

The Address—Mr. Rondeau

make up the poor man's arsenal: Molotov cocktails or gas bombs, bombs made by injecting caustic soda or acid in the metal of electric lights." But the bomb Williams calls "Black power" which is gigantic, will be more effective against tanks and armored cars.

It can be made with empty bottles three quarters filled with gas and the last quarter with heavy oil.

I could continue describing the methods and tactics advocated by those who have dedicated themselves to worldwide terrorism, and who, today, are in Communist China, where they are protected, and from where they can later spread their revolutionary ideas throughout the world.

I doubt very much that someday we can identify those who until now, because they have played fast and loose, have protected and helped FLQ members, by keeping silent for a while and who later on deplored the damages caused and foreseen, by a barrage of words, by recognizing the tragedy, and making pious statements.

In the face of these facts, Mr. Speaker, I should like to make the following suggestions to the government:

First of all, it should reintroduce capital punishment and secondly, exert a much stricter control on immigration.

Thirdly, it should clean up all media, radio stations, newspapers and television, and even, if necessary, close down the C.B.C., and not wait ten years to act.

It is essential to clean up the education system in the province of Quebec, its teaching body, amend the Criminal Code so as to provide penalties for all revolutionaries, fomenters of disorder and organizers of training schools in revolution, to declare illegal any revolutionary publication, to clean up the National Film Board, where Quebec culture has become the revolution and crudeness, to establish a much stricter censorship, based on morals, applying to all films to be shown in theatres or on television, to exercise a much stricter control on book and newspaper stands, which provide, at the present time, all necessary information on revolution, even instructions concerning the purchase and the manufacture of firearms or deadly weapons, also to control the purchase and the manufacture of firearms, dynamite or any other deadly weapons, to strictly supervise the so-called movements of social animation, to improve and relieve the congestion in our judicial system, in order not to give rise to criticism, which, in some quarters, has become ridiculous, owing to its slowness.

And the last proposal that I have to make and which is not the least, is to correct the deficiencies of the present bad capitalistic system, which indulges in abuses, in scandals and in mass social injustices, and which bears in itself the seed of its own destruction, by allowing revolutionaries to use its deficiencies and its abuses as an excuse to destroy everything, and bring about their so-called revolutionary, earthly paradise and their socialist communist system.

The father of the phony capitalistic system at the present time is socialism, and its grandfather is communism.

[Mr. Rondeau.]

A sound capitalistic system, as promoted by the Créditistes, allows all and everyone to be capitalist in the true sense of the word, that is owners not only of the wealth produced by every citizen, but also of that which science, technology, and modern standards produce today in man's place.

Reverend Father Georges-Henri Lévesque said in 1936: "If you want neither communism nor socialism, suggest social credit, because it will put in your hands a terrible weapon against its enemies".

● (8:40 p.m.)

[English]

Mr. F. J. Bigg (Pembina): Mr. Speaker, my first words must be words of congratulation to the hon. member for Bourassa (Mr. Trudel) and to the hon. member for Assiniboia (Mr. Douglas) for their excellent speeches on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne. I cannot be as complimentary about the Speech from the Throne itself, particularly in view of what has developed since the Speech was delivered.

The Speech outlines a Canada in which the answers to all the problems that beset us have been found. I am sorry it has taken the dramatic effects of the last ten days to show that such is far from the case. We have talked about this matter in depth for several days; very few corners have not been delved into in this regard. I will try to make a positive contribution in the few minutes allotted to me to speak during the Throne Speech debate.

In 1957 and 1958 the people of Canada responded to a vision, and although it was laughed at in many quarters it was certainly taken up by the people of Canada. One of the largest mandates given to any government was given to that great leader from the Prairies who in fact started us on the road to a broader, wider and deeper Canada. The story which was written during the five years that government was in office has become fairly well known. We reversed the backward trend, we sold the excess grain, we turned back the unemployment figures to reasonable levels and we pegged the Canadian dollar at a level which enabled us once again to get into the markets of the world. We trained the young people of this country, who up to that time had not been trained, for a new and vigorous approach to the last 25 years of the twentieth century.

It is now time for us to forget about those things which divide us and take another look at the idea of vision which we fostered. Perhaps we need panavision in order to get a broader outlook. We must return to the approach we had in 1957 and 1958, and spend very little time looking into the reasons why we cannot get together. We must outline to the people of Canada, particularly to the young, the reasons this was, is and will remain the finest country in the world. If we succeed in this endeavour, the Speech from the Throne might have meaning and we might be able to put some flesh on the dry bones of wishful thinking. To achieve this will take work on the part of us all.