

be affected by the mere fact that the limits set on some bodies of water in our northern islands may exceed the maximum width of our territorial sea. These must be regarded by everyone as acquired or vested rights which cannot be claimed by any other country or given away by our government. I believe this is a sound fundamental legal principle that was established at the Law of the Sea Conferences held in Geneva in 1958 and 1960.

I believe, frankly, that there is likely to be more world support for an outright claim for sovereignty in the Arctic than for an oblique claim to sovereignty through pollution control which may well establish a widely applicable principle. It is now evident that this is one of the areas of concern of our friend and neighbour to the south. Although the intent of this bill to control pollution in our northern waters is desirable, I only regret that it has been introduced into this chamber in a cavalier manner without proper discussions and consultation with our friends in the United States.

• (8:10 p.m.)

The headlines in our newspapers emphasizing in unequivocal language the U.S. government's rejection of the Canadian government's position respecting our Arctic waters indicates the total breakdown within our External Affairs Department under its arrogant and incompetent minister. I find it hard to believe that the American people and their government are not as vitally concerned over establishing proper controls for preventing pollution of our waters as we are.

Scientists have been warning us of the dangers of pollution of the land, air and water, and doubts have been raised as to the very future of mankind unless we begin to show some respect for nature and the environment in which we have been given the privilege of life. These scientific facts have been made available to Canadians, to Americans and to all the people of the world, and the control of pollution is not a special Canadian problem but a worldwide problem causing worldwide concern. Machinery has been set up by man to deal with worldwide problems. Here I refer to the United Nations and to the International Court of Justice. What is happening? Canada, under this administration, has now become a lone wolf. We no longer recognize the International Court of Justice. We cannot be bothered to sit down and talk over our international problems with our friends at the United Nations because we obviously have alienated all of them.

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Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Bill

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh!

Mr. Crouse: In fact, despite all the cultural, traditional and economic ties which we have with the United States, with all that should be going our way, we cannot even sit down and talk over rationally and sensibly with our American friends the need for establishing pollution control methods on Canadian territory.

What is happening in our External Affairs Department? Obviously, when the Prime Minister dictates the course to be followed, his puppets Punch and Judy, the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the President of the Privy Council (Mr. Macdonald), jump up and down and do his bidding. Our foreign policy is making this country a loner and is turning the world against Canada. It is having an evident effect internally upon this nation. All you have to do is look at the unemployment problems to realize the effect of some of our loss of external trade.

I would remind the government that a policeman is only a symbol of authority, a symbol which cannot keep law and order when mob violence rules, and by and large it is respect for the law which enables our police forces to retain law and order. It is for this reason that I suggest there should have been consultation with our international friends at the United Nations—if we have any—before we endeavour to put into effect pollution controls over our Arctic waters.

If our case had been properly presented—and evidently it has not been, for no international conference has been called since 1960 and ten years have passed during which this problem has not been debated or discussed with our international friends—hopefully there would be international respect for our laws and our position, making enforcement over this vast area a much simpler matter than may now be the case. After all, let us face facts. Irrespective of any pollution control laws which we may pass in this Parliament, those regulations could not have stopped the *Arrow* disaster and the resulting pollution which occurred in Chedabucto Bay in Nova Scotia. Neither will these laws prevent the accidental pollution of our northern waters or the waters off our Atlantic or Pacific coasts.

I suggest that if this were a reasonable government, having outlined their objectives they would not find it too late to discuss our proposals at the United Nations in the hope of securing some form of agreement to our