

We know the end result of this attitude on our part. We are witnessing the result this very day as armed troops patrol our streets and guard Canadian officials from other Canadians. Some of these instructors are new Canadians from Europe and the United States. Some have allegedly fled other countries to escape repression, only to preach the same doctrines of lawlessness and hate on our campuses. We must decide whether we can logically accept the risks involved in the name of free expression or whether we should take steps to curb outright sedition before it manifests itself in bombings and kidnapping, murder and insurrection.

[Translation]

Mr. Gilbert Rondeau (Shefford): Mr. Speaker, I should like first to congratulate the movers of the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne (Messrs. Trudel and Douglas (Assiniboia), as well as the new Deputy Chairman of the House committees, the member for Beauharnois (Mr. Laniel).

Tonight, I should like to deal with the revolution in Quebec, which is a current topic in Canada. How did it start? Who organized it? Who wants it? What are its basic reasons? What were the warnings received by the government and what are the remedies?

In 1960, Mr. Speaker, the Quebec Liberal party came into power and, later on, it was said over and over again that this political party was making a quiet revolution.

Now, the quiet revolution was only a step towards a not so quiet revolution that we now experience. In the name of this quiet revolution, the axe was applied to our confessional educational school system so that it could be left open to anarchists and atheistic teachers as well as to books that have sowed the seed of revolution in the minds of Quebec youth.

And today, one wonders why these revolutionary matches have caught fire and engendered the developments that we know.

The teachings and teachers of the past are no longer worth anything. Then, we are charged with having provided backward education until today. That was the beginning of the quiet revolution, prelude and first act of the true revolution.

Quebec's educational system has been directed so much toward revolution that in September 1969 one of the optional subjects taught in several junior colleges of Quebec, notably that of Trois-Rivières, was communism.

The first issue of *Education-Québec*—the official publication of the Quebec Department of Education, under the signature of Education Minister Guy Saint-Pierre—dated September 16 last, features on its cover the picture of a priest dressed in black, whose rotten head bears the inscription "Karl Marx, founder of world communism". The idea is to show that the moral and religious education that we were given was rotten and will be replaced by atheist marxist training. Such is the explanation appearing on the cover of the official publication of the Quebec Department of Education.

The Address—Mr. Rondeau

The infiltration of the CBC by communist revolutionary socialists took place under the innocent eye of the Secretary of State (Mr. Pelletier) who is aware of marxist penetration into the Crown corporation for which he is responsible before Parliament.

Infiltration was easy for revolutionaries from all over the world who came to Canada to assist the cause of world revolution by injecting their venom into the CBC and all other means of mass communication.

Here is an example, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Cohn-Bendit, who organized the student revolution in Paris in 1968 and remained more than an hour in the hands of the RCMP in Montreal, because they would not let this man come to Canada, was let into this country. Who gave orders in Ottawa to authorize that revolutionary to come here in June 1969 to promote his cause, world revolution?

Seeing that he was gaining ground in Canada, he thought he should come back in February 1970. Each time he came to this country, that revolutionary was received by Professor Stanley Gray of McGill University. The CBC—with public funds—and the CTV network gave him a nice welcome and very good publicity. He stated that his goal was to promote democratic revolution; in other words, revolution, period.

In fall 1968, the twelve organizers of the world revolution appeared on the BBC in London and a few weeks later the CBC reproduced that interview. And among the twelve who took part in the broadcast were McGill University Professor Stanley Gray who represented the Canadian revolution.

• (8:20 p.m.)

Mr. Speaker, I shall give a few other examples.

In May 1970, another Quebec personality tolled the knell and sounded the alarm. A publication *La Revue Colombienne* gave a summary of the speeches of Mr. Justice Alexandre Bastien, honorary deputy of the Order of the Knights of Columbus, following a dinner in Crabtree, Quebec. Here are some parts of his speech as reported in the publication:

Some atheistic revolutionary socialists are using the CEGEPs as a platform for the diffusion of their ideas.

Mr. Justice Bastien strongly condemned all those who, according to him, are trying to enlist the young in the revolutionary movement in Quebec... (revolutionaries) are doing all they can to attract young people in their association in order to destroy what is left of traditional values.

Later on, Mr. Justice Bastien violently denounced the present tendency to secularize everything here.

... "Vallières and Gagnon are gods who are given undue importance and are proposed to our youth as models". Speaking about Charles Gagnon, Mr. Justice Bastien stated: "Over the weekend, he was in the Rimouski area where he spoke in a CEGEP. They are paid atheistic revolutionaries.

Mr. Justice Bastien went as far as to say that at present in CEGEPs, on university campuses, those people (atheistic and socialist revolutionaries) were paid to start a revolution. He even added that certain atheistic teachers were teaching catechism in our schools...

...in Quebec and this, after the quiet revolution of the Liberal party in 1960.

Going a little further, Justice Bastien proved the way the information media are invaded by atheists who are socialist revolutionaries. "It's as plain as the nose on my face!", said he.