

Statements by Ministers

Mr. Clark (Yellowhead): The voice of fear.

Mr. Broadbent: Mr. Speaker, another sign of what was to come was the takeover of Dome Petroleum.

Some Hon. Members: A bankrupt company.

Mr. Broadbent: Dome Petroleum was the largest Canadian-controlled firm in the energy sector. The Americans said, "Do not move to stop that takeover", and of course the Government did not move. Once again we see in the document we are asked to consider an extension of that policy to the whole energy field. I was in Montreal yesterday and I watched an American television program with Mr. Yeutter saying they got their continental energy deal. That is what the Americans wanted, that is what they got, and that is what the Government sold out.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Broadbent: We see something else in the U.S. document. Ever since the Prime Minister sat down with the President of the U.S., not once but twice, and when Mr. Bush, the Vice-President, visited Ottawa and talked with the Prime Minister, the Right Hon. Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Turner) and myself, what did they have on their agenda? Changes in our pharmaceutical legislation. What do we see in the American document? With great pride they say they got the change in the pharmaceutical industry regulations that they wanted. Another capitulation which we saw in draft form a few months ago is now being consummated in an international agreement. A shameful act.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Côté (Langelier): Sit down, Ed.

Mr. Clark (Yellowhead): Try the truth, Ed.

Mr. Broadbent: The U.S. has indicated for some time that it wanted greater access to our cultural industries. People in this field in Toronto and Montreal, and to a lesser but real extent nevertheless on the West Coast, have long known about the American desire to move in on them. We see once again, not just in this agreement but in the Prentice-Hall decision some time ago, that the Government is moving clearly in the direction of giving greater American access and control in this field. Once again it is being consummated in the document agreed upon this weekend.

Miss MacDonald: Read the document, Ed.

Mr. Broadbent: Then we have the softwood decision. In that particular instance the U.S. had the nerve to say to our provinces that they did not have the sovereign right to decide at what level they were to impose a royalty. That is at the root of that decision. Forget the economics of whether a high level or low level of royalty was desirable. What is beyond question, or was until this Government came into power, was that it was the sovereign right of our provinces to decide what level of

price they were to charge. It was not up to the U.S., the Japanese, the Europeans or anyone else to tell us what price we were to charge for our resources until the Conservatives came along and said, "Right on, United States, you can tell us what price to set for our products". We reject that outright. Once again you see the reasoning of the Conservative Government in that decision consummated in this agreement.

Running through the agreement, for the resource sector as well as every other sector, is the idea that the pricing policy we decide on in Canada ought not to be related to some long-range regional development strategy for a given province, which may cause it to have very low prices for a given period of time, or to some long-range national strategy which may cause us to decide what we want to charge for our resources.

Mr. Turner (Vancouver Quadra): Or even to the market.

Mr. Broadbent: Or even to the market. What is accepted by the Government is the idea that market principles as the U.S. defines them, are to apply even to the sale of Canadian resources. We reject that out of hand.

Similarly, you will find in the approach to deregulation in transportation and service sectors of this agreement a major American agenda item for some time, especially since the Reagan administration came to power. We have seen it in laws proposed in this Parliament dealing with transportation and other services. We see it once again in the document before us.

The point I want to make is that in all these matters of national policy what we are seeing from the Government in this agreement is not something new. What we are seeing is something the Tories set under way the moment they took office, whether we are talking about FIRA in particular, foreign investment in general—

Mr. Clark (Yellowhead): National Energy Program.

Mr. Broadbent: —energy programs, publishing, or the selling of our natural resources.

Some Hon. Members: Nine hundred thousand jobs.

● (1200)

Mr. Broadbent: The conclusion of the Conservative Government was specifically rejected in the House of Commons by John Diefenbaker who had the same view of nationhood as had the founding Prime Minister, John A. Macdonald. The gang of Tories that has now taken over the Government of Canada sees this country as nothing but one large cash register which should be part of the United States, and that is a betrayal of Canadian history.

Mr. Clark (Yellowhead): That's a lie. The statement is a lie.

Mr. Broadbent: The Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Clark) is, as usual, getting carried away by his own rhetoric. He has always been a master of rhetoric if not