

• (10:50 p.m.)

Mr. Speaker: I declare the motion lost. Is the House ready for the question on the main motion?

Some hon. Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the said motion?

Some hon. Members: On division.

Mr. Speaker: All those in favour of the motion will please say yea.

Some hon. Members: Yea.

Mr. Speaker: All those opposed will please say nay.

Some hon. Members: Nay.

Mr. Speaker: In my opinion the yeas have it.

Motion agreed to and bill read the third time and passed.

An hon. Member: Ten o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. Some hon. members have called it ten o'clock, or eleven o'clock as the case may be. At this point the question is whether we should proceed to the adjournment debate. My interpretation of Standing Order 40 (7) is that we cannot have the adjournment proceedings unless there is consent of hon. members. Is there unanimous consent for this purpose?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: It is a little difficult for the Chair to decide whether there is unanimous agreement. Perhaps I should hear from the Government House Leader.

Mr. MacEachen: Mr. Speaker, I think if hon. members have questions that they wish to speak to, we ought to hear them tonight and allow the House to extend the sitting.

Mr. Speaker: Is it agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 40 deemed to have been moved.

[Translation]

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION—ALLEGED INVITATION TO FRANÇOIS GIROD

Mr. Gérard Laprise (Abitibi): Mr. Speaker, I was under the impression for a moment that the House would adjourn this debate, but I am happy to discuss this matter while the minister is in the Chamber.

Proceedings on Adjournment Motion

On November 23 last, I asked the Secretary of State (Mr. Pelletier) if, as usual, the CBC was going to rush an invitation to the revolutionary François Girod, alias Giroux, who made some inflammatory statements in Algeria in connection with the FLQ and security in Quebec?

I also asked the hon. Minister of Justice (Mr. Turner) whether Girod's visit to Canada would be watched closely and whether he would be declared a member of the FLQ on entering Canada, under the Public Order Act, 1970.

The statements of this revolutionary made me very anxious, and while it is normal that our borders should be closed to James Cross's kidnappers, because people of this sort are considered as undesirable, I think that it should be the same for those who visit communist countries in order to learn how to destroy democracy and practice terrorism.

As it happened Girod was in Algeria to obtain that this country recognize the Canadian FLQ and, in an interview published in *Express*, he declared among other things, and I quote:

Having maintained disorder, kidnapped other people who will want to harm us, we shall launch such a powerful attack that Trudeau will have to call the Americans. The latter will rather give us our independence.

Before that time, according to him, the FLQ will have a representative in Cuba—

Well, they already have seven.

I continue the quotation:

—another one in old Ireland, and a third, underground this one, in France who after having been concerned with Palestinians could very well think of his far away cousins.

Giroux mentions that he is going back to Canada but with great misgivings.

Canada has been flooded for ten years with revolutionaries like Giroux and we can now see the results. The CBC has always welcomed them and allowed them to inject their venom into the people, often paying them with funds coming from the taxes of all the citizens.

The programs "Téléjournal" and "Aujourd'hui" have often been parading grounds for a great number of Marxist revolutionaries preaching hatred. I have here a lengthy list of separatists who have poured their bitterness against the established order.

The leader of the Ralliement Creditiste (Mr. Caouette) has protested in the House against the attitude of the CBC about left-wing separatists of any stripe.

I shall quote part of a speech he gave in the House on June 13, 1969:

I have often blamed the C.B.C. in connection with the separatist movement. The C.B.C. is responsible for the upsurge and the image the people have in Canada of the separatist movement in the province of Quebec. Every time there is a small demonstration of protest, C.B.C. cameramen are on the spot.

But for the centennial celebration of confederation, the C.B.C. was absent. Why? Because there are avowed separatists among C.B.C. officials. I have no objection to their being separatists, but I object to the fact that they want the general public to believe that all the people are separatists. That is bad. That they have a right to express their opinion, very well, but those with different political opinions should be able to express them.