

satellite or sovereign?

And often this concern had to be vigorously acted on as in the French-English wars, the harboring of the Loyalists, the War of 1812, the boundary disputes, the economic policies of Imperial Preference versus Reciprocity, Confederation itself, the railroads, and the CBC.

But somehow, in the last few decades, steps taken in the direction of National Policy have been less and less forceful.

And meanwhile, the American mass culture has increasingly pervaded Canadian life (including Quebec's), our economy has become more and more integrated with that of the United States and our foreign policy harmonized with that of our big brother.

Correspondingly, the serious questioning of this process has been relegated to dreamers, "out of touch with reality," like James Minifie who wrote several years ago *Peacemaker or Powdermonkey*, a critique of Canadian foreign policy.

It becomes understandable why Needham's piece was entitled "O! Canada: A Doomed Nation?" and that George Grant quite carefully called his book a "Lament."

Perhaps not so pessimistic as these lone writers, yet determined to grapple with the reality of the Canadian-American relationship, the Political Science Club decided to organize in conjunction with the Law School Forum a "teach-in" on Canada's Independence.

The teach-in format would allow for an intensive exploration of the issues by bringing together highly qualified professors, journalists, writers, businessmen and politicians with all points of view in a setting where they could challenge each other and be challenged by local students, faculty and people from outside the university.

Further, the drama of the teach-in might heighten interest in the problem beyond that of a simple discussion.

As a part of Varsity Guest Weekend, the teach-in would demonstrate to a wider public than usual the flavour of a growing student awareness in the world around him, and would allow people from the community and the university to participate in a segment of university life together.

Accordingly, the teach-in entitled "Canada: Sovereign or Satellite" will be held Saturday, February 19.

Agreeing on the importance of this

kind of event, the CBC has decided to videotape the whole program for showing on the next day's "This Hour has Seven Days".

There are four panels, all to be held in the gymnasium of the New Education Building:

9:30 a.m. "Does Canada have a National Identity?"—the question of culture and the politics of identity

11:30 a.m. "Who owns Canada?"—the economic questions of investment, resources and technological integration with the United States

2:00 p.m. "Canadian Foreign Policy—Made in U.S.A.?"—the questions of an outspokenly independent foreign policy versus the wielding of influence on the United States through "quiet diplomacy"

4:00 p.m. "1986—Canada, 51st State?"—the question of what kind of Canada can exist on this continent two decades from now and how we can create the future we want.

There will be a fifteen-minute break before the second session, a half-hour lunch break from 1:30 p.m.-2 p.m. and a fifteen-minute break before the last session.

This formal part of the teach-in will be over in time for supper at 6 p.m.

In the evening, from 8:30 p.m., a more informal and presumably smaller meeting will be held with the speakers for all interested in Pybus Lounge of the students' union building.

The organizers have sought to balance each panel between speeches representing the range of opinion on each question and commentary and questions from the audience.

In each session, three or four speakers will open with 15-minute talks followed by the commentary and questions.

George Grant, the Head of the Department of Religion at McMaster University and the man around whom revolves such debates as there is on the politics of keeping a distinct Canada will appropriately open the first panel.

Replying to his charge leveled in *Lament for a Nation* that the Liberals have let Canada slip away through the economic policies of men like C. D. Howe and through the quiet diplomacy ethic of men like Arnold Heeney, will be a representative of the Liberal Federal Government.

Gad Horowitz, a young political science professor at McGill University and who, although a socialist, regards conservative (and Conservative) George Grant as a brother-in-arms against the liberals (and Liberals) will also speak on the panel.

Horowitz has undertaken in an article in *Canadian Dimension* to explain "the Canadian phenomenon of the red tory."

This is probably a more profound explanation of some of the oddities of Canadian politics than the paradoxical maxim that "the Conservatives are really more liberal than the Liberals."

Finally, Laurier LaPierre, the noted aggressive interviewer on "This Hour Has Seven Days", and executive director of the French-Canada Studies Program at McGill, will overview Canada's culture, (in the broadest sense) with a Quebec eye.

In the second panel, the economic complexities of the matter will be laid out by A. E. Safarian, Head of the Department of Political Science and Economics at the University of Saskatchewan.

Professor Safarian feels that much of the concern over American investment in Canada is unwarranted and that "more effective monetary and fiscal policies" will solve the only real problem: "inadequate performance" of the Canadian economy.

Andre Saumier, long active in public planning, presently assistant to the General Manager of the General Investment Corporation in Quebec will present the outlook of many involved in mapping out the economic path of the Quiet Revolution—the outlook of conservative businessmen like Eric Kierans and socialists like René Lévesque.

Grant Notley, provincial secretary of the NDP in Alberta will attack government policies that he regards as "sell-outs" and a representative from the Alberta government is being sought to reply to some of these charges.

It is expected that much of this latter debate will centre on the question of oil in this province.

The Honourable Howard Green, former minister of External Affairs in the Diefenbaker government, and noted particularly for his stand against Canada accepting American nuclear weapons, will anchor the third panel on foreign policy.

Peter Trueman, for eight years the Washington and then the U.N.

correspondent for the Montreal Star, (now serving the Toronto Star in Ottawa) will present the case for recognition of NATO and NORAD commitments in our working out foreign policy.

Lloyd Axworthy, an outspoken political scientist at United College in Winnipeg will vigorously attack this "quiet diplomatist" approach, usually identified with the Liberals.

For a number of people the debate will recall the controversial book by James Minifie, "*Peacemaker or Powdermonkey*," published a few years ago.

In the last panel, four young Canadians active in student political and business affairs will open a free-wheeling discussion on the future for this country, given what is known about the problems outlined in the preceding sessions.

Joe Clarke, past president of the Progressive Conservative Students' Federation, and presently Vice-President of the Alberta Progressive Conservative party will speak for a number of students looking toward an activist role for students in party politics.

More particularly, of course, he will present the view of young Conservatives in this country.

Horowitz's "red tory" thesis will be tested a second time when Dimitrio Roussopoulos speaks for what has been called the New Left.

Roussopoulos was one of the founders of the ban-the-bomb CUCND, and is now a full-time staff member with the more widely concerned Student Union for Peace Action.

Pierre LeFrancois, vice-president for external affairs of Quebec's dynamic, militant, and often dubbed "extremist" student union, UGEQ, will provide insight into the outlook of young Quebec people.

Rather more optimistic about their independent status than English students, yet more active in securing that status.

French Canadian students often mystify with their politics English Canadians of any political persuasion.

To round out this last panel, Ron Southern, a well known young executive in Calgary with Alberta Trailer Company, will speak as a person successfully involved in the business world.

But probably the most exciting speeches will come when the audience corrects "the experts" and peppers them with questions. For this is the substance of a teach-in.