Emergency Planning

community would not let him get off the train to teach the bible school because he was a "Nazi". That is the kind of scorn the Mennonites faced during World War II. I remember those years.

An hon. Member: It was a Liberal government that did that.

Mr. Friesen: It was a Liberal government that did that.

I remember attending an NDP convention in Vancouver last summer and hearing Dave Barrett speak. I hate even to inject the New Democratic Party into this speech, but he made a very relevant point. Just a few years prior to the national registration when I had to register as a German rather than as a Canadian, the Liberals, during a Liberal provincial campaign in the province of British Columbia, ran ads saying "Vote for the socialists and you will bring in the yellow peril". Mr. Woodsworth and Mr. Coldwell championed the rights of the orientals in Canada, hence the ad "Vote for the socialists and you will bring in the yellow peril." I keep wondering, do we dare scratch the Liberal government too hard for fear of what we might find underneath?

I remember in October, 1970, when, under the powers of the War Measures Act, the Liberal government rounded up hundreds of innocent people in the province of Quebec without charges being laid. I recall reading just a few weeks ago a statement by the Speaker of the other place, Senator Jean Marchand. He was given a list of the names of people in the province of Quebec who were suspect at that time, and he said how foolish it was to include most of the names on that list of about 180 that was submitted to him.

I can understand the need to prepare for war, and I make that concession right away. I understand the government's need to do that, but there are several things that bother me and I would like to enumerate them. What bothers me is the glib contradiction between what the government says and what it does. While the minister was standing in his place in the House of Commons saying "never again", at that very moment the cabinet was discussing provisions by way of order in council to establish internment camps. That kind of glib contradiction bothers me.

It bothers me that this order is written in the context of the War Measures Act, and I am bothered by the very loose statement in there that the measures can be used at a time of "real or apprehended insurrection". I particularly wonder about that phrase "apprehended insurrection". At a time when the government wants to strengthen its position, any kind of paranoia could be apprehended insurrection.

I wonder about the fact that the President of the Privy Council (Mr. Pinard) says the order needs legislation to validate it.

An hon. Member: That's right.

Mr. Friesen: The hon, member from Toronto says that is right. The order in council was passed while the House was sitting. Why did the government not first introduce legislation and then develop the regulations out of that legislation, if that

is what it needs? Why the hurry, the rush to bring in by order in council the kind of sweeping powers included in this provision?

It bothers me when I read about the kind of changes which were brought in in a 1965 order in council. I think hon. members should know that the order in council we are discussing now is a revision of the 1965 order in council. Let me enumerate the differences between this order in council and the one of 1965. All of those powers and provisions in the 1965 order in council were in the context of war or as a result of an attack by an enemy. The 1981 order in council provides for a division between wartime and peacetime powers. I will clarify this even more when I deal with the peacetime powers.

The 1965 order in council outlined no specific duties for the Prime Minister. The present order in council outlines that the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) has duties only in war and peace as they relate to censorship and control of information. All the administration of the 1965 order in council was through the use of the RCMP and other police forces, whether they be city or provincial. The 1981 order in council makes no mention at all of the RCMP or any other police forces.

• (1710)

The question that arises in my mind is, does the government have a new police force in mind? Does the government have in mind the use of the military? What is going on in the mind of the government in order to carry out the administration of these orders?

Further, the 1965 order makes no mention of prisoners within the penitentiary system at all. The 1981 order, the present one, empowers the Solicitor General (Mr. Kaplan) to "Facilitate the selective reduction and transfer of prison populations to provide for the establishment of civilian internment camps". What are the mechanisms the Solicitor General will use? Which prisoners will he free first from the penitentiaries across Canada in order to make room for the political prisoners? Beyond that, what is the triggering mechanism that will bring all of these measures into force, especially in peacetime?

The 1965 order authorizes the Minister of Justice to advise other departments and agencies on legal problems. That is the principal role of the Minister of Justice in the 1965 order. The 1981 order has no such authority at all. It appears to suggest that it will not be bothered with those legal niceties regarding the legal advice and legal limits.

The 1965 order empowered the Minister of Labour—because there was no minister of manpower at the time—with the authority for conscription, all in the context of wartime emergency. The 1981 order gives the Minister of Manpower and Immigration (Mr. Axworthy) no wartime duties at all but has sweeping powers which are all peacetime powers.

I would like to talk about those powers for a moment. With regard to peacetime powers, I would point out that the sole responsibility of the Prime Minister is, first, to "Manage and co-ordinate the national information services"; second, to "Provide general guidance and direction to the public, including the co-ordination and transmission of any technical advice