

*Foreign Control of Canadian Industries*

independence is in any way affected by foreign domination.

The other reason we have placed this notice of motion on the order paper and before the house at this time is that as one watches the performance of the federal government during the present session and looks at the performance of other Liberal governments in preceding sessions one cannot help concluding that this government, as previous Liberal governments have been, is totally committed to the concept of unrestricted continentalism and to the idea that there is nothing wrong with permitting Canada to become an economic and political satellite of its powerful neighbour to the south.

The Prime Minister has said on a number of occasions, as is his habit, that he does not like nationalism. I am not quoting him when I say that but I do not think I am being unfair to him. He has said he does not like economic nationalists, but to my knowledge at least he has never defined what he means by those terms. I wish to make it clear at the outset that I am not speaking of a sterile, negative kind of nationalism that beats its breast and wants to build a wall around the nation of which we are proud citizens. I am speaking of a creative pride and of a determination to build in our society, Canada, our own system of values; I am speaking of our determination to establish our own goals and to have the collective freedom to work toward those goals without interference and without having our freedoms eroded from outside. That is what I am talking about.

I want to make it clear that I am not talking about anti-Americanism; I am talking about pro-Canadianism, and not against any nation or any people, large or small, powerful or weak.

In January, 1967, I had occasion to write an article on the general subject of Canadian nationalism for one of Canada's national magazines, *Maclean's*. May I quote a sentence or two from that article. I said in part:

By all means, let us maintain a close relationship and friendship with the United States. Any other course would be silly.

I said in the article what I emphasize today:

But a friendship grounded in equality and self-respect is honourable and constructive; a relationship based on the timidity of a satellite is humiliating and sterile.

The way we have permitted our economy to be gobbled up by multi-national corporations at an ever increasing rate has changed

us from a self-respecting friend to a satellite of the powerful country to the south. Having watched the development of Canada with a great deal of anxiety and pain in my lifetime, I have not been able to escape the conclusion that in developing Canada's nationhood we have also brought on a tragedy. I quote again from the article:

But Canada's tragedy is that no sooner had we begun to emerge from our sense of inferiority toward the haughty mother across the sea than we acquired an even more virulent inferiority toward the rich uncle across the border. The materialist goals of the establishment encouraged economic integration with the United States, and political leadership bowed to what it called the inevitable.

It was not inevitable then, Mr. Speaker, and it is not inevitable now. I continue to quote:

It was inevitable only because of the premise that economic goals must be shaped mainly by private enterprise and that what is good for it is good for the nation—

That premise, as history shows, is wrong, vicious and untenable. There is surely no argument about the alarming extent of foreign ownership of Canada's economy. The Watkins report confirmed that between 60 per cent and 80 per cent of our manufacturing, petroleum, natural gas, mining and smelting, and other industries are owned by multi-national corporations which almost entirely have their headquarters in the United States. Indeed, the report states:

No other country seems prepared to tolerate so high a degree of foreign ownership as exists in Canada.

The process continues unabated. News of further proposed takeovers has appeared in recent weeks. A couple of months ago we read of an attempt by a United States corporation to take over a Quebec-based life insurance company. If that takeover was stopped, and I am not sure that it has been, it was stopped by action of the Quebec government. Then, too, we have learned of an attempt by a United States corporation to take over a Nova Scotia-based life insurance company. As a matter of fact that company is seeking to bring a bill before parliament at the present time. We read of the Phillip Morris attempt to take over Canadian Breweries and, most alarming of all, just a few days ago we read of the takeover of Royal Securities Corporation Limited by a large United States company. Royal Securities Corporation is important in the Canadian underwriting and money market operation. To put it in one sentence, Mr. Speaker, what we have seen is that multi-national corporations, which are mostly