

It has now been one year since Canada joined that community of nations whose governments control the lives of its citizens by means of martial law, intimidation and political repression.

On October 15, 1970 the Trudeau government imposed the War Measures Act in an attempt to crush the Front de Liberation du Quebec and all other movements articulating the desire of the Quebec people to escape the yoke of English-Canadian economic and cultural exploitation.

The act suspended civil liberties for all Canadians and resulted in the imprisonment of citizens from all areas of society. It was introduced to deal with what Trudea and Quebec premier Robert Bourassa liked to call an "apprehended insurrection".

The rationale for introducing the War Measures Act has since proved to be pretty hollow as most of those charged under the act have been released and the charges dropped. The Quebec government realized that it couldn't carry the sham any further.

One of those against whom charges have not been dropped is Pierre Vallieres.

Vallieres is a Quebec journalist and intellectual whose political writings have been compared to those of Eldridge Cleaver for their poignancy and their evocation of the needs and struggles of an oppressed people.

Vallieres stands accused of seditious conspiracy and membership in the FLQ but failed to appear for trial in mid-September.

Instead he issued a communique saying that rather than "submit interminably to fake political trials" he was going underground to continue the struggle for Quebec liberation.

Since the War Measures Act and the publication of his best-selling book "White Niggers of America", Pierre Vallieres has become sort of a cultural hero to the people of Quebec.

What follows is an expert from his book.

THE AUTHOR OF this book is an idealist who, from childhood on, learned from his father to long for a better world in which the men who work anonymously from day to day—the farmers, workers, day laborers like my father—could enjoy life after having toiled so hard to subsist, to endure...and to perpetuate the species. Enjoy life not by getting drunk on the weekend, by "drinking up their pay," beating their wives and children and destroying themselves in useless fits of anger, but by possessing the material and intellectual means of creating something in this world, of giving of themselves to others and of exchanging with them something other than curses, sarcasms, and humiliations.

"I wonder when we'll be able to take it easy for a bit and enjoy life without worrying about tomorrow," my father often said. And with a bitterness mingled with resignation, my mother would answer: "When you're born for half a loaf, you can't expect..." My mother was learning to forget all the dreams of happiness that, like all women, she had in her youth. And she did not want to discuss fantasies with my father. What was the use? You hurt yourself by hoping. You increase your disappointments and life becomes unbearable. Better to expect nothing and take what comes as it comes.

My mother would complain about her headaches, the dullness of the radio broadcasts, the slovenliness of such and such a neighbour...while I, trying not to hear anything that was going on around me, would listen to the revolt that mounted inside me and heated my blood.

They say that silent suffering is the most terrible. (I read that in a prose poem of Baudelaire's, I think.) I learned very early to question fate in silence. Especially on those long rainy days when it seemed to me that the whole universe had withdrawn into the depths of a swamp of misery.

Life very early posed for me the questions that are hard for men to answer. It took me many years to begin to find the elements of an answer, and even more time to discover what had to be done to provide a concrete solution, a real solution, to servitude, passivity, alienation, and poverty.

My itinerary from working-class slums to the FLQ was long and tortuous. For a workingman's son, nothing in life is laid out in advance. He has to forge ahead, to fight against others and against himself, against his own ignorance and all the frustrations accumulated from father to son; he has to surmount both the oppression laid upon his class by others and his own congentital pessimism, to give his spontaneous revolt a consciousness, a reason and precise objectives.

Otherwise, he remains a *nigger*, he turns into a delinquent or a criminal, he consents to becoming at the age of thirty the ruin of a man..a bitter and disenchanted slave.

The entire experience of workers shows them that the explanation for their poverty and impotence lies in the brutal fact that there are, on the one hand, those who possess everything and, on the other, those who possess nothing. That is something they all know, they live it every day. But, they say to themselves, what can you do when you are one of those who possess nothing?

If revolt is natural there except in times of criding workers can take advantage system to deal it ortal long-enforced degrada of fatalism, resignation, are everything, including the second

When a "great darkne the Duplessis regime fro over a whole people, t questions about man's tempted to despair of o The triumphant reign of the metaphysics of the Anarchy and of Nausea. "quiet revolution", Qu dictatorship of Stupidity Quebecois struggled vain like penniless prisoners w the procedures that cause day and in court the ne without ever understand machine that moves the universe from which all li are shut out, the universe Order, the Public Interest. Under the reign of Du

Under the reign of Dum, if or the Quebecois to resisticat by reading the classics of r. F. give a meaning to this soci crus men? Not even the best of how to turn their of on Everywhere there was mot conspiracy among all me ematheir ghettos, to die there of a no longer have to breat a submission mixed with the practically no one dared a the beyond his own immediatest of the downfall of Stupidity!

It was as if after the of s depression and war, the cois indifferent to their fate, had left.

If seemed as if, having years of black misery, attached any importance they called their fantasi only thing they looked fo even really believe in money that Duplessis dan the bishops, deputies, an when there was any lef farmers or workers who and complicity in advanyears before, these same m to denounce the dictator demand the heads of the invaded the business quart damage to the big buildings had refused to go and fight of Rockefeller. They had fenc armed with their rifles. The their wives and children to the military police. They h

Those who dared be

And now here they app demagogy of Duplessis and rulg drunkard Camillien Houseyor during 1940's and early '50

The country was becominest ci one still wanted to give a mig to to have blind faith and compne's a solitary hope, hard as these oblack as the mines of Abit eary of the workers of Montrel cold of Quebec.

Few were those whered Nevertheless, during the wen of had spoken to other me this clanguage of combat and enity. which men like my father in the hope that one day but ar would give the homeland tid not those days there was war autger.

At the very time when the men that they were wrong to be there were workers in Que as in countries of the world, who onginever for a change of system.

When you are only a "kichat c escape from the room will exit frustrating conditioning that is to c before you have even becomman as an adolescent, you start, wit already bent by too muchott, an better position to win out?

And when you are a made mu takes just to try to "reverse ines",