

*National Parks*

Canadian Association of Smelter and Allied Workers Union; the Canadian Nature Federation; the Confederation of Canadian Unions, B.C. Council; Elsa Canada; the Federation of Mountain Clubs of B.C.; the Federation of B.C. Naturalists; the Federation of Ontario Naturalists; the Friends of the Earth; the Friends of Ecological Reserves of B.C.; the Graham Island East Coast Farmers Institute; the Haida Nation; the Islands Protection Society; the National and Provincial Parks Association of B.C. and Canada; the Northern Trollers Association; the Ottawa Field Naturalists; the Outdoor Recreation Council of B.C.; the Pacific Seabird Group; the Progressive Conservative Caucus of B.C. and Canada; the Prince George Naturalist Club; the Pulp and Paper Woodworkers of Canada, Local 4; the Queen Charlotte City and Skidegate Landing Advisory Planning Commission; the Queen Charlotte Islands Tour Operators Association; the Saskatchewan Federation of Naturalists; the Sierra Club of Ontario and of Western Canada; the Simon Fraser University Student Society; the Tourism Industry Association of Canada; the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union, and the World Wildlife Fund. Those organizations have gone on record in support of creating a lasting place in the form of a park on South Moresby for present and future generations to enjoy.

Inevitably, when tackling this issue, one must consider the question of the exploitation of our forest. As we all know, in British Columbia, 120,000 hectares of mature forest land are cut every year, while only 50,000 hectares are replanted, not all of them successfully. There is a need for the MacMillan Bloedel's of this world to start managing our forests in a manner which would take into account the necessity of rotating the yields and the necessity of better managing the public lands which have been given to them for their utilization. They must acknowledge that we can no longer permit the creation of lunar landscapes whenever deforestation is launched. There must be a commitment to ensure that there is growth for future yields on the same sites. They must consider, when cuts are taking place, the damage to spawning grounds, habitat destruction, native rights and cultures, the logging which is so profoundly resented, the damage which is caused to anchorage facilities, the spawning grounds which are wiped out, and the long-term, serious effects which it will have on the tourism industry.

The time has come for us to look at the way in which we exploit our natural resources. We must ask ourselves if we should draw the line and stop logging and cutting the few virgin forests which are left in Canada. We must better manage the lands and the forests which we have already started to exploit. I am sure that can be done on a rotating basis in a manner which will permit us to do better on the lands which we have already started to harvest, and in a manner which will permit the rotation of the lands which have already been assigned to forest utilization. We must call a halt once and for all to the exploitation of the few virgin sites which we still have in this country, which are the objects of immense interest, for ecological and other reasons, to Canadians and the global community. South Moresby is one of those areas.

Over the years we have allowed greed to play a major role in our approach to forests and our desire for an industry whose approach has been more one of mining the resource than of ensuring a careful, thoughtful, long-term approach in order that the cycle would occur again and provide harvests for future decades. We must respect the frail ecological character of those areas, particularly the ones along the West Coast.

It is clear that the survival of man is dependent upon our approach to natural resources. That argument has been valid for centuries, but it is becoming more and more so as we begin to approach shortages in our natural resources. We must ask ourselves whether the time has come for us to rethink our approach with respect to forests. We must find ways to preserve the forests which have not yet been touched by man and which are, in a way, the object of this debate.

It is clear that there are certain areas which must be left intact. It is also clear that Governments must accept their responsibility and make every effort to preserve our heritage for future generations. That is what the debate on South Moresby is all about. It is a unique site which has attracted the attention of former U.S. Presidents who have visited the site during their vacations, as well as of other outstanding personalities of the world who, like all of us in this Chamber and across the country, have a sensitivity for the beauties of nature and the ecological richness that the Islands offer in one of the most remote areas of our beautiful nation.

I urge the Government to keep the promise it made during the election campaign, through the Hon. Member for Bruce-Grey, and to heed the call in *The Vancouver Sun* for the creation of a park, as expressed by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans. What is needed is a negotiation process with the provincial Government of British Columbia for the creation of a national park.

Beyond the question of that particular location, is the vexing issue of how we manage our forest resources. I know there is increasing public concern about the way in which we handle our forest resources and the profoundly-felt necessity that we must draw a line between the sites which have already been commercially exploited. We must make a provision for the areas which have not yet been touched so that they will remain available to future generations.

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South Moresby is a classic example. Meares Island is another one. Evidently the public and the native people are very concerned about this matter. It is the responsibility of the provincial Government in the first place, but it is also the responsibility of the national Government, particularly when the request is made by an international body like UNESCO. We should listen to the messages that are coming to us from the public and make provisions for the future. I believe that as a nation we will be that much more rich and endowed if we are able to one day inaugurate and include in the second centennial of Parks Canada a real gem, the potential park of South Moresby, because it is one of the most unique sites in the world. A national park at South Moresby would be a special