

Order Paper Questions

5. The CF-104 will be replaced by the new fighter aircraft in the \$2.34 billion identified for the purchase of the total fighter aircraft fleet.

MOBILE COMMAND

Question No. 707—**Mr. Jones:**

For the years 1950-1970, which regiment of Mobile Command was the most efficient? Which regiment had the highest re-enlistment rate? Are these or/is this regiment still in existence, and if not why was it or/were they disbanded?

Hon. Barney Danson (Minister of National Defence): The relative efficiency of regiments in mobile command for the years 1950-1970 cannot be established because of the different equipments and roles assigned to the regiments. Even where equipment and roles were similar, efficiency would not be rated in relative terms, but in respect of the ability to be operationally effective in meeting the roles assigned. Records on re-engagements and re-enlistments were not maintained by unit for the period 1950-1970.

SYSTEM OF SURVEILLANCE

Question No. 715—**Mr. Jones:**

1. In the opinion of the Department of National Defence how many persons are required to provide Canada with a proper system of surveillance, including provision of course for time off, etc.?

2. How many persons does the department employ in order to carry out surveillance operations in Canada?

Hon. Barney Danson (Minister of National Defence): 1 and 2. Surveillance is not the exclusive role of any command or element of the Canadian Forces. It is, however, a primary role of both maritime command and air command, the military personnel of which number approximately 9,200 and 22,700 respectively.

ARMED FORCES—PAY INCREASE

Question No. 740—**Mr. Howie:**

On what date is the next scheduled pay increase for members of the Armed Forces?

Hon. Barney Danson (Minister of National Defence): October 1, 1979 for all ranks and classifications except generals, colonels, dental and legal officers. The scheduled date for pay revision of these groups is April 1 annually to correspond with the date of compared groups in the public service.

AIRCRAFT—CF-5

Question No. 785—**Mr. McKinnon:**

How many times on (a) surveillance (b) a trans-Atlantic crossing have CF-5 aircraft had to resort to the use of one engine?

Hon. Barney Danson (Minister of National Defence): CF-5 aircraft have had to resort to the use of one engine on five separate occasions during surveillance-training and trans-Atlantic flights. (a) Surveillance—two; and (b) Trans-Atlantic—three. There have been a few occasions when one engine

[Mr. Danson.]

has malfunctioned then cleared rapidly, enabling the flight to continue to destination.

[*English*]

Mr. Pinard: Mr. Speaker, I ask that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

Mr. Speaker: Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[*English*]

ENERGY SUPPLIES EMERGENCY ACT, 1979

MEASURE TO CONSERVE STOCKS

Hon. Alastair Gillespie (Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources and Minister of State for Science and Technology) moved that Bill C-42, to provide a means to conserve the supplies of energy within Canada during periods of national emergency caused by shortages or market disturbances affecting the national security and welfare and the economic stability of Canada, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on National Resources and Public Works.

He said: Bill C-42, the energy supplies emergency bill, is a very important one designed to protect Canadians in the event of an energy emergency. In my remarks concerning Bill C-42, I propose to deal with four aspects of the situation: the general background for the need of the bill; the oil situation in Canada; our obligations under the international energy agency emergency oil sharing program; and the particular features of the bill itself.

As to the features of the background, once again we are faced with uncertainties associated with the petroleum supply disruption affecting the non-communist world. The revolution in Iran has created a major supply difficulty. Iran, the second largest OPEC oil producer, has not exported any crude oil since December 26, 1978. Roughly 20 per cent of OPEC production or six million barrels a day of Iranian production has not been available since that date. Some of that shortfall has been made up on a temporary basis by other OPEC producers. In terms of non-communist consumption, the net shortfall is approximately 5 per cent.

● (1650)

Our hope is that political stability in Iran will be restored quickly and that Iranian Oil will once again flow freely to world markets. We cannot be sure when that will occur. There are disturbing signs that it may be many months. Nor do we know for certain what policies other OPEC suppliers will adopt, or what other events may intervene.