Canada Oil and Gas Act

If this means we have to wave the flag, then I will wave the flag, because both in this House and outside this House and from the roof tops, I am not ashamed to shout that I am a Canadian nationalist. Many people are asked whether they are French, English, Ukrainian or whatever. I speak French, but I am not French; and I speak English, but I am not English either. Basically, I claim to be a Canadian, and I claim the right to go anywhere in this country. I claim the right to speak in the language of my choice wherever I am, and I claim the right to share in the good fortune of my fellow Canadians. In return, my fellow Canadians have the right to demand that I share what I have.

Mr. Thacker: Reduce the tariff.

Mr. Parent: Immediately we hear people shouting "reduce the tariff", or reduce this or that. Rather than getting involved in reducing this or that, I would prefer to get involved in sharing more of what we have here in the east, the industrial heartland. This industrial heartland could easily shift to the west, and why should it not shift to the west?

Mr. Crosbie: Why are you stopping it?

Mr. Parent: Many hon. members from the other side right away jump in with their cries of suppression and their cries that the government does not understand this or that. If these hon. members wish to join in the debate, then they are more than welcome. Let them bring their vindictiveness, their hatred, and their divisiveness, but I do not wish to get involved in that kind of mud. I do not want to have to climb to the top of this—

[Translation]

—"manure", one might say, and join them in saying, "We must shout, we must fight." Why fight all the time? Why should we always be at one another's throats? That is not what Canada is all about. Mr. Speaker, we must take time to listen to one another, and increasingly so.

[English]

What are some of the responsibilities of the government in times of exceptional circumstances such as we now face? Should the federal government be involved in more than trying to ensure self-sufficiency and leave oil companies and the west to do the job? We are already self-sufficient in total energy. We export more gas, coal, heavy oil, uranium and electricity than we import oil. But our reliance on the oil we do import leaves our national economy vulnerable and that is why initiatives are being planned which will help to increase the Canadian production of oil. This will occur in the west, offshore Newfoundland, Baffin Island and in other areas. All this collectively is ours. That is why we want to make better use of the oil which we produce, and why we want to convert some oil users to other more plentiful resources which will do the job just as well as the oil which we import.

We do not think that all oil used in future should be measured by the cost of current production. Oil that was found years ago is cheap to produce and should be cheaper to buy. Oil which was found later is more expensive to produce and should be higher priced.

There is no question that we will continue to pay world prices for imported oil, at least until the day Canada becomes self-sufficient which, I hope, with all members in this House, comes before the end of this decade. At that time we will no longer require the oil produced in other nations. That is what we are talking about in this so-called blended price—cheaper prices for the old oil and higher prices for the new oil.

We have said to our colleagues in the west that we will pay \$38 per barrel for the development of the oil sands, a price which is above the world price. In addition, every time the cost of living rises, the increase will be added to the price. Surely that is reasonable, and should be considered by our colleagues. As I see it, the government is intent on accomplishing three things in the field of energy—ensuring that all Canadians have fair and reasonable access to energy, ensuring that the producers of energy receive fair and reasonable payment for their goods produced, and ensuring that Canada starts toward self-sufficiency in energy through a number of initiatives funded through the federal government.

Many times I have heard hon. members say that we are trying to stick it to the west again, that we are trying to take too much from the oil companies and from the provinces. If the people of Canada, through their federal government, have paid for 50 per cent, 50 cents out of every dollar that has ever gone to exploration for oil in Canada, is it too much to ask that those people receive 24 per cent off? I do not know where the logic is. It is interesting to note that the federal government has paid in excess of 95 per cent of the exploration costs of Dome Petroleum.

Mr. Siddon: They have not.

Mr. Parent: Yes, they have, my friend. If the hon. member will check the figures he will see that I am right.

Mr. Siddon: You are talking about tax policy.

**Mr. Parent:** All we are asking for is 25 per cent which would go to the people of Canada who have paid the whole shot. Is that too much? I do not think that it is.

Mr. Waddell: Why don't you take the other 5 per cent and take control?

Mr. Parent: We have hon, members on the far right saying that we should take it all. They happen to believe in nationalization.

Mr. Waddell: You have already paid out for 95 per cent.

Mr. Parent: Those in the official opposition believe that the Canadian people should get nothing. I believe that there is a middle ground where, while we will not be able to get all the people to agree, surely the mass of Canadians will be able to see that by understanding, sharing, and perhaps by giving a little on either end, we should be able to arrive at an answer which will be good for all Canadians.