

ORDER OF REFERENCE

Wednesday, February 17, 1971

Ordered,—That Votes 1, 5, 10, L15, 20, 25, 30, L35, L40, L45, L50, L55, 60, 65 and 70 relating to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development; and

Vote L75 relating to the Northern Canada Power Commission, be referred to the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

ATTEST:

Le greffier de la Chambre des communes

ALISTAIR FRASER

The Clerk of the House of Commons

ORDRE DE RENVOI

Le mercredi 17 février 1971

Il est ordonné,—Que les crédits 1, 5, 10, L15, 20, 25, 30, L35, L40, L45, L50, L55, 60, 65 et 70 ayant trait au ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien; et

Le crédit L75 ayant trait à la Commission d'énergie du Nord canadien soient renvoyés au comité permanent des affaires indiennes et du développement du Nord canadien.

ATTESTÉ:

The Chairman: Perhaps I should like to say a few words about why the Committee is continuing to study this subject. A number of members of the Committee are convinced that it is important that we should be looking at the Arctic icebreaker service now before any commercial development is undertaken in the Arctic area. It is the feeling of Committee members that if we are not prepared now to at least know where we are going in the Arctic icebreaker service, that the government may end up being in a position where it will not be able to make a decision as rapidly as it should if a commercial development becomes necessary.

We want to be a bit better prepared. We would like to know how prepared we are now and we feel that it is necessary that we should look at this subject at this stage so that we can advise the government as to whether it should take any action on matters such as the Arctic icebreaker service. It should be decided whether it should start building icebreakers, whether it should start making plans. This is our initial thinking and we are trying to get deeper into the subject by calling witnesses like yourself.

Mr. German: Mr. Chairman, first of all, I think it is a very broad subject. The problem arises to start off with what over-all development is likely to take place or what commercial pressure would be likely to bear in developing the Arctic, in what areas and in what locations. It is a very large place. The icebreaker service is extremely different from one area to another. You get extremely heavy conditions in the Beaufort Sea or the North and Western Arctic. You get less heavy conditions in the Eastern Arctic and in the southern part of the Eastern Arctic it is even milder. We have to, first of all, identify what areas are likely to be under pressure for

A number of members of the Committee are convinced that it is important that we should be looking at the Arctic icebreaker service now before any commercial development is undertaken in the Arctic area. It is the feeling of Committee members that if we are not prepared now to at least know where we are going in the Arctic icebreaker service, that the government may end up being in a position where it will not be able to make a decision as rapidly as it should if a commercial development becomes necessary.

We want to be a bit better prepared. We would like to know how prepared we are now and we feel that it is necessary that we should look at this subject at this stage so that we can advise the government as to whether it should take any action on matters such as the Arctic icebreaker service. It should be decided whether it should start building icebreakers, whether it should start making plans. This is our initial thinking and we are trying to get deeper into the subject by calling witnesses like yourself.

Mr. German: Monsieur le président, en premier lieu le sujet nous traiterait tout d'abord des conditions de développement et des pressions commerciales qui sont censées jouer dans le développement du nord canadien, compte tenu des sautes et des endroits. Comme chacun sait, il s'agit d'un endroit extrêmement vaste. Les conditions de la glace varient d'un endroit à l'autre. Il faut faire face à des conditions atmosphériques très sévères dans la mer Beaufort et dans le nord et le nord-ouest de l'Arctique. Les conditions sont moins rigoureuses dans l'Arctique oriental et au sud de cette région les conditions climatiques sont même plus favorables. Il faut donc identifier à