



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

1st Session

11th Assembly

HANSARD  
Official Report  
DAY 3

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1987

Page 13 to 39

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

## Speaker

The Hon. Red Pedersen, M.L.A.  
 General Delivery  
 Coppermine, N.W.T.  
 XOE OEO  
 (403) 873-7629 (Office)  
 (403) 873-5788 (Home) (Yellowknife)  
 (403) 982-5788 (Coppermine)  
 (Kitikmeot West)

Allooloo, The Hon. Titus, M.L.A.  
 5024 - 57th Street  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
 X1A 1Y6  
 (403) 873-7113 (Office)  
 (403) 873-4813 (Home)  
 (Amittuq)  
 Minister of Culture & Communications  
 and Renewable Resources

Angottitauruq, Mr. Michael, M.L.A.  
 General Delivery  
 Gjoa Haven, N.W.T.  
 XOE 1J0  
 (403) 360-6600 (Office)  
 (403) 360-6704 (Home)  
 (Natilikmiot)  
 Deputy Chairman  
 Committee of the Whole

Arlooktoo, Mr. Joe, M.L.A.  
 General Delivery  
 Lake Harbour, N.W.T.  
 XOA ONO  
 (819) 939-2363 (Home)  
 (Baffin South)

Ballantyne, The Hon. Michael, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 1091  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
 X1A 2N8  
 (403) 873-7658 (Office)  
 (403) 920-2963 (Home)  
 (Yellowknife North)  
 Minister of Finance and Justice

Butters, Mr. Tom, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 1069  
 Inuvik, N.W.T.  
 XOE OTO  
 (403) 979-2373 (Office)  
 (403) 979-2373 (Home)  
 (Inuvik)

Cournoyea, The Hon. Nellie, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 1184  
 Inuvik, N.W.T.  
 XOE OTO  
 (403) 873-7128 (Office)  
 (403) 977-2405 (Tuktoyaktuk)  
 (403) 979-2737 (Inuvik)  
 (Nunakput)  
 Minister of Health

Crow, Mr. Charlie, M.L.A.  
 General Delivery  
 Sanikiluaq, N.W.T.  
 XOA OWO  
 (819) 266-8940 (Home)  
 (Hudson Bay)

Ernerk, Mr. Peter, M.L.A.  
 Box 182  
 Rankin Inlet, N.W.T.  
 XOC OGO  
 (819) 645-2800  
 (819) 645-2500  
 (Aivilik)

Gargan, Mr. Samuel, M.L.A.  
 General Delivery  
 Fort Providence, N.W.T.  
 XOE OLO  
 (403) 873-7999 (Office)  
 (403) 699-3171 (Home)  
 (Deh Cho)  
 Deputy Speaker and Chairman,  
 Committee of the Whole

Kakfwi, The Hon. Stephen, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 1320  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
 X1A 2L9  
 (403) 873-7139 (Office)  
 (403) 873-8215 (Home)  
 (Sahtu)  
 Minister of Government Services  
 and Housing

Kilabuk, Mr. Ipeelee, M.L.A.  
 General Delivery  
 Pangnirtung, N.W.T.  
 XOA ORO  
 (819) 437-8827 (Home)  
 (Baffin Central)

Lewis, Mr. Brian, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 1320  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
 X1A 2L9  
 (403) 873-7999 (Office)  
 (403) 873-5549 (Home)  
 (Yellowknife Centre)

Marie-Jewell, The Hon. Jeannie, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 1051  
 Fort Smith, N.W.T.  
 XOE OPO  
 (403) 873-7959 (Office)  
 (403) 872-2940 (Home)  
 (Slave River)  
 Minister of Social Services

McLaughlin, Mr. Bruce, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 2637  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
 X1A 2P9  
 (403) 393-2939 (Office)  
 (403) 393-2226 (Home)  
 (403) 920-3166 (Office)  
 (403) 873-6220 (Home)  
 (Pine Point)

Morin, Mr. Don, M.L.A.  
 General Delivery  
 Fort Resolution, N.W.T.  
 XOE OMO  
 (403) 394-3471  
 (Tu Nede)

Nerysoo, Mr. Richard, M.L.A.  
 Fort McPherson, N.W.T.  
 XOE OJO  
 (403) 979-2668 (Home) (Inuvik)  
 (Mackenzie Delta)

Patterson, The Hon. Dennis  
 P.O. Box 310  
 Iqaluit, N.W.T.  
 XOA OHO  
 (403) 873-7112 (Office)  
 (819) 979-5993 (Office)  
 (403) 873-2802 (Home)  
 (Iqaluit)  
 Government Leader,  
 Chairman of Executive Council,  
 Minister of Executive and Education

Pollard, Mr. John, M.L.A.  
 Bag 5000  
 Hay River, N.W.T.  
 XOE ORO  
 (403) 874-6522 (Office)  
 (403) 874-2600 (Home)  
 (Hay River)

Pudluk, Mr. Ludy, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 240  
 Resolute Bay, N.W.T.  
 XOA OVO  
 (819) 252-3719 (Home)  
 (High Arctic)

Richard, Mr. Ted, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 1320  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
 X1A 2L9  
 (403) 873-7920 (Office)  
 (403) 873-3667 (Home)  
 (Yellowknife South)

Sibbeston, The Hon. Nick, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 560  
 Fort Simpson, N.W.T.  
 XOE ONO  
 (403) 873-7123 (Office)  
 (403) 873-6215 (Home)  
 (Nahendeh)  
 Minister of Economic Development  
 & Tourism

Wray, The Hon. Gordon, M.L.A.  
 Baker Lake, N.W.T.  
 XOC OAO  
 (403) 873-7962 (Office)  
 (819) 793-2700 (Home)  
 (Kivallivik)  
 Minister of Municipal & Community  
 Affairs, Personnel and  
 Public Works & Highways

Zoe, Mr. Henry, M.L.A.  
 P.O. Box 1320  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
 X1A 2L9  
 (403) 873-7999 (Office)  
 (403) 873-4136 (Home)  
 (Rae - Lac la Martre)  
 Deputy Chairman,  
 Committee of the Whole

## Officers

Clerk  
 Mr. David Hamilton  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Clerk Assistant  
 Vacant

Law Clerk  
 Mr. Joel Fournier  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Editor of Hansard  
 Ms Marie J. Coe  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Sergeant-at-Arms  
 Mr. John E. Walton, C.D.  
 Yellowknife, N.W.T.

TABLE OF CONTENTS  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1987

	<u>PAGE</u>
Prayer	13
Ministers' Statements	
- 1-87(2) Portfolio Appointments	13
Oral Questions	15
Replies to Opening Address	
- Mr. Lewis' Reply	16
- Mr. Angottitauruq's Reply	27
Petitions	33
Notices of Motion	34
Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills	
- Bill 1-87(2) Supplementary Appropriation Act, No. 6, 1986-87	35
- Bill 2-87(2) Supplementary Appropriation Act, No. 3, 1987-88	36
- Bill 3-87(2) Revolving Funds Act	36
- Bill 4-87(2) Write-off of Assets and Debts Act, 1987-88	36
Motions	36
Orders of the Day	39

YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1987

MEMBERS PRESENT

Hon. Titus Allooloo, Mr. Angottitauruq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Hon. Michael Ballantyne, Mr. Butters, Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Mr. Crow, Mr. Ernerk, Hon. Stephen Kakfwi, Mr. Kilabuk, Mr. Gargan, Mr. Lewis, Hon. Jeannie Marie-Jewell, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Morin, Mr. Nerysoo, Hon. Dennis Patterson, Hon. Red Pedersen, Mr. Pollard, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Richard, Hon. Nick Sibbeston, Hon. Gordon Wray, Mr. Zoe

ITEM 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Red Pedersen): The House will come to order, please. Orders of the day for Monday, November 16. Item 2, Ministers' statements. Mr. Patterson.

ITEM 2: MINISTERS' STATEMENTS

Minister's Statement 1-87(2): Portfolio Appointments

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce the portfolio assignments for the 11th Assembly's cabinet.

But before I do, Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute to Ludy Pudluk, the former Minister of Government Services and Culture and Communications; to you, Mr. Speaker, as the former Minister of Renewable Resources and Personnel; to Bruce McLaughlin, the former Minister of Health and Social Services and the Minister responsible for the Workers' Compensation Board; and to Tom Butters, the former Minister of Finance and Energy, Mines and Resources, chairman of the Financial Management Board and Minister responsible for the Public Utilities Board.

Mr. Pudluk accepted responsibilities as a cabinet Member in March of this year. Although he was a Member of cabinet for a relatively short period of time, he quickly brought himself up to date and added much to our discussions.

Mr. Speaker, your contribution to the 10th Assembly's cabinet should be noted. You held responsibilities for Renewable Resources, Culture and Communications, Personnel, the Women's Secretariat and the Equal Employment Directorate during your two years on the Executive Council. Under your direction, much progress has been made in countering the misguided efforts of national and international anti-trapping and animal rights groups.

Bruce McLaughlin has seen a number of milestones during his four-year term on the Executive Council. As Minister of Social Services, he directed our government's ultimately very successful negotiations with the federal government over implementation of young offenders legislation. As Minister of Health, he negotiated the transfer of all federal government responsibilities for health in the Baffin Region to our government and from this government on to a regional health board. Mr. Speaker, with this first transfer of health responsibilities, Mr. McLaughlin has laid firm groundwork for similar transfers in the rest of the Northwest Territories, scheduled for early next fiscal year.

Mr. Speaker, it may be easier for me to tell you about the portfolios not held by Tom Butters than to mention those he has held. It would certainly take less time. Mr. Butters was first appointed to the Executive Council in March of 1978 and was given responsibility for Natural and Cultural Affairs. Since 1978 he has had responsibility for seven other departments, three secretariats and at least a couple of boards. Since June of 1981 he has chaired the Financial Management Board. He has been referred to as the dean of this Assembly and he has certainly been that on the Executive Council.

---Applause

Mr. Speaker, over his almost 10 years on the Executive Council, Mr. Butters has been an example to his colleagues. His deep sense of public service and responsibility to all residents of the Northwest Territories has been clear for all to see. He has willingly shared his experience and wisdom with new Members of Executive Councils. He always stood ready to accept difficult Executive assignments and carry them out with unflagging energy.

Mr. Speaker, I know all Members join with me in thanking Mr. Pudluk, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Butters and yourself, sir, for the contributions made while Members of cabinet.

---Applause

Mr. Speaker, I want to share with Members my reasoning in the assignment of portfolios to this 11th Assembly's cabinet. Let me say at the outset, Mr. Speaker, that I see these portfolio assignments as being of a short-term nature. There are reasons for this. As Members may know, Mr. Speaker, I feel strongly that your cabinet must, on an urgent basis, chart its course for the next four years. We must be clear about the goals we want to achieve and know how we are going to achieve them. To do this, cabinet will meet as soon as possible following this session of the Assembly for intensive discussions to establish our goals for the next four years and beyond.

In the interim, however, there is a budget to defend before the standing committee on finance with the next two months or so. This budget review by your standing committee and the day-to-day decisions required of government must go ahead while cabinet, at the same time, is working on the establishment of long-range governmental goals. Continuity and stability in ministerial direction are therefore important during this time. Mr. Speaker, the assignments I will be announcing today are an effort to provide new Members of the Executive Council with duties relevant to their experience, abilities and interests while ensuring as much continuity as possible from incumbent Members.

It is my intention that once the standing committee on finance review of the proposed budget is complete and cabinet has established its long-range goals through the strategy-setting discussions mentioned earlier, I will review portfolio assignments. In other words, Mr. Speaker, the assignments I am announcing today should be seen as assignments in the short term, with portfolio assignments for the longer term to be made in the next few months.

I should make it clear, Mr. Speaker, that while some Ministers may be holding their portfolio assignments for only a relatively short while, they will be expected to carry out their full responsibilities as Ministers during that time.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

#### Portfolio Appointments Of Executive Council

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, with this background, I am pleased to advise the House of these first portfolio appointments of your Executive Council.

As Government Leader, I will chair the cabinet, the priorities and planning committee and political and constitutional development committee. I will also act as deputy chairman of the Financial Management Board. I will have portfolio responsibilities for the Departments of the Executive and Education, for intergovernmental affairs and for the office of devolution.

Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Nick Sibbeston will be the deputy chairman of cabinet. Mr. Sibbeston will have portfolio responsibilities for the Departments of Economic Development and Tourism and the Science Institute.

---Applause



The Hon. Gordon Wray, Mr. Speaker, will have portfolio responsibilities for the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs, the Department of Personnel, the Equal Employment Directorate and the Department of Public Works and Highways. Mr. Wray will continue to be the Minister responsible for co-ordinating this government's activities related to the closure of Pine Point.

---Applause

Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Michael Ballantyne will be chairman of the Financial Management Board and the legislation and house planning committee. Mr. Ballantyne will be the Government House Leader. He will have portfolio responsibilities for the Departments of Finance and Justice.

---Applause

Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Nellie Cournoyea will have portfolio responsibilities for the Departments of Health and Energy, Mines and Resources. Ms Cournoyea will also be the Minister responsible for the Public Utilities Board.

---Applause

Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Titus Allooos will have portfolio responsibilities for the Departments of Culture and Communications and Renewable Resources. Mr. Allooos will be the Associate Minister of Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development.

---Applause

The Hon. Jeannie Marie-Jewell will have portfolio responsibilities for the Departments of Social Services, the Women's Secretariat, the Highway Transport Board and the Workers' Compensation Board. Mrs. Marie-Jewell will also be the Minister responsible for Youth.

Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Stephen Kakfwi will be the Minister responsible for Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development. Mr. Kakfwi will have portfolio responsibility for the Departments of Government Services and the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Government Leader. Ministers' statements.

Item 3, Members' statements. Members' statements.

Item 4, returns to oral questions. Item 5, oral questions. Mr. Ernerk.

#### ITEM 5: ORAL QUESTIONS

##### Question 01-87(2): Closing Down Of Sewing Centres

MR. ERNERK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question of the Government of the NWT. In 1987 there were a number of sewing centres that were closed down. I would like to know why and I would like to know the number of employees who lost their jobs and how long they were employed before they lost their jobs. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Ernerk. Which Minister would like to field that question? Mr. Sibbeston.

##### Return To Question 01-87(2): Closing Down Of Sewing Centres

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I can advise the Member that throughout the last couple of years the government has closed down a number of sewing centres and a number of craft shops throughout the Northwest Territories. This was done in the interest of privatizing these buildings and these undertakings. Government, on an annual basis, was losing money. So in the public interest it was decided that they should be closed and sold. In many cases the craft shops and sewing centres have been sold. Some I know have been closed without any purchasers being found.

As to the precise number of people that lost jobs, this is something that I do not have information on and I would be very pleased to provide the Member with that information in due course.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister, you are taking the question as notice. Oral questions. Mr. Arlooktoo.

Question 02-87(2): Improvements To Community Radio Equipment, Cape Dorset

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister of Culture and Communications, the Hon. Titus Alloofoo. I am aware the satellite dish is being handled by CRTC. I would like to know if the Minister of Culture and Communications could look into this -- whether or not the dish could be improved. The community radio is not operating properly because of the poor equipment. I realize your department cannot work on this alone. I would like to know whether your department could look into this and make some improvements in community radio. The community is growing and the dish is not adequate for the size of the community. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Alloofoo.

HON. TITUS ALLOOFOO: (Translation) I will take the question as notice. (Translation ends)

I will take the question as notice, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Kilabuk.

Question 03-87(2): Translation And Distribution Of Hamlets Act

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I will direct my question to the Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs. I would like to know if the Hamlets Act will be distributed to the hamlets and translated into Inuktitut.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wray.

Return To Question 03-87(2): Translation And Distribution Of Hamlets Act

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The legislation is already translated and was distributed to the community offices several months ago. In fact in Igloolik at the last Baffin Regional Council meeting, they were shown draft copies of the Inuktitut translation. Since the bill was passed in the House in the winter, the Department of Culture and Communications has been finalizing the Inuktitut translation and they will be distributed shortly to the communities. But they have already had the Inuktitut translation for several months.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. There do not appear to be any more oral questions.

I would at this time like to recognize in the gallery students of the affirmative action program of Arctic College and their instructor Peggy Wilkes-Geary. Will you stand, please?

---Applause

Thank you. Item 6, written questions.

Item 7, returns to written questions. Item 8, replies to Opening Address. Mr. Lewis.

ITEM 8: REPLIES TO OPENING ADDRESS

Mr. Lewis' Reply

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, since we have an opportunity today to make our responses to the Opening Address and since we have been very, very busy over the last week, many of us had little time to give thought to making a response today. However, my wife has been away in Halifax for the last few days and I have left all the housework for her when she comes back...

---Laughter

...since I think that it is a very important duty for a new Member, recently elected, to show some responsibility, immediately, in this House.

MR. BUTTERS: Not in your own house.

---Laughter

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: What about your underwear?

---Laughter

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, this will look at first glance like a very disorganized response to the Opening Address, since it is written on two big cards, about 20 very small cards, six pieces of paper from this Legislative Assembly and about 20 pieces of paper torn from my son's scribbler that he uses as a student at Sir John Franklin school. It will appear then like a lot of pieces of paper taken from several garbage cans, rather than a professional speech.

#### Satisfaction In Serving Northern People

Mr. Speaker, when I came to this land in 1963, I did not come here in the pursuit of wealth. I was married in Vancouver and three weeks later I was at Cape Dorset on Baffin Island. I was an immigrant from Wales with a Canadian wife and a desire to do something worth while with my life. For the last 24 years my life has been a very satisfying one in the service of northern people, although like Mr. Ballantyne, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Kakwi, Mr. Richard, Mr. Sibbeston and many other Members of this House, I spent some of my earlier years at university. However, I can say today quite honestly, Mr. Speaker, that I have learned far more from my experiences living in this fascinating place than I ever learned from books.

I would like to state now that I consider this to be my home. When I think of Canada, I do not think of Ottawa and I do not think of Edmonton. I think of the land that is north of 60 because this is where I have chosen to live. I did not come to the Northwest Territories to steal anybody's land in the way that, perhaps, some settlers took it from native people in southern Canada many years ago. All I have ever wanted was a place to live and a place to work.

When I came as a school principal all those years ago, Mr. Speaker, Canadians knew very little about the North and they cared even less. Very few young southern Canadians were then interested in going to live in remote places. The newspapers were full of jobs and you could go anywhere in Canada and you had a vast choice. Most of them wanted to go to the cities because that was where the action was. There are very few white people now living in Baffin Island who were there when I first arrived in 1963. They were mostly transients and have returned south to be close to friends and to relatives. I have lived in Yellowknife for the past 14 years, Mr. Speaker, and still stay in touch with many of those people in the Eastern Arctic whom I got to know when I first came there. Although I live in the West, I still consider myself a northerner and do not share the feeling common to many Canadians that somehow living in the North is inferior nor believe that somebody living here is in any way inferior. This is a place for people of all races to develop a unique society.

My riding of Yellowknife Centre, Mr. Speaker, contains people from all over the world. I am deeply honoured that people from so many different backgrounds, speaking so many different languages, quite wealthy people and ordinary working people, chose me to be their representative in this House. I am very moved that people saw me as a man with no great driving personal ambition, who wanted this responsibility for personal gain. I am also moved because people have accepted the fact that my only interest is in helping to make the North a better place for people of all races to live and work together. Everything that I have ever achieved in my life, Mr. Speaker, I have achieved because of hard work and merit, because I believe in that value. There is a tremendous amount of work ahead for all of us.

#### Process For Choosing Government Should Be Public

This week 24 people from all over the Territories worked behind closed doors to determine who would lead our government over the next four years. It was a fascinating experience, much of which should have been shared with the public. In fact, the decision to make the process public only



lost by a narrow margin of 12 votes to 11, with one abstention. I am one of those people who would like to bring our government out into the open. I would like people to see what now happens behind closed doors.

I was one of the 15 Members who eventually offered themselves as candidates for Executive Council positions. Although I was not one of the eight chosen and was highly critical of the process, I am satisfied that the people chosen were selected on merit, past performance and on the vast potential they have to offer for this government in the years ahead.

My constituents, Mr. Speaker, chose me to work for them, not for myself and not even for government. Although, like Mr. MacQuarrie, I did not get into what he often referred to as "heaven", because that is the word he used for the Executive Council, it is not in my nature to question anything that is done democratically. In fact, I was far more interested in knowing about the direction of our new government than in the choice of Ministers and my colleagues were very well aware of that fact.

#### Talented People Could Not Be Used

My one regret, Mr. Speaker, is that in what I call the lottery system of choosing Ministers, some talented people could not be used. And I will not elaborate on that but it is something that should make us think carefully about future directions that we may want to take. It is my hope the new government, in the absence of any plan or platform that it is committed to, will come up with a program that it can offer the public in the next budget speech. We have a new government and because there is no official opposition, it becomes the duty of all ordinary Members like myself to keep our government honest and accountable.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

---Applause

MR. LEWIS: If you recall, it was the issue of accountability that dominated the election campaign. The last government was not defeated at the polls in the way governments are defeated elsewhere. There are four surviving Members of the last government. They are all strong individuals. It is my hope that they will not behave as though they were continuing with the agenda of a government that is no longer in power. The Assembly elected our new government and it should continue to be subject to the will of the Assembly. I would also like to remind Members that you are where you are because we in the Assembly put you there.

#### Public Servants Vote For MLAs

I have heard many unkind comments about public servants over the last couple of months, both from people who are MLAs and from ordinary people. This is strange behaviour coming from people who only a month or so ago were begging them for their vote. Government is the main source of employment in the NWT and that is how most people make their living. Northern workers are watching with great interest how soon we forget those people who put us where we are.

Mr. Speaker, I was told on the weekend that, in the past, people have attempted to beat previous records for length of responses to the Opening Address. I would like to tell Members this afternoon that it is not my intention to try to beat Mr. Gordon Wray's, if I may use his name, record of one hour and 45 minutes.

AN HON. MEMBER: Two hours and 45 minutes.

---Laughter

MR. LEWIS: I would like to point out, though, Mr. Speaker, that I have at one time spoken for more than six hours.

---Laughter

Like all of you I took an enormous risk when I decided to become a candidate for office in this Assembly. Although I have lived in Yellowknife for 14 years, I have had no political ambitions. To the public, I am sure, I was a very remote figure who led a quiet family life. A very unlikely

politician. I had no political friends. My good wife attempted to persuade me that a man who passes even his own children and wife on the street without noticing them had not a very good chance in politics.

---Laughter

It was a challenge I could not resist because I have always believed that most things can be achieved through hard work, intelligence and imagination. I now try very hard not to get too deep in thought on the street when I come to work and I remind myself that if I want to disappear into a world of my own, I will do it in my study at home or at my cabin at Prelude Lake on the weekend.

#### New Way Of Life

I have adopted a new way of life and so far it promises to be a very rewarding and interesting experience. I have made many new friends and have come close to understanding the real soul of this city. I very much admired the work of the former MLA for Yellowknife Centre, Mr. MacQuarrie. He served his people well and I intend to continue the high level of service he provided for this riding. It is the riding in which our Legislature conducts its business and it is fitting that I begin this first response to the Opening Address in this chamber. It is also the home of many government Ministers, at least for four years, and for many of the senior staff of this government.

I would like at this time to tell all Members as clearly as I possibly can why I disapprove strongly of some of the initiatives taken by the last government, and I voice these sentiments on behalf of my constituents when I say this -- when I finish with these papers, Mr. Speaker, I will then get into my address...

---Laughter

AN HON. MEMBER: DPW.

HON. GORDON WRAY: May as well start where MacQuarrie left off.

---Laughter

#### Government Should Be Responsive To Wishes Of Assembly

MR. LEWIS: It is my hope that this next government will be responsive to the wishes of this Assembly. I would like to remind Ministers once again that it was this Assembly that put you where you are. We agreed in democratic fashion who the Ministers would be. You cannot now begin to behave as though we no longer matter. You cannot now behave as a government in power with a majority which will guarantee your survival for the next four years. If you do, it will be at your peril. At the moment you have the support of 24 people and it is my intention to try to keep it that way.

The 15 ordinary Members have agreed to form a committee of ordinary Members. In no sense will this group, if I have my way, act as a government in waiting. It will instead act as a panel committed to making government accountable for its actions on a day by day basis when we meet. I will not be happy, Mr. Speaker, when I want answers on matters of great importance to my constituency, to find that many of the seats now occupied by Executive Council Members are empty. I believe that when you take on this responsibility, you take on the responsibility to fill a portfolio and to be there and to be accountable when this chamber meets. The only excuse I believe any of us would accept would be something of great pressing importance or a matter of personal grief or sickness.

With these few opening remarks, Mr. Speaker, I would like to now address myself, fully, to the Opening Address. First, I would like to commend the Commissioner for not putting in front of this House a plan of action for the next four years. In the past, government tended to roll on from one to the next, and only during its term was it able to indicate to the public what kind of government it was getting. That is one of the weaknesses of the current system. At present, the public does not know when they vote exactly what they are voting for. No one individual can deliver anything to that public unless he is part of a group of like-minded individuals committed to the same set of ideas. I am very happy that our new Government Leader has agreed to sit down immediately with his cabinet colleagues to put its political agenda together. It is in these remarks, in response to

the Opening Address, that Members have the chance to tell the Leader exactly what we think he should be doing. And that is why I have taken the opportunity today, Mr. Speaker, to begin that process of telling him what we think should happen in the next four years, which he and his Executive Council will have responsibility to execute.

Now I get to some notes on my son's notepaper, Mr. Speaker. I will attempt to chop it down so that we do not make this a laborious marathon effort.

In the Commissioner's brief remarks he made reference to our young people and the need to provide them with employment now and in the years ahead. There has been much talk about our people in the years gone by. We often talk about our people, about who they are, where they come from, and where they are heading. Well, what I have to say this afternoon I shall divide into three very simple sections. Who are our people? What are their problems now? And what are some of the solutions to these problems?

#### Multicultural And Multilingual Society

Mr. Speaker, we are a unique multicultural and multilingual society. The aboriginal people who make up a majority share the same muddled world as I do. We make use of much of the same technology in our daily lives. We share many of the same values. We all hope for a safe, secure future for our children. I can make a long list of what we have in common. Where we differ sometimes is in our understanding of what has made us what we are today.

We have to go back a long way in history if we want to find an aboriginal society that was unaffected by the arrival of non-native people. In fact, we have to go back more than 400 years. The main feature, in my opinion, of the history of the Northwest Territories for the last 400 years is the growth of contact between native and non-native people. The contact within and among northern tribes is insignificant compared with the impact of outside forces on the development of the North. Many of the people who call themselves aboriginal people today owe their very existence to the many non-native people of one kind or another who came north over the past 400 years. Some remarkable people have walked this land since 1576. They came for many reasons: to look for gold, fur, whales, oil or simply adventure and the pursuit of knowledge. Some stayed, married and died here. Some fathered children and left after a short period of time.

I am amused when I hear some people, especially some native leaders, quite openly say they wish that non-native people had not come to this land and that the ones that are still here should perhaps leave. The irony of this philosophy, Mr. Speaker, is that very many talented people would not be here unless their European ancestors had settled in this place over the last several hundred years. They offer the very best of what the mixture of races has to offer. They can use their talents to create harmony among northern people. It is my hope that we will all dedicate ourselves to that process in the years ahead. I have learned enough over the past few weeks to convince me that the promotion of harmony among our people is one of the biggest challenges that the North faces.

I would like all Members to note that non-native people are here to stay. The aboriginal people in my riding, Mr. Speaker, are a minority. I will represent them and their interests fully in this Assembly. It is my hope that the Members of the Executive Council will do the same for the non-native minority throughout the Territories. After all, societies are judged by the way in which they treat their minorities.

Over the past 20 years I have become very interested in northern history. I would especially like the two non-native Members from the Eastern Arctic to note the tradition of which they are a very important part. Like them, people from all over the world have settled in this North and they have married local women. They have left a mark which will last until eternity. I just mention a few of these people because they are part of a tradition which goes back a very long way. Just simply going through the phone book and looking at names from many of our communities, you will see distinguished names such as: Evans, Norwegian, Ford, Voisey, Tourangeau, Jones, Mandeville, Berens, Hardy, Firth, Lennie, Norn, Erasmus, Heron, Hardisty, Porter, Stein, Carpenter, Klengenber, Binder, Sibbeston, Lafferty, Beaulieu, Gaudet. I could go on and on at great length, but I promised Mr. Butters that in the interest of brevity I would not bring my Bible to quote extensively, and I would not bring a telephone book. I could deal at great length and point out that who we are has been developed over hundreds of years and I do not need to go into great detail in order to elaborate on that point. We are a mixed bag of people, whichever way we want to look at it.

### A Third World Economy

Now that I have dealt to some degree, and very briefly as I promised, with who we are, I would now like to deal with what our problems are. Our number one problem is that we have a Ministry of Economic Development, Mr. Speaker, but we have no economy. All we have is mining, public service and a small construction industry. We generate little wealth of our own. We simply recirculate tax dollars in the form of wages to public servants, to services and contracts for capital projects. This is the number one problem facing the Northwest Territories today, as it has been for the last 50 years. We provide a high level of service to people, which we cannot afford. We have a Cadillac government and a third world economy. We have every economic disadvantage and few advantages. We are a long way from the market place. We have an inexperienced, small, untrained work force. We have an unstable political climate. The traditional economy based on fur and sealskins has been depressed. The arts and crafts industry, now worth about \$15 million a year, faces a likely lowering of demand in the very difficult economic times that most of us can see ahead.

### Government Spending

Government spending. I am not a trained economist, Mr. Speaker, but this is a second problem area for us. I have read widely in the area and have learned much through experience and business. I fully support the use of public funds to assist economic recovery. I accept that under certain circumstances a deficit budget could be justified. But I found the deficit budget at the last budget session difficult, if not impossible, to justify. Only under very special circumstances can this Cadillac government justify deficit spending. We do not have an economy like that which exists in southern Canada. Although there was a shut-down of activity in the Beaufort Sea, I saw no significant downturn in other parts of the Territories. There were no factories closed, industry was not suffering, the closure of a couple of mines was compensated for by an overall growth in the mining sector. The only justification for a budget deficit in this part of the world, Mr. Speaker, is in the creation of new jobs and spinoff dollars into northern businesses.

I was absolutely shocked that no one asked the previous government how many new jobs were being created and how many new dollars would be earned as a result of the deficit. In every other government, that would have been the first question that they would have been asked by a vicious opposition. And it is to the credit of this government and the people who sat outside of "heaven", that they did not pursue you on it.

The deficit budget, including the fast-tracking of programs, was, as far as the public was concerned, an election budget. It was constructed in the interest of politicians, not in the general interest of the people of the Northwest Territories. Four Members of the previous government currently sit on the Executive Council. They have already had a major impact on the budget of the new government since the process began a long time ago in the life of that government. In fact, it may be already on its way to the printers, as far as I know.

### Public Demand For Change

If this government is truly a new government, it should behave like one. Last week behind closed doors, many Members were prepared to indicate what they thought the new government should do. Many of us were elected because our friends wanted some new directions. If elections mean anything at all, it should be to assess the public mood and opinion. The fact that there are 10 new MLAs should convince everyone that there was a public demand for change.

The fact that there are so many new MLAs in the present Executive Council, should give the same indication of the need for change. People who have worked hard and saved their money to meet unknown needs, are responsible people. The last government spent all its savings. It behaved like a young man who has received an inheritance from a rich relative and blew the whole lot on a wild weekend of spending. The argument I have heard is that money in the bank weakened our position in negotiations with the federal government that was looking for ways to decrease its own deficit. This argument, despite the convincing words of Mr. Butters, I still believe is absolute nonsense since we have a signed agreement with the federal government which gives us a funding arrangement for three years which can be extended to five. Even when we had to go begging to Ottawa every year



to justify our budget and there were close federal controls, we were able to build up a reserve fund. The reserve was often questioned, but the territorial government was allowed to keep its surplus, since it encouraged good management.

Under the new funding arrangement, the accountability is not to Ottawa, it is to this Assembly. The previous government built up a reserve of over \$50 million, which had taken more than 10 years to save, under the guidance of the administration and especially the Commissioner. Government spending deserves much wider and closer scrutiny than we give it and I save any further remarks about government spending until we get to the report of the Auditor General of Canada.

#### Education For A Changing Society

The next problem is one that has haunted us, again for a long time, and this is the problem of education. I talked earlier about our people and I said something, although briefly, about who they are. Not too long ago, it was possible in our society for every child to learn everything he needed to know, from his elders, including his father and mother. That is no longer true or possible. There is no longer a certainty that children will have to live the same life and meet the same challenges as their parents. Years ago when everyone in the North hunted for a living, it must have seemed certain that all children needed were skills and knowledge passed on from one generation to the next. A child would be a hunter just like his father and the skills of his father were good and sufficient for the survival of that child.

I told our caucus last week why this process very often breaks down when we have faith that life will carry on and that our children will need no more to survive than we do. I referred to my own homeland in Wales and the traditional economy of mining.

My father was a coal miner. He was one of 14 children. His father was also a coal miner; so were his seven brothers. When the economy collapsed in 1926 and the mines closed, there was no food to feed the families. There was no Cadillac government to give them welfare. They owned no land to grow food. There were no animals to hunt. They had no possessions to sell. The young men walked into England wearing their working clothes, carrying small tents and a cook pot. Some went begging door to door. My father's tent was pitched outside the Wills' Woodbine cigarette factory in Bristol, England, which was one of the few factories still operating. He held his working cap out in front of him begging for money as people walked in and out of the factory. Every week a small group of men walked back into Wales, taking with them the food and money they had collected to give to the starving wives and children.

That was an experience that haunted my father for the rest of his life. It was a terrible blow to a very proud man. He vowed that it would never happen to his own children and that is why, although he left school at 14 years of age, he developed a fierce, powerful belief in the value of education. He believed in it passionately since it provided some hope for the future security of his family. The belief in education was so strong when I was growing up it was almost like religion. Men with vision like my father knew the coal mines would close forever one day. When his sons were forced to leave our villages -- and there were three of us -- he wanted us to leave with an education, not with a begging bowl.

I also have a passionate belief in education, Mr. Speaker. Not just as a means to greater employment or to a better job, but because a well-educated person has a deeper understanding of how our complex world works. He can more easily adjust to the ups and downs of life. He can drag himself up off his feet when he is down -- and in my life I have been down many times. But this afternoon I will not tell you about one career I had as a boxer because that provided me money so that I could finish my university education. That should be for another time.

We cannot justify the vast amounts of money we spend on education in the North, while people continue to question the value of it. It shocks me that native people who have known starvation and hardship are still prepared to see their own children go out into a modern world with hardly any skills to survive in it. My father saw that, looked at it and knew that that was the only solution. For those parents who have supported and encouraged their children to be better educated, nothing can be more frustrating than the slow growth of our economy. Our population is growing at a very rapid rate. This government and the Government of Canada have an obligation to remove as many barriers as possible to northern economic development. The various claims and other political processes can no longer be allowed to deprive young people of the right to work and to achieve dignity in a modern world.



### Social Services Problems

The next problem is social services, Mr. Speaker. Our families are not as cohesive as they once were. The social problems of the Northwest Territories are so great that they threaten the fabric of our society. We are a society in which alcohol is the major destroyer. We are a violent people. We kill each other and we kill ourselves in senseless acts of suicide. Spousal assault was a hidden problem until recently. Short-term, band-aid, bureaucratic solutions are not the answer.

Two years ago, Mr. Speaker, half the children in the Northwest Territories were born to single parents. That statistic also shocks me. For too often young women arrive in Yellowknife for abortions because abortion is the only form of contraception for which an individual has to take no responsibility. Of the total number of children who were born to single parents, one can only speculate on how many are unwanted and unloved.

### Housing Problem

The next problem, Mr. Speaker, is housing. I lived in the Eastern Arctic when people began moving into small settlements in large numbers in the 60s. At that time, the only decent houses were those allocated to government workers and they were practically all white people. The theory was that no one would be attracted to working in the isolated North unless they were given as much as possible what they would have got in the South. Today things are different because there is no discrimination in housing, but it is still a major problem and we have to address it as an urgent one in the years ahead. Poor, overcrowded housing is a major source of discontent. It affects the physical and mental health of people and is a poor environment for the raising of children. Schooling suffers. There is little privacy for the provision of home study because you do not learn very much at school -- you get guidance at school, direction at school, but if you are going to be a successful student, you have to work on your own time. And for too many children in the Northwest Territories, they do not have a place where they can study. Books are very often not part of the household. It is a social place where they learn many social things, but it is very often difficult for them to do the kind of studying that is needed to be successful in a high school program.

### Services To Senior Citizens

The next problem is old people. I hear so often about the great respect and love northern people have for their elders. If this is true, then they share something which is of value throughout the world. It is not unique to the North. What would make us unique would be if we treated our elders poorly. Mr. Speaker, I believe there is plenty of evidence that we could treat our old people a lot better than we do. I have a special concern about our non-native elders. They face tough times living on a very low, fixed income in a high-cost area. They sometimes leave the North to retire because we have done nothing to keep them here. The senior citizens in this city presented a proposal on their special needs to the Minister of Social Services two years ago. They are still waiting for a response and they are not getting any younger.

A good example of the way we treat our seniors was the recent decision to remove night time supervision. While I see that this is a constituency matter, Mr. Speaker, and not one of interest to all Members of this chamber, the removal of night supervision at the Mary Murphy senior citizens home here in Yellowknife this summer placed old people at risk. The position was removed at the end of August and there have been promises to restore it because of a series of accidents which put our old people in considerable danger. There are people who are in their 90s who, in the morning, get up in the early hours, go to the door and cannot get back in; at 93 years of age, wearing just a jacket and at 40 below, that represents a problem. They worry about intruders, they worry about accidents, they worry about fire. To me, we have a grave social responsibility.

When a captain on a ship goes to sleep at night, he has somebody on deck to make sure that nothing happens to the safety of that ship and his crew. Even a hotel has someone on duty all night to make sure that this place will be secure for the guests who live in it. But for our old people in the Mary Murphy home, they are on their own at night when they are sleeping and most of them do not sleep any more. Some of them are beginning to sleep during the day because they do not feel safe to go to bed at night.

### Employment Situation And The Economy

Employment is another problem. It is related to the economy and to training. The employment situation in the Northwest Territories is unbalanced because the only jobs readily available are public service jobs. I am concerned because the bulk of our population are not educated as well as they could be and many of them do not really wish to be bureaucrats. For some of them it is too big a jump from the trapline to the three-piece suit and the briefcase. In fact, at one meeting this summer I referred to our economy as people jumping on and off planes, carrying briefcases, sitting in meetings and taking part in what must be the most expensive baby-sitting service for adults in the world because that is what many of the meetings are. The potential of the people cannot be unlocked unless we diversify our economy. A public service economy tries to fit round pegs into square holes. While many will become good public servants, many will fail because it is not something they really wanted but they did it because it was the only thing that was available.

My last couple of problems -- I will try to be very brief, Mr. Speaker. My constituents are very worried about what we mean when we say, "Yellowknife did this." My constituents, Mr. Speaker, work in the mines; they have a broad variety of jobs; they work for a living and they cannot understand when they hear people saying that Yellowknife has done all kinds of terrible things. And they ask me, "Who is this Yellowknife? What does he look like? Who is Mr. Yellowknife that everybody wants to dump on?" Well, Mr. Speaker, what I think people believe when they say, "Yellowknife did that," or "Yellowknife decides that," or "It is all done by Yellowknife," what they really mean is us. They mean the government that just happens to sit in Yellowknife. That is what we mean by Yellowknife. And we mean the same thing when we say, "Ottawa did that." It is not Ottawa. There are all kinds of good people in Ottawa. But when we say, "Ottawa did this," we really mean the government in Ottawa, the federal government in Ottawa, the decision makers in Ottawa. So, the next time I hear people telling the world what Yellowknife has done, I am going to point to you and I am going to say, "You, sir," or "You, ma'am, you are Yellowknife so you do something about it."

Since I got into capital cities, I will deal briefly with Ottawa or the actions of the federal government in Ottawa, which largely determine where we will head over the next four years. Since 1969 I have suspected that the eventual plan for the Territories by many public servants and politicians in Ottawa is to divide it up, eventually, among the provinces, leaving the Arctic Islands under federal control in the interest of sovereignty and having a Canadian northern possession. The first move took place when federal control over Inuit in Northern Quebec was transferred from Ottawa to Quebec City. My convictions were further strengthened when, in 1972, at a federal/provincial meeting on the constitution in Victoria, "Wacky" Bennett, then the premier of that province, stood in front of his television screen and showed to all Canadians his new vision of what Canada should look like. What he showed was a very big British Columbia in which the Yukon had been completely absorbed into a very large new western province.

There may be other provinces with ambitions for their own arctic possession and their own arctic coastline. I do not know whether this is the case, but perhaps Saskatchewan would like to have its own coast. After all, many good Saskatchewanites make jokes about being in the navy and having been in the navy but never having been to the seacoast. This would give them the opportunity to do that. The same would apply to the province of Alberta.

### Meech Lake Agreement A Blow To Northern Aspirations For Responsible Government

Mr. Speaker, I believe that the latest action of our federal government, when they met at Meech Lake, is a severe blow to northern aspirations for responsible government. I feel this especially as it relates to the aspirations of native people in the Northwest Territories. The rest of us, who came from other parts of the world and who have still, perhaps, uncertain roots here could go to another province and could perhaps feel secure there and could feel that we are part of the Canadian Confederation. I fully support those northern people in their attempts to try to get some provisions of that accord changed. It now seems pretty clear to most of us that there is no intention on behalf of either the provinces or the federal government that there will be provinces north of 60 degrees. I am further strengthened in my belief, not by the actions of our politicians but by distinguished former Members of this government. I refer especially to the writings of the former Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, Gordon Robertson. He has spent the last two years writing pamphlets and speaking against the very idea of northern provinces. He is a distinguished man and a very, very well respected individual. He has never lived here. He was a Commissioner when the government resided in Ottawa. And I feel strongly that people like that, who

have no stake in these Territories, are really doing us a disservice by continuing to point out to Canadians all the problems and difficulties that will accrue to us if we try to create provinces north of 60.

I have singled him out as one individual and, Mr. Speaker, there are others. I believe that it is our responsibility to make sure that, as much as possible, the other side of the story is told. Despite the good record of the current government in the devolution of power from Ottawa, the ultimate goal is to redraw the map of Canada with little regard for northern opinion. In a similar vein, the free trade agreement with the United States changes the role of Canada on this continent. The federal government is forging closer links with the United States. The North is affected, but we are not involved, and I feel we should be on such an important matter.

I had a much longer list of problems than this, Mr. Speaker, but in the interest of saving time, I have kept it as short as I possibly can. I am now going to propose some solutions and it is at this time that Members in the Executive Council will, perhaps, pay some attention to what I have to say.

#### Economic Development Must Be Encouraged

Number one, we must encourage proper economic development. I mean we should find ways of creating wealth, not just simply setting up businesses to do the kinds of things that governments do, or services. I mean to create an engine of growth; to find ways of making money that were not there before.

I will give you an example: In my earlier years I lived in Cape Dorset and I got to know Jim Houston and I taught his children. When Jim Houston went to Cape Dorset in the 50s and promoted carving and print making, he began an industry which has made millions of dollars over the past 30 years. People were able to get local rock with only a few cents, at that time, and with their work and their ability, they were able to change it into something that was very valuable. They did the same thing with paper. Paper is very light, it is very inexpensive, but the people were able to transform that paper into something that was many, many more times more valuable than the simple paper that they started with. We need to encourage inventive and creative people with ideas that may create new wealth.

Another example of what I mean is the current Arctic Ice Water project. You probably are familiar, Mr. Speaker, with the business by which we are actively engaged in attempting to convince southern Canadians that they should drink Arctic water for their health and because perhaps, in a crowded marketplace, it could find a special place on the shelf, and perhaps with proper marketing it could be as famous throughout the world as Perrier water or Vichy water or 30 or 40 other waters. The water is here. All you have to do is to make it impure by adding chemicals to it -- I should not use the word chemicals -- by adding things to it, and it becomes very valuable. That is what I believe by creating wealth. You take something that does not seem to be worth much and then you increase the value of it through your labour. And we do not do much of that in the Northwest Territories.

We need an economic plan, Mr. Speaker. We have to exploit whatever advantages we have, few though they may be. We need to examine ways, very carefully, so that we can exploit our strengths and determine how to turn that difference that we have to our advantage. We need to examine such efforts as those made by the late Keith Rawlings to market northern products out of Churchill, Manitoba. The list of what to consider in the plan is too long to elaborate on in detail here.

#### Special Committee On The Economy Needed

Clearly, a special committee on the economy is needed at this time and it should be established at once, to guide us through the difficult times ahead. We may not need to do things in the way we have done them in the past. We may be able to get people who currently go right now to third world countries to help those places to develop their economies, and they do it for very little money. They are senior people who have had great careers in business, government and industry and in the later years of their lives, with much experience to offer, they go all over the world, just for an expense account and a few dollars to live on. They are not asking for great wealth. They have found something meaningful to do. That is one possibility.

Although our present Commissioner, Mr. Speaker, has made a determined effort to separate the legislative and executive functions of this government, I would think that our Commissioner, with all his vast experience, would be somebody who could quite easily, in addition to his other duties, find some time to help such a committee so that we could have a good look at the North, look at its potential and not just leave it until the last minute and then ask these people who are so knowledgeable what they think of what we have done.

If there were some way of doing it, I would be very much in favour of such a process, whereby we can look at the number one problem that has been haunting us for as long as I can remember and which we keep on delaying as we make ad hoc arrangements from year to year without any overall plan.

#### No One Simple Solution For Social Problems

Our social problems are so complex that there is no one simple solution. Alcohol is still the major social and physically destructive substance that we have. The funds allocated to drug and alcohol work are never adequate. I would be in favour -- and of course as a recently elected politician it is very easy to say this, because it is four years away before we have to go back to the polls -- but I would be in favour, Mr. Speaker, of a heavier tax on hard liquor, which is the most destructive of these substances, in order to help fund the good work of various people in this community, such as Dr. Ross Wheeler. My understanding from experts who have studied this problem is that beer and wine are not the great physically destructive substance that hard liquor is, and I would be in favour of a heavy tax on those commodities, which perhaps could help us to look at this other problem.

My fourth solution, Mr. Speaker, and I am aware that I did not number all of the others, is for family violence. Family violence is usually related to alcohol abuse. I would be in favour of the continuation of the current program on spousal assault. It was a short-term program set up by the previous government that has seemed to many people as though it was a political move to satisfy a small group of people. I believe it is a big enough problem that the program should be continued, even though it was seen as a short-term program in the initial operation of it.

#### Day Care Problem Of Major Proportions

Number five. Day care is a problem of major proportions. During the summer when I went around this riding, I knocked at many doors and found a number of single parents who surprised me when they told me how difficult it was to survive on the kind of assistance that they got and the kind of rent that they had to pay in order just to survive from day to day. For single parents, I would be in favour of providing a realistic level of day care assistance. I do not believe that this government can afford a universal day care program. We have many people where both husband and wife work and they can afford to pay \$450 a month -- and that is what some people pay -- in order for somebody to look after their children. But for the single parent, it is a massive struggle to survive and I believe that we should provide some assistance, especially when you take note of the fact that two years ago half of the children born in the NWT were born to single parents.

#### Continued Improvement Needed In Education

Number six, education. In education we need continued improvement in attendance and in improved performance by both teachers and students. One of the great weaknesses in the teaching profession, in my opinion, is that they continually talk about how well the students are doing or how badly they are doing, but very rarely do they ask about how well they are doing. So I would say, Mr. Speaker, that we really should pay some close attention to the performance of both our students and our teachers in our education system.

I also believe that we must continue to make every effort to improve school attendance throughout the NWT. It is no surprise to find somebody, when he leaves school, still struggling with a grade nine level of education, because for the last four or five years he has only attended 50 per cent of the time. So if he is only at the grade nine level, then that is where he should be because he has only been at school for half of the time that he should have been and he has probably done as well as he could be expected to do in the time that he devoted to school attendance.



### Government Staff Housing

Number seven. Housing is a major problem. In my riding, the new staff housing policy caused incredible panic. I began my own election campaign on June 22nd on the steps of the highrise and 93 people that I talked to told me that very soon they are going to have to find somewhere to live. That immediately indicated to me the kind of impact the new staff housing policy was having on the people of this city. I was rather dismayed to hear from some of them that they had not expected that they would have to find a house to live in and I was surprised to hear that even if they wanted to build a house of their own, they could not because the city had only provided 60-odd lots and there had been about 350 applicants for those lots, so they would not even be able to build their own places, if they wanted to.

The people that work for this government, Mr. Speaker, came with an understanding that housing would be available. I know that policies change and this government has a right to change its policies, but when people come with an understanding that housing will be made available to them, in my view that is in the nature of a contract. That is something which cannot simply be cast aside as something of a small matter. It was one of the factors which led many people to accept the employment. In my opinion, Mr. Speaker, the provisions under which employees receive staff housing should be retained and if there is to be a change, all current government employees who have been attracted to jobs within this city should be "grandfathered" and only new people who know exactly what they are getting into and know exactly what the score is, should have to abide by that policy. You will be happy to know this, Mr. Speaker, that I am about to conclude these very brief opening remarks.

Many of our problems would disappear if we had even a very simple basic economy. We have spent too much very valuable time on politics. It is now time to get down to the basics: the security of our families, the future of our children, three good meals a day, a warm, comfortable house to live in, enough work for everyone so that we can all lead a life of dignity. Those should be the goals of this Assembly. We should pay particular attention to those words we utter when we begin this Assembly about the various interests that we have; the various caucuses and subcaucuses that we belong to. What matters more than anything else is the security of our society and the future of our children. We must begin right away by identifying our economy as the thing that we should address our attentions to over the next four years. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Next time, I promise I will give you far more and at far greater length. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Lewis. Item 8, replies to Opening Address. Mr. Angottitauruq.

### Mr. Angottitauruq's Reply

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since we came to Yellowknife, as newly elected and old MLAs, we have worked hard and we are down to business now. For that reason I would like to give a reply to the Commissioner's Opening Address and for the reason that I do not expect to stay in Yellowknife no matter how long this Assembly sits at this time because I have a lot of work to do in my constituency. The sooner I get this off my mind, the sooner I can get home. I know I have another day tomorrow and the next day, but I would like to get this reply out of my mind before any new changes that are planned because I had this planned in my head and I just need a few guidelines to get out what I wanted to say.

We did a lot of hard work during our campaigning and one of the results is that I am here; what I spoke to my constituents and they agreed with. The first speaker's reply was quite interesting. I am not trying to be a copy cat but that is one idea I had in mind and that is to work in the future to get something done; when two people or three people or a few in the Assembly have almost the same goals. That is where the action is, I believe, always getting more support from other Members and from the Territories.

### Need For Action On The Economy

I guess I could say, first of all, we have a new government with a new and different Executive Council which is added on. I think it is about time that this Assembly in the Northwest Territories take action and not say that it is hard to do. And I guess first of all I would say,



"Let's take action." I say, I think it is about time that the economy of the Northwest Territories is looked at. Through my campaign many of the people have agreed to look at the economy. And it is about time, they believe, that the NWT government and the federal government can now take action to work on this economy. And we have the Greenpeace, at least partially, on our side because we, the native people, are not truly the ones that made the price of fur go down. What I mean to say is that, yes, partially, but they have not made any true action to completely drop that down for us. Now they are saying, "We are sorry. We did not understand. You were not involved in that situation." But I say it is about time the Northwest Territories gets on its own two feet trying to start producing the fur market in their home town. I have tried. I came to the Assembly with hard work. My father was a hunter and trapper. He did not have to wear a suit -- you might recall what Mr. Lewis has said. I am proud to attempt to carry a briefcase. I am proud to try to speak on behalf of my people and also for everyone in the Northwest Territories.

Getting back down to the economy. We have a lot of good people who may not even wear suits and who may not know how to add one and one in the way I say it -- one and one. They could say, yes, two. That is no problem. We have come a long way with the economy of the Northwest Territories. And that is why I am here, because my father brought me up here with the furs and skins that he caught. Now is the time; let us turn those dollar signs into a dollar sign with the modern technique, with our modern people who are seeking employment in the Northwest Territories. By that I mean including the students we are taking on. All of them are not going to be office workers. Some of them are going to go back to their own environment because they have nothing else and many of them do not like to go south. Many of them are not going to find any room in mining, because southern people are packed together and they are employing experienced people from the South to do the mining. I know there are a few that are working in the mines. I have worked in a mine. I believe that was a great economic development and that was one of the greatest things, and the people in the Northwest Territories and southern people believe that is where all the economy is, in mining.

#### Fur Industry Could Be Developed

But I can argue with that for simple reasons. Right after the closing of this session if I went home and set out my traps, which I can do, and came back in the January budget session with 100 foxes and if I sell them to a local dealer here, I know how much I would get. I would get a very small percentage. But if I were smart enough and did all the work at home, which I believe I could do, if there were no red tape about the whole thing and if the government was willing to give me those 100 foxes, I am pretty sure, if I did all the work I can do at home, I could come back right after the budget session, after I finished the materials that I personally caught. And if I finished the material and found a dealer down south who buys it -- or anyone in the Northwest Territories or across Canada -- if I did that, especially if I sold it myself, if my plan went through properly with those 100 foxes, or even half of them, if I made a gorgeous coat, by the time I get back or by the time I sell it, yes, I can get a snowmobile, a cheap snowmobile but a brand new one. So, that would mean that I know how to catch fur and I know how to do it up and I know that the Northwest Territories people can do that.

That is a locked position to the people of the Northwest Territories that still know how to handle their own tradition. That is one thing that is still locked. And this Assembly, and even ourselves as MLAs, have not even seemed to show too much effort to open those things up and that is because of fear that the business people will say, "Yes, there is no market. There is no way you can do it. It is not profitable enough." But I think it is totally profitable. I think there are some hidden things that people of the North are locked from, where they are not given a proper chance by the federal government and the territorial government because they say, "You are so far away from the market." No, we are not. We are not far away from the market. It is they who are far away from the market. Well, a simple idea like that is to say, "Let us start our own tanneries in the Northwest Territories. And let our own people do the work and give it a chance and see what could happen." What I mean is a chain reaction in our economy in the words that I used, "Let the men catch the pelts and the skins and let some of the residents in the community be employed to do some sewing on it with the modern techniques, with the modern type of patterns." That, I believe, is a way to try to increase the economy and it could be a circulator of income.

A simple thing that has always been in my mind, is that when you talk about economy, people say, "Education is one thing that is blocking the whole issue." Yes, it is true. I have some students from my communities who are in Akaitcho Hall, who are going to want to come back to the communities to have something secure for income at home. Yes, maybe now is the time to make room and say, "If we are going to think of those young students in all areas, let us start something like that so

that the non-educated people will be working there and let our students do the paperwork as managers in those areas. That is a great circulation of work for the economy of the Northwest Territories." But I think we are sometimes put down by those who say there is no market, we are a long way from the market. But the only way is to try it and that is the way you will find it.

At a very early age I had gone to a business college and that is why I feel so strongly about the economy of the Northwest Territories. That is why I may argue a little differently than some other MLAs may argue about that. I think it is high time that we let the people take the challenge and let the two governments which are working closely together be supportive of the economy.

It is not only furs and skins that you can work with. It is also the craft material. It is a great handicap to those people who are able to make a living in the communities that, as they say, the government has dropped out of the sewing centres and things like that. I believe it is because they know they are taking too much loss. That is one good way of arguing to the people -- that there is no economy, the market is too far. It is not too far. It is just that the effort is not there sometimes. So much for the economy of the Northwest Territories.

#### Solving Social Problems At Community Level

I will now move to another thing I believe. There is a great deal to do with social problems in the Northwest Territories which now, I believe, is getting down to a lower level than in the past. If we are talking about our young students for social programs and things like that and if we are talking about their education, it is about time now that the government really comes up with a solid view. Let us start teaching the local people to deal with social problems at the community level.

I know very well that in my communities, we could have a good visit from a good social worker who is trained to deal with marriage problems -- and if the people in the Northwest Territories say spousal assault is an ignored item, it may be; but it is not in all of the communities of the Northwest Territories. But there are still times when every community has a little problem in some way toward that, so therefore I say, why do you not train people at the community level, especially looking at the area parts? That is much needed in the communities. Maybe looking at one person to visit the areas to deal with marriage problems, family problems, family planning. Yes, I know the communities have social workers, but they sometimes have only males. I expressed that thought a few years back about males. I am not an opposer of males as social workers, but with the way the government educates them and hires them, they need a completely different person to deal with marriage problems, family problems and family planning. They need one person to cover at least three to four communities at a time. In that way I believe the government will not be at a loss -- they will gain. I believe there are people within the community level in any community at the area range that could be trained to do that.

#### Need For CBC Broadcasting In Kitikmeot

One of my biggest things that I believe would be for the development of the Northwest Territories is to work toward opening up communications in all the regions in many parts of the Northwest Territories. For example, talking about communications, we have CBC Inuvik and we have CBC Kivallivik and CBC Iqaluit. They are serving vast areas. But I think it is about time that CBC -- and I intend to work not only with this government but with the federal government also, to try to open CBC Kitikmeot which will serve Holman, Coppermine, Cambridge, Gjoa, Spence and Pelly. We know we have talk shows, information items and educational items and language in many of the areas which I mentioned have CBC. And many times we hear, using the native language, the Baffin Regional Council and the Keewatin Regional Council having a meeting and our own Kitikmeot Regional Council meetings are only echoed by the news. And actually sometimes in Baffin Regional Council meetings we could hear people talking in their own language and in the Keewatin it is the same. But our poor area always has to take the CBC announcers to announce them. There is no education purpose in that because the communities cannot hear first-hand what Kitikmeot are having a meeting about. They may have an idea of it but they need first-hand knowledge about something. Maybe for that reason my region always says, "We are always behind other regions." That is an example which is very easy to identify and it is because of that. I believe some communities and some people can say, "It is because you are not getting information from your MLA." Now I do not expect sometimes to be a communications operator. I have a lot of work to do and we all do, and that is one of the easiest ways of opening the communications system for information and education. I do not mind being an MLA and giving out information to the communities but I cannot always exactly, totally, tell the story of what is happening at those meetings. It is for that reason I am going to work

hard to get better communications and CBC Kitikmeot in the area that I represent. I am not turning against CBC Iqaluit but it is time now to expand, for CBC to fulfil the informational items without letting one region suffer. I know Kivallivik is always open to hear radio calls or phone calls from any communities. But I guess, in a way to do with ties and language, a lot of my people do not seem to want to call the CBC there when they are having talk shows.

#### Encouraging Students To Continue In School

I would like to make my reply short but I have a number more here and I guess I can say the next one is education. Yes, there are still some problems in the area and I have had some students who dropped out from high school here in Yellowknife and went home. I know that we are told by the people in the communities that as MLAs, we did not put any input into telling those students to stay and meet their goals for a better education. Yes, I feel I am partly responsible but I do not totally put myself to blame. Yes, there may be some effort I could have shown the students. But this has always been; there has always been the problem of students dropping out. And there are even students that drop out at home at a very early age. Yes, we are going to be struggling to get students to stay for a long time yet to come and it is not because the politicians did not look at them. That is one thing. Item two, which I believe especially is to blame, is the economy partly, and partly, I believe, because they are beginning to ask, "What am I going to come home for? What am I going to do when I get home?" That is one thing. But for a start, I think it is a good idea for this government to look at this in the future.

I know there are some summer work programs. Through application you can get them but one time it happened that my communities had a hell of a time getting summer work program funding -- sorry about that, Mr. Speaker -- because one region of the Northwest Territories took that funding away from them. Are my students different from theirs? That was the question that I asked myself. And from there on I thought to myself, if we are trying to help the students to have better goals in future, why do we not, through Economic Development or other sources, put solid figures for summer work programs which you do not even have to apply for -- just automatically given to the communities for the number of the students -- I am talking especially about the ones who are attending the high school in Yellowknife. If we are going to help them out and encourage them to stay, why do we not give them funding for the summer work program and a guarantee, "Yes, when you get home for summer, you are going to have summer work. It is because your effort is understood and your effort is showing you that the longer you stay, it is going to be easier for you to get income in the future and a job."

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. ANGOTTITAUROUQ: I know governments can say, "We cannot do that. There are so many students in the Northwest Territories." But it is about time, I say. Let us show some action and get on with it so that education is not by-passed by those people who are attending today.

#### Development Of Community Groups

There are simple groups which are sometimes not recognized in the smaller settlements in the Northwest Territories. I know there are women's groups in some of the settlements and people say, even women have rights for their own needs. Women's groups can be a part of the society to help society. Yes, in a way they could do some sewing in the community and partially sell sewn items to help their own organization and to help the community. But I feel strongly, since our settlements are different from the southern settlements, that the government should look very closely to see if they can accept and look for ways for the groups or women's groups to operate their own day care centres. For reasons I cannot argue, even we say there is no employment for many people. I know some women who are ivory carvers in the community who supply the majority of the income and support the majority of their families. There have been times when they are doing the part of providing food for the table. But as we say, the price of fur has gone down so much that it is quite impossible to make a living on the price of fur. But in meat value, they are supplying some meat and their wives are doing the carving for the income. It is those small things that are not addressed sometimes, but I say those are the big issues because our areas and small communities are different from larger communities. There are some men that are employed and it works just the same way as I explained about the whole situation. Issues of day care programs and women's groups have to be looked at very closely.

Well, I have to move on to the next subject and I have these other three in line that I would like to speak about: youth groups, seniors' groups, disabled groups. Youth groups have to be recognized more fully. The social workers at the community level have to show a helping hand in organizing the youth groups and being part of them. It is one of the big departments which I believe is always the number one to give a helping hand to those groups. Many times in small communities when groups such as youth groups are formed, they are left to themselves too much, especially in the small community. It is not that easy sometimes to give guidance, saying "This is your goal; yes, you are formed." I think smaller communities still really need the guidance of experienced government workers such as social service workers, to attend to them much more, giving them instructions. Sometimes in the small communities the youth groups are formed and they are given proper instructions on what their goal is going to be and, being youth, they sometimes believe that the adults are not interested. "They just tell us to do this and do that and then they are gone." That is the collapse of a group. The intent of a youth group in a small community is to be a great developer in the development of a community.

Senior groups in small communities sometimes are not totally ignored, but sometimes, I believe, are left aside because they have their sons and daughters in the community. I have heard some complaints from the small communities. "I wanted to go out and do some work but I had to look after my old mother and father because no one else could look after them." This is a small item to the government but it is a big item for that family. Some people may say that that person who is talking wants to ignore his own mother and father since they are disabled by old age. No, that is not the case. The point for those persons that may voice that situation is that the economy, the high price of food and a low income, is a major factor in the small communities. So that area has to be recognized. And I know it is recognized in the small communities by the Department of Social Services. But a closer, serious study has to be made on that. For disabled persons, it is the same as I mentioned for these senior groups in the small communities. Those areas and those groups have to be looked at very closely.

#### Land Claims And Division

The most fun item that I like to talk about a lot of times when I make my reply to the Commissioner's Opening Address, as a person who is given a chance to say his piece, speak his mind, at this time when we are replying, is land claims and division, which I may not be an expert on, but I would like to participate. I have said that I do not totally support the idea, but I accept the opportunity to talk about it on behalf of the people that I represent. I believe that in the last Assembly, the 10th, people thought it was a dead issue. It is alive and well. It will be. I guess with the great development of the Meech Lake Accord, that gave the natives some more encouragement to speak about it more. I can begin to talk more positively about both issues. When we were dealing with this new Assembly, our goals, and preparing to elect the new Executive Council, I even as a native -- I was totally against the idea when I heard it on the news, before I came to participate as an MLA, in selecting the Executive. The way I heard it, it was to have only native people on the Executive Council. In talking toward land claims and division, yes, I agree it is a good idea. But there has not been a great mark to start doing that yet. It is because I believe, as northerners, when it comes down to a solid decision to work for the welfare and the good of the people, we do not divide ourselves and say "You are white, you are Dene, I am an Inuk."

---Applause

But I disapprove of a cabinet of only native people. Yes, I asked to have more native people but I did not want to have it in my power. I did not want to wipe out the entire Executive to have just native people. The majority of the native cabinet is a sure sign that division is not dead yet. It is just the beginning. Let the Northwest Territories be more encouraged to work toward it.

We the people of the NWT are forgotten by the Meech Lake Accord. But I think that this is not a dead issue and I still do not expect it to appear as division of the NWT by 1990. It is still going to go beyond. But let us look toward the positive side of it. I believe it is the wish of the majority of the people of the NWT to have more recognition as people from the NWT. So let us let Canadians know that we simply are asking, like people from Quebec, that we have a special status. I think that is one of the greatest reasons why the division issue came about; it is because of the status. I would just like to leave it at that, that land claims and division are not going to be dead issues.



### Housing Programs

From there I move on to housing programs in the NWT. Housing is always a priority at the community level and we know we are battling. Houses that are supplied by the Housing Corporation are sometimes too small, for a large family especially. In our Northwest Territories, as I mentioned before about disabled and senior citizens, those people sometimes have to be with the rest of the family, and four bedrooms is sometimes much too small. I know there are a lot of families that like to take care of their senior citizens and at the same time their interest is to provide privacy for their own family. Six-bedroom houses in communities are most welcome and I have not seen many of them in the NWT. It is very simple to say how many disabled people we have. We have senior citizens here and there. Yes, it is very easy to count them. But the government are always too afraid. What if we built one there? For that reason we want six-bedroom houses before the sealift is over. It is for those reasons I believe that six bedrooms are needed, even by those who have senior or disabled persons living with them and are denied sometimes. There will always be a need because a lot of families in the NWT have much larger families than the people down south.

We do not have housing for single people. In fact, I can say for a family with only one child, a man and his wife, it is sometimes very hard even to find private accommodation in the NWT. They too are sometimes kept with a family of six and plus; that extended family from that family who is starting to have his or her own family. So in that case, there should be houses with more bedrooms at the community level in the NWT. This would be a welcome sight at the community level.

The home-ownership program is going to be playing an important part with the crowded and small homes but it will not be the answer. It will eliminate part of the problem. But I guess I can say that if the government is serious about the people of the NWT owning their own homes, they should at least give a guarantee to the applicants as to how much they are going to help them with labour and not say to them, "Find your own funding for the labour." I know that to plan for a budget you require to eliminate some of your items, but to encourage people to own their own homes, I think a small amount has to be guaranteed for labour -- at least to put up the four walls. A lot of times it is very cold working on a building and a home-owner can have a harder time building his own house if he does not put up his four walls in time for the winter. It is just for that simple reason. If you are eligible for home-ownership you can say to fund yourself for the labour. For a good potential home-owner, that might be turned down. That is one thing -- if a small amount for labour is not put to it, it could be turned down completely. I believe that the home-ownership program is good for the future and is good for the NWT, especially with the government's involvement in it.

### Major Projects In Capital Planning

In closing, I would like to express one thing that I was not too happy about. At a regional council meeting I heard about the capital planning for the major projects that are going to be happening in 1990 for Holman Island, Gjoa Haven, Spence Bay and Pelly Bay, and those were the proposed arenas. That got into my mind right away. We were told they would be in the capital planning for 1990 and 1991. Right away I said to myself that that is just trying to keep the communities quiet. One arena can cost millions of dollars and how can we believe that the needs of all of these four communities are going to be fulfilled, especially in that part called "arenas"? I am totally sure that with the NWT budget it is completely impossible.

I do not know who got the idea and I do not know why it was put there that way. Unless the government works three to four years behind and gets on its feet and starts choosing better capital plans, it is there and they have to do it. There is no choice. They have to step backwards three steps and that is three years backwards, and 1990 is a long way off yet and if they are going to satisfy the communities, do not put them all into one year. It is impossible. It may be for the planning, that may be right. But those communities even just by planning -- you say it is just for the planning -- they are expecting some work to be done on those things. And in 1990 when you say they will get the arena, the four communities will expect it. There is no other choice unless the government goes back to the communities and says, "Yes, it was our little fault. Do not expect your arena until another five or 10 years down the road." But a foul-up like that is simple to see. So they should step four steps back, step four years back and begin to say to one of the communities, whichever it may be, "You may get yours next year or this year." It is impossible this year; two years from now may be a satisfactory answer. It is one of the complaints of the constituents which I would like to bring up. A lot of times communities may be played with in that type of system.



But in closing, I would like to say I am prepared to work for the four years to come and I am itching to get back home so I can start working with my constituents. So, in closing, I would like to thank my colleagues for listening and partially listening...

---Laughter

AN HON. MEMBER: Look to your right.

MR. ANGOTTITAUURUQ: Look to my right! Well, I do not any longer want to sit at this very end. I would like to go across there so that I will not have to lean to ask a question. Maybe that is one thing I have been lacking all those four years. Maybe I should have been over there.

---Laughter

---Applause

Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Angottitauruq. Having listened to the wise words of the last two honourable Members, I think it would be appropriate to point out to Members and visitors that, to mark the opening of the new Legislative Assembly, our Pages are also wearing new uniforms. These uniforms were designed by Sidney Sproule, formerly of Yellowknife, now living in Toronto. They were designed to reflect the North of today and the future. Ms Sproule also designed the uniforms for the NWT pavilion at Expo '86. These attractive and practical uniforms included vests that are made of seal leather. They are decorated with appliques and embroidery representing the cultures and creativity of the North. The handwork on the vests and on the accessories was co-ordinated by Mary Anne Rabesca of Yellowknife and was done by the women of Yellowknife, Rae and Detah. I would like to thank Ms Sproule and Ms Rabesca for their efforts in completing the new uniforms for the opening of this first session of the 11th Assembly.

---Applause

I hope the Pages will enjoy wearing them and I know that they will be an attractive addition to the Legislative Assembly. For the information of honourable Members and visitors, our Pages today do represent a broad cross section of our territory. They are all students from Sir John Franklin Territorial High School. They are: Peter Evaglok of Coppermine; Wayne McCowan of Fort Simpson; Mark Cheriyan of Cambridge Bay; Christine Brewster of Spence Bay; Tracy McKeith of Coppermine; Robert Hawkins of Fort Simpson; Tina Kinnee of Fort Norman; and Lorraine Fabien from Fort Resolution. We will recess for 15 minutes now for a coffee break.

---SHORT RECESS

The House will come to order. Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Mr. Speaker, I believe we have rules in the House that state that electronic equipment or interviews within the House are not permitted.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Zoe, you are correct. The offending equipment has been removed. Thank you.

We are on Item 9, replies to Opening Address. Are there any further replies? I stand corrected; we are on Item 8, replies to Opening Address. Item 8. Item 9, petitions. Mr. Kakfwi.

#### ITEM 9: PETITIONS

HON. STEPHEN KAKFWI: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wish to present a petition, Petition 2-87(2), tabled here in the House from the people of Fort Good Hope requesting that government support them in getting a winter road to their community this year and every year after. It is a petition signed by 145 residents of Good Hope and it is also supported by the band council.

In the Sahtu Region, all the other communities of Franklin, Fort Norman and Norman Wells have in the last few years experienced the benefits of having a winter road and Fort Good Hope has, I think, been convinced by the surrounding communities of the positive benefits that such a project could have on their community. As well, they have discussed it to some extent with the people of Colville Lake. And, very briefly, the benefits that are pointed to are such things as expanding the spending base, if you want to call it that, of the community.

As you know, Good Hope has negotiated a joint venture with Chevron. Chevron has agreed to spend over \$40 million in the next four years on seismic and exploration work in the Good Hope area. Good Hope will bring to the northern economy the benefits of such a large project. In turn, the members of the community are requesting that this government support them in trying to spend some of their moneys abroad in acquiring things like, perhaps, better quality or variety in household appliances, such as washing machines, dishwashers, dryers, trucks, skidoos. People who usually have an aversion to travelling because the only mode of travelling is by air would have a different alternative to travel. People would have the benefit of shopping not only at the Hudson's Bay store in Fort Good Hope but in places like Hay River, in Norman Wells, Edmonton and Yellowknife. It is with this in mind that the community also has suggested during my campaign that they are prepared to start looking at long-term planning for major developments such as possible pipelines along the Mackenzie corridor and, as well, the future prospects of completing the Mackenzie highway and that perhaps a prerequisite to deciding on the highway would be for Good Hope to experience the benefits or negative aspects of acquiring a winter road. So I wish to have this petition presented to the House. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Kakwi. Item 9, petitions. Mr. Arlooktoo.

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have Petition 3-87(2) from Lake Harbour from the public health committee. It reads that the lake that they get water from is not suitable. The size of the lake is good but the water is polluted and they would like to get a better lake. Because of this, the committee has signed this petition. This is signed by six different committees. They were going to fix the lake in 1989 but they would like it done before this date and because of this, they have signed this petition so that they can have a better water reservoir available in the community. They would like this to happen sooner than 1989. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Arlooktoo. Item 9, petitions. Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am tabling this letter from the education council in Pangnirtung. The committee has indicated that there is no gym in the plan for the new school. Because of the student ratio there is not going to be a place for the students to participate in recreation and the committee also wants to see, before the new school is built, a new gym in the new school. Before the plans are in place, if they can put in a gymnasium. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Kilabuk. Item 9, petitions. Mr. Arlooktoo.

MR. ARLOOKTOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is Petition 5-87(2) from the housing authority in Lake Harbour. There is a shortage of housing in Lake Harbour at this time. Houses have not been built in the past four years and there are not enough houses available for the population. The petition has been signed to see if there can be singles' houses available there. Young people do need houses. For young people that are single, if they can build single accommodation for the people in Lake Harbour. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Arlooktoo. Item 9, petitions.

Item 10, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 11, tabling of documents. Item 12, notices of motion. Mr. Richard.

ITEM 12: NOTICES OF MOTION

Notice Of Motion 8-87(2): Appointments To The Standing Committee On Finance

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, I will move a motion appointing Members of this Assembly to the standing committee on finance. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Richard. Item 12, notices of motion. Mr. Zoe.

Notice Of Motion 9-87(2): Appointments To The Standing Committee On Legislation

MR. ZOE: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, I will move the following motion. The motion will deal with appointing the Members of this Assembly to the standing committee on legislation.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Zoe. Notices of motion. Mr. Pudluk.

Notice Of Motion 10-87(2): Appointments To The Standing Committee On Rules, Procedures And Privileges

MR. PUDLUK: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, I will move a motion appointing Members to the standing committee on rules, procedures and privileges.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Pudluk. Item 12, notices of motion. Mr. Lewis.

Notice Of Motion 11-87(2): Appointments To The Standing Committee On Public Accounts

MR. LEWIS: Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, I will move a motion to appoint Members to the standing committee on public accounts.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Lewis. Item 12, notices of motion. Mr. Richard.

Notice Of Motion 12-87(2): Appointments To The Standing Committee On Agencies, Boards And Commissions

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, I will move a motion appointing Members of this Assembly to the standing committee on agencies, boards and commissions.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Richard. Item 12, notices of motion. Mr. Gargan, please.

Notice Of Motion 13-87(2): Territorial Income Supplement

MR. GARGAN: Mahsi, Mr. Speaker. (Translation) This motion will be seconded by the Member for Mackenzie Delta. I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, I will move that this Assembly recommend that the cabinet consider raising the maximum territorial income supplement for seniors...

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Gargan. We did not get the translation of the latter part of your motion. Could you try again, please?

MR. GARGAN: Mr. Speaker, my motion is to have the minimum territorial income supplement for seniors raised to \$100 or more.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Gargan. Item 12, notices of motion. Mr. Richard.

Notice Of Motion 14-87(2): Meech Lake Accord Concerns Of Northern Citizens

MR. RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, I will move a motion with respect to the Meech Lake Accord as follows: I move that this Legislative Assembly recommend to the Government Leader that he continue to express to the Prime Minister and to the 10 Premiers the concerns of northern Canadians with respect to the Meech Lake Accord; and further, that this Legislative Assembly send representatives of this Assembly to public hearings which are being held by the Legislative Assemblies of the provinces to receive submissions on the Meech Lake Accord. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Richard. Item 12, notices of motion. That would appear to conclude this item. Item 13, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Mr. Ballantyne.

ITEM 13: NOTICES OF MOTION FOR FIRST READING OF BILLS

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 1-87(2): Supplementary Appropriation Act, No. 6, 1986-87

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, 1987, I shall move that Bill 1-87(2), An Act Respecting Supplementary Appropriations for the Government of the Northwest Territories for the Fiscal Year Ending the 31st Day of March, 1987, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Item 13, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Mr. Ballantyne.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 2-87(2): Supplementary Appropriation Act, No. 3, 1987-88

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, 1987, I shall move that Bill 2-87(2), An Act Respecting Supplementary Appropriations for the Government of the Northwest Territories for the Fiscal Year Ending the 31st Day of March, 1988, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Item 13, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Mr. Ballantyne again.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 3-87(2): Revolving Funds Act

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, 1987, I shall move that Bill 3-87(2), An Act to Amend the Revolving Funds Act, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Item 13, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Mr. Ballantyne.

Notice Of Motion For First Reading Of Bill 4-87(2): Write-Off Of Assets And Debts Act, 1987-88

HON. MICHAEL BALLANTYNE: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday, November 18th, 1987, I shall move that Bill 4-87(2), An Act to Amend the Write-off of Assets and Debts Act, 1987-88, be read for the first time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Item 13, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Item 14, motions. Mr. Richard.

ITEM 14: MOTIONS

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the Members give unanimous consent to allowing me to proceed with Motion 8-87(2), regarding the membership of the standing committee on finance, this afternoon.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent is being sought. Mr. Richard, you have unanimous consent.

Motion 8-87(2): Appointments To The Standing Committee On Finance, Carried

MR. RICHARD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS it is required by Rule 85 that a standing committee on finance be appointed;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for High Arctic, that the following Members: 1) John Pollard; 2) Henry Zoe; 3) Richard Nerysoo; 4) Ludy Pudluk; 5) Tom Butters; 6) Ipeelee Kilabuk; 7) Brian Lewis be appointed to the standing committee on finance;

AND FURTHER, that 1) Don Morin; 2) Sam Gargan; 3) Michael Angottitauruq be named alternates to the standing committee on finance.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Richard. Your motion is in order. To the motion, Mr. Richard.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? Thank you. All those against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Item 14, motions. Mr. Zoe.

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I seek unanimous consent to deal with Motion 9-87(2) today.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent being sought. Are there any nays? Mr. Zoe, you have unanimous consent. Proceed, please.

Motion 9-87(2): Appointments To The Standing Committee On Legislation, Carried

MR. ZOE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS it is required by Rule 85 that a standing committee on legislation be appointed;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for High Arctic, that the following Members: 1) Bruce McLaughlin; 2) Charlie Crow; 3) Peter Ernerk; 4) Joe Arlooktoo; 5) Sam Gargan; 6) Michael Angottitauruq; 7) Ipeelee Kilabuk be appointed to the standing committee on legislation;

AND FURTHER, that 1) Tom Butters be named alternate to the standing committee on legislation.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Zoe. Your motion is in order. Do you wish to speak to the motion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question is being called. All those in favour? Thank you. All those against? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Item 14, motions. Mr. Pudluk.

MR. PUDLUK: I am asking for unanimous consent to deal with Motion 10-87(2), about the standing committee on rules, procedures and privileges.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent being sought. Are there any nays? Mr. Pudluk, you have unanimous consent. Please proceed.

Motion 10-87(2): Appointments To The Standing Committee On Rules, Procedures And Privileges, Carried

MR. PUDLUK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS it is required by Rule 85 that a standing committee on rules, procedures and privileges be appointed;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Yellowknife South that the following Members: 1) John Pollard; 2) Ipeelee Kilabuk; 3) Bruce McLaughlin; 4) Michael Angottitauruq; 5) Government House Leader or his/her designate be appointed to the standing committee on rules, procedures and privileges;

AND FURTHER, that 1) Ted Richard; 2) Henry Zoe be named alternates to the standing committee on rules, procedures and privileges.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Pudluk. Your motion is in order. Do you wish to speak to the motion? Question is being called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? This motion is carried.

---Carried

Item 14, motions. Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Speaker, I seek unanimous consent to deal with Motion 11-87(2), appointments to the standing committee on public accounts.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent being sought. Are there any nays? Mr. Lewis, you have unanimous consent. Proceed, please.



Motion 11-87(2): Appointments To The Standing Committee On Public Accounts, Carried

MR. LEWIS: Thank you.

WHEREAS it is required by Rule 85 that a standing committee on public accounts be appointed;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Rae-Lac la Martre, that the following Members: 1) Ted Richard; 2) Ludy Pudluk; 3) John Pollard; 4) Michael Angottitauruq 5) Henry Zoe; 6) Bruce McLaughlin; 7) Don Morin be appointed to the standing committee on public accounts.

AND FURTHER, that 1) Brian Lewis be named alternate to the standing committee on public accounts.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Lewis. Your motion is in order. Do you wish to speak to your motion? Question is being called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Item 14, motions. Mr. Richard.

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Speaker, I seek unanimous consent of the Members to proceed with Motion 12-87(2) on the appointments to the standing committee on agencies, boards and commissions.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent being sought. Are there any nays? You have unanimous consent to proceed, Mr. Richard.

Motion 12-87(2): Appointments To The Standing Committee On Agencies, Boards And Commissions, Carried

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS it is required by Rule 85 that a standing committee on agencies, boards and commissions be appointed;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre, that the following Members: 1) Ted Richard; 2) Charlie Crow; 3) Henry Zoe; 4) Ludy Pudluk; 5) Brian Lewis; 6) Don Morin; 7) Sam Gargan be appointed to the standing committee on agencies, boards and commissions;

AND FURTHER, that 1) John Pollard; 2) Bruce McLaughlin; 3) Peter Ernerk be named alternates to the standing committee on agencies, boards and commissions.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Richard. Your motion is in order. Do you wish to speak to your motion? Question being called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? This motion is carried.

---Carried

Item 14, motions. Mr. Richard.

MR. RICHARD: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Members would consider giving unanimous consent that we proceed with Motion 14-87(2), on the Meech Lake Accord, this afternoon.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Richard. Unanimous consent is being sought. Do I hear any nays? Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, to determine whether or not there will be speeches with regard to that motion this afternoon. If there will be speeches and it will be concluded I think we are proceeding in haste. I think that we should have an opportunity to look at the motion, have it translated, if it is not translated already, and discuss it at the appropriate time.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters, that is not a point of order. All that is being asked so far is unanimous consent to proceed. Mr. Richard, you do not have unanimous consent. Item 14, motions.

Item 15, first reading of bills.

Item 16, second reading of bills.

Item 17, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters.

Item 18, report of committee of the whole. Item 19, orders of the day. Mr. Clerk.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): Announcements, Mr. Speaker. There will be a meeting of the standing committee on public accounts at 4:30 p.m. today. There will be a meeting of the standing committee on finance at 5:30 p.m. today. There will be a caucus meeting at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow morning.

ITEM 19: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day for Tuesday, November 17th at 1:00 p.m.

1. Prayer
2. Ministers' Statements
3. Members' Statements
4. Returns to Oral Questions
5. Oral Questions
6. Written Questions
7. Returns to Written Questions
8. Replies to Opening Address
9. Petitions
10. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
11. Tabling of Documents
12. Notices of Motion
13. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills
14. Motions
15. First Reading of Bills
16. Second Reading of Bills
17. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters
18. Report of Committee of the Whole
19. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: This House stands adjourned until Tuesday, November 17th at 1:00 p.m.

---ADJOURNMENT

Available from the  
Publications Clerk, Department of Culture and Communications  
Government of the Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, N.W.T.  
\$1.00 per day; \$30.00 for 1st session, \$20.00 for 2nd and 3rd session; or \$50.00 per year  
Published under the Authority of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly  
of the Northwest Territories