Army Benevolent Fund Act and Related Acts

Again I would like to use this opportunity of assuring all veterans and their widows that if they feel at any time that they are not getting a square deal, they can get in touch with me. I have no magic wand because I am limited by regulations of various kinds, but I will do everything I can to see that everything that can be done is done to straighten the matter out. Again, I commend the Hon. Member for Hamilton East (Ms. Copps) very highly for the fight she put up on behalf of this widow.

Mr. Alan Redway (York East): Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to have an opportunity to say some extremely brief words in connection with this Bill. I have six Legions in my riding, and indeed I am a member of the Legion myself. I am particularly aware of the plight of former prisoners of war in that a past President of the Hong Kong Veterans Association is a resident of my riding. As well, my former law partner served for many years as Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Canada. His associates were incarcerated along with the father of the Hon. Member for Thunder Bay-Atikokan (Mr. Angus) after the Dieppe raid. Given all that, I certainly endorse wholeheartedly the principles set out in this Bill, particularly with respect to the Compensation for Former Prisoners of War Act. I would like to congratulate the Minister and the Government on doing an outstanding job with this Bill.

Mr. Iai Angus (Thunder Bay-Atikokan): Mr. Speaker, I think the last word should be left to one of those prisoners of war, Private G. Oliphan of the Queens Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada from Winnipeg, Manitoba, as follows:

Did you ever hear of Dieppe, boys? It's a little town in France, The "Brass-hats" sent us in there To make the "Jerrys" dance.

It was our first taste of action
As we waded in and fought,
But Jerry was expecting us
And our fighting counted not.

We kept right on a going
The blood and guts flew high,
We saw our comrades falling
And had to let them die.

There must have been a reason For a slaughter such as this; Surely someone will account for The faces that we miss?

So much for Dieppe, Boys
For our plans that hit a snag,
While we Wait for the Armistice
In a lousy old Stalag.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is the House ready for the question?

Some Hon. Members: Question.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Motion agreed to and Bill read the third time and passed.

Mr. Lewis: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I think you may find a disposition for the House to call it six o'clock.

Mr. Gauthier: There is such a disposition. We do not dispute that.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 66 deemed to have been moved.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—CIA FUNDING OF BRAINWASHING EXPERIMENT

Mr. Bill Attewell (Don Valley East): Mr. Speaker, on March 7, 1986, I asked the Minister of Justice (Mr. Crosbie) when the Government would release all the facts on the brainwashing experiments conducted at the Allan Memorial Institute in Montreal during the late 1950s, especially those facts surrounding CIA funding of these experiments. One of the Canadians who underwent these experiments was Mrs. Florence Langleben. Her son Wayne lives in my riding of Don Valley East. On February 8, 1986, Wayne Langleben wrote a letter to the editor of a Toronto paper about his mother's mistreatment. The letter states:

(1800)

My mother was one of the nine Canadians who the CIA used as guinea pigs for the brainwashing experiments conducted at Montreal's Royal Victoria Hospital. Why are Canadians so spineless when dealing with the United States Government? Can you imagine the outcry if Canada had conducted these experiments on innocent American citizens?

The only way these unfortunate victims will receive compensation is for our elected officials to demand a proper settlement. Of course that scenario is most unlikely.

My mother always said that the CIA was waiting for the victims to die off so they wouldn't have to pay. My mother passed away January 2, 1986.

It is too late for Florence Langleben to know the facts. However, her son would like to know, as would many concerned Canadians, what will be done about this totally unacceptable situation. I will give some background. Florence Langleben was admitted to the Allan Memorial Institute on February 8, 1957 on the referral of her personal physician as she was suffering from anxiety and chest pains. She was treated with LSD and other drugs by Dr. Ewen Cameron during her stay. She was discharged on April 3, 1957, and continued to be treated by Dr. Cameron in his office.

On August 20, 1959, Mrs. Langleben was readmitted to the Allan Memorial Institute, again under Dr. Cameron's care, to be treated for anxiety and chest pains. Between August 20, 1959 and November 6, 1959, Mrs. Langleben received 43 days of drug induced sleep, 15 electroshock treatments, 43 days of "psychic driving". That means being drugged and forced to