



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

2nd Session

10th Assembly

HANSARD
Official Report
DAY 6

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1984

Pages 161 to 195

Speaker: The Honourable Donald M. Stewart, M.L.A.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Speaker

The Hon. Donald M. Stewart, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1877
Hay River, N.W.T., XOE ORO
Office (403) 874-2324
Home (403) 874-6560
Office (403) 873-7629 (Yellowknife)
(Hay River)

Angottitauruq, Mr. Michael, M.L.A.
Gjoa Haven, N.W.T.
XOE 1JO
Phone (403) 360-7141 (Hamlet Office)
(Kitikmeot East)

Appaqaq, Mr. Moses, M.L.A.
Sanikiluaq, N.W.T.
XOA OWO
Office (819) 266-8860
Home (819) 266-8931
(Hudson Bay)

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

Ballantyne, Mr. Michael, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1091
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2N8
Office (403) 873-8093
Home (403) 873-5232
(Yellowknife North)

Butters, The Hon. Thomas H., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 908
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2N7
Office (403) 873-7128
Home (403) 920-4411 (Yellowknife)
(403) 979-2373 (Inuvik)
(Inuvik)
Minister of Finance and Government
Services

Cournoyea, The Hon. Nellie J., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1184
Inuvik, N.W.T.
XOE OTO
Office (403) 873-7959
Home (403) 979-2740
(Nunakput)
Minister of Renewable Resources and
Information

Curley, The Hon. Tagak E.C., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 36
Rankin Inlet, N.W.T.
XOC OGO
Office (403) 873-7139
Home (819) 645-2951
(Aivilik)
Minister of Economic Development and
Tourism

Erkloo, Mr. Elijah, M.L.A.
Pond Inlet, N.W.T.
XOA OSO
Phone (819) 899-8845
(Foxe Basin)

Gargan, Mr. Samuel, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 2131
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2P6
Office (403) 873-7999
Home (403) 699-3171
(Deh Cho)

Lawrence, Mrs. Eliza, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 2053
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 1W9
Office (403) 920-8052
Home (403) 873-2457
(Tu Nedhe)

MacQuarrie, Mr. Robert, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 2895
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2R2
Office (403) 873-7918
Home (403) 873-8857
(Yellowknife Centre)

McCallum, Mr. Arnold, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 454
Fort Smith, N.W.T.
XOE OPO
Phone (403) 872-2246
(Slave River)

McLaughlin, The Hon. Bruce, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 555
Pine Point, N.W.T.
XOE OWO
Office (403) 873-7113
Home (403) 393-2226
(Pine Point)
Minister of Health and Social Services

Nerysoo, The Hon. Richard W., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1320
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2L9
Office (403) 873-7112
Home (403) 873-5310
(Mackenzie Delta)
Government Leader and Minister of Justice
and Public Services

Paniloo, Mr. Pauloosie, M.L.A.
Clyde River, N.W.T.
XOA OEO
Phone (819) 924-6220 (Hamlet Office)
(Baffin Central)

Patterson, The Hon. Dennis G., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 310
Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.
XOA OHO
Office (819) 979-5941
(403) 873-7123
Home (819) 979-6618
(Iqaluit)
Minister of Education

Pedersen, Mr. Red, M.L.A.
Coppermine, N.W.T.
XOE OEO
Phone (403) 982-5221
(Kitikmeot West)

Pudluk, Mr. Ludy, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 22
Resolute Bay, N.W.T.
XOA OVO
Phone (819) 252-3737
(High Arctic)

Sibbeston, The Hon. Nick G., M.L.A.
P.O. Box 560
Fort Simpson, N.W.T.
XOE ONO
Office (403) 873-7658
Home (403) 695-2565
(Deh Cho Gah)
Minister of Local Government

Sorensen, Mrs. Lynda, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 2348
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2P7
Office (403) 873-7920
Home (403) 873-5086
(Yellowknife South)

T'Seleie, Mr. John, M.L.A.
Fort Good Hope, N.W.T.
XOE OHO
Phone (403) 598-2303
(Sahtu)

Wah-Shee, Mr. James, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 471
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2N4
Office (403) 873-8099
Home (403) 873-8012
(Rae-Lac La Martre)
Deputy Speaker

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

Officers

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

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

Mr. Rick Hardy
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Clerk Assistant (Procedural)
Mr. Albert J. Canadien
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

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

Clerk Assistant (Administrative)
Mr. S. James Mikeli
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Sergeant-at-Arms
Mr. Don Beaven
Fort Smith, N.W.T.

TABLE OF CONTENTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1984

	<u>PAGE</u>
Prayer	161
Members' Replies	
- Mr. Wray's Reply	161
- Mr. Patterson's Reply	163
- Mr. Sibbeston's Reply	170
- Mr. MacQuarrie's Reply	174
Ministers' Statements	
- To Correct Detail on Housing Program	176
- On Development and Use of Renewable Resources	176
- On Disbursements, Indigenous Language Development Fund	179
- On Activities of Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat	179
- On the 1984 First Ministers' Conference on Aboriginal Constitutional Matters	180
Oral Questions	181
Written Questions	188
Tabling of Documents	189
Motions	190
Assent to Bills	192
Orders of the Day	194

FORT SMITH, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1984

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Angottitauruq, Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arlooktoo, Mr. Ballantyne, Hon. Tom Butters, Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Hon. Tagak Curley, Mr. Erkloo, Mr. Gargan, Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. MacQuarrie, Mr. McCallum, Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mr. Paniloo, Hon. Dennis Patterson, Mr. Pedersen, Mr. Pudluk, Hon. Nick Sibbeston, Mr. T'Seleie, Mr. Wah-Shee, Hon. Gordon Wray

ITEM 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Wah-Shee): Before we proceed, I have an announcement to make to the House. I am sure that Members will join me in hoping our honourable Speaker, Don Stewart, will soon get over his recent illness and be with us in good health at the next sitting.

I also wish to advise that the mace is on the table, thus we are legally able to meet, but unfortunately the travelling the Assembly has done over the years has taken its toll on the mace and it will require some repair before it can be carried again. I assure Members, though, you still enjoy the freedom of speech the mace's authority gives you.

---Applause

Item 2, Members' replies. Mr. Wray.

ITEM 2: MEMBERS' REPLIES

Mr. Wray's Reply

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am going to keep my comments short, because I do not know how long my voice is going to hold out. But first of all, I think I would like to say on behalf of myself and I am sure the other Assembly Members, that I would like to thank the honourable Member for Slave River and the people of Fort Smith for the hospitality and cordiality which they have shown us over these past few days.

---Applause

I suppose there will be some of us leaving here who wonder if the government did make the right decision in 1967. I know the three Members in the corner think that they did. But anyway, it has been very enjoyable.

As Members know, I represent the Kivallivik riding which comprises the communities of Eskimo Point, Whale Cove and Baker Lake, two of the larger communities in the Eastern Arctic. We, like all other communities, have the same problems. Housing continues to be a major problem, particularly in the two larger communities. I do not think it will be solved overnight, and I am sure the Assembly is well aware of just the shortage of housing that we do have.

Eskimo Point

In Eskimo Point, in particular I would like to take this opportunity to let the Assembly know and perhaps to let some of my own officials know, that Eskimo Point constructed a hockey arena which has the same ice surface as Boston Gardens, two sheets of curling ice, fully prefabricated metal

building, for a grand total of around \$386,000 which money they raised by themselves and the work they did by themselves.

---Applause

Some of the estimates that I hear floating around nowadays for hockey arenas are one and two million dollars. It seems to me that if a community wants something badly enough, it can find a way to get it without having to go to the government for massive amounts of money.

The community of Eskimo Point still has major concerns over its water supply. It has never really been happy with the reservoir which the government built for it years ago, and they are still asking that water be brought in from outside of the community, which will require substantial work. Hopefully when my colleague, the Minister of Local Government, goes to Eskimo Point next week or the week after, he will talk to the people and they will express some of these concerns directly to him. I hope he is as generous to us as he is to everybody else. However, we will see what happens.

Whale Cove

I think that of the three communities that I have, while there are priorities, I would have to say that the acquisition of a community hall for the community of Whale Cove has to be the top priority in the Keewatin Region at this point in time. That community has a community hall which is comprised of three matchbox houses stuck together. There is no gymnasium in the school, there is no place for them to meet, there are no recreation facilities, there is nothing for that community. I would hope that at some point in the next two or three years, the government would make it a priority to at least put up a hall in the community which they could use for recreation and school purposes. I think it is rather sad in 1984 when a community of 250 people have to have three matchboxes stuck together in order to hold these meetings.

Baker Lake

In the community of Baker Lake, I guess housing is probably our major concern. It has recently come to my notice in the last couple of days that the federal Ministry of Transport is undertaking a major reconstruction of the airport and crushing of gravel. Unfortunately, the manner in which they are going about it is exactly opposite to the manner in which this Assembly has directed that development takes place in the North. There was no consultation with the community whatsoever. They are proposing to take something like 80,000 cubic metres of gravel out of the side of Blueberry Hill, which is the only hill we have for about 20 miles. They are bringing all their equipment in. They are even bringing a construction camp in even though we have two commercial facilities in the community. In other words, they are intending to use very little or no accommodations in Baker and none of the local contractors. Because the community was never advised, there are no operators in the community who can operate the heavy equipment that they are bringing in, so most of the heavy equipment operators will have to be brought in from the South. It seems a shame that for every move this government makes we always find a countermove being made by the federal government, and I sometimes think the territorial government is not the enemy; it is the federal government that causes most of the problems in the North.

Hostel In Rankin Inlet

I would like to congratulate the Minister of Education for finally moving on the hostel for Rankin Inlet, and I am pleased to say that it will be constructed this summer so that at least some of the communities will start to be able to send their children to school in Rankin Inlet, although I have to say that in my two major communities, Eskimo Point and Baker Lake, there is major concern. I think we have been made well aware of that. The communities have not given up the fight to have their own small high school facilities and I do not expect they ever will. However, we are in the process of talking to them and talking to Keewatin Region education authority and perhaps at some point in time an accommodation can be reached.

Court Decisions Based On Traditional Culture

I guess the last subject I wanted to touch on is one that is a very sensitive subject and is one that I have to be careful with because of some of the rules that we have to deal with, but over the last two or three days many of you heard expressions of disgust, dismay over some recent decisions

in court cases involving children and sexual molestation. My conscience would not allow me to let this moment pass without putting on record what I feel. As a father of three young girls, one of whom is approaching the age of 13, I find it very difficult to accept a sentence such as was brought down in the recent case. It to me is tantamount to saying that this kind of activity is okay and that if you do it, well, because of culture we are going to let you off with a slap on the wrist. However, what about the young girls involved? What about the imprint that is left on their mind? What about the baby the girl is carrying? It is not going to be that easy for the girl to get over it. And quite frankly, when you see sentences like that and when you talk to the people in the communities -- you know, I have talked to a lot of friends of mine in Baker over the last few days on it and they quite frankly say that if anything like that happened to their daughters, then because of these kinds of sentences that are imposed they would almost be at the point where people would consider taking the law into their own hands. I certainly know that I would not allow any person to go after my 12 or 13 year old daughter because it is supposedly in the culture. I do not know where these ideas come from sometimes. Over the years I have been up here I have run into so many instant southern experts and northern experts that one quite frankly gets very dismayed with them, but when their decisions start to impact on your life then I become extremely concerned. The honourable Member for Nunakput stated yesterday, perhaps it was in the culture 100, 150 to 200 years ago. I do not know if anybody really knows. But it is certainly not here in 1984, and that type of thing is antiquated and should be done away with. I would hope that just the public exposure that this case is given will maybe in the future eliminate the types of sentences that we are seeing and the types of statements that are being made.

So, Mr. Speaker, that is basically all I have to say. Again, I wish to thank the community of Fort Smith. It has been very enjoyable here. The weather was perhaps not everything it was cracked up to be -- I didn't get a chance to put my shorts on. But it certainly tried over the weekend to let us know what the potential of this community is, and I would thank the Member for Slave River because I think he has a very fine community and the people here are more than willing to accommodate. I guess I should say that when I was in the East we always look at Yellowknife and Fort Smith and Pine Point and Hay River -- well, we come to Fort Smith and it is amazing, because they think of Yellowknife the same way that I think of Yellowknife, so perhaps Fort Smith is not that large a community after all. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Wray. Item 2, Members' replies. Mr. Patterson.

Mr. Patterson's Reply

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I now represent, indisputably, the movie capital of the Northwest Territories, Frobisher Bay.

---Applause

You heard about the movie that was made last year about the race to the North Pole. Well, they are presently filming a movie about a race to the South Pole. "Thrill of a Lifetime" winners decided that they wanted to go to Frobisher Bay to have a dog team ride and sleep in a real igloo. There was a contest sponsored by a Montreal radio station. The prize was an all expenses paid weekend in Frobisher Bay. It is not...

AN HON. MEMBER: Last prize, eh?

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: I am very proud of the growing prominence of this community in Canada, and I think not only being a movie capital. It will soon become a major tourist centre in the Northwest Territories.

Constituency Concerns

I would like to bring to this Assembly a few constituency concerns. I think this is a rare opportunity for a Minister, who has to recognize that he is seen to speak most times for the government, to speak about his constituency. So I would like to take this opportunity to bring forward some constituency concerns, but first let me say it has been a good year for Frobisher Bay, I think. In many ways I am very pleased with the way this government and even the federal

government has begun to recognize needs in our community. We are very pleased that the new correctional centre is going ahead this summer. I also mentioned before that the small family and single family housing units will help alleviate a very pressing housing shortage.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Minister of Justice and Public Services and his museum staff for the support they have given for the establishment of a top quality museum in Frobisher Bay. It will have a climate-controlled room for sensitive artifacts, a display room, a work area, storage room, office and a program area upstairs for audio-visual presentations. It is not going to be anything on the scale of the Northern Heritage Centre, but I am very pleased that it is a distinctive museum which takes advantage of existing Hudson's Bay buildings and will be restored to the era in which those buildings were the buildings in my community. I would also like to acknowledge that we did receive significant assistance in the form of a \$100,000 grant from the federal government.

I am also very pleased that operating and maintenance funds have been found to operate the group home facility in Frobisher Bay. This is much needed and responds to concerns expressed by the town of Frobisher Bay and Department of Social Services. There are children whom parents and relatives simply cannot handle. I am very pleased that the Minister of Health and Social Services has been able to respond to this need. I am also very pleased that a home for the mentally handicapped has been established in Frobisher Bay which has repatriated many Inuit children who had been cared for, sometimes at great expense, in the South and had really been lost to their families and to their region until this home was established.

I would like to credit Mr. Mike Bell, who was the former superintendent of Social Services, for pioneering an essential interagency co-operative approach in Baffin. Mr. Bell and his staff showed that this approach can work and that new programs can be established with creative use of existing resources, provided there is better co-operation between territorial departments like Education and Social Services, and as well, the federal Department of National Health and Welfare. I think the special education class that has been established in Nakasuk School is also a very good example of this kind of co-operation. I think I am looking forward to bringing the Minister of Social Services to Baffin and showing him this model of co-operation and the interagency committee that has been set up as a model for other regions.

Nursing Station Function

I would like to say that I do feel that the sooner we can get on with the business of taking over the nursing station function in Baffin Region by the territorial government to bring it all under one authority, the better off we will all be. Quite frankly, I find that the Department of Health and Welfare is all too often an obstacle to the kind of co-operation that is necessary to solve our pressing social problems in the Baffin Region and in other regions. We need to get these people on our side, and maybe just a small story will illustrate the kind of difficulties that are being thrown in our way by sometimes senseless policies that are pursued to the nth degree, in some cases, by federal officials. A small example of the problem is the adult educator in a Baffin community who phoned a nursing station and asked whether or not a particular student in an upgrading class had a hearing problem and was told that that was none of the adult educator's business because it was a matter of confidence between the nurse and the patient. These kinds of attitudes need to be improved, and I think it will happen when the nursing stations and their supervisors are more directly accountable to the people they serve.

Local Government Project Needs

I would like to thank the Minister of Local Government for having very quickly visited our region, and my community in particular. I am pleased that he was able to see first-hand for himself the condition of the community hall in Apex, which I said before I was reminded of very much in hearing Mr. Sam Gargan describe the needs in Fort Providence. The community hall in Apex certainly has all those needs and perhaps more. So I am hoping that the Minister of Local Government has been persuaded of the need to renovate that facility and I am glad that he took the trouble to come and make that visit. He has also been made aware of the need to extend the utilidor in Frobisher Bay. I have spoken on that subject at length, and I think now the bugs are ironed out of it. The territorial government has assisted the town to do a proper study to take a look at the real cost of operating the utilidor. The study found, as I suspected all along, that in fact the underground system with all the hidden maintenance and electrical costs in fact costs as much if not more than the water pump-out alternative, but I do also acknowledge that now that the system is in place

there is a need to expand it, particularly to the high-density users such as the hotel, the Navigator Inn, now Discovery Lodge, the Legion and high-density residential areas. Also, the Minister was informed of the need for development of a recreation plan for Frobisher Bay which should include extensive renovations to the existing arena which we are fortunate to have, but which needs much upgrading to bring it up to standard and to make it a safe facility.

Road Maintenance And Upgrading

I would also like to say, Mr. Speaker, that I would hope that this government will take a look at requirements for road upgrading, maintenance and dust control in my community, and indeed in other Eastern Arctic communities. I note that last year this government spent some \$3.69 million on highways, and of that rather significant amount, only \$100,000 was allocated to Eastern Arctic communities for the highway between Arctic Bay and Nanisivik. While I am very impressed with the roads in the Western Arctic and recognize that money is well spent on maintaining them and that the people here are fortunate to have this kind of transportation system and probably have needs for its upgrading and improvement, I think it is time that we looked at our roads in Eastern Arctic communities. Frobisher Bay now has a significant number of private vehicles, partly because this government had the courage to take the initiative to stop driving employees to work. I think now we should be looking at chip-seal applications in Eastern Arctic communities as well, where we do not have extensive road networks but where roads are just as essential within those communities and good roads would significantly reduce the cost of operating the many private vehicles that do exist.

Eastern Arctic College Campus

I would also like to say that I am pleased to have been able to get support from my colleagues for the establishment of a college campus in Frobisher Bay. I see this as the first of other campuses in other regional centres. I think we must avoid being too frightened at the prospect of establishing colleges. We have to avoid what I call the "edifice complex" and recognize that in the North, if we are going to have a decentralized facility which will bring programs, where appropriate, closer to home for students, that we have to use existing facilities. We have to use Thebacha College as a base and take advantage of extension programs which now involve, in this college in Fort Smith, more students than actually attend the institution. I think we, in developing a college plan and in looking at a college and university plan for the Northwest Territories, have to consider, where appropriate, decentralized facilities so as to make the very best use of the precious resources that we have to allocate to education and post-secondary education in the Northwest Territories.

Economic Development

I would like to also say, Mr. Speaker, that I am very pleased that the mayor of Frobisher Bay sponsored a conference on economic development. It was very timely because it occurred just after my friend, Mr. Curley, had announced new directions for the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. I can tell this House that the business people in Frobisher Bay were very impressed with this new direction that was announced. I believe there is a very healthy, new attitude developing in the Northwest Territories between business and this government; a new attitude of openness toward our government has replaced suspicions that have been too prevalent in the past, and this is a good omen.

Fishery Resources

I would also like to briefly talk about tourism and the fisheries because these important areas of growth in economic development were emphasized at the conference. I know, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister of Economic Development and the Minister of Renewable Resources are dedicated to working together to develop the renewable resource economy. I have been recently contacted by a major fish supplier in Ottawa. He was trying to find a way of purchasing 10,000 pounds of arctic char for an exclusive Toronto restaurant. He had arranged for the fish to be supplied from the Hall Beach fishing camp. When he wrote the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board in Winnipeg for exemption and did not even get a reply for several months, then he called and there seemed to be no sympathy for the wisdom of being able to provide fish directly to a market in eastern Canada from Baffin Island as opposed to going through Winnipeg. It will not take much, Mr. Speaker, to establish fish processing plants which will meet the requirements of Fisheries Canada. I have looked at their

requirements and I think in many locations in the NWT, including Frobisher Bay, we already have the necessary equipment. If it does not exist it could be provided without a very large capital investment whether from the private sector or otherwise.

Now, I know that the two Ministers understand this problem as well, if not better, than anyone else. Mr. Curley and Ms Cournoyea are outdoors persons, hunters, fishermen in their own right and, as well, Ms Cournoyea has had an excellent experience being involved in the establishment of Ulu Foods. So I am asking, encouraging both those Ministers on behalf of my constituents, to please do something about the FFMC. This is a tremendous source of much-needed economic development in most Inuit communities and indeed in many other communities elsewhere in the NWT. It will give particularly native people and other fishermen much-needed income while they pursue a traditional lifestyle. And it is all being frustrated by government regulations.

Sentencing Policies

I would also like to talk a bit about justice, Mr. Speaker. I am not going to say too much about concerns that have been expressed from all segments of society about sentencing policies which do seem to at least partly excuse family violence amongst native people. I agree with the sentiments that have been expressed by my colleagues, Ms Cournoyea, Mr. Wray and many others, on this subject. All I can say is many of my constituents too have expressed their concerns to me. I am very pleased that we were able to express the viewpoint of the Status of Women to you through their appearance in this House and their clear affirmation that these attitudes are not acceptable in any culture. However, Mr. Speaker, it is very hard to be a judge. Having appeared in many courts as a lawyer practising in the North I have very often been grateful that I have not had to make judgments and rulings in these difficult matters.

Many of my constituents believe that sentencing policies will best reflect the prevailing morality of the communities where judges have real opportunities to get to know the character of the people who appear before them -- not based on short visits, even monthly short visits, but based on residence in the region. Now, that poses some difficulties too. Sometimes it is hard to be a judge or even a lawyer in a small community. But I believe it is far better for a judge to know people too well, even if it is a bit uncomfortable at times, than not to know them well enough. My constituents are very hopeful that the territorial Department of Justice will be able to establish a territorial judge in the Baffin Region to meet these ends. I would like to say that although it is often said that it is difficult to put a price on justice, my constituents are also convinced that there would be significant savings if the territorial court was to be located with an administrative staff that would be available to both the territorial court and the supreme court in the Eastern Arctic.

While I value the independence of the judiciary I would like to say that this Legislative Assembly has independence and freedoms too and I would like to take this opportunity here to express the outrage of my constituents at a recent decision of a supreme court judge, which I recognize is not under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Justice, administratively or otherwise, but the recent decision of a supreme court judge of the NWT to charter a Hawker-Siddeley 748 from Frobisher Bay home to make it to Yellowknife for the weekend at a cost of \$23,000 -- some \$23,000. My constituents look at these kinds of expenses and wonder whether or not these kinds of sums might be better spent in establishing an infrastructure and court facilities in the Eastern Arctic.

Special Committee On Housing

I would like to also mention housing, Mr. Speaker, and congratulate the Members of the special committee on housing for their impressive plans to visit some 38 communities over the next short while. I am sure you realize that you have cut out some very hard work for yourselves and I can say from experience gained holding 34 public hearings with the special committee on education and the same number with the Nunavut Constitutional Forum that you are going to have some very exhausting and challenging times of sacrifice and some frustrations, but I think great rewards as well. You will know what is going on, you will be able to give us productive recommendations that I am confident will change the long-term policy and a direction in housing in the NWT for several decades.

You will also, if you were not convinced before, become convinced of the need for division of the Northwest Territories when you find for yourself how difficult it is really to visit and administer and consider policies for the numerous widespread communities in the Northwest Territories. I will

look forward to making a presentation when you visit Frobisher Bay. I think major changes are required with the Housing Corporation and our housing policies, but I will not say more now. You can hold your breath until Frobisher Bay.

Local Dock Facilities

One concern of my constituents I would also like to address, Mr. Speaker, is on the matter of facilities for small boat owners, and I mean small oomiaks as well as canoes. This has been a great concern in my community particularly. As I mentioned, we do not have a highway system, but we rely heavily on the water for transportation and for a source of food and income. Our people are marine people, but the tide in Frobisher Bay reaches a maximum of 46 feet, full moon spring tide. It is a major problem for people in Frobisher Bay to reach the shore in times of emergency when the tide is out. Last summer a victim of a shooting was seriously delayed in getting medical treatment because the tide was out. There have been several people in recent years who have been injured or fallen ill and died or almost died while travelling in Frobisher Bay in the summer. I think that it is time that, in the absence of any applicable federal programs except for large deep-sea docks for large vessels, our government looked at ways of meeting these important needs in Eastern Arctic communities...

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: ...and I would like to encourage the appropriate Ministers to consider a program which would allow communities to get even technical assistance from perhaps DPW engineers as to how problems like the one I have mentioned in Frobisher Bay can be addressed. I think every coastal community has some needs for improved local dock facilities, whether it be a breakwater or a wharf or, in the case of Frobisher Bay, some means of allowing people to get close to shore quickly in emergency situations. The hunters and trappers association of Frobisher Bay have many good ideas on addressing this subject which I will be bringing forward, but I would hope very much that consideration could be given to addressing these needs in my community, particularly since we are not spending large amounts of money in Frobisher Bay on highway maintenance and other transportation methods.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: I realize it costs almost \$700,000 each year to build a winter road to Fort Norman, and I am very pleased that this government can expend that kind of money to reduce costs of living and make life easier for people in that community, but at the same time we have corresponding needs for improvement in transportation facilities. I think it is time our government tried to address those.

NWT Air Route

Speaking of transportation, Mr. Speaker, I recently rode on the inaugural flight of Northwest Territorial Airways between Frobisher and Winnipeg, and I am hopeful that there will be economic benefits from this new route. I am pleased that NWT Air is competing with Nordair on food rates and that we may be able to have a cheaper source of food, indeed not just to Frobisher Bay but to the Baffin Region from Winnipeg. I was also pleased to discuss with the president of NWT Air the possibility of a reduced rate on country food and arctic char fish products on the back haul where there is not much freight, which I know the Minister of Economic Development will be pursuing. But I must also say that if these economic benefits do not appear to be substantial, I do hope that there will be a way of easing the travel burdens on people like myself and perhaps other Eastern Arctic Members who have experienced the ordeal of arriving at 3:30 in the morning Frobisher time, 1:30 Yellowknife time, due to the extra three or four hours required to go through Winnipeg. So we will be looking at this new route carefully and hoping that it does provide some benefits in return for the price that commuters like myself are going to have to pay. Perhaps my Executive Council colleagues will sympathize with me if I do not appear too bright on a Wednesday morning Executive Council meeting after having made that kind of flight.

CBC Northern Service

I would not let the opportunity pass, Mr. Speaker, to make a comment on the CBC. I was very interested to read in a recent issue of News/North that the CBC Northern Service, according to Austin Curley, acting director, is likely to move its 30 member head office staff North of 60 in

three to five years. Apparently they have been inspired by the move of NCPC to Yellowknife, which acted as some kind of a catalyst. I am disappointed that they have not listened to the people of the Northwest Territories, who have been saying it is long overdue that the CBC should establish its headquarters in the only region in the country where it has a remote headquarters, namely the Northwest Territories.

However, I was very disturbed to see the warning contained in the announcement from Mr. Curley that costs would be taken from present CBC North budgets and northern stations would be cut back for a year or two. I think this is unacceptable, given that the mandate of the CBC in the Broadcasting Act, is to serve the special needs of geographic regions and actively contribute to the flow and exchange of cultural and regional information and entertainment. We are not going to pay this price. We are not going to put up with having to pay this kind of price, especially since the CBC has, and continues to have, an attitude in television production believing that only the CBC sponsored television service can provide meaningful programming in the Northwest Territories. Now, I have adverted in this Assembly before to problems of lack of support for the society in Frobisher Bay that is producing what I think anyone who has seen those programs, will admit is very high quality documentary productions which complement, I believe, the news and current events format of the Focus North program. But the Focus North management still seem to consider these regional contributors to be a threat to their jurisdiction and I must report that the society in Frobisher Bay is still greatly frustrated in developing a co-operative working relationship and being able to get financial assistance even for co-productions from CBC Yellowknife. They are being nickle-dimed to death, Mr. Speaker, and I will be continuing to closely monitor that situation.

Political Development In NWT

Mr. Speaker, I would like to very briefly speak about some concerns that I have about political development in the Northwest Territories. I am concerned about the strong feelings and, I think, exaggerated fears that have characterized recent discussions about political development in the NWT. Maybe we just have not been talking enough. We all know how hard that is to do in this vast land. But I find it astonishing that members of the Western Constitutional Forum, and particularly Mr. MacQuarrie, who listens so carefully to everything that anyone says, should feel so threatened by a proposal that they have expressed in the past such sympathy and understanding for.

Now I know that Mr. MacQuarrie is concerned about economic self-sufficiency for the new western territory and viability and potential for provincehood, access to the sea. We understand this language because we want the same thing. We agree on those principles, along with public government, democratic principles. We can agree on these things and many more, but first we must trust each other and talk with each other. I am frankly disappointed that there has even been serious consideration given to the possibility that the Nunavut forum, which I chair, would consider trying to pull some kind of an end run and have either the gall or the consummate negotiating skill to secure a secret agreement on boundaries from the federal government.

We recognize the conditions the federal government has determined for fair implementation of division including a public agreement on a boundary, and we certainly, I would like to say clearly in this House, would not try to get around that condition, even if we could. It would not be fair. I would like to think that we are fair and reasonable people. My Inuit constituents who believe in Nunavut are not out to conquer and exploit the white man. They see Nunavut as an opportunity to give them a fighting chance for survival as a distinct people even in this fast-changing world. My non-Inuit constituents want relief from what is often seen as a well-intentioned but distant, benign and sometimes somewhat inconsequential government.

I regret also some of the comments made by some political leaders describing Nunavut as an ethnic state when we have gone out of our way, some even say too far, to ensure that the Nunavut government is a public government based on democratic principles. Other comments have disturbed me which have come close to racism. We are different, but we must not be antagonistic, even as we work co-operatively towards division of the Northwest Territories and solving the boundary problem.

I would like to briefly quote the Slave River Journal, an excellent editorial in an excellent paper, in my view, dated April 5, 1984, talking about division and talking about what appears to be sometimes strained relations. "While the infighting appears childish, it is basically good politics. Each side should be expected to use whatever information aids their case. They are, after all, politicians and, more to the point, both forums have been charged with the creation of new territories. One would have to be suspicious if they did not try to get all they could for their side. The danger in all of this is taking it too seriously."

Speaking of taking things too seriously, I would like to quote one wag who commented to me after listening to Nick Sibbeston at some of the Beaufort Sea hearings at the Nunavut Constitutional Forum. "It seems like the Dene want the Inuit and Inuvialuit people and the Kitikmeot people to help save the Dene from the white man." But really, Mr. Speaker, I must ask what difference will 2500 or so Inuvialuit people make in a territory of 31,700 people? This will be the population of the western territory if the Dene/Metis boundary proposal is followed. Nunavut would be left with a mere 13,800 people. I think it is time, Mr. Speaker, that we stopped holding the people of the Western Arctic as hostage to negotiations between the Eastern Arctic and the people of the Mackenzie Valley, and instead, let them say what they want. We will respect that.

Speaking of the Inuvialuit, Mr. Speaker, I have in recent hearings there become more impressed with what a tough, independent people they are, equally comfortable and familiar with the old and the new ways. I have an enormous admiration for the selfless energy that they have devoted to betterment of their situation and settlement of their claims against sometimes tremendous odds, with ready critics and even opponents all around. We have seen that with hard work and perseverance and vision, they have sustained their efforts, and I believe they have shown, on the eve of their settlement, a tremendous example to all people of the Northwest Territories, as to what can be obtained in the way of just settlement of claims with hard work. I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute particularly to Sam Raddi, Peter Green, Agnes Semmler, Nellie Cournoyea, and many others, including their negotiators and dedicated staff.

The Slave River Journal in its editorial of April 5th also says that "Lofty idealism aside, what is at stake is money." I beg to differ, Mr. Speaker. I think, in our view anyway, the people of the Eastern Arctic are not seeking to enrich themselves. Our economy has never been as healthy as that of the western part of the Northwest Territories. Our people are merely seeking to have recognized what has always been theirs, an economy and a way of life based on the sea and on the land.

Value Of Sessions Outside Of Yellowknife

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I would like to just say what a tremendous experience it has been to have this Assembly session in Fort Smith. I have been just overwhelmed by the genuine gratitude of people of this community for our presence here, and I cannot help feeling that time spent outside Yellowknife, although it is difficult and although it is costly, is really well worth while. I may take the liberty of even saying this, since Mrs. Sorensen is not here today, that I think the people of Yellowknife maybe are taking us a little bit for granted, that they do not fill the galleries of our Assembly the way the people of Fort Smith have filled these galleries, even when the debate was not as lively as it might be. The people in Fort Smith know the Legislative Assembly is important. I know that the Baffin MLAs would agree with me that we should invite this Assembly to hold a session sometime over the next four years in the Baffin Region, knowing that it will cost a lot of money. But people said that about the special committee on education; they will say that about the special committee on housing. Well, what price in this vast territory can you put on accessible government? We have to consider the costs, but that cannot be the only gauge. Also, of course, dollars spent outside Yellowknife, whose need perhaps is less than that of other communities in the Northwest Territories for government dollars, are a great stimulus to the local economy, the service industries and hotels. I am firmly convinced that we should try to spread our Legislative Assembly funds around and spend it in learning to understand other parts of the Northwest Territories.

I have really appreciated the opportunity to spend more than my usual day visit here that my schedule often requires. I have really appreciated being able to take a good look at the college and talk to the students and others informally about the college here. I am extremely impressed with the support of the community of Fort Smith for this college. I think that Fort Smith in its attitude will contribute greatly to the establishment of an excellent educational facility and eventually a university in the Northwest Territories.

I would like to say here now that we are prepared to look at the long-term plan for the college and university system in the Northwest Territories. The consolidation of training functions in the Department of Education has focussed all training activities in one place so that we can maximize available resources. The college now has administrative efficiency. The board of governors is well established and have presented a very thoughtful, strategic plan for development of a college system here, and also throughout the Northwest Territories. The public support is there and there is a role for the private sector. So I am looking forward to pursuing a long-range plan for development of the college here and elsewhere in the Northwest Territories over the next few months.

I would just like to finally say, Mr. Speaker, I have especially enjoyed playing ball here in Fort Smith. I would like to say that the...

AN HON. MEMBER: They were no match.

---Laughter

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Well, Mr. Speaker, there were slurs presented in the Legislative Assembly last week on the ability of the Executive Council at baseball, and those slurs have not been answered. I do not want to rub salt in sore wounds, but I do think it is fair to say that the Legislative Assembly Whimps played excellent ball, but we beat them despite their strategic use of Joel Fournier, who I believe is the first Legislative Assembly counsel in NWT history who was hired solely because of his ability to hit a softball out of the park.

---Laughter

---Applause

We still beat them. I would also like to just pay a few words of tribute to my colleagues on the Executive Council, Mr. Speaker. Although I now find myself in the somewhat ironic position of being part of the old guard, without referring to myself, I would like to say that the Legislative Assembly has picked, in my view, a very good, hard-working Executive Council. I would like to pay tribute particularly, to the new Ministers who I think are now firmly in the saddle, open to change, anxious for positive change, willing to learn, trying very hard to meet the challenge of governing this vast territory. I would like to say that while we have our differences and sometimes strong differences of opinion, I feel very much a part of a team that is going to work to serve the best interests of this Assembly and the people of the Northwest Territories.

I would also like, in closing, Mr. Speaker, to thank the good people of Fort Smith, particularly the mayor of this community, the college director, Mr. Stapleton and his staff, Mr. Stilwell and his staff. You know, I have been inspired by Mr. Butters to suggest breakfast meetings, although sometimes I wonder why I make those suggestions when the next morning comes around, and I have not only had some very good breakfast meetings in Fort Smith but on two occasions those breakfasts were cooked for me by no less than the regional director and the director of Thebacha College. In one case, breakfast was brought to me right at my home where I am staying. So this is the kind of hospitality...

SOME HON. MEMBER: Wow!

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: It is nice to have people work for you. This is the kind of hospitality and extension of efforts that has made me and my wife, who I am happy has been able to be here as well, feel so welcome. I think we have had a productive session, but it has also been a socially extremely enjoyable one and I would like to again express my very sincere thanks to the people for the incredible reception that we have got here. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. I must say that if we were to turn to the record of the House I think you may be the only Member that I am aware of that has the longest reply.

I would like to take the time now to welcome grade nine students from Paul Kaeser High School accompanied by their teachers, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Dean and Mr. Monchuk and Ms Hillis.

---Applause

Any further Members' replies? It is going to be short I hope. Mr. Sibbeston.

Mr. Sibbeston's Reply

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the people of Fort Smith for making our session a very pleasant and successful one. When I was younger I did spend a number of years here in Smith and attended this school. I took grades 10 and 11 here and eventually worked a year or two in the hostel so the last few days here in Smith have served to bring back many good memories and reminded me of how nice Smith really is. I promise to never say a bad, naughty thing about the town of Fort Smith again. Maybe some comments about the regional office but not about the town.

While here I have had a chance to look around the town. I have been out to Pine Lake and Salt River village. The environment of the country is very nice, you have many nice roads and trails in the bush. The town is very well laid out; it is very pleasant. I notice too that the houses in Fort Smith are very nice. People burn wood which is nice to see. Even amongst the native people the houses -- there are a few haggard houses, but for the most part the houses are very good. If one were to judge a town and people by its houses I would say that Fort Smith has a very high standard of living and now I know why the people and government civil servants living here do not want to travel to other far reaches of the Fort Smith Region. They clearly have a very nice town and are living here quite comfortably.

Pope John Paul's Visit

Since the last session in Yellowknife the native organizations in Canada have agreed and so Pope John Paul will be coming to Fort Simpson and the people of Fort Simpson and I know many other people in the North are very glad about this. The group that is involved in organizing the tour, the mayor and the chief and other people involved in Simpson, are very busy making plans for the Pope. It is thought that there would be up to 40,000 people visiting Fort Simpson. It is almost the entire population of the North and there was some question that maybe the island, which is a relatively small island, may not withstand all of the people. But we are assured by engineers, DPW, that the town will survive. Unfortunately, we will not be able to put everybody up in hotels and apartments and houses when people come. However, there are good camping sites, good camping facilities being provided.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about your house?

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: I understand too that the town will try to be very hospitable and provide some food and fish and meat and things of that sort so that the people who come there will, I am sure, find the visit very nice. So I am asked by the chief and mayor of Fort Simpson to welcome all you MLAs to Fort Simpson this fall and all your constituents if you can come. The Pope will be in Simpson for only three hours, 8:30 until 11:30 on September 18, but his visit will really be the highlight of a three to five day spiritual meeting by native people from all over Canada.

The Pope's visit is I believe considered the biggest public event in the history of Canada. In Simpson apparently, for the visit, there will be something like 800 journalists covering the event. CBC will be providing live coverage and they will have something like 35 cameras set up throughout the town taking in all the action. I am also told that live coverage will be provided in Canada and also throughout the world and that there may be up to three billion people watching the Pope's visit to Fort Simpson. So our little town of Fort Simpson in the NWT will be certainly the focus of the world for a very short time.

The past few months have been very busy but I did manage to go back to my home town and constituency during the Easter break. While there I had a chance to go to Trout Lake and Jean Marie River and in Trout Lake the community had a very nice Easter feast celebration. They had a nice supper and games afterwards. The communities are working very hard at providing logs and making a place where the nurse and doctor that come there every month can look at patients and so forth. Up to now they have not had a place and so the federal government has finally provided some money for the people. That is being done in Jean Marie River and also in Trout Lake.

Loss Of Teacher And Her Husband In Plane Crash

The community of Trout Lake is still hurting very much from the loss of their teacher and her husband, Debbie and Tom Collins, this past winter. You may have heard the news about them. Debbie was teaching in Trout Lake and during the Christmas holidays they went south for holidays and while they were south they were travelling in their own airplane down to the United States and they ended up crashing. So the community feels the loss of these people because they were very good people. Debbie was a very good teacher and the husband, Tom Collins, was a pilot and he was helping the people there a lot with their little store and actually teaching some of the local people there how to fly a plane. The people were even planning to buy a little plane so that they could transport supplies to their store and have it available to them. So all of that has been set back quite a bit.

I have also had a chance to go to Jean Marie River. Jean Marie River is just a small community, about 60 people, along the Deh Cho River. However, it has been a very unique community in that there are many people who have come out of there being very well educated. Their leader, Louie

Norwegian, who has since passed away, when the community started stressed education for their children. While they did that they insisted that kids know their culture and language and so the result was many well-educated people who did very well in this world who were able to maintain their culture. So from Jean Marie River we have a lot of people who are civil servants, we have a teacher and good tradesmen and the community is planning to have a community reunion this summer. So in mid June, all of the people that were ever from Jean Marie River will be going back. The Deh Cho Regional Council will also hold their meeting in July, so the place will be a very busy little place.

Area Office In Fort Simpson

While I was in Simpson, I also had the chance to meet with the civil servants at the area government office. The staff and other people in Simpson and in the communities want to see the area office become more capable of providing better service to the Deh Cho area. They want a finance officer and a purchasing officer. As it is now these functions, finance and purchasing, are done out of Fort Smith, the regional office here, and they find that it is not a very efficient approach to doing things. At times ordering supplies and getting cheques and money takes very long, and at times it takes up to three months to get supplies that would ordinarily just take a few days or weeks if the finance and purchasing officer were located in Simpson. So there is a general feeling that the area office in Simpson can be much improved with the addition of these two persons. So I will be making that representation to my colleagues in the next few weeks. People also want the government office there in Simpson to be changed to Deh Cho area office to reflect the fact that that area is now called Deh Cho by a lot of people and we have a Deh Cho Regional Council.

It has been a number of months now since Members here have chosen me to be a Minister, and I want to thank you again for your support. I am finding the job very interesting, challenging and hope to do a good job, satisfactory to you. One of the nice things about being a Minister is the ability to travel to all parts of the North. It is very hard on your family, but I believe that there is a proper balance of travel and staying home occasionally. In April I had a chance to go up to the Baffin area and I visited 14 communities in the course of seven days. I must say that I was very impressed. People in those communities were very kind and they were very glad to see a Minister from the West.

Local Government In Baffin

I was glad to see, for my own Local Government purposes, that local government in the Baffin seems to be flourishing. The Local Government staff in the Baffin Region I think have done an excellent job over the last few years. Obviously the people too have taken on local government and have it well in hand. I had a chance to go to the Baffin years ago, in the early 1970s, with Stu Hodgson and the then Council. I think that you could see a real difference between then and now. Local government, hamlet councils, are really, for the most part, well established, and when you meet with the communities, they do not have a shopping list approach saying "Gimme this, gimme that." People are very mature and for the most part deal with only things that they find difficult or things that are beyond their jurisdiction. So in many communities I found that they were dealing with problems, not with our government, but with federal -- MOT, for instance. There were a lot of problems with airports in some of the communities. So generally I was very impressed with the Baffin communities that I visited.

My department is working on a new policy for regional councils. The policy that we have been working under has expired at the end of March. I am pleased to say that we are working on a new policy which I think will be acceptable to all the MLAs. I am pleased to say too that the Executive Council has approved in principle an additional expenditure of \$500,000 for this year to be distributed to various regional councils throughout the North. There are still a number of areas in the North that have not got regional councils, up in the Delta and in the south Slave area, but I hope during the course of this year that they will have it set up and functioning. The precise way that these moneys will be distributed will be announced later this summer, and I hope by the time the regional councils have their meetings in the summer that I will be able to announce just how much each of the regional councils will be getting.

I just want to say a few words about the language issue that is before us. The issues of introducing French and what to do with the aboriginal languages have consumed our attention as an Assembly recently, and it is a very serious and emotional and heartfelt subject. I find it to be a very passionate subject too. In Slavey we say...

(Speaks in Slavey. No translation).

We say "I thought about it with all my heart." From the very start, from the very beginning when we met with Munro and he raised with us the idea of introducing French into the North, I did not sense that people were against introducing...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sibbeston, under Item 2, Members' replies should be confined to constituency concerns or general matters that you are generally concerned about. In regard to government policy, we have Item 3. Ministers' statements is the item under which Ministers have the opportunity to make policy statements on behalf of the government. Continue, Mr. Sibbeston.

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate hearing precisely what you said. It is difficult to hear you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sibbeston, I was referring to Item 2, Members' replies, it is usually for the purpose of expressing concerns on behalf of your constituents and also general concerns that you may have. In regard to government policy, Ministers have the opportunity under Item 3 to make policy statements on behalf of your department or government. It is just a point of clarification. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: On a point of order, I was listening to the Member, and I received the indication that he was speaking as an ordinary Member, not expressing any comments on the part of the government whatsoever at this particular juncture, and I suggest that it is in order. His comments are in order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In regard to your point of order, Mr. Butters, I must say that Mr. Sibbeston did indicate how much money his department was going to make available to the various regional councils, and was getting into general programs within his department. I perceive that as matters dealing with government policy as a Minister. We have Item 3 to deal with that, so I am just trying to indicate to Mr. Sibbeston that we are under Item 2, Members' replies. Mr. Sibbeston, please continue.

Official Languages Legislation

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I was just beginning to talk about the matter of languages that we have been dealing with for the last few days and give you my views on it. I was saying that the subject is a very serious and emotional and heartfelt subject and it is also a passionate subject. In Slavey we say...

(Speaks in Slavey, no translation)

I mean, "I thought about it with all my heart." To me, anyway, from the very start, when John Munro announced that the federal government would like to introduce French into the North, there was never any question on my part about French being introduced into the North. In principle, I do not mind and I am certainly not against French. French, when I was young, was probably my second language and at one point I was able to speak it and to this date can understand a certain amount of it.

The federal government, though, appears intent to make Canada and the North, I guess, bilingual in French and English. We in the North are under the jurisdiction of the federal government and they can amend our NWT Act and put in it what they will, as they propose under Bill C-26.

This being the case, I guess I and the Executive Council took the view that we would use the opportunity to get aboriginal languages recognized and more funding for aboriginal languages. I see the decision paper that we have been dealing with for the last few days only as a start with the eventual hope of making aboriginal languages the official languages of the NWT, along with French and English. I see what has happened thus far as only a start, only the bargaining position to initially get recognition for aboriginal languages and some funding for that. The advice that has been given to us, in which we have been listened to somewhat and bound by, is the fact that this is as far as we can go.

In listening to the MLAs dealing with the subject the last few days, I sense that the MLAs want the aboriginal languages to be on the same basis, on a par with French and English in the North, and are only reluctantly agreeing with the position paper that has come forward. There is no question

that the present bill, the ordinance that we have before us gives more prominence and rights to the French and English than to the aboriginal languages. In accepting it as it is, I guess we are being good Canadians and we hope that eventually in time that our native languages will similarly be protected and entrenched in law, in our laws in the North and in the Constitution of Canada.

I know too that the rights, the way that the French language and the native languages are dealt with, are being dealt with differently in our bill. I note that rights of the French language are spelled out very clearly as to what the rights are in the French and English language while the aboriginal languages are set out in regulation. So I see the provisions for native languages as being somewhat weaker and I feel that such a fundamental right as language should not be subject to regulation and should not be subject to a Minister agreeing to have regulations. I feel that eventually the native languages should be entrenched in law, not in regulations, and also entrenched in the Constitution of Canada.

I notice too that the approach to French and aboriginal languages is different with respect to the way that they are treated. With the French language we say clearly what will be done. In the case of the Legislative Assembly, there will be simultaneous translation, there will be all our ordinances, regulations and things of that sort translated into French and English. The ordinance says that this must be done, the law says that you have to do that and so we will obviously have to find the money and human resources to bring that about.

With regard to the aboriginal languages, there is no such legal requirement. We could do it when the time is right and there are sufficient people trained. I just know, as a matter of fact, that things get done faster; you could have changes come about when you have to do it rather than when you feel like it or the time is right. But as I said, we can only go this far for the time being; it would appear to be limited by logic to not go further at this time. But I think that we could all strive in the next few months and years to do as much as we can with the present approach. If this approach is approved and we pass the ordinance into law, I look forward to being involved in implementing native languages in the North. I hope that this Legislative Assembly will continue the practice that we have and expand even on the services that we have now.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: And I look to government as a whole expanding and increasing the language services that it applies to the people and eventually I would like to see native languages introduced into the court. So I think that a lot can be done with this present approach and I look forward to being involved.

So, Mr. Speaker, this is all that I have to say. It appears that we may be back in a number of weeks or a month to complete putting the Official Languages Ordinance into law. If this is not done then I look forward to seeing all of you through the course of the summer or certainly at the fall session. Mahsi cho.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. We will now take a 15 minute coffee break.

--SHORT RECESS

The House will now come to order. I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the students from Greenland who are here today.

---Applause

Item 2, Members' replies. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Mr. MacQuarrie's Reply

MR. MACQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Life has its little ironies and certainly one of them is listening to a lecture on political development by a gentleman from the East who alleges that the major fault of us in the West is that we take these issues too seriously. They are serious issues, Mr. Speaker, and we take them seriously but whether or not we take them too seriously is a matter

of judgment and I think not. But I would like to remind the honourable Member for Frobisher Bay that it was members of the forum of which he is the chairman who publicly accused those of us in the Western Constitutional Forum who had in good faith embarked on a legitimate process that was agreed upon by both parties -- that is, the process with respect to division -- we were accused by a member of his forum of trying to steal land and people. And further, it was a member of his forum who publicly attempted to nurture mistrust between the Inuit of the Western Arctic and others of us who live here in the West, particularly the Dene. I would remind that Member that any remarks he may make on the issue will not be credible and will not improve the situation so long as he refuses, for whatever reason, publicly to condemn that kind of inflammatory speech, but rather by silence excuses it or even condones it, but then in addition lacerates those of us who respond to that kind of speech.

I would remind the Member further, and eastern Members, that the remarks that are referred to by that honourable Member were part of a press release that was agreed to by all members of the Western Constitutional Forum and not me alone. And I would remind him that we did not say anything in that release in response to the NCF tour that was not true and did not deserve to be said.

I would further remind him that there is absolute unanimity among western members that division is not being pursued in fulfilment of Inuit aboriginal rights but that if it is effected it will be effected on political and economic considerations, and if the aim of that Member or the aim of other easterners is something other than that, then they should pursue it in some other way and not complain when we in the West insist that, if it is a political division, it be dealt with in the way that we have agreed upon. And I would further refute the protestations of that Member of innocence with respect to an attempt to deal unilaterally with the federal government on the matter of division. There is concrete evidence in the form of an accord that was proposed to the federal government by the Nunavut forum and the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut with clauses in it that called specifically for recommendation from the Beaufort and Kitikmeot areas and if that is not trying to predetermine the boundary by unilateral action, then I do not know what is, Mr. Speaker.

I did not and do not wish to exacerbate the situation by debating this forum and had not intended to speak, but I could not let those remarks pass without something being said. I will say nothing further on that matter and take up the discussion in good faith at the meetings that will be held between the Nunavut forum and the western forum in Rankin Inlet on July 8, 9 and 10. So having not intended to speak at all but so that I do not end on a sour note -- I see that I have been able to aggravate Mr. Curley and, as I said, there are little ironies in life, there are little delights too and that is one of them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Point of order. Mr. Curley.

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: I really believe that the Member should be replying to the Member's comment on a question of privilege, not using the item, Members' replies, as being the basis of a rebuttal of the statement made by the Member.

SOME HON. MEMBER: The rule has changed now.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I will take that under advisement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley, in regard to your point of order, it has been the general practice of the House under Members' replies to make statements in reference to statements that were made by other Members of this House and I would have to say that the practice did take place previously. However, having said that, the general intent of the Item 2, Members' replies, is to express general areas of concern in regard to your constituency and also it has been the general practice that Members are allowed to express areas of general concern.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I may add that these particular rules that we have apply to all Members. So I would like Members to keep in mind that certain rules are not exclusive to any particular Member in this House, they apply to all of us. Point of order. Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I do not have a copy of the rules at my desk but I wonder if you would make a ruling on whether or not the honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre, in referring to the document which he called the Nunavut accord, would be required by the rules of the House to table that document in this House so the Members can see what he is referring to. I would like to see it myself. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Patterson, in regard to your point of order, it is not covered under our present rules but it has been the previous practice that we did have discussions in the past without having documents tabled. Mr. MacQuarrie, please proceed.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A little bit of a rocky road and I appreciate you moving some of the obstacles out of the way. As I said, I do not want to end on a sour note. I can say very sincerely that I have enjoyed my time in Fort Smith. I am very impressed with the trees, the grass, the warm weather. I have felt comfortable here and most of all, of course, the people, the hospitality has been very great and I have really been pleased with the opportunity to meet new people and various organizations in Fort Smith have been kind enough to us to arrange things so that we could meet a number of people.

With respect to my own constituency, a great deal is happening there. Most particularly, this summer is the 50th anniversary of Yellowknife, and there is a homecoming that is taking place at the end of June and in the first week of July. I would hope that -- well, certainly Members are welcome to come. I think it will be a very nice time. There is a saying that home is where the heart is, and since I often hear references to Yellowknife in this Assembly, I recognize that the hearts of many are in Yellowknife.

---Laughter

So please come home at that time. Finally, with respect to last weekend, it was a tremendous weekend. We played ball against the Dainty Delights, and I must say that we did lose. I will not make any excuses at all. We lost. We lost the ball game. But I would say we certainly look forward to the winter session when we will challenge the Dainty Delights to a game of hockey. So perhaps I can end this by saying "Ball to you, hockey to us."

---Laughter

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item 2, Members' replies. Item 3, Ministers' statements. Mr. Wray.

ITEM 3: MINISTERS' STATEMENTS

Minister's Statement To Correct Detail On Housing Program

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a legitimate one, by the way. I wish to correct a number that was reported in error in the Commissioner's Address on Wednesday, the 9th of May. The number of units to be constructed under the rural and remote home-ownership program this fiscal year will be 18 and not 118 as reported. I only wish I had the money available to build the larger number. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Any further Ministers' statements? Ms Cournoyea.

Minister's Statement On Development And Use Of Renewable Resources

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, in my opening remarks during committee of the whole for the Department of Renewable Resources at the winter session in Yellowknife, I indicated to this House that the first priority of the department would be to put in place effective programs to develop the renewable resource economy. I wish to take this time to reaffirm both the department's and my personal commitment to this goal and to describe how we see the development of a renewable resource economy, some of which I spoke of in my Minister's statement earlier at this spring session.

Our first concern was to identify the place such a renewable resource economy occupies in the broader territorial economy which was in part addressed by my colleague, the honourable Minister for Economic Development and Tourism, Tagak Curley. Reassessing the role of the renewable resource economy has involved changing the commonly held view of many people that the overall goal of the Department of Renewable Resources is to preserve wildlife and the environment for its own sake. This perception has got to change. As in other parts of Canada and other parts of the world, the harvesting of renewable resources in the North is at the base of the economy for local people. In some respects, decision makers have forgotten the important place that the harvesting of marine and land animals has played historically in the social, cultural and technological development of the

Dene, European, Inuit, Inuvialuit and Metis people living in the North. In many respects, this approach to using animals is similar, if not equivalent, to that of farming and ranching in southern Canada.

As a department we believe that the recognition of this primary harvesting role will form the basis of a healthy renewable resource sector contributing to a stable social, economic and political environment in the North. This healthy state will demand the continual promotion of environmental values reflecting sound land use planning, safe management of water resources, effective pollution control, a continual effort to study our wildlife resources and an overall assessment of our use of the environment to ensure the continued harvest of marine and animal resources for the use of future generations of Dene, Metis, Inuit, Inuvialuit and other Canadians in the Northwest Territories. Those who depend on renewable resources have demanded a northern living place where the land, water and air are conserved and protected so that those land and sea animals on which we depend will survive.

Measures To Stimulate Economy

To this end, I wish to announce to the Legislative Assembly that I have instructed the Department of Renewable Resources to identify a series of measures to generate immediate benefits, stimulating jobs and revenue, increasing the development and use of renewable resources. In addition to specific stimulative measures, I wish to ensure that there exists a favourable climate in government for the treatment of new ideas and applications for an expanded renewable resource based economy. I have instructed the deputy minister to ensure that the policies and programs of the Department of Renewable Resources are reviewed and lend themselves to this goal.

A way of life based on renewable resources must continue to play an important part in our government's social and economic development plans. To be certain that the Government of the Northwest Territories broad policy and economic planning framework will accommodate this, my colleagues, the honourable Ministers of Social Services and Economic Development and Tourism, and myself have undertaken a policy and program review designed to enhance long-term economic options for northerners generally, which will include consideration of the role which renewable resource based development will play in the future.

Renewable Resource Use Policy

As a step in this direction, the honourable Minister of Economic Development and Tourism and myself are discussing the development of a renewable resource use policy which we hope to present to the Executive Council in draft form after this session. This policy will provide a framework for co-ordinated efforts in renewable resource development by our two departments. It will guide activities to eliminate duplication of efforts, enabling us to co-ordinate programs for domestic use, outdoor and recreation use, and commercial use of renewable resources. Its goal is to provide food, jobs and reinforce the strong cultural identity of the people of the Northwest Territories.

As I mentioned earlier, in addition to our intentions to clarify the policy and planning framework surrounding renewable resource development, the Department of Renewable Resources will support a series of small-scale measures to stimulate renewable resource use immediately. In the area of intersettlement trade, we believe that development and support of intersettlement trade of country foods has the potential to stimulate economic development and to assist in maintaining nutrition and health standards, as well as cultural values. Between now and March 1987, the economic development agreement will provide \$1.5 million for the intersettlement trade program to identify opportunities and the feasibility of intersettlement trade. In 1984-85 the funding available for such programs is \$500,000. My department will provide assistance to those interested in preparing applications for funding projects under the economic development agreement to develop country food distribution centres for people in the Northwest Territories. A second action which I wish you to consider is for some form of subsidy for intersettlement trade in country foods. This will encourage establishment of trade, determine the viability of certain markets and products and has an added value in promoting the health and well-being of local people. I will be approaching each of you for your opinions.

In the matter of resource enhancement, I have given specific direction to the Department of Renewable Resources to aggressively pursue the idea of fish-stocking projects in the Northwest Territories. These could be conducted as joint ventures between the Government of the Northwest

Territories, the Government of Canada, native organizations and the northern public, possibly funded by the redirection of sport fishing licence revenues. The Department of Renewable Resources will encourage the re-establishment of fur farming. A pilot program to develop a research station for fur farming in the Northwest Territories will be explored. There will also be continued support of fur-bearer transplants in the Northwest Territories.

Population And Harvest Studies

In the matter of population and harvest studies, we also supported projects funded through the economic development agreement for gyrfalcon inventory and management in the Baffin Region and muskrat habitat enhancement in the Fort Smith Region. As well, interim funding has been approved for harvest studies conducted by the Baffin Region Inuit Association and the Keewatin Wildlife Federation. These studies will promote the renewable resource development initiative by identifying the potential for additional harvest within the constraints of population size, productivity and current harvest levels. In addition, we are co-operating with other government departments such as Environment Canada and Fisheries and Oceans to ensure all existing funds are used as effectively as possible.

As mentioned previously, there will be active support of renewable resource development as a general principle guiding the ongoing activities and programs in my department. In support of this, renewable resource offices in the Northwest Territories will convene a series of meetings with hunters and trappers associations to discuss opportunities and stimulate community interest in the development of renewable resource economy and to solicit applications. We will also be seeking funds to provide administrative support to local hunters and trappers associations. I have asked the deputy minister to consider reorganization of the human and fiscal resources within the department in order that the attention which the renewable resource economy deserves is accurately reflected in the departmental structure and function. I have also asked the department to identify areas in which information shortages exist in our harvestable animal populations. On this basis a strategy will be developed ensuring we have wildlife management information on an ongoing basis.

The Department of Renewable Resources is currently reviewing the public responses to the draft Mackenzie wood bison management plan and will circulate a final plan to the public in early 1985. The production of a draft polar bear management plan for the Northwest Territories is being given priority attention and will be released in mid 1985. This type of plan will provide a management foundation for renewable resource development opportunities, such as the possible transplant of wood bison for ranching to the Slave River lowlands. A detailed technical review and reassessment of musk-ox quotas in the Kitikmeot Region has recently been completed, and I will be recommending a quota increase from 216 to 328 musk-oxen for the region.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

Tourism Development

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: To aid tourism development, I have asked my department to actively pursue the idea of inexpensive and informative interpretive centres for areas in the Northwest Territories where the public comes in contact with some of the more unique and interesting aspects of our northern renewable resource heritage. Last year Class B outfitters were not legally entitled to guide holders of Northwest Territories resident hunters licences for Barren-ground caribou. I have removed that restriction and will also be looking at possible expansion of big game outfitting, in the interest of promoting a sector of renewable resource development.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, the staff of the Department of Renewable Resources and myself as Minister welcome the comments of Members of this Assembly on those proposals and initiatives and hope that Members discuss these matters with their constituents encouraging their continued participation in the renewable resource economy. Thank you.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms. Cournoyea. Item 3, Ministers' statements. Mr. Patterson.

Minister's Statement On Disbursements, Indigenous Language Development Fund

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to announce that three more projects are to receive continuing funding from the indigenous language development fund to further the work which has been undertaken during the past year and a half during which the fund has existed. The Eskimo Point Education Society will receive \$16,500 which will allow additional work to be carried out by Mr. Eric Anoe. Mr. Anoe, who is well-known and respected for his work in the development of the Inuktitut language and cultural programs, has previously completed 24 booklets which are now being used within the schools of the Keewatin. Under the new funding, Mr. Anoe will continue his work to develop language program materials aimed at the junior high levels.

Fort Norman will receive \$27,100 to continue with the development of Slavey materials for use in the schools. The education committee has been supporting Slavey language instruction in the school during the past year and hopes to see this continue. It is expected that the previous development work during the past year will contribute to the writing of a Slavey language program to be undertaken.

During the last two years the Fort Good Hope language project has received financial assistance to conduct socio-historical research and a large body of material has been accumulated. Funding has now been made available in the amount of \$8500 to assist the project and commence the development of a school language program by producing a sample unit on which future units will be based. This and the future units will incorporate the data gathered in the past research work. Approval of these three projects, Mr. Speaker, brings the total number of projects assisted this fiscal year to 25 all across the NWT for all the language groups. Most of these are projects which have been conducting ongoing work over the last year or more and have already completed materials which are being used in the schools or in development of other materials. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Any further Ministers' statements? Mr. Curley.

Minister's Statement On Activities Of Energy, Mines And Resources Secretariat

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like at this time to make a few remarks about some key developments within my portfolio of Energy, Mines and Resources. The Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat is presently involved in a number of activities. I would like to report to the House on progress in two areas at this time.

Firstly, my officials have been reviewing the possibility of establishing a mineral policy for the NWT. At present there is no comprehensive outline of government policy with respect to mineral development. Efforts to date have taken place on an individual subject basis by various government departments. An overall policy is desirable to standardize the government approach to mining-related issues through a consistent and long-term plan. The secretariat has reviewed present and past concerns with mineral development as well as national and northern mineral policy proposals and have prepared a series of principles which will be considered by the mining industry and by my colleagues on the priorities and planning committee before presenting the final draft to the Executive Council.

Proposed Policy Statement

As well, a proposed policy statement has been prepared which I put forward for discussion and direction. First of all, Mr. Speaker, our government will promote the development of the mineral industry in a manner consistent with the resource development policy. Supplementary to this proposed policy statement, I have identified seven proposed principles for further policy development. These include:

- 1) a stable, clear and concise government administration of mineral resources;
- 2) an ordered and progressive transfer of responsibility for mineral resources;
- 3) community growth resulting directly from mining industry activity should be jointly planned by government and industry;
- 4) encouragement for conservation of capital equipment of the mineral industry in the NWT;
- 5) encouragement of mineral exploration;
- 6) inclusion of mineral potential as a major issue in the establishment of national and territorial parks;
- 7) development of suitable taxation policies and incentive programs specifically for the mining industry.

I expect that definition of NWT mineral policy will standardize this government's approach and promote the beneficial aspects of mineral development. Hopefully, I will be able to report in detail on the policy proposal at the next session of this Legislative Assembly.

Resource Management And Revenue Sharing

The second area that I wish to report on, Mr. Speaker, is that of resource management and revenue sharing. At the last session of this Assembly Members showed a great deal of interest in revenue sharing. Members will recall also that the Hon. John Munro addressed revenue sharing issues when he last spoke to this House. Mr. Munro identified three major considerations which he believed precluded the need for a resource agreement. These considerations included division of the NWT, settlement of native land claims and the low level of existing resource revenues.

Mr. Speaker, in my estimation the considerations mentioned by the federal Minister provide a poor rationale for not pursuing an agreement. The GNWT supports both division and the settlement of native claims. These issues are taken fully into account in the design of our resource agreement proposal. Also, our proposal is designed to deal with fluctuating levels of resource revenues. I have written to the Hon. John Munro informing him of my views and I hope to meet with the Minister in the near future. Resource revenue sharing will be an important item on our agenda.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to conclude by informing the House that at the appropriate time I will be tabling a series of principal negotiating points and proposals for settlement of resource management and revenue sharing for Members' consideration. As well, these precepts will be reviewed by the government priorities and planning committee. I look forward at the next session, Mr. Speaker, to reporting further on other developments in the areas of energy, mines and resources. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. Any further Ministers' statements? Mr. Nerysoo.

Minister's Statement On The 1984 First Ministers' Conference On Aboriginal Constitutional Matters

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, the 1984 First Ministers' Conference on aboriginal constitutional matters was held in Ottawa on March 8 and 9, 1984. The conference had included in its agenda four matters which were put forward by the national aboriginal organizations at a preparatory ministerial meeting in October of 1983. These were 1) equality rights; 2) aboriginal title, aboriginal rights, treaties and treaty rights; 3) land and resources; 4) aboriginal self-government.

At the outset of the conference the Prime Minister tabled a proposed constitutional accord which included a political commitment as well as a schedule of proposed amendments to the Constitution of 1982. Essentially the accord called for a commitment on the part of the federal and provincial governments to negotiate with representatives of the aboriginal peoples of Canada, to identify and define the nature, jurisdiction and power of self-governing institutions for aboriginal communities. It also proposed a review by governments and aboriginal representatives of all aspects of the provision of services to the aboriginal peoples.

The constitutional amendment set out in the accord contained a clause which was to be added to section 25 to clarify the fact that the provisions of that section did not protect sexual discrimination. The schedule also included a section entitled "Commitments relating to aboriginal peoples of Canada". This section which was to be Part 2.1 of the Constitution Act, 1982, included a commitment on the part of governments to the enhancement of the cultural heritage of the aboriginal peoples and the right to educate their children in their own languages. With regard to aboriginal self-government, the amendment contained the recognition of the aboriginal peoples right to self-governing institutions and provided for a commitment on the part of the federal and provincial governments to participate in a negotiating process designed to identify the nature and jurisdiction and powers relating to these institutions.

GNWT Support For Opposition To Amendments

The Government of the Northwest Territories supported the aboriginal organizations in their opposition to the proposed amendments. A major concern was the fact that the proposed constitutional changes entailed merely commitments to negotiate aspects of the self-governing

institutions. It was the position of the Government of the Northwest Territories under the direction of the Legislative Assembly that the Constitution should contain a charter of rights of aboriginal peoples which would enumerate rights which are enforceable by law. One such right would be the right of aboriginal self-government with the nature of that government to be negotiated with the appropriate federal, provincial or territorial governments. Not only did the proposed amendments not guarantee entrenched rights but the result of the proposed negotiation process was designed to lead to federal or provincial legislation rather than the embodiment of a guarantee right in the Constitution.

In addition, from a territorial point of view the amendments did not include a reference to either of the territories in the negotiation process. That process was to involve only the federal and provincial governments. The majority of the provinces also objected to the proposed accord. There was general agreement that the tabling by the federal government of a document on the morning of the opening day of the conference did not allow adequate preparation by participants and rendered redundant much of what had been discussed at the numerous preparatory meetings. The majority of the provinces also felt that until all the implications of aboriginal self-government were fully canvassed they were not prepared to enter into either a political or constitutional accord. As a result of this impasse, an agreement on an accord could not be reached and equality issues stemming from concerns that subsection 35(4) of the Constitution Act, 1984, which was agreed to at the 1983 First Ministers' Conference, was limited to existing aboriginal and treaty rights and did not extend sexual equality to all the rights and freedoms of the aboriginal peoples.

Equality Rights, Proposed Amendent

Most provinces and the federal government felt that any potential problem was covered by other equality sections within the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, but that if there was a problem, changes be made to section 25 rather than to section 35. The Government of the Northwest Territories supported the aboriginal organizations' position that amendments should be made to section 35 in order to have all of the rights of aboriginal peoples contained in Part 2 of the Constitution Act, 1982. As a result of a working group session during the conference, wording for an amended subsection 35(4) of the Constitution Act, 1982, was agreed upon, making it clear that the equality rights of the aboriginal peoples extended to all rights and freedoms which pertain to them. The amended subsection reads as follows: "Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, the aboriginal and treaty rights referred to in subsection (1) are guaranteed equally to male and female persons and this guarantee of equality applies in respect of all other rights and all freedoms of the aboriginal peoples of Canada." The Assembly of First Nations indicated that they required time to thoroughly review the ramifications of this section. While the Metis National Council, the Native Council of Canada, the Inuit Committee on National Issues and the federal, provincial and territorial governments expressed satisfaction with the new wording, the Government of the Northwest Territories was naturally disappointed that more was not accomplished in March. It was this government's hope that an agreement could be reached on the entrenchment of some rights, specifically the right of the aboriginal peoples to self-government. During the course of the conference, the Government of the Northwest Territories stressed the need to make substantial progress at this years talks in light of the fact that there were only two more First Ministers' Conferences and much work remained to be done on a wide range of issues.

The Government of the Northwest Territories will continue to consult with the aboriginal organizations of the Northwest Territories and to take an active role in the ongoing constitutional discussions. It is hoped that the type of work being carried out in the Northwest Territories for the two constitutional forums in the area of constitutional development and self-government will serve as an example for other jurisdictions and that significant progress can be made on this and other issues at the 1985 First Ministers' Conference. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Item 3, Ministers' statements. That appears to conclude Item 3. Item 4, oral questions. Mrs. Lawrence.

ITEM 4: ORAL QUESTIONS

Question 58-84(2): Cultural Judgment In Court Of Law

MRS. LAWRENCE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This question is directed to the Minister of Justice and Public Services. With regard to the judge who heard the case about the three men having sexual relationship with a 13 year old girl, is the Minister going to take the necessary steps to ensure

that such uneducated cultural judgment in a court of law is prevented from happening in the future, and does the Minister feel that judges that are new to the North should be allowed to hear cases where a knowledge of the North and northern people is a necessity?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Since the matter may be under appeal, it will be up to the Minister whether he wishes to reply or not. Mr. Nerysoo.

Return To Question 58-84(2): Cultural Judgment In Court Of Law

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, you are correct that the issue is under appeal. I believe it is really up to the appeal court to make the proper judgment as it sees it from the arguments of those lawyers that are involved. It is not for me to make my comments known nor to make judgments on any cases that are before the courts, and I do not intend to. I certainly share the concern that the Member has, but I would suggest that item is before the appeal court and they will in fact rule on any judgments.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Oral questions. Mr. T'Seleie.

Question 59-84(2): Pollution Of Mackenzie River At Norman Wells

MR. T'SELEIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is for the Minister of Local Government. For quite a few years now the community of Norman Wells has been dumping their sewage into the Mackenzie River and this has been an issue for quite some time. It is a situation that is unacceptable to the community of Fort Good Hope which is downstream, and recently we have had some information telling us that the fish may be affected by this. I would like to know what plans the government has, if any, to deal with this very bad situation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. T'Seleie. Mr. Sibbeston.

Return To Question 59-84(2): Pollution Of Mackenzie River At Norman Wells

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, in reply to the Member, I can advise the Member that the Department of Local Government is certainly aware of the situation in Norman Wells. In fact, the matter went before the NWT Water Board when it was sitting in Norman Wells last fall and the board has requested that Norman Wells prepare a proposal for dealing with its sewage and the community was given two years, I believe, to come up with a proposal. The department is conscious of this and is helping Norman Wells prepare a proposal for its treatment of the sewage and the department, as I said, will be helping the community with a sewage treatment plant when the time arrives for it to have a sewage treatment plant in place. So I appreciate the Member's concern, the department is aware of the problem and will be able to help Norman Wells when the time comes to have a sewage treatment plant.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Erkloo.

Question 60-84(2): Funding For Salaries Of Mayors

MR. ERKLOO: (Translation) This is my question to the Minister of Local Government, the Hon. Nick Sibbeston. When you were visiting Baffin Region hamlets I think that you were made aware of the mayors' financial problems, whether they were working or not working. You were aware that the other funding for hamlets could not be used to pay the mayors. My question is, does Local Government have any forecasts in this matter or have they had any plans to implement this in the 1985-86 fiscal year? Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

Return To Question 60-84(2): Funding For Salaries Of Mayors

HON. NICK SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, the matter of increased per diems and money to the hamlet mayors has indeed been raised by me during my Baffin tour and I could say that in a number of places that this was dealt with, that draft by-laws have been sent to my department for approval and in both cases I have approved increases in per diems to mayors, which was the subject of the discussions on my tour in Baffin. So I would like to say that I think the department has dealt with the concerns of the hamlets that raised the issue. I think that there is some thought in a number of the

hamlets that the increase of the per diems ought to be quite substantial -- in the area of \$20,000 to \$25,000 as salaries to mayors -- and the department is not prepared at this time, there simply is not any money to provide increases in per diems to that extent, but I can say that I have approved increases that are not as far-reaching as the amount indicated but I believe in the area of \$6000, \$7000, \$8000 per year.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions. Mr. Ballantyne.

Question 61-84(2): Grant For Marine Rescue Team

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am not quite clear as to which Minister or area of responsibility this question falls within so I will direct my question to the Government Leader. With your indulgence, Mr. Speaker, I am going to give a very brief description of this organization and then I will ask my question -- but it will be very brief.

I do not know if the Minister recalls that a couple of years ago there was a tragic accident in Yellowknife, a collision between a plane and a boat and an individual was killed. At that time a group of 25 volunteers started a Canadian marine rescue auxiliary. Last summer over a period of five weeks they received nine calls for assistance on Great Slave Lake, people lost and found, people overdue, mechanical difficulties. They located the body of a man from Detah who drowned and all this was done on a volunteer basis with their own boats. What has been done over the last two years is that this group of individuals have raised \$10,000 and they have come up with a fully equipped boat. It is a search and rescue boat. They have also had docking space donated, they have had a building donated for repairs, storage of equipment, etc. The only thing they do not have now is two engines for the boat. They thought they could get a donation from an engine manufacturer. That fell through. Up until now they have not relied on any government funding and I am asking you, Mr. Leader, if you could consider a grant to this organization of approximately \$6000 so they can get a couple of motors for their boat? This has to be done fairly quickly because the boating season is upon us. I think people are aware that boating is becoming more and more popular in the Yellowknife area and there presently is no other group involved in search and rescue and it is a very small sum of money. I think this group has demonstrated a tremendous amount of dedication, they have taken professional training, they are associated with the national organization and I would ask the Leader if he would consider a request for approximately \$6000 to allow this group to operate this summer.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Mr. Nerysoo.

Return To Question 61-84(2): Grant For Marine Rescue Team

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I am certainly not prepared to make a commitment with regard to financing the organization today but if the request is addressed to me I certainly can raise it with my Executive Council colleagues. It is a decision that requires approval from all of my colleagues and I would be prepared to raise it with them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Item 4, oral questions. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 62-84(2): Federal Position On Northern Preference Policy

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Government Leader. I would like to raise the matter of federal contracts in the North and the fact that so much federal money spent on northern works is going to southern firms. I recall in the past being contacted by a constituent who was concerned that DIAND money for the fire program was going to southern helicopter firms when there is a firm right in the North capable of doing a lot of the work. I recall going to Pelly Bay last fall. There was a nursing station being built, and I was informed that the contract was given to a southern contractor, and many of the workers -- and then most recently a constituent has indicated to me that federal Public Works is having painting done on the interior and exterior of their premises in Fort Smith and Yellowknife. This constituent has a firm which is within 10 per cent of the lowest bidder in the South. I do not think that has been disposed of yet, but probably the northern firm is going to lose out and the southern firm will get it.

So could I ask the Leader whether our government is doing anything to encourage the federal government, or pressing the federal government, to adopt a northern preference policy?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Nerysoo.

Return To Question 62-84(2): Federal Position On Northern Preference Policy

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, at present I want to indicate to the honourable Member that the federal government does not recognize our northern preference policy. However, I can agree with you that there is a need to review the policy of the federal government as it affects the northern business community of the Northwest Territories. I assume that Mr. Curley, who is the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism, would be glad to accept the challenge of encouraging the federal government to recognize and to accept bids and to ensure that the northern business community is utilized to the greatest extent possible.

Now, it is my responsibility for developing such things as policies and priorities, and certainly I could review that particular issue and see whether or not we could probably develop a policy position that would help Mr. Curley or any of the Executive Council Members who raise that particular issue, because I believe that every one of the Ministers here on this Executive Council has dealings with the federal government and in fact has received complaints of the same nature you are now raising. They go far beyond the issue of just the painting and the issue of general contracts out of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. There are contracts that relate to MOT. There are contracts that relate to Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. So in that sense I believe that we could raise the particular issue with the federal government and try to convince them that it is in their interest as much as it is in ours to encourage the small business community and the business community in the Northwest Territories to in fact have a part of those dollars that are being invested in the Northwest Territories.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. MacQuarrie, a supplementary.

Supplementary To Question 62-84(2): Federal Position On Northern Preference Policy

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes, a supplementary. The Leader indicated that these things could be done, so I would merely ask, could I understand that as a commitment that the Minister will review that kind of policy and see what can be done?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Nerysoo.

Further Return To Question 62-84(2): Federal Position On Northern Preference Policy

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, I believe that that is already being done by the setting up of the advisory council that Mr. Curley has set up, to look at those kinds of issues so that we have the support of the small business community. I believe that Mr. Curley has gone to other communities and certainly is prepared to argue a case on behalf of the small business community in the Northwest Territories. Could I ask the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism to continue the response to that particular question?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Further Return To Question 62-84(2): Federal Position On Northern Preference Policy

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the Member asking a very important question. The question is, in my view, a very critical one and therefore I think it deserves support from all the Members of the House. Therefore I would encourage each MLA as well to make that point to the Minister or the federal government through any means possible to indicate to them that the business people in the North are not pleased with the way the federal government treats the federal contracts. I received word from my colleague, Mr. Gordon Wray, that the federal government is intending to build and improve the airstrip at Baker Lake. As far as the tenders are concerned, I believe they will be closing tomorrow. They are asking for a whole lot of equipment to be shipped to Baker when there is already equipment and heavy equipment that is presently available from the private sector operator in that town. So I am urging the Members that, perhaps at the next session, there should even be a motion introduced in the House to urge the federal government to shape up before our northern people lose confidence in them totally.

I would also urge the Member from Yellowknife -- this is a real opportunity right now if he wants to affect and influence the federal government right at this moment while the Liberal leadership debate is going on. I would think that if he were to join the Liberal Party...

---Laughter

...that he would be more successful than some of us. Thank you.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I have still retained my principles to some extent.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item 4, oral questions. Mr. Paniloo.

Question 63-84(2): Warehouse, Broughton Island

MR. PANILOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have heard this comment before made by the Minister of the Housing Corporation, but I will be just asking it again. When we had the Baffin Regional Council meeting in Frobisher Bay, we were told that the Broughton Island people were going to get a warehouse, but while we were meeting over here I heard then that they were not going to receive this warehouse in Broughton Island. So my question is, what is going on? Are they going to receive a warehouse in Broughton Island? What I heard from Broughton Island is they have been requesting this warehouse for the past two years now, and they have not received it yet. So I am wondering why they are not being given this warehouse they are requesting.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Paniloo. Mr. Wray.

Return To Question 63-84(2): Warehouse, Broughton Island

HON. GORDON WRAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There was never any, or is there any, intent to give Broughton Island a warehouse. The mix-up occurred when the Baffin Region printed their budget document. There were two warehouses planned for Baffin, one for Pangnirtung and one for Cape Dorset. However, in the printers there was a mistake made, and the one for Cape Dorset was erroneously marked down as being for Broughton Island. So there is no warehouse planned for Broughton Island and I have no intentions of putting one in there in the foreseeable future as I still have some very large communities that do not have warehouses, and they are the top of the priority list. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Oral questions, Item 4. Mr. Ballantyne.

Question 64-84(2): Revised Northern Preference Policy

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On the same lines of northern preference policy, I have a question to direct to the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism. About five or six weeks ago, the Yellowknife MLAs sat down with representatives of the construction association along with Messrs. Butters and Wray and talked about the northern preference policy. I understand that once this new advisory council has been set up they will be looking at northern preference policy. I wonder if Mr. Curley could give us an indication of a time frame where we can reasonably expect to have a new revised northern preference policy originating from this government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 64-84(2): Revised Northern Preference Policy

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the Member raising the question. I have been given the mandate to put forward the present northern preference policy and have been asked that I pass that on to the NWT business council. I can assure the Member that the NWT business council will meet for the first time by the first week in June, and that will be one of the subjects that they will be dealing with. If they can make some progress and consider all the other comments from the business communities in the NWT, I certainly would like to see that they present some kind of report to the government. I certainly would be prepared to perhaps release that to the public or to the Assembly by the fall session, given that they will have a bit of time to consider. But before they have actually had a chance to comment on it, I cannot at this moment have a definite date. I would think, if at all possible, that we would have it ready by the fall session. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Oral questions, Item 4. Mr. Paniloo.

Question 65-84(2): Sealskin Industry, Baffin Region

MR. PANILOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is directed to Tagak Curley because I did not quite understand the first time what you said just after the Assembly opened as to what is happening with the sealskins in Baffin Region. Is that only being directed to sealskins, or is it including other furs?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

Return To Question 65-84(2): Sealskin Industry, Baffin Region

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, the question that Mr. Paniloo has just asked me, I stated right at the beginning that you cannot take under consideration developments which are not yet effected, but I stated that many of the hunters are now feeling that it is not worth hunting for sealskins because the price has gone down, but the skins which are made into clothing or other things are still bringing good prices. So we are considering, since Baffin Region has many sealskins, maybe we could be looking at the economic development. We would like to get some money to establish a sealskin industry over in the Baffin Region. When that opens up, then maybe some of the other communities would be able to sell their skins as garments and other things. I think that will be a good way of providing local employment and industry in the region. We will be considering this during the summer, and I can make a further report in the fall session.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. McCallum.

Question 66-84(2): Transplanting Fur-Bearing Animals

MR. MCCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I have a question of the Minister of Renewable Resources regarding statements she made earlier today on government policy, and I welcome those statements, because there are about four areas that I would be concerned with; the whole aspect of country food and what can be developed in conjunction with Mr. Curley's department, Economic Development, and specifically the statements that she made about transplanting fur-bearing animals. I just wanted to get some kind of clarification on it. Are we talking about transplanting these animals to areas in the Territories, or is it possible that there may be some transplanting of animals -- that is, trading outside the Territories, to other provinces, for example? And will they be used for domestic use? For example, if you were to transplant some musk-ox, would they be for farming? Arctic foxes, for example, would it be in terms of domestic use, or is it envisaged that some of these may be put in the wild as well?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Ms Cournoyea.

Return To Question 66-84(2): Transplanting Fur-Bearing Animals

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, the development of these ideas is in process now. Some of these ideas have been around a long time. It is not my intention to build an economy in the South. The intention is to build an economy in the Northwest Territories. We have a lot of resources that perhaps have not been taken advantage of, and the requests have come from southern firms to ask for certain numbers of species to take into the South. So far, although from time to time the immediate finances would be beneficial to them, the hunters and trappers associations have basically taken the attitude that doing that and transplanting the animals that are in our area of the Northwest Territories to another part of Canada would really be working against our own best interests. So the intention, Mr. Speaker, is not to build an economic fur industry in the South but to build it here within the Northwest Territories.

There are many ideas that are coming from the various hunters and trappers associations. There has been successful fur farming in the Delta in the past. Where is the best place to begin will be determined by consulting with people in your area who have expressed an interest in this kind of development within this region. So I cannot specifically tell you what each region would be willing to do, but there are many ideas, and we want to be responsive toward working with the people who feel that the renewable resource economy can better serve the people of the Northwest Territories.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Mr. Ballantyne. Item 4, oral questions.

Question 67-84(2): Transportation Of Dangerous Goods Regulations

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you. I will direct this question to the Minister responsible for Renewable Resources. It has to do with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Ordinance. I know in my constituency along the Ingraham Trail there have been some problems with oil spills. I know that transportation of dangerous goods throughout the Territories is a potential. Now, I understand that the regulations are being finalized. My question to the Minister is, when does she expect the regulations to be completed and the bill to be proclaimed?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Ballantyne. Ms Cournoyea.

Return To Question 67-84(2): Transportation Of Dangerous Goods Regulations

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the Member's notice of the question to be asked, and I have a reply. I believe it was talked about in earlier sittings of this Legislative Assembly. The federal government, the provincial governments and the two territorial governments are all involved in the process to develop uniform regulations under the transportation of dangerous goods legislation, and the process involves not only intergovernmental discussions but requires serious consultation with industry involved in transportation of dangerous goods. The regulations are of a very technical nature, requiring substantial input from experts in the field. All these factors have resulted in a delay to the passing of regulations under the transportation of dangerous goods legislation. I have been informed that the work is progressing well and that the intergovernmental committees expect to have the regulations finalized in the near future, and when that happens I will be happy to give the honourable Member a copy of the regulations.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms Cournoyea. Item 4, oral questions. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 68-84(2): Mining Safety Ordinance Regulations

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Concerning the matter of regulations, I have a question for the Minister of Justice and Public Services. I think it is nearly two years ago that the revision of the Mining Safety Ordinance was done, and I refer here to a copy of a letter I received from the Canadian Association of Smelter and Allied Workers, Local No. 4, which is the union at Giant mine in Yellowknife, expressing concern that that ordinance is still not proclaimed after this period of time, and it is because of the regulations not being ready. Now, I appreciate the difficulty in getting them ready, but could I ask the Minister whether -- I know this group felt that they were not consulted on the regulations that are being developed and they were concerned with some of the initial attempts they saw of the regulations. They are recommending that, and I quote this little paragraph in the letter, "We suggest your legal department study the existing regulations and recommend change only where there would be a legal necessity in order to facilitate the new ordinance, and we can then concentrate on revising the mining safety rules after that." So they would like to see an early proclamation and then more work on the regulations. Can I ask the Minister where this is at and whether he cannot abide by that kind of suggestion?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Nerysoo.

Return To Question 68-84(2): Mining Safety Ordinance Regulations

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, just to respond to the honourable Member, there has been a final draft of the regulations, which has been conveyed to the organizations and also to industry, and we hope that the final draft regulations are in place within the next five to six weeks. But that also depends on whether or not the organizations and industry get their response in to this government as quickly as they can.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Any further oral questions? Mr. MacQuarrie.

Supplementary To Question 68-84(2): Mining Safety Ordinance Regulations

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just a supplementary to that. I gather from the Minister that this group, for example, was sent the set of regulations, but as I said, they maintain that they were not consulted in the drafting of them and they say, "When our safety and health committee

went over the draft documents you sent, we felt they would represent a major step back in the area of mining rules, and we further felt they were more disorganized than the previous regulations." So what they are saying is, make the few changes that are legally necessary to proclaim the ordinance, do that, and then maybe do more work on the regulations.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Nerysoo.

Further Return To Question 68-84(2): Mining Safety Ordinance Regulations

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to indicate to the honourable Member that this is an opportunity which that organization has to take with regard to the regulations. It is not our intention to proceed to passing the regulations without hearing those comments being made, and having those comments being made specifically to the issues and concerns that they raise. It could be that we reintroduce the old regulations with minor amendments, but it requires their participation in the discussion. We have not made a final decision on the regulations and I would suggest to you and certainly suggest to the organization that they in fact sit down with the government officials to indicate where their concerns are so that we can come to a conclusion on the final regulations. This is only the final draft regulations. We hope we can satisfy all those that are participating in this process, including industry and including the unions and including those workers that are part of the industry. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. We will now take a 15 minute coffee break.

---SHORT RECESS

The House will now come to order. Item 4, oral questions. Item 5, written questions. Mr. Ballantyne.

ITEM 5: WRITTEN QUESTIONS

Question 69-84(2): Illegal Detention Prior To Preliminary Hearing

MR. BALLANTYNE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am very pleased as usual to submit a written question on behalf of my learned colleague from Rae-Lac la Martre to help him undertake his very, very difficult duties, and I am pleased as usual to do this. The written question would be directed to the Government Leader and it is concerning the training of justices of the peace and legal assistance services provided to the RCMP by the federal crown prosecutor's office. I apologize for the length of the written question but I would like to emphasize that I did not write it.

It was recently brought to my attention that two of my constituents, Leonard Drybones and Tony Chocolate, were detained 72 days and 27 days respectively at the Yellowknife Correctional Centre prior to the date of their trials. Neither man had the benefit of a preliminary hearing to determine whether or not he should have been held in custody while awaiting trial. Apparently the local justice of the peace decided that the preliminary hearing should take place in Yellowknife. In this circumstance, the JP is supposed to issue a warrant instructing the officials in Yellowknife to hold the suspect only until a preliminary hearing can be arranged, and the time in custody usually lasts no longer than a week.

However, the JP issued the wrong warrant. It stated that the offender was to be held in custody until his trial date. The fact that neither man was given a preliminary hearing was overlooked by the RCMP officers who prepared the documentation and also by the staff of the federal crown prosecutor's office who are responsible for providing legal advice and assistance to the RCMP. The result of this mistake caused the two men to be held in custody for extended periods of time without the benefit of a hearing to give just cause to this course of action. This is a direct violation of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. My questions are as follows:

- 1) How many other cases of illegal detention have occurred, in the recent past, as a result of JPs not being fully aware of their responsibilities?
- 2) What kind of training is given to justices of the peace, and would it be possible to improve this training in order to avoid similar errors in the future?
- 3) Why was the mistake overlooked by the RCMP and the federal crown prosecutor's office?
- 4) Will the Minister advise all JPs of the Leonard Drybones and Tony Chocolate cases, urging them to exercise precautions with the warrants that they issue? Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item 5, written questions. Mrs. Lawrence.

Question 70-84(2): Construction Of Homes And Schools In The NWT

MRS. LAWRENCE: Mr. Speaker, I have a written question for the Minister responsible for the Housing Corporation regarding a contract for the construction of homes and schools in the NWT during the current fiscal year. Could the Minister provide for me at the earliest possible date the following information regarding the construction of homes and schools in the NWT during the current fiscal year: 1) a summary of materials required; 2) a list of major contractors; and 3) a list of the lumber specifications that are currently being used by the Housing Corporation and/or the contractors?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mrs. Lawrence. Item 5, written questions. Mr. Paniloo.

Question 71-84(2): Hours Of Work For Social Workers

MR. PANILOO: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have three separate written questions. Regarding the hours of work for social workers in the following communities: Pangnirtung, Broughton Island, Clyde River. The social workers in the above mentioned communities only work four hours a day five days a week. This time is not adequate to fulfill the needs of these communities such as counselling juvenile delinquents, assisting old people, counselling people with mental stress, and the physically disabled. The slack is taken up on a volunteer basis which is very limited under such a great workload.

My question is, could the Minister find out if the social workers in the above mentioned communities could get longer paid hours up to eight hours per day five days a week in order for them to do the things that need to be done in those communities?

Question 72-84(2): 940 Caterpillar For Pangnirtung

My question is in regards to a new 940 caterpillar. There is a very old caterpillar in Pangnirtung which will probably not be able to run effectively this summer to do land excavation of new housing, and hauling of new housing materials and numerous other heavy duty work. My question is, would the Department of Local Government be able to provide us with a new 940 caterpillar for the residents of Pangnirtung to do the above work for this coming summer. I would appreciate a reply as soon as you can.

Question 73-84(2): Housing For Clyde River

My question to you is, the residents of Clyde River would like the following houses: six, five-bedroom houses; four, two-bedroom houses. A total of 10 houses. We would appreciate if your department would look into providing the above mentioned houses for Clyde River for 1985. There are a lot of families with up to three children that require housing. I would very much appreciate if you could reply in writing to me as soon as it is convenient for you. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Paniloo. Item 5, written questions. That appears to conclude Item 5.

Item 6, any returns?

Item 7, petitions.

Item 8, reports of standing and special committees. Item 9, tabling of documents. Mr. Curley.

ITEM 9: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

HON. TAGAK CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wish to table the following document. Tabled Document 16-84(2), The NWT-Canada Resource Management and Revenue Sharing Proposal: Precepts, Negotiating Points and Proposals for Settlement. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Item 9, any further tabling of documents?

Item 10, notices of motion.

Item 11, notices of motion for first reading of bills. Item 12, motions. Motion 7-84(2), Reinstatement of Basketball to Arctic Winter Games. Mr. MacQuarrie.

ITEM 12: MOTIONS

Motion 7-84(2): Reinstatement Of Basketball To Arctic Winter Games

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS basketball was not included as a sport in the 1984 Arctic Winter Games;

AND WHEREAS basketball is an excellent sport, demanding a good measure of personal fitness and the development of intricate skills;

AND WHEREAS the majority of communities in the Northwest Territories have facilities that enable basketball to be played;

AND WHEREAS basketball is an integral part of high school athletics programs;

AND WHEREAS basketball is a sport that is accessible to both men and women;

AND WHEREAS basketball is a team sport that is played regularly in many NWT communities, and its inclusion in the Arctic Winter Games would encourage the further development of skills;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the honourable Member for Mackenzie Delta, that this Assembly urge the Minister responsible for sport to do what he can to persuade the Arctic Winter Games Corporation to reinstate basketball as a sport in the 1986 Arctic Winter Games.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Your motion is in order. Would you like to speak to your motion, Mr. MacQuarrie?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes I would, thank you, Mr. Speaker. As Members can perhaps tell by my height and build, I am very partial to basketball.

---Laughter

But I would not want you to think that it is my own partiality that has motivated me to bring this motion to the floor of the House. In fact, I have not only received representations from a significant number of constituents in Yellowknife, but from people in other communities as well, who are aware of my interest in basketball, to do what I can to win reinstatement for that sport in the Arctic Winter Games.

The facts show that fully two thirds of the communities in the Northwest Territories have a facility that is suitable for the playing of basketball, and in fact the game is widely played and enjoyed in the NWT during the winter months. As I said in the preamble to the motion, I believe it is an excellent sport. It demands strategy and skill and fitness, and because of these factors it is a sport that forms an integral part of every high school athletics program. And it is a sport that can be played equally by men and women, and as well, its 10 member teams afford an opportunity for fairly wide participation. For all of these reasons, I feel that it is precisely the kind of sport that should meet Arctic Winter Games objectives.

I believe that one of the reasons it was dropped from the Arctic Winter Games was because in previous games the sport was dominated by Alaska. Other teams were not able to beat Alaska, and not even come close, in a way. But I believe that that is not at all a good reason for dropping the sport, but rather, a reason for spurring its further development. I would refer Members to the situation that existed in international hockey for some 30 or 40 years when Canada regularly dominated international ice hockey Olympic games. No one else seemed to have a chance. But the other countries participating did not feel that that was a reason for dropping the sport. They recognized that it was an excellent sport and they pursued the development in their own areas, and of course we have a situation today where internationally, ice hockey is very, very competitive and European countries that 25 or 30 years ago did not stand a chance, now are often the winners in international ice hockey competitions. And in fact they have even brought new understandings and new skills to the sport of hockey.

So I think that that is a similar situation in the Territories; that if we are not competitive at the moment, we could be, and we ought to keep the sport in the games and then improve the development of the sport in our jurisdiction until we become very competitive. At the very least,

I would suggest that if there cannot be full reinstatement at the next games, that I would like at least to see it reinstated at the junior level so that there is some incentive to further development of the sport.

I would like to make it clear it is certainly not my intention to use the power of this House to compel the reinstatement of basketball. It is not my intention at all. Indeed, it is quite clear that we are not in a position to compel it anyway, inasmuch as the Arctic Winter Games Corporation is an autonomous body made up of directors not only from the NWT but also from the Yukon and from Alaska, and we are not in any position to compel them. Rather, the intention merely is, if the motion passes, to demonstrate that the representatives of a fairly large number of people in the NWT believe that basketball is an excellent sport for the Arctic Winter Games and would like to see it back on the agenda in 1986. I hope that Members will recognize the value of this sport and will wish to convey to the Arctic Winter Games Corporation that reinstatement is worthy of very serious consideration and therefore will support the motion. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Mr. Nerysoo, as seconder, do you wish to speak to the motion? To the motion. Ms Cournoyea.

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I believe that when basketball was removed from Arctic Winter Games, one of the reasons was that many of the people who were playing basketball in other communities used to only get together with a minimum time; you know, there was always a time frame for when you should have your basketball team organized. It was my understanding at the time that it was taken out, one of the considerations was that even though it was basically supported in the southern part of the Mackenzie, in places like Inuvik and some other communities the basketball teams got together just before. It was always the same people who were not necessarily in very good condition when they went, but generally the same people who could probably well afford to travel in any part of the area on their own volition. So I just wanted to clarify that it was not because Alaska had dominance but I remember teams taking part in basketball, just getting in on qualifications under the regulations.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: To the motion. Mr. Ballantyne.

Arctic Winter Games Corporation Should Have No Political Interference

MR. BALLANTYNE: Mr. Speaker, I am against this initiative. I worked for two and a half years on the executive of the host society of the 1984 Arctic Winter Games. I worked closely with the corporation, and as Mr. MacQuarrie said, the corporation consists of two members from the Territories, two from Alaska and two from the Yukon, but is based on a principle of non-political autonomy, no political interference. The corporation decides what sports will be in specific games and some of the factors they look at are the facilities available in the host community, the number of athletes participating in the sport in the different jurisdictions, a competitive factor if one jurisdiction is overwhelmingly more competitive than another one, and it is based on presentations to the corporation by independent sport organizations. Now, I personally am a supporter of basketball but I do not think that it is a role of this Assembly to recommend basketball or any other sport to the Arctic Winter Games Corporation. I think that each Member here may have their favourite sports. I think the problem will be, if we pass this, that Mr. McCallum's Sports Hall of Fame will not have to look for a facility because wherever this Assembly sits it will be known as the Sports Hall of Fame debating society. Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: To the motion. Mr. Patterson.

HON. DENNIS PATTERSON: Well, Mr. Speaker, the honourable Member for Yellowknife North has inspired me to speak in favour of the motion, because what I hear from representatives of athletic organizations involved in the Arctic Winter Games and other northern competitions from the Baffin Region, is that they were very disappointed when basketball was removed. I think what we have to look at in this debate is, as the honourable Member for Yellowknife Centre says, facilities that are available now. There may be speedskating facilities in Yellowknife but there are no speedskating facilities in other parts of the NWT, but in most communities people can and do play basketball and it must be remembered that many people from regions like Baffin were excluded from participating in this competition when basketball was removed. So I would like to add my support to the motion because representations have been made to me that this decision was not popular in the Baffin Region. I agree that it is up to the governing body and that this Assembly should not attempt to have its way, but I think that our opinions are worth something and all we are asking is the opportunity to have them consider our views and review that decision. I do not think it is meddling; I think it is good advice, so I support the motion. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? Opposed?

AN HON. MEMBER: Proudly!

Motion 7-84(2), Carried

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion is carried after an exhaustive debate.

---Carried

Motion 8-84(2), Appointments to the NWT Water Board. Ms Cournoyea.

Motion 8-84(2): Appointments To The NWT Water Board, Carried

HON. NELLIE COURNOYEA: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS vacancies will be occurring in the near future on the Northwest Territories Water Board;

AND WHEREAS certain appointments to the Water Board are to be made by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, on the recommendation of the Commissioner in Council;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the Hon. Gordon Wray, that the following persons be recommended for a two year term by this House to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for appointments to the Northwest Territories Water Board: Mr. G.B. Warner, Mr. D.E. Arden, and Mr. D.J. Gamble.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Question has been called. All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The motion is carried.

---Carried

If there are no further motions, Item 13, first reading of bills.

Item 14, second reading of bills.

Item 15, consideration in committee of the whole of bills and other matters.

Item 16, report of committee of the whole.

Item 17, third reading of bills. Item 18, assent to bills. Mr. Clerk, would you ascertain if the Commissioner of the NWT is prepared to assent to bills?

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Please be seated. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, before proceeding to assent to bills I would like to advise you that the Governor General of Canada, Her Excellency Jeanne Sauve, spoke with me yesterday and she spoke very warmly of her past association with your Speaker, the Hon. Donald M. Stewart. She spoke of the pleasant and helpful times that they had shared when she was Speaker of the House of Commons. She also asked me if I would convey to this House, her greetings.

Mr. Speaker, one other matter that I must turn my attention to, Bill 9-84(2), the Official Languages Ordinance, has been considered in this House to the extent of first reading. It is necessary that, as Commissioner, I recommend all legislation to this House. I therefore recommend the passage of Bill 9-84(2), the Official Languages Ordinance.

ITEM 18: ASSENT TO BILLS

As Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, I assent to Bills 1-84(2), 2-84(2), 3-84(2), 4-84(2), 5-84(2), 6-84(2), 7-84(2), 8-84(2). Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be seated. You can tell I am relatively new at this. Are there any announcements from the floor? Mr. MacQuarrie.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Apparently during my reply I inadvertently said that the alliance meeting would be in July, and it is in June, June 8th, 9th, and 10th. So I would like to correct that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. Any further announcements from the floor? Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Well, Mr. Speaker, I just would like to make an announcement here as a coach of what I consider a magnificent collection of athletes...

---Applause

...namely the Leader's Delights, of course. Certainly we would like to extend an ongoing challenge to the Legislative Assembly Blimps -- oh, excuse me, that should be Whimps. I believe I also had a bet with my honourable colleague from Yellowknife North and I have not seen any concrete evidence of the bet yet.

AN HON. MEMBER: Or him.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Or him. In fact, he has left prior to providing what he has suggested. Now, usually that requires some justice, and being the Minister responsible for Justice, I intend to serve a show-cause notice on this gentleman. Mr. Speaker, I would like to read the notice and ask the Sergeant-at-Arms to deliver this notice.

Whereas by agreement dated the 11th day of May 1984, you, Mr. Mike Ballantyne, by and on behalf of a loose, unco-ordinated collective of individuals known as "the Whimps" entered into an agreement with the Hon. Richard Nerysoo to challenge him and his softball barracudas, modestly known as "Leader's Delights"; and whereas the said agreement provided that a game of softball would be held between the Leader's Delights and the Whimps on Sunday, the 13th day of May 1984, at the Fort Smith ball diamond; and whereas the said agreement further provided that the winner of the said game was to receive from the loser 10 cases of good, wholesome Canadian beer immediately after the game, but in any case no later than 24 hours after the game; and whereas the said agreement received approval and was sanctioned by the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, it having been raised in the House by you and sundry Whimps and having been duly recorded in the records and journals of this House; and whereas as provided in the agreement a game of softball was held and the Leader's Delights whopped the Whimps 11 runs to nine runs, as expected...

---Laughter

And whereas you, on behalf of the Whimps, have failed to deliver the said 10 cases of wholesome Canadian beer as provided by the agreement referred to herein; now therefore, you are hereby summoned to appear before the special committee of the Legislative Assembly on sports betting, yet to be established, on the 29th day of February 1985, at the town of Fort Smith in the western Northwest Territories, otherwise known as Denendeh, to show cause why you should not be impeached for having breached a solemn agreement duly entrenched in the records and journals, so far unilingually, of the Legislative Assembly.

Unfortunately, the culprit is not in this House. However, I would suggest that the Sergeant-at-Arms deliver this notice on my behalf, and I will be signing that.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Clerk, announcements and orders of the day, please. Oh, I am sorry. Do you have an announcement from the floor, Mr. McCallum?

MR. McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I am not sure whether I have an announcement. I am not going to get into this rigmarole that has been going on for a while on my friend -- no, my enemy now. We are going to trade him next year...

---Laughter

...for a half a dozen beer and a baseball bat or something. I would like to take the opportunity, on behalf of the citizens of the town, to take note and assure you that we do appreciate the very kind comments made by Members regarding their stay in Fort Smith and trust that the hospitality you received -- that you did enjoy it. In fact, I would hope, as has been indicated before, that when this august body -- or if it does continue to move around the Territories in the future, I sincerely trust that it will not take as long again to have the Assembly visit Fort Smith.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear!

MR. McCALLUM: I want to publicly indicate and express my thanks, hopefully on your behalf, to various groups and organizations in the town for opening their facilities and giving of their time and energy. There would be too many to note but I would be remiss if I did not mention the town council, the Chamber of Commerce, the Lions and Lioness clubs, the Legion, Friendship Centre, the Metis Association, the Band, the RCMP, the regional administration office and staff and Thebacha College.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. McCALLUM: I trust the food, accommodation and other was sufficient to meet the demands and to satiate the appetites of each and every one. I would wish you well in your return to your home communities and I want to thank you very much for coming here. So merci beaucoup, qujannaniik, mahsi cho.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any further announcements from the floor? Mr. Ballantyne.

MR. BALLANTYNE: On a point of privilege, Mr. Speaker. I leave the Assembly for five minutes and I am served with a writ! I would like to tell the Government Leader that we are honourable people within the Whimps. Money has been collected but because betting is illegal I thought it improper to pay the debt here in the Assembly. It will be paid tonight.

---Applause

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any further serious announcements from the floor? That concludes announcements from the floor. Mr. Clerk, announcements and orders of the day, please.

ITEM 19: ORDERS OF THE DAY

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Hamilton): The charter for tomorrow morning is now scheduled for 11:00 a.m. departure, with 10:30 a.m. pick-up at the motel. Orders of the day, 1:00 p.m.

1. Prayer
2. Members' Replies
3. Ministers' Statements
4. Oral Questions
5. Written Questions
6. Returns
7. Petitions
8. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
9. Tabling of Documents
10. Notices of Motion
11. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills

12. Motions
13. First Reading of Bills
14. Second Reading of Bills
15. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters
16. Report of Committee of the Whole
17. Third Reading of Bills
18. Assent to Bills
19. Orders of the Day

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I wish, before I adjourn the House, to state that it has been a real honour and privilege being your Speaker to the adjournment of our sitting here. As well, I would like to express again our appreciation to the people of Fort Smith for the tremendous hospitality they have shown us since our arrival. I now adjourn the second session of the 10th Legislative Assembly, to a date to be called by the Chair in Yellowknife.

---ADJOURNMENT