

Invoking of War Measures Act

day to day explaining that all was well? Yet, they were kept there. They were not interfered with. They enjoyed a peculiar protection. I wonder why the Secretary of State did not act, because I say again that he knew these individuals. Why did he not act? The Prime Minister says that this thing has come on suddenly. I am tremendously interested in the fact that he had both eyes shut, not just the one like the Secretary of State, and both ears shut, as the Prime Minister indicates. I am glad that he did so. Now, he puts his hand up to his nose which indicates that the stench is too strong.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear.

Mr. Diefenbaker: The Prime Minister said today in effect "we have word from Mayor Drapeau of Montreal and from Mr. Saulnier". Well, he had that in November of 1969. I have the dossier with me. The Prime Minister had this information and the pictures of some of these individuals. He had that information and what did he do? He whitewashed it. Sir, I have made a summary of the highlights of the documents which represents a review of the evidence placed before the Committee of Parliament. This clearly establishes that there were in the Company of Young Canadians those who were advocating the end of the government by force. Let me read from this. One is entitled the "Revolutionary Strategy". Apparently, the government never read this, although it was before them. I repeat that what is happening in the province of Quebec was before the government of Canada in November and December of 1969, and the government did nothing about it.

"Revolutionary Strategy" outlines in detail the tactics, organization and methods for seizing power by force in the province of Quebec. It reads:

There are only two strategies—electoral strategy and revolutionary strategy. Real independence is inseparable from global revolution and its conquest demands always and everywhere a war to the end against imperialism, as in Viet Nam and Guatemala—

Then:

Let us profit by the lessons of history since the Russian revolution in 1917 to work for an authentic revolution, organizing a base whereby through revolutionary action itself we shall come to count only on our own power, ability and creativity.

And then:

Since 1963, the explosion of the first FLQ bombs, we are in the first phase of the revolutionary struggle, which will keep up until agitation becomes general—

What did the government do about it? Nothing, except for the Prime Minister's attitude of pinching his nose. I am surprised that he took that attitude. I ask the Prime Minister whether he ever read the recommendations that were made by the city of Montreal.

Mr. Trudeau: We had them examined by justice.

Mr. Diefenbaker: What is the answer?

Mr. Woolliams: He said he had them examined by justice.

[Mr. Diefenbaker.]

Mr. Diefenbaker: He had somebody else do it. Surely, the Department of Justice did not conceal from the Prime Minister this evidence of revolutionary conduct.

Mr. Trudeau: Why didn't Montreal act?

Mr. Diefenbaker: I know this hurts, but I must proceed with it. I shall continue the quotation:

Second stage of the battle...If we wish to attain the objectives...we must organize the masses in local committees, or professional liberation committees...Committees in each quarter, each ward, each factory, school, broken into cells, regrouped in regional federations...In the factories, universities, CGEP...Organization of those who are exploited must be undertaken having in mind a popular insurrection, characterized by armed occupation—

The word "armed" is underlined.

—of universities, schools, public services and national territory.

The most difficult phase of the struggle: the armed conflict between the people and its enemies...inseparably a military and political struggle...

Then, it says about the government of the right hon. gentleman—

Mr. Woolliams: He is leaving; he can't take it.

Mr. Diefenbaker: He can't take it.

Mr. Hees: Sit down and take it, Pierre.

Mr. Diefenbaker: When I deal with facts the Prime Minister always finds it necessary to leave the House. I do not mind him following his usual course.

Mr. Trudeau: Mr. Speaker, I should like to point out to the hon. member that I was very willing to listen to him but if he intends to read nonsense in this way—

Mr. Diefenbaker: Nonsense, Mr. Speaker! He says that if I read nonsense he will not listen. Well, this came from the very people in Montreal to whom he is now listening. Isn't it a strange thing that the Prime Minister is trying to pretend that what is happening has suddenly developed. These are the instructions. Violence and illegality are absolutely normal for revolutionaries.

Don't be afraid of being illegal...Violence and illegality are absolutely normal for revolutionaries...Like the Black Panthers all the revolutionary groups—

Some hon. Members: Order.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. It is a little difficult for the Chair to follow the words of the right hon. gentleman. Perhaps we could have order.

Mr. Diefenbaker: This lack of order indicates how far Liberalism has gone along the road of a dictatorship under this government. Let me quote:

Like the Black Panthers, all the revolutionary groups (and there are several) must prepare for armed revolution—

There is page after page dealing with such evil persons as Pierre Vallières who, I think, was picked up during the night. The President of the Treasury Board (Mr.