Inside Canada by Pierre Beaudry

The truth behind separatism

How the federal government under Trudeau incites it, and uses it for purposes of social and political control.

Contrary to popular belief, separatism in Canada is not a grassroots movement.

The separatist tendencies in the Parti Quebecois and in the recently created Western Canada Concept (WCC) organization are both a creation of the federal government in Ottawa, using British psychological-warfare methods to intercept and undermine legitimate impulses toward nation-building among the population, and to maintain the crisis-management policy of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

The truth about separatism is that Trudeau's Liberals are running it in the East, while Joe Clark's conservatives run it in the West. In between is the federally owned province of Ontario—the strategic center for royalism, which over the course of Canadian history has adopted whatever political coloration it finds expedient.

Trudeau's form of psywar is to launch obviously unacceptable initiatives so he can have them rejected, and then to exploit the reaction-formation of the targeted population.

A case in point is his ludicrous proposal for full bilingualism in Alberta and other English-speaking provinces, without any educational backup to introduce French, and costly, impossible-to-meet regulations.

This Jesuit method Trudeau learned from Father François Her-

tel, S.J., as early as the 1930s, when he became a member of the secret separatist society called the Loge des Chasseurs (Hunters' Lodge). This was noted in an open letter to Trudeau written in 1979 by a leading Quebec separatist, businessman François J. Lessard, who called Trudeau not only "the fifth column" of separatism "inside the federal system," but also a "double agent" who is "simultaneously betraying Quebec and English Canada."

The WCC movement is similarly overseen by the Conservative Party of Joe Clark. Except for separatism, the Conservatives and the WCC have the same formulas: free enterprise, reduced government activity, and less social welfare. They also have basically interchangeable memberships.

For example, the newly elected Conservative Premier of Saskatchewan, Grant Devine, had been preceded at the head of his party by a former "Western separatist," Richard Collver. Similar swaps have occurred with the synthetic Social Credit Party.

A close watcher and supporter of the WCC, editor-in-chief of the Toronto Sun Peter Worthington, told me recently that the separatist movement in the West exist only on the basis of hatred for Trudeau. "When Trudeau is gone," he said, "Western separatism will go also." As for the Conservatives, he added,

the problem is that they have no leadership, and that is why "the benign despot" [Trudeau] is in by default."

However, he concluded, "If Peter Lougheed [Alberta's Conservtive Premier] were to capitalize on WCC, he could be the next Prime Minister." Lougheed said in mid-May that he was considering a bid for the leadership of his party at the federal level.

The answer to the question "who benefits?" from the recent WCC surge was pointed to by Dalton Camp in the Montreal *Gazette* on March 2: "Thus far, "he wrote, "no one has blamed Clark for the triumph of separatism in Olds-Disbury [Alberta, where WCCer Gordon Kesler won a seat in the provincial assembly earlier this year], although Clark has joined those who have blamed the Prime Minister."

The rationale behind this federally supervised separatism is thus twofold. On the one hand, if the main opposition to Ottawa is separatism, there can be no serious national challenge to its policies.

Secondly, since the policies in Ottawa are made by "administrative discretion and consensus" of the Queen's Privy Council, encompassing both the Liberals and the Conservatives, separatism takes the form of a radicalized opposition whose impotence and frustration make parliamentary theatrics seem reasonable by comparison.

In this context, separatism can be exploited by both British-run parties, and a "Canada of regions" can be more easily controlled by the central government. If separatism became a serious threat, however, the emergency powers of the War Measures Act would be invoked by Trudeau.