

may, as the Prime Minister has said, get many letters and calls approving what is being done. But I predict that within six months, when the Canadian people have had time to reflect on what has happened today—the removal of all the protection and liberties presently on the statute books of Canada, a country placed under the War Measures Act, regulations introduced allowing persons to be detained for 90 days without a chance to prove their innocence—when that day comes, the Canadian people will look on this as a black Friday for civil liberties in Canada.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear.

[*Translation*]

**Mr. Réal Caouette (Témiscamingue):** Mr. Speaker, after the House gave its unanimous consent this morning, to the introduction of a legislative measure that nobody wanted and after hearing the Leaders of the Official Opposition and the New Democratic Party (Messrs. Stanfield and Douglas), say that perhaps we should not have accepted these measures, I feel they are simply playing politics.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear.

**Mr. Caouette:** Indeed, that is what is being done in dealing with questions that are totally irrelevant to the situation now prevailing in Quebec.

I should like to point out that as far as the people of the province of Quebec are concerned, I think I know them better than the Leader of the Official Opposition or the Leader of the New Democratic Party.

Nobody is happy, this morning, to have to introduce such measures to put an end to terrorism in the province of Quebec. Neither the right hon. Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau), nor the other ministers, nor any other hon. member, nor anybody for that matter, feel happy that we have been forced to take such action and if it has become imperative, then I will say that it has long been overdue.

A year ago when the Chairman of Montreal's Executive Council (Mr. Saulnier) issued a warning against terrorist activities within the Company of Young Canadians, for instance, and also within other Montreal organizations, the government refused to acknowledge the truth of those statements. At that time, Mr. Saulnier had requested a Royal Inquiry which would have turned the whole situation inside out; the government decided not to move. They had to wait, before taking any action, until two eminent personalities had been abducted. You see now why over a week ago, I was already arguing that there was no alternative but to invoke the war measures legislation in view of the seriousness of the present situation.

Mr. Speaker, I am sorry that such events took place in the province of Quebec and that some of my fellow French-Canadians are responsible for them. It seems to me there would have been some other way to draw the whole world's attention than the methods used by the FLQ.

#### *Invoking of War Measures Act*

It has been pointed out earlier that the current situation had its roots somewhere. This is true. We have been saying so for long a time. We have called this government's attention to certain activities going on in Quebec for many years. In fact, when I stated in this House on repeated occasions, that separatists were employed by the CBC, nobody would believe that this government agency was being used as a platform by those who were spreading hatred and dissatisfaction throughout Canada.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Mr. Caouette:** I was told that I was wrong. The Secretary of State defended the CBC when he was perfectly aware that separatists, members of the FLQ were employed by this government agency which is run with the taxpayers' money.

Mr. Speaker, there is another point on which I would like to draw your attention. When Algerian teachers were allowed into Canada for instance, these were revolutionaries who came to educate our children but there was no opposition to it. Hundreds were admitted into Canada and these people were arrested this morning, including professors at the universities of Montreal, Quebec and Laval.

Mr. Speaker, why did we fail to act in time? Now we see students on the march. Moreover, in Hull this morning at 4 a.m., three or four students—including the son of a physician—were arrested for subversive activities. Those students have been roused by others, by people who told them: "Let us get together to upset the established order." I do not share at all the remarks made earlier by the leader of the New Democratic Party (Mr. Douglas) when he said that those responsible for the abductions or the current situation in Quebec are destitute people.

In fact, most university students were born with a silver spoon in their mouth. They are primarily responsible for the situation.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear.

**Mr. Caouette:** There are among them unambitious, cowardly young people who do not have the guts to work and want to take advantage of the ignorance of people to try and climb the administration ladder of the country. I might give you hundreds of other examples.

What we are witnessing in Canada has already happened in other countries.

Two years ago, in Czechoslovakia, students revolted against the loss of their freedom that they wanted to recover. The students in Prague today are the sons of those who 25 or 30 years ago made the revolution in order to establish the totalitarian system they have to put up with now, and they are no longer free. Such a situation must be avoided in Canada. Those who are fighting in the name of that "famous" freedom in the FLQ are people who want to deny it to others, once they are in power.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear.