

Canadian Policy on Broadcasting

"It seems completely illogical that the C.B.C., a public corporation functioning through taxes imposed on all Canadians, should become an instrument for destroying Canada"—

All this is backed up by current copies of newspapers just available.

The *Montreal Gazette* of November 2, 1967 carried an article by Claude Arpin about this same subject. He writes:

It's one of the first things you notice on entering Radio Canada's newsroom on the fifth floor of the C.B.C. building on Dorchester Blvd.

—the sign is one of those mini-plates introduced last February by Le rassemblement pour l'indépendance nationale.

Later in the article he states:

—after sticking around a few hours you learn that the sign is fairly representative of the feeling among the 40-odd French and English speaking writers, editors and newscasters in charge of C.B.C.'s Montreal news operation.

Then Mr. Arpin states that the vice president has said:

A thorough investigation into the matter has already been initiated.

If anyone would like a well documented story about this he should read the article in the *Montreal Gazette* of Thursday, November 2 under the heading "Radio-Canada Separatist Charges Make Purge Possible." The article sets out ten distinct incidents which seem to document the fact that the C.B.C., which is paid for at a pretty high price by all Canadians, is being used surreptitiously and clandestinely to destroy that which all of us here support, namely, Canada.

Mr. Laniel: Would the hon. member permit a question? Is he aware of the fact that not long ago the hon. member for Saguenay (Mr. Blouin) was asked by Pierre Bourgault, the leader of the R.I.N. party, if he was interested in appearing on C.B.C. programs and on Radio Canada in Montreal? The two were in a restaurant in Sept Îsles in that part of the province of Quebec where Mr. Bourgault ran for provincial election. Mr. Bourgault told Mr. Blouin that any time he wanted to appear on the Radio Canada network all he had to do was ask him because all his friends were there.

Mr. Matheson: That seems to confirm the conclusion reached in this article in the *Gazette* which says:

—on the French network, in the prime viewing time following the hockey game, we saw, in order, Francois Aquin, Rene Levesque, and the hon. member for Lapointe—

[Mr. Matheson.]

The latter is now trying to enlist sympathizers from outside Canada for the destruction of this country. The article in the *Gazette* then carries this statement:

No one here has forgotten how skilfully Dr. Marcel Chaput used his firing from the civil service several years ago to win sympathy for the separatist cause in Quebec.

John Steinbeck tells us that the changes of the last 20 years have been enormous but we have come finally to the entrenched core of rebellion which must be removed before we can travel on into a liveable future. He is referring to the continuation of our free democratic society.

Carl Mydans is one of the great photographers of our time. He is also something of a philosopher. He writes something I picked up in Bangkok.

One of the hackneyed phrases used about photography is that the camera never lies...it is far from true. Once a man has been attached to it, the camera immediately has a point of view. And once it has a point of view, we are all free to question what it says. The moment the photographer selects a position from which to take his picture...the mood he chooses to convey reflects his personal point of view. Indeed, he may utilize one of the most effective methods he knows to express himself...he may elect to make no picture at all. He just passes up the photograph which would present what he does not want to present, or which is in contradiction to what he has been presenting.

My criticism of the C.B.C. is summed up in three words—censorship by exclusion. May I call it one o'clock.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Rinfret): Order. It being one o'clock this house is signing off until 2.30 this afternoon.

At one o'clock the house took recess.

AFTER RECESS

The house resumed at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. Matheson: Mr. Speaker, before the luncheon adjournment I was speaking about the importance of presenting, particularly in the realm of public affairs, truth; and truth involves the state of being complete, whole or unbroken. The Prime Minister gave an address in November, 1966, in which he spoke about Canada's aspiration to achieve not so much the great society but the good society, a nation not dedicated primarily to bigness and power but to more enduring values, a nation devoted to excellence in all things.