March 3, 1970

would like to read a few lines from this portion:

Among the long-lived meteorologically distributed radionuclide wastes, cesium 137 has become the one of greatest interest to public health authorities since Liden in 1961 reported body burdens in Laplanders around 40 times as high as the southern Swedish population.

It goes on to point out that the reason is that in the area where the reindeer live, cesium 137 gets on the lichen upon which the animals feed and as a result there is a fantastic amount of it in the meat of the animals which the Laplanders eat. The same thing can and does happen in the Arctic where you have a heavier concentration of this type of material simply because there is no chance of it seeping down into the soil and being dissipated.

The article continues:

This investigator discovered that the higher level of the northern population was due to ingestion of reindeer meat which contained 137 Cs at levels around 280 times higher than the beef consumed in the south. These findings were confirmed for Finland in 1964. It was subsequently found that the lichens on which the reindeer feed have an accumulation efficiency of 100 per cent for this radionuclide.

Then it goes on to say:

Though hazardous levels do not appear to have been reached, the existence of this concentrating process demands continuing assessment in the interests of the safety of both indigenous and nonnative people.

The point I am trying to make here, Mr. Speaker, is that this type of fallout could come anywhere over the earth, but because of the peculiarities of this region it is found in larger concentrations there, much larger than we normally would have in other parts of the world, for example, in the temperate zone.

It seems to me we must be especially careful in the type of planning we do in regard to our northern areas. We must take all these factors into account, and I do not think we have done so in this bill. Therefore, I urge the minister and the government to go back and dig up some of the research that has been done and let us start, in light of the knowledge which we have, to draft legislation and regulations which will stop pollution in this area. Pollution in the north could be far worse than anything we have had in the south, and it will be worse unless we are prepared to take the necessary steps, steps we will be forced to take eventually if pollution really takes hold in the north.

Division

Then, too, we have had the problem of oil pollution. Research in this respect has not been adequately carried out, but I am not going into that point at length tonight because we have previously had good discussions on it in the House. In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, bringing the water resources of this area under one agency is basically good: it is a framework within which to plan an adequate program. But we must go much further. We must go outside the question of water resources and check all other resources to make sure that through their exploitation we do not contaminate the greater and richer resource of water in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): Is the House ready for the question?

Some hon. Members: Question.

The House divided on the amendment (Mr. Baldwin) which was negatived on the following division:

• (9:00 p.m.)

YEAS

Messrs:

Alexander Alkenbrack Asselin Baldwin Barnett Beaudoin **Bell** Brewin Burton Cadieu (Meadow Lake) Comeau Crouse Dionne Douglas (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands) Fairweather Flemming Gauthier Gilbert Gleave Godin Grills Gundlock Hales Harding Horner Howe Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre) Knowles (Norfolk-Haldimand) Lambert (Edmonton West) Lewis Lundrigan MacDonald (Egmont)

MacEwan MacInnis (Cape Breton-East Richmond) MacInnis (Mrs.) MacLean Macquarrie McCutcheon McGrath McIntosh McKinley Mather Monteith Moore Nesbitt Orlikow Peters Ricard Ritchie Rondeau Rynard Saltsman Schumacher Scott Simpson Skoberg Skoreyko Southam Stanfield Stewart (Marquette) Thomas (Moncton) Thompson (Red Deer) Thomson (Battleford-Kindersley) Valade Winch Woolliams-66.