

society, as the environment and man himself are threatened by the negative impact of technology, science has become too important to be left entirely to the scientists. The time has come to mobilize our scientific resources, not only to foster economic growth but also to enhance true human progress. The Senate committee will have many important recommendations to make to achieve this great national purpose. I am sure that the Government will consider these proposals with care and thus prepare our country to face realistically the challenges of the seventies.

[Translation]

Those are but a few of the many pieces of legislation that the Government intends to bring forward for the consideration of both houses during this session.

The Government will never be judged only on the face of the Speech from the Throne. However, we have no doubt that the substance of the legislation which it has announced will allow him to reach quickly its main goals: a Canada more just and more united, a country to the dimension of the unlimited aspirations of its citizens.

But if laws must change with time and if they do change actually, there remains one thing which cannot and must not change: it is the democratic feature of our society. Dictatorship, no matter how fatherly it pretends to be, imposes and maintains by strength a society which is ruled and governed by the whim of a few ambitious ones. To the contrary, democracy is a government with laws freely adopted by the representatives of the people. This is a fundamental principle which goes beyond any other goal, any other cause, any other national interest.

For the craftsmen of terror, all those things are meaningless, as it has been shown by the cowardly assassination of one of our great politicians, Mr. Pierre Laporte. For them, the suffering of those who loved him, of his family, his friends, his colleagues, has no bearing. Even more than the inhuman assassination of a man, we have witnessed the intentional assassination of the principle which I just described and without which no real freedom is possible except the crazy will of the assassins; no more freedom of speech, except that which is permitted by the muzzles of their guns; no more freedom of thought, except that allowed by their crude dogma, except that allowed by the rule of outlaws; no more private enterprise in business, in the realm of mind, in the intimacy of human relationships; no more personal initiative, unless one is a favourite of the revolutionary system, one who has credit with the blackmail and oppression forces.

Honourable senators, if democracy did not find in itself its own means of defence; if, on behalf of the liberty that it intends to maintain, through lack of courage, it sanctioned the power of the enemies of freedom, I ask you, what would we become tomorrow? And what would be the meaning of the just society in the eyes of the new political underworld which coldly aims at the very heart of our beliefs and our hopes?

It is not easy for the liberally minded to accept that a democracy such as ours, perhaps the most healthy and

the most lasting among western democracies, should resort for its survival to the emergency means taken in wartime. However, let the worried mind be quieted—the Canadian Government will never use means that overshoot the aims envisaged. And one would be blind to the tremendous consequences that would result from anarchy and terrorism in my province and in this whole country, if he shed tears on the necessary moratorium now being placed by the state on the full exercise of our freedoms.

Honourable senators, I congratulate the government in its constant pursuit of a prosperous, dynamic and peaceful society, and I have the honour to second the motion for adoption of the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Flynn, debate adjourned.

[English]

**HON. LAZARUS PHILLIPS, HON. PAUL DESRUISSEAU AND HON. HARTLAND de M. MOLSON**

RECOGNITION BY CANADIAN COUNCIL OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

**Hon. Alan Macnaughton:** Honourable senators, I rise on a question of privilege.

Last evening in Montreal three of our distinguished fellows were presented with the Human Relations Award of the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews. The Honourable Lazarus Phillips, Senator Paul Desruisseau and Senator Hartland de M. Molson were recognized not only for their personal qualities and character but for their contributions to Canada as public men. They brought great honour to the Senate, and I think this event should be recorded in *Hansard*.

**Hon. Senators:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. Paul Martin:** Honourable senators, I would add my voice on behalf of the Government to Senator Molson, Senator Desruisseau and to former Senator Phillips. Many of us would have been pleased to have been there last evening to honour these three gentlemen who were being recognized by this organization that has done so much to promote harmony and good fellowship in our country.

Again, my warmest congratulations to these three distinguished Canadians, two of whom are still members of this house.

**Hon. Senators:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. Hartland de M. Molson:** Honourable senators, may I just say to Senator Macnaughton and the Government Leader how much I appreciate the remarks that have been made. I would like to add that at this particular moment in our history, if there were ever a need for understanding and a spirit of brotherhood, this is it.