

*External Aid*

The other day, I saw on a wall, in Paris, a poster that made me laugh. It said: The more I make the revolution, the more I make love, and the more I make love, the more I make the revolution. It was at the beginning of the term at the Sorbonne.

I suggest this shows clearly how people think in some parts of the world. This is the reason why Canada should not meddle too much in international affairs, since we are a people of wise men. We have always been considered as such by the whole world.

There are also sociological needs. The word stress is gaining momentum. Prolonged continence between husband and wife creates a kind of vacuum. They seem bored, both of them. At a certain point, they outgrow the love stage. Love becomes stabilized and cold, and then it often degenerates into hatred.

This is why family planning is one of the essential needs of the Canadian nation. There is no question in Canada of having any population explosion. We are only 21 million and our country could contain a great deal more. That is why we should not panic and start family planning on a large scale. It is necessary for the individual but not collectively.

Statistics could be quoted at length. Moreover, apparently the proportion of the population now living in cities is 61.6 per cent higher than in 1951, and it should be 72.14 per cent this year and 80 per cent in 1980.

Therefore, everybody will go to live in the cities and some solution to the problem will have to be found. I think the only solution is family planning. It is quite a feat today to bring up a large family, to educate the children and show them a bit of the world. Those who come to our offices always come to ask our advice about this problem.

I do not want to start a discussion, but I think one is often faced with a dilemma, and it is difficult for a doctor today, in view of our present laws, to give good advice, because he could be taken to court. It is rather ridiculous, but it is a fact and nobody says anything. No association has spoken out against section 150 of the Criminal Code. It is only in the last year or two that some hon. members asked, by means of a private bill, that this section be removed. Since this was asked, however, everyone has been saying: What is happening in Ottawa? They are dealing with matters of morality. It is terrible, it is simply awful. Members of parliament are dealing with matters which are none of their business. However, no progress can be made

[Mr. Isabelle.]

with regard to family planning unless that section is repealed.

Talking about family planning, it is always difficult to make plans concerning individuals. Everyone has his own individuality, his own views. We are all made of flesh and blood. Some are good looking, others are ugly. Those who are ugly will never become good looking and those who are good looking, one day, will become ugly. It is somewhat paradoxical, but it is still a fact.

If one wishes, planning can be applied to a corporation. There could be planning for progress as far as groups of men are concerned. In West Berlin a rather amusing development occurred with regard to morals. I was impressed. In the *Express* of March 1968, babies born in Berlin are mentioned. This is to show you that, at the individual level, it is difficult to undertake family planning.

Certain groups of architects had met and decided to build, in West Berlin an ultramodern residential district. They had anticipated everything, except that three and a half times more children than in the rest of the city would be born there. It is strange because everything had been planned; a difficulty was encountered because they had thought that a very small number of children would be born in that district, but at a given time, it had exceeded their forecast.

With 270,000 widows and a tremendous number of retired people, Berlin actually has the lowest birth rate in all Germany. It amounts to exactly half the national rate. No welfare legislation has been able to raise that rate. Government authorities tried everything, but nothing changed.

Thus, in the Humberstag, the district I am referring to, which was supposed to receive the same type of people, that is, retired men and widows, homes had been erected and public benches carefully provided where they could enjoy the sun until dusk.

• (6:30 p.m.)

Today, baby carriages go down ramps provided for passenger cars, expectant mothers occupy public benches and nurseries are sorely lacking in this so-well-planned area. Humberstag oddly registers 534 births per 15,521 inhabitants as compared to 100 for 10,000 in the eastern section of the city, thus exceeding briskly the German national average. Town planners and sociologists remain puzzled before this phenomenon and various theories have already been put forward.