

Summer Recess

When an application is set down for public hearing, a notice of the application is published in *The Canada Gazette* not less than fifty (50) days before the day fixed for the commencement of the public hearing and in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the area normally served or to be served by the broadcasting undertaking to which the public hearing relates.

2. The licensee of the broadcasting receiving undertaking for Brockville does not have an application in the commission to be gazetted for a public hearing and no application from the Brockville licensee is on the June 25, public hearing.

[*Translation*]

Madam Speaker: The questions enumerated by the hon. parliamentary secretary have been answered. Shall the remaining questions stand?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[*English*]

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MOTION RESPECTING SUMMER RECESS

The House resumed from Friday, July 18, consideration of the amended motion of the President of the Privy Council (Mr. Pinard):

That, when the House adjourns on the day that this order is adopted, it shall stand adjourned until October 15, 1980, provided that at any time prior to that date, if it appears to the satisfaction of Madam Speaker after consultation with the government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time, Madam Speaker may give notice that she is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time; and

That, in the event of Madam Speaker's being unable to act owing to illness or other cause, the Deputy Speaker, the Deputy Chairman of Committees or the Assistant Deputy Chairman of Committees shall act in her stead for all the purposes of this order.

Mr. Edward Broadbent (Oshawa): Madam Speaker, I want to begin my speech this afternoon by raising the question of why we are sitting here at this particular time.

Prior to certain developments which took place last week, the New Democratic Party was prepared to join with other parties in this House in agreeing to the adjournment motion which was put down—supposed to be put down—last Friday. But as a result of a decision made by cabinet last Thursday the NDP believes the Liberal Government of Canada has placed our energy future in jeopardy and has done so by using what we regard as an illegal process, both of which are objectionable.

Madam Speaker, if we in this Parliament are about to change the law of Canada which was passed two and a half years ago and which made provision for a pipeline to transport

American gas to American markets into one authorizing an export pipeline carrying Canadian gas to American markets, the very least that should be done is to bring a measure to that effect before the Parliament of Canada for decision. The cabinet acting alone, either in legal terms, in terms of the provisions of the bill concerned, or, certainly, in moral terms, ought not to be making such a fundamentally disastrous decision.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Broadbent: We believe that in certain conditions this export pipeline, euphemistically called a pre-build, should be proceeded with. If the government had obtained assurances that the whole line was going to be constructed and if it had negotiated with the Americans swaps of gas in exchange for the gas we were going to export from Canada when gas from Alaska becomes available, we in this party would be supporting this export pipeline. But under given circumstances there should be no misunderstanding; the New Democratic Party is 100 per cent opposed to the course of action taken by the government.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Broadbent: What we are witnessing in the course of action being pursued by the Liberals in the energy matter now is exactly the kind of indifference to the serious long-range concerns of the people of Canada as we see in their ignoring of the claims of our fishermen on the east and west coasts at the present time, in their selling out of the auto workers through their failure to implement the Canada-U.S. automotive agreement since 1965, in their indifference to the people of Manitoba when it comes to discussion and effective action with regard to the Garrison dam project, in their indifference to the people of Quebec, Ontario and the maritimes through failure to take action with respect to the massive increase in acid rain which will fall on Canada due to the conversion from one type of energy in the United States to another.

What we see, in short, is the perennial approach of the Liberal Party of Canada—indifference to the long-range needs of Canadians, always sacrificing long-range gains to the short, quick fix, a few bucks which will come in over a limited period of time; they think this will compensate for loss of benefits in the long run. As one of our members from the Hamilton area said yesterday, we in this party do not believe, when it comes to energy resources, that we are living in a time when we can agree to the export of any more oil and gas. Such energy resources should be kept for the long-range development purposes of the people of Canada.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Broadbent: I see the Minister of Finance (Mr. MacEachen) has come back to the House. I have been here for some 12 years, now, and I know why he is here. Whenever the Government of Canada is in trouble, the minister could be off sailing, he could be dying of tuberculosis, he could be indulging in some frivolous pursuit in Venice or seeking out the