



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES  
**DEBATES**

60th Session

8th Assembly

Official Report

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1976

Speaker The Honourable David H. Searle, Q.C.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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RANKIN INLET, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1976

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Steen, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Lafferty, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Butters, Mr. Fraser, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. Evaluarjuk, Hon. Peter Ernerk, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Kilabuk, Mr. Pudluk, Hon. David Searle, Mr. Nickerson, Mr. Whitford.

ITEM NO. 1: PRAYER

---Prayer

SPEAKER (Hon. David Searle): Turning to the orders of the day, Item 2, replies to the Commissioner's Opening Remarks. Mr. Evaluarjuk.

ITEM NO. 2: REPLIES TO COMMISSIONER'S OPENING REMARKS

Mr. Evaluarjuk's Reply

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Speaker, I am not going to say any more things than I have said but I must repeat some of the things that I have been asking for. It seems we always have to repeat what we ask for. First of all, I would like to say that we should have had our session in the northern communities and I can assure you that they would welcome us as much as we have been welcomed here.

However, in answer to the Commissioner's Opening Remarks, I will have to say again what I have said before. What I would ask for, and it is not too much, I do not mind, but it is what the people ask, that is what I would like to be listened on. If my people's wishes can not be met, it would not be right for us to represent them. We sit here and are referred to as the legislative body of the territories, but before bringing in that legislation we must speak to our people to see what they think about the legislation. Right now the people are beginning to understand more and more and know. There are a lot of things that are decided before they are consulted at all but that is why I am here, to consult them.

People Do Not Understand Education Ordinance

Now, as far as the Education Ordinance which we have been talking about for three days, and I am sure there will be a few more days we will talk about it, the communities I represent have said that the Education Ordinance should not be passed now because they do not understand it. Some of them have not even read the translated version in Eskimo syllabics. Education has always been important for a long time but it must be arranged so that everyone can use it and, of course, Indians and Eskimos should always use it because they are, after all, Canadian and must learn to live with everyone as well as take part in fixing things. They can also give in their own ideas about the Legislature, the laws and ordinance. Therefore, I think they should be consulted at all times.

Now, the cultural institutes are also trying to put together something in the field of education and are trying to educate the people and help education. The government and I think these people from the cultural institutions should work in this as well to help make up an ordinance so that it can reflect what we have worked on together. The cultural institutions have asked if they could play a part in the schools and we must work with the Inuit culture institute.

#### Constituents Requests Not Met.

Here in Rankin, our people, if the Education Ordinance is passed I do not know what I will do, not having had direction from my people. Speaking for myself, I would be too embarrassed to go back to my communities if this is passed. I was elected and running for election and once I was elected I was going to say what my people wanted but when I look at my leaders, the leaders of my people their requests are never met so I think that education should speak to the native leaders of Canada. Furthermore, I think the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories should use his power and see that the Education Ordinance is not passed because I have used all my power and I have continuously said it should not be passed because that is the request of my constituents that I was to say that.

Now, here I have a letter from the Baffin region Inuit association and I will pass the English version to the interpreter first. I am going to read this letter and the other Members can receive a copy as this is from the Baffin region Inuit association and reads as follows:

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, Rankin Inlet, Northwest Territories. Resolved that the board of directors of the Baffin region Inuit association request the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories to delay approval of the proposed Education Ordinance until the Inuit have had further time to review it. Be it further resolved that the customary Education Ordinance should not attempt to alter the Inuit lifestyle and we request the co-operation of the Government of the Northwest Territories in working with the Inuit cultural institute to develop an education system according to the needs of the Inuit of the Northwest Territories.

#### Inuit Have Knowledge Of Game.

Now, I would like to say some more concerning a current subject. I said last winter, in January, that I wanted all Inuit to meet together and the Commissioner gave me an answer but I do not think he understood why I wanted the Inuit to meet; I wanted them to meet because they can not run the Game Ordinance themselves. The Inuit have been told that they can not do this because the specialists from the South know more as they have been doing research and counting animals. However, I think the Inuit knows more about the animals living on their land and even if they have not counted them, I think they know more about them. They know what has happened to the animals because they have lived with them all these years. So I would like some appropriate funding to be set aside that could be used for the Inuit from all over, from the Keewatin, from Baffin, maybe even from northern Quebec, the Inuit to meet together. I know that the northern Quebec Inuit are not part of the Northwest Territories but I know that the same thing has happened to them as to us.

I have something else I will repeat that I have often said before, that when there are going to be some people who are going to mine or prospect in the North or near to the northern settlements, they should always consult with the community councils before they start any prospecting or

any work on the land. I know that near Repulse Bay there have been things happening which should not have happened. They talked to only one person and that person agreed so they just went ahead and did some work near Repulse Bay but this is not good at all.

Construction Should Be Done By Communities

Also, I also said last year that when there is work to be done on the construction of houses in the communities, the communities should be asked first if they want to build the houses. Last year I asked for that and the answer was, yes, the government would do that, but I have not heard anything in Repulse Bay. They were going to build a small school building and it could have been built by the residents of Repulse Bay but they shipped in construction workers from the South. I do not know how many there were, but the construction crew also said that the community could have built the school building but they shipped in construction workers from elsewhere.

I would also like to say that I am glad that we will have the opportunity to discuss communications with Bell Canada because this has to be brought up. It is especially important, especially for Repulse Bay and some of the other settlements and I will be very glad when someone will be here to discuss it. Thank you very much.

---Applause

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Evaluarjuk. Are there any further replies to the Commissioner's Opening Remarks? I should remind you, gentlemen, that tomorrow, I believe is Friday, is it not? If it is then that is the last day for replies.

Turning then to the orders of the day, Item 3, questions and returns. Are there any returns, Deputy Commissioner Parker?

ITEM NO. 3: QUESTIONS AND RETURNS.

Return To Question 5-60: Response To Motion 13-59.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, I have one return.

On Tuesday, October 19th, Mr. Nickerson asked Question 5-60, requesting information as to what action had to be taken by the administration in response to Motion 13-59, Rules and Procedures for Boards and Committees Having Judicial Type Powers, passed at the fifty-ninth session of this Assembly.

Should there be sufficient time during this session it is the intent of the administration to place before this house a recommendation to Council dealing with proposed legislation in this area. Should time not permit, the recommendation to Council will be put forward during the January session.

MR. SPEAKER: Are those all the returns?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Questions, any written questions? Mr. Nickerson.

Question W11-60: Patriation Of Canadian Constitution.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, the question I have here is probably pertinent today because of what has been happening in the last two or three days in other parts of the country. The question is as follows: At the fifty-ninth session of the Legislative Assembly a motion was passed concerned with the patriation of the Canadian constitution. Was the federal government advised of this motion and if so was any communication received from them on the matter?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner.

Return To Question W11-60: Patriation Of Canadian Constitution.

COMMISSIONER (Mr. Hodgson): Yes, Mr. Speaker, we did receive some communications and with it were a number of documents which in fact were correspondence between the Prime Minister and the premiers of the provinces. Up until the other day we had not got final clearance to release these documents, but I have now had the okay from the federal authorities and the documents can be tabled in the house and should be put in your information books.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any further written questions? Mr. Evaluarjuk.

Question W12-60: Coral Harbour Road Bylaw.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Commissioner. The hamlet of Coral Harbour had written their own bylaws on road and garage. I think they should have been approved by the Commissioner. They have not had the answer so they do not know if the bylaws are all right. If they do not get answer they will keep making their own bylaws.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Speaker, it may well be that the correspondence has been received but I personally have not seen it. However, I will take the question as notice and see if I can get an answer before the session prorogues.

MR. SPEAKER: Any further written questions?

Item 4, oral questions.

Item 5, petitions.

Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

Item 7, notices of motions. Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: I would like to give notice that I will be making a motion...

MR. NICKERSON: A point of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: Just a moment, Mr. Lyall. Would you stand, Mr. Nickerson? On your point of privilege.

MR. NICKERSON: The point of privilege is that you went over Item 6 very quickly and I did not have time to reply as I have something to bring up under Item 6.

MR. SPEAKER: Then we will return to Item 6. Item 6, reports of standing and special committees.

ITEM NO. 6: REPORTS OF STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Report Of Standing Committee On Legislation To Be Tabled

MR. NICKERSON: The report of the standing committee on legislation concerning bills to be introduced at this session of the Legislative Assembly has now been prepared and I will table it at the opportune time.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Is there anything further under Item 6?

Item 7, notices of motions, Mr. Lyall.

ITEM NO. 7: NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Notice Of Motion 7-60: Appointment Of Third Member To The Executive Committee

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give notice that I will be making a motion concerning the appointment of the third Member to the Executive Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: Further notices of motions? Mr. Butters.

Notice Of Motion 8-60: Extension Of Sitting Hours Of The House

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I have two notices which I wish to give at this time. I give notice that tomorrow I will introduce the following motion:

WHEREAS the sixtieth session of this Assembly has been sitting for almost a week;

AND WHEREAS much business must still be dealt with;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Speaker be empowered to adjust or extend the hours of sitting as Members deem advisable to conclude the business of this house as expeditiously as possible.



Notice Of Motion 9-60: Consideration Of T.D. 2-60, An Integrated Housing Policy

The second motion is also to be introduced tomorrow.

WHEREAS the provision of adequate housing for all residents of the Northwest Territories remains a top priority of this Assembly;

NOW THEREFORE, I move at a suitable time to be determined by the Speaker, this house resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider Tabled Document 2-60, An Integrated Housing Policy for the Northwest Territories.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Butters. Are there further notices of motions?  
Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Just a point of advice from you, sir. I wish to obtain papers under Item 8. Should I here produce notice of motion to that request?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. Yes, you should give notice under Item 7.

Notice Of Motion 10-60: Production Of ACND Document, XND-180.

MR. BUTTERS: Then I would like to give notice, sir, that I will be moving a motion to have produced ACND Document XND-180 contained on Government of the Northwest Territories file number 22-840-000.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nickerson, do you want to press your objection?

MR. NICKERSON: I do not want to press it as an objection. I do not want to object to prevent Mr. Butters from giving notice of the third motion, but I think it is something that this particular Rule and point of procedure should be ascertained in full now, whether or not a notice of motion under Item 8 is to be treated the same as a notice of motion under Item 7.

MR. SPEAKER: Rule 43 says: "No Member shall give more than two notices of motions on any one day." Mr. Butters, presumably you could seek unanimous consent to waive that Rule to permit to give the third notice. Failing that, it seems that one would have to do so tomorrow. Do you want to ask for unanimous consent?

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, that is why I asked you for advice, because two of those motions deal directly with a formal motion on which there will be debate. On the other motion there should be no debate. It is just a matter of whether or not the document will be forthcoming. Rather than risk not receiving unanimous consent of the house, I would withdraw one of my motions because I know my colleague across the way has a similar motion to make and I would therefore withdraw the motion relative to the hours of sitting.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters, may I try and be of some help and suggest that you try for unanimous consent before you withdraw anything?

MR. BUTTERS: Yes, I do not mind doing that providing that if I lose unanimous consent I do not lose the third motion. I want the third motion to be sure to be on the order paper today.

MR. SPEAKER: Just see if I can help you for a moment. Is there anyone who would decline unanimous consent to permit Mr. Butters to give notice of the third motion in that one of them appears to be a notice that he has given not for himself but rather to facilitate the business of this house? Agreed?

---Agreed

Proceed, Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: May I consider that the third notice of motion has been given?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

MR. BUTTERS: Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there further notices of motions? Mr. Pearson.

Notice Of Motion 11-60: Summit Meeting

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, I wish to give notice that on Friday, October 22, 1976, I will move the following motion:

WHEREAS a greater gap is widening between the Assembly of the Northwest Territories as the rightfully elected representative body and the federally funded native organizations;

AND WHEREAS I believe it is essential that an understanding between all the representative groups be attempted;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that a summit meeting be held during the sitting of the next session at Yellowknife of all the groups involved; it should include Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement, the Indian Brotherhood, the Inuit Tapirisat, the Metis Association, this Legislative Assembly, the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Prime Minister of Canada.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there further notices of motions? Mr. Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Speaker, I did not quite...

MR. STEWART: Stand up.

MR. LAFFERTY: Pardon me, sir. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we could have the mover of that motion repeat the motion? I did not quite get it clearly.

MR. SPEAKER: He was not moving the motion. He was just giving notice of it but I can have him repeat the notice that he was giving. Mr. Pearson, would you care to repeat your notice? Mr. Lafferty did not get it.

MR. PEARSON: In its entirety, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: The resolve clause.

MR. PEARSON: Now therefore I move that a summit meeting be held during the sitting of the next session at Yellowknife, of all the groups involved; it should include the Indian Brotherhood, the Inuit Tapirisat, the Metis Association, this Legislative Assembly, the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Prime Minister of Canada. If I may add, Mr. Speaker, Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement, the COPE organization.

MR. SPEAKER: You may. Further notices of motions?

Item 8, motions for the production of papers.

Item 9, motions. Motions 3-60, 4-60, 5-60 and 6-60, are the ones. Motion 3-60, Mr. Nickerson.

ITEM NO. 9: MOTIONS

Motion 3-60: Membership, Finance And Legislation Committees

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS vacancies exist in the membership of the standing committees on legislation and on finance;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that Mr. Peter Fraser and Mr. Richard Whitford be appointed to the standing committee on finance and that Mr. Richard Whitford be appointed to the standing committee on legislation.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Butters.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 3-60, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: The question being called. All in favour? Down. Contrary? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Mr. Lyall, did you have a motion that you wanted to move or seek unanimous consent to move, the one you gave notice of? Is there unanimous consent for Mr. Lyall to move the motion that he just gave notice of with respect to the appointment of a third Member to the Executive? Agreed?

---Agreed

Would you proceed, Mr. Lyall, to move your motion?

Motion 7-60: Appointment Of Third Member To The Executive Committee

MR. LYALL: Mr. Speaker, I move that this house respectfully request that the Commissioner appoint to the Executive Committee for the Government of the Northwest Territories, Mr. David Nickerson.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Stewart, for the record. Discussion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

Motion 7-60, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Question being called. All in favour? Down. No need to call the contrary vote; the vote is unanimous.

---Carried

Thank you, Mr. Lyall. Motion 4-60, Mr. Nickerson.

Motion 4-60: Right To Work Legislation

MR. NICKERSON: I was just waiting for the applause to die down from the last motion.

---Laughter

WHEREAS this house desires that employment opportunities, especially those resulting from large construction projects, be made available to as many northern residents as possible;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that the Legislative Assembly expresses itself to be in favour of the early introduction of "right to work" legislation along the lines of that adopted in certain American states.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Pudluk. Discussion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: I think, Mr. Speaker, I should outline in a certain amount of detail what I really mean by this motion. I think it might not be quite apparent to many people.

First of all I would like to say a few words as to what type of abuses it is designed to prevent. We all realize that we must have as much employment of northerners as possible and we have said this time and time again. In doing this it necessitates that we must keep to ourselves as much authority over who may or may not be allowed to engage in certain restrictive practices which would negate the policies which we have enunciated.

Domination By Southern Based Unions

I recall the inquiry being conducted by Mr. Justice Berger when representatives of certain labour organizations were giving evidence there. It was quite apparent to me at that time that the attitude of not all the unions, and I know the unions that operate permanently in the Northwest Territories do not engage in this type of thing, but it was apparent to me at that time that some of the southern based unions had this idea that they were going to run things the way that they wanted them. They were not prepared to make accommodation for northerners. They were not prepared to let them into the union without serving the necessary apprenticeship to do a particular job even though they might be able to do that job very well but had not the formal training and these types of restrictions would not go down very well with us, I am sure. This is entirely contrary to the view that this house takes.

This problem became quite apparent when we were in Alaska too. We understand there that certain unions, I think the Teamsters for one, has an extremely strong position and probably has secured to itself a quite greater degree of political authority than it really should have. I can quote examples that have happened in Yellowknife where people who were working on certain jobs, their employers were quite satisfied with the type of work they were doing, they were doing good work, but their employers had to lay them off and hire somebody, a member in a southern based union because work was done under a contract that required compliance with various agreements with unions that contractors had entered into in Alberta.

### Points Of "Right To Work" Legislation

What I will do now is outline the points in what I would call the "right to work" legislation. The first point is the prohibition of agreement denying employment because of non-membership in labour organizations. The second point is the prohibition of strikes and picketing for illegal purposes. Thirdly, the prohibition of threatened or actual interference with a person, his family or property to compel him to join a labour organization, strike or leave employment. Fourthly, the prohibition of conspiracy to induce a person to refuse to work with persons not members of a labour organization.

These first four points might be looked upon as, in all frankness, anti-union I would imagine, but there are some more points that I have which work the other way around. The fifth point works to both the employer's advantage and also to the union's advantage, and that is as follows, that such legislation would make invalid employment agreements not to join, become, or remain a member of a labour or management organization. One point that is strongly on the side of organized labour would be the sixth, which would be the prohibition of compulsion or coercion of a person not to join a labour organization as a requisite to employment. Obviously such legislation should also have embodied in it the provision of penalties for violation of the ordinance and sections on damages and civil liability and a provision for injunctive relief against acts contrary to the ordinance.

One thing that I spare in bringing this up is that it might be considered by many people not to be in the interests of organized labour. This is a point that I would stress, I do not really see it that way. Obviously it has certain disadvantages to organized labour, it has a few advantages, but I would say that it would encourage labour organizations to work for their proper purpose, the purpose for which they were set up, to secure more and better rights for their members rather than to take the tack we saw in Alaska where they have probably left this matter to one side and concentrated more on political-type ambitions. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Nickerson. Is there any further discussion? Mr. Lafferty.

### Document Viewed As Dangerous

MR. LAFFERTY: I do not know if I can support this motion or not. I think from my personal viewpoint and from reflecting what my constituents have expressed time and time again, they would like to have this type of legislation brought back to them and, with their consultation, such laws could be enacted. I see in the part where it says "the right to work" in the whereas clause, "that as many jobs be made available to northern residents as possible and a right to work". I view this as a dangerous document so far, and most dangerous to the native people in the Mackenzie Valley, especially in the area that I represent, which consists of at least -- three-quarters of the population there are native. I have my fears that this type of legislation and in a place where the time for residency is six months, he will live on welfare for that period until his residency is established, and because he is on some sort of relief he would also be given priority and the right to work, and that is one fact that I look at very seriously, Mr. Speaker. I would like a further explanation as to the intent behind this motion before I can support it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, I think yourself and my colleague from Frobisher will remember two or three years ago when we in the seventh Council developed legislation which requested a number of things that Mr. Nickerson has asked for, and I remember at that time that we had at the witness table before us members from the labour unions of the country. I can recall the outcry that the legislation that the Council was considering would set labour in Canada back 25 years. I think when they get word of Mr. Nickerson's motion they will say we have set it back 50 years, but be that as it may, I recollect too that the labour man, as he was going out the door, said, "We have friends in Ottawa". Do you remember that?

#### Former Legislation Turned Down

Now it seems as though he did have friends in Ottawa because that legislation has gone into the ground, crashed and burned, and what that legislation required under labour standards was the very thing Mr. Nickerson has mentioned, no seniority requirement, and no requirement for membership, and the training for northern people, all the things that unions demand of their members. The situation in the North was to be negated to ensure that northern people did have the right to work, and we put that into legislation and that legislation has never been enacted in the North to my knowledge.

Now, I am speaking from memory, and maybe some of the things I say are incorrect, but that legislation went to Ottawa and it would appear that as the union man said they did have friends in Ottawa. I support the motion. It is not legislation that we are approving here; he is asking that such legislation be developed, and I can tell you we have already developed the legislation once before, and if, as Mr. Evaluarjuk says, we have to say it again and again and again, we will do this, until somebody somewhere hears what we are saying.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any further discussion? Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Speaker, Members of the house, it would only be under the rarest of circumstances that I would attempt to rise to discuss anything in a formal sitting such as this, and before proceeding I would ask the house's permission if I might.

MR. SPEAKER: I think, Commissioner Hodgson, we have established that you do have that right and that is why we have asked you to sit with us.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. I think the point of Mr. Butters is well taken, but perhaps I should explain that the legislation is still very much alive and unfinished as far as we are concerned. The reason why we have not been able to bring it forward is that we have not been successful in obtaining the approval of the Department of Labour which has to make an amendment to the Canada Labour Act which permits us to put into operation what this Council has passed. Now, that legislation deals with the rights of working people to organize, the method by which they seek collective bargaining through certification, conciliation, arbitration and of course, strike action. That is only one aspect of it and there are other aspects with regards to rights for management and rights for the individual employee, but none of that can be enacted until a companion amendment is made to the Canada Labour Act.

Now, what I suggested to the former minister, unsuccessfully, was that Council be allowed to enact its legislation prior to the federal government and parliament, changing theirs, but that it not be proclaimed until such time as parliament had changed the Canada Labour Act. He did not see it that way, but perhaps the new Minister will. So I offer this to Mr. Butters by way of explanation as to where we stand.

Offer To Put Paper Of Explanation Together.

Now, with reference to Mr. Nickerson's motion, I wonder if it would not be the best course of action if we were to put together a paper for you explaining what "right to work" laws really mean because I think with the exception of perhaps one or perhaps two of you I do not think you have any idea of the holocaust you are going to bring down around your heads if you proceed with legislation along this line. Now, it is considered by Canadians in general as very reactionary legislation, and I am not sure that the Government of Canada would even permit it because the last government that I know of that had such legislation in Canada, it has since passed from the books. In any event, knowing that, if you then decide to go ahead with it, then you know what kind of a fight you are up against, but it would seem to me that what you should do before preparing this kind of legislation is -- I would be prepared to put together a paper explaining to you just what it is and just what is involved because I can see two million trade unionists up in arms as to them this is the battle cry, "To the barricades". Believe me, if you think we got a little reaction from the Canadian Labour Congress with our last piece of legislation, I can assure you that there will be two million of them standing at the door, standing there saying, "We have got friends in Ottawa".

So, on the other hand I think there are some of the things that Mr. Nickerson spoke of which can be corrected, but through other methods, some perhaps in our legislation which we hope to bring before you in the spring, if we can get the consent of Ottawa, and secondly in other methods. The example that you used, in Alaska, if I may be permitted, it is Alaska's own fault, because the Alaska government and the federal government declined to be signatories to that contract and that was the trouble. So they have had no input. If you do not sign a contract you have no input and they, in effect, got exactly what they deserved, but I do not propose to allow that to happen in the Northwest Territories.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any further discussion? Hon. Arnold McCallum?

Support For Explanation

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Mr. Speaker, I think the intent of Mr. Nickerson's motion, and the intent that he talks about in terms of trying to ensure that the availability of employment opportunities for northern residents be as great as possible is very much commendable and something that all Members of this house would certainly aspire to. I, like Mr. Nickerson, represent areas in our constituencies that are very much concerned with union people, and I would echo the comment of the Commissioner in suggesting that he get more explanation for various Members of the house, myself included, as to the actual implications. Not only to explain the implications of the "right to work" legislation, but of course, as an attempt to see what we can really do to ensure that there will be the greatest amount possible of good coming to northern residents as a result of large construction projects anywhere in the Northwest Territories.

So, Mr. Speaker, I would like to move an amendment to the motion that this house ask the administration to prepare a knowledgeable paper on the implications of "right to work" legislation.

MR. SPEAKER: I suppose there is a fine line between what amounts to an amendment on the one hand and a new motion entirely on the other hand. Now, if you had at least adopted some of the words of the current motion, striking some out and inserting others, then I think, it seems to me then you could argue that it is an amendment, but if I am to take what you said, then you have a whole new resolve clause there. It is in my view different entirely from the one that exists. Can you not do better than that?



Amendment To Motion 4-60.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: All right, I am sorry about that. Mr. Speaker, then I move an amendment, that the Legislative Assembly request the administration to prepare a paper on "right to work" legislation along the lines of that adopted in certain American states.

MR. SPEAKER: The resolve clause would read "Now therefore, I move that the Legislative Assembly" what?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: The Legislative Assembly request the administration to prepare a paper on "right to work" legislation along the lines of that adopted in certain American states.

MR. SPEAKER: That is pretty good.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Thank you very kindly.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Fraser. On the amendment is there any further discussion? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, this amendment as far as I am concerned is a good one and I will certainly support it myself. The intention of bringing this up is to start a public discussion on the subject more than it was a request that legislation be drafted. Of course I never expected that to be done. I am probably one of the two people who the Commissioner referred to when he said there were probably only one or two people who realized what the implications of this might be. I think he was rather low in his estimate of two million unionists. I think the sum total of them breathing down our backs as a result of this type of thing would be quite a larger number than that. This is my intent, to get a public discussion on the subject going and the motion as amended will certainly do that.

MR. SPEAKER: Discussion on the amendment? Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: I trust that the paper will also include an indication of just what is happening relative to the matter that I raised and I think it is pertinent because it was one of the three things Mr. Nickerson raised in his definition of "right to work" and that is relevant to the unions' dealings with northern peoples and northern workers.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Chairman, I think that is splendid of Mr. Nickerson and I want to assure the house that we will make sure that we do not appoint him Minister of Labour.

Amendment To Motion 4-60, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion on the amendment? Question being called. On the amendment which is as follows: Now therefore, I move that the Legislative Assembly request the administration to prepare a paper on "right to work" legislation along the lines of that adopted in certain American states. Question being called. All in favour? Down. Contrary? The amendment is carried.

---Carried

Motion 4-60, Carried As Amended

On the motion, the motion as amended.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

MR. SPEAKER: All in favour? Down. Contrary? Carried.

---Carried

The motion as amended is carried.

Motion 5-60, Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: In view of the fact, Mr. Speaker, that I have already spoken to two motions today, rather than request unanimous consent to do it a third time I will let that stand until tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: I was thinking, Mr. Nickerson, that you are limited to two notices but I do not think that once you have given notice the number of motions is restricted. Am I right? Mr. Remnant?

CLERK OF THE HOUSE (Mr. Remnant): Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: I thought so. I am glad you agree with me. You can proceed and give your next motion if you wish.

Motion 5-60: Special Committee Study Revenue Of Pipeline Assessment Rates.

MR. NICKERSON: My third motion today, Mr. Speaker, reads as follows:

WHEREAS the present pipeline taxation assessment rates appear to bear little relationship to actual fair value;

AND WHEREAS it is possible that taxation of pipelines might provide an important source of public revenue to the Northwest Territories in the near future;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that:

I. The special Committee on revenue be instructed to undertake a study of pipeline assessment rates and to report to this house their recommendations on this matter on or before the first of June, 1977.

II. The administration be requested to provide adequate technical, clerical and financial support for the carrying out of this task.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Pearson. Seconded by Mr. Pearson. Discussion? Mr. Nickerson.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Speaker, it had been my intention to circulate to the Members a copy of the Commissioner's Order on which the schedule for pipeline assessment rates is laid down. Unfortunately, we have three large folders full of regulations with us here and the only one we really want is missing, but you can take my word for it that the present assessment rate for pipelines in the 42 to 48 inch diameter range is approximately ten dollars per foot. It is not hard to calculate the amount of revenue using, say, the 25 mill rate on a pipeline going from the Delta to the Northwest Territories border, approximately 700 miles

in length. Even for 48 inch pipe it would come to something less than one million dollars. If this was all the government was able to extract from the pipeline, less than one million dollars a year, it would not seem to me that that is a very fair way of assessing taxes.

#### Advice On Taxation

What this motion does is just to refer this matter to the committee on revenue which would be able to solicit advice from experts in the field of property taxation and assessment rates. Presumably the committee would hear from interested parties such as the pipeline companies, the federal government, this government, and the association of municipalities and people like this. Then the idea that I have is the committee would make recommendations which would then be presented to this house for further discussion and possibly concurrence if they agree with those recommendations.

The time frame I envisage is that this be dealt with, if not at the January session, at the next May or June session in 1977. There does not seem to be a great deal of urgency as long as it does not have to be done overnight so we can give ourselves quite a time period.

It is important to me, this matter, because it is quite obvious that we do not really have constitutional jurisdiction to levy any other forms of taxes on the pipeline, really, other than property taxes, so we must be able to get a reasonable type of return from that method of taxation.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, this is a very good motion. As Members probably realize, the rate of taxation on pipelines was developed by Council when it sat in Baker Lake, I think, in 1967 or 1969 and, as Mr. Nickerson points out, the amount that would accrue under that assessment to the Government of the Northwest Territories is minimal.

As the motion, I fear, contravenes section 21 of the Northwest Territories Act, in that it asks that the administration be requested to provide adequate technical, clerical and financial support and since I am a Member of the committee referred to, along with Mr. Steen, and I notice the Commissioner is in the house, I wonder if we could have the assurances of the Commissioner that such funds would be provided to the committee to carry out the work that Mr. Nickerson has outlined is necessary to be done?

MR. SPEAKER: Deputy Commissioner Parker, can you be of some assistance?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, could Mr. Butters outline briefly the funding requirement again?

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, just to say that the motion includes in it, as it should include in it, the means by which the task that it sets for the committee to be carried out and that is that "The administration be requested to provide adequate technical, clerical and financial support for the carrying out of this task." I just wish to have the assurances of the administration that such will be the case.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Speaker, most certainly such assistance will be made available.

MR. SPEAKER: That was an extremely innovative approach to motions, Mr. Butters, to turn it into a question and answer period. However, I did not see any serious objections from the Members. Further discussion on Motion 5-60. Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, I seconded the motion specifically because some of the concepts outlined in the motion by the mover are interesting and something that has received considerable attention in my constituency of late. In light of the proposed decentralization envisaged by the administration it has occurred to me that this may be an approach similar to the one used in Greenland where taxes, the royalties and taxes levied against the developers, in this case pipeline and in Greenland's case off-shore mineral exploration, contributed directly to the municipalities to which they were adjacent, providing those areas direct taxation and funds with which to perform very useful functions. I wonder if the committee could examine that while they are examining the general aspect of the motion.

Motion 5-60, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Further discussion? Question. Question being called. All in favour? Down. Contrary? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Motion 6-60, Hon. Peter Ernerk.

Motion 6-60: Bell Canada's Keewatin Activities.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Speaker:

WHEREAS the telephone communication facilities and services are not adequate in the two communities of Repulse Bay and Whale Cove in the Keewatin region;

AND WHEREAS some senior officials of Bell Canada, the telephone company responsible for servicing this region are to be present before this session concludes;

NOW THEREFORE, I move that at a suitable time to be set by the Speaker, this house resolves itself into committee of the whole to discuss Bell Canada's Keewatin activities and plans, when they arrive here.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there a seconder? Mr. Butters. Discussion? Hon. Peter Ernerk.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, very briefly, I understood from talking to one of our advisers here last night that these people would in fact appear before this Assembly and we would have the opportunity to hammer them out, but I just wanted to emphasize the fact that we will in fact be discussing this with them and for this reason I decided to move this motion and discuss Bell Canada's plans when they do come here.

MR. SPEAKER: The question being called. Mr. Steen.

MR. STEEN: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to know a bit more about why we should sit with Bell Canada, if the problem can not be cleared up without having this Assembly sit with them in committee of the whole, since we already have so much on our plate. I would like to know a little bit more about the motion before I can vote on it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Evaluarjuk.

MR. EVALUARJUK: Mr. Speaker, the people from Bell Canada, I think we should meet with them and I want to vote for the motion because I have questions I want to ask them because you know it has been for many years they have been saying that they will fix the telephones but it seems they never do anything and I want to ask them what they mean when they say they will have it fixed in a year. If they say they do not have enough funds, that they can not do it because of lack of funds, I will not believe them because all they do is just press a button and they could be into the settlements in a day. They have a telephone of their own and can travel from quite a distance and they come into the settlements just to press one little button just to fix things and I really want to talk to them.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The question.

A Local Issue

MR. NICKERSON: The thing that bothers me with this motion, Mr. Speaker, is that might not this be a very local type issue, just involving a few communities? It is not a territorial-wide situation. It would occur to me, the way I would handle a similar problem in my constituency would not be to drag all the experts from Canadian National Telecommunications, which operates the telephone system in that area, into the chamber and engage in a question and answer type of deal with them there. I would arrange for a private meeting somewhere and I think you would get a lot further that way. I do not quite see why it is necessary to bring these people into this type of chamber to discuss these types of problems. I think that this motion is very similar to the one moved by Mr. Whitford a few days ago concerning the dysentery outbreak in Rae and that appeared to me to be a very important motion because a number of my constituents were affected by the disease but I can see the point the Assembly had in not allowing us to discuss that particular issue in committee of the whole. I think the same kind of reasoning would apply to this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: You have not spoken on this motion have you, Mr. Butters? You were the seconder.

MR. BUTTERS: I have not spoken, I was the seconder.

MR. SPEAKER: I was just checking.

MR. BUTTERS: I think that if all Members recollect the Hon. Minister of Social Development's remarks in his reply to the Commissioner's Opening Remarks in the summer when he outlined at some length the very unsatisfactory conditions that pertained to telephone services in the Keewatin and there was a general feeling I think that "Ma Bell" just was not doing her job. I understand there has been an exchange of communications with the president of Bell Canada and I believe that they are coming here to this Assembly to discuss and lay out not only the requirement for services in one or two communities but in the whole of the Keewatin area and the Eastern Arctic. I suggest that we are not looking at a specific or a specific requirement for one or two settlements, we are looking at a service for two-thirds of the Northwest Territories and I may say, sir, that a precedent has been established in the past. Canadian National Telecommunications has come before us and has provided very valuable assistance and knowledge regarding their programs in the Mackenzie district and I think that that appearance by Canadian National Telecommunications officials was very beneficial and indicated the requirements of the constituency, the commercial constituency that they serve. So, Hon. Peter Ernerk's motion is most in order.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there other Members who wish to speak?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The question.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Peter Ernerk, do you feel you have to wind up? You are entitled to.

HON. PETER ERNERK: I think Mr. Butters outlined my thoughts in his remarks very well, so I would just like to vote on it now.

Motion 6-60, Carried

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Peter Ernerk has closed debate. The question being called. All in favour? Contrary? The motion is carried.

---Carried

Those would appear to be all the motions. Turning back to the orders of the day, Item 10, tabling of documents.

Item 11, consideration in committee of the whole of bills, recommendations, other matters and information items. Goodness me, it is the whole works. Is it the wish to proceed with matters relating to the operation of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation northern service?

---Agreed

ITEM NO. 11: CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF BILLS, RECOMMENDATIONS, OTHER MATTERS AND INFORMATION ITEMS

This Assembly will resolve into committee of the whole to consider matters relating to the operations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation northern service with whom in the chair? Mr. Butters.

---Legislative Assembly resolved into Committee of the Whole for consideration of matters relating to the operations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation northern service with Mr. Butters in the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO CONSIDER MATTERS RELATING TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION NORTHERN SERVICE

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): The committee will come to order. I recognize in this Assembly the presence of Mr. Doug Ward, the director for the northern service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Is it the desire of Members that he may approach the table and sit with us?

---Agreed

Mr. Ward, would you come forward through the ropes there and sit at the table on which the microphone is placed? There are some Members complaining about the heat and I think you can make yourselves comfortable.

MR. PEARSON: I think it is a dry throat we are complaining about.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): The Members of the committee welcome you, Mr. Ward, and we congratulate you on your recent appointment as successor to Mr. Andrew Cowan who served as director of CBC northern service for many years. As you know, Mr. Cowan has journeyed into the North many times and on a number of occasions like yourself has come to discuss the services being provided by the corporation to northern peoples.

We all appreciate I think the many things that the CBC has brought into the North and we are all very pleased that the Government of Canada is spending as much money as it is in northern Canada. I am saying all these good things now because you will probably get a couple of blasts before the next hour or two is over, but you are most welcome and I hope that our discussions will be mutually profitable and advantageous. I think possibly if you would like to outline your role and the programs you foresee as being introduced or whatever you wish as introductory remarks and then the Members may ask questions.

Mr. Doug Ward's Comments

MR. WARD: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Assembly. I would like to thank you most kindly for inviting me to appear before you. It has been almost four years since Mr. Cowan who has now retired and Mr. Marcel Ouimet appeared before this Assembly in committee of the whole and quite a bit has happened in that time. Other things of course have not happened.

I would appreciate it if you would bear with me and allow me as a new boy to go over some of the things that have happened in that three and three-quarter years because you asked about many things at that last meeting. So, in effect, I should like to have an opportunity of answering back to this committee. While I speak on this my comments will be laced with my own opinions about the present and the future and then after that I would appreciate any comments, or criticism if you are capable of that, as I am sure you are as I have been told that someone said with a smile on their face that a discussion of the CBC is the one thing that unites this whole Legislative Assembly and I am not sure that I appreciate that but this afternoon we will see.

One of the major complaints that was brought up in January of 1973, I think it was, had to do with coverage and at that time it was radio coverage, the number of communities that could not receive CBC northern service programming. Since that meeting almost four years ago we have been able to put our network radio servicing into Resolute and Pond Inlet and Igloolik, Pangnirtung, Baker Lake, Rankin, Eskimo Point, Cambridge Bay ...

MR. STEWART: Mr. Chairman, the interpreters are having a difficult time.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): I am sorry, I was not paying attention. My apologies. I wonder if you could slow down your delivery so our translators can keep up?

MR. WARD: By all means. I apologize. Anyway, it was beginning to sound like a railway station announcement anyway. I was mentioning the communities into which we have been able to put radio transmitters since the last meeting between this Assembly and the CBC. Just to continue, Cambridge Bay, Coppermine, Fort Franklin, Fort McPherson. These transmitters were put in, or this network service, as a high priority, and part of a major plan of the CBC to cover all communities with a population of 500 or more. The projects north of 60 were completed first, well ahead of those very isolated areas in the northern parts of the provinces and now that money has become quite tight I am afraid that even this project will be slowed down, but I am happy that the priority was put on the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory and that these projects are now finished.

Delta Programming Changed

However, coverage or national coverage is not adequate, it is what goes over, what is on the signal, and one of the criticisms brought up at the last meeting four years ago had to do with the fact that some of the transmitters in some of the communities were not receiving appropriate regional programming, in particular the communities in the Delta, especially like Fort Good Hope, were complaining that they were receiving regional programming from the Mackenzie Valley and Yellowknife rather than Delta programming from Inuvik. So, CBC renegotiated the contract with the common carrier so that we are now able to send the Delta regional programming to all of the appropriate Delta communities that have transmitters.



The other area that did not have proper programming in terms of its own region was the Eastern Arctic and with the coming of the satellite, Anik, we have been able to make Frobisher not just a radio station for Frobisher but a parent station, a production centre for the Eastern Arctic.

So, we now have Frobisher with its own satellite stations by satellite, Inuvik with its own sphere of influence, and Yellowknife the same. The gap that remains, of course, one of them is the Keewatin. There is no production centre in the Keewatin. As far as I am concerned, that is a problem and it is one we identify and one we should hope to resolve with some kind of production facility in the Keewatin. All that we need, and I am sure this is a chorus that you all use, is money, but the plans for that are certainly developed. So, coverage has been dealt with as far as we can.

#### Short Wave Service Augmented

As you know, there is another plan to try to bring radio down to communities of 200. That is still before the Government of Canada. I do not know whether it will be approved, or when. Until that time we try to make do with such things as short wave. Just after our last meeting with you people the short wave service was also augmented. The 50,000 watt transmitters were replaced with 250,000 watt transmitters. The array of the antenna was redirected and in fact a totally new antenna put in to increase the signal strength to the Eastern Arctic. In addition, early in 1973, the same year that we met with you last, the number of hours of broadcasting on short wave were increased from eight and a half hours per day to 19 hours per day. Until we have better local radio, our short wave will have to be used as a stopgap. It is not adequate and wherever people have the choice, wherever they have an AM or FM station shortwave falls into disuse, but until we can provide their stations shortwave has a role.

At the programming end of things there have been many changes. In news, for example, we have opened new service since our last meeting in Inuvik and in Frobisher Bay. We have doubled the news staff from three to six. We have increased newscasts in many languages. The representation at this meeting today will show you the difference. I believe that three and a half years ago Council meetings were covered by one English speaking reporter. We now have four reporters covering Legislative Assembly meetings with the six or seven languages represented. It is our hope to be able to do this in the future. You also may not be aware of this, but brief reports of your meetings, your Legislative Assembly meetings in Rankin Inlet are being broadcast on the northern television service too. This is a first. It is experimental and it is being done on the cheap, but we thought that in addition to our radio news reporting we should try to get news at this very important meeting out as fast as we could, and onto the television service, so there are two minute reports being broadcast every night on the northern television service.

#### Native Language Programming

Native programming was another topic that was discussed quite energetically at the last meeting between CBC and this house. There was a great criticism of the lack of native language programming done by the CBC in the North, given that all of the network programming is English language, and given the crucial time in the history of the use of native language in the North, the fact of the wash of the English language over the native communities, and given at the same time the resurgence of interest by native organizations and native people in holding onto and buttressing their own languages.

Since 1973 when we met here last, the number of hours a day featuring programming including native language has increased as follows. The short wave service from two hours a day to 13 hours a day. This is hours featuring native language programming. In Inuvik the number has gone from eight hours a week -- I am sorry, it is weekly and not daily -- from eight hours a week to 39 hours a week; in Yellowknife from three hours a week to 13 hours a week; and in Frobisher Bay from 25 hours a week to 49 hours a week. This is not only reflected in the number of hours a week programming in native language, it is reflected by the fact, for example, that in Frobisher Bay and in the Baffin region where there is a vast majority of Inuktitut speaking citizens, the working language of the station today is Inuktitut. It is also reflected in such facts as this, that all the on air staff in Frobisher but one, are local hire. In addition, the native language coverage of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry is one of the examples of native language broadcasting which you all know about. We have been told by Mr. Justice Berger that his job was made considerably easier because the native language news broadcasts stimulated the people in the next community to be visited to state their points of view, that is, there was a spiralling or there was an effect of people saying that if they are going to talk about it in that community, when they come here I will get up and give my point of view, so it allowed for a very much more thorough debate than might have otherwise happened.

### Problems Of Variety Of Languages.

One problem that is raised by all of this, as I perceive it, is that since most people are not bilingual, one can build a Tower of Babel by having a variety of languages on, in and out, in and out, and in terms of a broadcasting day this can be difficult for the listener, so we must learn in terms of style of programming and using any devices we can to overcome the problem, the choppiness of going from one language to another. There are a variety of ways of doing this. We are contemplating in the Yellowknife area having a split feed, so that the communities up the Mackenzie River which are predominantly native language speaking, Edzo for example, will get at some times of the day a separate service with much more use of Slavey and Dogrib, while the city of Yellowknife will have more English language programming. Another way we can do it on television, for example, is if we have an important documentary coming up in English, perhaps we could run an Inuktitut translation on the radio at the same time, or if it is a program, a television program in Inuktitut, we could run an English translation. This is an idea that was not new to the CBC. It was proposed and suggested by your present chairman, Mr. Butters, three and three-quarters years ago when the last CBC people were here. We have tried it out this fall, and there was no negative reaction. We would like to do some more of that.

Another thing you asked us to consider in 1973 was the possibility of northern communities having access to the radio transmitters for doing community radio broadcasting. Since that time the CBC has created a policy to allow this, to allow control at certain times of the day to community radio societies. This policy has been approved. Some money has been provided, especially start up money for studio equipment for communities, technical advice, etc. There is now community radio on the air in Igloolik, and Pond Inlet and Pangnirtung will be coming along this fall. In addition to earlier experiments, ongoing or not, Fort Good Hope, Rankin and Eskimo Point.

### Defence Of Criticism

With regard to some of the things that have happened in terms of program content over the past four years, as the Northwest Territories has become highly politicized, largely because of the work of this Legislative Assembly, I think, the development of local government, the development of land claims and plans for considerable industrial development in the North, the CBC through its programming has reflected the growing politicization of life in the Northwest Territories. We are criticized by native groups for reporting on the differences that they have with each other or differences within organizations. We are criticized by people in favour of development when we report on the negative aspects that some kinds of development might bring.

I would suggest to you that both kinds of reporting will continue. I believe there has to be a kind of uncomfortable creativity between the broadcaster and government and the broadcaster and any group that exerts power in our society, and at the same time I would suggest to you that if you can not expect comfort from us, you should at least be able to expect professionalism and tough-mindedness, and you should make it very clear to us when that does not happen. I know that relations between certain people in the government and certain people in the CBC northern service are not always the best.

In fact, I can not tell you whether this is a true story, but I heard just a little while ago that a certain CBC reporter was out in a boat just outside Yellowknife. His boat capsized and he happened to be soaked, he happened to

be saved by a young gentleman who was a teenager. His father was a rather eminent figure in Government of Northwest Territories. When they got to shore, the CBC reporter said, "How can I thank you? You have saved my life. I will do anything you want." The young man said, "Well, I would appreciate an expensive funeral." The reporter said, "An expensive funeral? But you saved my life. There is no need." He said, "When I get home and tell my father what I have done..."

#### Objective To Increase Survival Information

While the development of a politicized social life in the Northwest Territories is something we have reported on, I think that one thing that we have been missing somewhat in the past couple of years is dealing with the kind of basic, useful information about government projects, health information, legal information, what one might call survival information. I have had a long discussion with my managers and other people about this and one of our objectives over the next year is to try to increase the amount of what I call survival information that will be available over the broadcast airways in addition to the other things that have to be done, of course.

Other areas of programming that have developed. We have begun producing records of northern talent. The CBC I think has a terrible name for being so bloody earnest and serious and radio must be a joy, radio must be a joy, radio must be entertainment. We are moving into that and one of my objectives again is to try and increase the amount of recording of good northern native and other musical talent so that you people of the North can enjoy and appreciate the excellent and various talent that exists here.

We have covered, of course, the Arctic Winter Games, many winter festivals, we have developed oral history projects at a number of our stations to make sure that radio is not just a passing scene but reminds us of the rich past of this area. Special projects have been things like the territorial Council election in 1975 where we not only went all out to cover the campaign and election night but some of our stations worked very hard at the educational aspects, about registering and voting and what the whole thing was about. We see that as a very important responsibility. We have had important responsibilities in such issues as the Frobisher liquor plebiscite and other matters like that and I would hope that in future we will continue to be able to focus on issues that would appear to be important items on the agenda of the people of the Northwest Territories.

### Television Projects

I would now like to turn to the matter of television. Television is that other medium, the junior service as we call it and it seems to have some kind of compulsive power. Much here has changed since 1973 too. We have been able to put television transmitters into Resolute and Pond Inlet and Pangnirtung and Dorset, into Baker Lake and Rankin and into Eskimo Point -- I will slow down a little more -- into Hay River, Fort Providence, into Rae-Edzo and Fort Simpson, into Cambridge Bay, Coppermine, into Tuk, Fort McPherson and Norman Wells. These are all projects that were completed since the last time anyone was here from the CBC.

If you remember back to those early days of television by satellite you will remember getting double or triple exposures of some of the southern programming. You will remember up until this year how often you watched the Partridge Family or the Ptarmigan Family reruns as they were called, the station breaks with nothing in them, the material that was passed on the television which really was not meant to be seen by anybody, it was a closed circuit feed to another southern CBC station. All of these things have been changed and while we have not been given money to develop a northern television service in terms of northern programming we have tried at least to get rid of the obvious exacerbations of the system as it was dumped on the North, and I believe that that is what happened. It was just dumped.

### Substitute Programming

On the double exposures, the closed circuit feeds, we have put Anik information into the station breaks, we have introduced a weather report, we have procured programs from groups like the National Film Board and from other countries that have a polar region in order to try and bring more exposure into the North of programming that is more relevant, we have purchased programming from the new Inuit programming group in Frobisher Bay, Nunatsiakmiut. We have fought for the approval of cheaper systems of production such as super eight film and three-quarter inch film against the usual standard of the CBC so we can develop a very flexible television service. We fought hard to make sure that the North would be able to see the world hockey series this fall when it became clear that the CBC would not be carrying it and we were successful in that and largely we have tried to make the presence known of the fact that the North is watching these games.

Having said all that and having some respect for the people who have made these changes in the television service I can not be proud of the northern television service, there is no northern television service, there is no northern programming. At the Canadian Radio-Television Commission hearings last May, if they could be summarized, the interventions said that the radio service has developed and matured, with criticism of course, but there is now an adequate radio service in the North, but obviously it needs further development. However, television is simply not there. We are riding on the coattails of southern networks and we are not affording the North with northern programming.

### Criticism Of Television

The two things that are most disgusting to me are the lack of northern production and the fact that almost everybody north of 60 gets television at the wrong time of day. In fact the only people who get it according to the clock are people in the Yukon for half the year and everyone else is

half an hour late, two hours late, one hour early or two hours early. I thought I was going to hear something bad about television but last night at the reception with the citizens of Rankin Inlet it became clear that quite a few Members were not there because apparently the movie was too good on television and somebody said "Look, this is what happens when you improve television programming because attendance at community meetings goes down". So, we were caught in a bind but I still think we have got to improve it.

MR. PEARSON: It is so rare that you see a good movie, we could not miss the opportunity.

MR. WARD: Your point is well taken, Mr. Pearson. So, it seems to me that if the satellite had not gone up, the satellite that has brought good telephone service at times and in places and has allowed us to develop a planned territorial radio service, that same satellite has brought all the television repeater stations but no northern programming. If there was no television I probably would not be urging that we get into northern television production, I would be trying to make the radio service better, but television is here and it seems to me that one of my priorities over the next few years has to be to develop northern production by northerners in the North, process it in the North, edit it in the North, send up to the satellite in the North. Anything less than that is inadequate and inexcusable.

#### Request To Move Headquarters To North

Another thing that was brought up at the last meeting, and I am almost over, two more points, was a request to have the CBC Northern Service headquarters moved to the North. Now, some people living in Frobisher and Resolute would not think that Yellowknife was the North but I think that Yellowknife was the point that some people were considering. That point has been considered and it has been decided in the negative. The headquarters group is a small group that is now dealing very much with not only north of 60 but with mid-Canada and because resources for development in mid-Canada and the North in broadcasting are precarious the northern service has been instructed that the headquarters' group is required in the South for some continuing period of time.

The last point you asked to consider had to do with feedback, advisory groups, consultation. I think a lot of this had to do with the beginning of television and programming that just seemed either irresponsible or not relevant to northern people. No action was taken on this matter and I am sorry that no action was taken. While the CBC today is not entertaining the idea of establishing formal advisory groups with a life of their own that would recommend or would have any kind of policy or authority in programming, I have had a meeting with my managers. I intend to set up in each production centre a series of meetings, not only over the next little while but on an ongoing basis, so that over the period of say, a year, there will be a variety of meetings that will represent all the points of view of a community, people getting together and critically looking at our programming, radio and television and saying, "Look, does this work, how does it sound, are you getting the information you need, let us have your evaluation, your appreciation, should it be longer or shorter". That information will be documented and will be used both in our program evaluation and in the development of new schedules.

Professional Audience Surveys.

At the same time, I intend to have initiated professional audience surveys done so we know who is listening, to what and when so that if we are spending a lot of money on something that very few people are using then we would have to say that it is an important minority audience or let us turn that money into something that is more useful according to our listeners.

That is all I have to say, but I just wanted to report back what has been going on in CBC northern service since the number of topics you raised three and three-quarter years ago. I have given you some idea of the thrusts, the directions and the analysis, the fix I am beginning to get on the service and I would appreciate any comments or discussion you might wish to have. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you very much for a very complete and full report and before I call for questions I suggest that we recess for coffee for 15 minutes. Is it agreed?

---Agreed

The time is 4:25 o'clock p.m., and if we could return at 4:40 o'clock p.m., please.

---SHORT RECESS

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): A quorum being present the Committee will come to order. Mr. Stewart.

Motion To Extend Hours Of Sitting

MR. STEWART: It appears we may be short of time and we think we should complete our business and so therefore I move we extend the hours of sitting under rule 7 as Members see fit.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): The committee is aware that under rule 7 of our rules a motion at this time of the day to extend hours of sitting is in order and I would ask if we could have approval of the Members to do so. Is it agreed? Contrary? Agreed?

---Carried

Hon. David Searle, your name is next on the list to speak.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Was Mr. Stewart finished?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): He moved a motion and we had agreement with none to the contrary so the motion was carried. We will extend our sitting hours as Members request.

MR. STEWART: I would like to speak relative to the matter at hand.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Go ahead. I have Hon. David Searle after you and then Hon. Peter Ernerk.

Biased News Coverage

MR. STEWART: Mr. Carter, is it, oh Mr. Ward, I am sorry. You indicated that you were new to the territories and after listening to your speech, or your presentation, I am sure that you have been used to having to stand before committees of this nature inasmuch as you covered almost all of the sins of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation so it is rather difficult to get at you. However, there are a few things I would like to say.

Speaking personally I was very concerned, particularly with the news coverage of the Berger Inquiry as I felt the news was very biased in the views being reported in the areas I am familiar with and as this is often the case, I think probably in this day and age the media in general is guilty of this particular problem in that they like the sensational types of things and often do not give a broad view of action, and what happened? There were many meetings I attended on the Berger Inquiry and after listening to the news I wondered whether or not we were at the same meeting.

MR. NICKERSON: Hear, hear!

MR. STEWART: I think it is criminal because I think on something as serious as the Berger Inquiry to have people reporting to the Northwest Territories, and indeed to the rest of Canada, not telling exactly what happened at the meeting but rather getting their own views across, not that there was anything untruthful said but they would pick out those sections that they approved of and the rest was gone over. In one instance I know of there were 20 people who had one viewpoint and one person had another and the only point of view that came across the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation news was the one, not the 20 and that left you with the impression that everyone agreed with that one person and that was the opinion of that person.



Now, you have a very difficult thing in this line I realize and I do not know what you can do about it but certainly the news should be reported as it happens and not be slanted to the views of the reporters and I think the Berger Inquiry was a bloody mess in my opinion.

I have had the opportunity of listening to the Inuvik station and I am from Hay River so we normally listen to the Yellowknife one of course, because we can not receive the other, but the Inuvik programming in my opinion is superior to that of Yellowknife in that it gives the people more of the types of things they want to hear. There are far less cultural types of things being pushed through there and if people want to listen to cowboy records I think that is what they should listen to and I do not think you should have to listen to the symphony if you do not care to. This station seems to be more inclined to be playing the type of music and the type of things people want.

#### A Native Network

You have a difficult situation with regard to money and I realize that, but to try with one station to satisfy the needs of so many different languages in the territories has really created a problem, I think. It is not as simple as the English and French type of thing where you have just two languages you are dealing with because so many of the native languages are just for a certain group and other natives can not understand it either, the net effect is in many cases in my area the radio is just turned off and may not come on again if you get too much of this sort of thing.

So, I think that probably some consideration should be given to a native network with specified times during each day when certain languages would be used on that network so the people would know when the program they would want to listen to would be on there. This business of trying to interfeed it into one station to my mind, you are doing the best you can but I do not think it is working very well.

I am very concerned too about this power of the station, particularly at Hay River. Twenty miles out of town you can not pick up the local Hay River station. For your information Hay River is a fishing port and the fish boats and everything are out in the summer, 20 miles from home they can not pick you up at all. On your car radio, once you get 20 miles out of Hay River I can listen to Yellowknife CBC but I can not pick up Hay River and it seems to me that the added costs of increasing that power, we are not talking 50,000 watts but get the power up a little bit. Surely those stations are so small that something should be done in this regard to boost the capacity of getting out into the field because it is very important to the people, the fishermen and trappers and so on to be able to listen to their stations, and they can not do it.

#### CBC Television

With regard to television, of course, we are still quite upset receiving the Vancouver station in our area inasmuch as really we have nothing in common with Vancouver and to listen to their news and what is happening on their town councils and getting their weather reports when we have 40 below and it is only zero or above down there does nothing for our constitution at all. Of course the late programming I suppose has the worst effect. It is quite a problem relative to the children because they watch the late movie and it is 3:00 o'clock in the morning before they are finished. The schools report that they have a lot of absenteeism over this.

We had a good station in Hay River prior to the takeover by CBC, a fully equipped station probably with about \$20,000 worth of equipment which in those days would probably be equal now to \$50,000 worth of equipment but your people have taken it over and we do not know what you have done with it, but we want to get back into programming and I see the offer has been made again. We would like to get our equipment back if you can find it. If not, we would like you to supply something equally as good and we will get back into the business. I think probably those are my comments.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you very much, sir. I do not know, Mr. Ward, whether you wish to comment as I will hear Members out as they speak and you may reply at the end, but I think everyone would want to speak.

MR. WARD: I will be glad to listen and if there are specific points they wish specific answers on whatever, otherwise I will just listen.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Hon. David Searle is next on the list.

CBC Service To Yellowknife

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Mr. Ward, my constituency is Yellowknife South and since the comments that I am going to make concern essentially the service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the service it provides in Yellowknife and what I am going to say is my assessment, not from my own particular point of view necessarily but rather from talking very, very extensively to the people in my riding and in Yellowknife generally as to their view of the corporation.

I would like to say as well that the gentlemen here at the press table representing the CBC are excluded from the comments that I am about to make. I made some of these comments privately to you last evening and I think I should make them publicly because I would not want you to think that I am not willing to state publicly that which I privately think. Now, with that preamble I would like to deal firstly with what I think I would describe as the quality of news reporting.

I think that it is appallingly bad, my constituents generally think it is appallingly bad, it totally lacks objectivity, it is by and large editorializing, presenting the view that the so called reporter shares. It has what I call a lack of professionalism in it, and I think its reporting with respect to the Berger Inquiry is a fine example of it.

I should think that what you might consider is a seminar, it should last four or five months where you would take all of your cub reporters and put them through a journalistic type seminar whereby someone like Mr. Val Wake might instruct them on what a professional journalist does and how he acts. I think that he is an example of a person who is a fine, excellent news reporter and much should have been learned from him. I regret to say however that that does not appear to have been the case.

Now, those who would answer my criticisms would likely say to you "Oh well, he is unhappy because we do not necessarily agree with many of the things Mr. Searle has said." Now, that indeed may be the case, I do not know that it is, but I would emphasize that my comments that I have just made are comments that in my humble opinion a very large part of my constituents totally and completely share. I happen to agree with those comments, but these are comments that are coming to me from my constituents, essentially. So, that is the first point, the quality of the reporting.

Native Language Coverage

The second one, and one touched on by Mr. Stewart, there is in Yellowknife a substantial element of native language coverage, which I support. I think it is an excellent thing, but the problem that we have however, is that we have got to the point where I do not think that that one station serves either the native people or the non-native people; in other words, there is not enough native programming on it to truly serve the native populace and there is not enough English programming on it to serve the English populace. I think that surely there comes a point when you must consider a native language station, or frequency, where there is total native language programming and then one which is not native language programming but rather English and/or French, or whatever. I think we have got to that point in Yellowknife.

Many people, and I will be quite frank with you, Mr. Ward, at least in Yellowknife, are saying that the opportunity is ripe of course subject to Canadian Radio-Television Commission approval for an independent station that would give the people of Yellowknife the sort of programming that they require.

The third point I have deals with the new CBC station. I find it interesting that you would say that there is difficulty with money and then, see as I have, the building that is being constructed there in Yellowknife which has all of its exterior walls -- would you believe -- covered by masonry, rockwood, all mortar and rockwood which has to be the most expensive way to finish a building. Maybe at some appropriate time you could indicate how such a design, if we have tight money, could possibly be approved.

#### Educational Programs

The fourth point I have is that I can not help, listening to the CBC as I do because I am forced to, conclude that the purpose is to educate the populace. I feel I am always tuned in to an educational program. There are times when you want simply to be entertained after a hard days work and I know you covered this and I support your views. We should not necessarily get all of the network stuff that seems designed simply to educate. I find it offensive because it assumes that the populace generally does not know anything.

The basis of the northern district office being outside the North, of course, is distressing to us. The comments which you referred to were undoubtedly made among others by myself with respect to the need to move the administrative offices into the North. I do not know how you can possibly keep on top of it not being here. Every other government agency, even the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, have decided to move their administrative headquarters for the northern services and responsibilities in the North. I should have thought that, had we saved the rock work on the outside of the building, we might have been able to build you a separate one for office purposes.

Finally, as to television, there is no use beating a dead horse. I think you already indicated that you are not happy with it. Mr. Stewart has indicated the reasons why he is not happy with it. My reasons are essentially the same as his. It is pretty much a disaster. The only thing that saves the situation, of course, is that in Yellowknife we have a cable television company and hence have a choice. So, those really are my points. I think that it would be a fair summary to say that I personally am less than enamoured with the performance of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. At the same time, let me hasten to say, Mr. Ward, that I do personally wish you well because you are new to the job. You are not responsible for this, what has happened and how it has got here. I just hope that since you are now here and since you are here learning what the problems are, that you will have the clout and the courage and determination to straighten out what should be a first class operation in view of what it costs the taxpayer.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you, Hon. David Searle. Hon. Peter Ernerk, Mr. Lyall, Mr. Steen, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Whitford, Hon. Arnold McCallum. Hon. Peter Ernerk.

### Improved Native Programming

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I guess when Mr. Ward said "Territorial Legislative Assembly is basically united when it comes to CBC", I would first of all like to say that I am a graduate of CBC. Whatever you want to call it, I am a veteran of CBC, I guess. Anyway, I have a number of points here which I would like to bring before you, sir. I might say that when it comes to radio programming that improvements have been made which were suggested with respect to the communities which you mentioned in some of the northern communities, including that of Baker Lake, Rankin Inlet, and I believe Eskimo Point as well, that is in this part of the Northwest Territories. However, one of the things that I have observed with respect to this particular matter is that if you live in those communities, as I see it, there is not much use listening to radio programming from Inuvik for that matter, simply because the contents of the news programs, news items, do not really pertain to the community itself. Just as much I sometimes do not particularly feel that I am interested in listening to news broadcasts or news programs from Vancouver sitting in Yellowknife, while, as I see it, it would be much more interesting listening to the television news from Edmonton, for example.

Anyway, going over to television, I made a motion during our January session of this year in Yellowknife and I can not recall the exact contents of my motion at that time, but it went something like this: "Whereas television services have been introduced to the Eastern Arctic communities; And whereas there is a lot of native programming with respect to television programs; Now therefore I move that CBC be asked by this house to provide improved native programming with their television services in the Eastern Arctic."

I know that it is difficult to meet all of these requests just at this time. However, as I see it, these are very important to the people who live in this part of the country. It is fine and dandy to have English programming in Yellowknife, or for that matter in other larger centres in the Northwest Territories, or for that matter the Yukon Territory, but when we look at it from the point of view that these native programs would be so educational to the young people living here, even to the older people looking at the news items, listening to public affairs programs, observing other northern produced programs for the people over here. I know you also suggested to us that this is not possible to do so just at this moment, but if you speak of northern television, then I think, Mr. Chairman, that you have to include these kinds of programs into this kind of northern television service.

I am not too aware of the television programs or television contents which are carried through this area here. I do not get too much television in Rankin Inlet, not all that much, but I did watch television in Frobisher Bay and I saw a lot of French programming for the population in which the majority of that population is Eskimo. There is nothing wrong with French programming. I am willing to speak French now and then myself with the hope that I could become trilingual.

### Native Announcers And Reporters

Anyway, number four, I think that it is good to have -- you might correct me later on if I am wrong on this one -- I think it is good to have native announcers and reporters. I was an announcer-operator in Churchill myself, but I was at times required to translate the news from English to Inuktitut, and I am sure this particular program is still continuing today. Would it not be possible to train bilingual natives, whether they be Inuit, Indian or something else, to train them as qualified journalists who could do the work in both languages, English or native news programming? Do I make myself clear?

MR. WARD: Yes.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Thank you. Another point which I would like to bring before you is that the community of Chesterfield Inlet has been asking for a number of months now -- I believe for about a little over a year -- to be placed into a twentieth century society and to receive television programming, perhaps through Rankin Inlet if there is some kind of system which could be worked out by either the CBC or other responsible bodies, perhaps including the Department of Communications, to get together and work out some kind of a system where the people of Chesterfield Inlet could receive television programming. I noticed you mentioned that some time ago you had to have at least 500 people in order to receive television programming, but a community like Chesterfield Inlet is close enough to a place where television programming is being provided and no doubt it might cost a lot of money but you perhaps can always try it.

Legislative Assembly Coverage

The last point I would just like to bring to your attention is that lack of Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly coverage. I observed this and listened to it when I was in Yellowknife each evening about 7:03 p.m., or something, and only lasting until about 7:30 p.m. I say this because this body, the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, is a body which represents the people of the Northwest Territories. Then I might say, or I might complain and say that when I listened to it I did not even hear one or two of my own points which I raised in the January session. One of them, of course, was my motion with respect to television programming. Perhaps I missed a night or something, but, you know, these kinds of situations when it received very, very little coverage on the part of CBC and knowing the fact that these people do represent the people and are trying to tell the people about their convictions and principles, it gets just a little bit depressing when you are not even promoted. Anyway, with those words I will quit for a little while.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you, Mr. Minister. Mr. Lyall.

MR. LYALL: Mr. Chairman, I will be very brief. Anyhow, we being the last people to get radio and television in the Central Arctic, I personally have already heard quite a bit of problems that people are speaking about, although they say that it is better than nothing. You see, we had nothing before. The biggest problem that the people in my area are facing is the fact that the people in the Central Arctic do not understand the Eastern Arctic dialect and the northern Quebec dialect, and people have suggested that maybe the CBC should get a reporter from the Central Arctic to speak in their own dialect. That has been the biggest problem that I have heard.

#### Television And Radio In Spence Bay

Another problem that I personally see is that we are getting all the news from B.C., which is not too bad, but we would much rather see news from Edmonton, being a little closer to home. Also, since the time CBC was talking about putting television and radio into the settlements, I think you got petitions from every settlement trying to get television and really, up until now, they have not heard why they have not been getting it except for what I explained to them about the population of 500. I put in a petition at the last Legislative Assembly session from Spence Bay, wanting television and radio and since then, about three weeks ago, they put another petition in to the CBC and before you leave I would like you to give me a definite answer on when Spence Bay will be getting television and radio.

Now, Holman Island, they are not really talking about television but they would like radio programming if possible, even if they are under 500 and speaking of every settlement, every settlement would like to listen to the radio to find out what is going on in the other communities, to find out if they are sharing the same kinds of problems with all of the settlements. Every one of the people that I talked to in the Central Arctic has emphasized that they would like, if no television, they would like a radio station put in there as soon as possible. Also, you hear a lot of people talking about television going on until 3:00 o'clock, that the kids do not go to school in the morning, but I think that is a bunch of hogwash, because ever since television came into Cambridge Bay, as a matter of fact I asked the principal last month, and he said the attendance of the school children since television came into Cambridge has been up. The reason for this, and speaking for my kids also, my kids get in front of the television at 8:00 o'clock at night and they are asleep by 10:00 o'clock and they put on the television at 4:00 o'clock in the morning and then we can get the CBC news, at 4:00 o'clock in the morning. Your closed circuit television still comes on. So, every morning at 8:00 o'clock we are watching one of the programs that we are going to see that evening. Those are the only comments I would really like to make but I would like you to give me an answer on Spence Bay before you leave, if you do not mind, sir, thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you, Mr. Lyall. The next speaker on the list is Mr. Steen from the Western Arctic.

MR. STEEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First of all, I think that in order to give a chance to everyone to speak I will say what I have to say, and be extremely short. What I want to say is that I would like to echo the two Members on my left, or rather the one on my left and the one on my right on what they have said about poor reporting on news items. Some of the reporting is not exactly what really went on, including words even. For instance, say you are speaking about two different committees, when CBC gets a hold of it they talk about a completely different committee and so they are not really telling the true story.

Television In Sachs Harbour And Paulatuk

I would like to ask Mr. Ward a specific question right now and that is, at the last session of this territorial Assembly, in Yellowknife, in May, this Legislative Assembly requested the Commissioner to boost the signal into Paulatuk and Sachs Harbour and since it was not mentioned in your opening speech I would like to know whether or not you have been approached and if so what your comments are.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Do you wish a reply?

MR. STEEN: I wish a reply.

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, I do not recollect that petition but it may have come before I took over this job. The problem again would be the same answer to any other community smaller than 500, there is a plan to deal with communities over 500, that plan is completed north of 60 and there are hundreds of communities south of 60 with more than 500 people who will get their transmitters before other places in the North.

The other problem, of course, is that we have not got a transmitter to boost the power up and Tuk I suppose is the closest to Paulatuk, it is not a transmitter, it is a private station, we would have no authority over that. We could not increase the power of the Inuvik transmitter to Paulatuk without going to something like 50,000 watts and we could not get a licence like that. This is distressing because I am aware of the urgency of radio for emergency purposes and for survival in the North and trying to raise the amount of communication in the communities but when criteria were established for this large project across the country, the North was given priority. The business of 500 was given considerable flexibility -- there are a number of communities who do not have 500 people and who got transmitters but it went as low as it could for that program. Other communities will have to be served by other programs unless they reach 500 or something near that in which case as in the case of Spence Bay and some other places we are trying to amend that situation.

I do not think any kind of special dealing for a place with 200 or 300 people is going to help because it means that we are really asking for that place to get it before some community with maybe 700 people in a very remote part of Ontario does, and it could be far more remote than Paulatuk in terms of even flying and other forms of communication. The criteria were set very generously and north of 60 was served first and completely, and that does not mean that I will not be fighting to get all these other coverage projects on the list for future projects, but it does mean that with still four or five hundred transmitters to install in this present project that they are going to recheck through the works to try and boost some of the smaller communities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Does that complete it?



MR. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I sympathize with the policy to provide service or booster stations to those other communities that have 500 or more, but these people in Sachs Harbour and Paulatuk do not have anything, they pick up their signal by aerial and they have very poor reception because of the power lines over top of their houses. It is impossible to hear your station or the Inuvik station because of interference from the power lines, even with an aerial. So, this is why I think and why this Legislative Assembly asks that the CBC provide that higher signal or stronger signal into Paulatuk and Sachs. Now that they have telephones in both communities I do not think that it is too difficult to try using the microwave system.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you, Mr. Steen. The next speaker is Mr. Pearson.

Locally Produced Program

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, I have spoken many times on the subject of the CBC. I have criticized them, called them bad names over the years and I meant every word of it. However, I want to talk about something nice for a change, something positive and in a way it is sort of a token welcome to Dr. Ward, to the new job, but my concern is the production facilities for television in the North. Now, there is such a production unit producing film in the Eskimo language filmed by native people and kindly transmitted by CBC, certainly to the Eastern Arctic and possibly right across the Arctic. This is in Inuktitut exclusively and it appears twice per week, for a few minutes, it is produced in Frobisher Bay, in super eight mm and then transferred to a larger negative and videotaped and in the process of transferring it loses some quality or sharpness but nevertheless, it is produced locally and it is a breakthrough and a step in the right direction.

However, like a lot of steps that are taken in the North they take one forward and three back. A production of this sort is established on a bloody shoestring where people have to scrounge around to try and find the money to do it; to try and find the equipment; to hope that the people who work on the job are prepared to work for a very small wage, because of the financing arrangement. I understand that it is financed jointly by the National Film Board, the CBC and the territorial government. It is currently in serious financial difficulties and could collapse in the very near future unless it is rejuvenated with an injection of money in order to keep it going. I think it has served a very useful purpose and I think the people of the Eastern Arctic appreciate it. I would ask Dr. Ward if his organization is prepared to assist with greater financing than they are getting currently. I also ask the Deputy Commissioner if his organization is prepared to give it a financial injection to insure that this very worthwhile project may continue. End of speech.

THE CHAIRMAN:(Mr. Butters): Thank you very much, sir.

MR. PEARSON: Could I have a response?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): You wish a response? Could you comment?

Government Contribution To Nunatsiakmiut

MR. WARD: Thank you very much for the promotion and I only hope that my peers will see fit to pay me a doctor's wages now that you have made me one. With regard to paying more money to the Nunatsiakmiut I agree that

the amount of money that CBC pays is not adequate. It was a case of this group starting and saying "Can you give something" and we had a little extra money out of radio and we gave what we could. We have budgeted to provide more money to Nunatsiakmiut if we get the money. So, as far as what we have to do, that is, apply for the money to get it, yes, but we can not pay more money by draining more money out of radio and so it would have to be new funds. I was not sure that the Northwest Territories government was a part of it. I think the major contributor is the federal Secretary of State and I do not know whether they have any plans ongoing for money.

MR. PEARSON: Could we get a response from the Deputy Commissioner on that, Mr. Chairman, as I see he is in the house and he may have heard the question.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Mr. Deputy Commissioner, did you hear the question?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: I did not.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Would you repeat the question.

MR. PEARSON: Is the territorial government considering a contribution to the society known as Nunatsiakmiut which is the television production centre in Frobisher that produces films which are shown weekly on CBC television across the Northwest Territories in Inuktitut and produced by native people, edited by native people and designed by native people?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Mr. Chairman, the association that the Member refers to has just signed a contract with the territorial Department of Information for \$6000 to make information fillers. To that extent we are co-operating with them. I do not think that we have had a request for direct assistance, but we are into a contract with them.

MR. PEARSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Mr. Pearson, have you completed your remarks?

MR. PEARSON: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): It has just been brought to my attention that an invitation had been accepted by Members for this evening at an earlier time than I had expected and I am just wondering if I can get an indication of how many Members still wish to speak? I was going to read the list. The list is long. Mr. Whitford, Hon. Arnold McCallum, Mr. Lafferty, Mr. Pudluk, Mr. Kilabuk, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Nickerson. I myself would wish a few words which is the chairman's prerogative. Mr. Pearson.

Extension Of Sitting Hours

MR. PEARSON: Is it within the realm of possibility to extend the sitting this evening?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): The sitting has already been extended but what I was trying to determine was whether or not in view of the number of speakers that remain and in view of the amount of time it has taken to cover five previous speakers or six previous speakers, that possibly we look at -- I have not checked with Mr. Ward regarding his schedule out but whether there might be a possibility of postponing some of the discussion for tomorrow. Hon. Peter Ernerk, did you wish to comment on this point?

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, I was just wondering if there is anything in the Rule book that states that you could have an evening session for this evening, for example, let us say from 8:00 o'clock until 10:00 o'clock. Is the notice kind of short?

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): At the present time we are operating on the motion of Mr. Stewart that we may sit late and the idea was to sit possibly up to 7:00 o'clock. However, as I mentioned, as Members have received another engagement which many have accepted already, there may not be enough time left to speak with Mr. Ward and at the same time meet this engagement.

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Chairman, my point here is that we have accepted an invitation to attend this reception tonight with senior officials of the Government of the Northwest Territories here. My point is that it would be possible to meet again this evening, as I suggested, from 8:00 o'clock p.m. until 10:00 o'clock p.m..

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): My understanding is that Members can make their own rules. I would defer to Mr. Speaker here if he could assist in replying to this suggestion.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: I had a note passed to me indicating that Mr. Ward had plans to leave this evening at 6:30 o'clock p.m. Is that true?

MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, when I was invited up it was suggested to me that I should arrange flights to come in and out on the same day since there was a rather considerable accommodation problem so I did schedule my time around that, although I came in early because it looked like the weather was going out so my plan is to leave at 6:30 o'clock p.m. I do have meetings in Churchill and Winnipeg tomorrow. However, if there is going to be considerable additional discussion, that is, for an hour or two, I would make some phone calls and try to cancel those meetings. If on the other hand people felt they could say their say in five minutes or half an hour, I am at their disposal.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): I think the suggestion of Mr. Ward is very good. If he has already established the engagements, can Members who are listed here say their say in a very brief space of time and possibly allow him to depart on his flight at 6:30 o'clock p.m.?

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: I can.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Mr. Whitford, we will have a try. You are next.

Native Reporters

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Ward, first of all I would like to say to the Honourable Member from Yellowknife, Hon. David Searle, that we are one of the largest Indian bands surrounding your community on all sides and we have native reporters and we are proud of them, to let you know, and I do not think you are the only community in the Northwest Territories that should have preference. I speak for the two reporters we have here who are in my constituency and I am proud of them.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: On a question of privilege, my honourable friend obviously did not understand what I said. I said that I support the establishment of a native language program or station on the one hand and a separate and distinct station for others on the other hand. I have not suggested that there be a reduction in native language programming at all. The news reporters I was referring to were the ones who I understand, the English language reporters, not the native language reporters, Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Then I apologize.

HON. DAVID SEARLE: Are you satisfied?

MR. WHITFORD: Yes, I am.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Gentlemen, please do not exchange commentary. Mr. Whitford, will you please continue?

Radio And Television In Fort Rae

MR. WHITFORD: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Now, Mr. Ward, we have had a television tower put up in Rae around July and this tower was put up for the purpose of television I assume. There is a building alongside it. The only thing that is missing in this particular television building is some kind of a switch that has got to come from Toronto. The importance of television for our community simply means that it would help our education standard move ahead. As you probably have read about, we have had health problems along with other community problems that we could use television for. We have no show hall or theatre or anything of that nature in that community that is of any value, so my first question would be: Is it possible for you to let me know in the next while or as soon as possible, yesterday if it is possible, when the switch is going to be there? The community has written continuously on this particular switch. We would like an early reply if it is possible.

MR. WARD: Yes.

MR. WHITFORD: The second question I would like to ask you is that we have had a good country and western program on Saturday afternoon and everybody enjoys this program very, very much. I was wondering if it is at all possible for some of these programs that we have on CBC, to cancel them out, if it is of no value to relatively most people in the Northwest Territories and replace it with good country and western music or music that would be entertaining rather than some of the stuff we have now.

The third question is again I say we are the largest Indian band in the Northwest Territories, the Great Slave Lake area, and I was wondering if it is at all possible that we can communicate with you by letter to be able to set up a small radio station in the community of Fort Rae to communicate in our own language to communities such as Rae Lakes, Lac la Martre, Snare Lake, Marion Lake, the outlying areas where there are lots of people in that we would like to be able to communicate the news as well as whatever else occurs. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: (Mr. Butters): Thank you, Mr. Whitford. Hon. Arnold McCallum.

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have only three questions and I am going to cover the whole gamut. I am glad that Mr. Ward is here. It eases some pressure. Nevertheless, I would like to go, sir, from a local territorial area, my home constituency of Fort Smith and the application for a radio licence renewal, if it were possible to get some kind of answer as to the status of that. If I may, Mr. Ward, then move on to something that has already been discussed in terms of some of the Education Ordinance that we have been talking about and that is in the utilization of CBC and/or other companies where they are available for educational television. There has been a problem and I may be taking the chairman's thunder in that he has already indicated dealing with the use of CBC for use in schools.

A Separate Channel For Sports

Finally, sir, though I should be the last one to complain about the use of the CBC in terms of national sports coverage, I wonder, sir, if the CBC has thought about or given any thought to the establishment of a separate national network for sports? It is not too bad in Yellowknife where you have cablevision but in other areas where you have one unit only, not only can Saturday afternoons and Sundays be tough but I guess a lot of times ...

MR. PEARSON: Hear, hear!

HON. ARNOLD McCALLUM: ... I think it would be in the interests of marital bliss as well as good common agreement and understanding between other people if the CBC or the governing body would give some consideration to establishing a national sports television network.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you, kind sir. That is three minutes I have to beat. Mr. Lafferty.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Ward, I will be very brief. I know your first statement was that the CBC had gone all out to give us time and coverage on the elections for public information. I got ten minutes in six weeks.

MR. WARD: I am sorry, I missed that.

MR. LAFFERTY: Your opening remarks were that CBC had gone all out to give coverage to the elections back in 1975 for public information. I received ten minutes in a total of six weeks. Of course, I realize we are living in difficult times and many of us are building all types of fancy buildings and everything like that and we talk about other related matters and maybe we should seek the assistance of the churches. Maybe CBC could highlight some of this type of activity. I represent an area which is very diverse culturally, economically and so on, and yet since 1969 there has been a request by the Fort Liard group to have CBC radio in there and up to this day they have not received it. They get their broadcasts from British Columbia somewhere and once in a while they get a bastard wave and pick up the odd blast from here and there.

Programs, the late news, which receives a lot of complaints, and I hear a lot of comments about it in my community, that we get late news on channel two out of Vancouver and the late news, Vancouver late news, which is not relevant to the area where it is directed. Then in the past countless letters that have been documented and sent to the CBC and CRTC, and I do not know what other areas, but I know they have been sent out by Fort Providence in seeking television programs in Fort Providence, and they have been doing that since 1968; nevertheless they have received no response to date. Of course, this is the south Mackenzie region, and that is one

of the heaviest populated areas in all the northern regions, and it seems to get the poorest service from the CBC.

We have many native dialects in that area, and when I look at the native dialects there are many problems and one of these is the news reports, and on this I totally agree with the Hon. David Searle's report and Mr. Lyall's and everyone else here, including Mr. Stewart, as to the distorted view presented to the public. Generally they are the opinions of the reporter. I am a native myself, and I do understand many of the dialects, but I do not use them, and that is the reason for my arguments and debates that a lot of our people, without knocking them down, do need a lot of training. I think the CBC could provide this kind of training, reporter training, or even assist these people in going to a journalism school before they are allowed to do actual news reporting. Now, what we have presently is nothing more than an interpreter group and these people are sent to the field to do actual reporting, and consequently they are blamed for some things for which they are not at fault.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): I have just checked and the aircraft is on time and I am arranging that there be a vehicle for Mr. Ward at the door so he can pick up his stuff, and there are five Members to speak.

MR. LAFFERTY: Just one more comment. I think that on Mr. Justice Berger's hearings, I think the southern people have been misinformed.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you very much. I have a note that the Commissioner would like a few minutes, and as our Rule is that he speaks when he asks to speak, would you please take the floor, Mr. Commissioner?

A Capsule Report On Council

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Ward, just one point I would like to raise that perhaps Council Members can not raise. I was on this Council back in 1964 and at that time there was always a sort of an arrangement where there was a capsule report put out every day on the activities of the territorial Council which was picked up generally across the nation. This seems to be something that would have to be done nationally rather than regionally, and I think one of the sad things about the Council sessions, whether they be in Yellowknife or in Rankin or anywhere else, the only thing that seems to attract the notice of -- on a national basis is sensationalism or something of that kind. When the Council is in session it seems that it would be a worthy approach by the CBC if they could provide perhaps not on a weekly basis, perhaps on a weekend basis, say on Saturday afternoon, a little report on the activities of the Council of the Northwest Territories, because I am sure they would appreciate it and I think the people of Canada would be kind of interested to know what the legislative body of the Northwest Territories was doing during their session.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. The next speaker is Mr. Pudluk, and I would please ask the speakers to try and stay within their three minute deadline.

Late Movies

MR. PUDLUK: Thank you. I just want to ask one question about television movies. I like movies actually. We have been watching the late movies since we have got television up there, but they are showing the old, old movies, and we have seen them before, and every Wednesday their movie is in French. I do not know what kind of a comment to make on this, but I wondered if they could change it to newer movies, for the late movies. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you, Mr. Pudluk. The next speaker is Mr. Kilabuk.

MR. KILABUK: I would like to ask a number of questions. First of all, regarding Pangnirtung. We were told that we were supposed to have a small radio transmitter from the CBC, and I would like to have an answer when we are going to get it. Secondly, we have a call-in show from the CBC, but it seems they are broadcasting more for northern Quebec and not the Northwest Territories and the Inuktitut residents of the Northwest Territories would like to hear more about the Northwest Territories more often.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you very much. Mr. Fraser.

MR. FRASER: I will make this very brief, but I have been listening here for the last hour and a half to these fellows from the big communities that have television, and I sympathize with them, but I have heard the story about the guy who had no shoes complaining about having no shoes until he saw a guy with no legs, and we have a lot of these small communities in the Mackenzie Valley and in the Arctic that do not have any television at all, so they have nothing to complain about. They have television, but I would like to see some of these smaller settlements get television or at least radio. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you very much, sir, for being so explicit and so brief. Mr. Nickerson.

Resolution From The Association Of Municipalities.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Chairman, because Hon. David Searle comes from the same city as myself, it relieves me of the responsibility of again saying what the biggest problems are in the field of radio and television to the people of Yellowknife, the completely biased reporting of the Berger Inquiry and the need for a second frequency in Yellowknife so we could simultaneously have programs in a number of languages. It is my intention, Mr. Chairman, to move the motion you have in front of you which comes from the tenth annual conference of the Northwest Territories Association of Municipalities. I will not do that at the moment because I could do that equally well after Mr. Ward has left, but I would like to know what he thinks of this particular resolution. I will read it out, and perhaps he could very briefly say if he figures it is workable or not. The resolution from the Association of Municipalities reads as follows: "Be it resolved that the northern services of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation be organized into a separate organization with an independent northern board of directors in the same manner as has been initiated for the regional programs of the Federal Business Development Bank and the Arctic Transportation Authority."

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you, Mr. Nickerson. Mr. Ward, do you care to respond at this time?

MR. WARD: I will wait till the end. I think we are almost at it.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you. If you are finished. I will be very brief too. It seems that the CBC is like a lady of the night who serves everyone but is loved by none from the discussion here, but I am quite sure you will appreciate that our suggestions and comments are all positive. As I mentioned to you privately -- I also wish to make my remarks public. I feel the CBC should make itself known more frequently and more often than it is doing. I think that rather than a letter as you sent to the various newspapers advising of establishing a community radio society, I think that press releases are an important medium for outlining what your organization is doing. I think that there has been a very large leap ahead with the experimentation which is taking place with this television program "Image of the North", and I think that is very good.

Communications Polarizing

Now, I will tell you why, and this refers to your comments on survival information; I think that besides a politicization occurring in the North there is also taking place a polarization and the polarization is beginning to take the form of communications polarizing too. I think there should be some way in which people can listen to what each other is saying, and if that means it is a native language broadcast going on discussing things of interest to native people, that one should be able to turn over on another wave length and switch into the English translation and listen. So that as we all share this land, we live in it together as neighbours, let us know the problems and concerns of all people, and I think that your move into the area of television and radio simultaneously is an excellent beginning. I understood you to say that you have the advisory groups in the small communities and in communities, that that suggestion has been positively looked at by your organization, and that people who would like to take part may approach your regional managers or local managers. I thank you, sir, for giving us your time to speak to Members.



Mr. Evaluarjuk, you are the only one who has not spoken. Do you wish to use this opportunity?

MR. EVALUARJUK: I do not really have anything to say concerning this. I feel that I do not like the idea of having to have 500 people in a community before you can get television because some communities are not getting that much bigger that fast and I think that the smaller communities are being ignored by the CBC. I have been to the smaller communities in my constituency and they have asked me if they could get television or radio, and it is always the same answer: you must have at least 500 people.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you very much. Your plane is on time. I hope the car will be up at the door, but the floor is yours for as long as you wish to take it.

News Training Course

MR. WARD: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I will answer what I can now, and what I can not I will get back to you. I have heard a lot of talk about the needs for news training courses and we are setting up news training courses, I will say that much. They will be intensive training programs with the best CBC newsmen in Canada, and everybody in our news rooms will be going through those courses.

Number two, the Yellowknife building. I was surprised to hear the comments of the Hon. David Searle because we are usually accused of going too cheap on things. The difference between capital and operating is that if you buy something once in capital you have got it forever, and there was a strong push by the northern service to get the best damn building into Yellowknife we could, and I am glad we did. It was expensive, but it does not cost us every year, and I would hope that it would be my opportunity to invite you all to visit that facility when it is finished, and that may coincide with your next meeting or the one after that.

A lot of people mentioned Edmonton, that is the supper hour programming might be more appropriate out of Edmonton. I have taken that under consideration and will do a thorough study on that, and if it can be done, or if perhaps Edmonton and Vancouver, so that both the Yukon and the Northwest Territories could have appropriate programming, if it can be done, it will be done. I guarantee it.

The Hon. Peter Ernerk mentioned the business about natives -- a couple of people did -- about native newsmen and the need that they not just be translators but reporters, and in the Dene newsroom, the Dene news that is being developed now, they are gathering and reporting and not just reading translations. We are trying to move away from translation because it is inappropriate, especially for a language that is not a written language, and I agree, and that is a direction we are trying to move.

Mr. Lyall mentioned the need for the Central Arctic dialect, and we have plans, and I hope that by as early as January, and if not January, say April, we will have a show that will be appropriate for your area, sir.

Spence Bay, I have not got an answer, because I do not believe we have received official word from the Spence Bay council that it wants television. I understand there is a plebiscite or some kind of vote going on, and I understand that Spence Bay is in line for it if they so approve, and so there will be no problem if they approve.

For Holman Island it is just a problem of numbers. I respect the concern of this house that communities between 200 and 500 should have better broadcasting facilities, but although I am being hard lined at this meeting, when I am at meetings with outside CBC people I fight for these issues. I am just being realistic. I will not lead you down the garden path that I think I can get something that is not possible.

It is going to be a hard fight because there are many communities, Sandy Lake, Trout Lake, Tegcangekum just in northern Ontario, which I know are very isolated and have 1000 people and have no radio and no television, so I just do not want to be overly optimistic but I will fight for it.

Mr. Whitford, I do not know when that switch will be available. I will phone you next week when I find out. Is that all right?

MR. WHITFORD: Sure.

Mr. Ward's Answers To Members

MR. WARD: You asked whether some programs could be cancelled and more appropriate programming go on. That will be a good thing for this kind of advisory structure that I want to set up to deal with. There should be a meeting in Rae-Edzo with the manager of the Yellowknife station and that would be the kind of thing to put into that.

You were wondering about a small radio station for Rae-Edzo to hit Lac La Martre. Can Lac La Martre hear the Edzo repeater now?

MR. WHITFORD: Yes, we can, but a lot of it is all in English and what I was suggesting would have been the same thing as Good Hope. Exactly the same thing.

MR. WARD: The answer is yes. If people in Rae-Edzo can organize an independent community radio society, we will provide the equipment for a community radio station. Okay?

MR. WHITFORD: Yes.

MR. WARD: Mr. McCallum, as to the Fort Smith radio station licence renewal, I know nothing about it. We just signed a contract with the Ontario Educational Communications Association to carry their product. There is some excellent stuff from them and we are trying to do that across the other educational authorities so we will be doing more of that on northern television. The national sports coverage network is just too expensive. It would not be CBC. There is a chance that it is going to happen in the South through pay television, but I do not think there is any chance it will happen in the North, but I am just being blunt about it. I will take your concern to other levels but I am just speaking frankly.

The motion of Mr. Nickerson about northern service being organized into a separate organization, we saw this, Mr. Nickerson, or we have seen this. I think I have seen this one. The viewpoint of the CBC is that it is not a priority or in fact a desirable thing to set up regional independent boards. I have said that I want to set up an advisory structure that will not be advisory councils but there will be community meetings in small communities whenever we can get our managers out. Meetings in the larger communities with different interest groups and users and that will happen, I give you my guarantee on that. The proposal, I do not think that CBC will entertain the proposal suggested by the Northwest Territories Association of Municipalities at this time but I will make sure that at least an advisory and feedback system gets going this year.

Mr. Pudluk, on French movies, there are French movies in the Eastern Arctic because of the considerable French population in Frobisher Bay but is no more than the proportion, I hope, of people using it. If we could split off the other communities, it would be appropriate but we can not because of the satellite.

Mr. Kilabuk, yes, Pangnirtung will be getting its community radio. Our problem is we have had a lot of trouble keeping technicians in Frobisher and we have not been able to spring one to send to Pangnirtung to install it, but, yes, Pangnirtung is on the list.

The call-in show, I will take that back to the producer of the show. The reason why there are more calls from the Arctic Quebec is because I think it has to do with the telephone system. I think there are more lines coming into Montreal and if we can change that we will but I do not think we can.

Mr. Butters' idea about switching, if there is a debate in a native language, trying to have a translation of that and show it on another medium or whatever sounds like a good thing to me and we will do what we can.

I think those are all the points. As I said, I would like to invite you to tour our new facility in Yellowknife at a future Legislative Assembly meeting. I also hope that it will not be four years before I am invited back to get roasted again and maybe give an update on what we are trying to do. Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Thank you, Mr. Ward. We thank you for your attendance and your sincere interest in our problems. We wish you Godspeed and thank you.

MR. WARD: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): I understand there is business?

MR. NICKERSON: Yes, sir; there is business. The business of the motion which I have here and which I wish to present to this committee. As I said earlier, this does not need Mr. Ward's presence so I left it until the end.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): I thought it might have been a formal motion.

Motion To Support The Resolution From The Association Of Municipalities.

MR. NICKERSON: No, this is a committee motion. Mr. Chairman, I move that this committee support the following resolution passed at the tenth annual conference of the Northwest Territories Association of Municipalities: "Be it resolved that the northern services of the CBC be organized into a separate organization with an independent northern board of directors in the same manner as has been initiated for the regional programs of the Federal Business Development Bank and the Arctic Transportation Authority". If I may, Mr. Chairman, speak briefly to this, these have been circulated to every Member and presumably yourself.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Translations have been made?

MR. NICKERSON: Translations have been made. I would like to speak very briefly on this. We have heard from Mr. Ward that he does not think that this is the way that CBC should go. What he wants to do is to set up an advisory board. This is the same thing we hear time and time again, over and over again, in relation to all manner of things. It is okay, we can advise people, we can tell them to do this, we can tell them to do that or ask them to do this and ask them to do that, but the authority is not there. The major decisions are always seen to be made elsewhere. To me it would seem natural and sensible that we should have the very important communication system, radio and television in the North, under the control of northerners so that northern people can make the policy decisions. Therefore, I would support this motion strongly, the motion put forward by the Association of Municipalities.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Members have a copy of the motion before them. Are there any other Members who wish to speak to the motion? Mr. Pearson.

MR. PEARSON: Mr. Chairman, I support the motion very strongly and trust that other Members will give it the same consideration, and call the question.

Motion Carried.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Butters): Are there any other Members? Question has been called. Are there any other Members wishing to speak? All those in favour of the motion? Down. Contrary? The motion is carried.

---Carried

If I may have a copy I will report it to the Speaker, if you will release me. Are you satisfied the discussion is concluded and I may report to the Speaker?

---Agreed

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Butters.

Report of the Committee of the Whole of Matters Relating To Operations Of The CBC Northern Service.

MR. BUTTERS: Mr. Speaker, your committee has met in discussion with Mr. Doug Ward, the new director of the CBC's northern service, and at the conclusion of our meeting it approved the following motion: "Be it resolved the northern services of the CBC be organized into a separate organization with an independent northern board of directors in the same manner as has been initiated for the regional programs of the Federal Business Development Bank and the Arctic Transportation Authority."

MR. SPEAKER: Are there any announcements? Mr. Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Speaker, can I have unanimous consent to move back to Item 7, notices of motion?

MR. SPEAKER: Unanimous consent required. Does anyone withhold this consent? No. Unanimous consent agreed?

---Agreed

Item 7, notices of motion, Mr. Whitford.

REVERT TO ITEM NO. 7: NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Notice of Motion 12-60: Water Supply, Fort Rae.

MR. WHITFORD: Mr. Speaker, to make it short, I would like to give notice that I will move a motion on Friday the 22, 1976, about the dysentery outbreak problem in Rae.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Further notices of motions? Any announcements? Hon. Peter Ernerk?

HON. PETER ERNERK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind the Members of this Assembly that the tour has been finalized to the two communities of Chesterfield Inlet and Whale Cove rather than Chesterfield and Baker Lake. I understand the Clerk of the Council will be passing out the names of the Legislative Assembly Members tomorrow morning to find out who would be interested in going over to those two communities. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Deputy Commissioner Parker, for the information of Members do you feel that the 5:30 reception invitation is still open?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I was in touch with Mr. Morrison and he did not feel badly about the delay. I would remind Members that his house number is 87, facing the ocean.

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

ITEM NO. 12: ORDERS OF THE DAY.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE: Orders of the day, October 22, 1976, 9:00 o'clock a.m., at the Maani Ulujuk School, Rankin Inlet.

1. Prayer
2. Replies to Commissioner's Opening Remarks
3. Oral Questions and Returns
4. Oral Questions

5. Petitions
6. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
7. Notices of Motions
8. Motions for the Production of Papers
9. Motions
10. Tabling of Documents
11. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills, Recommendations, Other Matters and Information Items: Bill 1-60, Bill 6-60, Matters relating to operations of Bell Canada Limited in the Northwest Territories, Matters arising out of the recent tour of the Legislative Assembly to the State of Alaska, Information Items 1-60, 4-60, 8-60 and 16-60
12. Orders of the Day

MR. SPEAKER: This Legislative Assembly stands adjourned until 9:00 o'clock a.m., October 22, 1976, at the Maani Ulujuk School, Rankin Inlet.

---ADJOURNMENT

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