

Q. Does the word "Canadian requirements" include export requirements?

SSEA: Well, we haven't really broken down our requirements into import or export, but certainly we hope to be able to sell our products abroad, a good part of them, I hope, in the United States, as we do at the present time. And of course, I believe it should be borne in mind that when coastal states acquire jurisdiction of the economic zone, it will not be a small or exclusive section of the population of the world. Ninety per cent of the people of the world live in coastal states, and presumably when that régime is established, it will be beneficial to the entire population of the world.

Q. Could one quarrel with that ninety per cent since almost none of Europe lives in that, and that's a heavy part of the population?

SSEA: Well, one might, but I think it would be an unsuccessful quarrel.

Mr. Beesley: It's much more than ninety per cent.

Q. This ninety per cent you mention...

SSEA: Plus, I think really, more than ninety per cent of the population of the world live in coastal states.

Q. Oh. That's a statistical fact, right?

SSEA: That is a statistical fact. I'm sure it is, Mr. Beesley?

Mr. Beesley: Something more than ninety per cent. I've heard it put as high as ninety-eight per cent, but I haven't done a personal head count. I'm told it's well over ninety per cent.

SSEA: Well, just one postscript to the question: that insofar as the crisis in the fisheries is concerned at the present time off the Atlantic Coast of Canada, the concern is to conserve and if possible restore, viable and available fisheries stocks for the benefit of Canada, obviously, but also for the benefit of other countries of the world. At the present time...TAPE FADES....
The rip off really is the continuous depletion of valuable fish stocks, the reckless depletion. That's the rip-off.

Q. Mr. Minister, the Atlantic Seaboard is shared by Canada and the United States. To what degree are you co-ordinating all your plans here at this Law of the Sea with the U.S., in your efforts to bring this to fruition?

SSEA: Well we, from time to time, consult with the United States' officials. I'm sure there is frequent consultation between our delegation and the delegation of the United States, and there have been meetings between officials from Canada and the United States on bilateral fisheries questions. There will continue to be, and there must be. But, if you attach a particular, precise, significance to co-ordination, then I don't believe -- there is not a co-ordination on the part of Canada and the United States, for example, which would have resulted in the reconciliation of bills that occurred in Washington,