

presented on behalf of the Federal Government to the Newfoundland government mounted photos of the *Norma & Gladys* in full sail. In return, he received from the province a set of commemorative medals of Newfoundland's accession to Confederation.

Minister's remarks

Excerpts from Mr. MacEachen's address follow, in which he outlined the purpose of the voyage and Canada's stand on the law of the sea:

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"...International law has not kept pace with technological advances in fishing techniques. In a matter of weeks, mechanized trawler fleets can lay waste to a fishing ground, which, in the past, supported many generations of fishermen. The mobile fleet can then move elsewhere, but it leaves behind a fishing ground that it may take decades to replenish, and local fishermen whose livelihood has been quite literally swept away. Not only is this situation unjust, but it is also inefficient....

"So the rules of the game must be changed to fit the conditions. Accepted international law must be made to keep pace with technology. For some time, Canada has advocated that the coastal state control and manage all fishing within 200 miles of its coasts. Until now, the main forum we have been using to promote this conception has been the successive Law of the Sea Conference sessions.

"This same urgent message will be carried by the *Norma & Gladys* to the International Oceans Exposition in Okinawa, Japan, and on around the world in the form of an exhibit that has been built into her hold. I'm sure that we all hope that the *Norma & Gladys* will get the message through to concerned people around the world in a way that could never be matched by official *communiqués* — and speeches such as this one. Essentially it is our aim that this vessel should play a significant part in increasing understanding and acceptance of the Canadian position in many different countries.

200-mile fishing zone

"I am well aware that this whole issue is very close to the hearts — and

History of the "Norma & Gladys"

The *Norma & Gladys*, an old Newfoundland fishing schooner, was launched in 1945. Even at that time, she was one of the last of her kind, but now she represents an era in the Northwest Atlantic fishery which has long passed.

Built in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, of local spruce and birch, the vessel was named by her first master, Captain Allan Tucker, after his two daughters.

The *Norma & Gladys* fished the Grand Banks until 1952, when she was converted into a motorized coastal freighter and, for the next 22 years, she sailed under the captaincy of Charles Kean. Nearly two years ago, she was bought from Captain Kean by the Government of Newfoundland with a grant from the National Museums Secretariat of Canada. Captain Kean delivered his vessel to the Clarenville Dockyard in Trinity Bay, where she was rebuilt and restored to her original fishing lines.

The schooner is 93.3 feet long, measures 23.3 feet in beam and has a displacement of 133 tons.

To make the *Norma & Gladys* seaworthy for her world voyage, the 2,400 square feet of sail has been supplemented by two 150-horsepower auxiliary engines. She has been equipped with the latest in navigation, communication and safety equipment, as well as with modern conveniences for her crew of 12.

stomachs — of Newfoundlanders. I agree with the Newfoundland Government that an extension of Canadian fishing jurisdiction is vital to the proper management of the fish resources off our shores. My main concern, however, is that when the Government takes the decision to establish a 200-mile fishing zone, that decision will find acceptance abroad in order that it be truly effective. I am still of the opinion that ideally the most effective extension would be one arrived at following a successful outcome of the Law of the Sea Conference.

"Those states now fishing off our coasts still have, by virtue of present international law, a right to pursue their fishing operations. These operations, however, must conform to the recommendations adopted by the International Commission for Northwest

Atlantic Fisheries. Canada's recent strong action against nations that have consistently flouted the decisions of the Commission aimed at protecting the resource from depletion is a measure of how seriously the Government takes its commitment to the fishery. Our ports will remain closed to the Soviet fishing fleet until we are absolutely convinced that the U.S.S.R. will abide by the Commission's rules.

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Montreal ICNAF meeting

"...Canada was the prime mover in having a special International Commission for Northwest Atlantic Fisheries session convened in Montreal next month. At that meeting we are going to press again for a significant, 40 percent reduction of the fishing effort of foreign fleets. Our proposals no doubt seem radical to those nations who have enjoyed considerable freedom in the past to engage in fishing off our coast with little restriction. Those states must realize that it is in their own interest that fishing be conducted in a more rational manner. If they ignore our proposals, I cannot guarantee that Canada will allow this uncontrolled situation to continue.

"I have stated earlier that we are hoping that the Law of the Sea Conference will give Canada the extended fisheries jurisdiction needed to manage our maritime resources efficiently. This does not mean that Canada is prepared to wait indefinitely. Nevertheless, the Conference must be given a fair chance to succeed within a reasonable time limit. Like many of you, I think that reasonable time limit is fast approaching. Management, preservation — indeed assurance of the very survival of these resources — demand action that cannot be long delayed.

"It is my earnest hope that during the voyage of the *Norma & Gladys* I will have to ask my officials and their Newfoundland partners to modify the message of the exhibit being carried in her hold. The time will come when the exhibit will have to be made to read as a justification of Canada's effective management of the fishery within 200 miles of her coasts, rather than as an exposition merely declaiming a vital need. History would then have truly been made...."