

Adjournment Debate

quences, the ultimate punishment, the end product of the federal government's oil policies is that some Ontario and Quebec workers have been paid off and told to go home because there is not a job for them in the oil industry. There is nothing for them. It is cutting back right across the board. Those people who think it is just the west that is suffering had better begin looking in their own backyard.

May I call it ten o'clock, Mr. Speaker.

• (2200)

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

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

NATIONAL SECURITY—INVESTIGATION OF FURTHER SPY RINGS IDENTIFIED BY TASCHEREAU ROYAL COMMISSION

Mr. Donald W. Munro (Esquimalt-Saanich): On April 3 of this year, as reported at page 8946 of *Hansard*, I obtained from the Solicitor General (Mr. Kaplan) an undertaking to report to me on whether any orders had been issued at any time to bring to a halt inquiries being made into some of the spy rings whose existence was brought to light back in 1945 and 1946 by Igor Gouzenko and made public through the publication of the Taschereau-Kellock report. I am still waiting for that report.

It was not given to me on May 25 when the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Supply and Services (Mr. Kelly) replied to my intervention that evening, as reported at page 9904 of *Hansard*. Perhaps I will be given the long awaited report in the course of the reply that will be made to my intervention this evening. I hope so, because I raised a cognate question even earlier, on March 30 to be exact, as reported at page 8733 of *Hansard*.

The Gouzenko report, as the Taschereau-Kellock report is often called, is perhaps not well known by many of the young people today. I would earnestly recommend that it be made compulsory reading for anyone entering university or the public service. It would also be helpful reading for the executives of our large private enterprises and for those who become our trade union leaders. The message it conveys is chilling, but it must not be forgotten. We have allowed ourselves to be lulled to sleep or into a state of complacency on a matter of infiltration and subversion.

There are those, I suspect, in high places today who would prefer that the Gouzenko report be covered with the dust of oblivion. So pertinent is it to today's frightening circumstances that I intend to drag it out, dust it off a bit and place on the record in 1981 some of the findings recorded in 1946, some 35

years ago. Let me quote verbatim from page 685 of the report. The first finding reads as follows:

There exists in Canada a fifth column organized and directed by Russian agents in Canada and in Russia.

The second finding reads:

With the fifth column there are several spy rings.

The third finding reads:

We have been able to identify many of the members of one of these rings, namely, that of which Colonel Zabotin was the head in Canada.

These findings lead me directly to the questions to which the Canadian people and I deserve a straightforward answer. First, were any efforts made at the time or later to run down the rings, other than the Zabotin ring, the investigation of which was pursued and people were brought to trial as a result? Second, if such efforts were made, what were the results?

Third, what credence can be placed in reports in the press and elsewhere that those efforts of the RCMP security services to run those other rings to earth were called off by someone in a position of influence. Those rumours persist and it is time they were either put to rest or the truth of them revealed.

In his comments as reported in *Hansard* on May 25, at page 9904, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Supply and Service spoke of four sets of the Taschereau-Kellock documents. He mentioned the location of only three. Therefore, and here is another question I am bound to ask, what of the fourth copy of the transcripts of the Taschereau-Kellock report? Is it complete? How do we know that it is complete? Although the parliamentary secretary was quite categorical in assuring me in that same reply as follows:

—that the exhibits and miscellaneous papers of the Taschereau-Kellock commission involving some 601 original statements, personal notebooks of persons interviewed by the commission, etc., are also stored in the RCMP archives.

Why, I am now bound to ask, are these exhibits and miscellaneous papers not also available to the public under the 30-year rule? Is someone being protected? Is there some reason why they are being maintained beyond the reach of public scholarship or the press, whichever might be the more interesting?

• (2205)

There are more questions here than can be asked in the seven minutes allowed me this evening, and many more than can be answered in the three allowed for the reply. I therefore hope that when the results of the current inquiry into the release of the Gouzenko papers or the Taschereau-Kellock papers are made available to the House, hopefully this month, the minister will make a statement on motions so that some of these questions can be put to him and answers obtained. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

[Translation]

Mrs. Céline Hervieux-Payette (Parliamentary Secretary to Solicitor General): Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to answer, on behalf of the Solicitor General of Canada, the question put by the hon. member for Esquimalt-Saanich (Mr. Munro) who,