

Protection of Privacy

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): The hon. member for Edmonton West says that only two of them were convicted. But he will agree with me that he did not know either if they were 3,000, 5,000, 10,000 or 15,000 in the city of Montreal.

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): The government is the one that kept the whole thing secret.

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): The government did not keep it secret, nor did the Progressive Conservative Party, or the Social Credit Party, or even members of the New Democratic Party. We simply did not know. Time and time again, bombs exploded right and left in Montreal. And at a certain time, it ended with the murder of a minister, the seclusion of a representative of the United Kingdom in Canada and threats issued right and left against everybody. The system had to be blown up! Those are the exact words that we hear now being uttered by Michel Chartrand, Louis Laberge, Marcel Pépin, lawyer Robert Lemieux and other individuals of the same stripe, in short, the very scum of Montreal ready to rouse the people.

Mr. Speaker, when a responsible government which is concerned not only in saving itself but in protecting society, takes steps, either wiretaps or other means designed to protect citizens, what can the hon. member for Edmonton West have against that?

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): May I put a question to the hon. member?

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): Yes, indeed.

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): Was he ever imprisoned by a civil or military police force? I can say that I still recall events that occurred twenty-one or thirty-one years ago when I was taken prisoner of war and the German police, not the Gestapo, but the Germans used the same logic with me.

So, I should like to ask the hon. member if he lived such an experience. He might change his view.

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): Mr. Speaker, for the information of the hon. member for Edmonton West, I shall tell him that I underwent questioning when Camilien Houde was imprisoned by the Canadian government and confined in a concentration camp for five years. The hon. member for Edmonton West did not go there. He was not—

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): No, not there.

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): —he was not aware of that. There were Nazis in Germany and there were also some of them in Canada but we were not allowed to express our views.

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): They were your Liberal friends!

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): Yes, my Liberal friends supported by the Conservatives of those days.

Mr. Speaker, it does not mean that we should enter houses or intrude in personal or family relationships. Let

[Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West).]

us take action intended to protect society. I believe that the government is right and if the party of the hon. member were in power, he would not act in a different way from this government if it really tried to protect the individual and Canadian society.

Here is an example. Saturday afternoon—

[*English*]

Mr. Reilly: Would the hon. member permit a question?

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): Yes.

Mr. Reilly: Did he not in this House last week tell hon. members that his own office had been bugged electronically?

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): I said it may have been.

Mr. Reilly: The hon. member said it probably had been, and that he was proud of it.

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): The Bell Telephone Company is probably responsible, I do not know; but I know that my line has been tapped time and time again from this place to Rouyn, my own place. But I did not care about that at all because, for the information of my hon. friend from Ottawa West (Mr. Reilly), I am not afraid of what I have to say and I have nothing to hide.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, last Saturday, when union leaders Pépin, Laberge, Chartrand and Charbonneau announced that 15,000 people were at the Montreal Forum to welcome during her stay in Montreal Mrs. Allende, widow of the Chilean president who was murdered or who committed suicide, it was stated that there was only one way to liberate the people, that is by force of arms and violent revolution. This is what Michel Chartrand said.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Allende said at the Forum that American imperialism is to blame for the events in Chile. Yesterday the same lady was in Vancouver where she suggested that Canadians boycott Chile and refrain from buying Chilean products. How inconsistent can that lady get? On the one hand, because Americans refuse to sell Chileans spare parts to repair their machines, that is bad, that is dangerous American imperialism. But on the other hand she strongly advocates boycotting Chilean products. Communist imperialism is more important to her than American imperialism.

Mr. Speaker, that is why at noon I asked the Minister of Manpower and Immigration (Mr. Andras), instead of accepting Chileans—those who want to flee have reasons to do so—instead of bringing them here to create trouble, as happened in Mexico, to help the USSR, Algeria, Cuba and the People's Republic of China to accept those Chilean refugees not because we do not want them to stay alive but precisely because we want them to feel at home. In a capitalistic regime such as ours, those people would be like fish out of the water. So let us send them to China, the USSR, Cuba, Algeria. There they will feel at home, they will meet ideologies that will match their deepest convictions, their deepest aspirations, and nobody will be able to say that we are against humanity.