National Security Measures

pline. On the other hand, the Prime Minister's friends from the time of *Cité Libre* will be allowed to work undisturbed at the building of the socialist society they dream about and which they are today in a position to achieve and which they are, in fact, achieving very well.

The double game of using right-wing talk and letting revolutionaries take the initiative, is merely to be a man of the right in one's words and a man of the left in one's actions. That is why he must be careful not to reinstate, right now, these emergency measures, in order to better allow anarchists to come to Canada, and particularly to Quebec.

The Prime Minister wants to play for time and, to this end, he is hiding behind the ineffectual and verbose democracy of a committee which he controls.

The death penalty is no more, and the underworld is happy about it. Emergency measures are no more; so, the anarchists are shaking hands and congratulating themselves, shouting: Long live Liberty! They are now free to set up another crisis, undisturbed, and when they are well organized, we will set the police and the Army after them, at the last minute. And there we are! That is it! We asked for revolution? We have got it. We have left them all freedom and latitude to organize; then, we will face them, at the last minute.

The government does not need any task force to tell him what to do: Let it take its responsibilities. It has the required majority: Let it act. Its platform during the last election campaign was based on the principle of a majority government. Well today it has a majority, so let it resort to action! It has the responsibility for governing the country: let it propose a bill to the House after consultation with the opposition parties.

The government was warned by Messrs. Drapeau and Saulnier from Montreal. It sneered at their advice. The appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the activities of the Company of Young Canadians had been requested, but the political game was played and therefore the inquiry requested by the mayor and the chairman of the executive committee of the City of Montreal did not take place. The government did not wish to take the necessary measures to prevent the anarchists from going into action in Quebec and on account of this gross carelessness we had the October crisis. The Prime Minister is not willing to pass permanent legislation in order to keep under control the Canadian anarchists, especially in Quebec. It is rather strange to see who are the accused summoned before the courts and what is the past of some of them. Up to now, those people have endeavoured to destroy our society and, when they are quite organized, they will be successful, because the emergency measures will have been passed too late.

I have here some statements which in my opinion are rather important. There is in Canada a new organization directed by Mr. Jean-Louis Gagnon. The federal government should be more cautious about him that it has been up to now.

The hon. member for Bonaventure (Mr. Béchard) can say that we are witch hunting. He can speak as he pleases; he is free to say what he wants in the House, but

[Mr. Rondeau.]

it is unfortunate that he does not speak more often so that we may know his inner thoughts.

The Director of Information Canada stated the following:

[English]

"I haven't got a drop of national glory in my veins, but I have a lot of hot red blood that demands vengeance—

"I believe that revolt is the law of the slave, and one must die according to his law—but I do not believe anymore that there are races that are born to reign or to dominate—

"Nationalism leads to useless wars; class struggle leads to the liberation of the oppressed...the class struggle is a liberating factor—"

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, this letter was written not too long ago. I have another statement which is from a distinguished American criminalist and which reads as follows:

[English]

People who won't believe in the conspiracy theory of history are the very ones who make it possible for conspirators to go on making history.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, I could quote other statements to show that in Canada, as in other countries, the federal government has a right to be concerned about its own security. It is not when disturbances are at our doors that it is time for the government of a country to get organized. We are here to pass preventive legislation, and it should be passed as soon as possible since after the October events we cannot be so naive as to think that everything is back in order.

If we passed legislation enabling some agencies to inquire into what is happening in our province and elsewhere in Canada, we should have an excellent preventive measure to avoid a recurrence of disturbances similar to those we had in October.

That is why the motion introduced by the government is stupid and absurd. This motion is designed to fool Canadians even more, to get them to swallow that the government is studying the problem and will take some action, while it has all which is necessary to draft a bill and introduce it in the House. Those members who are concerned with national security and individual freedom instead of anarchy could then vote in favour of the bill.

That is why I suggest that this government in delaying the passage of a permanent and national act is failing in its duty. Such a law could be useful. It is essential that this government discharge its responsibilities but obviously it is procrastinating so as to be in a position when the elections come to play politics on the FLQ's back.

[English]

Mr. Warren Allmand (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce): Mr. Speaker, as we proceeded through the month of April knowing that the Public Order (Temporary Measures) Act was about to expire, I was one of those who felt that we should not continue the public order legislation. I was also one of those who felt that we should consider new legislation to deal with situations such as we had last fall, but that this legislation should be considered by a