## MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE INQUIRY

## IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATIONS BY EACH OF

- (a) CANADIAN ARCTIC GAS PIPELINE LIMITED FOR A RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT MIGHT BE GRANTED ACROSS CROWN LANDS WITHIN THE YUKON TERRITORY AND THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, and
- (b) FOOTHILLS PIPE LINES LTD. FOR A RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT MIGHT BE GRANTED ACROSS CROWN LANDS WITHIN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF A PROPOSED MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT REGIONALLY OF THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND SUBSEQUENT ABANDONMENT OF THE ABOVE PROPOSED PIPELINE

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Berger, Commissioner)

Wrigley, N.W.T. September 10, 1975.

PROCEEDINGS AT COMMUNITY HEARING

## Volume 28

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ited;

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Mr. Russell Anthony For Canadian Arctic

Resources Committee

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Fort Wrigley, N.W.T. 1 2 September 10, 1975. (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT) 3 THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and 4 gentlemen, I'll call our hearing in Fort Wrigley to order. 5 6 EDWARD HARDISTY, sworn as Interpreter 7 THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Interpreter, I'm 8 just going to say a few words to open the meeting, and would you interpret what I say when I pause? 9 I am Judge Berger and I am 10 conducting an Inquiry into the proposal to build a 11 pipeline up the Mackenzie Valley, I'm sure you've heard 12 about the proposal to build a pipeline. There are two 13 companies, Arctic Gas and Foothills, that want to build 14 it, and I have invited representatives of those 15 companies to be here today so that they can listen to 16 what you have to say. That's what I'm here for too, to 17 listen to what you have to say about the proposal to 18 build a pipeline. 19 Today I'm going to ask the 20 21 Chief of the Band here in Wrigley and the members of the Band Council, and those of you who wish to speak to 22 23 do so. I think I should say that we have been told that by Mr. Horte, the president of Arctic Gas, that if 24 a gas pipeline is built up the Mackenzie valley it is 25 likely that Arctic Gas will want to build a second gas 26 pipeline up the Mackenzie Valley within five years 27 after the first one has been built. We have been told 28 by Mr. Blair, the president of Foothills, that if a gas 29 pipeline is built, it will likely result in increased

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oil and gas exploration activity in -- along the route of the pipeline up the Mackenzie Valley, We have also been told that the companies that have found gas in the Mackenzie Delta have found oil there too, and that they have advised the Government of Canada that they want to build an oil pipeline up the Mackenzie Valley to be completed by 1983. CHIEF HARDISTY: Would you make that short so the interpreter can translate that? THE COMMISSIONER: Right, How far did -- do you want me to start that again? CHIEF HARDISTY: Yes. THE COMMISSIONER: All right. I'll repeat what I said. The reason I'm here today is to listen to what your Chief and the members of your Band Council and you yourselves have to say. why we're having this hearing, so that I can listen to you My job is to consider not just what the results would be if a gas pipeline were built, but to consider what would likely come after that. These two companies want to The government has asked me to build a gas pipeline. consider what that would mean, what the impact would be, what effect it would have on the north and upon the people that live here. So these companies who want to build a gas pipeline, they have told us that 27 they will likely want to build a second gas pipeline 28 within five years of the first has been completed.

have been told that the companies that have found

gas in the Mackenzie Delta have also found oil there. They say that they want to build an oil pipeline up the 2 Mackenzie Valley by 1983. 3 The Government of Canada has 4 to decide whether they will let them build the gas 5 pipeline but the government is busy in Ottawa running 6 7 the country, they can't be here to listen to what you have to say, so they sent me. 8 So you live here, this is 9 I want you to tell me what you think about 10 your home. all of this and that will help me to decide what 11 recommendations I should make to the government. 12 So I'll call on Chief 13 Hardisty to make the first statement. 14 15 16 CHIEF HENRY HARDISTY sworn: 17 THE WITNESS: Well, thank you 18 very much, Mr. Berger. 19 First of all, I would like to present the struggle we 'have with the Territorial and 20 Federal Governments, especially the Federal Government. 21 22 Three years ago I beginning to work with the people within this settlement. 23 late in -- before Christmas, there was a company coming 24 through our settlement by the name of COMINCO. 25 chairman and I went out there to see if they've got any 26 land use permit to go across the river. 27 happened was that we asked them why they did not consult 28 the people of Wrigley before coming out, they were just 29 down by the road, you know, where the airport is, just

past there. That's when we put a stop to them so there 1 was no consultation and there was no land use permit. 2 They just coming 1n, like it's a free country, I know it 3 is a free country but you know, they didn't even care 4 They wanted to do their work and then 5 about the people. forget about it. Do their work and then the money they 6 7 make and then after that they can get out and they're happy that they have their hand full of money in their 8 9 pocket. Well anyway, so we started to 10 backcheck on them, we checked with people in 11 Yellowknife, the land use people, and there was no 12 permit issued to that particular outfit. So a few days 13 later a regional director, Mr. Armstrong, came into our 14 settlement to meet with the Chief and the Settlement 15 Council. We met with them, and the people -- well the 16 Chief and the Settlement Council had said that they did 17 not accept the land use permit issued to this outfit. 18 So Mr. Armstrong had a no-no from Wrigley from the 19 Chief, and the Settlement Council, and the chairman. 20 So they went back that very 21 22 night to Yellowknife. Within hours we've got this letter which has been flown in by helicopter from 23 Yellowknife to the people here. This letter stated 24 25 that the company been issued a land use permit over above what the people of Wrigley had said. 26 This is the kind of thing 27 that we're having with the government. 28 29 So we did not gain anything from that fight we had with the Federal Government and COMINCO.

But later on that year the Wrigley people opposed the 1 highway. As you can see on the map, the original map back 2 here how close it is to the settlement. So here again we 3 begin to struggle with the government again. We said, "We 4 do not want the development until we get our land 5 settlement been settled." 6 So we fought politically, not 7 8 physically. It was a really good struggle we had with the government. Finally the government give in a wee 9 little bit, about this much, that I see. Even though 10 we opposed the highway, they're still pushing the 11 highway on us; but they stopped ten mile the other way 12 and started again ten mile the other way, and then left 13 the route to the people bypasses Wrigley. This is what 14 happened, and the kind of struggle we had with the 15 government is all here in the newspaper which I 16 17 photocopied and kept it. THE COMMISSIONER: Could you let 18 19 us see the letter in relation to the land use permit to COMINCO and the other documents related to COMINCO, and 20 we'd like the file relating to the highway if you could 21 22 let us have it, and we will copy it and return it to you along with those other documents, if you wish. 23 24 THE WITNESS: Well, I can let you take this whole copy and keep it because I've got 25 everything in the office. 26 27 THE COMMISSIONER: Fine, fine. 28 THE WITNESS: That's the letter 29 THE COMMISSIONER: COMINCO. 30 THE WITNESS: M-hm.

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THE COMMISSIONER: Well, those
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2
   will be marked as exhibits. The letter relating to the
   land use permit to COMINCO and the clipping relating to
3
   the same matter will be marked as exhibits, and then the
4
   file relating to the highway.
5
    (CLIPPING RE COMINCO & LETTER DATED MARCH 29, 1973 MARKED
6
7
   EXHIBIT C-205)
                              THE COMMISSIONER: Well, carry
8
9
   on then.
                              THE WITNESS:
                                            Later on in that
10
    summer, this was just recently, we met with the Federal
11
   Government representative and the people from Yellowknife,
12
   highway project people. We had a public meeting here in
13
   this hall. At that time I wasn't the chief, and they held
14
   a meeting with the government representative.
15
                                                   There was
   also Assistant Commissioner Sid Hancock was here, too.
16
   Anyway what happened, the Federal Government had their
17
   engineers and their representatives were here, and they
18
   were using their technique to talk the Settlement Council
19
   and the chief to give the proposal route right around
20
   Wrigley, which I did not like but I could not do nothing
21
22
   over and above what the chief had said.
23
                              But apparently they signed a
   paper approving the route around Wrigley. They only
24
   sign, the paper says they can go around Wrigley; but a
25
   little further back than what they originally proposed.
26
                              THE COMMISSIONER:
27
                                                 That's Route
    'B" on this map, is it?
28
29
                             Α
                                   No, it isn't.
                                                  It's the
   other map.
```

1	Q Oh.
2	A It's not here so I could
3	not show you. At the same time the Chief and the Council
4	had said that, "We'll give you a proposal route if you
5	give us a contract to the co-op."
6	They said, "O.K."
7	Q The contract for what?
8	A For the clearing of the
9	right-of-way. Then they left, they said they would
10	notify us within a week. O.K., fine, they went home.
11	Nothing has been heard. Two weeks passed, so co-op
12	manager had called them. "Is there anything been clone
13	about the contract?"
14	Sure, there was nothing done.
15	But no, they said there was something done, they were
16	just waiting for the Ottawa to approve the contract.
17	They did not agree with our proposal of the money to do
18	the 12-mile from here south, and as up till now, the co-
19	op manager and I do not know what happened to the
20	contract, if it's been approved or not.
21	This is the kind of thing the
22	governments are doing to us.
23	To my understanding, the
24	government are just copping out because they want Hire
25	North to do that contract. They know that the Hire North
26	have been doing all the clearing, and here the people of
27	Wrigley, they want to do it themselves, and I don't think
28	that they think hat Wrigley could do it; but I know that
29	Wrigley can do it. They can do the clearing all they
30	want. The way the government want is the way they can

do it. I bet they can do a better job than the Hire North would.

Well, this is why as up till now we haven't heard a thing on the contract, if it's been approved or not.

Well, this is all I'm going to say about that contract, but under the highway there I've still got a few things on my mind. Just recently Jud Buchanan made an announcement on the radio that the highway is going to end in Wrigley. I strongly feel that if this highway is going to end in Wrigley, again I'm going to oppose it.

As you can see, the people here are not quite prepared for the highway, although we are preparing ourselves, but we're slowing progressing. You have heard the kind of struggles that Chief Jim Antoine has in Wrigley -- the developers mainly took over Fort Simpson and now Chief Antoine -- you heard him yesterday -- the kind of thing he has been having. I do not want the same thing happening to Wrigley.

I do not like what Buchanan has said about the highway ending up in Wrigley because there is absolutely no consultation been given to the people, nothing was said, and here this statement he made s out on the radio. I don't know what Buchanan thinks he is, some kind of a god for the Northwest Territories to push the Indians the way he wants. The people of Northwest Territories are different from the people -- from the southern people. Their way of life compared to the Dene way of life is totally different. If this Mr.

Buchanan, he represent the people of the north, by rights 1 he should have come to Wrigley to consult with the people 2 before he made that statement on the radio. 3 Now I just as soon see the 4 whole highway stop where it is, at River Between. 5 6 0 River Between Two 7 Mountains, how far is that south of Wrigley? It's between and miles 8 I have more of this clipping concern that highway 9 ending Wrigley. 10 Well, we'd like to have 11 0 12 those if we may then, please. 13 Α I myself have been up the river to the camp, not the Hire North Camp, the camp 14 below it which is about a mile from the Hire North Camp. 15 The people that lives there are the Yendi boys, they've 16 been living there since they were kids. Their parents 17 died there and they lived there all their life, they do 18 their trapping from that area. 19 I could hear the truck moving 20 21 back and forth from that camp, and the power plant humming all night. I don't know if the Hire North 22 consult with those people before they moved in so close 23 to them, disturbing them. I was talking to one of the 24 boys a summer ago, and I asked him if he was consulted, 25 had he heard anything about the camp before it was moved 26 there? He said, "None." As usual he was trapping, the 27 28 camp moved in the winter when he. was trapping over by Fish Lake, which is not too far from the River 29

Between. Anyway, one day he was coming home from his

trapline along the hush trail he had, here he saw a 1 bulldozer and graders clearing the land. He wondered, he 2 said he just looked and went by and went home. 3 A week later there was a camp 4 set up. This is the kind of thing our governments are 5 doing to us so far. The same time there was a winter 6 road opened to Wrigley, in fact past Wrigley down to 7 8 Norman Wells. I asked him if he has any problem with 9 those people. He said, "No," But later he 10 said, this was on the winter road just above his house, 11 he had one trap close to the road that was set for lynx, 12 Well, he caught a lynx all right, but he never got to 13 skin it. What happened was someone took that lynx out of 14 his trap, shot and killed that lynx, the blood was 15 smeared on the snow. He showed me, and the animal was 16 17 dragged to the road. I asked him, "Have you any idea 18 19 who did it?" And I asked him how long ago it happened. He said, "A week ago." 20 21 O.K., that's just the beginning 22 of the highway, and look that's just a winter road and the people are being used like this. They steal their 23 fur right out of their traps. People who live there, 24 they don't make their incomes from driving trucks or 25 anything like that, or working. Their income comes from 26 trapping and hunting. This is the way they live, it's 27 28 the way their parents taught them, it's the way they 29 living. 30 Now if this kind of thing is

going to happen, continuously happening, then why have 1 the highway? This is why, one of the examples why I just 2 as soon see the highway stop at River Between. 3 In fact, just close it completely. 4 I went to school in Simpson 5 back in 1960's before the highway come to Fort Simpson. 6 There was -- actually there was -- it doesn't-look as 7 today Fort Simpson look. The only thing I seen there was 8 a small coffee shop and the Bay, then the Imperial Oil 9 Gas station, and then one small charter aircraft was 10 there. As soon as the highway end at Fort Simpson, the 11 people started coming in from the south, just took over 12 the community completely. They do not care what had 13 happened to the native people, they care about the 14 income they have in their pocket -- development, 15 development, that's what they have in mind. 16 17 Now you can see Simpson. There's all kinds of things come, your charter planes, 18 charter aircraft, and private enterprises within their 19 own Simpson area, and the kind of struggle Chief Antoine 20 is having with the white society in Simpson. As you can 21 22 see, Mr. Berger, this settlement is nice and quiet. has not been disturbed. If the highway is going to end 23 here you're going to see the same thing what they have in 24 Simpson, it's going to happen here. 25 But they have a highway at 26 People are beginning to have problems, especia-27 Simpson. lly, in the summer when they get drifters from the south 28 -- I don't think I'd call them "drifters", I'll call them 29

trouble-makers, 0.K., they travel, they thumb their

way up here. What do they do in Simpson? They hang around there selling drugs, and the people, especially the young people, are beginning to have problems with their parents. They begin to steal from their parents in order to buy the drug from these drifters. These are the kind of things that I see coming to Fort Wrigley. This is why I'd just as soon see the highway stop at River Between.

This other third item I have here on my paper is quite important to some, well most of the people that move from the Old Town to the present Wrigley. The move was back in 1966. Three years before that the government had been meeting with the Chief and the Band Council persuading them to move from the old town to the present site. For three years they've been saying, "No."

Finally they promised people, the promise they make, that if we move from the Old Town to the present site that we do not have to worry about a thing. They promise the people the power bills will be paid by the government, the water will be delivered to the homes and it will be paid by the government. They promised the people that they move to the present site, that they will provide the fuel to burn, to heat their homes, and it will be paid by the government. What do I see today? These promises they made, I do not know where they go. Today I see people paying for their power bills. That is the kind of technique they're using to push us around and the homes were built here — it took them one summer to do it.

In the wintertime what we see is frost under the windows, in the corner of the houses. These homes they built, I don't think any building inspector would recommend a person to live in. When they moved from the Old Town that fall to move into their new homes they were told to pay \$500. If they don't pay the \$500 they can't go into their houses. By golly, if I was here at that time I would just as soon go back to the Old Town. But they paid \$500, they paid that to the teacher. I don't know where the \$500 went. It did not go to the government because a year ago we asked the government, "Where did the \$500 went?"

They said they don't know. They don't even have receipt for it. What happened was I think the teacher that did it was just to make money for himself.

As of today, not one of these promises that were made to the people are carried out. This is the kind of thing are happening to us. Will be even worse if we get the southern impact in Wrigley. I do not see the native existence in Wrigley years from now if we do have the southern impact.

This fourth item, it has to do with the education. As far as I remember, the beginning of my education I was taught to live the way the southern people live. Never once I was taught how Dene ways of living to interfere with my education. I had a friend of mine gave me a guideline which is given to the teachers who are coming from the south the way they're supposed to teach the native people.

It is something interesting, really impresses me, which I made photo copies of the pages which are important that I have read, 'Some of the things I don't think it should be taught in the Territories where the native-especially to the native children.

The guidelines was given to these teachers before they come up here, why they should teach the southern way than the northern. So our way of life is different than the southern way of life. Some of the things in here that are - really impresses ma, like I said before, the teachers are to teach the children what stop signs mean and what buses and trucks -- we don't have that kind of thing up here, not back in '68, not in the Old Town I don't remember seeing it; but those were taught to us.

The guidelines that pushes the teachers, if they don't follow the guidelines they will be fired, to my understanding it was like that. The teacher' must teach the northern people -- students, to live the southern way of life, not the Dene way of life. The teacher get -- they have running water, and in some place, I can't find it now, but in this thing there is a place that says that why the teacher has the running water, because they come from the south and they are used to those kind of things, The Dene people, they're not used to it, so let them provide their own homes in the way they live because they're Dene anyway. This is what the book says..

If they think of us that way, why bother us teaching? Why bother us teaching the way

the southern way of livelihood? They should have just 1 2 left us completely. 3 Just recently the teacher here in the settlement has started to teach, well, got some 4 funding from the government to teach the students here in 5 Wrigley a little bit of trapping, and then a little bit 6 7 of the way of living in the bush. That was two years ago they started that. But it only lasts a month or so, or 8 two, because the funding wasn't that much. 9 I think if they want to have 10 teachers to teach in the north, I think they should be 11 taught the northern way of life before they come up to 12 the north to teach us Dene, because up till now the Dene 13 people know for themselves that they cannot accept the 14 southern way of living. They see for themselves that, I 15 like to see more the northern people to teach our 16 childrens the way to live and the way to trap in the 17 Then the way to drive a taxicab or a bus in a city 18 and obey the rules and the laws that have been set up by 19 the lawmakers, the government -- Mr. Berger, you may keep 20 this for your exhibit. 21 22 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you 23 very much. 24 THE WITNESS: It is important 25 that you look over and you can see what I mean by --(TEACHERS' GUIDELINES FOR NORTH MARKED EXHIBIT C-206) 26 Now this, I think 27 THE WITNESS: this is most important of my agenda, which concerns both 28 l the people of the north and the government and the gas 29 I've been to a number of different

communities, talked and listened especially to the old people, What I hear from them is what you've been hearing all summer. Thy do not accept the pipeline.

This pipeline which we are talking about, and a number of other things which I have spoke and told you about it, it's going to affect every one of us, not at the same time but little by little, it's going to affect the kind of things that happen to us.

As you also have heard about the Alaska oil pipeline, what's happening over there, I believe you know most of it. The cost of living has gone up, steady going up, going up, going up because there is lots of money floating in that area where the pipeline — the route of the pipeline, and the impact that they have up there that I heard that people are paying for one egg about this size, one egg about this size they are paying \$2. for that egg for breakfast. If this kind of thing is going to hit the north with the Canadian Gas Arctic Pipeline, I don't think the native people will exist unless they totally benefit from that pipeline, which I see as of today the native people are not going to benefit from that pipeline.

As you can see, you have been to the communities along the Mackenzie River, the proposal route of the pipeline. Have you ever been to these communities and have you seen the people are prepared for this pipeline? I don't think you did.

In order for the Dene to benefit from the pipeline, just give them time, give us time to

settle our land claims. As you heard Chief Frank
T'Seleie, what he says about the pipeline which I strongly
support it, that the people up in the north do not accept
the pipeline.

Now, Mr. Berger, on behalf of the people living in the settlement and all the people in the Territories, especially the Dene, we do not want the pipeline. I am going to say the same thing that the people of Wrigley have the same feeling that we do not want the pipeline.

I've seen the proposal route for the highway -- I mean the pipeline, the stockpiles, compressor stations, campsites, that one of this campsite which is later on it's going to be a compressor station, I do not like where it's been proposed. The proposed campsite is within Wrigley region. The campsite or later on it's going to be a compressor station which I'm referring to the one at River Between.

why I do not like that. There is a Hire North Camp there at the present moment. Also there is the Yendi boys who lied there all their lives and their parents lived there before the Hire North Camp. I see that they been disturbed but what can they do? Not very much they can do. If you go to the houses of these Yendi boys that live there, you can totally hear the Power Plant running from the Hire North Camp, and the truck and the vehicles moving back and forth. To my understanding why the Yendi boys live there in River Between rather than live in the settlement is that they

want to live peace and quiet by themself. This is why 1 they live out there. Also the people in Willow Lake 2 3 River. Now I'm going to ask if it is 4 possible, if this pipeline is going to go through, that 5 I'd much rather see -not see a compressor station or a 6 campsite there, because if it's going to be a campsite 7 there's going to be more than 3,000 people that's going 8 to camp there. I know they're going to be bothering the 9 Yendi. So if ever the pipeline goes through, I ask that 10 proposal be changed. 11 I'll give you some example why. 12 A long time before the Hire North moved their camp there 13 the boys had lived there, used to get their animals, they 14 used to shoot the moose at their back door; but since the 15 camp moved there they have one hell of a time trapping. 16 No animal hang around there, nothing, nothing to trap. 17 If they are going to put 3,000 people in that particular 18 spot it's going to be even worse than it is today. 19 ever get through here with the meeting and we can visit 20 the campsite, then you'll see why that I do not accept 21 the pipeline or the proposal site of the camp. 22 23 Well, I guess this is all I have for now until something else comes up. 24 Thank you. Thank you, 25 THE COMMISSIONER: 26 chief. 27 28 (WITNESS ASIDE) 29 THE COMMISSIONER: Do other members of the Band Council wish to say anything

1	at this time?
2	CHIEF HARDISTY: Yes, they said
3	they would like to add something but give us a break, he
4	says.
5	THE COMMISSIONER: How long?
6	Well, we should stop for supper, I guess, should we?
7	CHIEF HARDISTY: Yes.
8	THE COMMISSIONER: How long do
9	you think? When do you want to start again?
10	CHIEF HARDISTY: Well, how
11	about we start gathering around 8:30 then, we might get
12	it going by then.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: O.K., 8:30,
14	everybody be here at 8:30.
15	(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED)
16	(PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)
17	THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and
18	gentlemen, we'll call the hearing to order again this
19	evening.
20	Chief Hardisty, I understand
21	you have a few things you'd like to say now.
22	
23	CHIEF HENRY HARDISTY resumed:
24	THE WITNESS: I heard myself on
25	the radio tonight that there is a few things that I
26	only one particular thing I would like to correct is
27	that when I was talking about Chief Jim Antoine, the
28	struggle he's having between the Dene people and the
29	Monla people in Simpson, that I said when I said, I
30	overheard myself saying that Chief Jim Antoine having
'	

1	a struggle with the white people in Simpson. I didn't
2	say "in Simpson", I said "in Wrigley", So I'd like to
3	clarify this by saying that the struggles that Chief Jim
4	Antoine is having in Simpson between the Dene people and
5	the Monla people in Simpson.
6	Thank you very much. I just
7	wanted to clarify this for the press and the C.B.C.
8	reporters. I hope they understood.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: I think they
10	did. I think we all understood you meant Simpson and not
11	Wrigley.
12	THE WITNESS: Thank you. I'll
13	turn the mike over to one of my councillors.
14	(WITNESS ASIDE)
15	
16	
17	THE COMMISSIONER: Fine.
18	
19	GABE HARDISTY sworn:
20	THE INTERPRETER: Gabe wants me
21	to translate and I told him not to make his speech too
22	long because I get lost sometime and I have to ask him
23	over again.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: O.K.
25	THE INTERPRETER: Gabe says Mr.
26	Berger, thanks for sitting among us and I guess you
27	expect to see what quite a bit of the people say and
28	think, and what I have to say. I want to make a speech
29	but he says it's not going to be very long.
30	He says talking about this

pipeline and he says I guess you're expecting people to say something about it, and he says he feels he'd like to say something about it himself. He says this pipeline they're talking about, he says they're putting it on our land, and we mean it's our land. But they go ahead and they expect to put it through. He says he doesn't think very much about it but if it goes through something has to be done about it. If this pipeline is put through there is going to be a lot of damage done to the country.

He says we people have been living here for a long time and way hack people used to live pretty good off the land. They didn't have much trouble to get meat and so forth; but if this pipeline goes through there will be a lot of damage done through this, the way of living for the Indian people. There's going to be damage done to the land and there's going to be, the game is going to be decreasing, too.

Why put the pipeline through? The Indians, we Dene people we're not going to make any money out of it, and only the white people are going to make money out of it. So we don't need the pipeline. Yes, and he says why put the pipeline through? It's not going to benefit the Indians. We will just live like we used to, poor, and we're not going to get any richer by bringing the pipeline in. He says why put the pipeline through? They've done enough damage, the oil companies did enough damage to the country already. There's hardly any moose around, no rabbits, no chicken.

 He says by doing this they're going to bring back the moose and chicken and rabbits? He says why put the pipeline in? Right now there's hardly any rabbits, no chicken, no rabbits, hardly any moose, and he says getting meat in from outside about the size of your fist comes almost to \$10.

He says that's why a lot of people are against the pipeline. He says a lot of Dene people are going to be working on the pipeline but so far he thinks only the educated ones will be working on there. He says the trapper, for instance you take out one from Willow River or River Between Two Mountains, the Yendi Boys, they've been trapping and living out there all summer. That is what he's trying to explain. Can you take one of those guys out and put him on a pipeline and tell him to work? because if you don't know how to drive a truck or any machinery, you'll never get no job on the pipeline.

He says he has no use for the pipeline. He says you could be well educated, drive all the machinery, and do all sorts of jobs, but he says that's not going to last a lifetime He says -- well like he's saying, if they know how to drive all trucks, all machinery, he says after the pipeline is finished and he's not wanted any more, what is he going to do, he says?

He says he lives off the land and what he's prescribing is why should I say "yes"? I have no use for it. He says anything happens to that pipe, well what little game is left is going to be all gone, all the game lives off

He says he has no use for it.

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trees, willows, poplar, beaver; those they die off. the animals are gone. That is why, he says, they want to go ahead and push the pipeline but he says he's against it, he has no use for it. He says we Dene people, we know we like to keep the way -- the living we're having, living off the land. That's why he says he has no use for the pipeline. He says you get one of the people out from Ottawa and take them down here and O.K., you set your traps over there but he says that guy will never come back, you'll find him frozen over there. This is the point he wash driving at. He says that's the way it's going to be for 13 us. Once you put the pipeline in and something happens, 14 well that's the end of the Dene nation. That's what he's talking about. He just wants to say a few things about the highway. The highway they're cutting is 18 only miles out of here, that's how far the clearing has 19 gone on the highway. The gravelling so far is up to 20 River Between Two Mountains. He says Mr. Munroe, I 22 guess he has something to do with that highway and he

He wants to say a few things about what Munroe and Sid Hancock said. They had a meeting here and - about the highway -- and we're starting a co-op here and what the meeting was concerned with, just what Henry was saying lately about this

came down with Commissioner, sit down and talk, they

had a meeting, they had a meeting here with them about

highway, and they had a meeting here with Munroe and Hancock, and he felt pretty sure that they were saying 'yes" when they took off, but since then they have never heard nothing about it.

This is the way the government treat us. All the meeting was or it would be easier to do it that way, yes, yes, you know. He said but after they take off they don't think about what was said at the meeting. They turn around and do their own way, their own way they feel about it, not what the people think about it, or feel about it.

He says what's the use of talking for a meeting like that, or just like begging, you know, he says it's no use, just like talking to yourself. He says so far, he says I've been thinking, he says, I think the government is just like that. What's the use of talking, he says, you get nothing out of it. It's just like talking to your own self.

He says that's what happening to the Dene people. He says no, he says they turn around and do whatever they like. That's just pushing Dene people down and then they're trying to do -- they do what they think is right for them but not for the Dene people. He says if highway ever comes here there's going to be a lot of white people, you won't know who the native is or who lives here. That's what's going to happen. He says this is why we're against the highway. Quite a few years they've been having meeting off and on again and that's why he's against it, you know, and he likes to see land claims settled before

anything goes ahead. 1 About the highway, he says why 2 don't they -- if they want it why don't they keep pushing 3 it down instead of ending it here? Why start it and then 4 they're saying there's no money for it? He says if it's 5 only -- the highway is as far as Wrigley well he says 6 7 we're going to be in a bad situation. He says he heard Mr. Black talk 8 on the radio and he said he didn't like what he -- he 9 said this highway that's going, a lot of native people 10 are working on it and making lots of money and he says 11 it's good for the Dene people. He says they're not 12 making anything out of this. He says what little money 13 they make go right back to the government pocket. 14 to say they got a Liquor Store, and that's where all the 15 money goes. He says that's the reason they're saying 16 they're helping the people and they're talking about it 17 all the time. There is what's happening. Are they 18 overlooking us? He said they're putting the Dene people 19 up against a pretty hard thing but they don't realize it. 20 21 He says compared to Simpson, 22 the highway's there now. There's a lot of people that are not living like they used to. There's Liquor Store 23 there and beer parlor, and if a man hasn't got enough 24 money well they beg one another. Is that helping the 25 people? Is that the reason they want the highway just to 26 27 here, to put us in the same position? It's nice to live quietly here 28 but he says once the road comes in we're going to be piti-29

ful, just like a lot of people in Simpson. He says quite

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a few of us around here are working but he says as soon as
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   the highway ends up here and a lot of white people come in,
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   any work that's got to be done, they'll take it over and
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    leave us with nothing. Thinking of it, he says is that the
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   way I see it and that's what I'm saying now, he says.
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   says he doesn't want to see that happen to his own people.
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                              He says power bills, fuel bills
   got to pay for that; but as soon as a lot of white people
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   come into the country, well put it this way, now he says
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   that's the same thing only they come with hunting.
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   can't do fishing without licence, you can't do nothing
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   without a licence. I guess the white people doesn't see
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   it that way, maybe that's why they want the highway just
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   as far as Wrigley.
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                               That is why he's against the
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   pipeline and the highway, and he likes the way we're
   living off the land, That is why he likes to see the land
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   claim settled before anything is done.
                                            That's all he has
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   in mind to say now.
                         If he thinks of anything else well
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   he might speak up again.
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                              THE COMMISSIONER:
                                                 Thank you
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22
   very much, Mr. Hardisty.
23
                              (WITNESS ASIDE)
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                              ARCHIE WILLIAMS sworn:
                              THE INTERPRETER: Thank you.
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                               Mr. Berger, Glad to see you
   and I'd like to ask you or speak to you about a few
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   things.
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                              He says all about this pipeline
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he says all over the Territory, he says everybody is talking about it and all the Dene people are against it, and that's right, he says we don't want it. He says if the pipeline is put through, if something happens to it he says all the big rivers and big creeks run into · the Mackenzie, well that's where everything is going to go. He says all the fish, if that happens he says all the fish and ducks and waterfowl, they'll all be killed I off.

Starting on the pipeline, that's where quite a few Dene people is going to work on it; but after it's finished, well I guess there will be nothing left for the Dene people, lie says he went to the meeting in Fort Liard, he says some of the people were talking there, they were talking about the Pointed Mountain Pipeline, When they, start he says quite a few people were working on it but after it finished, nothing. Like the Pointed Mountain, that's the only time that a lot of people, our Dene people were working on that pipeline is when it started, but after it was finished well they were out of work. I guess that's the same thing that's going to happen this way. That is why they want to put the pipeline in, but we are against it because we're not going to benefit out of it. When it start, I guess a lot of the boys around here will be working on it, but after it's finished I guess that's gone. No more work.

He says there is our land, and a lot of roads all over the place, If you think that's bad enough, I guess the same thing is going to

happen if the pipeline comes through. He says he's 1 against that, if the pipeline does come through, he says 2 he's against the pumping station at River Between Two 3 Mountains, he doesn't want it there. 4 He says like Good Hope way down 5 that way, and Franklin, and Norman, they're against the 6 7 pipeline, so are we, as well as the highway. He says he was at the meeting about this highway this spring about 8 this mile out here. He says at the meeting it was 9 suggested that Wrigley people will get a contract to do 10 They had a meeting and it was suggested, and they 11 heard that the highway is just going to go a far as 12 Wrigley. He says why don't they stop it at River Between 13 Two Mountains? What Henry and Gabe are saying about if 14 the road does come to here, well what happen in Simpson, 15 the same thing is going to happen here. 16 17 Yes, that's all he has to say for now, He might say something later on. 18 19 (WITNESS ASIDE) 20 21 CHIEF HENRY HARDISTY, resumed: 22 23 THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger, I understand that Minister of Indian Affairs made the 24 statement on the radio this morning concerning our Dene 25 nation, proposal of our Dene nation, and the declaration, 26 That, I feel strongly that it is important to us Dene in 27 the Northwest Territories that our regional 28 representative, Chief Jim Antoine and I and a number of 29 other people had listened to it over in my house, and

it was recorded that I strongly feel that tonight we 1 response to it, so we have written a number of things and 2 I would like to ask Chief Jim Antoine to come up and read 3 4 it. (WITNESS ASIDE) 5 6 7 CHIEF JIM ANTOINE resumed: THE WITNESS: Thank you, Chief 8 Henry Hardisty, for giving me some time to comment on the 9 statement of the Minister this morning. First of all, 10 I'd like to -- if it hasn't been done Id like to enter as 11 an exhibit the Dene Declaration of Independence. 12 have the copy with me, but can - is it possible to get it 13 later on? I'm sure you're all aware of it, and secondly, 14 I wonder if I could exhibit -- entered as an exhibit the 15 recording of the Minister's speech this afternoon as an 16 example of what we've been talking in Simpson and also 17 what's been mentioned here of how the government sees the 18 Dene people. So the recording is here, I wonder if --19 should we listen to it, or should I just go into my 20 statement? 21 22 THE COMMISSIONER: Why don't you read your statement and -- well, you could play it if 23 24 you like. I'll leave it up to you. If you want to play 25 the recording, that's fine with me; but if you want to just make the statement that's written out, that's all 26 27 right, too. THE WITNESS: The position of 28 the Government of Canada as stated by the Minister of 29 Indian & Northern Affairs, Jud Buchanan this morning 30

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September 10, 1975 on the Dene Declaration is a deliberate misreading. He reads it with the premise that the Dene Declaration is separatist. That is not, what we mean. The Dene Declaration says a number of things, but to make it clear, the Dene Declaration says how we always have seen ourselves in the past and how we see ourselves today, It states what we have in the past experienced politically, economically, and socially in the present system and because these experiences has not allowed our positive involvement we are posing alternatives on how we want to be involved in a positive way, not be separatists, as the Minister insinuates. The Minister regards our plea for our rightful place in the world and selfdetermination as rhetoric. In other words, he's saying the Dene Declaration is nonsense and unrealistic. Well, to us it is real, a reality. We are Dene. Parliamentary changes and revisions in the Territorial Act is not changed, it is token Band-Aid, and as the Minister himself said, alterations. We are not posing alternatives, not alteration. Our elders have said time and time again that the treaties were signed in good faith as peace treaties. We have not given up our land. We therefore cannot accept compensation as a just land settlement. We want to make it clear, our Dene, Declaration is an alternative for us Dene to continue to live as a people and as a nation.

That is the statement. Mussi.

1	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
2	chief. The Dene Declaration, the secretary will be
3	responsible for securing a copy and it will be marked as
4	an exhibit. The secretary also will be responsible for
5	securing a copy of the minister's statement, It will be
6	marked, and Chief Antoine's statement will be marked as
7	an exhibit too.
8	(DENE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE MARKED EXHIBIT C-207)
9	(MINISTER'S SPEECH, SEPT. 10, 1975 MARKED EXHIBIT C208)
10	(STATEMENT BY CHIEF J. ANTOINE MARKED EXHIBIT. C-209)
11	THE WITNESS: That is all I
12	have to say, so thank you. Mussi.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
14	chief.
15	(WITNESS ASIDE)
16	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, anyone
17	who wishes to speak should feel free to step forward and
18	say you should feel free to say what you wish. Could
19	we have the lady's name please?
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21	MRS. CECILIA SALE sworn:
22	BETTY MENICOCHE, reads brief
23	MISS MENICOCHE It's Cecilia
24	Sale.
25	THE COMMISSIONER: And you're
26	going to read the statement that the witness
27	MISS MENICOCHE: It's hers,
28	just translate it.
29	THE COMMISSIONER: I see. Well
30	go ahead then.
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THE INTERPRETER: It is hard for me to talk among a lot of people. It is like me becoming stupid, not smart. Here in my house there is no one to talk on our behalf so what I have to say for my house it is as is and correct for me to talk. Back in the old days of the past, that summer of the signing of the treaty, the summer money was first given us, I married the summer before and the next year after the spring breakup my son was born, 21/2 months after that they said, "Let the people receive money." My son that was born got \$5, I got money too, and his father too. After that they said, "The land is all yours and you can do all that you want 13 on it. All the animals from which you make a living, you 14 can do what you want with it." So they said, "Yes" and "thank you," Move here, they ask people for five years, so we moved and they said, "It will be really The land is dry and high, and it will be 20 good for you. good, and the old place is not good to live." Five years they asked us to Then they kept repeating, "Meeting, meeting." As 23 the result of going to meeting, waiting for meetings, 24 people left their dogs, letting them go for fear of missing a meeting. Dogs are used to go to fish nets, 26 fishing at distant places SO we looked after our dogs 27 well. So now there is no food for our mouth and the dogs 28 because we are too busy waiting on meetings, people 29 waiting for meetings left all the ways of making

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a living, snaring, fishing and trapping and hunting. Trapping too is left alone because there may be a meeting. They don't want to set traps because they fear missing a meeting, waiting for meeting so we end up doing nothing, not trying to earn a living from the land. So we are hungry and thin.

One wants to eat but worried about going to meeting, so one doesn't cook. What is there to cook when no one has hunted or fished? Can't go to the store and buy food either because there is no money for that. Old Age Pension cheque, the old people pay the bills and what little is left they, buy food to eat. This is why the old women are little more fat than others. If there are skinny old women, it is because they are ill. Again, making bosses, making chiefs, making bosses. How many has been made, making boss, one that is boss over us? Young ones are taught the white way and they are good for writing what the old people say. Old men and women with old ways should have young people write it down for them. It is more like that who wrote this for me. Is it right for you or is it not right for you? You can ask me, is it not the right thing to do?

After the treaty there was a feast and drum dance. That same summer people became ill with colds and died. By the fall time there were very few people left, and people regretted loss of family and relatives. People who remember is me, Jessie, Marie, Phillip Moses and wife, and old Yendo and wife, and Jean Boots. Yendo was speaking and

signed for us. Yendo was made the first boss, chief with 1 the signing of the treaty and Liza, his wife, was made 2 the chief's wife. This story is what I know. 3 Pipeline to be laid, it was not 4 known about in those days. Today that we are meeting 5 about the pipeline, that pipeline shouldn't be built. 6 They keep us well, but that pipeline which we don't know 7 8 shouldn't be here because now I am alive, and if they put a pipeline, it may be the end of me, The LO pipeline is 9 dangerous. I might mistake the buried pipe for a log 10 with earth over it and then chop at it and it might 11 explode in my face. I do not understand the ways of the 12 white, so I don't understand the pipe. 13 Even my boys here in my house 14 working with chain saw cutting wood outside frightens me. 15 I scream and tell them to leave it alone, it might 16 17 explode. Myself, I have three sons. 18 Two are working. One is down river to pick up some people, 19 and one daughter, who is now washing my ceiling. 20 So this meeting there is not going to be many from my house who 21 22 is going to it. So this is my story and what I have to 23 say. Women give birth to men. 24 What I have said I want it to be heard and it is good. 25 whatever a women says is not for bad reasons but to 26 ensure that it is good for our survival in the future. 27 Even you would not be here and alive today if it was not 28 29 for a woman.

(APPLAUSE) Then it is signed.

1	THE COMMISSIONER: I
2	appreciated hearing your statement.
3	MISS MENICOCHE: She says now
4	she can go home and eat.
5	THE COMMISSIONER: Can her
6	statement be marked then?
7	(SUBMISSION BY CECILIA SALE MARKED EXHIBIT C-210)
8	INTERPRETER HARDISTY; She's
9	saying take good care of that statement there. If it
10	wasn't for me and your mother, you know, you wouldn't be
11	here and talking to each other.
12	THE COMMISSIONER: I won't
13	forget that.
14	(WITNESS ASIDE)
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16	CHIEF HARDISTY: What I just
17	said is you are here to listen to them so I try to
18	encourage them to speak.
19	THE COMMISSIONER: Fine. The
20	witness's name?
21	THE INTERPRETER: This is
22	Andrew Root.
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24	ANDREW ROOT sworn:
25	THE COMMISSIONER: Go ahead,
26	sir.
27	THE INTERPRETER: He's very
28	pleased to hear what the Chief and the Council had to
29	say, and he says he really appreciated what they said.
30	He had his mind on it and he's very glad to hear them
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mention it. He says it's not only for now but he says in 1 the future years, that's what we're here that's what they 2 were talking about and what they said he says he's pretty 3 thankful about it. 4 He says the young boys and 5 girls growing up and what the Chief and Councillors were 6 7 saying, they were thinking about the future for those little children. 8 He says what the Chief and the 9 Councillors said quess is all recorded and I quess the 10 Minister or Ottawa will be seeing it, and he said he 11 hopes they will be thinking about us people when they see 12 this. 13 He says when he comes to a 14 meeting like this we're glad to see each other and we 15 thank each other for meeting and we're glad to see one 16 17 another, and that's what we like to see in the future. He says he's very thankful for being here from the bottom 18 of his heart, and he says that's all he has to say. 19 THE COMMISSIONER: 20 Thank you ver much, Mr. Root. Thank you, 21 22 (WITNESS ASIDE) 23 24 CHIEF HARDISTY: I understand 25 that we have some of the students that left us a few 26 27 weeks ago to go to school in Simpson. They come back to this hearing, they have written a statement and they 28 29 would like to present it to you. 30 THE COMMISSIONER: Fine.

1	CHIEF HARDISTY: Could one of
2	you girls come up?
3	THE COMMISSIONER: Maybe we
4	could take a five-minute break and they could come up
5	together after that, would that be all right, do you
6	think?
7	CHIEF HARDISTY: Yes, O.K.
8	THE COMMISSIONER: We'll stop
9	for five minutes and maybe the students would like to
10	cone up here while we're stopped and then we'll start
11	again in about five minutes. So we'll just take a little
12	break now for about five minutes.
13	(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED)
14	(PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)
15	THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and
16	gentlemen, we'll come to order again, and I understand
17	some of the students who have come home from Fort Simpson
18	are ready with their statement. So would you swear in
19	the first witness, please?
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21	MISS VIOLET HARDISTY, sworn:
22	THE WITNESS: My name is Violet
23	Hardisty. I live here in Fort Wrigley, and I've stayed
24	here for at least 15 years.
25	THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
26	Maybe you'd just go a little bit slower and maybe if we
27	all just try to listen then I'll be able to hear and so
28	will you. So you just go ahead.
29	THE WITNESS: My name is Violet
30	Hardisty, I live here in Fort Wrigley, and I've stayed

here for at least 15 years. I am going to school in Fort 1 Simpson, and I come home here to Fort Wrigley to make a 2 speech about the pipeline. I don't like the idea because 3 it can cause a lot of trouble, like a for fire, and what 4 if it explode, what would happen then? 5 Beside, the animal mean a lot 6 to the Dene people. Why is it important? For the fur and 7 -- beside, the animal mean a lot to the Dene people. Why 8 is it important? For the furs and meat. 9 10 11 I think the Dene people should 12 own their land because they live on it longer than the 13 white. How would the whites like it if the Dene people 14 boss them around? I don't think they'd like it, and 15 that's the way it is with the Dene people, Besides, why 16 17 do the whites boss the Dene people around and want to build pipeline and highway on their land? 18 19 In the first place, why did the whites come 20 21 THE COMMISSIONER: Can you just 22 slow down a little bit? Carry on, I'm listening, but --23 THE WITNESS: Why did the white come down to the Dene people's land and try to take 24 over? Like they think they can do anything with it, like 25 putting a pipeline through; but that's not what we Dene 26 people think. I think the Dene people should do what 27 they want with their land, not the whites telling them 28 what to do with it. Beside, even if they put the pipe-29 line through, what would the Dene people get out of it? 30

Nothing. That's what we Dene people usually get. 1 That's all I have to say. 2 THE COMMISSIONER: 3 Thank you very much. We would like to keep your written statement 4 and have it marked as an exhibit, if you would let us 5 have it. 6 (SUBMISSION BY VIOLET HARDISTY MARKED EXHIBIT C-211) 7 (WITNESS ASIDE) 8 THE COMMISSIONER: Would you 9 swear in the next witness, please? 10 11 MISS RUBY MOSES sworn: 12 13 THE WITNESS: My name is Ruby I come from Fort Wrigley. I'm attending school 14 Moses. in Fort Simpson and I come here to say something about 15 the pipeline and highway. 16 17 What I have to say is that I don't like the idea of putting a pipeline through 18 Mackenzie Delta, that if there is a bad storm and, it 19 hits the surface of the ground and the pipeline explodes, 20 it will cause a lot 4f trouble. Beside, the pipeline 21 22 means nothing to the Dene people. Also we have to settle the land claims and see who really own the land. 23 I see it is that the pipeline would destroy a lot of 24 people. And also lot of people are suffering from the 25 changes, and the people that are suffering are the Dene. 26 Another thing, I heard some of the Dene people disapprove 27 of having the pipeline. Beside, I heard that the Dene 28 people complain about why the white people tell the Dee 29 to do this and that.

Another thing I have in mind is 1 2 why there have to be a highway, because it will cause more trouble for the Dene people and their traps on their 3 Think about that. That's all I have to says 4 land. 5 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much. We would like to have your statement to be 6 7 marked as an exhibit after it's been translated, (SUBMISSION BY RUBY MOSES MARKED EXHIBIT C-212) 8 9 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you again. 10 11 (WITNESS ASIDE) 12 THE INTERPRETER: Phillip Moses say he wants to make a little speech. 13 14 PHILLIP MOSES sworn: 15 16 THE INTERPRETER: He says he didn't have any children when the money for the treaty 17 was paid out and he says he had a father, but he said his 18 father never brought him up. His father died of 19 starvation, and he says he's never been brought up with 20 ration or assistance. 21 22 He says they were doing pretty good in hunting and trapping since he was old enough, but 23 he says this old guy that paid out treaty, he says for 24 25 him to think about it now he gave us all promises, you know, but they were all lies. 26 He says his step-father was the 27 28 head man, and his old man refused, told the people not to take the money, but eventually they took it and I guess 29 the bishop or somebody and inspector with the

treaty party. He says the old man put up a good defence for his people, you know, not to take the money, but promises were made to the old man that they will get a boatload of food every summer and the old man says it wasn't particular to take his word, but they kept after him, you know, but I don't know who the treaty party -- I guess it was Conroy or somebody, what the old man is saying now is that promises were made that they would be getting a boatload of food every summer and as long as the sun rises and sets in the west and as long as the river doesn't flow backwards well -- Well, what is a promise, he says.

He says that all the head men, they give him metal, you know, and they keep that metal and the head man that gets that metal, well anything he orders, well he's supposed to get it; and as long as that metal is there well -- until the end of the world. That's the end of it, you know.

He says that they were talking something or other about reserve but the old man, he says the old man won't take the money, but promise was made right away, "You can live on the land, hunt on it and fish on it."

But now, he says, we hear that the Dene people, the whites they want to put them on reserves. He says beside that, he says you can do whatever you like, fishing and hunting, and he says nobody is going to bother you about it. The old man, he says his old step-father took the money but everything is changed now, he says.

He says I do as much as I can 1 2 on the Old Age Pension from the government but he says he doesn't like paying light bills out of that. 3 41 He thinks he should get his light bills free. After all, he 4 says oil companies destroyed our land already, he says, 5 they are supposed to pay for our light bills, for 6 7 destroying our land. CHIEF HARDISTY: Mr. Berger, 8 what I asked him like, he said this is all he has for on 9 his statement, but what I asked him is what he thinks 10 about the pipeline. 11 12 THE INTERPRETER: He says he 13 doesn't want to no pipeline. It will destroy a lot of things. 14 15 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Moses. 16 17 THE INTERPRETER: He says one thing he doesn't like is paying his light bill out of his 18 Old Age Pension cheque because he doesn't think that's 19 20 right. 21 (WITNESS ASIDE) 22 MISS MARTHA NAYALLY sworn: 23 THE WITNESS: My name is Martha Nayally, and I am going to school in Fort Simpson. 24 here to talk about what I think about the pipeline and 25 highway. What I think about the pipeline and highway is 26 that it will destroy the land and animals. What will 27 happen to the land-if anything happens to the pipeline? 28 Most people don't understand really what will happen to 29 their land if the pipeline and the highway comes 30

They only know that the pipe will bring gas to 1 The pipeline means nothing to the Dene people 2 the south. but it means a lot to the government and the white 3 They have to settle our land claims to see who 4 really owns the land, and the way I see it is that the 5 pipeline and the highway will disturb our people. 6 I also think that a lot of 7 people are suffering from the changes, and the people 8 that are suffering are the Dene people, If the pipeline 9 and the highway does come through here, the white people 10 - might take over Wrigley just like other places and I'm 11 sure that the people wouldn't want that to happen 12 Besides, why do white people 13 want to take over the Dene people's land? They only want 14 to get their jobs and money and go back to the south. 15 The pipeline companies only think about themselves and 16 17 the white people. They don't care what will happen to the Dene people of the north. 18 19 That's all I have to say about the pipeline. 20 21 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you 22 very much. We would like to keep your statement and have it marked as an exhibit, if we may. 23 24 (SUBMISSION BY MARTHA NAYALLY MARKED EXHIBIT C-213) 25 (WITNESS ASIDE) 26 27 MISS GRACE NAYALLY sworn: 28 THE WITNESS: My name is Grace I have been living here in Wrigley for the past 29 Nayally. years. I am now going to school in Fort Simpson.

```
have come down here to say a few words about the pipeline
1
   and the people. Ever since the whites start coming into
2
   the north, the Dene culture has changed a lot. Dene people
3
   start going out hunting, they hardly go out hunting any
4
   more since the white came around and set up camp and so on.
5
   The noise scare away the wild animals. I also don't like a
6
7
   pipeline. Dene will get nothing out of it. Beside, the
8
   pipeline isn't needed right away.
                             That's all I have to say.
9
                                                 Thank you
                             THE COMMISSIONER:
10
   very much. We'd like to have your statement too, if we
11
   may, after it has been translated.
12
    (SUBMISSION BY GRACE NAYALLY MARKED EXHIBIT C-214)
13
                              (WITNESS ASIDE)
14
                             MISS BERNICE MOSES sworn:
15
16
                             THE WITNESS: My name is
17
   Bernice Moses.
                   I am going to school in Fort Simpson.
   would like to say about the pipeline and the highway, Mr.
18
   Berger, I am just like the other Dene people.
19
   want the pipeline --
20
                             THE COMMISSIONER:
21
                                                 Excuse me,
22
    just slow down a bit and just move a little closer to
   that microphone. Do you mind starting again? I just
23
24
   didn't quite hear you.
                           Forgive me.
25
                             THE WITNESS:
                                           My name is
   Bernice Moses, I am going to school in Fort Simpson, I
26
   would like to say about the pipeline and the highway, Mr.
27
   Berger. I am just like the other Dene people.
28
   want the pipeline to go through because it will surely
29
   destroy things like land that my people depend on.
30
```

1	The highway will only mean
2	development in Wrigley. I'm sure my people don't like
3	the idea of the highway. These two, the pipeline and
4	highway, are sure to destroy the old ways of life.
5	Mr. Berger, I sure hope you
6	and other pipeline people in this room will try and
7	understand my people and myself. That's all I have to
8	say about the pipeline. Thank you.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
10	That statement will be marked as an exhibit, too.
11	(SUBMISSION BY BERNICE MOSES MARKED EXHIBIT C-215)
12	(WITNESS ASIDE)
13	
14	MISS PHOEBE NAHANNI resumed:
15	THE WITNESS: The map you see
16	on the wall is a scale of one inch to four miles. It
17	represents trappers from Fort Wrigley. It shows the
18	routes that they travelled, the fur-bearing animals they
19	trapped and the large mammals that they hunted. It shows
20	the permanent and the temporary camps. I can get up and
21	show the locations in a few minutes.
22	Rufus Moses did the research
23	here in Wrigley, and he correlated that map there. He
24	interviewed men but men was the 30% sample for Wrigley,
25	and so in regards to that the maps, the map is
26	incomplete. It doesn't show a lot of the traplines
27	branching out from the main travel routes and trapline
28	routes.
29	Wrigley is right here and the
30	River Between Two Mountains, the camp where the Yendi

Boys -- Brothers have their permanent camp. Simpson is 1 2 over here. 3 THE COMMISSIONER: What do the red marks represent? 4 The red marks have a code 5 Α written on them and the solid circles are the permanent 6 7 sites where people live. The brackets around these codes indicate that it used to be used but not any more. 8 The triangles, the open triangles show the temporary 9 camps, in other words people camp in tents or camp 10 The solid triangles show that it's still 11 being used, and the letters indicate the fur-bearing 12 animals and the large mammals. There are different 13 codes here, all circles. The smallest circle represents 14 25% or less, which would be about two or less, two or 15 one people travelling on the smaller circle. On the 16 circles that are chained, it shows between to 50%, which 17 would be about two to six people; and the circles with 18 the lines running through them show 50% or more, or six 19 to men use it. It indicates the routes that are used 20 the most, but it doesn't show when they use it. 21 22 map is incomplete. It doesn't show when; it represents only living people and people who live today, and it 23 shows the history of where they travelled. Rufus would 24 25 be in more of a position or the chief would be in more of a position to say how many people still trap in this 26 community. 27 Towards this side is the 28 Mackenzie Mountains, Wrigley being here. Well, there's a 29 l chain of mountains here, and then there's the gradual

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-- the hills and then eventually the mountains.
1
                  This is the Great Bear Lake, and Fort
2
   Keller Lake.
   Franklin, Fort Norman, Norman Wells, and this is the Keel
3
   River, this is the Redstone, this is the North Nahanni,
4
   and like I said before this is the River Between Two
5
   Mountains, This represents the new site of Wrigley.
6
7
   think that's about it.
                              THE COMMISSIONER:
                                                 Thank you,
8
                              (WITNESS ASIDE)
9
                              THE COMMISSIONER:
                                                 Could we
10
   have this gentleman's name first, please?
11
                              THE INTERPRETER: Frank
12
   Horesay.
13
                              THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
14
                              FRANK HORESAY, sworn:
15
                              THE INTERPRETER:
                                                They are
16
17
   talking about the pipeline here but he says he doesn't
   care much about it He says he doesn't like to see it
18
   running across the Mackenzie River.
19
                             He says running it in the
20
   valley he says I don't think much damage will come to it,
21
22
   but he says to cross the Mackenzie River, he says it's
   pretty risky. He says there's nothing going to get into
23
   the pipeline running on the mainland, but he says
24
   crossing the Mackenzie River he says the breakup of ice,
25
   he says I don't think the metal is going to hold that ice
26
27
   back, it gets pretty rough sometimes.
                              He says this Mackenzie River
28
   ice, he says there's hardly anything to stop it from
29
   moving. He says that's what we should all think about.
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you, that's an important point.

If that thing breaks, well the Mackenzie River is going to be full of gas or oil. He says putting it down in the valley there's' nothing to push it around; but to cross the Mackenzie River well he said it's pretty risky. Mackenzie River ice when it starts moving full force he says it's got a lot of force. He says that's what you should think about, you know, about a pipeline, he says putting it across putting it on the mainland there is nothing to push it around but he says to cross at the river he says it's pretty risky, that's what the people should think about. He says the Mackenzie River, when it starts pushing, it piles up, it piles up, and he says a lot of people see that. He says that pipe wouldn't hold that ice up. He says it's going to break anyway. He says it's very risky to put it across the Mackenzie River because he says when the ice goes full force well it piles up feet, feet, and how do you think about this? If it's going to break the pipeline it's going to break it anyway. That's what we should think about. To put it on the mainland, he says there's nothing there to push it around. That's all I have to say about -- that's what I have in mind is to put it across the river, well there's a lot of force behind that ice and when the ice runs well he says it's pretty risky. THE COMMISSIONER: Well, thank

(WITNESS ASIDE)

1	SARAH HORESAY sworn:
2	THE WITNESS: I'm Sarah Horesay
3	from Fort Wrigley. I have been there around
4	THE COMMISSIONER: Maybe you'd
5	just start over again and maybe we could just concentrate
6	on what this witness is saying. Go ahead.
7	THE WITNESS: I'm Sarah Horesay
8	from Fort Wrigley. I have been around there for about
9	THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
10	just go a little closer. We've got a lot of time so you
11	just take it easy and we'll get along.
12	THE WITNESS: O.K. I've been
13	around and seen things that I don't approve of, like the
14	pipeline and the highway going through. I am myself a
15	non-student, but I learn about the old traditional ways
16	of my people. I see and listen that my people disapprove
17	of things that the white people are doing to our land. I
18	hear on the radio from each community hearings the crying
19	of the Dene people
20	THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
21	I'm awfully sorry, it's my fault but my ears must be
22	going bad, I'm just not getting this. Speak a little
23	louder and we're all friends here so it doesn't
24	THE WITNESS: I hear on the
25	radio from each community hearing the crying of the Dene
26	people saying they don't want no pipeline, Mr. Berger, I
27	wish you would listen to the Dene people, my people,
28	right now, Mr. Berger, you have looked outside this
29	afternoon and you have seen the leaves are galling,
30	it's so beautiful and so peaceful, all the nature and

1 l	things. In ten years time it wouldn't be so beautiful
2	outside, so peaceful.
3	Mr. Berger, so once again
	-
4	listen to my people and the point of view that my people
5	and myself don't want the pipeline or the highway to go
6	through.
7	That's all I have to say, thank
8	you.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
10	very much. We would like to have your statement marked
11	as an exhibit too. Thank you very much.
12	(SUBMISSION BY SARAH HORESAY MARKED EXHIBIT C-216)
13	(WITNESS ASIDE)
14	
15	EDWARD HARDISTY, sworn:
16	THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger, my
17	name is Ed Hardisty.
18	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes sir,
19	THE WITNESS: I am very well
20	pleased with the students putting up their statement
21	and I hope you realize and think about us Dene people.
22	For myself, the pipeline, well what we're going to
23	benefit out of it? We heard time and again just to
24	get my point, what benefit are we going to get out of
25	it?
26	The jobs that the Dene people
27	are going to get are just axe ad shovel, and I think
28	Q Axe?
29	A Axe and shovel.
30	Q Clearing?
90	ž crearring.

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Well, just to tell you --
1
                              Α
2
                              Q
                                   You go ahead, don't let me
3
   interrupt.
                                   -- like in the old days
4
                              Α
5
   you know, that's what -- one time I went to Simpson and I
   asked for a job, and they said, "You got a saw and
6
   hammer?"
7
                              I said, "Yes." But I never got
8
   that job.
9
                              That's the same thing that's
10
   going to happen to our nation. When I educated I went to
11
   school Hay River and I went to Grade 6, and now my people
12
   are crying out they don't want this, they don't want that
13
   until the land settlement is worked out, to the
14
   satisfaction of our people, the way we want it and the
15
   way we see it.
16
17
                              The Minister was saying -- I
   didn't hear him on the radio but I've been the chief for
18
   quite a while and the first thing that I did was I asked
19
   old Chief Yendo if there was anything said about land.
20
                              He said, "No."
21
22
                              I asked him three times,
23
   with the same answer.
                              But the Minister said we gave
24
25
   our land away, which I think is not true. I think by
   rights I think our people still own the land, and like
26
   I say, I'm very impressed with the students reading out
27
   their statement, and I was wondering how many other
28
   places students came up to you and spoke to you and
29
   wrote out their statement.
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THE COMMISSIONER: Quite a 1 2 few. 3 THE WITNESS: To explain this. I think the Minister is barking up the wrong tree. 4 Indians never gave up their land. Like owning a dog, eh, 5 you train a dog, you speak to him well, you know, even a 6 7 dog can understand his master. The same thing, you know, the 8 Minister, that's what he thinks or that's the way he 9 acts, you know. It comes in one ear and then out the 10 other. He turns around and he is still saying we gave up 11 12 our land, which we didn't. Another thing, what the Indians 13 are going to benefit out of the highway? We don't want 14 no trucks, we don't want nothing. Just like Henry was 15 mentioning a while ago, all the money that the people 16 17 make goes to booze, eh. It's pretty hard to conquer I mean people don't have to take 18 that bottle. it if they don't want to, but it's just a bad 19 habit. 20 21 Another thing I'd like to say 22 about the land is I don't want to see no pipeline, no big development until the land claim is settled. 23 I work with the Indian Brotherhood. The Indian Brotherhood means me, 24 our people, not our office in Yellowknife 25 I was in Liard last winter and 26 I asked a few people how many people are working on the 27 highway -- Pointed Mountain Pipeline. Only two I think 28 they said. Well, there's a lot of people there, about 29 400, over 400.

1	Q You mean at Liard?
2	A Yeah. It bothers my head,
3	you know. I've got six boys over there, six or seven.
4	What they're going to benefit out of that pipeline if it
5	goes through?
6	Education, I think they should
7	be taught, like Henry was saying, more about bush life,
8	trapping and how to survive in the bush. I had my 15-
9	year-old boy, George, going to school last winter. He
10	got kicked out twice so it makes you wonder, why go back?
11	So I put him into the bush, I told him to take the
12	teacher out this spring, but he won't.
13	Q Sorry, I missed that.
14	A I told my boy, George, to
15	take the teacher out in the bush and take one week's
16	supply each and see who comes back. George will get
17	back, but not the teacher. That's how smart I teach him.
18	I send him out, I send him out.
19	A lot of children, you know,
20	they get confused about schooling. Henry mentioned here,
21	I think, that's pretty straight, get a teacher either
22	teach them out here what's been done and go around with
23	the people and go back and then teach the children. You
24	can't teach a northern child to southern ways, eh. Big
25	difference.
26	That's what I was thinking
27	about, you know, but especially boys, you know, they want
28	to get out and see what they can do in the bush, you
29	know; and for the girls, well, tan moose hide and all
30 l	this sort of stuff, you know. You don't see any of

1	that now only old ladies, you know.
2	Q Tanning moose hide?
3	A Yes, Not only for the boys
4	but girls too, you know, they should be taught how to
5	tart moose hide or sew moccasins.
6	I give somebody else a chance
7	to talk, otherwise I would be talking here till sunrise.
8	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I'd be
9	willing to listen until sunrise. Thank you very much.
10	(WITNESS ASIDE)
11	THE COMMISSIONER: Maybe we
12	will just take a minute break and those of you who want
13	to speak can maybe collect your thoughts and think about
14	what you are going to say.
15	CHIEF HARDISTY: Can we just
16	hang on or a while?
17	THE COMMISSIONER: Well we need to change a tape.
18	CHIEF HARDISTY: Well she can change it.
19	(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR FEW MINUTES)
20	(PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)
21	CHIEF HARDISTY: What I just
22	said was this, that I asked the people if they want to
23	continue tomorrow and they agreed, as I realized that
24	most of the people have went home and I state to you or
25	Michael before, that the people here are not used to,
26	especially the older people, they're not used to staying
27	up that long.
28	THE COMMISSIONER: Neither am I.
29	CHIEF HARDISTY: So
30	THE COMMISSIONER: That's all
ı	•

1	right.
2	CHIEF HARDISTY: So maybe we
3	car continue tomorrow and maybe we'll get more delegates
4	come up and speak.
5	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I take
6	it you're all agreed that you would like to continue
7	tomorrow, so we'll come back here at two o'clock tomorrow
8	afternoon and hear from those of you who still wish to
9	say something at the hearing.
10	(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO SEPTEMBER 11, 1975)
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1	Wrigley, N.W.T.
2	September 11, 1975
3	(PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)
4	THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and
5	gentlemen, I think we'll call the meeting to order. Just
6	give everybody a chance to take a chair.
7	I think Chief Hardisty is going
8	to be the interpreter tonight but I'd like to just start,
9	chief, by explaining for the record where we went today.
10	The Inquiry and representatives of the participants,
11	accompanied by Chief Hardisty and Chief Antoine, paid a
12	visit to the Yendi Brothers camp at the River Between Two
13	Mountains, and the Boots Brothers camp at Willow Lake
14	River. We also visited Hire North Camp No. and examined
15	the miles of construction that Hire North has undertaken
16	on the Mackenzie Highway, and visited two borrow
17	locations as well. That's why we're late. I apologize
18	for not being able to begin at two this afternoon as we
19	had intended.
20	Anyone who wishes to speak
21	tonight may now do so.
22	(CHIEF HENRY HARDISTY ACTS AS INTERPRETER)
23	
24	FATHER LOUSSON sworn:
25	THE WITNESS: I didn't want to
26	talk because yesterday speaker after speaker told the
27	man about the pipeline and the highway, and I thought
28	that my word would be not too necessary. But today
29	visiting the people, they call on me, they wanted to
30	know what I thought about it, two, three cases
ı	

at least. So I am cornered and I'm obliged to talk. 1 2 My name is Father Lousson, and 3 I have been in the north for years, and I have been an average of seven years in the settlements in this area,: 4 that is Simpson, seven years average, you know? Simpson, 5 Providence, Hay River, Liard, and I have visited Wrigley 6 7 from '63 to '69. First my position is very 8 Of course I adopt the position of the Bishops of 9 Canada 100%. About ten days ago the Bishops of Canada, 10 79 of them, there were 79 of them in 1974, wrote a 11 statement about the development of the north. 12 three times and they are very clear about three points 13 that are related to the native population. 14 The first one is this. A land 15 claim settlement should take place before any major 16 17 development in the north. 18 THE INTERPRETER: Could you hang on, father? Okay. 19 20 THE WITNESS: The second point is that the native people should be consulted before any 21 major development take place. 22 23 Second point of the bishops is 24 that the native people should be consulted before any 25 development take place. The third point is that the 26 natives should be involved in such development to avoid 27 that they be crushed by development. 28 29 There are of course many other points, but these are the main ones, you know, that are

directly concerning the native people. 1 I didn't have to wait for the 2 statement of the bishops to have my own opinion about it. 3 I got it long ago. I didn't have to wait for the bishops 4 to make up my mind about it. I got it long ago, that is 5 I knew what the bishops should say before they talk, you 6 7 know. Well no, not exactly, but --This is because I think that I 8 have been in a good position to know about it being in 9 Hay River, arriving in hay River in 1952, that is five 10 years after the opening of the highway in Hay River. At 11 that time the Indian Village of Hay River was amounting 12 to about 150, the same as here, according to the Father 13 Posset's register. There were at the end of '74 152 14 natives in Wrigley, and white people. These of course, 15 the natives include the people of the River Between Two 16 Mountains and Willow River, but not the whites that were 17 working on the road. But they include the whites that 18 work on the airport here, and in the town here, of them. 19 In Hay River it was about 20 exactly the same. 21 22 THE COMMISSIONER: In '52? 23 THE WITNESS: In '52, yes, just a difference of a few, not much, and I had a chance to 24 come back to Ha River for six months in '70, in 1970,1 25 and again for two years, a little over two years in '72, 26 and I could see the change, you know. Even from '52 to 27 '58, I could see the harm done to the native population. 28 From year to year, you know, I have been in Hay River 29 '52 to '58 and again six months in '70, and again from 30

'72 to '75, which gave me the time to get an overview of the changes, social changes. Even though they had chances to get some jobs in the old and new town, they are certainly much poorer today than they were in '52, Few have been able to adapt to the development, but very few. A few are better off, a very few, than they were at that time.

THE INTERPRETER: Could you rephrase that?

THE WITNESS: Today I said they are poorer, most of them. The majority, the great majority are poorer today than they were in '52, poorer, I mean for anything -- kickers, boats, and so on. A few have been able to be better off because they got skidoos, boats, a few, very few, very few.

From year to year there were less people going trapping into the hush or hunting, till last year there were about five of them going to trap, and most of them, the huge majority were on welfare. So they were certainly not ready to development, even though development in that area was slow because it was only the highway for the fishing, and the white people you don't have transportation. They were not ready in 1952 for the development, for the opening of the road.

That's why I understood and I fully back what Chief Antoine said in Simpson, stating strongly that they were not ready yet for the pipeline, and I agree with him 100%. I am convinced therefore that the pipeline would almost certainly harm a lot a town like Simpson, I mean the native population which is the majority at Simpson. They will be hurt terribly by the

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pipelines, no doubt about it. I believe that the road,
1
   the opening of the road in this area would hurt a lot
2
   of the people up here. That's why I didn't say
3
   anything,; I heard yesterday speaker after speaker,
4
    "We don't want a pipeline, we don't want the highway
5
   yet," so I said, "No use for me to talk because I agree
6
7
   with them, you know."
                              But certainly the native people
8
   have to try to be ready for and take part in some
9
   development later on when they think they are ready.
10
                                                           The
   main way for you certainly to stay together, all the
11
   tribes together, united, for you and your chiefs -- they
12
   got good luck, they got a good chief, I appreciate that
13
   chief very much and they are lucky.
14
                              He is not alone, but there is
15
   not enough off his character, because split among
16
17
   themselves, scattered, well it is hopeless.
                              THE INTERPRETER: Would you go
18
   over that again?
19
20
                              THE COMMISSIONER:
                                                 Yes, maybe
   you should for me, too, father. Repeat that part if you
21
22
   wouldn't mind.
                                            I said the chief
23
                              THE WITNESS:
24
   was very good.
                                   Chief Sonfrere?
25
                              Q
                                   Chief Sonfrere, yes,
26
                              Α
   and a few others, especially Ted Boggin, but especially
27
   Chief Sonfrere, who tries to hold the Band together and
28 l
   bring the people back on the reserve. I hope he
29
    succeeds.
30
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But if they don't want to be 1 2 united, well it is hopeless in a place like Hay River, hopeless. There is plenty of hope because they are 3 during the past few years the native people can talk for 4 themselves, that's why I didn't want to say something 5 too. 6 7 Now I said there are people, you know, that can talk among the natives, they can talk 8 for themselves, be understood. That is why there is 9 plenty of hope for them. 10 Those are the main things I had 11 12 to say, Mr. Justice Berger. Thank you. THE COMMISSIONER: 13 Thank you, Father Lousson. 14 (WITNESS ASIDE) 15 ED NAYALLY sworn: 16 17 INTERPRETER: My name is Ed I never was taught in schools or 18 Nayally. I am a Dene. the southern way of living life. I was taught by my 19 parents to live in the bush. This is why I'd like to say 20 a few words to you. 21 22 He says I remember his father There was a lot of animals roam in 23 was a great hunter. the country where his father hunt, and he remembers. 24 25 They leave in the fall, they leave the settlement, they go out in the bush and stayed in the bush all year. 26 There's a lot of animals they can hunt and trap, and in 27 the summer they come into the settlement to live and be 28 29 among the people for the summertime. They had never seen the animal disappearing. There was always 30

something for them to kill to eat, to live by, and he says he remembers he used to travel from Fort Norman to Blackwater where their camp was. There was a lot of animals they can kill on the way back to their camp during the fall.

Ever since the developer from south come in in the north, the animals are beginning to decreasing very slowly. He remembers at the beginning of the southern people coming up into the north, they have this so-called game warden. Their livelihood were closed, they began to protect the animals and the people had very hard time to live. Not the way they are used to live.

This is the way we've been treated by the government, and ever since the C.N, opened their line through our land here, the animal beginning to decrease more, and he says back in those days right at this settlement there used to be a lot of moose in this area. They used to hunt by the air strip and kill animals, and he compares at the present time this summer they went hunting. They went up miles up the Redstone River just to kill a caribou and one moose. He heard a lot of people say they're opposing the highway and the pipeline because they know what's happening to them, and I for myself, I know what's happening to me. That's why I myself oppose the highway too, the highway and the pipeline.

I remember that when they were talking about highway he thought it was good for him then, but today he see what's happening to the Dene

people in Fort Simpson and at the present time he does not like to see the highway end in Wrigley. This is why I don't like to se the highway come into Fort Wrigley, The pipeline, too.

He has heard a lot of people saying that if this pipeline is buried in our land, they are going to destroy a lot of our land and also for all his life he has seen and been in the bush, that a lot of the overflow that he has seen, they have cracked during the winter. If this ever happens, so happened that they have a highway -- I mean a pipeline, then if this overflow cracks, I'm sure it will crack the pipeline too, and if the oil or gas started floating down towards the Mackenzie, it's going to destroy a lot of fishes and other wildlife.

He remembers his father saying to him that he hunts and the animals, they hear things, if an animal approaching or a human being approaching, he's referring to the moose, and he also has sense to smell what kind of animal is approaching, or a human being is approaching. He compares that his father hunts and he gets very close to the animal because he's adapted to hunt these animals and he was taught by his father's father, and he gets very close to it, he cracks a twig and the animals gets up because he hears that there's someone really close.

If this highway or the pipeline is pushing through our land, the animal will move out of their way, and I'm pretty sure they will move far from our community and far from our river, along this

1	river which we hunt.
2	I've been sitting here
3	yesterday and I listened to the people what they're
4	saying about the pipeline, the way they oppose it. He
5	was saying that I just sit here, I wasn't thinking about
6	it, but I think about it. I thought of it all night, he
7	says, that I personally agreed 100% with what the people
8	are saying to you last night. This is all I wanted to
9	tell you and this is how I think about the pipeline.
10	Thank you.
11	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
12	Mr. Nayally.
13	(WITNESS ASIDE)
14	THE COMMISSIONER: Does anybody
15	else wish to speak?
16	CHIEF HARDISTY: Mr. Berger, I
17	think we should take a five minute break.
18	THE COMMISSIONER: O.K.
19	CHIEF HARDISTY: I think
20	everybody appears to go out, so people are leaving.
21	THE COMMISSIONER: O.K., we'll
22	take a five-minute break then.
23	(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED)
24	(PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)
25	THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and
26	gentlemen, maybe we should open the hearing again now and
27	just let any of you who still wish to say something go
28	ahead and say it now. We've got the whole evening.
29	CHIEF HARDISTY: Mr. Berger,
30	I've got the slightest idea that this is all the

delegates you're going to have tonight, but before the 1 closing of this hearing I would like to say a few things 2 3 concerning the trips we made today. 4 5 CHIEF HENRY HARDISTY resumed: 6 THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger, you have seen the river which we've flown today to River 7 Between and the Hire North Camp and the Boots Camp at 8 Willow Lake River. There's a number of things that I 9 seen today at the Hire North which I did not like a bit. 10 As you and I had seen the bridge that crosses the River 11 Between, the logs they used and you and I know what logs 12 I'm talking about. The kind of logs they used is the 13 kind of logs we have built the co-op and this Community 14 Hall, the same type of logs. These logs, they got 15 them from Fort Simpson. These logs could be cut 16 17 here in Wrigley. I don't know why they got them from Simpson. 18 19 The sawmill in Simpson has been run by monla, and you know what the expression - "monla" 20 At the Hire North, concerning these logs when I got 21 22 back from our trip I went to the co-op manager, I asked him has he been asked for these logs? 23 He said he was asked from the 24 government from down south -- this was in August and they 25 want 1,000 logs within ten days, and he says by that time 26 he knew that they had asked Simpson already and they 27 already had bought the logs, but in order to protect 28 themselves they asked Wrigley, and they gave them 29

only ten days to cut that much, and you and I know

that 1,000 logs can't be cut in ten days. 1 Like I said yesterday in my 2 statement that I should just as soon the highway end at 3 River Between and you can see why I said that, they just 4 cross, they just make the bridge across the River Between 5 in order to work on this side of the river. 6 7 would like to say and say again that I totally oppose that the highway come into Fort Wrigley. 8 You have seen for yourself the 9 kind of equipment they use, and the damage they are doing 10 to our hunting grounds, The Hire North -- I believe that 11 camp is for a training section, to train the northern and 12 native people. What I see out there today, I see one to 13 five, or one to four people who are totally native people 14 working on these equipment. The rest were monla. 15 is the kind of thing they are doing to us, as you can 16 They're using the Dene people as a bait. They're 17 using us as a bait so they can get their pocket money. 18 This is the way the Dene people being used by the 19 southern or the developers, use us to give us an odd job 20 and saying that, "We're doing good for the northern 21 22 people, especially the Dene." But I do not see that. Ι see quite a number of people, Dene, employed in Hire 23 North, but as you can see, on our way out to the 24 25 construction site along the road you see those boys are cutting down the leaners. This is the kind of jobs that 26 they offer the Dene. 27 28 THE COMMISSIONER: Brushing? 29 Α This is the kind Right. of job they offer us. Like I said, they use us like bait

to work. That's the kind of work they give us, and here on the other hand for their own good and their office work, to protect themselves, that they're training the northerners and the Dene.

We also went to the Willow Lake River Camp and you heard what Mr. George Boots had said to you. There's a number of things that happening to him, especially concerning his camp, which I do not like. He pointed out to you that ten or nine days ago helicopter came into their camp and these people came out, they had a map with them, and they do not have interpreter for anyone that can't translate 131, or never seen Dene, straight monla, and pointed out to them on the map that—showing to them that where the pipeline is going to cross the Will Lake River. I also stated that I didn't know which company it was, the Foothill or Gas Arctic.

George Boots pointed, out to you clearly that he did not understand what they were saying but he heard -- he understood the pipeline and they pointed out to him where it crosses the river, and he also says they were asked what they think about the pipeline. George pointed out to you today that he opposed the pipeline and by rights that they should ask the people in Wrigley, especially the chief who represents them.

I strongly suggest in the future that the camp at River Between, that's the Yendi Boys, and the people in Willow Lake River, that I don't want to see that happen again, not ever. If they want to

ask questions, they come down to Wrigley and ask the chief who represents them.

You've seen how the two camps are set up along the Mackenzie River. They are beautiful camps. A number of your people have said to me it was a beautiful spot, and the fishes they have outside, this is the way their parents have taught them, and this is the way they live, and I don't want that their way of living be destroyed by the pipeline.

I know that if this pipeline goes through, their way of life, it's going to totally destroy it. George Boots pointed out to you that sever since the opening of the C.N. line the animals had moved away from the winter road or the -- away from the C.N. line where the trucks were moving back and forth all year around, and way before that, before the opening of the C.N. line, he said he used to kill moose a mile from his camp; but now he move back and forth up and down the river for 50-70 miles all summer and not kill but one moose.

Tonight Ed Nayally has spoken to you. He pointed out clearly what he thinks about the highway, and the way he opposes, the reason why he opposes I'm sure you have heard and listened to it, and I agreed with what he said 100%. The people have make their statement to you, especially the students who have came back from Simpson pointed out to you that the changes they have seen with the highway, and they pointed out to you strongly that they oppose the highway and the pipeline.

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I, as the chief who represent them, totally 100% agree with the students. I support them 1)0%. The statement they had pointed out to you that even the younger people had realized what's coming to them especially who live here, and they're comparing what's happening in Simpson and they realize what's happening over there and they don't want that to happen to their beautiful community in Wrigley. This is why, like I said, I support these students 100%. I also support Mr. Frank Horesay of what he said about the pipeline. It's going to cross this mighty Mackenzie twice, the first one north of us, it's going to cross there, and the next cross is south of us, and he pointed out to you clearly that the spring breakup, if ever the pipe be busted as you and I can see, the river flows from the south of us do think is going to happen to our fish or drinking water? This is why I totally agree with Frank Horesay of his statement. I myself as the chief and represent the people of this community, again would like to state out to you that I do not want to see this pipeline go through our country, or what we have recently stated, our nation, and I also oppose of the highway ending in Wrigley. I do not want to see a highway ending in this community. I hope the Government of Canada realize that why I do not want to see the highway end in Wrigley and they see -- they should for themselves

see why I do not like to see the highway ending in

Wrigley, with the comparison of Simpson which I stated 1 2 out to you yesterday. 3 Again on behalf of the people in this community, on behalf of them, I do not want to 4 see the highway or a pipeline coming through our land or 5 our hunting ground. 6 7 Mr. Berger, thank you for listening to me and also the people you have listened to 8 yesterday, and on the closing of my remark I would also 9 thank everybody, especially the reporters and the C.B.C. 10 for coming down and listening to our problems, and make 11 it known to the outside world, this Canada. 12 What this person has said to me 13 he suggested that for the time you're going to spend 14 tonight that you should go and visit their homes, the 15 condition that they're living, and he knows that you're 16 working for the government and he would like you to visit 17 their homes and see the condition of their houses which 18 they're living in. Thank you very much. (WITNESS ASIDE) 19 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, thank 20 21 you, chief. I want to thank Chief Hardisty and the members of the Band Council and all of you who have 22 23 spoken at the hearings yesterday and today, and all of you who have attended. You have given me a clear 24 indication of the way you feel about the pipeline. 25 have had every word that has been said recorded on tape 26 and it will be printed, and we will send a copy of the 27 record of what has been said here to your chief, and I 28 will have a copy too so that I can read it and reread 29

it, and so that I will not forget what you have

told me these past two days. 1 I want you to know that all of 2 the people who came with me to Wrigley have enjoyed their 3 stay here very much, and I want to thank all of you on 4 behalf of all of those who came with me, and on my own 5 behalf, for allowing us to visit you and for all of us it 6 7 has been a pleasant visit in your pleasant village. Well, ladies and gentlemen, 8 before I close the hearing I should that the gentlemen 9 who spoke to you, chief, just before you concluded your 10 remarks, said that he understood I was with the 11 government. I think you should know that I am not with 12 the Government of Canada, I am a judge and I am quite 13 independent of the Government of Canada. They don't tell 14 me what to do and I don't tell them what to do; but they 15 have asked me to come to find out how you feel about the 16 pipeline and after I have visited all the people in the 17 Mackenzie valley. I will write a report to the 18 government and make recommendations to the government 19 about the pipeline 20 I don't know whether I've made 21 22 my relationship to the government clear, but I think I should say that, and would be happy, with you, chief, to 23 24 visit some of the homes tonight, if the people would wish 25 me to do that so that I can see how the people are living. 26 So we will adjourn the Inquiry 27 tonight, and the Inquiry will reconvene in Jean Marie 28 29 River tomorrow sometime. Mussi. (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO SEPTEMBER 12, 1975) 30