to say that justice has been done. The Canadian people must be satisfied that justice has been done. Justice must seem to have been done; and I do not think that the Canadian people will be satisfied until the government gives this man a chance to appear, even behind closed doors, before a panel of judges who can hear all the facts and decide whether or not this man has been treated fairly before the law.

Surely, Mr. Chairman, if we are to survive as a free and democratic nation one thing we must preserve is the due process of law. As long as one citizen, humble though he may be, unimportant as he may seem to the government, is denied access to the courts and denied the due process of law, then something of our freedom in Canada has been diminished.

**The Deputy Chairman:** In order that the house may proceed to the consideration of private members' business, it is my duty to rise, report certain resolutions, and request leave to sit again later this day or at the next sitting of the house, as the case may be.

Resolution adopted in committee of supply this day reported and concurred in.

● (5:00 p.m.)

**EDUCATION**

**SUGGESTION TO ESTABLISH FEDERAL  
RESEARCH AND INFORMATION  
SERVICE**

**Mr. R. W. Prittie (Burnaby-Richmond)**  
moved:

That, in the opinion of this house, the federal government should consider the creation of a federal office of education, the purpose of which would be to provide, in co-operation with the provinces, a clearing house for research and information concerning elementary and secondary education, the co-ordination of the present activities of the federal government in education, and to provide leadership in the general field of post-secondary education.

He said: Mr. Speaker, last week a somewhat similar resolution was presented by the hon. member for St. John's West (Mr. Cashin)