

Mr. DEACHMAN: I understand that was your general expression of opinion?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Yes.

Mr. DEACHMAN: In regard to your second point I take it you have made the assertion that a preponderance of technical assistance was available to the United States and not to Canada, but not as a result of the incompetence of Canadians. You have stated that some of the Canadians involved were among the most competent in the world, but apparently owing to the number of people directed to this project by the United States an advantage resulted.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Yes.

Mr. DEACHMAN: In view of the fact we are concerned with the Canadian problem, and I am not including the Libby project in that statement, do you feel that the United States had more people examining the flow of rivers in Canada and Canadian soil conditions than Canadians?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: You are suggesting that Canadians should have done an equivalent amount of investigation; is that right?

Mr. DEACHMAN: No. We may be dealing with that situation at a later time. Do I understand that you feel the preponderance of technical assistance available to the United States was directed toward investigations in respect of the Canadian aspect of this development?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Their investigations were directed to both sides of the Columbia basin. I must state that United States technicians informed themselves as comprehensively in respect of Canadian conditions as they did in respect of United States conditions.

Mr. DEACHMAN: I should like to direct my questions toward considerations of the Canadian side of these investigations. Do you believe that the United States technicians gained an advantage because of a preponderance of knowledge of the conditions of the Canadian side of this development?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Yes, but that gives only one side of the story.

Mr. DEACHMAN: Perhaps I could take this situation one step further. When you say what I have suggested is only part of the story do you mean that the United States technicians acquired more information about the Canadian Columbia river basin and structures to be built in Canada than Canadian technicians were able to gain?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: I have no doubt whatever that the United States technicians have a very sound knowledge of what Canadians can do.

Mr. DEACHMAN: Do you think they have better knowledge of the conditions in Canada than our technicians have?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: I suggest the United States technicians have a very sound knowledge of what we are able to do. I have no knowledge of a first hand nature so I am unable to say what information they have gained.

Mr. DEACHMAN: I do not wish to interrupt the trend of your thought in this regard but I should like to take this discussion along one step at a time. You were quite categorical yesterday and today in stating that as a result of the preponderance of United States technical knowledge they gained an advantage over Canada in regard to the manner in which this treaty was drawn. I should like to find out whether or not in your opinion the United States technicians were able to acquire greater knowledge of Canadian conditions, and conditions involved in respect of structures to be built on the Canadian side than Canadian technicians were able to gain.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: I cannot answer that question definitely. I think your suggestion is a possible one.

Mr. DEACHMAN: It is possible that the United States Technicians did not acquire greater knowledge?