



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
DEBATES

3rd Session

9th Assembly

Official Report

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1980

Pages 108 to 137

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

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

SPEAKER

The Honourable Robert H. MacQuarrie, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 2895
Yellowknife, N.W.T., X0E 1H0
(Yellowknife Centre)

The Honourable George Braden, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 583
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Yellowknife North)
(Minister of Economic Development,
Tourism and Energy)

The Honourable Thomas H. Butters, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1069
Inuvik, N.W.T.
X0E 0T0
(Inuvik)
(Minister of Education and of Justice
and Public Services)

The Honourable Arnold J. McCallum, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 464
Fort Smith, N.W.T.
X0E 0P0
(Slave River)
(Minister of Social Services
and of Health)

The Honourable Richard W. Nerysoo, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Mackenzie Delta)
(Minister of Renewable Resources)

The Honourable James J. Wah-Shea, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 471
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Rae-Lac la Martre)
(Minister of Local Government)

Mr. Kane E. Tologanak, M.L.A.
Coppermine, N.W.T.
X0E 0E0
(Central Arctic)

Mr. Dennis G. Patterson, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 262
Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.
X0A 0H0
(Frobisher Bay)
(Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Mr. Tagak E.C. Curley, M.L.A.
Rankin Inlet, N.W.T.
X0C 0G0
(Keewatin South)

Mr. Ludy Pudluk, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 22
Resolute Bay, N.W.T.
X0A0V0
(High Arctic)

Mr. Moses Appaqaq, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Sanikiluaq, N.W.T.
X0A0W0
(Hudson Bay)

Mr. Mark Evaluarjuk, M.L.A.
Igloodik, N.W.T.
X0A0L0
(Foxe Basin)

Mr. Robert Sayine, M.L.A.
General Delivery
Fort Resolution, N.W.T.
X0E 0M0
(Great Slave East)

Mr. Joe Arlooktoo, M.L.A.
Lake Harbour, N.W.T.
X0A 0N0
(Baffin South)

Mr. Peter C. Fraser, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 23
Norman Wells, N.W.T.
X0E 0V0
(Mackenzie Great Bear)

Mr. Nick G. Sibbeston, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 560
Fort Simpson, N.W.T.
X0E 0N0
(Mackenzie Liard)

Vacant
(Baffin Central)

Mr. Bruce McLaughlin, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 555
Pine Point, N.W.T.
X0E 0W0
(Pine Point)

Mrs. Lynda M. Sorensen, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 2348
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0
(Yellowknife South)

Ms. Nallie J. Cournoyea, M.L.A.
Box 1184
Inuvik, N.W.T.
X0E 0T0
(Western Arctic)

Mr. William Noah, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 125
Baker Lake, N.W.T.
X0C 0A0
(Keewatin North)

Mr. Donald M. Stewart, M.L.A.
P.O. Box 1877
Hay River, N.W.T.
X0E 0R0
(Hay River)

OFFICERS

Clerk
Mr. W.H. Remnant
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Clerk Assistant
Mr. D.M. Hamilton
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Sergeant-at-Arms
Major D.A. Sproule, C.D. (SL)
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms
Captain H.J. Mayne, C.D. (Ret'd)
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. S.K. Lai
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X0E 1H0

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BAKER LAKE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1980

MEMBERS PRESENT

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

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Robert H. MacQuarrie): Item 2, orders of the day, replies to Commissioner's Address.

ITEM NO. 2: REPLIES TO COMMISSIONER'S ADDRESS

Are there any replies today? The hon. Member from Frobisher Bay.

Mr. Patterson's Reply

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First I would like to welcome our newly arrived colleagues, including my colleague from Hay River, Mr. Stewart. I delayed my reply to the Commissioner's Address because I knew there were many things in it that Mr. Stewart would want to hear and that he would agree with. I am also pleased to welcome my colleagues from Baffin Island, Mr. Evaluarjuk and Mr. Pudluk.

First, Mr. Speaker, before I get nasty, I have a few other nice things to say. Generally, as a new Member, I am truly astonished at the power that we do possess as the prime policy making body of this Assembly. We elected an Executive Committee and we gave them our confidence and we gave them lots to do and I think everyone would agree that they have got a lot done. In some areas I believe, perhaps they have erred on the side of being overzealous and overeager. In other areas I believe they may have been foiled...

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: By the fickle finger of fate.

MR. PATTERSON: ...by civil servants well versed in the art of the smoke screen but they have worked hard and have worked well in many areas. I was very critical when I became part of this government and I still am not satisfied with everything, but I would like to mention some of the things I am very happy about because it is awfully easy to criticize.

It is nice to see porches being built on houses in Baker Lake and the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation's construction training program which I have been able to see in Pangnirtung and as it is developing in Frobisher Bay, is very encouraging. I had the pleasure of participating at the Hon. Mr. Nerysoo's meeting on the devolution of wildlife management along with my Eastern Arctic colleague Mr. Evaluarjuk and the Baffin Region Hunters' and Trappers' Association, as well as representatives of the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada and the Baffin Region Inuit Association.

Renewable Resources Training Program

Mr. Nerysoo opened the meeting by asking us what powers we wanted. Not a bad start. We were all quite pleased with the meeting. At the end we told Mr. Nerysoo that we wanted the regional superintendent of wildlife to report to the Baffin Region Hunters' and Trappers' Association. He did not fall off his chair. Also, Mr. Speaker, the Renewable Resources training program is, to me at least, exactly what this House asked for, a desirable combination of field based training and academic-style learning which will accommodate the special needs of the people who we want to encourage to participate in this program. It was drawn up with lightning speed.

I would also say to my colleague, Mr. Sibbeston, that perhaps he will agree with me that there seems to be at least one advantage in having so many ex-policemen in the Department of Justice and Public Services, and that is they seem to know, Mr. Speaker, how to take orders and direction. I wrote Mr. Ray James, supervisor of court services, a letter reminding him about our motion concerning the recording devices for justice of the peace courts, to enable summary conviction proceedings to occur. I asked about progress on locating the recording equipment in Frobisher Bay and the justice of the peace courts. My letter was sent one week and a week later Mr. James replied by arriving at the airport with the recording equipment.

We asked for the provision of training positions for the Department of Justice and Public Services, and two positions have already been created according to the information items we have received. We asked for much needed and much overdue affirmative action on employment of Dene and Inuit and lo and behold, six people have already been appointed. I am very pleased with this.

We asked the RCMP to immediately establish a detachment in Broughton Island and the decision was made, and it was made immediately. Now, I understand, Mr. Speaker, that we are bogged down because the RCMP do not like the condition of the territorial house that they got for a dollar, but we will have patience and hope for a solution by the fall, knowing that there seems to be some good will there.

Creation Of Northern Police Force

We have a paper on the police advisory commission before us this session which could see approval, after many, many years of talk and many motions and much debate in this House, of the first steps in the long overdue creation of a northern police force. Mr. Speaker, continual chronic problems and daily events in my work as a criminal lawyer have convinced me that this is a most urgent priority of this House and I am hopeful that the commission can be at least recommended and be established at this session.

Also, Mr. Wah-Shee and his colleague on the Executive Committee attended the Baffin Regional Council meeting in Igloolik, accepted the Baffin Regional Council's proposed Baffin Regional Council ordinance without too much alarm. Mr. Wah-Shee has promised he would try and have legislation before the House this fall after review by his staff and legal advisers. The Baffin Regional Council's concern about capital planning and the desire to take over capital planning in the Baffin region was greeted I thought very positively by the Executive Committee Members and, as important, as been placed before this House as a recommendation of our finance committee. I am very pleased again about these developments.

Again, Mr. Speaker, before I start criticizing or expressing concerns, a further word about the Executive Committee. You people really have amazed me. I know a bit about how hard you have worked. I was exhausted after your week in Frobisher Bay and I put in a fraction of the time you did and much of it was spent socializing. I recognize that you are working hard and I do not want you to think that work is going unnoticed. You have made mistakes I believe and you and I will make mistakes, but fortunately I will probably get to criticize you more than you get to criticize me and I can do it publicly. But I must say I do see your dedication and serious desire to take direction from us.

Another point I want to make while I am being nice is that crucial to your success is, I believe, what I see as a marked new role being played by our Commissioner. He has avoided taking political stands. He has shown patience and understanding and restraint in letting the Executive Committee do their own thing. He is committed I am satisfied, to changes which could and should significantly reduce his role. I want to publicly commend him for his sensitivity...

---Applause

...and wisdom and in fact if he ever is looking for a new job, Mr. Speaker, I am sure we could find a place for Mr. Parker in Nunavut.

Language In Schools A Barrier Between Parents And Children

Education; this is a subject which arouses great emotion and grave concern. Parents in the Eastern Arctic have little or no idea what their children are being taught. I have recently once again heard many parents say that the teachers have adopted their children and since the English language still rings loudly through the halls of many of our schools, despite efforts of our legislators and our education staff, language unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, is still one barrier erected by the school between parents and their children.

I am also convinced, Mr. Speaker, that one of our most serious public relations problems in education is that many of our teachers, southern teachers in particular, have no idea how to discipline native children. I have been asking my young school dropout clients who are ending up in criminal court for selling drugs and more commonly, breaking and entering, "What happened? Why did you leave school so early?" and so often the answer is they just could not get along with the teacher or the teacher was shouting too much. I was incredulous at first when I first heard this kind of thing and tended to blame the pupil, but I have heard this from so many school dropouts. The reason is that Inuit children are disciplined differently from those in Anglo-Canadian society. They are not disciplined with a loud voice. Mr. Speaker, they are dropping out in droves.

Just as serious in my mind is the alarming and perhaps the alarming recent high turnover of teachers. I have been surveying some of my colleagues, especially those from the smaller communities and find alarming reports, a virtual 100 per cent turnover in Cape Dorset and Lake Harbour. This community of Baker Lake has lost I understand all but two teachers this year. Why is this happening? Can we say that our salaries and benefits are not at least comparable to those elsewhere in Canada? It is especially alarming since I understand that jobs are not all that available elsewhere.

Solutions To Problems In Education Being Sought

The present problems in our schools, Mr. Speaker, seem to make compulsory education which is a legislative wish of this Assembly unenforceable, at least in this part of the Territories. You know, Mr. Speaker, I really do hate to criticize the Department of Education and its Minister because they are under so much fire as it is already. Sometimes I think perhaps understandably they

become unduly defensive. I know they are trying hard for answers. Local education authorities and societies are being promoted with great zeal, but there are fundamental problems and I do not have the solutions. It is very difficult for local people to run schools when they really do not understand many of the subjects and content being taught. Just as it is most difficult for lay teachers to step into a classroom off the street and teach. I think I know enough about education, Mr. Speaker, to say that it is only a rare teacher who was born a teacher. The differentiated staffing program none the less is marching ahead full bore. My view is that at least in some places, it is now being sold to local education authorities as a panacea to their concerns about the foreign curricula in the schools.

Local education authorities seem to be responding eagerly to the offers being made, but I am very concerned about how the Department of Education will provide professional support to those lay teachers and just how much planning is going to this sudden new direction. Information Item 3-80(2) in our books informs us that the administration wishes to encourage more bilingual native persons to become trained teachers, to teach native languages. Yes, we want them to be able to teach native languages. Also we want them to be able to teach math, science, social studies, etc., in native languages. The item all goes on to report that and I am quoting: "In addition, the policy of the department to provide a wide variety of staff through differentiated staffing means that in the meantime some communities will hire local people to be language instructors in their schools. The department will assist communities wishing to hire such instructors by providing them with training appropriate for the program the community wishes them to deliver." I find it hard to believe, Mr. Speaker, that this can all come true in the near future. The administration is talking about trained local instructors to teach the different programs that might be demanded in each school and at the community level. Who will do this training? Who are the instructors? Where is the administrative support going to come from for such a massive field based training program? Where, and as important, where will we get the money?

Field Based Training Program For Lay Persons

I have just learned that we are paying an instructor \$5000 and his teacher assistant \$3300 to prepare and teach a one month in-service training course for teaching assistants in Frobisher Bay this summer. Maybe this kind of investment is necessary, Mr. Speaker, but if it is, how can we support more initiatives in this direction? Has the Executive Committee committed the necessary funds?

My concerns, and the concerns of the Northwest Territories Teachers' Association that the differentiated staffing program which is rapidly displacing trained teachers with local people in our region at least, will see communities employing lay persons as teachers who have no teaching skills, are answered by promises of this field based training program which will meet the needs of each community school's program. Is this training scheme to be in place this fall when differentiated staffing will be implemented in some communities? I will be eagerly looking for it, Mr. Speaker.

Speaking of training of teachers I must say that I am pleased to see that efforts are being made to train our TEP, Teacher Education Program students, as we have laboured in the Assembly, not just to teach in regular subjects but to teach those subjects in native languages. The cross-cultural experts in addition to the language instructors at Fort Smith and Frobisher Bay, where I am pleased to see the hiring process is under way, must be urged by this Assembly and the administration to perform radical surgery on programs in those institutions, to get away from what seems to be the present trend of making the students English language teachers first and then adding native language instruction training later. I know that the Assembly has given clear direction on this and I am glad to see that efforts are being made to find this staff and give that new change of direction a real, I am sure, support for everything that can be done in that direction.

Teacher Education Programs Have Problems

The TEP programs in Frobisher Bay and Fort Smith must become profoundly affected at their core by the Inuit and Dene nature of the students. I also am concerned we support TEP in every way that we can and there are some indicators already that the two year program is too long away from home for students, even though they have a choice of Frobisher Bay or Fort Smith. Perhaps we should be giving serious consideration to developing a program with more field based training along the lines of the Renewable Resources program.

I am also concerned about complaints that I know the Minister has heard about, inadequate allowances causing morale problems in those institutions, and I trust that this Assembly will be able to address those concerns soon.

I fear also, Mr. Speaker, that for some reason the instructions given by this Assembly on certification of language assistants has not been understood by the administration, at least according to the reply that was received in the information item before this House, and perhaps you will permit me to briefly explain what I mean. There is now a program for certifying classroom assistants. The classroom assistant program is designed for people who are working in classrooms with teachers, but in many schools, especially where local authorities are concerned about beefing up the native language component in the schools, in addition to basic language instruction provided by TEP graduates, these classroom assistants are being hired to in fact perform native language instruction in grades four, five, and six. Mr. Speaker, these classroom assistants are the unknown soldiers of native language education in the Northwest Territories and they need help. They are floundering. They need specialized training beyond what a classroom assistant who works with a teacher gets.

Focus Should Be On Specialized Training

The department's record in providing training to these classroom assistants, who are really language instructors, to date is abysmal. Now we are told that on a community by community basis training will somehow be given to the lay people who will come into the school on the salaries of trained teachers we will be sending south, but are we recognizing at the same time the special kind of work that the classroom assistants are performing in teaching in native languages? The administration seems to feel that this certification and training which would go with that would threaten the lay teachers who would be coming to schools off the streets. To me the motion was direction to focus on specialized training in specialized jobs of teaching native languages, which classroom assistants who are teaching language and everyone else including the lay persons can benefit from and be recognized for. Mr. Speaker, the reasons given in the information item before this Assembly for not doing so now are not good enough for me.

There is also a great concern in the Northwest Territories, Mr. Speaker, from all quarters, and I am not just speaking from the point of view of a Member from the Eastern Arctic, about native language curriculum development. The linguistics division which has done significant work in this area despite its tiny budget, has now been embraced by the programs and evaluation branch who will

now be providing native language curriculum materials and teaching ideas according to the information item. We eagerly await these materials, Mr. Speaker. This Assembly has strongly pressed for a huge push in this area. We are waiting to see the hiring of language experts in programs and evaluation, and we will be asking for progress in the fall.

Aboriginal Language Research

Aboriginal language research. We have a lengthy three page report on this in the Information Item 1-80(2), which is on the order paper today. I am most eager to see, Mr. Speaker, tabled in this House, any basic research in Inuktitut which has been done to date, with or without federal help. Secondly, I would like to know whether the Executive Committee has been approached, the Executive Committee of our government has been approached by the Department of Education for special aid in this vital area of research, as I believe the Assembly asked be done. The information item says the Inuit Cultural Institute has responsibility for linguistic research. Is that the sole responsibility?

We learned that our Department of Education is seeking help from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs for basic linguistic research in Inuktitut. This is well and good, but have we given up on our own government for help? Has the Executive Committee been approached? Can we not change directions and priorities within our own government upon such strong direction from this Assembly at the last session? What about the programs and evaluation branch itself? In view of our strong concern about language, can that department not be mobilized to do research in these areas? Are we afraid to disturb the status quo? Must we look to the Inuit Cultural Institute and the federal government for initiatives in this area?

I am convinced, Mr. Speaker, that education is a horrendous problem now because no one from any quarter seems to be happy, including our teachers who are leaving now in what appear to be significant numbers. It appears that the Department of Education is now trying to be all things to all people. It is very difficult however, to meet all the demands being placed on the system and the Hon. Mr. Butters and Mr. Lewis, you have extremely difficult jobs.

Thorough Inquiry By Education Committee

I am looking very much forward to participating in the education committee to do a thorough public inquiry, to try and analyse what is going wrong and what is going right and to give constructive advice on solutions, to develop a philosophy which I am not sure we have at all now. The committee should be given the freedom to have access to all parts of this system and it should have the funds to seek independent advice and I know that this Assembly will give its support for its very important work, and I believe a report will be coming forth soon.

Another area of concern to me, Mr. Speaker, and this is rather a big concern is the whole area of local employment. This Assembly has already begun initiatives to build in northern preference and make things easier for northern contractors to get work with the government. I have been thinking about these directions we have started, Mr. Speaker, and my investigation seemed to indicate that there are still many loopholes and there will always be loopholes to permit through the device of the subcontract, for example, southern companies to perform work for northern contractors using southern employees. I am also concerned that the government -- these are preliminary observations -- seems to be afraid to enforce specific performance of contracts and even contractual conditions requiring adherence to Northwest Territories laws such as the Labour Standards Ordinance. Even if we have a truly northern contractor who meets the terms of our preference conditions, I wonder, Mr. Speaker, do we have as yet any real way of forcing that contractor to hire locally? I asked the question in this House the other day about approaches which are being taken to encourage local hiring and I am looking forward to the response on that.

I have a very small example of my kind of concern. Contracts will soon be let for painting two schools in Frobisher Bay worth some \$40,000 at about 50 cents a square foot. I am going to be watching, Mr. Speaker. Will this expenditure of our public funds give useful employment to six or seven local youths working under the direction of a painter foreman? Last year the job was done in a great hurry by a southerner. Some may say it would cost a little more and maybe it would cost a little more to hire six or seven local people and spread the work over the summer, but the wider benefits are very significant, Mr. Speaker.

Young People Anxious To Work

Many young people in Frobisher Bay are capable of working and anxious to work. Their wages would stay in our community and, more important, they would not become a burden on society, on welfare rolls, in jails. Most of the young lads are convicted of break and enter in territorial court, and this offence carries a penalty, if a private house is involved, of up to life imprisonment. Mr. Speaker, the incidence seems to be increasing. Most of those young people are simply bored stiff. For many years the Department of Public Works and before that the federal government in Frobisher Bay had been employing those young people's parents. In many communities in the Northwest Territories we still have shops and extensive facilities from the days when the federal or territorial government did everything. Why are we now moving to save a few dollars contracting out things like painting schools? Hiring contractors to save money, but at least in many cases, not all, seeing much of that money flow right out of the community, no territorial income taxes, no local jobs and often very little or no local business for supply and service industries in town and rising social costs of unemployment and boredom on the part of our youth.

I would like to see a study done of the cost benefits of this new contracting out policy which seems to be being pursued with such vigor. I have not formed final conclusions on it myself and some of my constituents are going to be very alarmed at these remarks, but I am beginning to wonder, Mr. Speaker, if we can ever enforce our object of local hiring without -- this is probably a terrible socialistic idea -- without the government managing the projects themselves. I was scanning past Debates and I believe my colleague the Hon. Mr. Butters agrees with me. I notice that in past debates he is not afraid of the idea of this government becoming a contractor and even then we are going to have to push for local hiring. We will push.

Local Hiring For Government Jobs

I looked at our government offices in Frobisher Bay, including the Department of Public Works, filled with pretty young girls who pass in and out of town like the wind. They are here with boy friends or husbands and they find jobs very rapidly. Local girls who are taking clerical, secretarial courses in the high school who will stay in Frobisher Bay all their lives are not in those jobs, Mr. Speaker. I asked or suggested the Department of Personnel should begin hiring for government jobs or at least using the facilities of local Manpower centres where the lists are full of local people in seeking applicants for government positions and I hope this is being done. The effects have not occurred yet if it is being done, at least they do not seem to have occurred to my observations.

Also, Mr. Speaker, our own government architects and planners seem to have a serious fascination with technology and what I would call an edifice complex. They are stuck in Yellowknife designing sophisticated projects which local people cannot build or maintain. Broughton Island's magnificent community complex I think is a good example of the edifice complex. We wanted a community hall and we got a magnificent, we all agree, community complex. Nobody locally could build it. I wonder who is going to pay to maintain it. It is a testament to creativity, but I do not think that is what people in the Baffin region want. The new hamlet office in Cape Dorset -- maybe Mr. Arlooktoo will disagree with me -- according to the specifications it is magnificent in its opulence, but local people could never work on that job. Local contractors who might have bid on that job threw up their hands in the air when they saw the specifications and those utilidors and macerators and water systems, high technology designs, high technology maintenance, maintenance if they work; they are depriving local people of jobs.

In Frobisher Bay the council has said that it wants two new community halls in neighbourhoods in Frobisher Bay, not community complexes, Mr. Speaker, not elaborate edifices, simply halls of the kind we danced in so pleasurably last night in Baker Lake and the kind of thing you see in other small settlements. Halls that can be built by local people at little cost with a place for a snack bar and some storage room and that is about all. That is all we would want.

Maintenance Of Sophisticated Systems

We are spending millions on high priced, sophisticated systems which are putting huge burdens on the few private home owners, few courageous home owners there are in Frobisher Bay. They can only be built and maintained by southern or imported experts and largely do not work. I do not believe there is a macerator in the Northwest Territories that works. I am sure I will be corrected if I am wrong about that but at least five of them that have been built at great cost. I do not want to seem too old-fashioned but I think we should slow down and consider more carefully the social impact of putting water truck drivers and sewage pump out truck drivers and yes, even honeybag collectors out of work. We are just starting to find out the implications of these projects the hard way in Frobisher Bay.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to say more generally, departing from constituency concerns, that I am very happy to be meeting in Baker Lake and especially to be meeting in Baker Lake, the main reason for this session, to discuss aboriginal rights. As we know, it was 112 people with aboriginal rights in this hamlet, including the hon. Member for Keewatin North, William Noah, and the president of ITC, Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, Michael Amarook, who had the courage against perhaps strong reservations from some quarters to go to a court of Canadian law to declare and defend their aboriginal rights. The decision may not have gone as far as some would have had it go, but Mr. Speaker, the world is now sitting up and taking notice. More important, this case has shown the way. It declares that aboriginal rights are a special legal interest. The honourable judge declared that the lands in question are subject to aboriginal right and title of the Inuit to hunt and fish thereon. Anything which interferes with this right is actionable at the suit of aboriginal people; injunctions, damages, trespass, disturbance fees.

But this was nothing new to the Inuit. It did not take a federal court judge to tell them that they have a special interest in this land. However, it is of great importance to the rest of the Northwest Territories and the rest of the world, and we, the Government of the Northwest Territories, represent all of the people in the Northwest Territories. In this part of the world which the inhabitants call Nunavut, this government represents a large majority of Inuit who do have a special interest in law and a special status in law.

Special Status Gives Inuit Legal And Political Power

This special status gives the Inuit in themselves tremendous legal and political power. The federal government has agreed to negotiate with the Inuit to recognize their special legal and I would say, moral status as aboriginal peoples. We have no idea what could be the results of this process, Mr. Speaker. There was a report from the Toronto Globe and Mail supposedly quoting secret cabinet documents of the Conservative government, which talked about a billion dollars and 10 to 15 per cent of the land area of this vast territory. The Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement have courageously negotiated an agreement in principle, only 2500 people, which gives them exclusive hunting rights, land ownership, participation agreements in development on surface ownership land, on crown land, economic measures, a social development fund, the regional Western Arctic municipality, and some \$45,000,000 or more.

The Inuit in Nunavut have said that they are interested in much more than the items reported in the newspaper reports of land and money. Land ownership also has a greatly different significance to an Inuk. Land ownership has a significance to a farmer or forester or a person who wants to build a fence to keep others out but the Inuit value their land as a place on which to freely roam, fish, hunt, camp, seek solitude and solace from the modern world without interference. But the Inuit are also saying that they want to control and shape their own political institutions democratically to protect and preserve the strengths and uniqueness of a people who have survived for centuries without help from outsiders.

The rest of Canada and the rest of the Northwest Territories I know will welcome and applaud the efforts of the people of the barren lands to democratically shape their own destiny. Our struggle in Nunavut, Mr. Speaker, is in the end of course, the same struggle but in a different form as the efforts of the people of the Yukon and growing efforts in other parts of the Northwest Territories to establish provincehood, the efforts of the Dene to create a Dene homeland.

Assembly Efforts To Preserve Unity

Mr. Speaker, this Assembly is to date, making valiant efforts to preserve the illusion of unity and I am delighted with the remarkable spirit in which this Assembly has decided to meet at great expense and more trouble to some than others, in Baker Lake. Just as I was astonished and gratified -- as I have been gratified at several visits from the Executive Committee and the Commissioner -- at the efforts and attention that has been paid to the Baffin region. The caucus without very much persuasion at all, although I believe I did hear some groans coming all the way from Yellowknife, the caucus has decided that they are going to great trouble and extra expense to meet outside Yellowknife again this year in my home of Frobisher Bay. However, as this remarkable collection of men and women go to these remarkable lengths in the name of unity, and I would not to be married to an Executive Committee member, if I were a woman...

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Watch it.

MR. FRASER: Do not knock it.

MR. PATTERSON: In light of these remarkable lengths...

MR. FRASER: Do not knock it.

MR. PATTERSON: I am not knocking it, Mr. Fraser. As they go to these remarkable lengths in travelling throughout the Northwest Territories I ask them and ask you to ask yourselves is it really necessary? Is it really worth all this trouble? We are all bending over backward, stretching to accommodate these far-flung interests, stretching to come to agreement from all these different viewpoints with all these obviously competing and conflicting interests. The people from the Eastern Arctic, Baffin, Keewatin and Central Arctic are still flying vast distances at great expense to make sure that territorial boards and the administration of territorial programs are represented. As I say, not only did our Executive Committee, but even the mayor of Yellowknife show up at a meeting of the Baffin Regional Council in Igloolik -- to talk about unity! And of course we were delighted to see him and we would be delighted to see them in Nunavut.

Proposed Regional Council Ordinance

We are delighted with the approach to our proposals for our regional council ordinance, a regional education board about which more information will be tabled at this session; our proposal for decentralized capital planning. These are all most encouraging initiatives, Mr. Speaker, but they lead us to ask the fundamental question. If we in Baffin can be trusted to run our schools, control our hospitals, plan our own capital spending why not let us establish our own territorial form of government? What is it that we have got that the Northwest Territories wants to keep? You will have our friendship regardless of what happens.

Mr. Speaker, our Commissioner has said in the past that before he stopped making public political declarations that we need the strength of numbers and that the population of a divided Territories would be too small to be effective against Ottawa. It is also said that we must have sufficient population to pay our own way, that we must be sufficiently self-sufficient before we can talk about division.

Mr. Speaker, that argument never prevented Newfoundland or Prince Edward Island or New Brunswick or Nova Scotia from becoming and remaining provinces of Canada. No one stopped Newfoundland from becoming a province of Canada in 1949 and achieving independence, or independent status as a province because they were a group of fishermen who could not pay their own way. Now that oil has been discovered off Newfoundland perhaps they will be able to pay their own way.

Canadian confederation has been based on transfer payments to those who need from those who do not, and no one has said that Nunavut will not need federal help in the beginning in the way the Northwest Territories now needs federal help. We have no reason to believe that the federal government would not help Nunavut.

Private Member's Bill Re Division Of N.W.T.

I have here, Mr. Speaker, and I will table this today, a notice of motion of a Private Member's Bill from the Hon. Warren Allmand, Member of Parliament for Notre-Dame-de-Grace, Bill C-254 which is on the order paper of the House of Commons, an act to amend the Northwest Territories Act to divide the Northwest Territories into not two but three separate territories, the Nunavut territory in the East, the Mackenzie-Dene territory in the West, and the Arctic territory in the North. I notice in that bill an interesting provision, "In the Nunavut territory Inuktitut shall be an official language for all matters falling within the jurisdiction of the Nunavut territory." The federal government is not afraid of Nunavut but they are waiting for our advice...

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Warren Allmand is not on the government side any more.

MR. PATTERSON: No one has told us that we cannot talk about it.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: He is in left field.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Drury feels that the decision about this kind of question should take place in the Northwest Territories and if the federal government does not want Nunavut then I think the opinion of the people of the Northwest Territories is more important and I will look forward, like the hon. Mrs. Sorensen, to debating this very question publicly in the Northwest Territories and...

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Right here.

MR. PATTERSON: ...soon.

MR. CURLEY: And in Yellowknife.

MR. PATTERSON: We will not be debating it in Yellowknife but in Frobisher Bay which is also appropriate.

MRS. SORENSEN: Aha!

Challenge Of Assimilating Competing Interests

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, we are learning perhaps the hard way after a very auspicious beginning what a tremendous challenge it is to try to assimilate all the competing interests in the Northwest Territories. Soon we will be discussing a sessional paper which proposes that our Minister of Local Government will simultaneously talk with the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, the Dene Nation and the Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement and develop a territorial government position on those claims. What a job! What a challenge! The debate the previous afternoons on the higher education grants, showed the challenge of putting all these competing and conflicting interests together and coming out with a solution that we can all agree on. All we agreed was to defer it. How much longer are we all going to have to politely and perhaps at times impolitely suffer through these ordeals? Mr. Speaker, if this debate had taken place in a Nunavut council it would have been over in a hurry.

We have a homogeneous population. We have startlingly similar problems, outlooks, climate, geography, language, population and my observation, Mr. Speaker, quite candidly is that a lot of the ugliest problems we have seen in this Assembly and have been seeing in past Assemblies and the sort of problems that are particularly plaguing certain western parts of the Northwest Territories boil down to unhappy conflict between native and non-native people. In fact in some quarters there seems to be outright opposition to land claims from non-native persons who seem resentful that native persons have a special status and are vigorously capitalizing on that special legal status with the federal government. Municipalities are actually fighting land claims because it will give people with aboriginal title and rights, control over land surrounding the municipalities, control over access to resources or a say in access to resources, a say in municipal growth.

Non-Native Residents Respect Native Majority

Maybe, Mr. Speaker, this is one of the basic problems with this very complicated, and I admit to the Hon. Mr. MacQuarrie that this is a much more complicated subject than I thought it had been when I first discussed the issue with Mr. Sibbeston. Maybe this is what that debate boils down to as well. But this

sort of thing would simply not be a problem in Nunavut, not because we are going to squash people like me who do not have aboriginal rights, but our non-native population is a minority, Mr. Speaker, and this makes everything much easier for them and the Inuit. Our non-Inuit population, many of whom, a significant number of whom are my constituents in Frobisher Bay and there is not as large a group anywhere else in Nunavut, they respect the native majority and the native people I think respect them too. Non-native people in our part of the world in many cases seem to stay a long time to be happy, marry native people, whose children will be eligible to participate in land claims according to the Nunavut proposal. Many of our longer-term residents seem willing to try to learn to speak native languages and benefit from the values and wisdom that they are able to see expressed in the lifestyles of our population. Those people, Mr. Speaker, think Nunavut is the best thing they have heard of in a long time.

ITC recently did a survey which was reported on the radio in Frobisher Bay which showed that 70 per cent of non-natives in the Keewatin, and most of these or many of these are territorial government civil servants, favour Nunavut. They are not threatened by land claims, Mr. Speaker. I vividly recall an ad placed in the local newspaper in Frobisher Bay during the last territorial election by the mayor of Frobisher Bay. He said, "I cannot wait for Nunavut." It would be wonderful.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot wait much longer either. Let us not be threatened by the prospect of Nunavut. Of all the assemblies that have ever sat in the Northwest Territories perhaps this Assembly which has already gone to great lengths to recognize the special rights of aboriginal people and we are grateful, have gone to great lengths to recognize the special needs of the East, perhaps this Assembly will not stand in the way of the wishes of the people of Nunavut and I suggest the wishes of the majority of the people in the Northwest Territories. Let us understand the proposal. Let us discuss it and let us be under no illusions about these false charges of ethnic government.

Nunavut Proposal Is For Public Representative Government

I was very annoyed with an article I saw in the Financial Post last year. It said that Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, an organization with exclusive membership requirements for native persons, wanted to establish its own government in Nunavut. Let us be very careful about making this mistake in this debate, Mr. Speaker. The Nunavut proposal is a proposal for public representative government and while there have been some discussions about stringent residency requirements, those proposals are flexible and are certainly not designed to disenfranchise those with an interest in their political future.

I agree with the hon. Mrs. Sorensen that there will be a debate soon and I look forward to that debate as I look forward very much to the report of the unity committee, Mr. Speaker, but this question on division cannot wait much longer because in my view, Mr. Speaker, everything else seems to turn on it. Everything we seem to be doing could be greatly coloured by the resolution of that issue. All our decisions from now on I suggest will be much easier. This Assembly is not going to dissolve the day after a vote on Nunavut, but all our decisions from then on will be much easier if we accept the principle that there can and should be different standards for Nunavut from the rest of the Northwest Territories and that there should be, in the interests of better government for all the people of the Northwest Territories, a new territory in Nunavut. Please, whether you are going to vote yes or no, give us your support if the vote passes after sufficient debate in this Assembly. We will need it.

Strength Will Be Increased With Division

We will need the support of the people of the rest of the Northwest Territories and you will need our support. We want together to build on the work that has been accomplished to date in political development in the Northwest Territories by this Assembly and by many other Assemblies before us. But let us not hear, if the vote is yes, any more talk of the weakness of a divided territory, because our strengths will be increased, Mr. Speaker, by the unity of our respective governments. You will no longer have to worry about going to great lengths to consult the East, about the problems of somehow overcoming those very significant geographical barriers to Eastern Arctic participation in the Yellowknife meetings.

As two territories with a common history and a friendship and having made an open, full, publicly discussed decision here in the Northwest Territories about our political and constitutional futures and in close co-operation with native organizations, I am delighted with the dialogue that has begun and has been renewed by this Assembly and carried on by the Executive Committee. With that common history and with that mutual respect and understanding we will be stronger than ever before, Mr. Speaker, and we will still be friends. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. I was merely going to compliment you on your uncanny sense of timing, lunch to coffee break, but you did not quite make it. Perhaps we will have a little time before coffee break to deal with one or two other items.

First of all I will take the opportunity to introduce special visitors in the gallery whom Members would probably want to know. Again we have the president of the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, Michael Amarook.

---Applause

Also the assistant land claims director of ITC, Allen Maghagak.

---Applause

Could you stand please, so Members can see who you are? They may wish to speak to you later and so on. We also have Bernard Loiselle, a Member of Parliament from Quebec and the parliamentary secretary to the Hon. John Munro, the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

---Applause

We have Nigel Wilford who is the pipeline co-ordinator for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

---Applause

And Kit Spence, who is the northern adviser to the Hon. John Munro.

---Applause

Are there further replies?

Item 3, oral questions.

ITEM NO. 3: ORAL QUESTIONS

The hon. Member for Keewatin South.

Question 43-80(2): Financial Assistance Re Aboriginal Rights

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, I have a question of the Minister of Local Government. Since the Minister has tabled his policy statement on the financial assistance to the municipalities, would the Minister clarify his policy statement regarding financial assistance to municipalities for independent legal advice on implications of aboriginal rights. Could he give some examples as to exactly what he means?

Secondly, does he not believe his policy is violating the present policy of the federal government on native organizations that negotiations on aboriginal rights will be conducted thoroughly and without prejudice to each party?

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

MR. STEWART: A point of privilege, Mr. Speaker. That question is not of an emergency nature, it should be a written question not an oral question.

MR. SPEAKER: A point of order well taken. Please Mr. Curley, submit it as a written question. Other oral questions. The hon. Member from the Western Arctic.

Question 44-80(2): 1980 Drilling Authority Agreement

MS. COURNOYEA: I pose the question to the Minister of Economic Development, Mr. Speaker. I asked the question whether his department is and who in his department is providing input into the socio-economic agreement with the federal government, which the territorial government has an opportunity of doing so now and has in the past, in the developing of this agreement. An agreement is presently being considered as part of the 1980 drilling authority. The answer I received from the Hon. Mr. Braden did not address the questions which I put forward and I wonder if the Minister would kindly answer those two questions.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Stewart.

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Mr. Braden. Is it a point of order?

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, that is not a matter of emergency and it also is in the line of a written question.

MR. CURLEY: Do you want to take the chair?

MR. SPEAKER: Just clarify for my own mind Ms. Cournoyea, whether you had earlier submitted questions and you were not satisfied with the response to those questions? Yes, thank you. With respect to the point raised by Mr. Stewart I will remind Members that it does say, questions of sufficient importance to require an immediate answer. It does not use the word urgent or emergency and so on, but in this case I would rule that since Ms. Cournoyea is trying to get a further response to a question already asked that if Mr. Braden is willing to answer it at the present time he be entitled to do so. Mr. Braden.

Return To Question 44-80(2): 1980 Drilling Agreement

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I apologize to the Member for not responding to the question thoroughly as she asked it the other day. As I understand it, Mr. Speaker, we have received copies of the 1980 drilling authority agreement. We have input into it through the officials in the planning and development division of my department who are the lead group in the Government of the Northwest Territories which is involved in doing socio-economic assessments and working with the Government of Canada in drafting socio-economic terms and conditions with respect to the drilling by Dome-Canmar. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: A supplementary, Ms. Cournoyea?

Question 45-80(2): Personnel Working On Drilling Authority Agreement

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, the reason I would like the answer to this question, who is working on it and what they are doing is because presently this week the desire of Dome-Canmar is to complete that agreement with the federal government of Canada and I have some people working on it. I would like to know what his department is doing about this particular subject and who is working on it specifically.

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Speaker, I will take that as notice and get the information and report back to the House on Monday.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. I will inform the House that I will not be absolutely stringent on the question that it be of specific importance to require an immediate answer because I will generally assume that when a Member rises, that it is a matter of sufficient importance to him or her and that we do have the option of Ministers taking questions as notice. Therefore I do not want to unduly dampen the action or the enthusiasm of the question period. So I will not apply that rule stringently, I will give quite a bit of latitude as to what is a question of sufficient importance to require an immediate answer. Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. Our rules give an adequate approach to all Members, it is a matter of putting the thing in the order that is there and oral questions, there is a definition for them, but the question period goes on and gives them every right to put it under the right heading. I would suggest to you sir, in all due deference, the rules should apply, and it also suggests, Mr. Speaker, in all due deference, it is not up to the Speaker of this House to decide whether or not he will apply a rule or not. If the rule is there then it should be applied or else remove the rule and I am not duly concerned whether the rule is removed or not, but I would suggest that if there are rules they should be adhered to.

MR. SPEAKER: Your specific point of order. You rose on a point of order and your specific point of order, Mr. Stewart?

MR. STEWART: My specific point of order, Mr. Speaker, is that the Speaker does not have the right to change the rules of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: The Speaker has not changed the rules of the House. The rules state that questions relating to public affairs and of sufficient importance to require an immediate answer may be put without notice. I must interpret when questions are asked whether they are of sufficient importance. I will apply that rule but I say I will allow some latitude because it is a question of judgment. I have the right to make that judgment and I will. Are there other oral questions?

---Applause

The hon. Member from Frobisher Bay.

Question 46-80(2): Government Contribution To Nanisivik Mine

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, in view of your ruling could the Minister of Economic Development advise whether his department has had or made any progress in researching the territorial government contribution to the Nanisivik mine?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will take that question as notice and report back to the House. It was a subject the hon. Member raised at the last session and we should have something by now.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Braden. Other oral questions?

Item 4, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 4: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Are there written questions? The hon. Member for Keewatin South.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Stewart -- pardon me, Mr. Speaker...

---Laughter

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Curley, surely you cannot confuse that now.

Question 47-80(2): Funding Research On Aboriginal Rights Proposals

MR. CURLEY: I have a question to the Minister of Local Government. I would like the Minister to clarify his policy statement regarding financial assistance to municipalities for independent legal advice on aboriginal rights. Could he give some examples as to generally what his policy or criteria means; and secondly does he not in his own conscience believe his policy will result in violating the present policy of the federal government on the native organizations, that negotiations on aboriginal rights will be conducted fairly and without prejudice to each party?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Curley. Are there other written questions? The hon. Member from Yellowknife South.

Question 48-80(2): Amendments To Public Service Ordinance

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The hon. Member from Yellowknife Centre has asked I put forward the following written questions to the Minister of Justice and Public Services and to the Minister who speaks for the Department of Personnel in this House. I would ask the Minister, what is the status of the amendments to the Public Service Ordinance concerning political rights for civil servants and amendments to the Fair Practices Ordinance which would narrow the exclusions found in the ordinance?

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, while I did not have notice of the question I do believe that the answer to the first...

MR. SPEAKER: It is a written question and you need not reply at the moment. Do you wish to?

Return To Question 48-80(2): Amendments To Public Service Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Thank you, sir. The answer to the first question is that there is legislation being drafted and I believe it to be ready for examination by the House in the fall session. In the case of the second, it is not so far advanced but an examination is being carried out with regard to the implications of the restrictions. So there is some progress being made on both those matters.

Return To Question 32-80(2): Teachers Resigning In N.W.T.

While I am on my feet I would like to fulfil the commitment that I made yesterday regarding the response that the hon. Member from the Western Arctic wished and that is information on teacher turnover this year. There are 621 teachers on staff including teacher consultants and TEP, Teacher Education Program graduates; 104 or 16.7 per cent have resigned and are being replaced by, to this time, 79 teachers from southern Canada, 16 teachers from northern Canada. There remained as of yesterday still nine positions to be filled.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Other written questions? The hon. Member from Frobisher Bay.

Question 49-80(2): Use Of Canada Manpower Lists By Personnel

MR. PATTERSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker. This is a written question to the Commissioner. Is the personnel office of the Government of the Northwest Territories using Canada Manpower Centre lists of persons available for work in recruiting and assisting the filling of government jobs? I have another question if I may...

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you may.

Question 50-80(2): Macerators

MR. PATTERSON: ...to the Minister of Local Government. What is the cost of macerators built to date in the Northwest Territories and do any of them work? If I may?

MR. SPEAKER: A third question? Yes.

Question 51-80(2): Violations Of Water Board Licence Conditions

MR. PATTERSON: To the Minister of Renewable Resources in his capacity as reporting to this House concerning the Water Board. Are any municipalities in the Northwest Territories currently in violation of Water Board licence conditions and which municipalities, if any, are those? Do you want a break from me, Mr. Speaker? I do have several more.

MR. SPEAKER: Several more? I think we will recess at this time for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

MR. SPEAKER: Having a quorum, I will now call the House to order. We are on questions and returns, Item 4. Are there further written questions?
Hon. Mr. Patterson.

Question 52-80(2): Funding Of Municipal Bodies For Legal Advice Re Land Claims

MR. PATTERSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker. This is to the Minister of Local Government concerning the paper on Policy 80-2, funding of municipal bodies for legal advice re land claims. Could the Minister of Local Government advise whether there has been developed a policy for conditions of Executive Committee approval of applications for funding under Policy 80-2 and specifically whether municipalities will be permitted to conduct legal research which aims to challenge land claims and whether or not there will be conditions or are conditions in the policy guaranteeing that such funding will not prejudice land claims negotiations? Does the policy statement not permit municipalities in the Northwest Territories to usurp the jurisdiction of the land claims secretariat?

MR. SPEAKER: Other written questions. Returns? The hon. Member for the Western Arctic.

Question 53-80(2): Government Participation In Land Claims Negotiations

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, a question to the Minister of Local Government, two questions. What were the results of the Minister's meeting with the Minister of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs concerning participation of the Government of the Northwest Territories in land claims negotiations?

Question 54-80(2): Funding Of Municipalities For Research On Aboriginal Rights

The second question, in its decision to fund municipal bodies, is it the intention of this government to gain through the back door third party status for the territorial government and fourth party status for the municipalities in the negotiation of the native people's already difficult task to resolve the aboriginal rights question with the federal government of which the territorial government is a creation?

MR. SPEAKER: Other written questions? Returns from Ministers. Hon. Minister for Economic Development and Tourism.

Return To Question 46-80(2): Government Contribution To Nanisivik Mine

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to return to a question, a written question that was raised just a few minutes ago by the hon. Mr. Dennis Patterson. As I noted, he raised it in the last session in Yellowknife and in looking through my information item book I noted that there has been a reply to it and I think it is significant enough that I would like to read for this House some of the remarks in this reply. For the Members, Mr. Speaker, it is Information Item 31-80(2). The original question asked by Mr. Patterson, "...requested the administration to provide details of the total capital and program costs of Nanisivik to the Government of the Northwest Territories, as well as details of tax or other revenues accruing directly to the territorial government as a result of the operation of the Nanisivik mine or the community of Nanisivik." I think this information is quite significant and is I think, information which the Legislative Assembly would find very interesting in terms of the study which I understand they are conducting on resource development in the Northwest Territories.

Information Item 31-80(2)

"The administration advises that capital costs incurred by the territorial government for Nanisivik totalled \$13,826,216 as of March 31, 1980." These capital costs are detailed in Appendix I. "Subject to normal audit adjustments to be completed in June, 1980, final adjusted capital costs will be made available to Members as soon as possible. Operation and maintenance costs, excluding police services, to the territorial government plus others totalled \$1,931,804 as of February, 1980." I refer Members to Appendix II where they will note that in the breakdown costs to the territorial government in 1976-77 for O and M were around \$37,000. In 1979-80 fiscal year, this is as far as February, 1980, the total O and M costs were \$964,126.

"The figures shown for the territorial government's share of police service costs in Nanisivik are only approximate, because of difficulty in breaking down the costs of the territorial policing agreement by community. Capital costs charged to the territorial government for 1976-77 to 1979-80 were approximately \$14,438..." and recognize this is only the price agreement. "...operating costs were about \$197,650." Details of these figures, Mr. Speaker, are contained in Appendix III.

"Revenues accruing to the Northwest Territories from Nanisivik include local property taxes, rentals from private and federal government tenants of territorial buildings, and the territorial portion of income taxes paid by residents. In 1979, Nanisivik mines paid the territorial government approximately \$67,000 in property tax. Projected 1980 property tax is \$75,869. No statistics are available which would indicate the individual income tax generated as a result of Nanisivik. While information is available for the 1978 taxation year on taxes paid by residents to all communities in the Northwest Territories, no information is available as to source of income, employer." Mr. Speaker, that is my reply to the hon. Member's question.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there other returns from Ministers? The hon. Minister for Health and Social Services.

Planning Priorities For Health And Hospital Facilities

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. During consideration of the proposed expansion of the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital at the last session of this Assembly, a motion was passed to defer approval of the capital funding for that facility until a report on the priorities for planning facilities in the regions was tabled and reviewed by this particular Assembly. I tabled two documents yesterday or on Thursday, Mr. Speaker, dealing with those and I have indicated to the caucus chairman that we would like to discuss part of that within caucus as well. But if I may, sir, I would like to very briefly discuss two of those documents because they are in relation to the kind of things we were talking about in the last session.

As I indicated, one of those documents was entitled, Planning Priorities Within the System of Four Levels of Care and the other was, A Scheme of Levels of Care for the Northwest Territories, in relation to health and hospital facilities. Hopefully I have provided these documents to Members to clarify this governments role in the planning, construction and operation as well as maintenance of health facilities in the Northwest Territories and to identify our planning priorities for new facilities.

At the outset however, Mr. Speaker, I must say and remind Members again that the planning and construction of new health facilities in the North is primarily a federal responsibility. What may be viewed as a priority by this government may not necessarily be viewed as a priority by the federal government through its Department of National Health and Welfare.

So what I would want to discuss if I may, Mr. Speaker, now, is a planning scheme for providing health services to Northwest Territories residents as recommended by the Department of Health of this government, and basically I would like to say that the goal of the health care system is "the provision of the highest quality of care most economically and reasonably capable of being provided in the Northwest Territories". At the present time, sir, this goal is far from being met. Nevertheless, there have been great strides taken in developing a co-ordinated and integrated health care system.

Envisioned Health Care System For The N.W.T.

The health care system for the Northwest Territories envisioned by this particular government, and by the Department of Health, will consist of a four tiered level of institutional care. The components of those particular levels, sir, are detailed in the papers that I presented and tabled, and if I may I would very briefly like to describe them.

The first kind of care is referred to as primary care. This type of care is provided to small populated areas. There are at present 39 primary care facilities or nursing stations situated throughout the Northwest Territories. Services are provided by nurse practitioners and visiting physicians. Communication and referral mechanisms I believe are fairly good. The participation of the community is through local control.

The secondary level of care, Mr. Speaker, has in effect two steps. The first step consists of small health care centres with boards of management, health, social services, public health and the facilities for visiting consultants, all under one roof. The second step consists of health centres with boards of management similar to the first step I just mentioned, but they are larger. There is within these areas provision for some elective surgery and more paraprofessional programs.

A third level of care is provided through a larger facility run by a board of management representative of the area served. Facilities consist of up to 150 beds and are operated on the health centre concept, and the level of care provided at this particular level is comprehensive in-patient and out-patient care, chronic care and mental health services. There are resident specialists, consultative and diagnostic services to outlying hospitals and nursing stations and clinical facilities for the training of health professionals and/or paraprofessionals. This level of care requires a large population base to support and keep active specialists.

Finally, the fourth level of care is the very sophisticated level that can only be provided by the very large facilities in the South and at the present time in the Northwest Territories only the first three levels of care are feasible.

Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding the advances that have occurred in the development of a health care system in the Northwest Territories over a relatively short period of time, there are still certain areas that require greater attention. The present gap in facility components are requirements for secondary care facilities in the Keewatin and obviously in the Cambridge Bay area, and a tertiary level of care, a third level of care in Yellowknife.

Secondary Care Facilities In The Keewatin And Cambridge Bay

Now, with respect to the secondary or the need for secondary care facilities in the Keewatin and in Cambridge Bay, I must once again, Mr. Speaker, indicate that the lead responsibility for providing these kind of facilities rests with the medical services branch of National Health and Welfare. As I indicated the other day in the case of the Keewatin health study, National Health and Welfare have entered into a contract with the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada to review health delivery and determine what kind of a facility, if any, should be placed in the Keewatin. However, again as I have indicated, or did the other day in response to a question from the Member for the Central Arctic, there has been no action taken regarding planning for a study in Cambridge Bay, pending the results of the study from the Keewatin. We have set aside, that is this Assembly has set aside \$150,000 for planning the hospitals once the final decision comes to us from the federal government through National Health and Welfare.

Tertiary Level Facility In Yellowknife

However, Mr. Speaker, it is with respect to the need for a third level or tertiary level facility in Yellowknife, for which we have already secured Treasury Board approval, that I would like to enlarge upon at this time. The Stanton Yellowknife Hospital is the only hospital in the Northwest Territories with a population base sufficient to support and attract the number of staff and specialist physicians required to provide this third level of care. The ability of the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital to provide this level, however, is very much restricted by the condition of the present facility. In short, the facility is functionally obsolete and it has to be replaced. Problems with the facility are mainly associated with an acute shortage of space and structural deficiencies. If I may, sir, I would like to speak at this time to some of those specific problems, and for those Members who are more conversant in Inuktitut I have provided each of those Members with a list of those problems I will now refer to in their particular language. So, Mr. Speaker, I would like very much to refer to these specific problems now. The first problem...

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: State your point of order.

MR. SIBBESTON: I am just wondering whether in the orders of the day under the tabling of documents whether the rules simply permit a filing of the documents only and not a lengthy position by a person tabling the document. I object to the Minister going on at length and talking about a document that he has filed.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Stewart.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Sibbeston with respect to your point of order, we are on questions and returns from Ministers and we have said a number of times already in this session that Ministers were asked at the last session to come back with certain kinds of information and some already have read that kind of information into the record. This is the Hon. Mr. McCallum's presentation on the request that was made with respect to health priorities in the Northwest Territories, and I ruled that he does have the right to explain that information to us at this time. Proceed please, Mr. McCallum.

Problems With The Present Hospital Facility In Yellowknife

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Thank you very much. As I indicated there are specific problems involved at the present facility in Yellowknife. The present facility was designed with multi-bed wards and small nursing units, but there were no facilities provided for isolation. As a result, when consideration is given to infectious cases, obstetrics and gynecology, surgery, pediatrics and to critically ill patients, an occupancy rate of 65 to 70 per cent is really a maximum safe occupancy for a hospital of that size.

A further problem is that the present facility does not provide space for the provision of urgently required services such as in-patient acute care services for the mentally disturbed and/or psychiatric patients, or in-patient services to tuberculosis patients. Further, in the present facility, there is a severe lack of space for diagnostic and treatment services such as laboratory, radiology, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, ambulatory and emergency care, to the extent that program development is severely impeded.

Chronic care services are not available at this time in Yellowknife. As a result, patients must be sent elsewhere, and this is not an acceptable service as it is difficult and financially restrictive for relatives and friends to visit the chronically ill. The reception areas as well as visiting and patient waiting rooms are quite inadequate and have been utilized for additional office space or other space.

A number of medical specialists have been recruited by the hospital in an attempt to develop more comprehensive services locally and for residents of the area this hospital serves. At the present time, there is no office or clinical space available in the hospital for such services and as a result locations are rented in various other locales in the city of Yellowknife.

As I indicated the present hospital does not have space and facilities for developing training programs for health service personnel. Additional space is required to expand and develop such cost effective services as home care, counselling services and public health services.

Patients From Outside Yellowknife

During the course of a particular year, 40 to 45 per cent of the patients treated at the Yellowknife hospital are from outside Yellowknife. The hospital does not have any kind of hostel-type facilities, the purpose of which would be to allow for preadmission diagnostic work and to provide post-discharge accommodation for individuals from outside Yellowknife, and in that way it would free up hospital beds.

The mechanical and ventilation system in the hospital has undergone extensive evaluation and repair in the past two years. In point of fact, I think you could say it was held together with baling wire and chewing gum because there is some need for a decision on new facilities. It is a commonly held belief and I have the material here from the consultant, that the system has reached the point of near collapse and there has been an architect and an engineer hired to develop plans to replace the major components of this facility for the coming year, this coming winter. In point of fact if it is not done the hospital will have to be shut down. Storage space is very limited as much of it has been taken over to serve other purposes. Space is rented for warehousing in other areas of the city. This, of course, has created considerable problems in attempting to develop an efficient purchasing and supply system for the hospital and can only be resolved by the creation of additional storage space.

Concerns Over The Construction Of A New Hospital

Mr. Speaker, in light of these problems I am confident that Members will agree that there is a demonstrated need for some form of expansion for a new facility to replace the present Stanton Yellowknife Hospital. Obviously the next question is, "Why redevelopment on a new site?" Members know of the reports, specifically the Clarkson Report, the material that I tabled in this House at the last session and the consultants who had concluded that expansion on the present site is not advisable and they give particular reasons for that. The present hospital does not offer the flexibility to be integrated into a new design without a very substantial outlay of more funds. The proximity of various departments within that facility from a staffing and functional standpoint would be seriously jeopardized. There is, of course, the requirement to keep the existing Hospital facilities functional as well as they possibly can during the construction, if in fact there is a new development and to do that on the present site would not -- really could not work. So that there is a major development or phasing for such a major development which has a severe question that poses very real concerns. There would be a substantial reduction in the bed count which could continue over an extended period of time. The steps by which this project could be completed could go on and on and involve a number of years. It would obviously place undue hardship on the staff to say nothing of the ramifications and implications to the standard of health care and patient comfort that must of necessity, be maintained in a hospital facility.

So the construction period could be worked out in such a way that it could be phased over a longer period of time because of the conditions in the Northwest Territories, not just in the East, but obviously in Yellowknife as well and that would cause a particular difficulty. There obviously, of course, would be the additional problem of maintaining the mechanical and other systems during winter months of construction. From a monetary standpoint, Mr. Speaker, the phasing will be more expensive by several millions of dollars.

Providing Better Health Facilities To All Residents Of The N.W.T.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly, I know that I have in my preceding remarks attempted to outline the urgent need for a new hospital facility in Yellowknife. The present one is in desperate need of repair. Extensive renovations are required to keep the existing facility operating under the current conditions regardless of a new facility and I would suggest to you, sir, and to other Members that not only will the approval of the capital funding relieve the strain on the existing facility, but the expansion of building a new facility would enable us, as a government, a Legislature, to provide better health services and facilities for all residents in the Northwest Territories. It will give them care closer to their home instead of taking them out and repatriating them from outside facilities such as the Charles Camshell Hospital now which is of course going to be closed down and turned over...

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, it seems the Minister, instead of providing a government report, is inserting his own arguments.

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

MR. SIBBESTON: That is the position he has obviously taken and I would ask that the Minister be instructed to simply give the report rather than arguments in favour of his own feelings.

MR. SPEAKER: I believe the point of order could be well taken. I would ask the Minister to confine the report to information rather than making it argumentative.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What I am attempting to do in giving this report, of course, is to suggest the pros and cons. I think that is part of the report coming back to you as to what could be tabled, what could be given in argument for the approval of that capital funding.

MR. SPEAKER: I have made a ruling. Please, if there is further in the report, proceed with it.

An Opportunity To Raise The Level Of Health Care In The N.W.T.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would simply suggest that what would occur within the development or approval of this project, then we would be able to provide the educational opportunities to native northerners to be trained in the provision of health services. It would provide improved support to local general practitioners and nurses in nursing stations and it would ensure that more health care dollars are spent in the North. I expect that those are the things that you would want to know in giving the report. Why give the report on what goes on if, in point of fact, you do not know what the pros are? If the Members of this Legislative Assembly choose not to approve that particular capital funding, I suggest I would have to give the negative side and tell you what the implications of that are. Failure to approve such a project would be a decision on behalf of this Assembly to forfeit an opportunity to raise the level of health care expertise in the Northwest Territories and I keep listening to people telling me we should do this. Therefore if to keep health care distant it means the forfeiture of the \$460,000...

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

MR. CURLEY: Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I am wondering whether or not this kind of presentation could not be better handled in committee of the whole and if there is any way I could move a motion to that, I would do so.

MR. SPEAKER: The information that has been brought back by Hon. Mr. McCallum, certainly there will be at some time or other a motion either to release or not release the money and there will be a debate at that time, but I would ask the hon. Minister to not be argumentative in the presentation. Is there further information, Mr. McCallum?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I am not trying to be argumentative in the least. I do not think if I provide the pros and cons of the decision to approve this kind of funding that that is being argumentative.

MR. SPEAKER: Perhaps a little more dispassionately, Mr. McCallum.

Consequences Of Not Building A New Facility

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: That is what I have tried to do. I have indicated the pros and I say to you, if we as an Assembly do not want to pass this that the expertise in health care would be forfeited and we would always have to import it. The training of paraprofessionals for which the federal government right now are prepared to give us \$462,000 will be lost.

MR. SPEAKER: Would you slow down a little bit, please? The interpreters are having a hard time keeping up.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Failure to proceed means to continue paying increasing amounts to purchase hospital care outside without any control over the delivery of that service. It means, in point of fact, \$400,000 to \$600,000 extra per year to purchase care from the Charles Camseil Hospital in Edmonton, if it will be available to residents of the North. At the present time Members know we pay approximately \$86 per patient day. The Alberta government through an agreement with National Health and Welfare are going to take that facility over. The daily rate of care in Alberta hospitals approximates \$160 a day, nearly twice what we are paying now and we had no input into this kind of an arrangement. Health and Welfare Canada have done this with the Alberta government. Failure to proceed with the voting of these funds and the project itself means to continue to spend in excess of \$4.8 million per year without any effect on the economy of the Northwest Territories. Failure to proceed means that extensive renovations to the existing facility will have to be undertaken just to keep it operating at its present level. Failure to proceed means to continue sending extended chronic care patients and nursing home patients away from their families in the North to Edmonton and other areas south. Failure to proceed is to limit the provision of training in health disciplines for northerners in the North.

I think, Mr. Speaker, that I have indicated to you and to Members the pros, the cons, not being argumentative. I have simply suggested to you and to Members that we are going to have to come to a decision and I would take the advice of the hon. Member from the Keewatin South who suggests that we should move those particular documents that I had tabled on Thursday last, into committee of the whole where in fact we can take a position and have free dialogue and communication back and forth on this very important question. But I think, sir, with the tabling of these documents, with what I have indicated to you now and for the past few minutes, that that is a report exactly as this House requested of me to do. You have the documents. I would hope that Members have read them. As I suggested in consultation with the caucus chairman about talking about it in caucus -- so we can. I am not trying to snow anybody. I am telling you basic facts which, as a House of Assembly, you requested me to bring to you. So I thank the Members and you, sir, for your indulgence.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. McCallum.

Possible Report Outlining The Negative Aspects Of a New Hospital

MR. SIBBESTON: A point of privilege. It seems the Minister has given what I consider, an impassioned favourable kind of report on the merits of having the Yellowknife hospital and I think that Members expect an objective unbiased, cold report indicating the positive and the negative aspects of building a hospital in Yellowknife. I am wondering now if the Minister would now file or prepare a report outlining the negative aspects of building a new hospital in Yellowknife.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the time for that type of question. The report has been presented and if you have such a question you can ask it during question period and can challenge the validity of the information in debate at some later time, Mr. Sibbeston. Are there other returns from Ministers?

Item 5, petitions.

Item 6, tabling of documents.

ITEM NO. 6: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

The hon. Minister for Economic Development and Tourism.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was going to make some remarks concerning a subject I am going to address with respect to documents but I think I will hold back until committee of the whole.

MR. PATTERSON: Just watch your tongue.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table a couple of documents that were in fact tabled at the last House: Tabled Document 6-80(2), Principles for the Development of an Energy Policy. Further I would like to move, seconded by the Hon. Mr. McCallum that this item be placed on the order paper for discussion next week when we get into committee of the whole.

MR. SPEAKER: Perhaps the Clerk can correct me but if it is a paper you are bringing in, it can be placed on the order paper in committee of the whole and perhaps we can confer on that one for a moment. I do not think a motion is really in order at this time. It can be considered, Mr. Braden, as a sessional paper if you wish to label it that, in which case it will automatically come into committee of the whole for debate. If you wish to table it you may do so now but you would not move at this time that it be brought into debate but when we have motions that would be the time to make such a motion.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I will table these documents and confer with our House planning Minister and work something out.

MR. SPEAKER: You named one paper. Would you name the other if you have another?

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: They were documents tabled at the last session, the Principles for the Development of an Energy Policy and I have the English version and the Inuktitut version and will have them distributed. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Very good. The procedure would be that as tabled documents a motion would be required if you wish to bring them in. Are there other documents to be tabled? The hon. Member from Frobisher Bay.

MR. PATTERSON: I wish to table two pieces of legislation which have been introduced in parliament at its current session: Tabled Document 7-80(2), Bill C-254, which I have referred to earlier today. An Act to Amend the Northwest Territories Act to divide the Northwest Territories into three separate territories; the Nunavut territory in the East, the Mackenzie-Dene territory in the West and the Arctic territory in the North.

Also Mr. Speaker, Tabled Document 8-80(2), Bill C-212, An Act to Amend the British North America Act, 1867, in respect of Indian, Inuit and Metis status, lands and treaties.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Are there other documents to be tabled? The Hon. Mr. McCallum.

Private Member's Bill

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the Member, Mr. Patterson, if in fact Bill C-212 is a Private Member's Bill as well that he is tabling. What is the authority?

MR. SPEAKER: If he wishes to table a document I believe he has a right to and you will see when you read it what the status of that is, Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, let me allay any fears. I am not trying to argue the validity of him putting it in. The Member has the right to do all that but it does seem to me...

MR. CURLEY: Ask Mr. Stewart.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Wait until I pull your chain. Quiet. I thought Mr. Patterson said Bill C-254 was offered by Mr. Allmand and as for my own information what is Bill C-212?

MR. SPEAKER: I am just telling him he need not tell you at this time. If you wish to ask him later or if it is listed fine, but he need not do it. If he wishes to do it, it seems he has no objection. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: A point of information, Mr. Speaker. The author of Bill C-212 is also Mr. Warren Allmand, former minister of Indian and Northern Affairs and a Member of Parliament for the House of Commons for Montreal, Notre-Dame-de-Grace.

MR. SPEAKER: And his age? You gave us a great deal of information and I wanted to know if you wanted to include his age.

MR. PATTERSON: I do not know the colour of his eyes but I am sure Mr. McCallum could find out if he is interested.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: They are crossed.

MR. SPEAKER: How about the colour of his politics? Any other documents to be tabled?

Item 7, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 8, notices of motion for first reading of bills.

Item 9, notices of motion.

ITEM NO. 9: NOTICES OF MOTION

The hon. Mr. Sibbeston.

Notice Of Motion 12-80(2): Amendments To Liquor Ordinance

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice that on Monday, June 16, I will move the following motion: That this Assembly urge the administration to bring forth suitable amendments to the Liquor Ordinance for the fall session this year, enabling the Liquor Control Board to have the authority upon application from a settlement or municipal government or band council to close all liquor outlets in a community during the period when public meetings are being held to discuss matters of important public interest or concern to the community.

MR. SPEAKER: Other notices of motion? The hon. Member from the Central Arctic.

Notice Of Motion 13-80(2): Legislative Ball

MR. TOLOGANAK: Mr. Speaker, I wish to seek unanimous consent at the appropriate time to move the following motion: Now therefore, I move that a gala event which is the kind of event which all northerners can enjoy and is intended to celebrate the election of new MLA's be held at a convenient time following each general election and in other years informal public receptions be held in those centres where the Assembly sits.

MR. SPEAKER: Other notices of motion. The hon. Member from Mackenzie Great Bear.

Notice Of Motion 14-80(2): Contracts Between Members Of The Legislative Assembly And The Commissioner Of The N.W.T.

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on Tuesday, June 17, I will move a motion concerning contracts between Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories and referring that question to the Members' Services Board for a complete examination.

MR. SPEAKER: Other notices of motion? The hon. Member from Mackenzie Delta.

Notice Of Motion 15-80(2): Referral Of Tabled Documents To Committee Of The Whole

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I will seek unanimous consent today to move the following motion: I move that Tabled Document 3-80(2), Planning Priorities Within the System of Four Levels of Care and Tabled Document 4-80(2), A Scheme of Levels of Care for the Northwest Territories, be referred to committee of the whole for consideration at a time to be set by the Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Other notices of motion? Item 10, motions.

ITEM NO. 10: MOTIONS

The hon. Mr. Tologanak.

MR. TOLOGANAK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I seek unanimous consent to move the motion I just mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER: Does he have unanimous consent?

---Agreed

Proceed, Mr. Tologanak.

Motion 13-80(2): Legislative Ball

MR. TOLOGANAK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

WHEREAS since 1977 it has been a custom of this Legislative Assembly to host an annual ball;

AND WHEREAS this Assembly, in view of the current economic situation is anxious to exercise fiscal restraint;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that a gala event which is the kind of event which all northerners can enjoy and is intended to celebrate the election of new MLA's be held at a convenient time following each general election and in other years informal public receptions be held in those centres where the Assembly sits.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder for that motion? The Hon. Mr. McCallum. To the motion. The question being called. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker, I am going to vote in favour of the motion but just a couple of points. First there has been some expression of concern apparently in Yellowknife about the extra cost of holding Legislative Assembly sessions in places like Baker Lake or Frobisher Bay or other places outside Yellowknife. I would wish to say that one of the reasons I am supporting this motion to reduce the significant amounts of money that were spent in past years and last year on the event which is known as the Legislative Ball, is that I think it is incumbent on the Assembly to find ways to justify investments like this session in Baker Lake and I think we are showing our responsibility by our willingness to cut back on what is a luxury and a pleasurable event in Yellowknife.

The other point I would like to make, Mr. Speaker, is that if, I think it was agreed by us and it is appropriate that simultaneous with the approval of this motion, we do release to the public the report on the expenses, as we agreed in caucus, incurred during the last event in Yellowknife for their scrutiny and for their study, and I think whether or not Members have much to say now, the public should know that the matter has been debated at great length and studied very carefully by yourself in your capacity as our Speaker, and I think voting in favour of this motion will show some willingness on our part to exercise restraint.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

MR. PATTERSON: I might also suggest that I was one of the few people who did not vote in favour of the ball when the vote came forth in session, the first session of the Assembly. I did not vote against it either. I simply abstained because I wanted to have a chance to study it and attend one and look at the costs. I think all Members have done that now and we have acted in a responsible manner in coming to this decision. Thank you.

Motion 13-80(2), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Patterson. Other comment on the motion. Question being called. Are you ready for the question? All those in favour, please indicate by raising your hands. Down. Opposed? Carried.

---Carried

Other motions. Hon. Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: I wish to ask for unanimous consent to proceed with my motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed?

---Agreed

Motion 15-80(2): Referral Of Tabled Documents To Committee Of The Whole

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS the administration at the last session agreed to report to this session on matters relating to the delivery of health care;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the following Tabled Documents: 3-80(2), Planning Priorities Within the System of Four Levels of Care; 4-80(2), A Scheme of Levels of Care for the Northwest Territories, be referred to committee of the whole at a time set by the Speaker for consideration.

Motion 15-80(2), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mrs. Sorensen. To the motion. Question being called. All those in favour of the motion please indicate by raising your hands. Down. Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Further motions? Item 11, introduction of bills for first reading.

Item 12, second reading of bills.

Item 13, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and other matters. I would like some direction here from Members. There are several possibilities at this point. First I should ask the Minister responsible for House planning as to how the government would want to proceed with what is listed on the order paper for today.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker. As you are aware from previous comments I made, we do not wish to discuss the issues at this time on the sessional paper and we have no other bills.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not wish to proceed with aboriginal rights or aboriginal languages today?

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Right.

MR. SPEAKER: Which would mean there is no business in committee of the whole. I am aware that Executive Members would prefer to caucus. I am also aware, however, that certain Members under Rule 30 have requested that information items be brought forward for debate. We did not receive that request until after the session yesterday and therefore the matters were not added to the orders of the day. In order to have them considered today we would have to have unanimous consent. The Members who made the signed request wanted Information Items 2-80(2), 4-80(2), 5-80(2), 6-80(2), 18-80(2), 26-80(2) and 29-80(2) brought forward for consideration. We are informed that the only one that is fully translated is Information Item 2-80(2), Native Language Training. Point of order, Mr. Butters?

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Those numbers again?

MR. SPEAKER: The ones requested by the Members were 2-80(2), 4-80(2), 5-80(2), 6-80(2) 18-80(2), 26-80(2) and 29-80(2). I will say that under the rules these definitely will be added regardless of what happens today, they will be added to the order paper as our rules allow, but if they are to be brought into committee of the whole today it would require unanimous consent. So I will put that to the Members now. The only one that could possibly be touched upon today anyway is Information Item 2-80(2), Native Language Training which is the only one fully translated. I will put that to Members now. Do these Members who made the request have unanimous consent to proceed with these items in committee of the whole today? Is it agreed?

MR. FRASER: Nay.

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent is denied.

Translated Items

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, we have talked about this before but there is no translation for any of the bills that you mentioned. The only one that is translated is Information Item 1-80(2), Aboriginal Language Research Program, and I do not prefer to bring that on the floor today, so I deny unanimous consent.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, Mr. Fraser, which means there will be no business to handle since the government does not want to proceed today with the items listed on the order paper in which case the hon. Member for Western Arctic...

MS. COURNOYEA: Mr. Speaker, can we request as myself bringing forward the list of information items, can we have those translated? I was not aware they were not. So they may be brought forth.

MR. SPEAKER: I am certain, Ms. Cournoyea, that action is being taken on all of them but our Interpreter Corps is under a great deal of pressure. They are finding it hard to handle everything that is brought to them at the last moment. They are working hard to do it, but they just have not completed all of that as yet. As I did say, these items will be added to the order paper and the chairman of the committee of the whole can make the decision as each of them arrives, as to whether that particular item should be proceeded with or not on the basis of whether it has been translated or not. There being no further business today then I will ask the Clerk for announcements and orders of the day.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Caucus meeting will be held in the caucus room at 4:30 this afternoon. Monday morning, 9:30 a.m., caucus meeting. Twelve noon, a meeting of the standing committee on finance in the small committee room on the lower level. Monday, 7:30 p.m., a meeting of the Members' Services Board also in the small committee room on the lower level. Members I think are probably aware that arrangements have been made for a public reception to be held Sunday at 8:30 p.m. in the recreation centre to meet the people of Baker Lake.

ITEM NO. 14: ORDERS OF THE DAY

Orders of the day, June 16, 1980, 1:00 o'clock p.m., at the Kamanituak School.

1. Prayer
2. Replies to Commissioner's Address
3. Oral Questions
4. Questions and Returns
5. Petitions
6. Tabling of Documents
7. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
8. Notices of Motion for First Reading of Bills
9. Notices of Motion
10. Motions
11. Introduction of Bills for First Reading
12. Second Reading of Bills
13. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and Other Matters: Sessional Papers 1-80(2), 3-80(2); Information Items 1-80(2), 2-80(2), 4-80(2), 5-80(2), 6-80(2), 18-80(2), 26-80(2) and 29-80(2); Tabled Documents 3-80(2) and 4-80(2); Report of Standing Committee on Finance
14. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: I would remind Members that under Rule 34 we have five sitting days for replies to the Commissioner's Address so that anyone who would want to make a reply must do that on Monday. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Just that those rules could be changed by a motion so it could be extended, sir.

MR. SPEAKER: That is correct. It is always understood any rule of the House can be changed with unanimous consent. This House stands adjourned until 1:00 o'clock p.m., June 16, 1980, at the Kamanituak School.

---ADJOURNMENT

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