

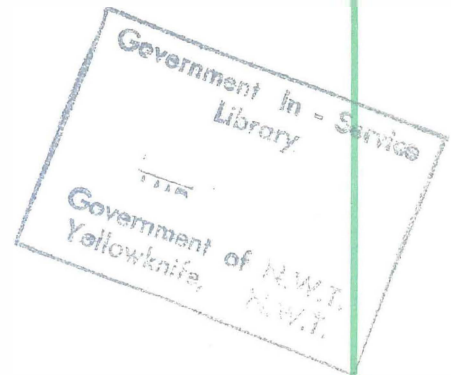


LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES  
**DEBATES**

2nd Session

9th Assembly

Official Report



**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1980**

**Pages 883 to 932**

Speaker: The Honourable Robert H. MacQuarrie, M.L.A.

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

28 February 1980

	<u>PAGE</u>
Prayer	883
Questions and Returns	883
Motions	886
Consideration in Committee of the Whole of:	
- Report by Director, CBC Northern Service	897
- Bill 1-80(1) Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81	925
Report of the Committee of the Whole of:	
- Report by Director, CBC Northern Service	931
- Bill 1-80(1) Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81	931
Orders of the Day	932

YELLOWKNIFE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1980

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Appaqaq, Mr. Arreak, Hon. George Braden, Hon. Tom Butters, Mr. Curley, Ms. Cournoyea, Mr. Fraser, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. McLaughlin, Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie, Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mr. Noah, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Sayine, Mr. Sibbeston, Mrs. Sorensen, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Tologanak, Hon. James Wah-Shee

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I wish to rise on a point of personal privilege in regard to your ruling yesterday with respect to the request by the hon. Member for the Western Arctic to receive unanimous consent. I wish to make clear that when I referred to you I intended reference only to your ruling in the interpretation of Rule 51(1) and in no way did I intend any disrespect to you, sir, or your office. I request respectfully that my remark "You are smacking at the very roots of free speech" be retracted and expunged from the record.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters.

Item 2, oral questions. Mr. Arreak.

MR. ARREAK: I have a written question.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. Other oral questions.

Item 3, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 3: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Mr. Arreak.

Question 86-80(1): Emergency Measures Plan, Pangnirtung

MR. ARREAK: Mr. Speaker, I have got a question to the Minister of Local Government. Is there an emergency measures plan for the hamlet of Pangnirtung to deal with severe wind storms? If so, could the plan be tabled in the House? Are there any plans to put extra water tanks and emergency food supplies in the school? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Other written questions. Mr. Pudluk.

Question 87-80(1): Winter Maintenance Of Roads, Resolute Bay

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, the council in Resolute were informed by the Local Government in Frobisher Bay, concerning shovelling and clearing the road in Resolute Bay, that they are going to try to find out how much it would cost to get their own vehicles to maintain the roads. The council of Resolute Bay would like to find out who would be dealing with this study and when they would be able to find out. When you find out we would like to be informed on this matter. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Pudluk. Other written questions. Mr. Patterson.

Question 88-80(1): Number And Location By Detachment Of RCMP

MR. PATTERSON: This is to the Minister of Justice and Public Services. Could the number and location, by detachment, of Royal Canadian Mounted Police members and special constables in the Northwest Territories be tabled in the House, preferably before the estimates on Justice and Public Services are considered at this session? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Other written questions.

Returns from Ministers. Mr. Braden.

Return To Question 75-80(1): Tourist Camps And Lodges In The District Of Keewatin

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a return to Question 75-80(1), asked by Mr. Curley, concerning tourist camps and lodges in the district of Keewatin. There are ten lodges established and operating in the Keewatin region. They are located at the following lakes: Henik, Nueltin, Dubawnt, Kasba, Mosquito, Smalltree, Lynx, and Obre, I believe it is pronounced. As well there are two lodges operating at Snowbird Lake. All the companies or owners of the lodges are legally registered in the Northwest Territories with the Department of Justice and Public Services. During the winter months one owner resides in British Columbia, three in Manitoba, four in Ontario and two reside in the United States. None of the owners permanently reside in the Northwest Territories. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Hon. Mr. Braden.

Other returns from Ministers. The Hon. Mr. McCallum.

Return To Question 40-80(1): Additional Visits From Optometrists

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I have a return to the Question 40-80(1), asked by the Member from Foxe Basin, Mr. Evaluarjuk, concerning optometrist services in the Eastern Arctic and I had this return, Mr. Speaker, based on information I received from the regional director of medical services of the Northwest Territories, that is, Health and Welfare Canada. Ophthalmological services to the Eastern Arctic are provided under a contract between the medical services branch of the federal Department of National Health and Welfare and McGill University in Montreal. These services are co-ordinated by Dr. Arthur Leith, an ophthalmologist at the university and the medical services branch zone director in Frobisher Bay. Eye services are provided to the communities by a team consisting of two ophthalmologists and an optician. The ophthalmologists are specialists who examine and measure the eyes and the optician fits for glasses. Visits are made to communities in the Eastern Arctic on an average of once every 12 to 18 months. Optometrists do not visit the Eastern Arctic on a regular basis.

Contact lenses, as an alternative to glasses, would be provided only where medical indication exists. Substitution of contact lenses for eyeglasses in cold weather is a matter of convenience rather than medical necessity. Individuals interested in having contact lenses could discuss this when the ophthalmologist is in the community. The additional cost for contact lenses, however, would be the responsibility of the individual.

Return To Question 81-80(1): Fort Smith Group Home

I have a further reply, Mr. Speaker, to Question 81-80(1), asked by the Member from Hay River, Mr. Stewart, concerning the Fort Smith group home, the home town and number of children occupying the receiving home and the two group homes in Fort Smith for the months of November and December, 1979, and January, 1980.

The following is the answer: In November in the receiving home there were 14 children, nine of whom were from Fort Smith, one from Inuvik, two from Fort Simpson and one each from Hay River and Yellowknife. In December at the receiving home there were 11 children, six of whom were from Fort Smith, one from Inuvik, two from Fort Simpson, one each from Hay River and Yellowknife. In January there were 12 in the receiving home, eight of whom were from Fort Smith, two from Fort Simpson, one from Hay River, one from Fort Chipewyan.

In the boys' group home there were, in November, a total number of seven children, three from Fort Resolution, three from Fort Smith and one from Yellowknife. In December in the same group home, there were seven with the same numbers, that is, three each from Fort Resolution and Fort Smith and one from Yellowknife. The situation did not change in January of 1980 as to the numbers. In the girls' group home there were a total number of four children, three from Fort Smith, one from Inuvik and in December and January those figures and those children were identical.

Return To Question 84-80(1): Cost Of Fort Smith Hospital

Mr. Speaker, I have a further reply to Question 84-80(1), asked by the Member from Frobisher Bay, Mr. Patterson, regarding the hospital at Fort Smith, the medical health centre, as to the relative costs of planning, design if you like and included in that of course, is landscaping. The total cost of the Fort Smith Medical Centre is approximately \$5.6 million. Of this sum approximately \$407,618 was spent on design. The funds spent on design represent approximately 7.27 per cent of the total cost.

If I may, Mr. Speaker, during the debates on Health -- the Member from Baffin South, Mr. Arlooktoo, I believe, asked a question.

MR. SPEAKER: That is correct.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: He asked a question regarding why certain people had to pay a certain amount of money towards air fare for medical evacuation and why others did not. This was not a written question, Mr. Speaker, and I notice the Member is not here but with your permission I would like to read it out and then put it in as a reply with a question if I may.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do.

Reply To Member's Question

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I have this information from the regional director of medical services, the federal Department of National Health and Welfare.

Dr. Martin in writing to me indicates, and I want to quote: "I understand that one of the territorial Council Members", and I would have said "one of the Members of the Legislative Assembly" but he is a federal, "has queried why some members of the communities in the Eastern Arctic were required to pay the \$100 return air fare for medical evacuation while others were not. I understand that specific reference was made to Lake Harbour where some residents were charged the \$100 contribution." Dr. Martin has discussed this with his zone director, Mr. Piggott, in Frobisher Bay and Mr. Piggott has informed Dr. Martin that no billings have gone out to the Inuit since mid-December, 1979.

MR. SPEAKER: You are moving a little too fast, Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mea culpa. Mr. Piggott has informed Dr. Martin that no billings have gone out to the Inuit since mid-December, 1979. Bills continue to be sent to persons of non-Inuit and non-Indian status however. If the Member from Lake Harbour, Mr. Arlooktoo, could provide the names of any Inuit who have been billed for medical evacuations, Dr. Martin would be pleased to review the situation in more detail. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. McCallum. Are there other replies from Ministers? The Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

Return To Question 61-80(1): Winter Roads, Mackenzie Valley And Great Bear Lake

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: I have a return to Question 61-80(1) asked by Mr. Fraser, or rather, the hon. Member.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Regarding winter roads in the valley and to Great Bear Lake.

The territorial government does not plan to build any winter roads in the Mackenzie Valley or the Great Bear Lake area this winter. It is understood that a land use permit was issued by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to Robinsons' Trucking Ltd. for the construction of a winter road from Fort Byers on Northwest Territories Highway No. 3 to Great Bear Lake. It is understood that work on this road terminated at Hardisty Lake.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there other returns from Ministers?

Item 4, petitions.

Item 5, tabling of documents.

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 7, notices of motion.

Item 8, motions.

ITEM NO. 8: MOTIONS

Motion 23-80(1), Extension of Sitting Hours of the Legislative Assembly. Ms. Cournoyea, please.

Motion 23-80(1): Extension Of Sitting Hours Of The Legislative Assembly

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, a motion presented by myself and seconded by the Hon. Tagak Curley:

WHEREAS a considerable amount of business remains to be completed at this session;

AND WHEREAS the facilities of this hotel will not be available after March 14;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Assembly authorize the Speaker to extend the regular sitting hours, if required, by providing for morning and/or evening and/or Saturday sittings to the extent necessary.

MR. SPEAKER: Duly moved and seconded. To the motion please, Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, this motion merely states that this Assembly gives you the permission to adjust our schedule to allow for extended hours of sittings. It does not say when, as I feel that we can deal with this perhaps tomorrow once you have looked at the schedules for committee meetings and caucus meetings and briefings.

This motion merely asks that the Legislative Assembly work additional hours in order to complete the work we have in front of us. I sincerely believe that every one of us would like not to have an adjournment on March 14th and have to come back and I believe that each one of us would prefer not to have to rush through all the estimates, although I must admit we will have to shorten our deliberations on each department somewhat.

Some of the questions that were brought before me were questions of staffing for the extended hours of sittings and I would like to relate to those questions. This motion, if the Legislative Assembly would accept it, before any decision is made on what times the sittings would be, we certainly would take in the need for extra translation services and help to the translators. With regard to staff upstairs, I believe that the Speaker would also consider that perhaps we would not be able to meet every morning, in order to allow the staff upstairs to prepare the necessary documents that are requested daily and the minutes of these meetings which have to be typed up.

#### Full Consultation On Times Of Sitting

So, in determining this decision to extend the hours, we are not talking about doing it without full consultation in this House on the times they would prefer, but I am only asking for the commitment from the Members that they are willing to extend the hours of this Legislative Assembly in order to take care of the work that has to be done. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms. Cournoyea. Is there any other comment on the motion? Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to indicate my support to authorize you to extend the hours of the Assembly. I think it is clear that we would not be able to complete our business at the pace we are going and there are extra times we are just not utilizing, for instance Saturdays when some of us are wasting our time when we could be contributing to the work of the Assembly and to the departmental budgets that have to be approved, and so I would urge that all Members do support this motion, so we can get the appropriations approved in time. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. Any other comment on the motion? Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, I am not going to support this motion. If the hon. Member is concerned about what work we have to do, I realize we have a lot of work to do but if we can get down to work and get it done, I think we can get it done. We have been known to sit on one subject for three or four hours or have somebody make a motion, debate it for two hours and then he decides to withdraw the motion. I think what we have to do is get our act together and get our work done and do not worry about sitting any longer hours because it is just going to be more time to debate something that is not necessary. I realize that you cannot stop a debate on a certain subject but I also realize there is too much time spent on subjects that do not need debate and I for one will vote against the motion, Mr. Speaker.

Further, I would not give unanimous consent the last two days and I am still not clear as to how we are going to get help to carry on the session without translators. They say they have translators standing by. I do not know where they are, but if there are translators standing by, then they should have made



it known earlier so the staff that we have now do not have to work so hard to keep the session going as long as it has been going. I realize the support staff, Assembly support staff, we can get more help if we need it for those, but my concern was the translators and I am still not clear as to where they have got them standing by. Are they sitting outside? Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Fraser. Other comment on the motion. Mr. Patterson.

Budget Planning Began With Former Assembly

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, the newer Members may well not be quite as experienced in dealing with this massive task of going through the estimates as some of the older Members, but I would wish to defend those of us who may have occupied an undue amount of time debating motions because, Mr. Speaker, this is a somewhat unusual situation for us. This is not really our budget. The planning for this budget began with the former Legislative Assembly and our finance committee has had a relatively short time to make input into the budget. Therefore, while we may not be justified in withdrawing our votes for certain amounts of money that we have given prior policy direction in a different way, none the less I think this Assembly, some Members at least, feel that what we can do this session is attempt to provide new policy directions where we feel there is a need for new policy directions to guide the administration, so that at this time next year the budget categories will be changed and that is what has occupied a great deal of time.

I may also say, Mr. Speaker, that if we have put too much on our plate, perhaps an error that we made in this session was in inviting too many delegations and scheduling too much other business at a time when we have got the estimates to consider. I am very pleased to receive these delegations and, of course, the items we have discussed have been very important, but it has resulted in a real time squeeze which reminds me I had better try and be brief. Mr. Fraser's concern...

---Applause

No Hardship Should Be Imposed On Interpreters And Staff

One last point and I am learning to be brief. Mr. Fraser's concern about the staff being overworked. The motion looks after that, Mr. Speaker. It authorizes you to extend the hours and, of course, we understand by that motion that you are not going to extend hours in any way that will impose hardship on our excellent and dedicated interpreters and the other support staff.

---Applause

However, they are just as anxious to get this session finished as the rest of us, Mr. Speaker, and many of them, particularly the interpreters, will be able to go home like many of us, when this is over.

---Applause

Therefore, I am speaking in favour of the motion. I do not think it is going to result in extra hardship on the staff because I am sure you will not extend the hours in such a way as would impose hardships on them. So I urge Members to support this motion and, if necessary, sacrifice a bit of leisure time so that we can get down to business. Thank you.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. Are you ready for the question?  
Hon. Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I understood that on Tuesday when this motion was introduced that the Member from Foxe Basin had indicated that he had some reservations or he would like to speak on it. It is further my understanding that he left with somebody some remarks. Did he leave them with you or do you know of that?

MR. SPEAKER: I would say that I know he did write out some remarks and I do not know who he left them with.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: 'Fess up now.

MR. SPEAKER: The way the matter arose we would certainly want his remarks to be read into the record. Did he leave them with any Member? If you pause a moment, I will confer with the Clerk on that as well.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I just want to say he did not leave them with me. I want to know with whom he left them.

MR. SPEAKER: We understand that he did leave remarks with the request that they be given to Mr. Patterson and something happened that they were not given to Mr. Patterson. It was not his fault that he does not have them. Is it agreeable to the Members that we wait for a moment until the remarks arrive and that someone will read them into the record?

---Agreed

MR. CURLEY: Nay.

MR. FRASER: Coffee break.

MR. SPEAKER: It would be an unusual procedure and there were "nays" when we requested unanimous consent. The question has been called and we must proceed with it. Mr. McLaughlin.

Motions Not Relevant To Budget

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak against the motion. I do not think it is necessary for us to sit at night. I agree with the Member from Mackenzie Great Bear that if we get our act together and start only talking about dollars when we are talking about the budget we can get through the budget and then we can spend a week here dealing with some policies. The motions that are being made in the committee of the whole are not relevant to the budget and are contradicting each other in some cases. The motions are coming off the floor. The Members do not have the opportunity to look at the implications in the motions.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: These motions would be better introduced by formal motion and notice of motion. Thank you.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame. Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Other comments on the motion. Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a comment. This motion that is being put on the floor I would like to support. As a Member of the Legislative Assembly, we know we have 22 Members in this Assembly and we have a lot of business which we have to go through and we would like to go through. Up until now there have been about two or three -- motions have to be dealt with and this is the way the Legislative Assembly goes. We have to try very hard and we cannot just leave this. If we do not make motions, we are working -- there are people who are here now who are not even able to finish on time. We can continue working together.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Noah. Question being called. Other comments?  
Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: May I read Mr. Evaluarjuk's remarks verbatim?

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to clear that. I had asked if the Members were agreeable to wait until the remarks arrived and there was a "nay" and we did not wait. Now there is a request that they have arrived. Is there unanimous consent?

---Agreed

Mr. Evaluarjuk's Remarks

MR. PATTERSON: This is a translation: To the motion about meeting in the morning as well as the afternoons and then meeting again Saturday afternoons, I feel if we are going to do this it will be too much of a load on the interpreters...

MR. SPEAKER: Slow down a little, Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: I feel, if we are going to do this, it will be too much of a load on the interpreters or they are not going to make sense after a while. This is what I think. If we could change our procedure, such as when we are discussing a certain subject one person could talk about that subject twice and not more than twice. For example, if we were discussing Department of Education I would talk first about my constituency's concerns or my own concerns. Then the other Members would each get a turn to talk about their concerns and after each Member has spoken, then I would be able to talk for the second time around and have it so that one person does not speak for too long, because it gets out of hand and it sometimes does not get anywhere.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson, for reading Mr. Evaluarjuk's remarks into the record.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Is this a point of privilege, Mr. Fraser? You have spoken to this motion already.

---Applause

MR. FRASER: On a point of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me hear the point, Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege. If this motion were to pass, it would be up to you then to decide what hours we will be sitting. I would just like to make a suggestion after my point of privilege...

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, Mr. Fraser. I do not find that as a point of privilege. Are you ready for the question?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stewart.

Longer Hours Of Sitting Fatiguing

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, regardless of what the tiger says I am not going to go home. As a matter of experience we have tried these long sittings in previous Assemblies and found out that in all probability rather than getting more work done we got less.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame.

MR. STEWART: Because people get tired after you have done your days work and at five or six o'clock you can see right now at the afternoon session, how snarly people get at an afternoon session, and picture it between five and six. Adding on more hours will not help to get the work done. I suggest if people would say less and get along with the business we could accomplish it within the hours that are already in place.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Are you ready for the question? It has been duly moved and seconded that this Assembly authorize the Speaker to extend the regular sitting hours, if required, by providing for morning and/or evening and/or Saturday sittings to the extent necessary. Those in favour of the motion please indicate by raising your hand. Those opposed please raise your hand.

MR. FRASER: You do not have a quorum.

Motion 23-80(1), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is carried ten to nine.

---Applause

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, ten is not a quorum.

MR. SPEAKER: An interesting point, Mr. Fraser, and one that I raised at one time with the Clerk as to whether this should happen. The quorum refers to the number of people in the House and when that is present, you do not need more than 12 or more votes in order to carry a matter. That as I say was in informal discussion with the Clerk and before making that a ruling I will confer. Yes, there is no problem with that motion, it is carried.

---Applause

Motion 24-80(1), Special Committee on Education. Mr. Curley.

Motion 24-80(1): Special Committee On Education

MR. CURLEY: Thank you. Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS there are many educational problems faced by people of the Northwest Territories, particularly with the natives, including high dropout rate, poor comprehension, poor parent-teacher relationship, low recruitment of native teachers and foreign curriculum for northern lifestyle, lack of proper high school facilities, and lack of continuing and special education facilities;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that this Assembly establish a special committee on education with support staff to inquire into all aspects of educational problems in the Northwest Territories and interim report of its finding be tabled during the fall session in 1981 and final report and recommendation be made by the beginning of 1982 and the size and nomination for membership be recommended by striking committee of this Legislature.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder for that motion? Mr. Patterson. Duly moved and seconded. To the motion, Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I did not come today loaded with all the statistics and everything on the problems I listed out here because I believe it is in the minds of the Members of the Assembly that we do have a serious problem with education and the fact that many of the people or children who are supposed to be acquiring education would rather go down to the other end and drop out of schools. Therefore I think the problem is beyond the department and the Minister's ability to cope with in settling the problem. I feel the time has come that this Assembly take direct responsibility in trying to reassure the public that it is serious and that it has the courage to face the problem. Therefore, the Members should recognize the fact that we do have the role, and I think the public needs to be reassured, the young people of this country, this part of the land, and their parents, that the Members are serious in dealing with this problem, and that they can face the problem and bring about some sense of confidence back to the people.

#### No Public Forum On Solution To Problems

I feel that the special committee is important for another reason, and that is that there is so much wealth of knowledge that lies with the public and there has not been a proper forum during the last ten years or so for the public to respond in trying to find solutions to the problems we have in the educational area. I can give you many examples with the problems we have in Rankin Inlet. Young children, even kindergarten students, will come home and make reference to the fact that they do not like to go back to school because of the attitude or whatnot, it does not satisfy the students. So, there is a problem as well with the attitude within the schools and I do believe that this Assembly has a responsibility to play in that.

I also feel that the committee would be important so that we can at least protect the individuals. It has been very difficult for ordinary individuals to be critical of the department or the school board in his or her home town because when he does, he or she is, normally, reprimanded. I think we should give some protection to these individuals who can provide criticism on the problems we have at the same time and give them an opportunity to make submissions to this special committee, even if it takes two years to do the job.

Now, the reason I have called for a two year inquiry is due to the fact that we all know we may be short of funds this year, but I would like to give the public an opportunity and the time to digest the role of the special committee. The terms of reference would have to be understood and the public at the same time would be educated as to how to present such a submission, because I am sure there would be a lot of work required to explain what the role of this special committee is.

I would like to inform the House that I would be very happy to sit on the special committee because education is a concern of all the people of the Northwest Territories whether you are non-native or native, or whether you are a senior citizen or a young person or a child. I think it affects the whole spectrum of the population. For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I urge the Members of this Assembly to deal with this problem squarely and contribute to the department as well as to the people we serve. I will conclude by asking Members to accept this special committee because although I realize that we may be overworked, that we may be spending too much time debating issues and making motions, I would like to say that I do not think we have done enough, as far as the other Assemblies were concerned, in dealing with the special problem of the educational system and on that basis I am attempting to urge you to support this motion. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to maybe clarify one thing with the mover of the motion. This committee that he is talking about setting up...

MR. SPEAKER: Excuse me, Mr. Fraser, is it that you want specific clarification and you are not intending to speak at this moment?

MR. FRASER: I want to speak to it later, but want clarification first, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: So it is a question of clarification?

MR. FRASER: This committee, will it be set up by Members of this Legislative Assembly, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, the intent of the motion is that it is set up by Members of the Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. To the motion. Mr. Patterson.

#### Lack Of Confidence In Education System

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Chairman, I seconded the motion because I feel that notwithstanding we are spending more money on education than on any other department, there is none the less a very large degree of concern in the public about our education system. I think it is fair to say that in my region, it is one of the most significant public concerns and it is one of the most serious problems. The problems are undoubtedly well known to Members but the most alarming one was echoed by Mr. Curley, the lack of confidence by the public in the system. Not only are young children and extremely young children, dropping out of school and failing to attend school, not only are there significantly low attendance records in the schools, but parents do not feel that the school is their school. Therefore in many cases, the parents do not support the children and encourage them to go to school. I think this is because parents feel a lack of control of the school and notwithstanding that vehicles have been set up to allow parents, through the Education Ordinance, to begin to assume control of their schools, the confidence in the schools seems to be decreasing rather than increasing.

This is not just a phenomenon amongst the native constituents and parents, but I find to my alarm that many of the non-native segments of the population in Frobisher Bay are so concerned about the quality of education that they are going to great expense in some cases to send their children outside of the Northwest Territories to go to school, often at their own expense. Now, this is an alarming problem and notwithstanding the efforts of the department and its officials, I think they can use a good deal of help from a committee like this. The other reason for supporting the motion, Mr. Speaker, comes from statements made by the Minister of Education himself in discussing the entire budget. We had a near-crisis this fall when it was feared that restraint would force significant cutbacks in education systems. A need for those cutbacks has been forestalled by the device of a deficit budget.

MR. FRASER: Five minutes.

MR. PATTERSON: That problem will visit us again. The Minister suggested that we needed to re-evaluate the entire system, look at where we are spending the money, look at our priorities and decide perhaps where we are wasting money and perhaps where money should be redirected. Now, this is a function that I think the committee could assist in.

Competing Ideas On Education

My last point, Mr. Speaker, is that it seems there is a great deal of different competing interests and ideas in the Northwest Territories about what education should be. We have probably seen it very well in the discussions in the estimates in the last few days. Members from the larger more urbanized areas seem to have a completely different understanding of what the school system should be and where its priorities should be. Members from areas where there are large numbers of native persons have other interests and other concerns and perhaps there are some differences between the perceptions of people in the East and people in the West as to what their education systems should be.

This committee, Mr. Speaker, may resolve some of these conflicting interests and may assist the Minister and his staff in evaluating the whole department, which he said was a task in the coming year. That is why I am speaking in support of the motion, Mr. Speaker. The Department of Education has serious problems. They have increased, there is a profound lack of confidence amongst many segments of our population in the education system. It is a key to our future and therefore this committee is important and I am sure I am speaking for my constituents in saying that this is one of their most serious areas of concern, and this Assembly can recognize that by authorizing the establishment of this special committee. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Any comment on the motion?  
Mr. McLaughlin.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Mr. Speaker, I just have a question to the mover and a seconder. Do they intend this committee to be made up of Members of this Assembly and, if so, do they intend the funds to operate this committee would come from this Assembly's funds or from the Department of Education?

MR. SPEAKER: The first question was answered earlier, but the second, would you clarify, please, Mr. Curley? Do you intend that the funds would come from the Assembly's budget?

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, that is the one I am not too clear on. I would think that since we have not named the budget for the Assembly I would hope that there are funds available and, if not, no doubt we would have to seek funds as we debate the appropriations at this time.

Assembly Would Be Responsible For Financing Committee

MR. SPEAKER: I am given further advice on that, Mr. McLaughlin, which you might be interested in. I am informed by both Mr. Remnant and Mr. Lal if this Assembly were to establish a committee it would be responsible for financing it and therefore the funds would come through the Assembly budget. That was merely a question. Other comment on the motion. To the motion. Hon. Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would just want to comment that I think, as the mover has said, education is everybody's business. Everybody is concerned with education. Everybody has had some educational experience and therefore it is only right that, of course, we involve a lot of people in terms of this. I do not agree with everything the mover has said about the problems. Obviously, as the seconder has said, I have heard many different views. I do not agree that there is a profound lack of confidence in it. As one who has had some experience in it, who has had children who have had experienced it, I have to lay claim to being a parent who sent a child outside in an attempt to have him get some kind of education, but one out of three is not a bad average. I think that there is nothing wrong with setting up a committee to look into education. I think everybody, as I say, has had some experience and we should get the people, obviously of course, who know something about education. That would be

people who have experience in education, who are involved with education, and I have been very moved as I imagine others have with the eloquence of the mover and the seconder in attempting to get something going with it. So, I have no difficulty going along with it. I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that you call the question.

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. Mr. Curley has the right of last reply. I will remind Members if I allow him to speak now that will close the debate. Is there anyone who would wish to speak before Mr. Curley does? Mr. Sibbeston.

#### The School In Fort Liard

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I will be speaking in support of the motion and I appreciate that it is good that the matter has been raised by Mr. Curley and supported by Mr. Patterson and I too, feel that there are problems in the present education system that need to be resolved. Just as an example, when the Commissioner and I were in Fort Liard in January the people of Liard said that they were having problems with the school, in that the children were not attending school and there was just general dissatisfaction with the way the school was being handled. They talked there of taking the school over themselves, so I know that there are problems amongst the Dene people about the present educational system.

What I was curious to know, though, is whereas it seems Mr. Curley and people like Mr. Patterson, I suppose, will have the time and energy to devote to doing all of the work that has to be done, I am wondering whether there are people from the Mackenzie Valley who will be prepared to sit on such a committee. I know, for instance, that I am involved in the unity committee and that takes a lot of my time. Whereas I support the motion, I do not know whether I will personally be able to be involved in this and I would be interested to know who, of the persons from my area of the North, would be interested in sitting on this. Otherwise it may just be an investigation into the school system in the Eastern Arctic.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Sibbeston. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I tend to agree with the mover of the motion that there should be some type of survey done of the different schools of the North. You have different problems. Everybody has a different problem it seems to me and there is a possibility that this committee that is being set up might come up with some very valuable information, maybe some other methods of teaching or changes to methods that are being taught now. What concerns me, Mr. Speaker, is setting up this committee and the funding of this committee. I find myself, that I am right now on too many committees to do justice to all of them. I would not consider trying to get on another committee. However, I find that the wise men from the East did not agree to go on the Executive Committee and none of them are on too many committees. Maybe we should let them have a go at this education committee and see what they can come up with.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Fraser. Other debate on the motion. Mr. Tologanak.

MR. TOLOGANAK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am in support of the motion for the simple reason that we have students who come south to Yellowknife and elsewhere for higher education and a lot of times the students find themselves to be a bit behind the students who are already residents of these higher educational facilities. For that reason I would like to see the committee set up to review the kind of education delivery that is being done in the Northwest Territories. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Ms. Cournoyea.



Committee Would Dedicate Its Time

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, I not in favour, normally, of committees but I would certainly support this one because every time we try to talk at length about anything, someone is complaining about all the time we are spending. I am sure a few of us will dedicate our time on a committee and report to the people who do not sit long hours.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, Ms. Cournoyea. You went a little fast and the remarks at the end may not have been translated. If you would like to repeat your latter remarks they will be translated.

MS. COURNOYEA: The remarks I made were to the English speaking Members of this Assembly anyway. There are a lot of people who do not want to keep discussing and discussing things. I am not normally in favour of committees but I think we have a very important job to do. I am sure a committee with those people who are very interested in education and young people will spend their time and put a report to those people who do not want to wish to do so.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Ms. Cournoyea. Any other comment on the motion? Again, Mr. Curley would like to speak and I will remind Members if he does that will close the debate. I recognize Mr. Curley.

Justification For Committee

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to make one last response again in justifying the reasons for the special committee. As long as this institution exists I do not think we should be concerned with how many committees it sets up because it has an ongoing mandate to deal with the issues of the public and the people we serve in the North. I am not going to apologize for having too many committees at all or I am too busy to sit on it. Otherwise I will not be a decent Member serving my constituents. The hon. Member from Slave River suggests that people with experience in education should deal with the problem of education. I would like to advise the hon. Member that he may not be so experienced in dealing with the Eastern Arctic but he has some responsibility to deal with it so I am not going to quarrel with him on that. He does have the authority and responsibility...

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker. Is the Member speaking to the motion or is he making a reply or another speech in question of other Members who spoke in support of the motion? I did not hear anybody speak, Mr. Speaker, denying the motion. Is the Member speaking again to the motion or is he replying to other Members who spoke in support of the motion, to what they were saying? If the latter is correct, I say, Mr. Speaker, I have the right to reply to what he is saying.

MR. SPEAKER: Please confine your remarks, Mr. Curley, to support of your motion.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, thank you. I was leading to it.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: All the way around it. Get to the point.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, this is a large territory. We have a large country. Maybe Prime Minister Joe Clark did not have the experience, but he got there. The distance is so great in the country we are serving up here that I would like to advise the Members that even the students attending here have a special problem. I saw, for instance last night, one student who came up to me, who is attending a special course in Fort Smith. He came back and he quit because there was no discipline in the system there. These are the kinds of things that are coming out. I think it is about time that this Assembly takes direct responsibility and plays a role in it. Thank you.

---Applause

Motion 24-80(1), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. It is time for the question. Duly moved and seconded that this Assembly establish a special committee on education with support staff to inquire into all aspects of educational problems in the Northwest Territories and an interim report of its findings to be tabled during the fall session in 1981 and final report and recommendations be made by the beginning of 1982 and the size and nomination for membership be made by striking committee of this Legislature. Those in favour of the motion please indicate by raising your hand. Those opposed, please indicate.

---Carried

MR. PATTERSON: Can the record show, Mr. Speaker, that the vote was unanimous?

MR. SPEAKER: It shows that, Mr. Patterson. Other motions. Is it agreed that we resolve into committee of the whole?

---Agreed

Item 9, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and other matters.

ITEM NO. 9: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND OTHER MATTERS

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This House will now resolve into committee of the whole to consider those matters on the order paper, with Mr. Tologanak in the chair.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Report by Director, CBC Northern Service; and Bill 1-80(1): Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81, with Mr. Tologanak in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER REPORT BY DIRECTOR, CBC NORTHERN SERVICE; AND BILL 1-80(1): APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1980-81

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee will come to order. We will break for tea right at this moment.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): The committee will come to order. Is it agreed that we go on to the CBC?

---Agreed

I now invite Mr. Doug Ward to the witness table. Mr. Ward, we welcome you to our committee meeting here and provide you the opportunity to make your opening remarks.

MR. WARD: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman and hon. Members. I have been sitting in on the last two days, sir, and I do not know how much you want to hear from me. I am one of those delegations that are taking a lot of your time. I will be as brief as I can. I should like to thank the hon. Members for inviting me here today to speak, to respond to your questions. It has been three and a half years since I appeared before this House and much has happened, and I appear before you today with the hope that you might have some comments, and I am sure you will, about the service you receive from the CBC northern service. We are supposed to be servants in the same way that the hon. Members are servants of the public, and if we can learn from your advice, and I can think of no better group of people than the 22 of you coming from all over the Northwest Territories; if you have advice for us, we would like to hear it.

I would like therefore to outline some of the major things we have done in the past three years and four months since I appeared before you last. Those things that have worked, those things that have not worked, the continuing problems. I would very much like at the end of this to have the comments of the hon. Members, especially if you feel that we are way off the mark, that is if you feel that our priorities do not square with the priorities and needs in the Northwest Territories at this time for public broadcasting.

#### Coverage Of Radio And Television

The first area is coverage, radio and television. When I was here last, CBC was just finishing its accelerated plan to put radio and television transmitters into all communities with at least 500 people. This plan is something that was going on all across Canada and is not completed in the Northwest Territories but is being bogged down in the northern parts of the provinces because the CBC has had a rather severe budget cut. I must say that I think your own government has been most wise, and I must applaud it for its excellent work in extending coverage to communities between 500 and 250 people. It is very clear that at least radio service, and possibly television service, is an important service to provide and the Northwest Territories government has stepped in where the federal government, through CBC, has not been able to do a further expansion in providing coverage in communities down to 250.

I must say in this area that I do not see any room for optimism for covering the communities below 250. With the cuts in budget the CBC has endured, I do not think there is any way to find money in the next few years from the corporation to cover communities like Grise Fiord which would be below either our level or the Northwest Territories level. I think that is a great pity because if there is anything that is important at this time when there is so much change and so much excitement which is reflected just by the deliberations of this meeting, it is for the communities to be linked together and to be given broadcasting about what is going on in their area.

### Feedback From The Communities

Moving from coverage to feedback, when I was here three and a half years ago, I said we would be wanting to establish ways to make sure we are in touch with the people who use radio to know what is important to you. I would like to say that since that time we have had many meetings. The managers of all of our stations in the Northwest Territories have had meetings in a variety of communities over the past three years. I have a list here and I can think of 25 public meetings in at least 25 different communities where CBC has sat down with the people of the community, a settlement council or band council or just a public meeting and said, "Okay, what do you like that you are getting, what do you want that you are not getting as regards broadcasting and what can we do about it?" Many changes have been made in the radio schedule at least as a result of those meetings and it is kind of nice to see the interest that people at community meetings have to talk about radio and the sense of ownership that people seem to feel for the CBC. Everyone has their own opinions about what they want to do with it and what kind of programs they want. Those public meetings will be continuing on a regular basis. It is the responsibility of each of our stations. We have also set up open line radio shows so that people can get their criticism in to the corporation. We have also had some professional audience surveys done to find out how radio is used, what is the best time of day to put on certain programs, and that has been of some considerable help too.

Our main programming in the North is not pan-northern programming but subregional programming, that is programming for the Upper Mackenzie area or for the Delta, Western Arctic or for the Eastern Arctic. There have been some major changes in this area. Probably the most important one has been the initiation of a new service for the people of the Keewatin and I would like to say a few words about that.

For years, we have been getting letters from Keewatin settlement councils telling us that there is no programming in the Keewatin dialect and that they would like some CBC programming. We had a meeting with representatives of all of the Keewatin communities about two years ago and we asked them if they wanted CBC to develop a service and if so, what kind of programming was most important and what community should the production centre be in? At that meeting with all seven communities represented we discussed this and they gave us their ideas of what was most important and they said, or there was a vote and Rankin Inlet won the vote in terms of where that production centre should be. The problem is that the CBC has not received new money in the northern service for that type of operation. However, we have been able to tighten up our own act. We shut down the radio station in Churchill, Manitoba, plugged Churchill into the northern Manitoba radio service of the CBC and picked up our equipment and the staff positions and have been able to set up a small production centre in Rankin Inlet. I am very proud of the programming that has been coming out of that production centre since last July.

### News And Current Affairs Programming

The other thing I think is very important in our regional production is the development of our news and current affairs programming. We now do thousands of news and current affairs stories each year, emanating from the North to other northern communities. We are developing professional broadcasters who are both non-native and native. We are providing training for them. We are trying to get to the issues that are important for the northerners and I think we are having some success in that area. You might have more to say on that and I will be glad to hear of it. In addition to the hard news and investigation there is a very great need, and this was mentioned to us, for news from the communities. Churchill was an example of a radio station that could not serve the communities around it and we shut it down. I have made it clear to all of the stations in the Northwest Territories that if they just attempt to serve the community in which their production centre exists, they will get shut down too. Inuvik has got to serve all of the Western Arctic, Yellowknife has got to serve the Upper Mackenzie, Frobisher has got to serve

the Eastern Arctic, etc. So, we have established a system of community reporters, while it is in its infancy has had a very good first year in terms of providing us with reports from almost all of the settlements whether in the Western Arctic or the Mackenzie or in the Keewatin, and we plan to develop that and have provided training for those community reporters and we would hope to do more of that.

In addition, we are trying to get our programmers off their seats in their towns and get out into the settlements to do tapings and to do live broadcasting from those communities. If you have any comments on the effectiveness of that I would like to know about it. As well as community reports, community access has been important in the last few years. Since 1976 the following communities have taken access to our transmitters to do local programming; Spence Bay, Pangnirtung, Pond Inlet, Rae-Edzo, Fort Norman and Cape Dorset. So, now there are dozens of communities that turn off the CBC and become their own CBC at certain times of the day, and this provides an opportunity to do more programming in their own dialect, play music of their own taste and provide the local information that is so important to settlement life. We have also provided training courses in some areas for community radio broadcasters. That is an area where we have not got a lot of money to put into training, but it is, I think, an important part of total radio service.

#### Hiring And Training Of Native Northerners

Mr. Chairman, I talked about training a little bit but I would like to say something more because this is an area of most serious concern for the northern service. Over the last three or four years about 90 per cent of our on-air broadcasters have been through a training seminar where their writing skills and speaking skills and their researching skills have been worked on. I am pleased that our on-air staff is largely in proportion to the races in the area serviced; that is in the Keewatin where it is almost all native language settlements, the programming staff are almost all native language. It is not as high here but there is a large non-native population here. We have a continuing problem though, and it is not terribly hard for us to find broadcasters, announcers, operators or clerks, but it is very hard for us to find news people and very hard to find technicians who are northern people who are native people. The reason for that is the training simply does not exist North of 60 for northerners to get the qualifications to be a journalist or a technician. If there is anything we can do in co-operation with you to change that picture, I would very much like to co-operate with you.

I am not proud of our record in the areas of technical hiring and news hiring. We have to bring too many people in from outside the North. It is not by choice, it is by availability, and if we can work together to turn that around, I would like to do it. It has been shown in the other areas as I mentioned, especially announcers, that it is not hard for us to have the same proportion of northerners on staff or natives on staff as there are natives in the area serviced, but in these other areas we have had very little success.

Another important part of training is the ongoing program of evaluation that now goes on in each station so most of the regular daily programs are evaluated at least once a week, some part of it, so our programmers learn from their mistakes, from the criticisms that other people in the station or the public might have about it and we plan to continue that.

### Native Language Programming

As regards native language programming there have been some considerable developments and I think improvements thereto. I would only speak of a few. The Dene News here in the Upper Mackenzie, where the group of people doing that program do more travel and more interviews now and much less translation of stuff done by non-native broadcasters. Up in the Delta the focus is the noon program. The Inuvialuit programming and the coverage I think is another example. The third example would be the development of Tausoni, the program in the Eastern Arctic and in the middle of the afternoon a program I must say, that was completely dreamed up and implemented by the Inuit staff at Frobisher Bay. They knew what they wanted, they carved that program time out of the scheduling and it has been a smash success as a high audience program that is highly appreciated by the people of the Eastern and Central Arctic. That is the kind of direction that we intend to go in the future.

One other area where we have never had a production centre and I think we have needed one, is Ottawa. Ottawa continues, as we all know, to be important. It is where some of the leverage and power continue to be as regards the North. We are moving people from our shortwave operation in Montreal to set up a small bureau in Ottawa so that the Frobisher station and the Yellowknife station and the others will be able to get right to the horse's mouth on issues of federal politics and get the stories back that are relevant to your area.

### CBC Television In The North

In television, I wish I could talk about the same kind of growth and development of the service, but unfortunately, the growth there has been stunted and I think it is exclusively for the reason of lack of resources. When the northern service was started the CBC got a special vote of parliament for funds. While you are debating your estimates I wish I could put a bill before you for northern television.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Hear, hear!

MR. WARD: I will accept that and anything else you have. So when radio got started we started with enough funding to make a substantial start in northern programming. When television came on the scene it was almost as if you put television in because you can do it, but all you deliver is the network. So, because the satellite was there it became possible to deliver a southern signal and the money was not provided to do relevant northern programming. I think that was a wrong decision and I think we are paying for it every day. I think it has got to change, but the change will cost money. Television costs five to ten times as much as radio and yet our small unit in Yellowknife has less money than our smallest radio station in Rankin Inlet. We thought it would be important to at least get started and get a toe hold and do some experimenting. I still think that was the right decision and the reaction we have had from people about programs, for example, like last summers Northern Games which was shot entirely on super eight film and entirely by northern native freelance film trainees who we helped train, gives us some sense that that is a direction that you would want us to go. Programs like Raymond Yakelaya's, "We Remember" series which received critical acclaim through both the North and the South in Canada and various "Our Ways" programs about the Fort McPherson canvas factory and educational programs. We only have the money to experiment and test at this time, but I think we are learning something from those experiments.

### An Inadequate Operation

I would like to say in television that with the unit that we have and the money we have, it is something like trying to play baseball without a catcher and without a first baseman. Everything, because we just do not have the basic staff to do programming and adequate funding to procure or purchase programming from independents. It is just an inadequate operation and my only hope is that over the next few years we will be able to find funding so that television can begin to flower in the North and begin to serve northerners the way radio, I believe, has served northerners.

What about the future? It seems to me our first need is to really develop the television area. We have got to find the money so that northern television is at the service of northerners and is not just bringing in programming from other parts of Canada and the United States. This is all the more important when it is related to the language issue because television is the friend who came to dinner. It is now speaking in the English language for 16 hours a day into communities and homes that have been speaking other languages...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Excuse me, Mr. Ward. You are speaking a little fast for our interpreters. Would you slow down, please?

MR. WARD: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman. I will slow down. My first priority is to find money for television and it needs I think a two pronged attack on that; money for CBC for northern regional television and equally important, one could say more important, money for native organizations to produce their own independent film and television programs because that medium which is invading their houses every day has got to be able to be of use to them.

The second thing that I think is important for us, is to develop the training possibilities for northerners so that we can work in any and all jobs in broadcasting whether it is an announcer or producer, sportscaster, a technician, a film cameraman or whatever. Another area is the depth of our programming. These are times of great struggle and I would suggest celebration in the North as northern people are taking more and more hold of their destiny and we have got to be there to clarify, to dig, to expose, to present so that northerners have the ability to be the directors of the change that is going on around them and not just the victims of change.

### Learn To Enjoy And Celebrate Northern Life

Another area that is important would be to try to get a small radio centre in the Central Arctic. The Central Arctic has the same population and number of communities as the Keewatin. They have an equal need in terms of language and events for a small production centre. I have no guesses as to where the money would come from but it is a high priority for us. In addition to all these very earnest objectives, I think another one will be for us to have some fun. Radio, after all, at least has to be 50 per cent showbusiness and I think we have got to learn how to enjoy and celebrate northern life.

In the last three and a half years since I was here quite a few feature stories have been covered by CBC in the North. I would just remind you of a few of them: the Cosmos 954 coverage; the Arctic Winter Games in Pine Point and Hay River; the Saturday night request show from the correctional institute and from many other places in the North; the Northern Games coverage; the opening of the Dempster highway; the opening of our Keewatin production centre; election coverage, federal and territorial; from Frobisher, the legends competition that Ann Hanson sponsored and that got us two and a half hours straight of legends that

have now been all taped and are fed back into the program day and the broadcast recordings. We have made 39 broadcast recordings in the last three years and I think we have shown the North and the North knew it beforehand, that there is a hell of a lot of talent here when northerners put their minds to it and given an outlet, they can handle any communications or broadcast medium. There are some emergencies that we handled: A year ago this month in Frobisher Bay, 12 days of storm, keeping people in touch, passing on emergency messages, sometimes broadcasting from home when you could not get your door open because of the snowdrifts; Inuvik, in the summer of this year when NCPC had its power outages, using radio and television together to get messages across to the people as fast as possible.

#### Servants Of The Public

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I believe that northern service is staffed with some of the most dedicated and creative and effective broadcasters in Canada today. When you do a few thousand news stories and interviews a year you are going to make some mistakes. I would hope that we are going to be big enough to apologize and to correct when we make those mistakes. There have been examples in the last year when we have goofed and we have told our listeners. I hope we will always be big enough to do that, but if we are going to do that we need your co-operation because you are users and you are also newsmakers and we need your opinions, your criticism and support. We are owned and paid for by the public and we have got to be servants in the same way that you have to be. So, it is my privilege to appear before you and if you have any comments you would like to make I will attempt to answer what I can and anything I cannot answer, I will take under consideration and present a written reply when I can. Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Ward. Hon. Mr. Butters.

#### Late Night Programming

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, we have heard the good news. Now for the bad news. I wonder regarding television whether the CBC has done all Mr. Ward suggests that it can do. I recollect a motion was passed by this House some years ago related to the late night scheduling of programs beamed into the western part of the territory. While I do not have research to justify this position or substantiate it, there is a growing belief that the fact that CBC programs end so early the next morning that such programs are upsetting the lifestyles of many people and may be having a very direct and most undesirable effect on children who should be attending school that day. I recollect that this did not occur when Peter Gzowski had a program from 12:30 on.

MR. PATTERSON: Thank God.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Obviously the parents of the children were very happy when Peter came on and I often wondered why the mothers and fathers just loved to see Peter Gzowski on and the reason was that as soon as Peter appeared the kids lost all interest in the television set.

MR. PATTERSON: Adults too.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: My point is, is there no way the feed coming out of the West can be beamed into people's homes at a time when we are awake, or early enough in the evening so we can enjoy it and not to set our life in a round?



Need For Educational Television

The second thing I would ask and this is really a plea for help to the CBC, as Minister of Education I have a responsibility "for the provision of educational television where in the opinion of the Executive Member facilities are available and students would benefit". In many places outside I believe the CRTC gives permission and authorization to stations with the proviso that they are providing an educational channel. I think that the cable station here must offer an educational channel and it does offer an educational channel. I do not think we are beginning to tap the potentiality of the medium as an aid to education. I think if CBC is doing a poor job in any area it is in this area of educational television. Why is the corporation not looking at that responsibility, sir, and why is it not moving in this area? I tell Mr. Ward that I will be approaching him and looking for ways, if the CBC cannot assist us to obtain these objectives, that we get one watt stations in the communities and will get approval from the CRTC to put educational material into people's homes at reasonable hours.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, is it your wish I respond to each person in turn, or wait till the end?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): To each in turn.

MR. WARD: A couple of points, Mr. Butters. As regards educational television, I would agree that it is important. The corporation being a federal jurisdiction does not do a hell of a lot of educational programming because it is not our responsibility but we do carry educational programming in some provinces although most provinces wish to do their own. If a province or territory wishes to do its own and we can be of help in carrying the programs say before sign-on or at an appropriate time of day, I would like to know about that. I have had meetings with educational people here in Yellowknife as to whether educational television is a priority, especially for curricular work. The last meeting I had, it was made quite clear to me that this was not a high priority of the Department of Education of the Northwest Territories, but I am always open, and if we can help we would like to know about it. If there is a special course or something that can be carried, we will do it.

Programs On Skidoo Maintenance

I would say that right now one of the things we are working on in television, Mr. Butters, is a series of programs on skidoo maintenance which may not sound like education at one level but I think it is very important given how many people have an investment in skidoos in the North. This series will be a six part series, it will be dubbed into many northern languages, it will be available for next fall starting with pre-season maintenance. So, we are getting into some kind of educational programming.

As regards the time of the feed, our choices are these; if a community does not wish late night television and wishes to request us to turn off the transmitter say after "The National" we will do it, that is if the local settlement council were to so decide. The more attractive alternative I agree, would be to have the whole feed earlier. The people throughout the Mackenzie do receive television an hour late and that is wrong. The cost of changing that is roughly two million dollars a year and it is the priority of the northern service that if any money of any scale comes along, the most important need is to do northern production in the North. The cost of having another satellite channel and a delay centre to have television at the right time of day is considerably lower on the list than that. So, those are the dilemmas.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley.

CBC Staff Short On Imagination For Educational Programs

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was somewhat surprised that of all the things the educational programs, what can be developed through television -- I think the most common thing the people in the North can handle themselves is repairing a skidoo. The CBC staff are short of people with some sense of imagination to develop the kind of education programs they should be giving to the northern people as a priority. For instance, many of my constituency members have very little understanding of how the bureaucracy works and what is the most effective way of getting some response from the bureaucracy. These are the kinds of things I think in my mind, the kind of things that the CBC should be providing as a means to providing some educational courses to the people. I think we have been spending a whole lot of time on the vocational aspects of educational courses and do you have any plans for developing other stuff, other than just the vocational type of information?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman and Mr. Curley, before the elections last spring we did a fairly detailed program on the new electoral system in the North and explained, or tried to explain the life of a Member, the work of a Member, the work of this House, the work of the government. So, I think we have done some of that. You are though, making a very good point. I have no desire to imply that all we are going to do is show how-to-do or fix-it courses. This happened to be an example and it is an example that came from consultation in quite a few places as an example of something that would be useful right across the North. However, as to issues regarding politics, the bureaucracy, how to apply some leverage and bring change, these are valuable kinds of programs. Some of the Inuit production centres have suggested programs like this, a program for example, on the federal Member of Parliament from Nunatsiag and the Senate and how these institutions work, and we would be happy to carry these programs. However, I have taken note of your suggestion about political topics, how to use the bureaucracy and how to make, I guess, a democracy effective and I will certainly discuss this.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Curley.

Radio Centre At Rankin Inlet

MR. CURLEY: Yes, I have further general comments I would like to pursue. My first one is with respect to the CBC production centre at Rankin Inlet, the radio centre. Although I am aware of the consultation and the questions that were raised during your meetings there and the kind of programs that the people would like to have, my feeling up to now still remains that I think the CBC officials have overdone it. The fact that all the delegates want Inuktitut programs and so the policy was set by you probably, that one hour of Inuktitut would be shown a day. The concern is now of possible backlash by the non-native people, that they have been completely left out in the Keewatin, the teachers and civil servants, of any news as to what is happening in the Keewatin area. I discussed this concern with your manager Roy Thomas and he said he did not have the money and they may be in the position one day but they do not have all that. So, it was not very encouraging and I was not able to respond to the non-Inuit people on that. My question is, aside from the Frobisher Bay newscasts, and again it is pretty distant, it is pretty far away in terms of the daily events that are happening in the Keewatin, but do you have any plans to make even at least a short summary of the newscasts in English so the people in the Keewatin can be as much a part of the Inuit society as, you know, the modern events that are happening?

The other thing is, has CBC with respect to television, is there any plan of changing the regional news, from Newfoundland in our area to something closer to home, or even a place like Ottawa which is of more interest to people in the North? Do you have any plans to change those kinds of things?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I would like to go on record as being delighted for being criticized for providing a radio service that is all in the native language. I think it is perhaps an historic moment for the CBC. However, being serious, I would say to Mr. Curley that we have no intention of excluding the English language from programming in the Keewatin, but we got a strong and clear message at the beginning and we have only really taken the first step. We have already instituted a way in English, for matters of importance to English people in the Keewatin. They are phoned into Frobisher and put on the Frobisher morning show and that is a stopgap measure until we can do something else. It was just a matter of doing first things first and I would like to assure the Member that it is not something that is exclusive. We are already dealing with it partially by feeding Frobisher Bay with Keewatin information in English, but we would also like to do more in English.

#### News From Newfoundland

On the second issue about a changed feed from Newfoundland, unfortunately that satellite in the sky is something that northern service does not control. It is like a major trunk service that is used to get the feed down to the East -- my apologies to the hotel -- and to the West coast, to Vancouver. We do not have any choice but to carry the Newfoundland feed because they use the feed to get their programming from St. John's across the strait into Labrador in the same way we use the feed to get programming into the North. It is an inappropriate service but again the cost of the change is in the magnitude of one and a half to two million dollars a year. I would rather, if and when we get new money, to work on production in the North first and that kind of issue. I would hope that the cost of satellite channels will go down in the years to come, just the way say the cost of radios or television sets went down ten or 15 years after they started, at which time we should be able to have our own channels and not suffer the inappropriate regional service.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have three points. First, may I say that I for one am very supportive of the CFFB Frobisher regional radio station, its bilingual programming, its news coverage continues to please me, and I think my constituents. However, I cannot say the same about the Yellowknife radio news coverage. One does not want to go to your news department and say that what we Members from the Eastern Arctic say is important, give us more coverage. But I think we have a responsibility to the rest of the Territories to deliver through the news services and not necessarily on the Yellowknife news, but through their communication facilities, information about what Members from other regions are discussing in the territorial Assembly. It need not be of interest to the regions served by Yellowknife news alone.

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

Letter From Frobisher Bay Constituent Re CBC Coverage

MR. PATTERSON: If I may, Mr. Chairman, one of my constituents, Mr. Andy Theriault, recently sent a letter which I think expressed the sort of frustrations we feel and I would like to read extracts from it. It is a letter to me. "As a resident of Frobisher Bay riding, which you represent, I would appreciate if you could initiate some action to remediate the utterly incompetent and irresponsible manner displayed by CBC Yellowknife facilities in the matter of Council session information. You should note however, that the local CBC station in Frobisher Bay, CFFB, has made every effort to provide Inuktitut language coverage. Through their efforts Inuit residents of the Eastern Arctic are receiving daily information on the proceedings of Council. The English language coverage can only be described as stinking -- the daily evening resumé which used to follow the Yellowknife evening news, 10:15 p.m. local, was discontinued following the initial week of Council operation.

"It is bad enough that we have no choice in having to suffer the narrow-minded and parochial reporting attitude of CFYK." I wonder if they are going to report this. "What is more important is that the CBC northern service, as presently operated, has become a divisive agency, refusing to meet its objective to provide information and not allowing residents of both the Western and Eastern Arctic to fully understand and be informed of government process relevant to their areas, and those relevant to common problems. If the CBC regional staff in Yellowknife", I believe it is a large staff, Mr. Chairman, "is not able to meet its territorial mandate, then thoughts should be given to give that responsibility to its Eastern Arctic operators which would provide us with some form of professional response to our information needs and requirements. Your Council should in addition look at the possibility of the Northwest Territories government Information Services to provide added services to make up for the lack of responsibilities demonstrated by the CBC in this area. As for the CBC regional organizations in Yellowknife, they should be reminded that as long as they are advertising their bellybutton to the Western Arctic they should remember that from the East we suffer a different view."

Mr. Chairman, I do not want to go into too many specific examples, but it has been an observation of a number of my colleagues from the more remote areas that we are simply not getting the sort of coverage from the CBC in Yellowknife that we think our constituents deserve. There is no representation in English language programming or there has been some, but not a continual presence. Are you aware of this problem and can you give me a response?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, speaking for all us narrow-minded CBC'ers I am aware of some problem and I think there is a problem. Some of it is ours but not all of it. I think the part that is ours is that we have made it a point to make sure that there is someone from the East at these sessions, but we always choose an Inuktitut speaking person and that provides that kind of coverage. We had not really thought of having an Inuk and an English speaking person come from Frobisher Bay or the Keewatin to cover these hearings. Maybe we will have to do that in the future. We are finding though that as you people expand your sessions two things happen. The commitment of news people draws people away from other programming and other news because the rest of the world goes on while Council is in session.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I hope so.

Assembly Sessions Are Not Newsworthy

MR. WARD: Secondly, as you get into more detail on things like appropriations and budgets you can go for quite a long time, sir, and I have been here for two days without finding anything particularly newsworthy.

---Applause

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Nay, nay.

MR. WARD: I mean that.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Order, please. Please continue, Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: I would like to make clear I have no disrespect for this House or for the matters that appear and go on in this House. This is the most important set of meetings that can go on North of 60, but at the same time one has to make editorial judgments about matters of importance and many people in these meetings have been -- one goes into a level of detail on certain topics that is not news. It is not new. Often they are items that have been covered and even flogged to death by us in the newscasts and our point is, we have to make editorial judgments about what is news and what is of impact. I am prepared and willing and desire criticism when there are examples of important issues that we have not covered and I would hope that we will be big enough to do something about it.

I have already said that is quite possible that we are going to have to cover Council with somebody from the Eastern Arctic reporting in English from that point of view. It is just something we have not done before for cost considerations. We are not funded for the kind of extensions of hearings that you are now into and we are going to have to look at our budgets in order to do that, but I will. So I think part of it is our own structural problems, who comes and covers Council. Part of it is the structure of the network. Yellowknife is really to serve the Upper Mackenzie. Maybe Frobisher Bay has not been carrying some of the wrapups that we are doing in English that would have gotten on the satellite and have been available to the Keewatin and the Eastern Arctic. Frobisher Bay may have to review its decision on that. All I am saying I suppose, is that there are too many important topics being chased by too few dollars to provide coverage. We have to make editorial judgments on the basis of our resources, as you do. We take them and we take our lumps with them.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

Council Or Legislative Assembly

MR. PATTERSON: My second point, Mr. Chairman. I would like to know why the CBC news refuses to call the territorial Council the Legislative Assembly and why you refuse to call the Ministers of the Northwest Territories government anything more than Executive Committee Members responsible for whatever departments. Is it because the CBC thinks that this is not a real Legislative Assembly and that our Ministers are not real Ministers? Can you enlighten us, please?

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, we have been seeking enlightenment on this topic from a variety of sources. I know that you have passed your own resolutions and given yourselves the names that you give yourselves. I also know there are federal acts that give other names and we are frankly in a dilemma because is there a difference between a legislative assembly and a council? What is that difference and when does a council become a legislative assembly? Is it the day a federal act is changed, is it the day that a council declares itself a legislative assembly or somewhere along the line? This year when it became clear that the last government was going to change some structural responsibilities

of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory and was beginning, even in writing, to call the Yukon Council the Yukon Legislative Assembly and made it very clear that the Yukon was on the road to fully responsible government, whether or not it became a provincial government, we changed our naming that we used in the Yukon, but up until then we called their council a council.

So, for us it is an extremely grey area except that our lawyers make it very clear to us that it is a council by law and we have no right by law to call it anything but that. You will not find, sir, that lawyers certainly at the federal level and we have federal responsibility, will recommend other for us. I think for our point it happens to have to be a call that reflects the development of self-government and I think we have shown the ability to be flexible as we have in the Yukon and we would not see any reason why that could not happen here, depending on what happens at the level of the minister, the cabinet in Ottawa in terms of where it sees the development of responsible government in this area.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

Newfoundland News

MR. PATTERSON: My third point, Mr. Ward. Mr. Chairman, directed to Mr. Ward, I believe Mr. Ward is aware of my motion requesting the CBC to remove liquor advertising, specifically the beer commercials that I have complained about to him before, from the Newfoundland news. Some of my constituents are unhappy with the Newfoundland news for other reasons. Perhaps I might briefly quote Mr. Theriault again on that subject: I would suggest also that in terms of CBC northern service, regional television news, the reporting of final scores of games played between Joe Bicycle Shoe Shop and Tony's Pizzeria in St. John's, Newfoundland, is irrelevant to intelligent programming and an insult to the intelligence of Eastern Arctic residents. This may be a wider problem...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson, would you slow down, please?

AN HON. MEMBER: Get back to earth.

MR. PATTERSON: This may reflect a wider problem than my concern about the liquor advertising. Is the CBC going to be able to do anything about that, Mr. Chairman, I wish to ask?

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I am not aware of the stage that that resolution is now. Is it law in the Territories?

MR. PATTERSON: Yes.

MR. WARD: I hope the corporation will be law-abiding in this area.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: That is what he said.

Liquor Advertising On CBC

MR. WARD: Okay. I have not got a lawyer beside me. That is it? Okay, I am all in favour of it. I think liquor advertising in an area especially where settlement councils are often voting to ban the use of alcohol and then the media come and support it, that is iniquitous. I think it should be able to be stopped. If that is the will of an area and I can assure you that if that is the will of this area through its elected Members, it will be stopped. It will be stopped one way or another. Now, whether it means going to black on the satellite at certain times of the day I do not know, but I will pursue that immediately. There is no beer or wine or liquor advertising on the network; that is, the network programs coming out of Toronto because that goes into

provinces where beer advertising is not allowed, British Columbia for example. There is some beer advertising out of St. John's and I think sometimes occasionally out of Edmonton on the late news. I do not know how we are going to do it but if that is the law of this area I will certainly push to obey the law.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: A point of clarification. I believe the Assembly motion, for the information of Mr. Ward, requested the CBC to remove such programming, under regulations under the Liquor Ordinance have yet to be made. It was the request of this Assembly and it is not yet a law in the Northwest Territories but we hope that such regulations will be made in due course, but perhaps the CBC can make changes before those laws are in place. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you. Mr. Sibbeston.

Native Programming On CBC

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to give a brief kind of statement and then eventually ask some questions. Mr. Chairman, I have come to a number of conclusions regarding the CBC and I would like to outline them. The first conclusion is that the CBC in Yellowknife here has a mandate or responsibility to provide radio to all of the residents in its listening area. I understand that is as far south as Fort Chipewyan and as far north as Fort Wrigley and that in the listening area there are 23,000 people, and approximately one third of these are native listeners. It seems that the native population is approximately one third and yet the amount of broadcast time does not reflect it. I understand at the moment there is 19 hours of daily radio and only two hours in the native languages. So, in my view there should be at least six hours of native languages per day plus perhaps a little bit for having been in this country first maybe.

The second conclusion is that in the past few years you have made some progress in the matter of the native Dene languages but I do feel you have a long way to go. I have been advised by your Yellowknife manager here that when split-feed becomes available some time in the spring or summer that you intend to increase the native language programs from two to about five and a half, and I certainly think this is wonderful, but I will believe it when I hear it.

The other point about this is that I understand that the "Morningside" program is going to be pre-empted and instead of that there will be native programs during that period. As I understand it, there are no plans to increase the staff, or the present staff will be providing the same amount of time as I understand it. It just occurred to me that if the present staff are going to do, for instance, the program from 9:00 to 12:00 that is three hours of native programming. I just wonder how they will be able to keep people interested or just what they are going to talk about. It seems to me that that will be a tremendous load on them, a tremendous requirement on them to come up with interesting subjects and news. It just seems to me that if you are going to have a large slot of time, you are also going to have to have all sorts of people who can do research for them and who perhaps could provide information to them from the communities. Otherwise, this three hours will just be terribly boring and it will end up with the guy playing mostly cowboy music.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Excuse me for a moment and I do not mean to interrupt, but Mr. Ward, the stranger sitting beside you, can you explain to me how he happens to be sitting beside you?

---Laughter

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I must apologize and perhaps the Sergeant-at-Arms should throw us both out. When we were getting into detailed information about one particular...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Could you please introduce the gentleman beside you and I will ask the Members if it is agreed he can sit with Mr. Ward or not?

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I would like to introduce Mr. Graham Hall, who is the regional manager of the CBC for the Upper Mackenzie. I would request that this House allow him to join me at the table, at the witness table.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Nay.

Agreement To Have Additional CBC Witness

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Is it agreed? Do you want to vote on it? All those in favour of Mr. Graham Hall being present in the chamber. Opposed? The motion is carried. Mr. Ward, would you ask Mr. Hall to join you?

MR. WARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Thank you, Mr. Ward. I would like to welcome Mr. Hall officially and Mr. Sibbeston would you continue please?

MR. SIBBESTON: The third conclusion I have come to is an area of native broadcasting which is still vitally important and which is not yet provided to the native people, and it is that of native news, Mr. Ward, reported by native people. It just seems like there is a whole area of northern life that is not captured by your reporters, partly because they are living here in Yellowknife and most of the native people live down the valley. On this point, I was going to make a proposal or a suggestion that if there was anything that CBC could do in the immediate future to improve its service to the Dene people, it would be if you could provide one native reporter, Dene speaking reporter in the Fort Simpson area. As I understand it, in the last few months CBC news reporting has increased its capability, or network by having one English news reporter south of Great Slave Lake. So, it seems to me that a similar expansion, you know, would be in order.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

Trouble With Acquiring Staff

MR. WARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There are a few points here and having had some advice from Mr. Hall, I will attempt to reply. The first point about serving the area, we have again had a problem in encouraging native people to consider a career as a broadcaster in Yellowknife. I think we have both sought out native people and they have come to us, and since this is a town with considerable job opportunities and important job opportunities for native people, they will often work for us for a while and then work for someone else and we have had trouble getting that staff. Now, Mr. Sibbeston raises a very interesting point, and that is the possibility of having broadcasters who live in an area, for example, a South Slave reporter living in a South Slave community; a Dogrib reporter, etc. We have at least got community reporters going now but this is not on a full time basis, it is on



a freelance basis, and I think it is a very good idea as proposed. We already have one and that, as Mr. Sibbeston has mentioned, is for the people south of the lake where there is a very large concentration of population who consider themselves very different from Yellowknifers. I think we have gone some way towards satisfying that. I think Mr. Sibbeston's recommendation is very well taken, it is a recommendation that has with it a dollar sign but frankly I think it is a good idea and something that we should pursue.

With regard to this concern of many more hours a day being available, we are trying to use satellite technology at least in radio where we have some ability to control our destiny in order to divide up our networks a bit more so that people do not get inappropriate programming. We hope to have some more satellite radio capability that will allow Yellowknife to program in different ways to the different networks running up the river or south of the lake. For the channel that would run up the river, there is a plan and that plan would be since those communities are largely native, that there would be more native language programming on it. We would not have to fill with talk if the talk is not ready, if the resources are not ready. You can always play records and intersperse them with announcements, but our hope is to, over the next couple of years, through both getting the satellite channels and getting some new resources, to be able to do more programming. We do not feel we are doing an adequate native language job for the settlements in the South Slave and Upper Mackenzie area and that is one of the reasons we are getting this satellite channel.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Ward. Mr. Sibbeston.

#### A Dene Broadcasting System

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, the fourth conclusion I have come to is that we, as native people in the Northwest Territories, in Slave Lake, Great Bear and the Mackenzie Valley, we are probably not going to get any more than what we are receiving or perhaps just a little bit more. I guess it is because of the fact that there is a large white population and I suppose restraint on money and a few other reasons. But I must say that I am really heartened by the fact that in places like Keewatin we have a totally Inuit staff and are providing good service and it appears they are doing likewise in Frobisher and in Inuvik.

The fifth conclusion is that I feel if anything more is to be done in the area of native languages and for Dene people that it pretty well has to be done by native people themselves and perhaps not even CBC. I had in mind, and it is not the first time it has been mentioned, the idea of a Dene broadcasting system down the Mackenzie Valley. I know it has been mentioned by persons from the Native Communications Society, and I know that the Dene Nation also has had some thoughts on this matter. I feel, or have kind of come to the conclusion that the only time that native people will really ever be fully satisfied about radio broadcasting is when they set up their own network and hopefully this will be done when the land claims or aboriginal rights are settled.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: I have no comment, sir, other than to say that the northern service would not in any way oppose the establishment of a Dene broadcasting authority.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Have you a supplementary, Mr. Sibbeston?

Television Programming In Slavey

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes, and the last matter I would like to deal with is that of television. At the moment there is not one word daily in Slavey on television and the Inuit again seem to be ahead of us and have had more success. I understand in talking, not with the gentleman here with you, but the one in the gallery responsible for northern television, that they have something. I may be wrong, but I believe they have about ten hours of programs coming up this year which will be produced in the North. Is this right?

MR. WARD: I would think there would be in Inuktitut programming that we procure from Nunatsiaq 13 quarter hours and a few half hour specials. There is also a quarter hour per week from Montreal in the Inuktitut language.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I was also advised that of all of this, the CBC was producing a small program in the Slavey language apparently on skidoo repair. You know, when you have nothing, you get a little bit and you cannot be unhappy about it. I appreciate too that CBC wants to be apolitical and not wishing to rile up the people down the valley, I guess, and overthrow this government or whatever. I just cannot think of a more unexciting subject than that and it is certainly not something the Dene people are jumping up and down with glee about the prospects of hearing a program or seeing a program about skidoo repairs in the Slavey language. I must say that you made reference to Raymond Yakelaya's film "We Remember" and I would say when I saw it I thought that was about the best television program I have ever seen in my life and I know the people were just thrilled. It was not in Slavey. It was in English but it was still very good. I know people in Simpson and that area were just talking about it for weeks after that because it is almost unbelievable to see something like that, you know. So, I just wanted to say that to you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Are you finished, Mr. Sibbeston?

MR. SIBBESTON: Yes, thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Any response, Mr. Ward?

MR. WARD: No, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Fraser.

Additional Television Channels In Smaller Communities

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to ask the CBC if they have any plans for extending the television service in the smaller communities that they have here in Yellowknife. I notice they have other channels that you can go to, provided by the satellite. Is there any prediction as to when we could be expecting this same service in the smaller communities?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, the CBC has funding from parliament to get television, to get CBC television into any community of 500 or more. We have no authority to go below that figure. We have no money from parliament to go below that figure so any provision of television below 500 is now being done not by us but by the Northwest Territories government and I am afraid that for the foreseeable future, Mr. Fraser, I do not have any good news that there will be new money coming to go below the figure of 500 by the CBC.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you. Looking at the hour, I think it is an appropriate time for a break for tea. Mr. Ward and Mr. Hall, you are welcome to join the Members for coffee in the Members' lounge. We will break for 15 minutes.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The committee will come to order. Mr. Fraser, do you have a supplementary?

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am not sure whether the witness answered my question. I was wondering whether we could expect any new channels on television in the valley or in the Delta. I was of the understanding that some time this year we would be getting another channel, an Edmonton channel possibly, so we could listen to some news closer to home. It seems kind of funny when you turn the radio on and it is 40 below outside and it is 20 above in Vancouver. I wonder if the witness could tell us when we could expect any further channels.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: The CBC does not have control over any other channels, Mr. Chairman, so I could not do anything other than guess. I know the CRTC, which regulates broadcasting is having hearings in March, in fact a hearing today in Baker Lake and one in Whitehorse on Saturday, to talk about the provision of a variety of television channels for northern communities. I assume that something will come out of those hearings but the corporation itself does not have any other channels at this stage except French television so there is no way we could deliver anything at this stage.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Tologanak.

#### CBC In The Central Arctic

MR. TOLOGANAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Central Arctic people, particularly Cambridge Bay and Coppermine, have been complaining about radio access that we get. We are the only area that does not have our own programming that we can understand, although I can say Inuvik does provide fairly good programming to Coppermine. It is the only community that gets the hour on the right hour. Cambridge Bay receives a Frobisher Bay feed which is two hours ahead of our time so normally the news we hear from the territorial newsroom is heard around 8:15 in the evening but who is listening by then? The afternoon news which is from Frobisher Bay is received at 3:30 in the afternoon. That is after coffee break for most people.

You said earlier that a small type station in the Central Arctic is a top priority, but you say there are no funds. I would like to know how much the CBC building in Yellowknife cost. I am sure that put a lot of holes in your budget and if you could be more specific as to the plans for the Central Arctic. I talked to Roy Thomas about some programming that we are receiving in Cambridge Bay and eastwards and the program that comes to my mind goes on at 11:00 o'clock in the morning which comes from Montreal and if I can understand it, I would not mind the program, but it is some kind of a talk show and the people who do go on, talk in the fourth gear to us and we cannot see the validity of this program. I understand there might be a change to that effect. We know the programming in Cambridge Bay and eastwards in our area, the time difference is starting to get us some Keewatin programming, but we would really appreciate some consideration to the Central Arctic be given and programming provided from there. I understand that might be so. Perhaps I could stop at this point. I can carry on if you do not mind, Mr. Chairman, afterwards.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

Availability Of Funds

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I have not got much to say about a production centre in the Central Arctic other than saying that we have defined it as a high priority and we are not in a time of an expanded budget. Because of that it is possible we are going to have to serve the Central Arctic in other ways, that is, until we can have a production centre there, maybe we will have to find ways to get more stories out of that area in the proper dialect onto the service until the money comes forward. I have no idea when money would become available for another radio production centre in the North. It is in our plans and our plans go to the government and I push for them, as does everyone in the northern service, and that is all there is to that.

As regards the cost of the Yellowknife building I do not have the figures. It was well over two million dollars, probably closer to three. Yes, it was an expensive building. It was done at a time when the corporation had capital funds for that kind of project and we thought it important to build a building that would last and be able to expand in the capital city of the Northwest Territories. We are proud of it, but it is also our intention, wherever we go, to build or lease appropriate space and we would want to do the same thing if and when we can get going in the Central Arctic. I am sorry to say, Mr. Tologanak, I do not have any optimistic words about when money will become available for a production centre in this area and I regret that I do not have some optimism in that area.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Tologanak.

Community Input In Programming

MR. TOLOGANAK: Mr. Chairman, perhaps somebody could turn the radio down next door. Perhaps another direction that could be thought about and we have so much difficulty with -- I know I have been personally involved in trying to get radio access in the community but there are some technicalities that CBC requests. I suggest this would be one of the directions that we could solve some of the problems that we have in programming by having radio access in the community. I notice you have one in Spence Bay and it is very good right after the regional news from Inuvik. The local community goes on and gives its notices and whatnot. It does not just come from Spence Bay but the Central Arctic as well.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, that is something that we would be pleased to encourage in Coppermine or Cambridge Bay or other communities that have our transmitters. There are at least 20 native settlements now where they have local access. The main requirement is for a small local committee to take responsibility for it. The other requirement is a small amount of studio equipment. It is about \$6000 worth of equipment. We try to provide that equipment and there have been some packages of that equipment made available and if there are any of those packages available and if any communities in the Central Arctic want to organize a community radio society, we will certainly try to meet that need.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Tologanak.

MR. TOLOGANAK: A supplementary, Mr. Chairman. Bringing you back to the point where you say the Central Arctic is a priority, then I would say, Mr. Chairman, directed to Mr. Ward, that the local access stations be encouraged as soon as possible. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): I do not think that was a question so we will go on to Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I take strong exception to the comment by Mr. Ward that a reporter can sit through two days of session and not find anything to report on.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

---Applause

Historical Decisions Are Being Made

MRS. SORENSEN: I would say to Mr. Ward, Mr. Chairman, that significant policy changes and directions are being made on a daily basis in this House. I suggest perhaps that the problem may lie with Mr. Ward's news director and his staff and how politically sensitive they are to what is really happening in the Northwest Territories today. Now I agree that our deliberations have been long, but I do not make any apology for that. I do not necessarily agree that political parties are the answer either because it has been said that political parties might speed up the deliberations of this House. I think that you even said that yourself, Mr. Ward. I think there is an attitude that presently prevails among some people, particularly among some southern transplants who are in management in the North and it is the very root of the problem that exists in the North today and that attitude is that things are wrong if they are not done the same way as they are done in the South. This Assembly is not going to bow to the pressure and say "Yes" to every number in our estimates book because the press wants to report that the budget has finally been passed or the staff thinks we are wasting time. The decisions that are taking place in this Assembly are historic and they are historic on a daily basis, Mr. Chairman. The reason is that finally elected representatives are giving direction. They are exploring the reasons why some programs and services exist and they are suggesting changes in a positive way and that does take time and we have only been in office for four months. My God, if it takes until the summer we are going to do it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MRS. SORENSEN: I am appalled that Mr. Ward would dare make such a statement about the deliberations in this House and, Mr. Chairman, I challenge him to read the copy of the Debates I am going to present him with. I have also, Mr. Chairman, marked my response to the Commissioner's Address because that is one thing that I thought was newsworthy and it was totally ignored by the CBC.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MRS. SORENSEN: So, I have a personal vendetta here.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I shall read this.

MR. CURLEY: Will you report it?

Review Of Assembly Coverage

MR. WARD: I think the hon. Member has made some important points, especially about the historical nature of the meetings of this House. I would apologize and I do apologize if my remarks have appeared somewhat flippant in regard to the work being done by this House. I think that the point being made, that we have to realize, that news is not always what it seems, is a point that I will take up with my managers and the managers will take up with our staff. This is exactly what I meant when I said in my opening address that we were not going to be right

all the time, and I think we need to have a review of how we cover this House and I will ensure that that review is done.

I would hope that out of that review will come both an appreciation of what we are doing and with input from people like the hon. Member and an appreciation of how we should be doing it in the future. What that future coverage will be at this stage I do not know but I can only say, speaking personally, that I appreciate the criticisms which we are receiving and it will not stop with me, it will be discussed in depth by our staff.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Ward. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I went for an early coffee break before but I would like to get back to the point that I was going to raise earlier, the fact that I was very disturbed when I came here, for the first two weeks, and I mentioned that to you, but for the record I would like to state again there was no representative from the Eastern Arctic at all for a couple of weeks and as far as the management is concerned, our deliberations might have been termed as not being newsworthy. Anything that is done here is very newsworthy to my people in the Keewatin region and I would like to suggest that your manager sitting beside you may have a different opinion about the newsworthiness of the deliberations of the Members, but the Keewatin people tell me, how come there was not enough coverage? When they asked, I did not know how to respond, honestly I did not know how to respond, but I would like to suggest to you, Mr. Ward, through you, Mr. Chairman, that we have one gentleman here who has proven that the deliberations of the House are very interesting and I would just like to give my commendation to Roy Goose who has been sitting here since the session started and he has been contributing to the northern message.

---Applause

He from time to time has interviewed me specifically on things of interest to the people, and there was a reference to Cambridge Bay, what was said about a certain matter which was of importance, which was news to the people in the Central Arctic, and no doubt it was to the others, but I was very disappointed and I was ready to issue a press release from CBC. I do not want to see that happen again, but I agree that other Assemblies have never been very dynamic, but at this moment, Mr. Chairman, we like to ensure that the public broadcasting corporation, like the CBC should play a role in the North, otherwise I will ask the Government of Canada to see if they would transfer it for one dollar so you could better respond to the people of the Northwest Territories. Now, I have a couple of questions if you want to respond to those but these are the kinds of frustrations we do have and they are real. Now, Mr. Ward has the occasion to come up maybe once a year but I hope he will have his ears open all year to the things that are happening.

#### Unlicensed Television In Frobisher Bay

Now, the question I have is with respect to the Frobisher Bay situation becoming the area for the transmitters and I wonder if Mr. Ward has any concern with that and what kind of controls they would recommend to the CRTC if this were to become an uncontrollable situation in the North. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: As I understand it, the question is about unlicensed television in Frobisher?

MR. CURLEY: These are the unlicensed transmitters being operated by individuals these days. That has been happening recently.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I think that television is a very powerful medium and I have been disappointed with the impact of CBC television in the North, largely because of the lack of northern programming. I think that because of that, it is very important for each northern community to have some power in the decision as to what television it gets. Therefore, I think that unlicensed television should not be allowed and the licensing procedure, which is through the CRTC, the CRTC should respect the wishes of the elected government of any northern settlement. If a community does not want television, then television should not be allowed, even if some entrepreneur or small group of people who do not reflect the majority do want it. The CBC will be making this point clear at the hearings on the 25th of March.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Ward. Mr. McLaughlin.

Cable Television Should Be A Decision Of Community Councils

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Just relevant to that question about unlicensed transmitters, two and a half years ago Mr. David Brough came up here, it was actually the community of Pine Point which initiated him coming to the Northwest Territories because we wanted to have an alternative to CBC in our community. I became involved when the people who invited him up tried to get advertisements or public announcements over CBC Yellowknife, that a public meeting would be held with Mr. Brough in attendance, in order to set this up and they would not put the announcement over their local announcements. So, we put signs up all over town saying that the CBC was trying to stop this guy and it was probably the best advertising he ever received.

However, what I would like to make a point on, is as far as talking about American content, which is basically what these stations are transmitting, whether they have CRTC approval or not, the problem is in Canada. Probably 90 per cent of the people the television viewing audience in Canada, lives within over-the-air access to the transmitters from the United States and even the remoter larger communities like Edmonton get this alternate to CBC by cablevision. Now, I really do not think it is fair that when the communities in the Northwest Territories wish to transmit these signals in their community, whether it is by a community owned station, or by a board appointed by a community or by a private entrepreneur, as long as the local government or local council in that community approves of that broadcasting, I cannot really see where it is relevant to CBC that those people broadcast or not. I realize that the board or the company that does the broadcasting in most cases does not follow the CRTC regulations to the rule, but in actual fact it is the only way that small communities up here are going to get an alternate station. I would like to go on record as supporting any of these types of broadcasting as long as the local communities, their councils are in agreement that they operate.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

No Opposition To Competition

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I do not know of the case of not carrying a public service announcement. It could have been in the same way we would not run an announcement about a Tupperware party, that is a public service announcement which would be constituted as advertising a private business when Mr. Brough's operation is in fact, a private business. However, I would like to say that number one, we have no opposition to opposition. So, if there is to be a choice in television, that is a point, and if the community should have the television it wants and it deserves, we would not stand in the way of it. With regard to Mr. Brough's operations, as I said I do not know about this public service announcement that we would not run, but we have tried on our radio stations to provide discussion pro and con of that kind of issue, and so it is not an issue over which there is any kind of blackout. I would just like to assure the hon. Member so that he knows my opinion on that point of view.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Ward. Are there any further questions? Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say to Mr. Ward and to Mr. Hall as well, that I was not that offended by the remark that Mr. Ward made with respect to what is newsworthy. I do believe it was made in a much more good humoured way than perhaps the written record would show or the later comments would seem to indicate. I can certainly appreciate the temptation of someone in that circumstance to make such a comment and I might have done it myself. So, I would not want you to feel that if you have offended some Members, there are certainly some others who would not be offended.

I do, however, in a sense agree that your news service does have a serious obligation to think and rethink what is newsworthy. I would strongly urge members of the news service, to continually be aware that it is not always what is most obvious and so on that is most newsworthy. I think that is the point that Mrs. Sorensen is making and I can agree with that point. I know it would be tempting for people in the news service to overlook the slogging kind of thing that is not perhaps colourful but which fundamentally is very important.

#### A Responsible Judgment To Make

While CBC is not perfect, I sincerely believe that for an organization that is in a highly visible position dealing with matters that are so close to the heart of so many people and that is communications and entertainment, that I would find it very hard to see any other organization in this country which attempts to take its mandate seriously and to respond sensitively to the complex society that we have and to fulfil its mandate. I know that perhaps you will feel somewhat chastened as a result of some of the remarks here this afternoon. I would simply say that a news service, while it has the obligation to try to ensure that it is reporting what is newsworthy always in a free society has the obligation to not let itself be cowed by a government and report only what that government feels is newsworthy. You do have a judgment to make and I hope that you will make it, but that you will make it responsibly.

I think all that I can say is that I am sure because of our very complex northern society that there are Members who feel that in some way you are not doing what you can. I can only say that very personally I have generally been satisfied with the kind of radio and television service that is provided by CBC. There are shortcomings. I think you are aware of them. You are trying to do something about them and I would ask that you continue those efforts.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. I do not think that was really a question so I will go on to Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to ask the CBC, now that we have all memorized the CBC programs like Mary Tyler Moore and Archie Bunker and the Beachcombers, when can we expect some new programs? When you have to laugh at the same jokes every day I think it is time to get out of the country.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Year after year.

MR. FRASER: When can we start to expect some changes in those programs?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.



No Choice In Television Programming In The North

MR. WARD: It does seem that some things go on and on forever, does it not? The problem is, as you know, when you are filling a program day, there are a certain number of hours you have to fill and when you have bought a program like Happy Days you flog it to death in order to get the value out of it. If you live in a community and there is a choice in television then the old Happy Days fans get a chance to see it again. That does not work in the North where there is no choice and if I could do anything about it, sir, I would, but that signal that you get with the reruns of Mary Tyler Moore -- thank goodness there is not too much Partridge Family any more, but that used to be one that always came to mind.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: They resurrect things.

MR. WARD: With any luck it will not be resurrected. If I could do something about it, I would, but the cost of doing something about it which is buying extra satellite time to buy extra programs. Again, any new money I would rather devote to dealing in a visual type television way with issues North of 60. That remains our first priority, so I am afraid that all I can suggest is that maybe, although we cannot do anything about getting second channels in, maybe other people can, so there is at least a choice when that kind of thing recurs.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Ward. Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to pursue a statement Mr. Ward just made with relation to American reruns. I understand the difficulty, but I guess the statement I find difficult to accept is that he indicates that he can do nothing about American reruns. It is my understanding that it is a policy of the CBC nationally, to which I would expect Mr. Ward in his capacity to have some input, it is a policy that there is a certain amount of Canadian content that is supposed to be within the total broadcasting, that is, within the system itself. I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that that would be the ideal time, the time when at least as far as we here in the West are concerned, in terms of getting those American reruns that have been prevalent over a number of years, when the audience is so large that that would be the ideal time to instil a lot more Canadian content. You know, when I consider that to be prime time, prime time in that there are a greater number of people watching television during those hours, in terms of children, in terms of adults, after a meal up until we get the news at least here, but that would be an ideal time. I would expect, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Ward's position will give him some kind of input into doing something about it because I would expect policy is determined by people within the organization. I respect Mr. Ward's position certainly, as an individual within the corporation who is in a management position, that he would be able to pass some comments toward a policy to help develop the policy. I think that it is a shame the CBC is wasting that particular time in view of the stated goals of the corporation to have the American reruns.

Canadian Programs

I know the jocular remarks that have been put across, but there are times when we get two half hour shows of Happy Days, and the Fonz turns me on and I guess he has a number of people, but too much is too much. I would suggest, Mr. Ward, if I may through you, Mr. Chairman, that CBC would look at that particular time to put in some Canadian content. Surely, if you want to have Canadians know more about Canada you would do it in prime time. There are Canadian programs that have a wide circulation, a wide audience appeal. I hesitate to say it, but you know Saturday night hockey is a pretty big attraction across Canada and you get that many people looking at television at that particular time. I suggest you would have a great number more in that time slot, six to whatever it is, six to eight, I think when we get the news.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, Mr. McCallum's point of view is shared by me and it is a point I try to make in Toronto at the meetings of the management team of the English division of CBC. I cannot justify it. I will try to explain it though. First of all, CBC is largely Canadian. I think it is probably 70 per cent Canadian programming; whereas CTV might be 30 per cent or something like that. The other point is that Canadian programming, of course, is very expensive and in order to concentrate the money for Canadian production during prime time which is seven until 11 in the evening or eight until 11, other times that are slightly off prime time are off the news. That is where you fill, frankly, in order to be able to concentrate your money on Canadian production. Having bought, for example, All In The Family, when you buy it you also get the right to rerun it on a daily basis once the full series is finished, so what is happening now. Those series are being run in a strip, a daily strip at no cost and that allows us to concentrate money for the production of Canadian series in prime time.

A Problem Of Money

Now again it is not an adequate solution when you only have one channel and it is not appropriate for the North. There is no choice in the matter, but I keep raising this point and my hope would be and I think the direction that the corporation is going, is toward more Canadian content, less repeating of this variety and things like the double exposure of Happy Days which I think has been a point of contention recently, that I know will be stopping within a month. The other points, I think, are strictly the problem of money and when you have an expanded need for programming and a budget that is not expanding, not even money to meet all your cost increases, it is very hard to get new programming and replace the American.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Ward. Mr. McLaughlin, did you wish to ask a question?

MR. McLAUGHLIN: No, Mr. McCallum addressed the problem.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Are there any other questions? Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: I was on your list a long time. Mr. Chairman, a number of years ago CBC held a symposium. I remember months in advance of that CBC had a film symposium. Various people in the North were asked to make films. I remember I was involved with native communications then and we were given \$300 or \$400 to produce two little short films. One of them was in Slavey and eventually when the big day came, the symposium was held in this room I believe, and we all got together and we showed all these films, some of them -- I know one was in the Slavey language and I thought that was really, really something. At that symposium I remember you saying that there would be a television production centre set up in the North here. I believe you said that the idea of the production centre would be that henceforth people in the North, northerners would be given contracts to produce films for television and the production centre would be a place where they could be trained and all the work that goes into a film would be done. That is the impression you gave. Now I am just wondering has that really happened. How many films have been made in and about the North and how many of them have been in the native languages?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

Interviews In Language Of Choice

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry, Mr. Sibbeston, I will have to answer you on paper on details of numbers. With regard to native language, any film crew or electronic crew that has gone out and interviewed native people, they have interviewed them, as I understand it, in the language of their choice. I believe for example, Raymond Yakelaya found that some of the older people, when they found that this was an opportunity to put something on the record for their grandchildren, they wanted to be interviewed in English because unfortunately, in that particular community their grandchildren had lost their language. That is just an example and it does not reflect our policy.

Our policy would be, as it is on radio, to try to keep the candle alive, the candle lit for any language that is continuing to be used in the North. The production centre, in terms of what it has been able to do, has largely been restricted by the resources. When we hired our first small group of people and we have nine employees in television, that is all, we advertised throughout the North and we are hoping for northern applicants, native applicants. There were a few people who have skills in television and film in the North, who we knew of, who we hoped might come and work for us, but in fact they wished to remain independent doing their own work rather than coming to CBC and I respect that decision. So we had to end up with our first staff hiring a group of people who had the particular skills but were not northerners and not natives. Our policy is to train people to replace those people and that takes some time. You do not become a cameraperson or a script assistant or film maker overnight.

Budget Has Not Provided For Training Positions

It is being slowed down by the fact we have not received the increases in budget which would provide for training positions. So, while our plan was at the time of that symposium that we would have a fully blossoming centre that could not only produce, but support independent production, we have just not had the resources to do that in any great volume. I will be quite prepared, Mr. Chairman, to provide Mr. Sibbeston with a list of all the people who have been trained by us, the films or items they have produced, where and when they have been telecast, etc.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, having been at that symposium and seeing what has happened since then and hearing what you say, I must say that I feel that the native people in the North have really sort of been deceived by you because my impression at that symposium was that from now on, CBC was going to be able to provide at least a little bit of native programming to watch on television and I just feel it has not been done. You say no northerner has applied and you must be trained and all that, but I remember when I was involved with native communications, we were asked to produce a film with super eight. I think we got \$300 or \$400 and with that I went to Fort Simpson with a cameraman and produced a little film for no more than \$400. Mind you, it was not the best quality in the world, but it was Slavey and people still look at it in Simpson once in a while. Every time there is a meeting we dig out this little film and people really enjoy it because they see people on there, native people speaking in Slavey so I just feel that you could do more of this.

In the last couple of years I have never ever seen an advertisement which said plain and simply, "Does anybody want to make a film? Are people interested in making a film about anything? If they do, contact CBC." Then someone from your production centre can come and go around all the places that people reply. If they find out that people are really serious about making a film, they could help them in the course of maybe a week or so. I just think that it is so easy to make a film and it does not have to be the best quality in the world, but I do not think there is that much to making a film if you have the ideas and can speak the language and are interested. All you need is a cameraman from your production centre. He can come to Simpson in one week and you could make a half dozen little 15 minute pieces. I just think you are complicating the whole thing, you make it seem like it must be a Hollywood production and you are just not coming through with what you promised the northern native people years ago. It is so, so sad I am almost crying.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

Earlier Hopes For Expansion

MR. WARD: I respect the concern of the hon. Member on this score. I would hope that if it is disappointment, it is not deception. I can understand disappointment, but I do not think we deceived. We had the choice of not starting anything in television, again because we did not have enough critical mass of resources, or getting our foot in the door and hoping it would expand. Maybe we have made the wrong choice, by starting with an inadequate budget but I do not think so because I think from the experimentation that has been done in films, and the electronics, we have learned so we can plan and we can cost and provide estimates for our service in the future.

I would like to say that I think that film, with respect sir, is more complicated than you have suggested. The Inuit production house in the Eastern Arctic with half a dozen or eight employees, full time for a year, turned out 13 quarter hours and a few specials. They are not sitting around like bureaucrats and I do not think we sit around like bureaucrats in order to produce those programs. Radio is so much simpler than television that it knocks you over and I think the northern people deserve good television programming. If a northern program is sandwiched in between two network programs, they do not want the feeling that this is just not skilful. We do not set high standards or unachievable standards.

We are concerned about northern standards in film and videotape and we have been to many communities, Mr. Sibbeston, and I believe we have been in contact with just about everyone in the Mackenzie Valley who has ever made a film or who has expressed interest in it. I would be interested if there are people we have not been in contact with. We have had training courses for film makers but one of our problems is that after a four week training course for example, we do not have a lot of money to provide work for those people once they are trained. One of our great needs is for permanent training positions that will be followed up by permanent jobs. I think the greatest constraint to development of television in the North is that television is going to have to develop as radio has, that is, an industry with full time employment for northerners, not with opportunities for a little contract here and there, make \$1000 here and \$500 there and scrape along. That is the main thing holding it up.

MR. SIBBESTON: A supplementary, Mr. Chairman. One of the major annual occurrences down the Mackenzie Valley is the ice going away every summer. Why cannot the CBC do a little film on that? I invite them right now to come to Simpson this spring and do a film on the ice break-ups. You can spend hours talking to people in their native languages about what happened years

and years ago, the times the island flooded and take pictures of the ice breaking up. It seems to me that this would be such a fantastic thing to do and so simple. I would rather watch that than watch somebody repairing a skidoo.

---Applause

The other question is, who decided that show, the little film about repairing skidoos, who decided for us that that is what we want to see?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Ward.

Skidoo Repair Program

MR. WARD: The skidoo repair series came out of consultations that began at the symposium you were at. The question of how-to-do-it, the how-to-fix-it kind of program has been raised in every meeting we have had with native communities discussing television. Now, it is not the only thing that was raised, but it is a point that comes back time and time again, that northerners by and large have to fix their kickers, they must fix their skidoos, they must do a lot of their own repairs and as machinery gets more complex it is important to provide the basic information so that warranties are not violated and so that damage is not done and people get the value out of things they have paid for. This has come up time and time again as long as I have been in the northern service. I do not make a particular brief that this is the most particular issue, I would think that historical programming, programming helping to cope with political change is more important. I suggest we have them work in that area and that we spend more money on things in that area such as the "We Remember" series.

With regard to the hon. Member's proposal for a program on the ice going out on the Mackenzie, I think it is a good idea and I will communicate it to the executive producer of television.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Ward. Have any other Members any questions? Mr. Ward.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I might have misinformed the House earlier when I said the accelerated coverage plan was over in the North. In fact, what I meant by that was that, at a certain period, all the communities of 500 were covered and that was it. However, those communities where there is a good healthy birth rate and move up to the 500 mark, will be covered by this program and that means that Fort Good Hope, Fort Franklin and Gjoa Haven for example, will be receiving television, and it will probably be by 1981-82. So, if I misinformed the House, I wanted to make that clear.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Ward. Are there any other questions? If not, is it the wish of the committee that we resume the Education estimates discussion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Mr. Ward and Mr. Hall, thank you very much for your time and tolerance. We are now going to consider the Education estimates, so goodbye.

---Applause

Department of Education, Capital, Schools

Reviewing the minutes from yesterday's debate I notice that Mrs. Sorensen had asked a question about a regional high school in Keewatin and Mr. Lewis was requested to attend by the Minister, Mr. Butters, but we decided to adjourn. Is it the Members' wish that we continue with that discussion? Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I notice that the Commissioner is in the House today and possibly he would be a very excellent source of background because of his personal involvement in the planning for the Rankin Inlet situation. I would just like to correct something in the record, I think in response to a question asked by the hon. Member from Yellowknife South that I did not really answer her question explicitly. The question that she put was, "I do not see the planning funds reflected, particularly in view of the fact you are making a Treasury Board submission." That is correct. The planning funds are not reflected, the reason being that the planning has already been done and I think there was an amount expended previously approaching \$400,000 to obtain the replacement plans for the Rankin Inlet school. Another thing I notice is that I suggested that the Treasury Board submission was being prepared. I guess I was behind the fact here for the Treasury Board submission has not only been prepared, but it has been submitted to Ottawa and a senior official of the department will be in Ottawa in the very near future to enter into discussions with the departmental officials relative to the need for that submission.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Butters. You suggested that Mr. Commissioner might wish to enlighten us on that process. Do you have any comments, Mr. Parker?

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, it would be easier for me if I were to respond to a question or two. Perhaps because I was at a meeting yesterday afternoon and although I looked at the Debates I am not just sure of the depth of concern over the construction of schools in the Keewatin.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Hon. Mr. Butters.

Costs of Schools In Rankin Inlet

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Possibly if I could ask and again I make another correction in my response here in the Debates. The \$9.1 million which is referred to, I say here would include the high school arrangement. I was incorrect in that. That is just the replacement for the Rankin Inlet school. The high school that has been talked about in the Keewatin for the last year and a half could amount to a figure approximating, I believe, \$15 million. As I say, we have been talking about two projects; one, the high school and the other, the replacement of the Rankin Inlet school. Possibly the Commissioner might be able to just separate the two matters under discussion for us so we can deal with each one separately. Possibly he could explain what has been going on relative to discussions on the proposed high school.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Perhaps I will, just in the interests of resolving this issue of who wants to know what, allow Mrs. Sorensen who raised the matter to comment briefly first.

MRS. SORENSEN: I guess I could ask a specific question, then address the finance committee concerns, and the question would be then: What progress has been made with regard to the building of the high school and does the five year capital plan reflect the commitment made several years ago by the Commissioner when he approved in principle a high school in the Keewatin?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the discussion on the replacement school, to replace the one that burned down in Rankin Inlet, and the discussion on a high school for the Keewatin have become intertwined from time to time and if I could just speak very generally to the two subjects and try to sort them out in case they are still tangled at all.

Very shortly after the unfortunate burning of the school in Rankin I visited Rankin and met with the hamlet council and the education committee. Following that meeting the education committee formed a school committee together with people from the administration in order to plan very carefully and cautiously the replacement of their school and I think that exercise went along very well and resulted in a plan that is now committed to paper for replacing that school. At the same time that those meetings were being held the subject of the high school was raised again.

The original commitment that had been made by Commissioner Hodgson was that there was a need for a high school or for a school that would carry on at least after grade nine in the Keewatin, and there was a similar expressed desire and need for a school of the same nature in the Central Arctic. We then concluded that the greater need of the two places was in the Keewatin, although the populations and numbers of settlements were very similar. It was stated at that time that it would be very difficult to try and build the two schools, that is, a high school in each of those places in roughly the same time period.

#### Committee To Seek Consensus As To Location Of High School

What I said to the people of the Keewatin was that we would set up a committee to visit the communities in the Keewatin to try to seek some consensus among these communities as to the location for this school and that work was undertaken by the superintendent, Gary Black, and he has since submitted a report to me and I guess it is in Mr. Butters' hands. If I remember correctly, it is not really yet conclusive. We have had in mind the possibility that if Rankin was the place chosen by the people in the Keewatin, a small addition could be made to the plans for the school which is to be built there as a replacement school, but it also seems to me that the direction from the Keewatin is not clear as to the location for a high school. The proposition that I put to the people and asked them to think about very carefully was not only the location, but also the style and the nature of the school. I suggested to them that they may well wish to consider an institution of higher education, as it were, that would look after students following on from grade ten to offer them academic education and continuing education of a vocational nature as well. This was put forward as a suggestion which they may wish to consider.

As far as the allocation of the money and the five year plan I cannot say exactly where it lies, but I am confident that within the five year plan such a structure can be accommodated.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As I read the report by the regional staff regarding the proposed Keewatin education centre, you know, it deals with certain things that have been known for many years, no new ideas. It talks about setting up a committee to study this and that and what kind of courses they would like to see in that complex if it were built. I do not think the report has any major significance at all for the planning of this school. It merely did a very minor consultation with the people and he concluded that the administration had not made a commitment to build a school so, therefore, they really could not do anything further. You know, I do not know how it failed to arrive at the need for a high school because the people have been asking for it. Maybe they have not been understood. They certainly have been calling for one and presently in Rankin Inlet there is -- the Minister of Education tells us yesterday or the Commissioner that the parents were satisfied with the school. That was probably the first reaction.

#### Problems With Existing Complex In Rankin Inlet

When you build a school you ask how it is and the immediate response before you find any problems with it is that normally it is a pretty good complex or pretty good 18 buildings providing the local education needs of the community, but things have changed since then. You know, one of the members of the school committee tells me they have problems and these have not been identified. These are with the small kids going into school during 40 and 50 below zero weather in the morning. Part of their reason for low turnout to the classes is that when they get to the school, a five or six year old kid, the teacher is not there and the kids are left standing outside, because the normal practice for the teacher, when they go to the school is they drop over to the office first and have a cup of coffee and consult with all the rest of the teachers before they start heading for the school building. So the question was presented to them. They did not know how to deal with it, that this individual expressed a concern that the teachers should immediately go into the building. There are 18 different buildings. I do not know how many classrooms there are. They should provide the opportunity for the students to come in safely because the parents do worry. So there is a need to provide for that. The complex is required to provide, to enable the Rankin Inlet people to have a good school. You know there has been enough justification expressed for many years that the high school is required, just like you need a high school in Yellowknife.

#### Regional School Better Than Expansion

It seems to me that the government's policy has been build regional high schools only for the native students. You know, if I was in charge of Education I would recommend the modern high school be built in the Keewatin region. This high school, Sir John Franklin, is at the point it will probably have to be expanded in the future. No doubt the Minister will likely recommend speedily that that be approved if the requirement for expansion were to come. So, rather than building an expansion, why not make a commitment to a large modern regional high school along with a vocational opportunity, equipment for that, and also serve the needs of Yellowknife? Why should we build high schools in places like Frobisher Bay or Inuvik only, for the native people? You know, you do not send students from Yellowknife up to Inuvik or to Frobisher Bay but we have been sucked in, only the natives are supposed to go into the hostels. Only the natives must go to Yellowknife.

Here at Akaitcho Hall I visited them the other day and I told my colleague, "Boy, I certainly will not report the conditions of the hostel because if I do they will pull their kids out of the hostel." It was a depressing state of affairs and no wonder I see many of the Inuit students attending high school here walking around the streets of Yellowknife every night because the conditions on the streets are better than the ones that they are supposed to be living in. I was absolutely appalled that things have not been done. So I would recommend seriously that serious consideration not only in terms of ideas and whatnot be made during this debate on the Education estimates.



THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Commissioner.

Schedule For Construction Of Replacement School

COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I can only follow part of what Mr. Curley says, but there is no question but what the territorial government is committed to two things; building a replacement school for the one that burned in Rankin Inlet, and I submit to you that the plans for that have been drawn up and the schedule for construction is for next year. In the meantime we are using facilities which are less than perfect, but we think that they will be adequate until construction starts next year. So we are committed to that and the design is one that, to the very best of our knowledge, has been developed as carefully as possible, as it possibly can have been developed, with the people of Rankin Inlet.

With regard to a high school we are committed to construction, somewhere in the Keewatin, of a centre for further education for the people of the Keewatin along the lines that they have requested, but we have had a little difficulty getting much of a consensus in the Keewatin for this purpose. Maybe the fault has been our own in the manner in which we have approached it, but we have not been that successful in getting community representatives and the Keewatin Inuit Association, representative, and so on, to sit down.

Now, my suggestion will be to Mr. Butters that he help this discussion with regard to a high school and move it ahead. I think he can do that with Mr. Curley's help, but if I can just repeat, there is no question about our desire and intention to provide this school and to provide it in a location and in a style that is suitable and agreeable to the people of the Keewatin. His point about not increasing the size of other central high schools in favour of building what you might call decentralized schools is well taken, and that would, to my mind, be exactly the direction in which we are going.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Parker. Mrs. Sorensen.

Motion That Priority Be Given To Keewatin Regional High School, Carried

MRS. SORENSEN: I think then the finance committee's recommendation would be in order and so I would move that this Assembly recommend to the administration that a higher degree of priority be given to the establishment of a regional high school in the Keewatin.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Moved by Mrs. Sorensen that this Assembly recommend to the administration that a high degree of priority be given to the establishment of a regional high school in the Keewatin. To the motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): The question has been called. Are you ready for the question? All in favour of the motion please signify. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Capital, Schools, Agreed

I would remind Members that we are on page 15.03, capital for schools. Is there any further discussion or is the amount of \$5,256,000 agreed?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Is it agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Continuing Education

The next item then, having dealt with schools, is continuing education, page 15.04. Perhaps for the record I should say that the \$5,256,000 figure for capital was approved for schools. Now, continuing education, page 15.04, the first item is O and M, a total of \$2,076,000. Is that item agreed? Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I do notice that under "details of grants and contributions" on page 15.08 that there was in 1979-80 a \$150,000 grant to the Tree of Peace and nothing shown in 1980-81 and if I may have an explanation as to what has occurred please, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the hon. Member is correct. The Tree of Peace figure was reflected in the estimates in 1979-80. In this budget it is now under contracts, under "other O and M" and the department has already received the proposed budget for the Tree of Peace and my understanding is that the budget will be met in accordance with their requirements.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mrs. Sorensen.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: By the way, I would just like to say that the department's association with the Tree of Peace has been a very positive and productive one and the manner in which they have kept their accounts and prepared their statements has been an exemplary one. And it would be an indication to other groups that their approach to government follow the lead provided by the Tree of Peace.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you. Mrs. Sorensen.

Contract System For Adult Education

MRS. SORENSEN: During the deliberations of the finance committee on education and when we were discussing the implications of the restraint that was to be imposed at the time, there was some possibility that the Department of Education would go to a contract system for the delivery of adult education in the communities. Have you done any more thinking on that and is that an alternative, a positive alternative to what we are doing now?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, that direction remains a very open-door approach. There is a number of positions which fall into those categories in adult education and home management education. The determination as to how that money might be best spent by the community to meet its adult education and home management needs, we would hope would be examined by the local education authorities in a profitable and realistic manner. Should they suggest that they would prefer a different approach to providing these services, then the department would certainly look positively at spending the money in a different way to obtain the same objective. In other words, yes, it is still being considered and is still very much a real, possible approach to providing adult education programs in the community.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Thank you, Mr. Butters. Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: I think the concern that was being expressed, Mr. Chairman, was the fact that in a time of restraint the first thing that was going to be cut was the adult educators. There were some communities that felt very strongly about the usefulness of their adult educators and were prepared to go onto a system on a contract basis if they had to live with that restraint. I think that was the point I was trying to get out.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: The point is made and taken, Mr. Chairman, though I would like to comment briefly. Adult education was not the first thing to be cut. It was one of about five other projects and programs. It is just that the response relative to the expected cuts in adult education were more numerous than perhaps in some other areas. It was one of a number of other programs which were also being looked at.

O And M, Continuing Education, Agreed

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Is the committee ready to consider the operations and maintenance budget for continuing education, in the amount of \$2,076,000?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Patterson): Is it agreed?

---Agreed

Capital, Continuing Education, Agreed

That being agreed, we move to capital. The total allotment under capital on page 15.04 is \$171,000. Is that item agreed?

---Agreed

O And M, Vocational Education

The next division is vocational education. The total operations and maintenance is an amount of \$3,796,000. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I believe the hon. Member for the Western Arctic had a motion which might be presented under this area. Is this the one she was interested in giving some direction on?

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Chairman, we were handed a piece of paper which I cannot find in all this pile here, on the proposals for upgrading of allowances given to people attending training in Fort Smith. I would like to suggest that the upgrading really is not adequate and I have not got a copy of it right here at this time. I would like the Minister to consider re-evaluating the amounts that are suggested in the increases, as well as in some cases that I am aware of, people attending the courses in Fort Smith, if they had children they were told they could not go home for the Christmas season because of the problems with funding. As a result, two people who I feel were contributing a great deal to the school in their community and were in the second and third year of the program, dropped out. I feel that is a terrible loss when these people had put so much time and effort into upgrading themselves, and they had to quit because of the amount that was available for allowances and the fact that they did want to go home at Christmastime was just not allowed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Chairman, the hon. Member is correct. There was a request from the students at TEP, the teacher education program, and they drew to the attention of, not only the Executive Committee but a number of Members of this House, the situation of their allowances. The remedial action taken by the Executive Committee was to make an interim increase and refer the matter to a study group which would look into the whole aspect of student allowances and how realistic they were in terms of the conditions under which the students lived. I am not aware that some students because they were unable to return home at Christmastime, terminated their course. I share the hon. Member's concern that this has occurred. The decision that was made when the point was raised regarding the return at Christmastime was that assistance or transportation would be provided to single students and single parents who were students. But where a couple was living at Fort Smith or in the general area, as they are a family and not returning to their family, it was thought to be an extension of the policy which had not been originally approved. So my understanding was that couples who lived at the college were not permitted to receive assisted transportation home.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Ms. Cournoyea.

MS. COURNOYEA: The instance I am talking about is that one parent had taken the children with him while attending school and certainly I am not going to dispute what the Minister says about the rules, however an accommodation to allow the two people to go home was not made available, their spouses were not there, they were in the home community and the transportation was not provided.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I just regret to learn of that situation.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): Mr. MacQuarrie.

HON. ROBERT H. MacQUARRIE: I do have some information concerning the Drury report which I am sure would be of interest to Members. I therefore move we report progress so perhaps a quick caucus meeting could be held.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Tologanak): I will now report progress. Agreed?

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tologanak.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF REPORT BY DIRECTOR, CBC NORTHERN SERVICE;  
AND BILL 1-80(1): APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE, 1980-81

MR. TOLOGANAK: Mr. Speaker, your committee has concluded discussions with the CBC northern director, Mr. Doug Ward, and we have considered Bill 1-80(1) and in that respect wish to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Tologanak. Before I ask the Clerk for announcements I will announce that the chairman of the caucus would like Members to remain in this chamber immediately after session today for what we hope would be a very quick caucus meeting. We would ask the Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the chamber of strangers once we have adjourned for the day. This is because the other caucus room is not equipped at the moment with the translation facilities. Mr. Clerk, are there any other announcements?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Caucus meeting, Monday, March 3, 9:30 a.m., in Katimavik A.

ITEM NO. 10: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day, February 29, 1980, 1:00 o'clock p.m., at the Explorer Hotel.

1. Prayer
2. Oral Questions
3. Questions and Returns
4. Petitions
5. Tabling of Documents
6. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
7. Notices of Motion
8. Motions: Motions 26-80(1), 27-80(1)
9. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and Other Matters: Bill 1-80(1)
10. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. This House now stands adjourned until 1:00 o'clock p.m., February 29, 1980, at the Explorer Hotel.

---ADJOURNMENT

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