

## Trudeau Shifts Toward EEC, Signals Split With Carter

An interview with Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau appearing in the French daily *Le Monde* on May 14 clarifies the significance of a wide array of unusual Canadian diplomatic moves in the two weeks following the London OECD summit. Asked about the future of Canadian economic ties with the U.S., Trudeau replied "Let's talk about political relations first: Canada feels a very great will for political independence from the U.S. at this time." This comment in the context of the entire interview confirms the nature of a Canadian policy shift since the summit which has included dramatic initiatives to consolidate expanded industrial trade relations with the EEC nations, and a link up with West Germany in opposition to U.S. control over NATO that was bolstered by significant moves to create new financing institutions to sponsor programs of technology transfer to Third World nations in the Middle East and Africa.

Responding to the threat posed by Trudeau's moves, Rockefeller's Canadian networks have moved into high gear to watergate leading pro-growth Ministers in the Trudeau Cabinet. The *Toronto Globe and Mail* gave front page billing May 22 to an article by Peter Moon that reactivated charges that the Royal Canadian

Mounted Police are guilty of an hypothesized illegal 'break-in' at the offices of the Toronto based Praxis Corporation and the consequent theft of documents recently returned to Praxis by the RCMP. Praxis Corporation, is the central Canadian funding conduit for Rockefeller's Institute for Policy Studies terror fronts and the activities of extremist 'environmentalist' groupings.

Conservative Member of Parliament Frank Oberle, who called for investigation of the charges against RCMP earlier this year, intimated that pro-growth Minister Jean-Pierre Goyer is implicated in the affair by virtue of having circulated a memorandum to other cabinet members warning of the subversive nature of the Praxis extremists. Goyer, the most outspoken proponent of zero-growth in the Trudeau cabinet, was recently promoted by Trudeau to serve as special assistant to Exterior Minister Jamieson in charge of relations with French speaking nations.

### *Trudeau's Summit Posture*

Trudeau's European shift came to light when he conspicuously allied with West Germany's Schmidt in op-

## Trudeau Scores Election Victory

Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's Liberal Party scored a stunning electoral victory this week, winning five of six federal by-elections with a net gain of one seat in the House of Commons. The elections had been called earlier this year to fill seats vacated during the current session of Parliament. Trudeau's victory will not only strengthen his hand in dealing with nationalist "separatist" movements in Canada, but also his position for current negotiations with European and Arab pro-development forces.

The elections were a sharp defeat for the federal Progressive-Conservative Party, led by Albertan Joe Clark, which not only lost a seat to the Liberals on Prince Edward Island, but failed in its bid to challenge Trudeau's strength in Quebec. The Conservatives' campaign had also been marked by factional warfare within the party. Claude Wagner, a Progressive Conservative member of Parliament from St. Hyacinthe (Montréal) and generally considered a party leader for the province, had openly refused to campaign on behalf of PC candidates in the by-elections.

In Quebec, the Liberals won in four districts (or

ridings) with the fifth Quebec seat, formerly held by the late Social Credit Party leader Real Caouette, going to Caouette's son Gilles.

Trudeau hailed the victory as a vote of confidence for the Liberal Party and particularly the party's stand on the necessity of a unified federal government, as against various proposals for national decentralization or the Parti Quebecois' (PQ) "separatist" doctrine. While the PQ, a provincial party only, did not actively campaign during the by-elections, both the social-democrat New Democratic Party (NDP) and the Progressive Conservatives had sought the PQ's favor during their campaigns, particularly emphasizing their support for "provincial rights" and their concern for purely local and "environmental issues."

It remains to be seen whether Trudeau will now use this endorsement of his government to call a general election in the near future. Having nearly completed his current term in office, the Premier will have to call a national election sometime before next spring, and many Canadian press sources have indicated that the by-election victory may encourage such an election call.

posing the Carter 'human rights' diplomacy and the anti-Soviet posturing of Admiral Luns at the London summit and subsequent NATO meeting. In an interview reported in *La Presse* following the summit, Trudeau stated frankly that Carter's tactical pursuit of the human rights question is extremely dangerous and will lead to war at the point that Eastern European nations interpret it as an infringement upon their own internal security. Trudeau was also described as Schmidt's most outspoken ally in calling for emphasis on relief of the Third World debt situation and a viable OECD position at the forthcoming North-South talks.

#### *Post Summit Developments*

In the intervening weeks, Trudeau's words have been backed up with concrete initiatives. On the Third World debt question, Canada announced during the second week of May that it is rescheduling some \$22 million of debt owed by the government of Jamaica for a period of at least three months. The Manley government of Jamaica has turned to the Soviets increasingly for support in response to heavy pressure from the IMF on the debt question. More recently a Canadian Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence has issued a report on the Third World debt problem concluding that case by case renegotiation of debts owed by Third World nations is a necessity if the debt burden is not to constitute a brake to the development of these countries. While stopping short of proposing a generalized debt moratorium, the report nonetheless represents strong opposition to the Carter-IMF policy.

Even more dramatic are the recent Canadian programmatic initiatives to the developing sector. While Trudeau's Minister for Industry and Commerce, Jean Chrétien, is touring the Middle East, visiting Iran and Saudi Arabia before going to Israel, to consolidate oil-for-technology trade deals, the Bank of Montreal has announced a joint venture with the Arab-African Bank to establish a new International Resource Development Bank to operate out of Luxembourg and London in financing exactly the kind of arrangements being discussed by Chrétien, with emphasis on the transfer of technology to African and Middle Eastern nations.

Rounding out these developments is a series of Canadian initiatives on the European front. Following the NATO summit, Canadian Defense Minister Danson spent several days in Bonn in talks with West German

Defense Minister Leber discussing a number of contractual military and defense related trade agreements between the two countries. On May 20 *Le Figaro* reported the presence in Europe of a high level Canadian industrial delegation, of undisclosed composition, engaged in discussions relating to a \$2 billion Canadian military aircraft contract (which, if given to Europe could be the basis of initiating the development of a significant European aerospace industry, *Le Figaro* observed. The Canadian ambassador to the EEC, Cadieu is quoted to the effect that the Canadian Embassy office in Brussels is being converted into an international information center to coordinate on-going negotiations on high technology industrial deals between Canada and the Europeans. The Canadian negotiators are aiming for consolidation of a concrete nexus of deals within the year and identify the initiative as part of a move to "re-equilibrate" trade away from the U.S. and towards Europe. The defense-related initiatives appear to complement a more general thrust on the part of the EEC nations to break U.S. hegemony over arms production and trade within the NATO countries.

#### *Moves to Neutralize the 'Quebec' Threat*

Perhaps the most dramatic signal of the political nature of Trudeau's anti-Carter thrust is the international press exposure of the Rockefeller control of the separatist Parti Quebecois government of Quebec. On May 10, the official Soviet Communist Party paper *Pravda* featured an article which identified the Quebec separatist movement as inspired by U.S. "monopolies." The article was reported in *Le Monde* the day prior to the Trudeau interview cited above.

Commenting pointedly on the significance of the *Pravda* exposé, Trudeau told *Le Monde*, "What is at stake is simple: what would happen to Canada if Quebec separated? — Canada would essentially fall apart and be pulled into the U.S. orbit. Then there would, of course, no longer be an option of developing independence from the U.S. as there is now."

That Quebec is in fact the major club being used to keep Trudeau circling within the Carter-Rockefeller orbit was confirmed by spokesmen at the Johns Hopkins Center for Canadian Studies this week, one of whom stated, "you'll see flirting with such policies (towards Europe) but no diversion of basic trade flows. National unity is the key thing for Trudeau. It's all in one word — Quebec."

## Berger Report Threatens Canada With Rockefeller's 'Project Independence'

If the recently released Royal Commission Inquiry report authored by Canadian New Democratic Party member Thomas Berger and similar efforts succeed in preventing the early construction of the proposed MacKenzie Valley natural gas pipeline, Canada will have no economic alternative to the brutal "Project Independence" energy program promoted by Rockefeller and the Carter Administration. In addition, Canada's political capacity to resist subversion by domestic

Rockefeller forces and institutions will be severely damaged.

The Berger report, purports to defend the northern Canadian Eskimo and Indian "native economy" based on porcupine, caribou, muskrat skins and prehistoric tools against the construction of the only natural gas pipeline route capable of insuring an unbroken supply of adequate natural gas reserves to meet Canadian domestic and export requirements beyond the mid 1980s.