

more friendly terms with communist countries and satellites than with our traditional friends and allies. I am specifically referring to the United States and to the unfortunate alienation developing between our two countries.

We can no longer subscribe to the view that it can't happen here. It can. Therefore we must be awake to the dangers and take the necessary precautions. The minor examples of subversion which the average citizen in a peaceable country like Canada sees in the course of his daily life are merely first steps along the way. I am talking of the Marxist shop steward who encourages wildcat strikes, of the municipal librarian who refuses to buy right-wing books, and of the left-wing teacher who distributes in a history class propaganda leaflets on Viet Nam. All these are examples. This, and much more, is already happening in this country.

● (1630)

The role of the individual is to inform himself of the strategy behind these casual manifestations and to register his protest while there is still time. It is to press politicians to take the necessary steps to curb communist infiltration, to guarantee a free press and a democratic form of education in which children will not find their moral and political values subverted, and above all to impose democratic election procedures for the trade union leadership. For example we need only to look at the SIU procedures.

The time has come to put pressure on governments to look at this matter in a serious nature. I will refer briefly once again to the Report of the Royal Commission on Security which was submitted to the Trudeau government in 1969, and I quote:

The communist powers conduct espionage and subversive operations through officials of communist missions, through so called "illegal residents" (persons unassociated with official representation and living here illegally, probably under false identities), through members of the communist parties in Canada, both overt and underground, through communist sympathizers of various kinds, and through those who can be compromised, blackmailed or subverted. The communist intelligence services are supported by large resources, and their techniques are modern, sophisticated and effective.

Apart from their use of communist adherents and sympathizers in Canada, it is particularly important to an understanding of security procedures to realize that there is abundant evidence that the communist powers, in their search for agents, are prepared to make use of compromise, character weakness and duress. By these means they exploit contacts amongst members of the Canadian public service at home and abroad, industrial workers and executives, members of emigré and ethnic groups, university faculty members and students and those who travel between Canada and communist countries. The communists have repeatedly demonstrated their ability to recruit support by playing on all types of human weakness or difficulty.

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Morin): Order, please. I regret to interrupt the hon. member, but his time has expired.

Mr. Jelinek: Would it be possible to have one more minute to complete?

Some hon. Members: Order!

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Morin): This can only be done with unanimous consent. Is there unanimous consent?

The Budget—Mr. Robinson

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Jelinek: Could I ask for unanimous consent for one minute more?

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Morin): There is not unanimous consent. The hon. member for Toronto-Lakeshore.

Mr. Robinson: Madam Speaker, I would agree to let the hon. member have one minute more since he happens to be my member of parliament.

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Morin): Is it agreed that the hon. member shall have time to finish his remarks?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Jelinek: Thank you very much. Madam Speaker—

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Morin): Order, please! There is no agreement.

Mr. W. Kenneth Robinson (Toronto-Lakeshore): Madam Speaker, I apologize to my friend. I was trying to help him out. Apparently there was not consent. The time is short, so I will be very short.

After following the great amount of speculation leading up to the budget and the debate which has followed its introduction, it is obvious to me that there is no combination of measures which the Minister of Finance (Mr. Turner) could have brought in which would have completely solved the problem of stagflation in this country to everyone's satisfaction.

No doubt, one could design a budget which in the short term would have been received more favourably. However, a budget is not, or should not be considered as a popularity contest. As the finance minister said on June 23, a budget is both an economic and human document. It sets out the economic goals and aims of the country, and outlines the government's policies by which it hopes to achieve those goals.

Those critics who have been shouting that this budget fails to wipe out unemployment and inflation are correct. It does not, but no budget can be conceived which would be successful in that goal. Indeed any such budget which established such an aim would not only be doomed to failure but would be unrealistic, irresponsible, and downright misleading, if not dishonest. The central aim of the budget proposed by the government was clearly stated, although after listening to and reading speeches from certain members of the opposition, this point seems to have been missed by them. That aim is to prepare the Canadian economy for a resumption of economic growth without inflation. I believe this aim and the policies outlined to achieve it reflect the realistic and responsible manner in which the Minister of Finance has performed his very difficult task.

I have mentioned that the budget has not exactly been greeted with great joy from all quarters. After all, no one who owns a car will enjoy paying 15 cents more for a gallon of gas. The billion dollar cutback in government