

vises that Quebec independence is "inevitable" and constitutes a democratic right of the province. One of Pepin's collaborators on the study, Toronto Kings College President Ronald Watts, has issued a separate statement stating more explicitly that "civil war over the Quebec independence drive is in fact inevitable."

The task force report has been met by closed ranks on the part of Trudeau, Progressive Conservative opposition leader Joe Clark and newly appointed Canadian Governor General Edward Schreyer, all of whom have issued statements that Levesque's meek "Sovereignty Association" is unacceptable as terms of negotiation. The potential for terrorism is signalled by the recent return of notorious FLQ members Cossette and Trudels from Paris, where they have been exiled since 1970. On arrival in Montreal, the two terrorists were allowed to remain free on bail pending trial for the kidnapping and assassination of the diplomat LaPorte which put Quebec under federal martial law. Another prominent ultra-leftist, FLQ liaison Pierre Bourgalt, has also gained publicity recently touring Canada and lecturing youth conferences on why he abandoned the Parti Québécois as "insufficiently radical."

And the CIIA's Honorary Director Walter Gordon has recently moved back into the public spotlight with the announcement of a new political-economic think tank which will offer "radical economic solutions" as opposed to the "right-wing" think tanks like the Economic Council and the Montreal-based C.D. Howe Research Institute associated with masterminding-Scrivener's North American political alliance policy.

The Gordon initiative is strikingly reminiscent of a Gordon venture of the mid-1950s which launched the economic warfare and political destabilization tactics that eventually decapitated the province's Gaullist republican forces, replacing their Union Nationale Party with Levesque and the Parti Québécois.

It was Gordon who founded a Royal Commission on Economic Prospects including a number of associates from the wartime Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board which he led under the SOE. Important among these were Douglas Fullerton and the now deceased John Deutsch, both of whom were prominent in the establishment and administration of the Canada Council in 1957. The Royal Commission masterminded the economic warfare maneuvers which led to the fall of the Duplessis government, and the Canada Council funded the provincial and federal "new left" movement including the FLQ.

Gordon's new think tank, which includes Senator Maurice Lamontagne and will be coordinated by Praxis Corp. founder Abraham Rotstein, is staffed largely by veterans of these earlier "special operations." (Praxis Corp was British intelligence's Canadian "new left" terrorist subsidiary.)

Under these circumstances, Quebec republicans would be foolish to overlook the likelihood that Walter Gordon may well be up to his old tricks again.

— Peter Wyer

Quebec specialist: Common market for N.Amer.

Dr. Alfred Hero, a founding member of the U.S.-Quebec Committee, a subsidiary of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, theorizes that Quebec Premier Levesque's scheme for provincial independence leaving Quebec tied to NATO and the Crown will be realized. The following interview with Dr. Hero, who is considered a leading U.S. authority on Quebec separatism, was made available to the Executive Intelligence Review by an independent journalist.

Q: What is your assessment of the renewed emphasis on "sovereignty association" by the Parti Québécois government?

A: One generally finds that rhetoric is moderated once a party is in power. What looked like clear-cut independence before appears now pretty fuzzy. They have, after all, come out for a common currency, a common market, staying in NATO as well as maintaining the DEW (Distant Early Warning) Line, maintaining common armed forces with Canada. The referendum will be worded to ask "for authority to negotiate sovereignty and economic association with Canada" — and on these terms, I expect Levesque will win the referendum.

Q: Are you familiar with the existence of a policy document now circulating within the PQ called "Operation America," and, if so, does this represent a dissenting view to the "sovereignty-association?"

A: Yes, I've heard about it. That's crazy!

The American business is not new exactly. Tremblay proposed a common market with the United States as far back as his days as a professor at Stanford. The economics of the proposal is not bad, but the politics are awful! How can you preserve Frenchness and Quebec culture in the context of a link with the U.S. if you can't in Canada?

Q: Some people are supporting a general U.S.-Canada Common Market.

A: I advocate a general common market myself. You would have a centralizing of high-technology manufacturing in the U.S. Canada would lose jobs. It would favor the resource industries. Of course, French Canadians feel that their struggles are with English Canada, not with America — that is with what they call the Montreal Rhodesians. It is not directed at Americans but at Toronto.

Q: Have you heard of a policy associated with the North American Labor Party called "Operation Lafayette?"

A: What pays for Quebec is not annexation. Quebec would gain only from a common market. Of course, there is always the criticism from the PQ left. They want a clear-cut political break with Canada. Ottawa wants to rationalize the entire national economy. This runs against the grain of the Quebec separatists. Quebec wants back what it put into the economy.