

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

DEBATES

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Pages 612 to 660

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

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FROBISHER BAY, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1980

MEMBERS PRESENT

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

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. Don Stewart): Item 2 on the order paper, continuing replies to Commissioner's Address.

ITEM NO. 2: CONTINUING REPLIES TO COMMISSIONER'S ADDRESS

Mr. MacQuarrie.

Mr. MacQuarrie's Reply

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am pleased to have this opportunity to respond to the Commissioner's Address. First of all I would like to congratulate you on your election as Speaker and wish you every success in fulfilling the tasks that are demanded of you in that important position. I have no doubt that you will do everything that needs to be done to fill the role with distinction and will equal and possibly even surpass the job that was done by your illustrious predecessor.

To Ipeelee Kilabuk, I would like to congratulate you on your election victory and extend a personal welcome to membership in the Ninth Assembly and I am certain that we are going to profit from your experience and advice. In Mr. Kilabuk's first address to this House he admirably defended the reputation of the Eighth Assembly of which he was a Member and which I have heard former Speaker Searle call somewhat unhappily "the maligned Assembly". As one who has criticized that Assembly, I would like to take this opportunity to clarify my position. I would say that never did I question the sincerity or the dedication of the members of that Assembly. In it I recognized on numerous occasions honesty, ability, inindustry and integrity. I did however, and still do, believe there was a very significant dimension in northern political life which the Eighth Assembly was apparently unwilling to take into account, and that was the existence of native associations. I criticized the Eighth Assembly for that reason and decided to run for political office for that reason more than any other. I believe that I was mandated to try and ensure that the missing dimension was added, and I cannot and do not therefore apologize for any criticism that I may have voiced in that regard.

We, the Ninth Assembly are trying to solve the political puzzle of the North using all the pieces. The puzzle is certainly more difficult to solve for having introduced the additional pieces, but it is a solvable puzzle I think and we then take from the fact that we are looking at the total picture and in the end I am sure the result will be much more satisfying.

Eastern Arctic Positions On Executive Committee

Just to show that I am not unduly partial to one Assembly rather than another, if I try very, very hard I can find some examples of conduct in our own Assembly that I believe leaves us open to criticism. For instance, we have had since our election in 1979, the opportunity to fill seven Executive Committee positions. For nearly a year now we have held these two positions open for Members from the Eastern Arctic, meaning of course that during this time we have not been taking as full advantage as we might of the opportunities available for the exercise of responsible government. I know that there is presently a move afoot to fill these positions at this session, and I must certainly express the hope that Members from the Eastern Arctic will make themselves available for these positions, not merely however to preside over the demise of this government and to make the way straight for Nunavut as Mr. Patterson seems to suggest, but actually take positions to help relieve the burden that lies upon the present Members of the Executive, to take on other portfolios so that more jurisdictions will fall under the control of elected Members, and also to work with other Executive Committee Members to formulate government policies that will make this government more responsive, more effective and more acceptable to people right across the North so long as it is the government of all northerners.

I cannot quite accept the rightness of a situation which allows Mr. Patterson publicly to castigate Executive Committee Members for being unavailable to him when he wants access to them, when he knows with reasonable surety that he could be sitting amongst them in a position to influence them day after day. I cannot quite accept the rightness of the situation that allows Mr. Curley to challenge this government publicly to take significant measures to foster Inuit culture and to criticize it for not having done so when this government has waited for a full year for two Eastern Arctic Members to become a part of it and to initiate such measures if that is their desire.

In this connection, that is with respect to the acceptance of Executive positions and the kind of work that Executive Members will do, I would be very interested to see how each of the Eastern Arctic Members responds to the legislation that is presently before us, whose aim it is to satisfy the expressed desire of the people of Baffinland to formalize the existence of the Baffin Regional Council.

Critics Should Not Be Silenced

Also while talking of criticism for the Ninth Assembly, despite my admiration and genuine affection for my earnest friend from Mackenzie Liard, I would be remiss if I did not take issue with at least one of the points he raised yesterday. I cannot agree at all with Mr. Sibbeston that whites who criticize this government should either be quiet or go home, because first, as Mr. Sibbeston surely realizes, this is home to many whites who were born here and of course it seems like home to others of us who may not have been born here but who have lived here for a good long time.

Of course, secondly, if it were appropriate to send people home every time they were critical of this government or its Ministers I am afraid Mr. Sibbeston would be more at home than he is here. Seriously though, there are special needs in the North that require special solutions, but one of these solutions is not to silence critics. That is authoritarianism and not only is it authoritarian but it is shortsighted because critics point out shortcomings, they point out alternatives, they make you sharpen up your thinking and they help to keep you in line and I would say that we need more Mr. Billingsleys and not less.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Boo!

MR. MacQUARRIE: Whatever else I will accept, I will never, never accept any system that attempts to deny to anyone, citizen or not, at least the freedom to say what is on his mind. I am going to work very hard to establish a public government system in the Northwest Territories which respects, values and fosters native cultures, but when such a government is established I will then, if I am still a participant in public life, be a representative of what is largely a non-native constituency. As their representative I will criticize openly and strongly when I feel it is warranted and I can serve notice now that I do not intend to move anywhere.

Impact Of Cutbacks On High School Programs

To deal with another topic and one of the more serious problems in my constituency at the present time, and it might not be too strong a usage to call it a crisis, is the impact that operation and maintenance cutbacks have had and will have on the programs at Sir John Franklin High School and I am sure that these same effects are being felt in other high schools in the North as well. The operation and maintenance budget at that school and it is a school which has 444 students and 31 teachers, was cut, not held, but cut from \$73,000 to \$30,000 and they are struggling this year to try and get by on that amount. They are doing it with a good deal of diligence and as little complaining as possible, but it is I think merely an impossible task.

In conversations with the local chairman of the Northwest Territories Teachers' Association, Al McDonald, I had disclosed to me the full extent of the problem and again I think this may be happening at other high schools in the North. Students in a number of cases are having to purchase their own supplies in various areas in order to enable programs to proceed and that is in a system which supposedly ascribes to free education. In an area such as home economics which has to be taught as theory when the program calls for and demands practice, thus you wind up with a situation where the teacher might have to say "Now today if we were going to cook, we would grease the pan in such and such a way." It is very difficult to teach a practical subject without the necessary materials. The vocational programs are soon going to be in that same situation where they simply do not have the materials necessary to present a practical program.

Money To Purchase Necessary Textbooks Not Available

The programs that are being followed call for particular texts and occasionally there are changes required in the text. There is no money available to purchase the necessary texts. So we have a situation where the availability of textbooks is determining the shaping of programs and as a teacher of a long term I know that that is not a desirable situation. We have a situation where xeroxing is being done of materials that should not be xeroxed and, of course, you have the question of legality, but you also have the question of cost effectiveness when that sort of thing arises. You have a situation where the preparation time for teachers is increased enormously.

It is roughly estimated by the chairman of the local NWTTA that perhaps \$30,000 more will be required to get them through this school year until the end of June but keep in mind they have had \$30,000 already. They think that another \$30,000 would maybe see them through to the end of the year. That is a total of \$60,000 for operation and maintenance but I ask you to remember that is still a cut from \$73,000 last year so it is not an exorbitant demand but even if they had the \$30,000 that would probably still leave them with a depleted inventory at the end of the school year. So I would just ask all Members to be sensitive to the seriousness of that sort of situation, especially since at Sir John there are students from many of your own constituencies.

I know that in private conversations with some of you in the past when we were first dealing with cutbacks a number of you felt that cutbacks could be handled because you had seen that the public schools in your own communities had a good inventory of supplies on hand, but I plead with you to recognize that high schools are different. They are different because not all students at high school level can handle academic programs, but it is the vocational programs that are designed for these people that are more costly and any cuts that occur will hurt them first and worst. I would also ask you to recognize that at high schools, for instance, you probably have -- well, at Sir John it is a monthly average attendance of approximately 95 per cent compared to some community schools where it is much lower than that so that what this means is that at the high schools the material and supply requirements are consumed largely every year.

Not Clear That Problem Will Be Solved

I have raised the matter in this speech today because despite the answer from the Minister yesterday that in a way it was being looked at, it is still not at all clear that the problem will be solved satisfactorily, or that if some funds are allocated that they will be anywhere near adequate. I am going to try and keep tabs on the situation, and if it is not resolved later in this session then I think that I will introduce a motion and ask you to give every serious consideration in supporting it.

In this session I am also going to raise some concerns with the respect of the holding of Assembly sessions at places other than Yellowknife. I will raise some concerns with respect to mining safety, which is of concern to a number of people in my constituency. I will raise concerns with respect to political rights for public servants. We have been promised a paper for discussion, and I will want to see it soon and have the opportunity to discuss it before we end this session. While I am here as well I will continue as I did yesterday voting on principle against, "Oh gee, I just thought of something" motions that can cost this government significant amounts of money or require significant changes in policy or practice. But more than anything else at this session I am looking forward to the debate on political and constitutional development that begins tomorrow. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie.

---Applause

Continuing replies to the Commissioner's Address. Mr. Curley.

Mr. Curley's Reply

MR. CURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. (Translation) I would also like to congratulate you and I hope that you will recognize our problems and will continue to listen to us and co-ordinate the Members and I am sure you will be assisted by this House as well. I would also like to congratulate Ipeelee Kilabuk for being elected and I am looking forward to working with him. We have in the North a very difficult responsibility and we must work together to resolve this.

I would like to state the fact that I am very happy to be able to meet in Frobisher Bay. I have not really seen too many local people in Frobisher Bay but we are very happy that we have been welcomed here. I am very thankful to Dennis Patterson for welcoming us here and making us feel at home.

This Legislative Assembly has to be strong because we must represent many people in the Northwest Territories and we will have to deal with the territorial government, to see how we can improve the government. We have many heavy responsibilities on us today and the Northwest Territories government as we have been talking about it must be improved. If we keep delaying our solution we will never get anywhere so let us get down to it and stop thinking, for instance, that the Inuit in the Arctic are unaware of what is happening. People do not have to feel through the election of a person that he has a complete knowledge of the political situation, but if I became a civil servant there would be rules and regulations looked at which are not being abided by because I have no say in it. So, I would like to be able to criticize and to talk about the government. If I did not know the whole situation I would not know what to say. (Translation ends.)

Western Members Have Come With Good Will

Now, perhaps you would like to listen to some of the comments I would like to say. I am grateful to have the opportunity to be here, particularly grateful to have the opportunity to respond to the Commissioner's Address. You know, Frobisher Bay is a long way from Yellowknife and I think the hon. Members from the Western Arctic realize that, that the capital of government is at least 1400 miles away from this area. I can appreciate the Members from the West sacrificing their families by coming here but I think it must be recognized that you have come here with good will to try and understand special problems and concerns that we have in the Eastern Arctic, in spite of the many inconveniences you may encounter. We do not have the opportunity to walk down to the Commissioner's office and visit the Executive offices and whatnot, but we appreciate the effort you have taken here to recognize the fact that we normally have to accept sacrifice in this business of being politicians.

The other thing that I wanted to point out is the Northwest Territories, as I just indicated, is a pretty huge area. Yellowknife is pretty far away. Let us think back for a moment to see exactly how big the Territories are. The Northwest Territories extends from British Columbia, not all of British Columbia but from parts of British Columbia, right across Canada, as far east as Labrador right through to British Columbia. We do not normally think of it as being that size, it covers parts of British Columbia, all parts of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba right across Ontario, the biggest province, right through the next biggest province Quebec, and parts of Newfoundland.

Territories Too Huge For Southern Type Of Operation

Hon. Members from the West, Mr. MacQuarrie just indicated we can administer a program just like Alberta or British Columbia administers government services but I do not think we can really do that. I think we have to recognize the fact that the Northwest Territories is so huge that it cannot operate within the same structure of departments as they operate down south, leaving the decision making levels with a chain of command as these departments operate down south. The Minister himself is not going to be able to deal with the 70 or some odd communities in the Territories when he is responsible for a certain department because his director will not be able to keep up with all the concerns of those 70 or so odd communities and villages and hamlets and whatnot in the Territories. Normally we delegate that final decision making to the regional director.

So, these are the kinds of concerns I have when I talk about how big the Northwest Territories really is, because I do not believe that I can ever really be satisfied until this Executive Committee and this Assembly start to realize the fact that we are going to have to set up our administrative structures so that they can respond effectively to the people. Putting me in charge as the Minister responsible for supply and services is not going to make me more responsive and

able to contribute to parts of the Northwest Territories. I would likely end up spending all my time dealing with contracts and signing documents and so on in Yellowknife. Mr. MacQuarrie suggests unless I join that the policies of the government will not change. I believe we can be imaginative, I think we can use a little common sense and be reasonable and say, "Look, maybe our administrative structures are really the problem in not responding to the people and the public in the Territories." I think that is where the problem really lies, not what kind of colour you put in.

Fundamental Changes Needed

I am a native and you are white but me being a native from the community and joining the Executive Committee will not make much difference unless the government itself and the Commissioner himself commit themselves to say, "Let us make some fundamental changes that will make the government more responsive." That is where the problem is.

---Applause

I am not a problem, I am not holding back progress. I want to be able to say to you, "Do not get excited, you will have the opportunity to respond to it, we have all day." I am just trying to suggest to you that there are ways to make the government work and I am naturally excited about the next three years, if I can survive that far.

---Laughter

Anyway, you know, Mr. Braden the other day, I was impressed with his remark. He said the Executive Committee works hard and they try to be aggressive. I can appreciate that he sincerely did indicate that the Executive Committee was given a very heavy burden of responsibility. I also agree with him that the Executive Committee has been attempting to be more responsive but there are some problems I see in that too, the fact that rather than facing the real problems squarely in the Territories they are spending a little too much time visiting the other parts of the country, the Yukon and who knows what other provinces they have visited this summer but those provinces they have visited down south. They do not have any experience in dealing with the Northwest Territories and I think you have got to come to the North and visit me in my constituency which you have not done yet, to begin to really see how the changes can be made. I can guarantee you I can give you some advice on it. Come around.

MR. PATTERSON: Hear, hear!

Lack Of Confidence In Administration

MR. CURLEY: Anyway, the other point I wanted to indicate to the Members was political change in the Territories. Those of us in the minority -- I have grown up to be a minority and I do not see that as putting the native minority down -- I see it as a very rewarding experience, the fact that I am a minority and have been able to get an audience like you to listen to me and I respect that. However, having some experience with minorities and social and political influence, I still have rough edges that I must work out. You know I have some lack of total confidence in this administration. These are the rewards I get from being a minority, the fact that I will never really maybe trust the administration, and I do not really know why. The main problem I see in that is that the members of the government, the ones I have had experience with, are still influential in shaping of government policy. Particularly the mandarins, the non-elected people, those are the ones I fear the most because I cannot communicate with them as I can with my fellow political allies or political colleagues. I have seen many of them with the previous administration, and some of them are still around today.

I do not know if they have changed their minds or their views drastically to the wishes of the minorities in the Territories, but it reminds me and puts me back to the memory of ITC when it first started out with the Nunavut proposal in 1975 in Pond Inlet. Forgive me for making reference to it, but then the regional director was not really too keen on the Nunavut proposal. I can recall the fact that there was some attempt to undermine the ITC movement and popular issue to divide the Territories and get it organized so that better and effective government can be formed in this part of the Territories by dividing the Territories. You know, my sources indicate there was a memorandum to then Commissioner Hodgson saying that by creating such an organization in this area perhaps the movement would swing back to dissuade the support ITC had got going.

Communication With Regional Directors

You know, this is why I have a difficulty when -- when I say I have difficulty with regional directors, some of you are more experienced with those. The fact that I have been able to show -- but I do not want to go on the regional directors. I think today they are trying very hard and I am very glad now to see our regional director Mike Stilwell here.

---Applause

I want to continue to have effective communication with him so that we will not get into the same kind of problems we have experienced in the past. My concern is that the elected Members of the government, elected members of the community councils, settlement councils, hamlet, village, town councils should be the ones that deal with the political leaders, not so much the mandarins of the government, shaping the political future of the Northwest Territories. For so long we have had these civil servants play a large part in shaping the local political structures in their area. I think today certain councils in villages are ready to deal directly with the Ministers, not so much the Ministers relying on their directors or the civil servants for advice because if you do that then you are going to get to the point of really shaping the kind of government the people would like to see and that is what I am concerned with.

Anyway, I do not want to drag on too far in going back being critical of the government. I would like to suggest that the political issues of the Territories belong to the elected Members. I think if we can continue that we are going to be on the right road. I can appreciate the response of the Minister of Economic Development when he responded to my question as to whether or not the regional directors were involved in the political and constitutional issue. He assured me they were not involved, that they had no responsibility in that field. I would certainly support that and I hope that is the case, that they will not unduly influence the moderates. We have many moderates who might be able to be dissuaded by some government officials and I do not want those civil servants to ever get into the political jam because as a civil servant they must survive in this area.

Areas Of Conflict Between East And West

Now one of the other things I would like to point out is that today, particularly right now, we are faced with a tough challenge and I am prepared to draw all my efforts into a campaign to split the Territories into two distinct political jurisdictions. Why? Because the East and West tend to continually complicate their priorities. You know when I used that word, there are conflicting areas, there are people in the western part, particularly the Members of the Assembly who

have no problem with access to the government. They have no problem with access of getting in touch with the top civil servants for an issue or anything that concerns their consitituency when they want to. They can drive there or just walk into the Commissioner's office and have an audience with him. Not only do we in the East have difficulty getting access to the Minister responsible for certain departments, we have difficulty even getting through to the departmental heads, let alone the Commissioner. So to try and continue to preserve the status quo without real fundamental change in the structure of the administration is really joking. It is really a joke as far as I am concerned because rhetoric alone and the efforts alone, the principles will not solve that. There have to be fundamental proposals presented to the Assembly for consideration.

You know, the East and West I say have very different, sometimes very conflicting priorities. I think in education we have a very difficult situation up here because, unlike Yellowknife, we do not have school boards and so on that deal effectively in dealing with the teachers and so on. Unlike people in Yellowknife the needs of the hunters and trappers in terms of wildlife management differ from people in that part of the area because in that area in the southern Mackenzie people do not rely on renewable resources. They tend to look for the professional jobs, development and so on and in that particular area they normally present their case through the economic priorities of major resource development issues, but in this area we have very different priorities.

Situation Is Like A Forced Marriage

To me it is just like a bad domestic marriage quarrel that we presently have with the Western and Eastern Arctic. Some Members will likely say "Why not stay together?" but I say why stay together when you know that it is not going to work in the end result like the domestic quarrel? You are going to have to face the fact and it is going to be better to separate. Normally when a couple is involved in that situation they realize the fact that it will not work and make a decision and agree to separate. Otherwise they will destroy each other and the consequences would be greater if you attempt to stay together and it is not going to work. So I think we can learn from that little analogy, because you know, people in that situation normally make a proper judgmental decision to separate, so I would ask you to consider that seriously because right now we are in that particular situation. This has been like a forced marriage and we have attempted to work together and, Mr. Speaker, I think we can no longer ignore the fact that it is a bad one and let us take a decision right here in Frobisher Bay today.

So, no doubt during the next few days we will hear from those other Members the arguments for the other side and why we should try and reconciliate, but I look forward to that debate because I think it is going to be very helpful to those of us who may have thought otherwise.

Finally, I wish to bring to the Assembly's attention their government's, what I call unfortunate hardship, in the policies as to home owners and small businessmen in respect to the POL increases. In my particular area they were probably hit hardest because, unlike the Baffin, the Keewatin was where the fuel oil prices increased at least from 40 per cent to 55 per cent and so on. The hunters are no longer going to be able to survive and I believe the small businessmen are going to go bankrupt because whatever little profits they make are going to end up being consumed by the fuel oil and other prices that they are facing today. The freight charges are pretty high too, these days, but I welcome the Minister of Economic Development's announcement the other day and I think it is one that I certainly hope will become a policy and effective and provided for those people, because we need that subsidy program for private home owners as well as the small businessmen. I really look forward to the fact that it will become a reality.

Proposed Grant Does Not Pay Increases In Prices

The other point that I wanted to indicate was the Minister of Renewable Resources' announcement of the grant. You know, although I welcome the grant, in this, of ten to 15 per cent, this year to me in my area that really does not pay for the fuel oil increases, fuel and gasoline increases because in Rankin Inlet the private gasoline is \$1.65 a gallon and went up to \$2.41. So that proposed grant is not really going to relieve, not really bring down the cost of operating a machine that is required by the hunters to enable them to hunt and trap. So I would look forward some day to see if we can consider whether or not we would come up with the kind of capital assistance program that the hunters and trappers or fishermen of the Territories greatly need today.

You know, I am not asking the Minister not to come up with one but I think we are going to have to look at that some day because the economic needs of this region, the Eastern Arctic, are so different from the West. People in the West possibly will benefit from this recent announcement of the Minister, the incentive grant, because their prices of gasoline purchased in Yellowknife, the highest gasoline price in Yellowknife is \$1.59 a gallon; whereas at Rankin Inlet and places like Coral Harbour it is over two dollars now. So we are going to have to balance that somehow.

One of the last points I would like to indicate to the Assembly is I welcome the Minister of Local Government's strong interest in trying to come up with that bill to incorporate the Baffin Regional Council as a legal entity, but we are not happy with the Baffin Regional Council Ordinance. I am not saying I am opposed to the Baffin Regional Council. I am in support of the Baffin Regional Council but I am in favour of a council that has legislative teeth in it. I do not like any kind of organization that has no teeth. Some Members may prefer that kind of thing, but I like to see a legal entity with real teeth in it so it can bite the Minister when it has to.

Hiring And Firing Of Game Officers

So as you debate the Baffin Regional Council Ordinance I certainly hope that you will support an amendment that will allow the Baffin Regional Council to be able to hire and fire game officers when they want to because they are going to be able to change, the hunting seasons, the polar bear hunting season that fits their community rather than the one set by the bureaucrats in Yellowknife. So on that basis I look forward to debating the bill. I think we can improve it and I look forward to your support.

MR. SPEAKER: Pardon me, Mr. Curley, but you are going a little bit fast. Could you slow down?

MR. CURLEY: I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. My last point is again I welcome the Minister of Renewable Resources' efforts in taking his officials into the formation of the federation. I again am looking forward to working with him to put decentralization of the program to those wildlife federations so the regions can work better with the wildlife officers, work close with them; in fact, I would like to see the Minister's men work directly under these people, these organizations.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I once again thank the Members for their indulgence in listening to me and I know they will make a wise decision when we discuss the Nunavut proposal. Thank you.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: At this time I would like to pause a moment and recognize Ms. Nolson and her grade five class.

---Applause

Also Mr. Major and his class of secretarial and clerical students.

---Applause

Continuing replies to the Commissioner's Address. Mr. Appaqaq.

Mr. Appaqaq's Reply

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will only speak in Inuktitut but there is no other way. I am happy that I was able to come the first time last year and at first the government programs were problems but I have seen some improvements in some areas. I remember when we met in Yellowknife there was also a fight concerning the Inuit and there seems to be less conflict now. I would like to welcome Mr. Ipeelee Kilabuk, that he has been able to return to the Legislative Assembly.

The reason I ran for the Legislative Assembly was not the purpose of the Assembly, I realized after I had sat in session. These were my objectives concerning the regulations before they become law. My objective was that I would let the public know about it before it became law. This is impossible. As I found out there must be a draft first and this was one of the reasons I wanted to get elected to be a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Public Should Be Consulted Before Laws Are Passed

We all know that if that is the way it is going to be, if it cannot be amended in any way, maybe the government will be against it -- I mean the people of the Territories will not be very happy with it. There are other laws that the government has put forward that we cannot change any more after they become law. I personally think that if this is going to continue there are young people who are growing up today who are starting to understand the system but despite that I know there have been regulations and laws put forward concerning wildlife. After it has become law it was given to us and when you are at home and receive this and realize all of a sudden that it is a law, that is not very good. There are other things I have thought about but how can we stop this, concerning the laws? I think we should consult the public first before they become laws.

Also, this is my last statement, but I want you to know that I have been informed and I have been asked to inform you that the inmates in Frobisher Bay and Yellowknife, as soon as they get out from the correctional institutes are doing exactly the same things they were doing before which is the very reason why they were put in the correctional centre. Nothing stops them. They repeat the same thing in a very short time and they keep going back. I have been asked if they could just be let out to have a holiday or something. I have witnesses, this person going to a correctional institution in Yellowknife...

THE INTERPRETER: Excuse me, I am having difficulty understanding his dialect.

MR. SPEAKER: If you can go a little slower, she is having a little trouble.

Conversations With Inmates

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Thank you. As I started out, Yellowknife and Frobisher Bay, the people going to the correctional institute, when they serve their term, as soon as they get out, a few days later they come right back and why is that? I do not know, I do not have an answer because I am not a correctional officer. I have seen inmates in Yellowknife. I have seen them. I do not like the way these inmates are being looked after. They are not being punished; they just stay and go home. I asked them, "Why are you in the correctional institute?" I would ask them if they repeated the same thing that they were in there for. The answer I got was, "It is okay here. The only thing I do not like is the time I will finish serving in the correctional institute. I have a long way to go yet before I can go home." I have heard the people who go to the correctional institute.

Thank you, I was able to talk today and it is getting hot here in Frobisher Bay. They have good food, native food. My wife has just had surgery done which I am thankful for and I am very happy. Thank you.

---Applause

 $\mbox{MR. SPEAKER:}$ Thank you, $\mbox{Mr. Appaqaq.}$ Are there any further replies to the Commissioner's Address? Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Mr. Evaluarjuk's Reply

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I am just going to speak and give a very short reply. I have nothing written down. We do not always write down whatever we are thinking about and we do not always use pencil and paper but when we adjourn for the night it is too much to do so I did not write out my reply, I am sorry.

Replies To Address Do Not Make Sense

Mr. Speaker, I am very happy that you have been appointed as Speaker of the House and I would like to welcome you and my other fellow Members. I just want to say that this business of replying to the Commissioner's Address, does not seem to make sense to me. All our fellow Members, we just seem to be replying to our fellow Members when they speak out and when a previous speaker replies to the Commissioner's Address he seems to be directing it to the other Members. I thought he would be speaking for the West against the East, and if that is the case we will be more powerful because we are all native. I do not want it to be like this but we should be thinking about the people who voted for us, and that is the way it is supposed to be.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, maybe if I can say a few words for my constituency, I received a phone call from Pond Inlet, and I hope you will be happy to hear this, but it was concerning when we were going to talk about Nunavut. There were five people and the ones who wanted Nunavut were 105. I was very happy to hear this. We mentioned we should not be waiting any more but it is a concern of the people right now. It was talked about by the Eighth Assembly but the people of Baffin would like to hear more about the position of the Northwest Territories. They are not trying to stop it but they want to be able to be visited in the communities first and consulted. I heard they went to Frobisher Bay, and maybe to Yellowknife too, to the more populated communities but I do not think they have been visiting the smaller communities yet and they want to be consulted first.

Support For Baffin Regional Council Ordinance

I also want to say while I am here, that the Baffin Regional Council Ordinance, concerning the ordinance, the BRC started in 1968 while I was a Member of the territorial Council and their first meeting was in Frobisher and every year after that they have been meeting. I would not like it too much if the Baffin Regional Council Ordinance is not passed and I do know the people from the Baffin region. I did not draw up the ordinance and I cannot say I will not support it, I cannot say that because I will support the BRC proposed ordinance. I could say, Mr. Speaker, if we are going to be waiting for the Nunavut proposal we may have to wait for ten or 20 years and that is the reason for my support.

Mr. Speaker, that is what I wanted to mention, and also I would like to make a brief comment. Maybe you have considered it before but being a Legislative Assembly I think we should be thinking of problems that people cannot understand, perhaps they cannot understand it but I will say it, but there is a problem, that person...

MR. SPEAKER: Excuse me, Mr. Evaluarjuk, you are going a little too fast.

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) I am trying to say for instance that there have been a lot of people who help some people in the communities; such as in Igloolik I know a person who has saved two people who almost drowned and in some other communities -- I am saying they should be given something for their bravery. I just want this to be considered by the Members.

Also, lastly, what Moses Appaqaq said, or just mentioned, I have a concern about what he mentioned too and maybe it will not be supported by some of the Members, but it might be supported by some of the Members. We as the Legislative Assembly should consider the people who go out to the correctional centre. We should be able to let them know that whatever you do wrong you should be punished for it. When we give them a comfortable place to stay we seem to be telling them or letting them know that they are going to go to a very comfortable place, even though they are in jail for so many years. We should discipline them more. If that is the way it is going to keep on going, sending them to such comfortable places, maybe there might be a fight within the community. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Continuing replies to Commissioner's Address. Mr. Noah.

Mr. Noah's Reply

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am going to make this quite short. Mr. Speaker and Mr. Commissioner and hon. Members, ladies and gentlemen.

I congratulate you, Mr. Speaker, on your new position and I know you will do your part before you retire. You will give the best of your abilities. I also congratulate Ipeelee Kilabuk from Pangnirtung who has just recently been elected to the Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly. My concerns which I will be bringing up immediately are to talk about the future and political development in Nunavut. We have aboriginal rights in this area on the land, and as it has now been recognized as Nunavut as we have continued to live on this area and a land claims settlement is expected and has gone through all the legal procedures. So, the future for us looks bright and it looks good economically.

The people in this area have worked together and learned about the political situation but we expect better communications within the federal government as well as the Northwest Territories government. Mr. Speaker, I am aware of exactly what I am saying. As I said, we have learned well for these reasons. There are exploration companies, oil companies and a few are arriving back. There have been many discoveries such as the uranium discovery near Baker Lake and there has also been gold found near Baker Lake. There was also iron that has been discovered near Eskimo Point. Mr. Speaker, my problems relate to this area so we have to get a good picture. I am not excluding the exploration companies and the oil discoveries in the Arctic, but today looking at this proposal of Nunavut, it seems like a part of it is just being taken away from the Nunavut for the purposes of exploration companies. Our government, the federal government and the Northwest Territories government seem to just sit back and look at the development and see our land being taken away from us. They do not seem to be worried about the future. We have occupied this land. Our leadership is getting involved in politics and have considered and are considering our future.

Future Royalties Possible

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to state this: It is written that a person who is blind cannot lead another blind person so my comments are related to what I am talking about in the future. We have to look clearly and see the future and take hold of the activities and grasp it and make the future better for us. We have occupied this territory for many years. I am not unaware of what to expect in the future and I do not want to hold the federal or the territorial government's hand in looking to the future. I will give you an example. Down south in Saskatchewan, in the province of Saskatchewan there is uranium and they have the right to royalty for uranium. Another example, in the province of Alberta, this province has oil. I could continue to name the wealthiest provinces and countries, but these are just examples I have stated which could become a royalty for us in the future. Mr. Speaker, I am in full support of the split of the Northwest Territories recognizing the boundary of the tree line. I have stated earlier the economic prospects for our future. We are not only concerned about the economic aspect of it, but we have to look at the social aspect of it. We want to keep the traditional culture and it has been recognized in this area and we are not going to let go of our culture.

Mr. Speaker, I think we are in agreement now, in agreement in principle that in the future nobody can just come in and take portions of our designated land because in southern Canada we do not go to southern Canada and take their land from them. For example, Saskatchewan or Alberta, we do not take a part of their wealth and take it back to the Northwest Territories. I do not want to see this happen again in the Northwest Territories, in the Arctic.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to further add something concerning the Dene and the Metis. I am not talking about it, trying to split up different peoples. I know I am thinking about not only Inuit having problems. There are others who have occupied the land before and you have to take into consideration these things in working toward the future. So, Mr. Speaker, for the Inuit in the Northwest Territories government, not knowing exactly what the structure will be, not knowing what the governmental structure will be, if there is no work in the future I do not believe in it.

Problems Of Future Must Be Faced

I think I have to talk about the future and I do not know why I have to elaborate on it. Mr. Speaker, there are going to be many problems and there are going to be many hardships and shortcomings in the future, but we are going to have to face them and only we can handle these problems with the future. I know too of the existence of -- there have been many destructions and many problems coming up, but I am glad the Inuit are getting involved in politics. I try to have to look at it to find permanent solutions.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to go on to another issue. Lately in the Arctic, the Arctic communities are growing and growing and growing. We would like support for our communities in the Northwest Territories to be able to give better job opportunities and many other opportunities for our future for our children and also consider the older people to find them suitable jobs because they lack academic upgrading or traditional English training. As we are all aware, the cost of living is getting expensive. All things are getting expensive. Petroleum products are getting expensive. Clothing is getting expensive. The people who live in this area who have not studied the white culture, now have to live with these consequences. Many have lived without them before, but today we use a rifle, we use machines, snowmobiles and canoes with outboard motors. Now we are beginning to use airplanes as well. We are not as yet using UFO's as yet.

Many people have said they are interested in getting back onto the land to hunt, but there are less and less dogs, husky dogs, bred in the Territories for many reasons such as high cost of food and because of legislation put forward by various ministers in the federal government. They make the legislation and pass it on to the people and so it seems this is a good example where we are not making the legislation but it is being sent to us. In the past we used to live without things and we were able to survive but now we have to live in a new society and a different culture: Mr. Speaker, I am not unaware of the political situation as I am an elected Member and I hope that nobody else is unaware of what is really happening.

Health Services In The Keewatin

To continue on, I would like now to go into the topic of health services. There are over 4000 residents in the Keewatin and I would like to see specialists and doctors in the Keewatin. It is possible we would also like to see the construction of a hospital being undertaken by the territorial government. We have the ability and capability through working together to see such an action take place, by working together in our Assembly as well as the territorial government. We are not just playing games any more. We are very serious about the situation in the Keewatin. Our patients have to leave to go to other places, for instance, to get an operation. They miss their families but they have no choice but to leave their home community to a strange, alien setting and as well, as the people responsible, we have to send them out. Also, you have to take into consideration the very bad weather conditions we experience in the Keewatin. I could continue to talk on and on about this but if there is going to be no action in this area we feel we are just being stepped over and treated like nothing.

I would again like to move on to something else using Baker Lake as an example. The Baker Lake residents have been asking for a terminal building and have been bringing this up ever since my election to this position. Mr. Speaker, do you know that at the airstrip we have been asking and applying for a terminal building for two years or more? Nothing has been done about this but we have been told that we would see some action on this sometime in the next year. It seems that they come up with many excuses but if Baker Lake were to get licensed premises for the sale of liquor, that they would build it immediately and the people would have a hangover every day. It seems that these developments to really help the people in the community, why can we not do something about them?

Recreation Complex In Baker Lake

In Baker Lake we have also requested a recreation complex. This recreation complex proposal has been outstanding for about four years and it seems now that people are starting to forget about this. The complex we are requesting would include such things as office space for the hamlet, three or four of them, a skating arena, office space for two or three to rent and office space for government personnel. This would be very helpful to the community as it is needed in the community and that is why I bring it up again. If you come to Baker Lake at this time you would see the hamlet council office is like a warehouse and is very outdated.

I will conclude now, Mr. Speaker, and I will have many more things to say when we discuss this and the proposed Nunavut proposal. Thank you.

---Applause

 ${\rm MR.}$ SPEAKER: I recognize in the gallery Mr. George Tuccaro, representing the Metis Association. Mr. Tuccaro.

---Applause

In view of the hour we will recess for 15 minutes for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

 $\mathsf{MR}.\ \mathsf{SPEAKER}\colon\ \mathsf{I}\ \mathsf{call}\ \mathsf{the}\ \mathsf{House}\ \mathsf{to}\ \mathsf{order}.\ \mathsf{Continuing}\ \mathsf{replies}\ \mathsf{to}\ \mathsf{the}\ \mathsf{Commissioner's}\ \mathsf{Address}.\ \mathsf{Mr}.\ \mathsf{Butters}.$

Mr. Butters' Reply

HON. TOM BUTTERS: I think I got trapped into this one. Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate you on your election to your high office. As with your predecessors I promise you my co-operation as a Member of this House. I may not always agree with your decisions and judgments but I will accept them because I recognize the difficult role you have to play and do play and your decisions will always find some Member feeling that he is on the short side of the question.

I too, extend my congratulations to the hon. Member for Baffin Centre, Ipeelee Kilabuk. He brings to this House a wealth of experience and wisdom and his advice and recommendations will certainly make us richer for his presence here. I too, was pleased to hear him advise this House that the Eighth Assembly really had been given a reputation that it did not and does not totally deserve, that of a bad Assembly. I agree with him that we worked hard, we worked together, and while we may not have achieved everything we set out to do there is much that we did do. I think Members tend to forget that the Eighth Assembly was the first Assembly that was a wholly elected Assembly and it was the first Assembly at which the Executive Member concept was tried out. I agree with my hon. colleague that while there may have been shortcomings we did not do too badly.

I will be very brief, I just wish to make a few comments relative to our fiscal position. As Members know I have a minor responsibility as vice chairman of the financial management board. I look forward to the day when a Member of this House will be the chairman of the financial management board.

---Applause

And in fact will be the minister of finance for this government.

---Applause

As the Commissioner told Members in his opening remarks, there has been a major effort of the Executive over the past few weeks, and this effort is continuing relative to the developing of our fiscal projection for 1981-82. I think there may be some value in re-examining the remarks of the Commissioner delivered to us on the opening day of this session in Frobisher Bay, and I will quote from the text that he provided for us:

Quotations From Commissioner's Address

"Preparation of the 1981-82 budget has been a major effort during the recent period. I need not tell anyone here that we are living in a period of high inflation. However, it is also a period in which Canada as a whole is required to limit government spending. We are dealing with programs which provide vital services to people and for which the needs are great. Although financial negotiations have not yet been concluded and the amount of our deficit grant has not yet been determined, indications are that we will have difficulty in meeting many of our program funding needs."

Members are aware that the financial management board of the Northwest Territories has met frequently during this session at Frobisher Bay and extensively over the past two months, examining the fiscal reality of our budget for 1981-82. We have had to face that reality and it is only right and proper that we reveal and face it with you, our colleagues.

Simply, there is not enough money available to carry out existing programs and implement the requests and recommendations of this House. In attempting to respond to this Assembly's priorities, therefore, Ministers have identified, that is Ministers and their departments have identified needs which will cost at least \$40 million more than our anticipated federal operating grant and our other revenues will support. Therefore I must repeat that this government without obtaining substantial additional federal assistance will not only be unable to respond to new issues but will have difficulty maintaining its present program delivery levels.

During the past 13 years since the administration of the territorial government was located in the North, the Government of the Northwest Territories has made substantial progress in the delivery of education, social assistance, health, housing and economic development. The government services are in most cases now provided at levels comparable to that in the South. However, much work remains to be done in evaluating our current programs and their delivery and recommending of adjustments to those programs. This work is to be done not only by the Executive Committee or the financial management board of this government, but also the standing committee on finance of this House and by extension each of you making up this Assembly.

MRS. SORENSEN: Hear, hear!

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Within the limit of funding that we anticipate will be available, it is expected that the Executive Committee will be able to recommend some growth in the areas of social assistance payments and assistance to municipalities.

Financial Resources Do Not Exist

Members are aware that the Executive Committee has responded to a Legislative Assembly request and a Central Arctic region has been created. This decision will, of course, impact significantly on the government's expenditures over the next two years. Unfortunately, the Executive Committee cannot respond to many of the recommendations of the Legislative Assembly and the standing committee on finance because simply financial resources do not exist. The Government of the Northwest Territories is not alone in its financial difficulties. The Government of Canada and many provinces are also experiencing severe budgetary constraints in the face of high inflation without having inflation-responsive revenue sources. Our position is somewhat more severe, however, since there have been some substantial developments in the North over a relatively short period, such that the Government of the Northwest Territories is now required to support a significant level of infrastructure; that is, staff accommodation, office space, social housing, equipment and other responsibilities which requires extensive annual expenditure commitments because of skyrocketing utility and maintenance costs.

In the Baffin region for example, approximately one of every three dollars is spent on this type of cost. The Government of the Northwest Territories and federal government are presently negotiating a revised financial arrangement with a view to entering into formula financing, or into a formula financing agreement to facilitate longer-term planning. This arrangement will not work, however, unless the starting base of funding is realistic in terms of our current responsibilities and services. Under our current financial negotiations with the federal government, a significant percentage increase, some 20 per cent, has been negotiated by our finance officials.

---Applause

Fiscal Restraint Is A Reality

Unfortunately, over the past years the Government of the Northwest Territories budget base has been seriously eroded. Restraint, responsible fiscal restraint, is therefore a 1981-82 reality which must be faced. Although your Executive Committee has sincerely attempted to respond to Legislative Assembly direction, it is, and it will be evident, that we will be unable to meet all the requests for programs and capital items that you have individually and collectively requested. I trust that you will find and agree that the financial management board has taken a responsible financial management approach to territorial requirements and priorities and that we have allocated our resources in a fair and realistic manner.

We trust and expect that the Legislative Assembly will also exercise similar financial restraint and to the extent that programs are expanded or newly introduced, will recognize that direction must be provided to the Executive Committee identifying offsetting program reductions. I just remember a comment made by the chairman of our standing committee on finance in caucus a few days ago when she said, "If somebody gains somebody loses", and that is the situation that I think we will be looking at for the next one or two years. The money tree is no longer bearing fruit.

While we can now speculate the new federal budget is expected to have severe impact on all Canadian citizens over the next few years. Considering this budget and other federal energy and constitutional priorities we are not optimistic that we will be able to negotiate any additional funding. However, having said that, we will for the first time be making a political approach to the federal government. Elected Members of the Executive Committee will be going to Ottawa in the near future to put before the DIAND Minister and the federal Treasury Board the request and the requirements and the suggestions that Members of this House have made known to us and have indicated to us are important in carrying out an adequate level of service to the people of the Northwest Territories. So we will be doing that in the very near future and we expect that many of our representations will be listened to.

Obviously one of the major attitudes which we must encourage the federal government to change is treating this government as a department. We would hope that when we leave that not only the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development but Treasury Board and the Government of Canada will recognize that we are a government and we are not a federal department or a portion of some federal department. The responsibility is ours, ours to make sure we take a responsible position when reviewing our programs and our new requests and ours, in facing the reality and necessity of directing our administration to manage within the limits of our financial constraints. Thank you, sir.

---Applause

 $\mbox{MR. SPEAKER: }$ Thank you, Hon. Mr. Butters. Continuing replies to the Commissioner's Address. Mr. Tologanak.

Mr. Tologanak's Reply

MR. TOLOGANAK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I too congratulate you, sitting up there in front of us and listening to our complaints and how well you control the procedure. I am not very good at procedures but I know of the feelings in the House. I would also like to congratulate Mr. Ipeelee Kilabuk for coming back to the Legislative Assembly. I was not in the Eighth Assembly but I cannot take too much blame either like he did. I am very glad to be here in Frobisher Bay and to help the people of the Central Arctic. So far my visit has been restful and I am determined to meet with many people.

I have not prepared anything but I have been scribbling and writing for the last couple of days and I want to make a brief reply to the Commissioner's Address. I welcomed some of the comments he has made, despite the Minister's concern over the amount of expenditure we incurred by the creation of the Central Arctic region in the near future, but it is about time the Central Arctic has been created as a separate region away from Fort Smith which is at the other end, down below the Territories and belongs to the oil companies and whatnot. The people's service and whatnot and their ability to do whatever programs we would like to do and how well they bring it out has always had to be -- there has always had to be a stumbling block or a wall to Fort Smith before we eventually ended up getting it north to Yellowknife and eventually coming back to us in the long run, but I do welcome the session for the creation of the Central Arctic region.

Concerns Of The Central Arctic

Some of the concerns that I brought up in Baker Lake concerning the health study that was standing still for a month or so, after some inquiries, some deliberations of the Minister and his department, the study is now under way and some of the concerns we had about medical practitioners are now pretty well resolved with visits on a regular basis from practitioners down south. We have had some other problems which I have not brought out in the House but were brought out by previous MLA's from the Central Arctic concerning transient centres, the proposal in Yellowknife and the kind of service that has been provided to patients when they go south. Rather than make a big brouhaha out of it I attempted to deal with this with the Minister, seeing that he was very co-operative in complying with our request to do the study. The problem of transient patients going to Yellowknife or further and the way the patients are met and handled and how well they are treated has been resolved at this time, but I cannot say much for education at this point. We still have this unfinished mezzanine that I have been talking and raising the question of plans under way and plans have been under way for quite some time but I understand there is going to be some reply to my written question some time during this session hopefully.

I have also received some complaints, as previous MLA's have, from the Central Arctic concerning the residences, student residences like the one in Yellowknife. That seems to be a continuing problem and I have commented before that the performance of the staff is going backwards rather than conforming to the modern nature of performances, attitudes of people in this present day. I am still looking forward to the Minister's visit to the Central Arctic. I had a meeting concerning education with the Minister in the Central Arctic once before and when the Minister himself was in Cambridge Bay this fall, I met with him in the Cambridge Bay education committee, when he came to announce the Central Arctic region decision of the Executive Committee.

What could I say about DPW? We always have this continuing problem with projects. Projects do not seem to be too well decentralized from Yellowknife and that is probably the reason why, maybe that is the reason why there are so many existing problems with projects. We are concerned about some of the projects that will have to be repeated and the amount of money will have to be doubled in order to repeat the project in some communities in my region.

Rising Cost Of Living

I welcomed that Motion 39-80(2) on the cost of living by the hon. Mrs. Sorensen. People in my area are very concerned about the cost of food, the cost of freight. Hopefully through the deliberations of this House within the next few sessions for the presentations, perhaps this House will consider meeting in my area since it has not had any history in the Central Arctic region at all. The people in the Central Arctic are striving to gain self-support, self-sufficiency through their own efforts. There are three settlements in my region -- well, in my

constituency so I will call it that. In my constituency they are seeking hamlet status and are very seriously looking closely at it at this time. There are studies and inquiries and workshops and if the Minister would be willing, that is, the Minister of Local Government, perhaps those three communities could exchange with some other well established and well run hamlets, perhaps not the whole council but just have some representatives of those councils take a look at other hamlets that are established in other areas and maybe the Keewatin, for instance, without having to cost too much.

I welcome the Commissioner's Address, especially in regard to the transfer of mining safety responsibilities from the federal government to the territorial government. As we all know I supported this motion wholeheartedly in Baker Lake after a speech by the hon. Member from Yellowknife Centre. Pardon me, Yellowknife South. This goes to show how much clout we have started to have and hopefully with some other major issues we may be able to gain some more support from the East.

Anik Info Project

I would like to congratulate the Anik Info project which put on a very good program on information and communications.

---Applause

They were very well informed and I might say very educational for myself in communicating with other communities from this vast land, the Central Arctic to the Eastern Arctic and being communications developed for us, hopefully we will be able to participate more. I understand we will be participating more in this project and meeting with other people in the Territories.

The people in the Central Arctic are gaining more experience and more self-support and whatnot. The people in Cambridge Bay for instance at the co-op are very active in the way of fishing, commercial fishing, crafts and just recently they opened a grocery store which is competing with the governor's establishment. Also the people in Coppermine are starting to exist on their own and be self-supporting with the recent creation of the Coppermine Development Corporation. As I will say I will be very short and not make it too long like my other colleagues who tend to take most of an hour. I am looking forward to the discussion of the unity committee report with leaders of the Northwest Territories and others who will participate in that. Thank you.

---Applause

 $\mathsf{MR}.$ SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Tologanak. Continuing replies to the Commissioner's Address. Mr. Nerysoo.

Mr. Nerysoo's Reply

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer you my congratulations on being chosen as Speaker and to Mr. Ipeelee Kilabuk for being re-elected as a Member of this Legislative Assembly.

Many of the things I am going to be talking on are issues which I recently had the opportunity to talk about with members of my constituency and other Members. We seem to be experiencing I think in the Northwest Territories, some serious problems in the area of health services and I refer to the fact that though we have a general hospital in Inuvik, the situation is such that the services offered at that hospital -- I do not think that any professional person would be very happy about it. We are experiencing a situation where professionals are not being kept at the Inuvik General Hospital and I am not sure of the reason why, but I really feel there is a requirement that this Assembly at least offer encouragement to the Minister of Health to in fact establish an inquiry to investigate the problem we are having in Inuvik. I think that that inquiry should begin as soon as possible.

The problem of alcohol, and I think this has been brought up by many Members of this House, though we have quite a successful program I think being run by the Fort McPherson alcohol committee which I commend, and a new program being run in Aklavik by the alcohol committee, we are still experiencing I think some very serious problems in the area of alcohol abuse. But I think even worse than that, I think the fact is that children are getting into the area of sniffing glue, sniffing nail polish remover and even more seriously beginning to sniff gas. Now, that is getting very serious. I think there is a requirement to address those problems.

Utilization Of Recreation Facilities

We have I think an area where we can address a problem which is in fact the area of recreation. I do not think we have utilized the facilities we have available to us...

---Applause

...not the fact that we do not have the money already but the utilization of the services and the facilities. We are having more difficulty I think trying to get people in the community, the teachers, the principals to give permission to use those facilities and I think it is important. The other thing is to upgrade the present facilities that are available, not necessarily adding more money but using the money we allocate to the communities to make sure that they are being utilized properly and determined by communities, so that they are very sure about whether or not they cut a project of construction or whether or not they cut a project of road building. That is a choice I think they have to make.

I think one area we are having problems with as well, is the area of tourism. I am somewhat happy that Inuvik is sort of benefiting from this whole new area, but I think there is still a requirement that when you bring tourists into the Northwest Territories that all those people that you have, tourists going into those areas, you should be able to benefit from tourism.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Hear, hear!

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: When you have people riding in a bus that sort of comes to a community and they have no way of passing an oncoming vehicle then you question really what is it the people are coming to see. They do not have the services in the community which you require for tourists. The other thing is to have people do large tours. They send people to communities and these people are walking the streets and the people in the communities are wondering why these people are walking in the streets. No one is there to meet them and no one is showing them what is good or bad about the community and no one is showing them what the historical sights really are. So, what is the purpose of bringing in tourists when no one is providing the services required? I think that this is not a matter of not having the money available right now, it is again the utilization of the funds we have so that it better ensures the people in other communities are able to, in fact, benefit from the kinds of things that are taking place right now.

Teaching Of Languages

Another area I would like to bring up is the area of the teaching of languages. I think that again we have now in Fort McPherson we have begun a very, very successful Loucheux program, and we have become successful in that, in that now we have young people talking on radios to people in other communities in their language. I realize that it has been a language that has had very serious, I guess a very serious situation where very few people are now speaking it and to

have young people now talking on radio to friends in other communities I think is very encouraging. But my problem with this situation is that we have a tendency to encourage the teaching of languages in communities and we seem to discourage it in the larger centres in schools and mainly in Inuvik I would say again, not encouraging the continuation of that education.

I do not think anyone has the right to unilaterally decide not to teach anyone a language, even though they are from a community. I think it should be a choice that all the communities in the region make together. That again is not a matter of increasing the amount of money being spent on language education but making sure that it is taught and using the kinds of funds that are available and not wasting the money we have already spent in not encouraging the language program to continue. Those are I think the kinds of things I wanted to make people aware of that were occurring and I wanted to make sure you were aware of that. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nerysoo. Continuing replies to the Commissioner's Address. Ladies and gentlemen, this will be the last call. There do not appear to be any more. We will go on to Item 3, oral questions.

ITEM NO. 3; ORAL QUESTIONS

Mrs. Sorensen.

Question 152-80(2): Negotiations With Federal Government Re Utilities

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is for the Hon. Mr. Butters, deputy chairman of the financial management board. Mr. Butters, I remember the panic that our government was in last fall about the anticipated increase in the costs of utilities. To a certain extent I know that the projected costs do not occur and part of that was due to the fact that the cost of a barrel of oil did not increase at the anticipated rate and partly of course, because we had such a mild winter last year. What this Legislative Assembly did establish was the fact that we wished this government to negotiate with the federal government a situation whereby utilities were funded as a non-discretionary item. My question then is: Have we concluded those negotiations with the federal government and what has been the outcome?

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I thank the hon. Member for giving me notice of the question at the start of todays sitting. I would like to take the question as notice and file a reply because it is rather complicated and I think I would be safer in doing that.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Question 153-80(2): Increase In Cigarettes And Alcohol

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I am not too sure who can answer my question but I will put it forward anyhow about the alcohol or marijuana -- or cigarettes. We have been putting taxes on these but there have been problems with alcohol and drugs and there has been an increase in cigarettes and gasoline as well. What is the reason for the increase in cigarettes and alcohol as related to the increase in gas?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: $\,$ I will take the question as notice and file a reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Patterson.

Question 154-80(2): Task Force On Housing

MR. PATTERSON: This is to the leader of the elected Members, Mr. Braden, and I have given him no notice of this question, Mr. Speaker. In view of the urgent problem of housing in the Northwest Territories, and in view of the Minister's reply yesterday that consultation still had to take place with various unions representing civil servants before the Government of the Northwest Territories decides what to do with its own task force on housing now over a year old, is it the position of the Minister that half the members of this task force on housing who represented the Northwest Territories Teachers' Association and the Northwest Territories Public Service Association did not adequately represent the interests of civil servants when they put these recommendations together over a year ago?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Braden.

Return To Question 154-80(2): Task Force On Housing

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I recognize that representatives from the unions did participate in the preparation of the report. My comment yesterday was merely to indicate that as a responsible government I felt that when we have done sufficient analysis and given the report sufficient consideration, I thought it wise on the part of the Executive to at least consult with representatives from the unions on possible directions and courses that we could take.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Patterson.

Supplementary To Question 154-80(2): Task Force On Housing

MR. PATTERSON: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Is not the real reason that the government is delaying this task force report's implementation that selling staff houses in Yellowknife, Fort Smith and Hay River would depress the real estate market there?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Braden.

Return To Supplementary To Question 154-80(2): Task Force On Housing

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Mr. Speaker, I think that had the hon. Member chosen to check with the real estate agencies in Yellowknife -- I cannot speak for Hay River and Fort Smith -- he would have found out the market picked up substantially last spring and has been moving ahead quite progessively ever since.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions. Mr. Noah, please.

Question 155-80(2): Hunting And Trapping In Thelon Game Sanctuary

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Renewable Resources. Can the Minister of Renewable Resources tell me what action has been taken on the motion that was passed by this Legislative Assembly that they asked to open the Thelon Game Sanctuary for hunting purposes so those holding general hunting licences would be able to hunt and trap in that sanctuary? What action has been taken on this matter? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Could I take that as notice because I believe it is a fairly lengthy reply?

MR. SPEAKER: Oral questions. Mrs. Sorensen.

Question 156-8Q(2): House Of Commons And Senate Committee

MRS. SORENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is for the leader of the Executive Committee, the Hon. George Braden. Mr. Braden, in conversations I have had with Ottawa officials and in recent newscasts it is my understanding that the resolution to be referred to Her Majesty the Queen and the parliament of the United Kingdom respecting the amendment and patriation of the constitution of Canada has now been referred to a special Senate and House of Commons committee, one committee, to be debated in that kind of a forum. It is also my understanding that this special committee is to report back to the House of Commons by December 9. This House is very concerned, Mr. Braden, as I know you are about some special issues, particularly the entrenchment of English and French languages, the mobility of workers, offshore resources and here we will have an opportunity to lobby with the special committee, perhaps even appear before it to discuss our special situation in the Northwest Territories. I see this as an urgent matter and I would ask how you assess the situation and whether you would be prepared to take our case to Ottawa and to its special committee as soon as possible and in particular before December 9.

 $\operatorname{MR.}$ SPEAKER: Mrs. Sorensen, you got away with a good one but do not try that again. Hon. Mr. Braden.

Return To Question 156-80(2): House Of Commons And Senate Committee

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The hon. Member has raised a significant question, particularly in light of the role in which the territorial government was placed at the recent constitutional talks. To date I believe I could summarize our direction by indicating we were attempting to achieve some status or recognition for the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories government. In elaborating a little bit on this point I would like to indicate, Mr. Speaker, that we in the Executive felt that we could be a responsible body for transmitting at the significant time a more detailed submission on the part of the people of the Northwest Territories. Now unfortunately we did not achieve our major objective in that Mr. Wah-Shee and I were accorded only observer status at the recent constitutional talks. However, we believe that some attention to our efforts has been drawn through the lack of any formal role for the Northwest Territories government on behalf of our Legislative Assembly.

Now given Prime Minister Trudeau's recent action to convene a combined House of Commons and Senate committee to hear presentations I would welcome support from this Assembly to make our views on patriation known to this committee.

---Applause

Members will recognize that while we may be an interim government I believe we are still in a position to make a strong case in areas such as entrenchment or including aboriginal and human rights in the preamble to the constitution. I think that we have important points to make to the committee on the role of the provinces and the territories in developing affirmative action plans for local business and employment opportunities. I also think we have a responsibility to make our case before the committee respecting the long-term process for involvement of the Territories in finalizing our constitution once it has been returned to Canada from England.

To conclude, Mr. Speaker, making such a presentation on national issues of such major importance requires, in our view, support from this House. Now, at the risk of seeking such support before this House has had a chance to debate the issue I would suggest that we would entertain a motion from some Member and a debate which would give us suitable direction to devise the development of a presentation as well as our remarks before the joint House committee. As Mrs. Sorensen has indicated, the joint committee is scheduled to report back on December 9th so this is a matter of some urgency. Hopefully, if Members feel it is important that presentation should be made, we could have such a motion during this session and debate our direction as to how the government is prepared to act. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you very much. Oral questions. Mrs. Sorensen, we are on oral questions.

MRS. SORENSEN: A supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, as long as it is a question.

Supplementary To Question 156-80(2): House Of Commons And Senate Committee

MRS. SORENSEN: Just as a supplementary, Mr. Braden, would it not be better if the government were to prepare action for us under the items that are immediately of concern like mobility, like entrenchment of language, say, within a week and if the government were then to table that document then we would have some basis under which to begin the debate? It may not necessarily be...

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, Mrs. Sorensen. That is not an oral question. Oral questions, Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Question 157-80(2): General Advisers For MLA's

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, this is directed to the Minister of Local Government. Maybe briefly I could say that the Ministers and the Commissioner understand and have advisers immediately next to them. Maybe we in the Baffin region, could request advisers that we can talk with. We would be interested in this type of assistance to get advisers because there are people who are aware of certain situations and we cannot be on top of every issue. Could this assistance be given to us if we request it? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee, the Hon. Minister.

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask for clarification from the hon. Member, whether he is asking for advisers for the MLA's or whether he is requesting advisers for BRC or hamlets. Over.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Mr. Evaluarjuk, could you clarify your question, please?

MR. EVALUARJUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I feel that when we are meeting in the Northwest Territories, for example, there are consultants but none for the MLA's and it gets pretty confusing. If we were to have advisers we would be able to give better information. Does that clarify my question?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Braden, the Hon. Minister.

Return To Question 157-80(2): General Advisers For MLA's

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the Members's concern and I am sure others share it with him as well. However, I have to indicate that the advisers we have are advisers to the government and what I believe the hon. Member is referring to is advisers for all the other Members who are not part of the government. What I would indicate, sir, at

this time is that perhaps this is an issue which should be brought up with the Members' Services Board of the Legislative Assembly. I understand that there is one research officer present on behalf of the Legislative Assembly and that is Mr. Gladders and there are a number of other staff that the Assembly has brought along. However, I am sure that the Members' Services Board, which Mr. McCallum and Mr. Wah-Shee are Members of, would entertain a proposal from the hon. Members to have perhaps some additional advisers or staff available if only on a part time basis to assist during the conduct of business in the Legislative Assembly. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Oral questions. Mr. Curley.

Question 158-80(2): Preferential Hiring For Government Contracts

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister responsible for Public Works. Some time ago last winter we were concerned with the government tenders. My question is really whether or not the government has any plans to establish a policy that would put in a preferential hiring condition to the government contracts. Recently we had in my community more labourers coming in from Newfoundland than from Rankin Inlet.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wah-Shee, the Hon. Minister.

 ${\sf HON.}$ JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I have a return regarding native preference in DPW contracts which I think will answer the hon. Member's question.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. We will take it as notice and you will read the return I suppose at the proper place on the agenda. Oral questions. Mr. MacQuarrie.

Question 159-80(2): Revisions To Mining Safety Ordinance

MR. MacQUARRIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Minister responsible for labour standards, the Hon. Mr. Butters. Will you tell this House, Mr. Minister, whether in view of the impending transfer of the responsibility for mine safety whether you are planning to open the Mining Safety Ordinance for revisions and whether in doing that you will invite submissions from the mining unions in the Northwest Territories?

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Mr. Butters, the Hon. Minister.

Return To Question 159-80(2): Revisions To Mining Safety Ordinance

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, as the hon. Member has noted, the transfer of the mine safety section, although not completed yet, is well under way. These people when they come over to the territorial government will be administering our territorial ordinance. It is an ordinance that was put together and approved by this House so that in response to the hon. Member's question if the House believes that there should be some changes and amendments made to the ordinance I am quite sure that the government would be willing to look at making those recommendations and changes and, should the advice of the people directly concerned with the matter of mine safety be required to provide testimony or serve as a witness at such discussions or discussions of such legislation, then I am sure they would be called by the appropriate staff of my department.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Oral questions, Mr. Noah.

Question 160-80(2): Legislation Re Tendering On Projects

MR. NOAH: (Translation) My question is directed to Economic Development. There are contracts put out that are given to people and under hardship have made them -- in terms of -- maybe because miners and others did not want to work. Is there legislation concerning tendering on projects?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: I will take that question as notice, $Mr.\ Speaker$, and report back.

MR. SPEAKER: Oral Questions. Mrs. Sorensen, an oral question?

Question 161-80(2): Contract Between Dome/Canmar And Japan

MRS. SORENSEN: I will try and be brief this time. My question is for the Minister of energy, Mr. Nerysoo. On the news last evening it was announced there has been a contract developed between <code>Dome/Canmar</code> and <code>Japan</code> for the sale of gas. It is always my understanding that while <code>Japan</code> would certainly have the opportunity to invest in oil and gas exploration in the North the federal government was certainly not prepared at this time to guarantee any sales of that gas once it is ready for export. I hear that <code>Dome</code> has such an agreement. I wonder if the Minister could tell us who owns that gas reserve and how such an agreement is able to be signed at this time?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Off the top of your head.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: That is a good one.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nerysoo.

HON. RICHARD NERYSOO: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Could I take that as notice and come back because as it stands I do not know?

MR. SPEAKER: Again we are losing sight of what the intent of oral questions is. The questions should be of such a nature that the Ministers could be logically expected to be able to answer or of an emergent type of nature. I would hope that we could get that sorted out and get down to written questions. Oral questions. Are there any more oral questions?

Item 4, questions and returns.

ITEM NO. 4: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS

Mr. Sibbeston.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege, and it relates to a question to you. I and a number of other persons on this side of the House have noticed that Members have been bowing very reverently in the general direction of you whenever they cross the floor or come and go. It has occurred to me and others that we do not know why we should bow or who we are bowing to. Is it to you or the Queen whose picture is up there or to the chair itself? I notice in Rule 12(1) of the rules of this House it states that Members shall bow to the chair. Does the wooden chair you are sitting on have something special about it that we do not know, or is it one of those British traditions that has been brought to our North which we do not fully understand? Could you please clarify this matter so we know what is going on?

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: I would suggest to you, Mr. Sibbeston, that that is not a point of privilege, number one, however it is your rule book and if you do not like what is in the rules I suggest you take it to the Members' committee and have it changed. It is not my rule, it is your rule. If you do not like them, have them changed.

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege again. Sir, the question I raised concerns more or less a procedure or practice that apparently is being adopted by this House. I think it is important to know precisely why this rule is in effect.

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

MR. SIBBESTON: I would like a response from you if possible so we do know why people are bowing and precisely to whom.

MR. SPEAKER: Number one, they are not bowing to any person, it is similar to the army or air force where you are saluting the uniform of an officer, part of a salute. The Speaker was elected by the House in deference to the position, not the person and the act of bowing has been part of tradition through the years. If you wish to dispense with that it is quite all right with me but you must change the rules first.

Now, how I ever got that out of written questions -- I will try again. Mr. MacQuarrie, you look safer today.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I would like to respond to him but I guess I can do so at suppertime tonight.

Question 162-80(2): Terms Of Contract

Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Hon. George Braden, Minister of Economic Development and Tourism. Would you please table in this House the terms of the contract signed by the Government of the Northwest Territories with the special advisers on energy, and on minerals, and further indicate the nature of any work that they have done for this government to date or that they are scheduled to do in the near future?

MR. SPEAKER: Written questions. Mr. Tologanak.

Question 163-80(2): Exchange Funds For Hamlet Status Applicants

MR. TOLOGANAK: My question is directed to the Minister of Local Government, the Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee. Does the government provide funds to those settlements which are applying for hamlet status for exchange of councillors to other established municipalities? If so, what is the policy and what funds are available?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Written questions. Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, you said to me yesterday, and this is the same question I asked before, I have three questions and can I do them consecutively?

MR. SPEAKER: Proceed, go ahead.

MR. KILABUK: (Translation) These were the questions that were asked from Clyde River.

Question 164-80(2): Clyde River Water Pipe Repairs

The people of Clyde River who have already requested the water pipeline and have been talking about this for a long time would like to know the exact date of repairs in 1981. This has been mentioned numerous times before, I also talked about it during the Eighth Assembly. Can we get some notification?

Question 165-80(2): Fire Truck, Clyde River

My other question is from Clyde River again. The people of Clyde River would like to know if they will get their fire truck on their 1981 fiscal year budget.

Question 166-80(2): Clyde River, Adult Education Funds

Mr. Speaker, I said I had three questions and this is my third question. I have heard numerous times, and I have heard it again but it was asked of me again for the Department of Education. People in Clyde River who attended adult education courses and were given daily allowances would like to know if the centre will get more funding. Those are the questions from Clyde River.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Kilabuk. Mr. Patterson.

Question 167-80(2): Utilidor, Frobisher Bay

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is to the Minister responsible for the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation.

What are the cost implications for the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation of further expansion of the utilidor to public housing in Frobisher Bay, including hookup costs and increased taxes resulting from projected increased assessments following utilidor installation? What have utilidor hookup costs been to date? Is the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation committed to home ownership for Inuit? If any plans for home ownership are under way, are they economically feasible in Frobisher Bay? Finally, is the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation in favour of a moratorium on utilidor construction in Frobisher Bay? Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Written questions. Mr. Curley.

Question 168-80(2): ITC Concerns To Minister Dated September 25, 1980

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister responsible for aboriginal rights. In view of the ITC, COPE and other native organizations' strong objections to the Government of the Northwest Territories guidelines for aboriginal rights negotiations, as stated to him by ITC telex dated September 25, 1980, has the Minister responded to ITC's particular list of concerns and if so what are they? If not, if he is prepared to withdraw the guidelines until the question of division of the Northwest Territories has been resolved before establishing guidelines more acceptable to ITC and other native organizations for aboriginal rights negotiations?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Written questions. Mr. Pudluk.

Question 169-80(2): Vegetable Garden In Arctic Bay

MR. PUDLUK: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, this is to the Economic Development Minister. This is a request made by Arctic Bay for windmill power and a vegetable garden. How much has been done about it by Economic Development or will it just be passed away?

 $\mathsf{MR.}$ SPEAKER: Thank you. Written questions? Last call for written questions. Returns. The Hon. Mr. Wah-Shee.

Return To Question 127-80(2) And 165-80(2): Fire Truck, Clyde River

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Speaker, I have a return for a question asked by Mr. Kilabuk on October 24, regarding a fire truck for Clyde River. A fire truck has been included in the Department of Local Government estimates for 1981-82. Subject to approval of the Assembly at the budget session in February, a truck will be delivered on next years sealift.

Return To Question 40-80(2): Native Preference In DPW Contracts

I have another return, Mr. Speaker, to a question asked by Mr. Patterson on June 13 regarding native preference in DPW contracts.

Two basic approaches at DPW have been initiated in order to maximize native labour in construction contracts:

(1) No firm or fast rule can be stated for the tendering and construction approach to each DPW contract. Each contract has to be considered separately with the idea of maximizing native labour and local contractors whenever possible. The various tendering approaches being used are noted below and emphasis has been placed on the first four procedures which are being used whenever the scope, size, character and location of the project warrants it.

character and location of the project warrants it.

(a) The use of DPW staff. DPW supplies a projects manager and allows this manager to act as general contractor employing local labour and local subcontractors.

(b) Negotiated contracts. Contracts are negotiated, particularly in communities which are isolated that have a single contractor which suited the contract and where DPW estimates of the value of the work is very clear.

(c) Invitational tender. This is to be used for projects within areas and communities where two or more obvious local general contractors are available. (d) Regional advertising. This approach is used when there are sufficient general contractors within a region able to handle the project and willing to bid in order to get good competition.

(e) Northwest Territories wide advertising. This is done for larger projects where there are a number of general contractors within the Territories capable of carrying out the project.

(f) National advertising. This is done for a project of a scope requiring outside general contractors in order to get the required competition.

(2) Discussions have been initiated by DPW to co-operate with the Department of Economic Development and Tourism in order to come up with a policy to strongly encourage all contractors working on projects in the Northwest Territories to maximize the use of local labour. This will be done by including in the specifications of each contract, information with regard to the help available and also showing what people are available in the various categories of trades in each community, using the computer program presently being brought onstream in Economic Development. Details of this co-operative approach are presently being worked out. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further returns for today? We will recess for 15 minutes for coffee.

---SHORT RECESS

MR. SPEAKER: I call this House back to order. We were on Item 4, questions and returns. Are there any further written questions? Are there any further returns?

Item 5, petitions. Are there any petitions?

ITEM NO. 5: PETITIONS

Mr. Appaqaq.

MR. APPAQAQ: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I have a Petition 10-80(2), I would like to table. It is from the alcohol and social services committee in Sanikiluaq. It is about gasoline and fuel and they would like to get an answer and they put this in writing.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Any further petitions?

Item 6, tabling of documents.

ITEM NO. 6: TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Hon. Mr. Butters.

HON. TOM BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table Sessional Paper 5-80(2), Political Rights for Territorial Public Servants. I believe, sir, that by precedent the tabling of this document will put it on to the order paper automatically.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Any further tabled documents? Hon. Mr. McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I would want to table Tabled Document 20-80(2), Annual Report of the Territorial Hospital Insurance Services and Medicare, for the period ending March 31, 1980.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Any further documents for tabling?

Item 7, reports of standing and special committees. No reports of standing and special committees.

Item 8, notices of motion.

ITEM NO. 8: NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Sibbeston.

Notice Of Motion 48-80(2): Review Of Dress And Practice Of The House

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice that on November 4th, I will move the Motion 48-80(2): That the Members' Services Board review all rules of decor, dress and practices of this Legislative Assembly with a view to making such rules, decor, dress and practices more reflective of the land and the customs and traditions of the people of the North and report their findings and recommendations to the next Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Notices of motion. Mrs. Sorensen.

Notice Of Motion 49-80(2): Sessional Paper Request From The Executive On Constitution

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Speaker, I wish to serve notice that on Thursday, October 30th, I will move the following Motion 48-80(2): Be it resolved that the Legislative Assembly recommend to the Executive Committee that it table within one week, sooner if possible, a sessional paper dealing with this government's position and/or options for a position for the Legislative Assembly on the resolution to Her Majesty the Queen and the parliament of the United Kingdom respecting the amendment and patriation of the constitution of Canada. My motion is seconded by the hon. Member from Frobisher Bay, Mr. Patterson.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Motions. Pardon me, notices of motion. No further notices of motion. Item 9, motions.

ITEM NO. 9: MOTIONS

It would appear that the first motion to be dealt with today is Motion 42-80(2). Mr. Noah. There does not seem to be a seconder on this motion, Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) It is seconded by the Member from Norman Wells.

MR. SPEAKER: That is fine. Go ahead with your motion, please.

Motion 42-80(2): Terms Of Reference, Standing Committee On Rules And Procedures

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Mr. Speaker, I will read my motion in English, Motion 42-80(2):

WHEREAS the standing committee on rules and procedures has not previously adopted terms of reference;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the hon. Member from Norman Wells, that the proposed terms of reference attached as appendix A be adopted by this Assembly as the terms of reference of the standing committee on rules and procedures.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Noah. Go ahead if you wish to speak to the motion.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, if you would like me to read in English or Inuktitut.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, your choice, Mr. Noah. You do not really have to read the terms of reference if you do not wish to. They are attached. You may speak to the document though if you wish. However you would like to handle it yourself in either language.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) Okay. Mr. Speaker, I will read this in English because I do not have it in Inuktitut.

Terms Of Reference, Standing Committee On Rules And Procedures

Establishment And Membership

- (1) There shall be a committee of the Legislative Assembly to be known as the standing committee on rules and procedures.
- (2) This committee shall consist of not more than seven Members of the
- Legislative Assembly, one of whom shall be chairman.
 (3) The chairman and Members of this committee shall be appointed by the Legislative Assembly.

Terms Of Reference And Responsibilities

This committee shall:

- (a) inquire into matters concerning the rules and procedures of the Legislative Assembly;
- (b) make recommendations for changes to the rules and procedures as required; and (c) as appropriate, provide the Legislative Assembly with written reports of

its findings.

Conduct Of Business

- (1) The committee shall conduct its business in a manner which, in its opinion, enables it to deal with its business most effectively and make rules in relation thereto subject to the approval of the Legislative Assembly.
- (2) The committee should have access to such persons, papers and records as are

necessary to the conduct of its business.

(3) Three Members of the committee shall form a quorum.

(4) The committee should be provided through the appropriations with sufficient funds to defray all necessary expenses to enable it to function effectively.

Administrative Support

(1) The necessary administrative support shall be provided by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to have a supplementary. In Motion 42-80(2), I would like to add to the motion that the Legislative Assembly has been meeting on the procedures. If you are not dressed in this House properly, it says sometimes when we have questions to put forward for instance, in the Keewatin the hunters and trappers there the association established you can go -- among other things they can be given consideration.

THE INTERPRETER: I am sorry. I am having difficulty understanding his dialect. It is confusing the debate.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) The debates in this House are in English and not in Inuktitut. It should be translated into Inuktitut. This was the wish of my constituency. This is supplementary, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Noah. Basically when you are speaking to a motion, you should keep to the motion that you are speaking to. You are like Mrs. Sorensen, you got away with it once, but if you have such information such as you wish to impart it should be done in another manner than tying it on to the motion you are speaking to. To the second motion, do you wish to --question being called. Mr. Braden.

HON. GEORGE BRADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just have one question of clarification. If I might ask the mover and the seconder to correct my understanding that the striking committee of the House will be appointing the remaining three Members or is it that the existing rules and procedures committee itself will appoint the remaining three Members?

 $\mathsf{MR.}$ SPEAKER: $\mathsf{Mr.}$ Noah, that is a question relative to your motion. Could you answer $\mathsf{Mr.}$ Braden?

 $\operatorname{MR.}$ NOAH: (Translation) I will pass on this question for $\operatorname{Mrs.}$ Sorensen to answer.

MRS. SORENSEN: I did not get the translation.

MR. SPEAKER: I think we are having translation problems. I did not get the translation. Is it coming through on channel four? Six.

THE INTERPRETER: The English channel. He was saying that he would pass on the question to her, pass on the question to Mrs. Sorensen to answer George Braden's question.

MR. SPEAKER: Mrs. Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: If I understand, Mr. Braden, it would be that the striking committee will appoint all Members.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Motion 42-80(2), are you ready for the question? Mr. Tologanak.

MR. TOLOGANAK: Mr. Speaker, I want to ask a question. Who are the Members of the rules and procedures committee?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Noah.

MR. NOAH: (Translation) The Members are myself, Mrs. Sorensen, Mr. Fraser, there are only three of us at this time on this committee. That is the rules and procedures committee.

Motion 42-80(2), Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Are you ready for the question? All those in favour? Opposed, if any? The Motion 42-80(2) is carried.

---Carried

The next motion for today is Motion 43-80(2), Mr. MacQuarrie.

Motion 43-80(2): Government Of Canada's Action On Constitution

MR. MacQUARRIE: Mr. Speaker, Motion 43-80(2):

WHEREAS the Government of Canada has announced its intention to address a resolution to Her Majesty the Queen and the parliament of the United Kingdom respecting the amendment and patriation of the constitution of Canada;

AND WHEREAS the constitution of Canada was originally drawn up by delegates from those British colonial jurisdictions which predated the country of Canada, and which had their own identities and powers long before there was a government for the country of Canada, and which later became the first provinces of Canada;

AND WHEREAS this action of the Government of Canada is being carried out without the agreement of all, or even a majority, of the provinces of Canada;

AND WHEREAS this action of the Government of Canada will alter the fundamental nature of this country without the consent of that government's partners in confederation;

AND WHEREAS six of the ten provinces have determined the Government of Canada's unilateral action to be of such grave concern that they will challenge it in the courts;

AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada is shamefully and unwisely inviting the intervention of a foreign government in the affairs of this country;

AND WHEREAS the government and the people of the Northwest Territories have been allowed no meaningful input into any discussions or actions concerning constitutional change;

AND WHEREAS the majority of the population of this territory is native;

AND WHEREAS the national native associations, including the National Indian Brotherhood, the Native Council of Canada, and the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, have stated that they do not wish to see the constitution patriated until aboriginal rights are guaranteed in an amended constitution;

AND WHEREAS the proposed constitution, in entrenching French as well as English as an official language of Canada, would impose upon this country, by legislation, a cultural character which it did not and does not, naturally have;

AND WHEREAS the imposition of that cultural character may well have important and deleterious effects on the natural cultural character of the country and on this territory particularly;

AND WHEREAS the proposed constitution, in guaranteeing worker mobility, may well have important and deleterious effects on affirmative action programs which this Assembly believes to be necessary at this critical time in its history;

AND WHEREAS, in general, the method chosen by the Government of Canada to amend and patriate the constitution is reprehensible, and some of the substance of the proposed amendments is to various peoples, and in various ways, seriously unacceptable;

NOW THEREFORE, I move, seconded by the hon. Member for Mackenzie Great Bear, that this Assembly, through its Speaker, express its most vehement objection to the announced intention of the Government of Canada to address a resolution to Her Majesty the Queen, and the parliament of the United Kingdom, respecting the amendment and patriation of the constitution of Canada;

And further that this objection be made known specifically, in respect of Canada, to all Premiers, to the Members of Parliament for the Western Arctic and for Nunatsiaq, to the Leader of the Opposition, to the Prime Minister, to the Senate, and to the Governor General...

I notice that should have said to the Speaker of the Senate.

...and to the Governor General and in respect of the United Kingdom, to the Leader of the Opposition, to the Prime Minister, and to Her Majesty the Queen.

 ${\sf MR.}$ SPEAKER: Your motion is in order, ${\sf Mr.}$ MacQuarrie, if you wish to speak to it. ${\sf Mrs.}$ Sorensen.

MRS. SORENSEN: I would like to move that this motion be referred to committee of the whole to be discussed at a time set by the Speaker.

MR. MacQUARRIE: A point of order.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Just one moment. The floor rightfully belongs to Mr. MacQuarrie and I had called on him and if he wishes to waive his right to the floor to you he may but he first has that right.

MR. MacQUARRIE: It is a difficult decision but I think I will keep my right to speak.

MRS. SORENSEN: Do not hurt us.

MR. CURLEY: Shame, shame!

MR. MacQUARRIE: May I proceed?

 $\operatorname{MR.}$ SPEAKER: You were given the floor. I thought you were giving way to $\operatorname{Mrs.}$ Sorensen.

MR. McLAUGHLIN: Are you afraid of Ottawa, Mr. Curley?

MR. CURLEY: Oh, no!

MR. MacQUARRIE: I do enjoy a good joke and I laughed the other day when the Hon. Mr. Braden introduced a cartoon to this House which had the Prime Minister of Canada saying, "I'll do it my way," but in laughing...

MR. CURLEY: Do you want to join him?

Proposal Is No Joke

MR. MacQUARRIE: I did not think that what the Prime Minister is proposing to do is any laughing matter at all and I hope Mr. Braden was not saying so either, because if in fact the federal government is able to accomplish its aims in this

unilateral amendment on patriation, as far as I can judge at any rate, it will have important implications for the country as a whole and certainly for the people of the Northwest Territories, and I know for some Members this may seem to be an issue which is far removed, but in my best judgment, I believe that it is not so at all, that it is very important to all of us.

MRS. SORENSEN: Agreed.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I think it is reasonably apparent that the federal government can lightly accomplish in a technical and legal sense, what it is setting out to do since the government party does have a majority in the House of Commons, and the House of Commons and the Senate have jointly addressed resolutions to the Queen and the parliament of the United Kingdom prior to this time.

MR. CURLEY: It is legal.

MR. MacQUARRIE: But never on such an important and controversial issue. Whether the governing party can accomplish its ends in a technical and legal sense is not really what is at question here as far as I am concerned, it is whether it is morally right in its actions, and I think that it is not.

Public Outcry Will Dissuade Government

I think that it must be prevented from accomplishing its aims and the only means that seem to be available unfortunately, are bursts of public outcry so great that it would dissuade the government from continuing on what it seems bent upon doing or, number two, to persuade the Government of the United Kingdom that it would be unwise to deal with the issue. I would respectfully suggest that if this Assembly will pass this motion in the cause of justice and true federalism that that action would undoubtedly help in both areas. However, I recognize that many among you are reluctant to deal with a motion like this and to pass it and hence the attempt to have it shifted elsewhere. I know...

MRS. SORENSEN: The discussion bothers you.

MR. MacQUARRIE: ...you will have plenty of chance to do that. Now, I think there are a couple of reasons why people do not wish to deal with it and one is some Members have come to me privately and said, "You know, we may have a great deal to fear because of the vulnerable position of the Government of the Northwest Territories with respect to the federal government." Now, I am not quite sure what to say to people like that, I certainly recognize that it is true and yet all I can say is that I believe deeply enough that what is happening is wrong and I wish to proceed despite that possibility.

MR. CURLEY: This is not a classroom!

MR. MacQUARRIE: The second reason is that I am sure many Members have been persuaded by a very persuasive Prime Minister...

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

MR. MacQUARRIE: ...that what he is trying to accomplish is just and necessary and that he is only being opposed for political reasons. He has been successful first I think because many people in the country cannot really believe that something that seems as remote as a constitution can have very much implication for their own lives, and he has gambled that most Canadians are uninterested and will likely do nothing to try and prevent what he is trying to do and I am afraid he may be right in that assessment. Secondly, he has put his arguments in such a way that the unwary can be very easily deceived by those arguments. If I may turn to some of them and deal with them separately.

Past Attempts For Change Have Failed

First of all the Prime Minister tells the country that what he is doing is necessary because there have been attempts for 53 years to bring about changes in the constitution and they have not succeeded, and he calls it 53 years of paralysis. The image he tries to present is that there has been...

MR. CURLEY: Go speak to Ed Broadbent!

MR. MacQUARRIE: The image he is trying to present is that there has been a burning need for change in our constitution and that there have been prolonged and sustained attempts to change it and yet there is a general impetus in the country which has made it impossible to change it.

I would say that if that image were true, I would not be standing here trying to oppose what the Prime Minister is doing but I submit that it is not true at all. The fact is there has been no burning need, the fact is that the constitution that we have is a reasonably good constitution, it has worked quite well in this country for 113 years and there have only been occasional attempts to try and change it, to try to come to some agreement as to how it might be amended.

I believe that the truth is that the Prime Minister has a particular conception of Canada with respect to its constitutional and cultural nature which does not accord with the evidence of history or with our present constitution, and his desire evidently is to entrench his conception in an amended constitution.

Rights In Constitution Not Necessary

Secondly, the Prime Minister tells the country that the entrenchment of rights is just and necessary and the image is somehow presented to everyone that if we do not have rights entrenched in the constitution that people will have their rights and freedoms trampled. The fact is that there is a strong tradition in British common law, and in many instances an unwritten tradition, of protection of people's rights and much of it has not had to be written down at all. The truth is that with the unwritten understanding of rights of people in Britain and in those countries which have followed the British Commonwealth's parliamentary tradition, they have been among the freest countries in the world and the truth is that in some countries where they have written rights into constitutions such as the Soviet Union you will find violation after violation of rights. So, I say that writing them into a constitution is no guarantee at all, and it is in fact not necessary. I would further suggest if you would read the resolution that article one in my opinion concedes that it is not necessary because the article states specifically: "The Canadian charter of rights and freedoms guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits as are generally accepted in a free and democratic society with a parliamentary system of government."

MR. CURLEY: Read the whole thing.

MR. MacQUARRIE: If there is any question about what is written down they will refer to the tradition that already exists for final determination, proof to me that this charter is acknowledging that it is not even necessary.

MR. CURLEY: Move to Quebec!

MR. MacQUARRIE: It is ironical that one who claims to wish to save rights is now trying to run roughshod over them, both with respect to the partners of confederation where he is not willing to wait to come to some agreement and also in using closure in the House of Commons. That is the person who would like to safeguard our rights.

MR. CURLEY: Rules of the House.

Charter Of Rights A Smoke Screen

MR. MacQUARRIE: My own suspicion, and it can only be a suspicion, is that the charter of rights is a smoke screen for the entrenchment of the Prime Minister's particular conception of Canada. There is but one entrenchment that is very important to him and that is the entrenchment of French and English as languages for the entire country. The Prime Minister, I believe in introducing his resolution, is trying to do through constitutional law what he did through statute in 1969. The aim of course of the Official Languages Act was to try to create a situation where the people of Quebec would feel satisfied with the situation in Canada, and the irony of course is, that since the passage of that act you have had the 1970 crisis in Quebec, you have had the election of a separatist government in Quebec and you have even today, in 1980, the premier of the province saying what Mr. Trudeau is planning is a flagrant violation for the planned renewal of the constitution and the leader of the opposition who is a member of Mr. Trudeau's own party approving taking the federal government to court and says that he will call on Britain to refuse the request for amendment. The truth is that what has been done is not making the people of Quebec particularly happy, but in fact he has...

MR. SPEAKER: There appears to be a sound difficulty.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Is this all right?

MR. SPEAKER: No.

Language And Culture Should Be Regional Jurisdiction

MR. MacQUARRIE: In fact it has raised discontent everywhere else in the country. I really believe that in a federal state if anything should be left to provincial jurisdiction, regional jurisdiction, it should be the question of culture and language. Yet the Prime Minister, it appears to me, is attempting to impart to this country by legislation a cultural character which it does not naturally have and that has implications everywhere.

I am in possession of correspondence from the commissioner of languages, Max Yalden, who has written to this government, the Government of the Northwest Territories on occasion, July 5th, 1978 and this is to our Commissioner Stuart Hodgson. I quote "However, I am certain you will recognize that the office of the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories is an institution of the parliament and Government of Canada and hence subject to the provisions of section 2 and 25 of the Official Languages Act which oblige such institution to give equal status to English and French." More recently, September 15, 1980: "Dear Mr. Parker, a French speaker has drawn my attention to the fact that a brochure entitled Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly 1980, is not available in French. He is of the opinion this informative document should be published in French. I would appreciate your comments on this matter. Incidentally I look forward to receiving your reply to my letter earlier concerning the report of the Government of the Northwest Territories." I do not wish to be alarmist. That is not my intention at all but I confess I really do not know what implications it has, but it just seems to me that it could have serious implications in an area where we are hoping to give special consideration to Inuktitut and some of the Dene languages.

---Applause

It is possible that if article 29 which indicates that the charter applies to all institutions of the Government of Canada and this is one of them, it appears that there could be much more stronger demands made by Max Yalden on this government and it is possible that if there are limited resources that the French language would take precedence over native languages. Again I am not trying to be alarmist. I honestly do not know, but it is a possibility.

Prime Minister Not Patriating Constitution

The third thing the Prime Minister is telling the country is that all he wants to do, poor fellow, is to bring the constitution home to Canada. So what is everybody getting upset about? He says we are going to look foolish -- I will have something to say about them in a while too. He says we are going to look foolish if we have to go to Britain and say "Look, our federal government asked you to do this but we do not want you to do it." He is trying to make people feel they should not do that sort of thing, but the truth is that he is not just patriating the constitution. Incidentally, if you read the resolution, there is even a question as to whether he is patriating it at all. The Canada Act is still going to be a statute of the British parliament so there is a question of whether it is being patriated at all. But at any rate...

MR. CURLEY: You are wasting your time.

MR. MacQUARRIE: Maybe I am with some people I regret to add, but I can ${\tt understand}$ it though.

MR. CURLEY: You are wasting your valuable time.

MR. MacQUARRIE: He is not just trying to patriate the constitution. He is introducing significant amendments and it is very significant I think that the preamble says "An act to amend the constitution of Canada." Not to patriate it. Yet he tries to tell everybody that is all that is happening, we are just bringing home to Canada what is Canada's and in doing this he is asking a foreign power to make the amendments for him. Now I really believe I used the word "reprehensible" and I know some of you do not like that I have used that word. It means blameworthy and that is what I mean and that is why I want to use it. It is reprehensible on two accounts. Number one, it is prolonging the colonialism by inviting a foreign power to determine the affairs of Canada.

MR. CURLEY: Shame!

MR. MacQUARRIE: Number two, what is more reprehensible is that he is asking somebody else to do the hatchet work for him. He is asking the British parliament to make changes...

MR. CURLEY: Come on, be sensible.

People Will Be Embarrassed

MR. MacQUARRIE: ...that he is unwilling to make himself in Canada. He is going to embarrass us for sure because the British parliament will be faced with a request from the Government of Canada and at the same time it will be faced with the pleas of native groups across the country, not to do it. It will be faced with the knowledge that there is a lawsuit in Canada against the actions of the federal government and it will be faced with this piece of paper when it passes saying the people of the Northwest Territories do not want it to happen either and it is going to be embarrassing for them.

MR. CURLEY: For you.

MR. MacQUARRIE: He should not be putting them in that sort of situation. The truth is it is not patriation. It is amendment, it is unilateral amendment and it is done I believe in a manner so as to try to prevent the courts of Canada from having any say in what is occurring. The truth is if it were only patriation there would be very little furor at all and in fact the native groups of Canada would still be concerned though because they want aboriginal rights...

MR. CURLEY: We want Nunavut.

MR. MacQUARRIE: ...included in the constitution. The Prime Minister tells the country that he sees the nation as something more than a collection of ten provinces and the image he is giving is that if someone opposes him in this, that they are opposing a strong federal government and I say to that "utter nonsense". I want to see a strong federal government in this country. I do not support what may be an excessively free stance on the part of some provinces. I believe there is such a thing as a Canadian identity and that Canada is certainly more than a collection of ten provinces, but believing all of that does not make me agree with what the Prime Minister is attempting to do.

MR. CURLEY: Parliament.

Provinces Cannot Change Constitution

MR. MacQUARRIE: The truth is with the residual power, with the power of disallowance, that power of appointing lieutenant governors, the peace, order and good government clause has every constitutional opportunity for federal strength right at this moment. The truth is that the only reason we have a constitutional crisis is because the Prime Minister wants to change the fundamental nature of the country and the provinces have sensed an opportunity to grab more power in exchange. The truth is and this is very important to think about, that if it were really only the provinces who are causing all this trouble, who are provoking it, despite the greatest clamour they could raise the Prime Minister and the Government of Canada would simply ignore it all. They need not accede to any demands that the provinces are making because the provinces cannot change the constitution.

MR. CURLEY: You are wasting your time.

MR. MacQUARRIE: He is provoking this. The truth is and I am nearly concluded now, but I have some remarks that will very much interest Mr. Curley I am sure. The truth is that many people are opposed to the Prime Minister not for political reasons at all, but because they deeply believe that he is doing a disservice to this country and I am one of those people. My action is not partisan. I am certainly not Liberal but I am certainly not Conservative either.

AN HON. MEMBER: What does that mean?

MR. MacQUARRIE: I suppose that leaves one other and I suppose many know that my sympathies lie with the NDP party and yet I am opposed to the kind of wishy-washy dogooderness in that party, Ed Broadbent. I have about three minutes, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: You are 30 seconds overtime and I was going to allow you another 30 seconds because we did have sound difficulties.

MR. MacQUARRIE: I will wrap up in 30 seconds then. I certainly cannot agree with the approach of Mr. Blakeney, who seems to take the same approach that some Members of this Assembly want to take and that is to say there is no question that he is doing wrong but we do not want to make him angry so let us go along and get out of it what we can. I just cannot approve of that approach. I ask all Members, despite their party affiliation, to recognize that the action which has been initiated by the federal government is wrong both in method and substance. I would urge you to support this motion and express our strong objection to what the government is doing and to raise the concern in your constituencies. Thank you.

MR. CURLEY: Shame!

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. MacQuarrie. To the motion. Everyone may speak once, no longer than 20 minutes for any one speaker. Then the mover of the motion will have the opportunity to close the debate. When he speaks again the debate is concluded. Mrs. Sorensen.

Amendment To Motion 43-80(2): Government Of Canada's Action On Constitution

MRS. SORENSEN: I would like to make my motion now, Mr. Speaker. I move that Motion 43-80(2), be referred to committee of the whole to be discussed at a time set by Mr. Speaker.

 $\mathsf{MR.}$ SPEAKER: I have a motion on the floor. Do I have a seconder? Ms. Cournoyea. To the motion on deferral.

MRS. SORENSEN: Mr. Speaker, I will be brief. I am anxious to discuss the strategy for dealing with our concerns about the amendments to the constitution. I am anxious to discuss the means by which we could make the federal government understand and the provincial governments understand our special circumstances in the North and I think the best place to discuss that is in committee of the whole where Members will have the opportunity to speak more than once, where Members can come to consensus on how to approach this sensitive and complicated matter. We have been speaking of 12 points being contained in the new constitution. We speak of an amending formula. We speak of a resolution to Her Majesty the Queen and I think that it is important that we all are knowledgeable about some of these terms. I think moving this motion into committee of the whole will give us an opportunity to ask questions, both of Mr. MacQuarrie and of our government, to become more familiar with this, as I say, very complicated but definitely important issue and through that information make a decision on how best to take action.

I personally am extremely concerned about all the points Mr. MacQuarrie has presented. He raises issues in his "whereas" clauses which I know every Member here is very concerned about but I think we need to discuss in an open and much freer manner, how we are going to handle this matter, a matter that controlled formal session does not really offer us and in formal session we are only allowed to speak once, we are only allowed 20 minutes and cannot speak again. Committee of the whole offers us the opportunity to speak again and we only make a decision after everyone feels there is nothing more to say.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, surely Mr. MacQuarrie would agree that committee of the whole is the best place for this motion. I know he would like to see Mr. Speaker come down to the floor because he will have something to say about it too, Mr. Speaker, I hope that the mover and seconder will support my motion and as well the rest of the Members here.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Amendment To Motion 43-80(2), Carried

 $\mathsf{MR.}$ SPEAKER: The question being called. All those in favour of the motion to defer? Opposed? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Motion 43-80(2) is referred to committee of the whole. That would conclude motions for today. No argument?

Item 10, introduction of bills for first reading. Is there any introduction of bills today?

Item 11, second reading of bills. There are no bills for second reading.

Item 12, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and other matters.

ITEM NO. 12: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND OTHER MATTERS

I understand that there is a request of the government that we proceed with Bill 3-80(2). Shall we go into committee of the whole to discuss Bill 3-80(2), An Ordinance to Incorporate the Baffin Regional Council, with Mr. Fraser in the chair?

---Legislative Assembly resolved into committee of the whole for consideration of Bill 3-80(2): Baffin Regional Council Ordinance, with Mr. Fraser in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER BILL 3-80(2): BAFFIN REGIONAL COUNCIL ORDINANCE

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): The committee will come to order to deal with Bill 3-80(2), An Ordinance to Incorporate the Baffin Regional Council. Mr. Wah-Shee, have you any opening remarks?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, thank you. I would like to indicate to the Members that over the past several years representatives of the communities in the Baffin region have met periodically to discuss matters of common interest and concern to the Baffin communities, and also to improve communications among themselves. Three years ago, it was decided to formalize the organization and establish a pattern for regular meetings. The new organization that was created became known as the Baffin Regional Council. Since then the regional council has played a significant role in influencing government services and programs in the Baffin region, and ensuring that they reflect the interests and priorities of the member communities.

Last year, members of the Baffin Regional Council felt that the council had now reached the stage of development whereby it should be formally recognized as a corporate body under the laws of the territorial government and they have prepared a draft ordinance to achieve that particular aim. This draft ordinance was discussed and approved by the Baffin Regional Council at the session in March last year at Igloolik. I indicated at that session that I fully supported the intent of the ordinance and agreed that it should be put forward as a government ordinance.

I also agreed to have officials from my department and legal services ensure that the draft conforms to the requirements for territorial legislation. This task was completed over the past summer and at a recent session of the council in Broughton Island, the Baffin Regional Council approved the draft with only two relatively minor amendments. As agreed with the Baffin Regional Council, I am presenting to you for your consideration this particular ordinance at this session. I strongly support the kind of recognition which this legislation represents for the Baffin Regional Council and the basis it provides for its continued operation and development in meeting the needs of the Baffin regional communities.

Regional Councils Should Have More Authority

I also appreciate the concerns of some Members, what they have expressed regarding the fact that regional councils should have more authority and that it should have legislative teeth which I assume would mean additional authority. I support that, and the Baffin Regional Council should have more authority, but with this particular ordinance I must remind the Members of the House that the Baffin regional communities and their leaders in their recent session have asked for this particular ordinance the way it is and this is not to say that in the very near future when they all meet again that they may not want to have additional authority and that opportunity is there. So, the onus basically lies

with the Baffin regional communities and it is really entirely up to them to request those kinds of authority if they so desire. We in the government do not feel we are imposing those responsibilities or that authority, it is really up to the member community to indicate to the Executive and also at their annual meetings if they want to have additional authority, that is entirely really up to them. So, I do not agree...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): We are having problems with the translation I think. Is it all right? I am sorry. Carry on Mr. Wah-Shee.

Desiring Additional Authority

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: So, this is the ordinance which was drafted by the members of the Baffin Regional Council and I would like to assure the Members that additional authority really rests with the member communities. If they so desire to have additional authority then it is really up to them. I of course, as Minister of Local Government, will be very supportive of them and so -- other areas may wish to form regional governments and that really is entirely up to the particular members who belong to that particular region, the kind of authority and powers they desire. So, I do not see where we should really come up with a standard kind of policy regarding what kind of authority and powers the Baffin region should have or the Keewatin or the Mackenzie area, I think it is really up to the people in the communities, particularly their member community leaders when they come together. So, we are fairly flexible in that area and I would like to indicate that to the House. I have the Speaker of the Baffin Regional Council here in attendance, Mr. Lucassie Ivvalu and I would like to recommend to the committee that Mr. Ivvalu be given the opportunity to comment on the Baffin Regional Council Ordinance and I would like to ask that the committee, that Mr. Ivvalu appear before this committee as a witness.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Is it agreed that we invite this witness in?

---Agreed

Sergeant-at-Arms, would you see that the witness is brought to the witness table? Mr. Curley, 'I have you on the list and as a matter of courtesy when we are dealing with a bill first of all, the government leader who presents the bill has the first opportunity to talk and as a matter of courtesy the chairman of the legislation committee is next and then you are on the list after. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: Translation problems.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Translation problems again. Is it okay? Is the translation okay? Mr. Ivvalu, do you wish to have anybody else sit with you at the table or are you okay by yourself?

MR. IVVALU: No power. Is there power?

MR. MacQUARRIE: Yes.

 $\mbox{MR. IVVALU:}\ \mbox{With your permission I would like to have one of the executive committee with me, Simonie Alainga.}$

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Would it be all right that the request be granted that he have somebody else in with him?

---Agreed

Thank you. Would the Sergeant-at-Arms please bring in the other witness? We have now Mr. Simonie Alainga and before I hear from the witnesses it is only a courtesy that we have Mr. Patterson who is our chairman of the standing committee on legislation, maybe make a few comments on this bill and then we will hear from the witnesses. Mr. Patterson.

Comments From Standing Committeee On Legislation

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will just present to the Members the comments of the standing committee on legislation on this bill. The recommendation that we would make with regard to this bill is that it be deferred until the Government of the Northwest Territories makes known its policies with respect to regional government, devolution and division of the Northwest Territories. The committee felt that if the government does make the policies known with regard to these matters during the Frobisher Bay session then the bill could be proceeded with at this session. The committee further recommended that when the bill is considered representatives of BRC and ITC be invited to appear as witnesses in committee of the whole when the bill is considered.

To sum up, Mr. Chairman, very briefly, I think there was general support in the committee for the Baffin Regional Council Ordinance. The only concern was perhaps, it was not as strong as it could be, it did not go as far as it could and if the Assembly and the government were to determine its future politically, perhaps more powers could be given to the Baffin Regional Council before this ordinance is finalized. I think that was the general feeling of committee Members. I thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. We will now have the witnesses make some comments on this bill.

Comments From The Baffin Regional Council

MR. IVVALU: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Legislative Assembly. I have a very brief presentation to make to you. First of all I wish to thank you for allowing me to appear for the second time before this body. The last time I was here you will recall was in March, 1979 when I spoke to the Eighth Assembly in Yellowknife on the proposed new hamlet ordinance which we had drafted. I am pleased to note that all of the major points which we put into that ordinance have been included in the latest draft of the community ordinance which the government has been taking around the regions to obtain community input from the local councils and committees. Today I wish to speak to you about the ordinance which is before you, the Baffin Regional Council Ordinance.

This ordinance is intended to give legal recognition to the BRC under territorial law and allow us both to receive legitimate core funding from the territorial government and to fulfil the mandate of our constitution which is shown as the preamble to this ordinance. Ever since our organization came into being in 1977, we have had a close working relationship with the territorial government and the whole reason for our existence was that there was no other body representing the people of this region that was willing to examine the programs and priorities of this government which affected the communities of the Baffin. There was no other body which was concerned about capital purchases for Baffin communities and about the way public money was being spent in this region. Our members, the 13 mayors and chairmen of the Baffin communities, along with the six MLA's and the representatives of the Baffin Region Inuit Association and ITC, Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, who meet with us twice a year are concerned about these things and that is why we formed the Baffin Regional Council. In March of 1979, our constitution was officially recognized by Commissioner Hodgson at a session in Cape Dorset in March, 1979. At the Eighth Legislative Assembly also they recognized...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I am sorry, Mr. Ivvalu. Will you slow down for the interpreters, please? You are just going a little fast for them.

MR. IVVALU: Okay, I will start again. The interpreters have a copy of this. Now we are asking that this Ninth Assembly officially and legally recognize us through the Baffin Regional Council Ordinance which our Minister of Local Government, Mr. James Wah-Shee promised that he would introduce at this session when he met with us in Igloolik last spring.

Ordinance Fulfils Needs of Baffin Peoole

Lastly, Mr. Chairman, I can assure you that -- I can assure you and the Members present that we have examined this proposed ordinance at our last session in Broughton Island and found that with a couple of minor amendments it fulfilled our needs and we passed a resolution asking our six MLA's to support it at this session. I understand that these minor amendments will be now included and therefore, I ask that all of you show your support for us by voting in favour of the ordinance.

Mr. Chairman, I would also like to say that although I am saddened to hear that the hon. Member for Frobisher Bay has changed his mind about supporting — I do not know exactly what he said about this proposed ordinance, but the bill, if there are any questions regarding the proposed ordinance, we are open to any questions that you may ask. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Ivvalu. Mr. Alainga, have you any opening remarks?

MR. ALAINGA: (Translation) Thank you Mr. Chairman. This proposal by the BRC, this proposed ordinance has the intention of incorporating this region in the Baffin region, that areas like wildlife to be in the management area, to local government and to hire and fire employees of Renewable Resources staff. Mr. Chairman, to manage the responsibilities of the education in the region. The regional education society to manage and control, to hire and fire staff of education in the Baffin region. Mr. Chairman, to manage and control, to set priorities, important priorities in the Baffin region.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Alainga. Mr. Ivvalu?

MR. IVVALU: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to mention to you what Mr. Alainga said to me. The proposed amendment to the ordinance by the legislation committee I guess.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Ivvalu. I have Mr. Curley on next if there are any questions of the witnesses. Mr. Curley.

MR. CURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I believe as Members of the Assembly, we are entitled to make opening remarks and before I proceed with the question. I do not want to be restricted to just witnesses. If I may have your permission to make an opening statement.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Mr. Curley, the rail is open for any opening comments. Go ahead.

A Question Of Responsibilities

MR. CURLEY: Thank you. (Translation) The first comment I would like to make, I think it is fairly confusing, Mr. Ivvalu, is that the employees of the government are against the ordinance. We did not say this. The Minister stated that if there was going to be an ordinance in different regions that we did not want to set a precedent and we have not heard what implications this may have and we want to ask so we can discuss it. I would like to see more authority given to you. Yesterday I heard some comments from the Baffin region people, Mark Evaluarjuk, Joe Arlooktoo, that the polar bear season, like I mean the Assembly may deal with the situation and I do not think you have any authority

on that. I want to know whether you want to be responsible for this because we can vote here and give you support and give you more authority so you can manage and control these things.

Yesterday we talked at length about the on-the-job training, four year training and this ordinance as it is says that you do not have control now but we can give you this authority and I am sure you would get our support and you would get various obstacles you have in mind. We are saying we are not opposed to this. We want a stronger ordinance and we would like to see something stronger. If we get through this I think people in this room will give more authority and the Inuit know about wildlife management on the land. It was also said that the Inuit have hunted and fished and there does not have to be a highly educated person. So for this reason, we would like to give you something which is more authority so that the reason why we would like to give you this, you have your own control of game management to be incorporated and the government has stated that the government have agreed, but they have not stated that you wanted more control over various other things, such as renewable resources and because the Inuit have no control there is no question whether -- do you want to take control of these? If the question was answered yes, I have one question for James Wah-Shee concerning the Baffin Regional Council Ordinance. His department has in the first stage -- this is a confidential matter before us really and I do not know how this got through. I did not even know that was coming up. Any legislation can be overruled even before it is introduced in the House.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Curley. Do the witnesses care to respond to Mr. Curley's opening remarks? Mr. Ivvalu?

Problem Of Gaining Too Much Control At One Time

MR. IVVALU: (Translation) Mr. Chairman, I would like to mention in response to Tagak Curley's remarks, that if we were to become a government ourselves and we would be restricted to powers it states this and I believe that, but they must realize, you must realize that in the Baffin region this piece of legislation was authored by the Baffin community and these have been -- I should include that we know the authors and they should do the hiring and firing of the only employees in their respective communities under the BRC and any other employees that are employed by the community. The author has responsibility to the Baffin regional educational committee. Educational matters should be handled really by the BREC and I am going to respond in response to what Mr. Curley said, that the regions should have the control over renewable resources or wildlife and I believe this is a good suggestion. There is a wildlife federation in the Baffin and we wanted to have control over any renewable resources matters. We were told not once that if we tried to gain too much at one time that we will weaken ourselves as a local government, regional government and if we were to aim for such powers that we will probably weaken ourselves too rapidly. We were asked by the region that we should not try to gain control over too much per se and it is the proposal that we would control the wildlife and renewable resources. I am not afraid if we did not have the control of renewable resources.

Also in relation to education, there are communities gaining society status in education matters and they will become boards of education in the Baffin region. It would be more or less a shock if we tried to gain too much control and perhaps it would be a threat to us if we tried to gain too much control and I am not saying that we are afraid to try and gain as much control as we can possibly get. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Ivvalu. Mr. Patterson.

An Ordinance To Govern The Future

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to correct the impression that I am against the Baffin Regional Council Ordinance. I am a member of the Baffin Regional Council and I am proud to have been part of it, I have enjoyed the meetings I have been able to attend and in fact, as a lawyer, I worked hard on drafting this ordinance and was happy to do so for the Baffin Regional Council.

---Applause

That is without fee by the way. So, I would like to make it very clear to Mr. Ivvalu and everyone else that the Baffin Regional Council, and I have spoken at length about the Baffin Regional Council in this Assembly, the importance of it, its importance to making that remote distance, to make the capital in Yellowknife responsive to the needs of the people in the Baffin region. My only concern is, Mr. Chairman, that in looking at this piece of legislation that we consider very carefully that this is an ordinance which will govern the future.

MR. CURLEY: Hear, hear!

MR. PATTERSON: Concerning evolution of the Baffin Regional Council, and at the moment the Baffin Regional Council is functioning very well as an advisory body and wants recognition as an advisory body, but at the same time having attended meetings for the last year I know that members of the council, and I am also on the subcommittee on education, the Baffin region education society, and members of the council and members of those committees are asking for more powers and are going to be seeking more powers.

An example of that would be the Baffin Regional Council's desire to take control over capital planning in the Baffin region which makes eminent good sense to me because the people here know better than anyone else what equipment they need, how priorities should be allocated throughout the region. I know also they are very concerned about taking on responsibility for wildlife management and the field of education. It may be that amendments will be proposed while this bill is before this committee which would give something more than an advisory power to the Baffin Regional Council and I would like to make it clear to Mr. Ivvalu that if those amendments which would add powers to section 12 -- you have to look at section 12 because right now the only powers in section 12...

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): We will deal with section 12 when we get to doing the bill clause by clause and when we get to section 12 perhaps we could deal with it then.

Powers Do Not Have To Be Devolved Immediately

MR. PATTERSON: Thank you. Generally then if this committee decides to recommend that more powers be given to the Baffin Regional Council, it does not mean that those powers have to suddenly be devolved at their next meeting, it does not mean that next month the wildlife superintendent for the Baffin region has to report to the Baffin Regional Council, not at all. It does not mean that they will have to suddenly take responsibility for education through a board of education in the Baffin region, not at all, but it would allow without coming back and going through the arduous process of amending this ordinance, perhaps with another Assembly, it would avoid that process and simply make it possible for the government to take direct action to give powers to the Baffin Regional Council.

At this point that possibility is only mentioned in the preamble as a possibility and I think my concern in looking at this ordinance is that since it was prepared and worked on over a year ago, the political climate in the Northwest Territories has changed tremendously. This Assembly is willing to give much more to the Baffin Regional Council than it was ever intended they would be able to get from an Assembly of the Northwest Territories because the previous Assembly, and Mr. Ivvalu was a witness, I read the minutes, he questioned whether or not it was incorporated, he questioned its very status and this ordinance was designed to give them a status.

Why Not Ask For More

What I am saying now is why not ask for more and dream for more than simply the status of an incorporated body. Why not make the ordinance a little more powerful so that if the Baffin Regional Council wants to get into the area of wildlife management within the near forseeable future, when they are ready, they can take control over regional education and capital planning. This legislation will specifically encourage them and encourage our government to do so. I want to say that I am not opposed to the ordinance, I think it is fine as far as it goes, but it should go farther and I am saying that as someone who was involved in its preparation and who now feels that we could have done more with it than we did. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): Thank you, Mr. Patterson. We have a few minutes left and I have Mr. Sibbeston who has been yelling over there and I cannot talk to two at the same time. You must wait until one is finished. If you will remember that. You are on next.

Ordinance Gives No Powers To Baffin Region

MR. SIBBESTON: Mr. Chairman, I have had a quick chance to look at the ordinance, particularly the powers that are proposed to be given to it, and as far as I can see there would be no powers given to the Baffin Regional Council. In my view it is an attempt by the government officials to put one over on the Inuit people. No doubt the Inuit people have hopes that this Baffir Regional Council will have some powers, but the way I read the ordinance, particularly the powers given it under section 12, there is no power there to even advise the government on all the things they want to do at the outset of the ordinance.

In the "whereas" clauses it talks about "Whereas there is need for an agency to advise the government," and so forth, and there are these clauses, but in the actual powers that are given to the council there is no power to even advise the government. So, in my view the powers of the Baffin Regional Council will be less than even now, where at the moment if they are a society they can borrow money, as a society you can do all these things, you can hold property, you can have executives, you can have people working for you, you can borrow money. So, as a society now they have more power than what this proposed ordinance wants to give them. I know in my area if the government did things in this fashion I would see it as a great insult.

MR. CURLEY: Shame!

MR. SIBBESTON: I think it should be rejected outright or more powers...

MR. CURLEY: Piecemeal.

MR. MacQUARRIE: It is 6:00 o'clock.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): It is 6:00 o'clock and I am obliged to report. I would like to thank the witnesses, Mr. Ivvalu and Mr. Alainga, and we will have this bill on the floor possibly tomorrow as the first order of business I hope after we go into committee of the whole or maybe you could keep in touch with the Clerk and he will advise you as to when we would be dealing with this bill again and we would like to have you back. Thank you very much.

---Applause

Do you wish now that I report? A point of privilege, Mr. Wah-Shee?

HON. JAMES WAH-SHEE: Mr. Chairman, there are certain remarks which have been made which are incorrect and I would just like to clarify some of the assumptions that have been made by the hon. Member from Mackenzie Liard and also the chairman of the standing committee on legislation. May I have the opportunity to make a short remark, please?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Fraser): I am sorry it is 6:00 o'clock and I would have to get permission from the Speaker if we are to continue and I want to report at 6:00 o'clock. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will come to order. Mr. Fraser.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILL 3-80(2): BAFFIN REGIONAL COUNCIL ORDINANCE

MR. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, your committee has been considering Bill 3-80(2) and we wish to report progress.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you very much, Mr. Fraser. As the Members know consideration of the unity committee report begins tomorrow and a number of invited witnesses are scheduled to appear then and on Thursday. You have authorized me to extend the sitting hours of this House to provide time to hear these witnesses and for them to answer questions before the Members. Extended sitting hours are extremely arduous and tiring and sometimes they result in strained nerves and frayed tempers. The subject on unity as you know is a most important one. I would like to suggest for your consideration as an alternate to extended hours that on Wednesday and Thursday when the House convenes, with unanimous consent, we could move immediately after the prayer into committee of the whole to consider the report of the unity committee standing down for those two days only the routine proceedings which include questions, returns, petitions, tabling of documents, motions, etc.

CBC Broadcasting Unity Debate Across N.W.T.

The CBC have advised me today that they will be carrying the unity debate right across the Northwest Territories.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Which indicates they must tie up lines and make arrangements for a communication link. So, this particular suggestion would certainly assist them in being able to have set times in which to operate in. I raise this matter now so all Members will know my reasons and you will not be surprised when immediately after convening tomorrow and on Thursday I will ask for unanimous consent of the House to bypass routine proceedings and move immediately into committee of the whole.

Tomorrow if I do not get unanimous consent I will have no other recourse but to then announce an evening sitting tomorrow night. However, I am going to go through this routine tomorrow and if you give me unanimous consent we will sit then from between 1:00 to 6:00 with the unity committee. Mr. Patterson.

MR. PATTERSON: I certainly would not withhold my unanimous consent tomorrow but I am wondering if you would consider the addition of the short item of notices of motion to the business tomorrow in case any Members like myself might wish to give notice of a motion and that would take a very few minutes I would suggest.

MR. SPEAKER: On the matter of motions, I thought that we could submit to the Clerk motions and have them put in the book and then read in officially Friday morning if we have concluded the unity debate by Friday. The word is "if" but if not the first day that is clear and then I would ask unanimous consent that they be read and dealt with on the same day.

MR. PATTERSON: Agreed. Mr. Speaker, I was just suggesting that a few minutes be allowed tomorrow and Thursday before the debate starts for notices of motion, not debates on the motions, but for notices of motion. I would agree to forego all other business if you would include that particular item, since I do have a motion I wish to give notice of tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: I will check it with the Clerk and see if there is any reason we could not try and accommodate you. Mr. Clerk, are there any announcements?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Committee meetings, finance committee, Wednesday, October 29, 9:00 a.m., and Monday, November 3rd, 9:00 a.m., both meetings to be held in the ground floor committee room in the Brown Building. Next caucus meeting is Friday, October 31st, 9:30 a.m., in the student residence.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the day, Mr. Clerk.

ITEM NO. 13: ORDERS OF THE DAY

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Orders of the day, October 29, 1980, 1:00 o'clock p.m., in the Gordon Robertson Education Centre.

- 1. Prayer
- 2. Oral Questions
- 3. Questions and Returns
- 4. Petitions
- 5. Tabling of Documents
- 6. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
- 7. Notices of Motion
- 8. Motions
- 9. Introduction of Bills for First Reading
- 10. Second Reading of Bills
- 11. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and Other Matters: Tabled Document 16-80(2); Report of the Special Committee on Unity; Motion 20-80(2); Information Items 1-80(2), 2-80(2), 4-80(2), 5-80(2), 6-80(2), 18-80(2); Tabled Documents 6-80(2), 12-80(2); Bills 3-80(2), 13-80(2), 7-80(2), 8-80(2), 9-80(2), 10-80(2), 12-80(2)
- 12. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. This House then stands adjourned until 1:00 o'clock p.m., October 29, 1980 , at the Gordon Robertson Education Centre.

---ADJOURNMENT