

*Interim Supply*

intellectual education is provided, but moral education related to that intellectual education is too often overlooked.

If we consider only that we are living in a more realistic environment, that people are able to decide for themselves whether a program is good or bad, to distinguish between good and evil, and if the C.B.C. network puts on educational programs which may lead some people to feel that today everything is permitted, this will be disastrous.

On the other hand, if our population has a very high intellectual level but no moral education, I suggest we are still better off with a population whose intellectual level is lower but has a really solid moral education. Remember the days of our forefathers when people only went to school one or two years but were nevertheless receiving such a solid moral education that we could be sure they would make good citizens.

Mr. Chairman, people will say: but you cannot point to any C.B.C. program which is trying to put over an idea. For example, we heard recently some politicians, for instance the secretary of the province of Quebec, say that ideas expressed through certain publicity media are ideas always favouring the left.

Am I right or am I exaggerating?

Of course, when a public organization wants to feed a new idea to the people, a new idea which is contrary to what they have learned and to their moral principles, it can proceed a little at a time. For instance, by instilling daily a drop of vinegar into the minds of the people, they may be convinced that they no longer have to respect authority which is only established to enslave the population.

Unfortunately, that is what we can too often observe in certain informative programs or in the views of certain commentators who speak to the general public through the C.B.C.

There are also, Mr. Chairman, certain things that we must point out. If the C.B.C. were endeavouring to break up the present family concept, they would only have to show on the television screens continuous disputes between couples, divorces or matrimonial triangles in ever family depicted in the programs shown. Thus they would succeed in having our people think that disputes and divorces are natural and that it is normal that one day a couple has to separate.

To make up for these programs which seem to imply that family life is over, we should have more programs and more commentators outlining what a united family is, what is established order in a family endowed with moral sense; then the people would notice

that not only matrimonial triangles are successful but it is nice to see harmonious families where all work together, not only for their personal happiness but for that of the community as a whole.

It is the duty of the C.B.C. to fill the leisure of their audience in a sound way with varied programs, joining pleasure and profit.

I met one day a school teacher who told me: "Nowadays, with television, it is very difficult for us to teach our young people to respect their parents, to be honest, to live in keeping with the established order. When, from his earliest childhood to the time he is an adult, a youth sees on the television screens murders, thefts, friends at variance, he gets used to that and thinks those are normal things."

This teacher added: "Usually, a man has not the mishap to witness more than one serious automobile accident in his life. This man will probably not see more than one normal love, he will probably not witness more than a bank robbery with his own eyes. With television coming into our daily life, young people constantly see movies where murders are committed as a matter of fact, where someone robs a bank when in need of money and where attempts are made to break the law."

The C.B.C. should broadcast more and more educational and moral programs so as to compensate for those programs which seem to disrupt society.

In conclusion, also in connection with the C.B.C., I should like to mention something which happened on June 26, 1964.

I said earlier that the C.B.C. should follow a new policy in order to inform the public, both on the economic and the political level.

On June 26 last the farmers of the province of Quebec organized a march on the provincial parliament. On that occasion, 18,000 farmers asked the provincial government for a better fate, or new laws to raise their standard of living.

On the same day I left the house, after the question period, to listen to the C.B.C. news. At that time nothing at all was said about what was happening in the provincial capital. I went out to lunch and, before coming back to the house at two o'clock, I listened again to the C.B.C. news bulletin. Again nothing was said about this very important demonstration in the capital city of the province of Quebec.

I immediately telephoned the news director of the C.B.C. in Montreal to ask him if some-