

*Public Order Act, 1970*

tion and should be unable to free himself from a financial system which shows flaws and inefficiency.

According to Bossuet:

The greatest disorder of the mind is to believe certain things because we want them to be such and not because we have seen what they are.

What hidden power forces our governments to maintain such a financial dictatorship? The true question is: who directs this country's destiny?

Another major cause of disorder is the broadcasting of television programs which show day after day acts of violence to the children. This has been going on for 20 years on the CBC, a Crown corporation costing millions of dollars every year to the Canadian taxpayers. We teach violence and, of course, we get violence as a result.

I remember that few months ago, a group of people had been invited by the CBC to see a film in a moviehouse of the Ottawa area. Among those present, there were a judge, a lawyer, a policeman, a clergyman and a politician who, in the circumstances, was your humble servant. The film being shown was "Z", which was presented for the first time in Canada. At the end of the representation, we were all invited to give our comments. Since it was a film on dissent, that the dissenters had finally resorted to violence, and there had even been assassinations of politicians, each of us contributed his comments. I remember that when the moderator asked me what was my view of the events depicted in the film and what my reaction would have been, had they taken place in Canada, I replied that everything seen in the film also happened in Canada now, only more hypocritically, and that it had been so for some time.

It is sad for parents who for many years made all kinds of sacrifices to bring up their children properly, give them good principles enabling them to live in society—paying the high price of this education—to see all those principles and training destroyed in all kinds of ways on radio and television. Everything likely to destroy, distort ethics and the highest human values, to hold them up to ridicule, is highlighted on the airwaves, and enters our homes to poison the minds of our children from their earliest years. However, only a very minimal part of broadcasting time is used to show the other side of the coin. Our young people should be shown programs which could help the parents to educate their children.

Television is a wonderful invention which could be very useful to society if the government would assume its responsibilities by giving to this means of communication a better orientation.

The authorities let agitators promote their views on the airwaves, stir up the fire of violence, and when this fire is making havoc, the government uses radical means which strike people with dismay, and make individuals fear for their liberties.

It is unfortunate for the province of Quebec that such legislation be passed. At first sight, the situation prevailing presently in Quebec seems to justify the darkest predictions.

[Mr. Lambert (Bellechasse).]

According to the explanations given by the Minister of Justice (Mr. Turner) in answer to questions asked by some members of the opposition, this legislation is solely intended for the province of Quebec.

The Minister of Justice said last night, as recorded at page 1393 of *Hansard*, and I quote:

This bill does not deal with force used or crime used to overthrow a government in Quebec with respect to the rest of Canada, whether by the FLQ or another association that might succeed it.

And he added:

I agree with the hon. member, but the target of this bill is the FLQ.

Let me remind you of a speech which a former RCMP Security and Information Director, Mr. Kelly, delivered before the members of the Canadian Club. He said in substance:

The Canadian campus has become the haven of dozens of foreign teachers and students who advocate political extremism.

And he went on:

School boards and universities—

—and as far as I know, there are universities outside of the province of Quebec—

—should make certain that professors and teachers are making use of their profession for teaching and not for spreading extremist ideas.

The educational institutions in Canada must not become incubators of terrorists.

He asked the following question:

"Who will have the courage to say that we have had enough?" He recommends that the public say it.

How many times have we heard similar remarks? What is the silent majority, who has always lived in a normal way and respected the rights and freedom of others, waiting for before it starts acting? What is this majority waiting for before it shows an attitude which could inspire confidence to the young who are now in search of their destiny?

The story goes on as follows:

He gave warning that unless severe measures are taken, Canadians will have to face other situations such as terrorism from the Front de Libération du Québec.

He did not only refer to Quebecers. He said: All Canadians across the country. He told the audience which was composed of federal senior officials and businessmen who gave him an ovation that he recommended

—capital punishment for the kidnapping and murder of political men and judges.

He added the following:

The federal policy permits revolutionaries like Jerry Rubin to visit Canada and make speeches provided they are under the aegis of persons of good character.

Provided speeches are made to persons of good character, we may allow anything to be said, by anyone