

that all we have to do is to tax the stuff and the Canadian people will pay for it, or that all we have to do is to borrow the money, from God knows where, in the quantities we require, or that all we have to do is to put together a package whereby the free enterprise system, coupled with the state—I am not saying that we should abandon it—has a chance to play its part, and Canada has a chance to enjoy its riches.

Are you going to be jealous of Newfoundland? Obviously, you are, because you have impaired development of Hibernia by changing the regulations or refusing to give in. Are you going to be jealous of Nova Scotia with its offshore oil and gas? Is that what you are jealous of? Are you jealous of Saskatchewan? Are you jealous of Alberta?

This is not the way to build a harmonious nation; it is a way to divide it. This is not the way to develop a nation; it is a way to divide it. Let us give this nation some hope, some incentive. Let us scrub the stupid regulation structure which is extended to the minister and to his bureaucrats.

Mr. Roy MacLaren (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources): The principal purpose of Bill C-48 is to ensure that Canadians have the right to decide their energy future. The vast oil and gas potential of the Canada lands, when coupled with provincial resources, will ensure that Canadians have the opportunity to achieve oil self-sufficiency by 1990. The legislation before the House helps to give Canadians the mechanism to achieve both a greater degree of participation and energy security.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. MacLaren: Under the British North America Act, Mr. Speaker, the federal government was given jurisdiction over those immense areas now called the Canada lands, with their tremendous energy resources beneath. Those resources we intend should benefit all Canadians. That potential will, however, only be realized by recognizing that the government has the responsibility to accelerate exploration in the Canada lands. This will be done, as earlier speakers on this side of the House have said, with the greatest regard for the needs and requirements of the people of the regions and the fragile environment of the north and of the offshore. The Canadianization of the petroleum industry, a subject which has been touched upon a number of times during our discussion of the motions now before the House, ensures that the benefits derived from our abundant energy resources will stay here in Canada where they belong. The government of Alberta, in its recent agreement with the national government, and more recently the government of British Columbia, has endorsed Canadianization. In the case of the government of Alberta, it has undertaken itself to pay for the incentives to ensure that petroleum development goes forward, and at the same time, that Canadianization is promoted. Not to be excluded is the Ontario government, which we have seen recently take a one quarter share in Suncor.

Beyond the government's initiatives, there is now a whole panoply of private sector initiatives. It is difficult to open a

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newspaper without noting yet another development, developments which are promoted by the Canadianization incentives in the National Energy Program and, indeed, in Bill C-48 now before us.

The promotion of Canadian exploration, Mr. Speaker, will not only ensure that Canadians control their own energy destiny, but it will also allow Canadians to participate more directly in their own energy and economic future.

Some time ago, a prime minister of Canada stated, and I wish to quote him:

—To an ever-increasing degree our resources have been in the control and under the ownership of a nation other than Canada. While we welcome foreign investment, at the same time we do ask that this investment be for the benefit of Canadians, with Canada's destiny constantly before those who control its industry... This vast, but exhaustible resource shall provide not only for the economic expansion in our country... but at the same time maintain for Canadians their sovereignty over their country because no nation worthy of the name can maintain its political sovereignty unless it has every regard for the maintenance of its economic sovereignty.

That Prime Minister, Mr. Speaker, was John Diefenbaker.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

An hon. Member: He would support the bill.

Mr. MacLaren: The legislation we have before us, partly by providing a Crown share on Canada lands and a minimum of 50 per cent Canadian ownership from any production on those lands, will ensure a higher degree of the use of Canadian goods and services. That emphasis in the bill, which has been touched on so often by my friends in the New Democratic Party, is, indeed, an area where we as a government have placed great importance; but that is not to say we look for the exclusion of foreign participation. We look for a judicious mixture.

Our objective of Canadianization is really very simple. It is to increase the share of the oil and gas industry owned and controlled by Canadians to 50 per cent a decade from now. Our emphasis is on making room for Canadian oil and gas companies in the industry in Canada; not on forcing out foreign companies. There is no question that we intend to give Canadian companies the opportunity to grow more quickly.

As the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. MacGuigan) noted recently, what we have not intended or done is to make the operations of large international oil firms unprofitable. For example, the net cost to U.S. firms exploring in Canada will remain lower than in the United States. In Canada we are dealing with an extraordinary situation. Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, non-residents owned nearly 80 per cent and controlled over 90 per cent of Canadian oil and gas assets, as the minister further noted. They also controlled nearly 100 per cent of the assets employed in refining and marketing operations. Canada did not have a single Canadian multinational oil company; not even a small one.