

would like also to indicate that both Mr. Ozere, the Director of Legal Service of the Department of Fisheries, and Mr. Erichsen-Brown would be glad to answer any questions which you would like to ask them.

Mr. KIRK: Mr. Chairman, from time to time we hear the continental shelf referred to. May I ask if it is related in any way to what are described as territorial waters in the country, or to what?

The CHAIRMAN: Perhaps Mr. Ozere would answer your question.

Mr. OZERE: Mr. Chairman, on the question of the continental shelf, there has been a certain amount of confusion. Generally when we speak of the continental shelf and speak of extending our jurisdiction over areas of the continental shelf, we have reference to the sub-soil resources in the continental shelf rather than to the waters over it.

In 1945 President Truman made two declarations on a statement of policy of the United States Government. One of those declarations related to the continental shelf in which the United States claimed sovereignty over the sub-soil resources in the continental shelf and at the same time made it very clear that the character of the waters above it remained unaffected.

So far as fisheries are concerned, his statement referred to the establishment of fisheries conservation zones which is something entirely different. There may be some reference, some factual reference to some connection between fisheries of the continental shelf, in that fish usually breed in the areas of the continental shelf. There have been some advocates in favour of extending territorial jurisdiction over the areas of the continental shelf for the purpose of fisheries conservation. So far I have no knowledge of anyone having asserted any jurisdiction over the areas of the continental shelf for the purposes of fishing, outside of several Latin American countries, and this assertion which has been disputed by the United States and other countries who have an interest in those areas.

Mr. STICK: Is there any dispute, as such, over that statement by President Truman in the light of jurisdiction over the soil in the continental shelf? Was there any protest by any other country?

Mr. OZERE: I have no knowledge of that, sir. I do not think there has been. Actually, the whole problem has been studied by a committee of the United Nations. The government has also been asked for certain comments on this question, and I think the question is being studied by our Department of External Affairs. Perhaps Mr. Erichsen-Brown might say a word as to that.

Mr. STICK: Did not the reason for President Truman's declaration have to do with the rights to oil out there beyond the 3-mile limit?

Mr. OZERE: Yes, I think it did.

Mr. STICK: That was the basis of his statement

Mr. OZERE: I think that was the principal purpose.

Mr. STICK: Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN: Shall clause 1 carry?

Carried.

Clause 2:

Shall clause 2 carry?

Mr. STUART: No, Mr. Chairman. I would like to refer to paragraph (i) in clause 2 where it says:

(i) "Protection Officer" means

(i) a fishery officer within the meaning of the *Fisheries Act*,

(ii) an officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police,

(iii) any commissioned officer of the Royal Canadian Navy, or

(iv) any person authorized by the Governor in Council to enforce this Act.