

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)

**Fort Resolution, N.W.T.  
October 8, 1975.**

PROCEEDINGS AT COMMUNITY HEARING

**Volume 32**

The 2003 electronic version prepared from the original transcripts by  
Allwest Reporting Ltd.  
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3A7 Canada  
Ph: 604-683-4774 Fax: 604-683-9378  
[www.allwestbc.com](http://www.allwestbc.com)

APPEARANCES

Prof. Michael Jackson	for Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry;
Mr. Darryl Carter Mr. A. Workman	for Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline Limited;
Mr. John Ellwood Mr. R. Rutherford	For Foothills Pipe Line Ltd.
Mr. Russell Anthony	For Canadian Arctic Resources Committee

INDEX Page

WITNESSES:

Ray ORBELL	3033
Jerome SLAVIC	3040
Tim BEAULIEU	3049
Larry McCONNELL	3051, 3059, 3083
Francois Paul KING	3052
Chief Joe LOCKHART	3053, 3082
Miss Ann TURNER	3055
Mod MANDEVILLE	3058
Mike BEAULIEU	3070
Miss Celine HOGGINS	3072
Mrs. Liz BEAULIEU	3078
Harold BALSILLE	3079

EXHIBITS:

C-221 Submission by R. Orbell	3040
C-219A Submission by T. Beaulieu	3051
C-222 Submission by Ann Turner	3057

1 Fort Resolution, N.W.T.

2 October 8, 1975.

3 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

4 THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and  
5 gentlemen, we will bring our meeting to order this  
6 afternoon and maybe we can get under way now then.

7

8 RAY ORBELL sworn:

9 THE WITNESS: Ray Orbell. I  
10 have lived in the Community of Fort Resolution for the  
11 last 15 months. What I am going to, or what I have  
12 written here has been covered, I think, at least once,  
13 but we'll go through it once more.

14 THE COMMISSIONER: Certainly.  
15 Before you begin, Mr. Orbell, all the people sitting  
16 back there, if you want to move over here, there are  
17 chairs. You're welcome to stay there or move over  
18 here, and you can at least see Mr. Orbell, and you can  
19 move from those chairs by the window, if you wish, and  
20 sit over here, if you feel like it.

21 THE WITNESS: I would like to  
22 go back a few years and then through a series of  
23 happenings, the buildups and the let-downs of the  
24 people of Fort Resolution. I will try to show you why  
25 the people of Fort Resolution are very wary when new  
26 development or new projects are discussed, especially  
27 when the development or the project will be controlled  
28 by an outsider or outside principals.

29 They have had so many things  
30 forcibly taken from them -- and I speak of the people

1 of Fort Resolution. The loss of these things, and in  
2 any case no reasonable explanation as to why they had  
3 to lose them, has in many cases created hardships,  
4 misunderstanding, mistrust, discontent, and much  
5 confusion for the people of Fort Resolution.

6 We have a full-scale Catholic  
7 Mission, this is the only way I can describe it, a  
8 full scale Catholic Mission in Fort Res. The mission  
9 used to employ, many of the people, many of the working  
10 force from Fort Res in their farming, fishing, logging,  
11 mining, cooks, nurses' aides, hospital staff, and also  
12 on the boats that the mission used. The mission  
13 closed, leaving only one priest and many people out of  
14 work. With the closing of the mission went the  
15 hospital, the school, the doctors, and the nurses. Now  
16 the closest doctor and hospital is 107 rough road miles  
17 away at Hay River, or again 182 miles away at Fort  
18 Smith.

19 Resolution used to be the  
20 jump-off village for people and goods coming to the  
21 north and leaving the north. Wharves were kept in good  
22 repair, and water depth always sufficient for the  
23 docking of barges, fishing boats, and packers used these  
24 wharves. These wharves were safe and convenient for the  
25 people who used to make their living at fishing, and tie  
26 people I speak of are the Fort Resolution people.

27 The packers would use the  
28 wharf, pick up their cargo from the people that fished  
29 in Bas, and take this to the packing plant. The cargo,  
30 the packers had their own cooling systems and cooling











1 | damage in our dealing with native people is done when  
2 | we try to force our way of life on them for long  
3 | periods of time without any respect or understanding  
4 | for their feelings, likes, dislikes, or their right to  
5 | live the life they want to. I respectfully request  
6 | that we go slow with any plans for a new project and  
7 | give these people time to understand and decide, and  
8 | then let's help lm in their decision.

9 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you  
10 | very much, Mr. Orbell. I wonder if you would let us  
11 | keep your written statement so that it can be marked as  
12 | an exhibit and form a part of the record of the  
13 | proceedings?

14 | (SUBMISSION BY R. ORBELL MARKED EXHIBIT C-221)

15 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

16 | THE COMMISSIONER: You people  
17 | over by the door, if you want to come over here and sit  
18 | here where there are seats, you are certainly welcome.  
19 | If you'd rather sit there, that's fine with me too.

20 |

21 | JEROME SLAVIC sworn:

22 | THE WITNESS: I hadn't  
23 | planned on speaking here.

24 | THE COMMISSIONER: Could we  
25 | have your name for the record?

26 | A Oh, Jerome Slavic. I  
27 | hadn't planned on speaking in Fort Resolution, but after  
28 | hearing the people speak about Pine Point, I thought  
29 | that I would like to tell the people here what happened  
30 | in Alberta with the Chipewyan people, and the native

1 | people who tried to become involved in the Syncrude  
2 | project. I worked for 2 1/2 years at the Indian  
3 | Association of Alberta and was primarily involved in  
4 | attempting to get native people trained and-employed at  
5 | the Syncrude Oil Development Sands. After hearing the  
6 | people speak here yesterday, I realized that many of the  
7 | problems that the people have experienced at Pine Point  
8 | in terms of getting stable training and employment have  
9 | also been repeated at Syncrude.

10 |                                   I would just like to tell you  
11 | the story of the native people who tried to become  
12 | employed at the Syncrude Tar Sands development, and why  
13 | today the Indian Association of Alberta is now going to  
14 | try and put a land claim on the Tar Sands.

15 |                                   In 1971 the Indian  
16 | Association made a proposal to the Provincial and  
17 | Federal Governments requesting that a native townsite  
18 | be established at the Syncrude development. They  
19 | realized that if native people were going to be  
20 | employed there, that they would have to have a place to  
21 | live, and the government which had this proposal before  
22 | it for 2 1/2 years, did not act on it.

23 |                                   Last year when many native  
24 | people wanted to go to the Tar Sands to work, the main  
25 | reason they were told that they could not work there  
26 | was because no housing was available for them.

27 |                                   In the spring of 1973 the  
28 | Indian Association on behalf of the bands of Northeastern  
29 | Alberta again requested that large amounts of money be  
30 | set aside to train people to work at Syncrude.



1 | thought and carry on from there?

2 |                                   A     Fine. I'm sorry. The  
3 | reason that the Indian Association asked for this  
4 | amount of money was that they had conducted a number of  
5 | very successful training programs for native people.  
6 | On the other hand, the province's training institutions  
7 | training native people had a dropout rate of over 50%  
8 | across the board, and in highly or technically trained  
9 | areas their dropout rate was 75%.

10 |                                   Q     Excuse me. You don't  
11 | have to translate this because I just want to get those  
12 | figures. What were the comparative dropout rates  
13 | again?

14 |                                   A     Those statistics were  
15 | from the Alberta Vocational Centre at Fort McMurray  
16 | from 1970 to, I think, 1974, I think -- '73 or '74, a  
17 | 4-year period.

18 |                                   Q     What was the figure  
19 | again?

20 |                                   A     They were across the  
21 | board in all levels, of course.

22 |                                   Q     Yes.

23 |                                   A     Around 50%, that's for  
24 | everything from light skills to heavy equipment  
25 | operating to carpentry training, to basic job operating  
26 | to skilled development it was 50% across the board.  
27 | For males in particular and highly technical or  
28 | moderately technical skills, the dropout rate ran close  
29 | to 70 -to 75%. More significantly, if I might just  
30 | add, the placement rate -- they have no statistics for.

1                                   Q     I'm sorry, you mean the  
2 number of jobs provided in comparison to the number of  
3 people who applied? Is that what you call a placement  
4 rate?

5                                   A     A successful placement  
6 rate is for the number of graduates from their program  
7 to successfully maintain employment, found and maintain  
8 employment for approximately six months to a year.

9                                   THE INTERPRETER: May I ask  
10 you something? I hope you mention that Fort McMurray  
11 you know, that stuff because I'd be more familiar with  
12 it, and some of the words you use, those lawyer's words  
13 you use I hope you can put down into some more plainer  
14 words.

15                                  THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, well  
16 we'll ask you to do your best, but I know some of this  
17 is difficult to translate, but I'm quite interested in  
18 what this gentleman, Mr. Slavic, is saying.

19                                  This is the one Syncrude  
20 project that is under way already, that's the one  
21 you're talking about. Great Canadian Oil Sands.

22                                  A     No, I'm talking about  
23 the Tar Sands development in general.

24                                  Q     Oh, I see, right. All  
25 right They didn't have any figures regarding placement  
26 of the graduates in the training program?

27                                  A     This was the Alberta  
28 Vocational Centre Training Program, and as of spring  
29 and fall of last year, they had no placement figures.  
30 However, I can say that the rumor or word of mouth in





1 stipulation on hiring were controlled by the unions  
2 which the native people had no say in.

3 Q I think the people  
4 understand that. Just carry on.

5 A As a result of five years  
6 of very frustrating work, the Indian Association is now  
7 going to take to Court the issue of who controls the land  
8 that the Tar Sands -- where the Tar Sands are situated.

9 The point I want to make to the  
10 people here is that the Indian Association knew that it  
11 could put a claim on this land as early as 1970-71, but  
12 they believed that with the support of the corporations  
13 and with the written assurances of the Ministers involved  
14 and with repeated consultation with government, that in  
15 fact native people would be given every opportunity to  
16 participate in Tar Sands development, so therefore they  
17 did not press their claim.

18 As a result, it is my  
19 personal opinion that as a result of this experience  
20 little faith can be put in the commitments of either  
21 government or corporations to treat native people  
22 fairly in employment situations. Despite all the  
23 arguments, all the statistics presented, all the  
24 negotiations conducted in good faith -- and I mean all  
25 the background work that had been done to convince  
26 government and corporations of the fairness of  
27 providing Indian -- native people with an opportunity  
28 in Syncrude development, very, very little has been  
29 done to this date.

30 I would conclude then, and I

1 think there are a number of conclusions to be drawn,  
2 that my own conclusion would be that if native people  
3 are really looking for a fair opportunity to  
4 participate in the pipeline development, if it occurs,  
5 or any form of major economic development in the north,  
6 then they must negotiate from a position of power.

7 In the north I would repeat  
8 what has been repeated on many occasions, therefore  
9 that native people will only have the power if a land  
10 settlement precedes the pipeline. They cannot, and I  
11 would ask the company, I would ask the companies  
12 present or other people present, to point out one  
13 instance in Canada where native people have been  
14 effectively employed in a major industrial project on  
15 an off-reserve or non-major native area. Non-native  
16 controlled area.

17 Our experience in Alberta at  
18 Grande Cache, Grande Prairie, and at Syncrude clearly  
19 indicates that the goodwill and commitments of both  
20 governments and corporations have been in both the long  
21 and short run, meaningless in providing steady  
22 employment for native people.

23 Just for the Commission's  
24 information, there have been documented reports on the  
25 Grande Cache and Grande Prairie situation.

26 Q What -- forgive my  
27 ignorance -- what was happening at Grande Cache and  
28 Grande Prairie?

29 A Grande Cache was a major  
30 mining development, I'm just trying to remember the

1 name of the corporation. It intended to employ a  
2 number of native people there, and the Grande Prairie  
3 situation was a pulp and paper mill. I think it's  
4 Proctor & Gamble.

5 Q Proctor & Gamble?

6 A Yes.

7 Q You don't have to  
8 translate that. Were you going to add anything?

9 A No, I think I've concluded.

10 Q Did you say you're  
11 employed by the Alberta Indian Association now?

12 A No. I was.

13 Q Well --

14 A Until the spring of '75.

15 Q -- are you employed by  
16 one of the Indian -- by Indian Brotherhood now?

17 A No.

18 Q Well, would you leave  
19 with Mr. Jackson, who is sitting beside you, your name  
20 and address in case we might wish to arrange for you to  
21 appear at the formal hearings at Yellowknife to discuss  
22 these matters? Maybe you're going to be there, for all  
23 I know, but I just thought I'd raise that while we're  
24 at it.

25 A Fine.

26 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,  
27 thank you very much, Mr. Slavic.

28 (WITNESS ASIDE)

29 TIM BEAULIEU resumed:

30 THE WITNESS: My name is Tim

1 Beaulieu, and I'd like to -- I'd just like to say that  
2 I'd like to make it clear to everybody at this hearing  
3 that the Dene are not an asinine people, and that I've  
4 heard the word "violence" mentioned many, many times on  
5 the radio, and this word is completely out of place. I  
6 would like to address my comments to this hearing  
7 generally and to Mr. Fraser of the C.B.C.  
8 specifically.

9  
10 As I said, I would like to  
11 address my comments to this hearing generally and to  
12 Mr. Fraser of the C.B.C. specifically. Violence is a  
13 word that has no handle, Mr. Fraser. You have to grasp  
14 the blade. If a robber were to threaten your mother  
15 with rape, disfigurement, and you were to reply to this  
16 threat by offering to lay down your life first, would  
17 this be classed as violence, Mr. Fraser? Or would it be  
18 a case of self-defence put forth on behalf of your  
19 mother?

20 The same threats are being  
21 made in every community along the Mackenzie and in the  
22 South Slave, the same threats are being made by robbers  
23 in the guise of Foothills and Arctic Gas, the American  
24 Eagle and the British Lion. The same threats are being  
25 made against the mother of the Dene for it is the  
26 belief of the Dene that the land gives them birth and  
27 gives them life. To the Dene, to die for one's family  
28 is to experience everlasting life. Violence, Mr.  
29 Fraser, is like love. It is in the eyes of the  
30 beholder.

I would like to say that I

1 | support Frank Selvic, I support Mike Beaulieu, I  
2 | support all those people who have said that they would  
3 | die for what they believe in. That's all I have to  
4 | say.

5 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you  
6 | very much, Mr. Beaulieu. I wonder if we could have  
7 | your written statement and have it marked as an  
8 | exhibit?

9 | (SUBMISSION BY T. BEAULIEU MARKED EXHIBIT C-219-A)

10 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

11 | LARRY McCONNELL sworn:

12 | THE WITNESS: Judge Berger,  
13 | at this time I do not wish to make a submission. I  
14 | have two submissions to make on behalf of the  
15 | Settlement Council, which I'll make this evening, and  
16 | one on behalf of myself, which I'll make this evening;  
17 | but as part of my submission, my personal submission, I  
18 | would like to invite you to overfly the Pine Point area  
19 | because you will, by looking at the area, I think  
20 | perhaps it will help you to understand some of the  
21 | problems, that we've seen and that will form part of my  
22 | submission. I've asked Michael Beaulieu or Angus  
23 | Beaulieu to accompany us, and they know the area very  
24 | well and can point out some of the things that they  
25 | have already talked about to you. I'll just say that,  
26 | and like I say, I will have two submissions later this  
27 | evening.

28 | THE COMMISSIONER: O.K.,  
29 | thank you, Mr. McConnell.

30 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

1 THE COMMISSIONER: Does  
2 anyone else wish to speak this afternoon? I think we  
3 could go on that flight as soon as the meeting ends  
4 this afternoon. I still have quite a bit of time this  
5 afternoon, if anyone does wish to speak this afternoon  
6 they're welcome to do so now.

7 FRANCOIS PAUL KING resumed:  
8 INTERPRETER: I'm not going  
9 to talk about the land claims nor pipeline, but I just  
10 want to reveal some of the facts in the past.

11 I don't live in low rental  
12 houses and I don't get no help from welfare or nothing.  
13 Up to now I have nothing, nothing not even too rich for  
14 this piece of land we're on, our land. A lot of houses  
15 have been fixed around here by the Metis Association,  
16 and even re-fixed on some of the houses, but I

17 This fall never received  
18 nothing.! they brought material in for me, they brought  
19 some windows and some material in and said, "O.K., you  
20 go and fix that yourself because we have no more money  
21 to spend on this. If you don't have this fixed by fall  
22 then we'll take them back."

23 Those of us that don't  
24 receive no treaty, we're not getting no help. It's  
25 been like that all the time in the past. If I don't  
26 fall off the roof, he said, I'm going to try. A lot of  
27 young fellows got their houses fixed and refixed, and  
28 yet he says now I have to do all this myself. He says  
29 if they don't take that material back, he says I might  
30 be able to fix it in the spring although it's getting





1 with all our children, but now since the school, why  
2 we're not able to do that, and a lot of bigger, younger  
3 fellows are not even bothering to hunt or do anything.

4 He said in the past we used  
5 to take our families out in the bush and spread out all  
6 over, and camp, and we made our living that way before  
7 in the past. Nowadays he says it's just different  
8 altogether. We have to be here because the kids have  
9 to go to school. Therefore he said things change now.  
10 We are still the same person but we had to change our  
11 way of life. That's why now us people we want jobs and  
12 we want to work instead of the other way around. He  
13 said even in the past, he said a lot of people had  
14 worked in Pine Point around before the mine opened, he  
15 said. We used to hunt and trap around Pine Point area  
16 too. It would have been nice, if now that the mine is  
17 in existence there, they give jobs to the people that  
18 used to trap around that area. He said up until now we  
19 could have been making our living in that area now.

20 That's all I want to say for  
21 now, that's the way we used to make our living in the  
22 past.

23 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you  
24 very much, chief.

25 (WITNESS ASIDE)  
26

27 MISS ANN TURNER sworn:

28 THE WITNESS: My name is Ann  
29 Turner. An Indian man whom I met explained to me that  
30 when the Creator created the world He put the Indian on

1 | one piece of land and white people on another. In  
2 | between he put the salt water. Man cannot survive to  
3 | separate the red and white men.

4 |                                 The white men broke the  
5 | understanding and crossed the salt water, bringing  
6 | their own miseries to the land of the red man.

7 |                                 Mr. Berger, your ancestors  
8 | and mine ran from their homeland with fear and as  
9 | cowards. They were people too weak to defend  
10 | themselves from the evils of tyranny, people who would  
11 | rather leave their homeland than stand up and be heard  
12 | from their hearts. They brought with them black men to  
13 | do their labor. In this land they found red men who  
14 | would not, men who chose to continue their lives in  
15 | their own way. Soon our people, Mr. Berger, became  
16 | greedy, not only stealing from the red man the simple  
17 | wealth of the land, they massacred the heart and the  
18 | soul of the red man.

19 |                                 Young Indian people are  
20 | fortunate to have had before them ancestors and parents  
21 | whom they can be proud of, and support rather than  
22 | oppose. I am of a generation of southern people who have  
23 | questioned and now oppose the integrity, the honesty, the  
24 | consciousness and the basis of our ancestors and parents.  
25 | It saddens me to know that these characteristics are the  
26 | basis of the oppression of the Indian; but the misery of  
27 | the Indian today is the result of the frustration of my  
28 | ancestors before, and my blood today.

29 |                                 I feel guilt and shame. Mr.  
30 | Berger, these people, the Dene, are born and die in the

1 same land and their children will be in the same land  
2 after them. To complete their lives here in the light  
3 of persecution and land abuse, they are people who have  
4 stood their ground , not compromising enough to run or  
5 turn their heads as our ancestors did. They face the  
6 music and dance to the tune they have known for  
7 thousands of years, and I quote: Our land, our life."

8 They have and will again as  
9 one young man swore here yesterday, lay down their  
10 lives for their life, for their land. How else could  
11 it be for these people?

12 Mr. Berger, I pray that those  
13 who die for this cause in the future will not die as in  
14 the past, only for prolonged existence, but rather they  
15 will die for a fulfilled life. In this life I hope  
16 that every white person in this room realizes that they  
17 are being used as agents of oppression. The only way  
18 this oppression may begin to wane is to allow land  
19 settlements before development. That's all I have to  
20 say.

21 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you  
22 very much, Miss Turner. Could we have your statement  
23 so that it can be marked as an exhibit?

24 (SUBMISSION BY MISS A. TURNER MARKED EXHIBIT-222)

25 (WITNESS ASIDE)

26 THE COMMISSIONER: I am going  
27 on this plane ride, so maybe I had better go now, and  
28 we'll adjourn the hearing now then, ladies and  
29 gentlemen, until eight o'clock tonight, and I'll be back  
30 here at eight o'clock tonight, and I invite all of you







1 approximately -- I'm talking about employees in the  
2 mine, not in service industries -- approximately 1% of  
3 all employees are from Fort Resolution. That is the  
4 exact figures, there are approximately 600. people at  
5 -- working actively in the mine, I think a few more  
6 now, and during the last two years we have had about  
7 six steady employees from Fort Resolution.

8 Now at this time on behalf of  
9 council and the community I'd like to thank Judge  
10 Berger and the Inquiry for suddenly during the last two  
11 months, Pine Point has been hiring an enormous number  
12 of people from Fort Resolution. It is not that I am  
13 skeptical of the Pine Point management, but it will be  
14 very interesting if suddenly many people from Fort  
15 Resolution are laid off after this Inquiry is over.

16 Another topic with  
17 employment, we have very few people from Fort  
18 Resolution who are employed in commercial fishing. The  
19 people have told you that in the pre-commercial fishing  
20 days, the trout right approximately three miles from  
21 Fort Resolution were plentiful; now it is a big thing  
22 if one trout turns up in the nets.

23 Within our own community we have  
24 problems of particularly with the local construction in  
25 town, that is construction of government and other  
26 buildings. Few Dene are employed at these construction  
27 jobs, and often when they are employed they are paid  
28 lower than many people from the south who are doing the  
29 same thing on the construction project.

30 Now Judge Berger, you were





1 | illustration that many whites do come north to make  
2 | their bundle and leave, and often when they leave they  
3 | leave their messes behind.

4 |   I think Chief Sayine had a  
5 | very good question of Foothills and Arctic Gas. He  
6 | said, and I think it was so good I'm going to repeat  
7 | it, "When we trap, after we're finished trapping we go  
8 | and pick up our traps because we don't like rust drying  
9 | in the water. Are you prepared to go and pick up your  
10 | pipes?"

11 |   The gentleman from Foothills  
12 | decided to talk around the problem to suggest that the  
13 | pipes might stay there for 30, 40, or 50 years. I  
14 | suggest to him they may stay there for 1,000 years.

15 |   Council has known for a  
16 | considerable time that Pine Point Mines is to a degree  
17 | that we do not know contaminating the water around Pine  
18 | Point Mines. Now I have proof of this contamination-in  
19 | a presentation of Pine Point's own, I have .a report  
20 | from them that I will show the Inquiry later, and they  
21 | admit that there is a certain 'amount of cyanide coming  
22 | into' the water from the mine tailings. Cyanide, as  
23 | you well know, is a poison. However, I am sure there  
24 | are scientists who will get up and tell me that a  
25 | certain amount of cyanide is good for me.

26 |   Our problem is we do know that  
27 | the pollution is there. What we don't know is how  
28 | harmful it is. To find out how harmful it is we would  
29 | need an expert, we would need an expert not only to test  
30 | the water but more important, to test the fish and in



1 | because of its use by the people from Pine Point, it has  
2 | simply become too crowded for in any of the people at  
3 | Fort Resolution.

4 |                                   I'll give you an example. A  
5 | very old man who was taken to Buffalo River with a  
6 | canoe, the man was 80 years plus, and went down to the  
7 | Buffalo River, put his canoe in, and there were so many  
8 | power boats on the Buffalo River at that time he had to  
9 | turn around and come back.

10 |                                   People have talked to you  
11 | about the trapping being destroyed around that area  
12 | because other people have come and pulled up traps. I  
13 | personally saw and consequently charged in Court a man  
14 | from Pine Point who shot a beaver in that area. This  
15 | over-crowding of recreation areas certainly is one  
16 | thing that must be taken into account any time that  
17 | there is development in the north.

18 |                                   I do a lot of flying from  
19 | here to Fort Smith. The first year I was here I  
20 | remember flying and coming on three herds of buffalo,  
21 | and the herds of buffalo, I would estimate altogether  
22 | would be about 300 buffalo. This was two years ago.  
23 | Since that time I have never seen a herd over 25  
24 | buffalo. We at council and myself do not blame all of  
25 | this on the development of Pine Point, but we do know  
26 | that there has been hunting and over-hunting in that  
27 | area by whites who do not need that meat for food  
28 | because they are paid well at their jobs.

29 |                                   So when I've been flying around  
30 | the area I have seen an abundance of skidoo trails,

1 far too many to be made by just the people from Fort  
2 Resolution. We know that the buffalo have been  
3 chased by planes and skidoos, and in one instance we  
4 know, because it was reported, that buffalo were at  
5 least, if not shot from a helicopter, were picked up  
6 by helicopter.

7 If there is more development  
8 in the north, certainly one of the few things that must  
9 be agreed upon is that hunting should be a preserve of  
10 the people who live now on that type of hunting. In  
11 order for Pine Point Mines to function, the C.N  
12 Railroad built a railroad for the Canadian Pacific  
13 Railroad. Now the Government of Canada built the C.P.  
14 Railroad to build that railroad they had to come over  
15 much Dene land. If the Dene have benefitted from that  
16 railroad, if any Dene person here has benefitted from  
17 that railroad, I do not know who he is.

18 At present in order to ship  
19 anything on that railroad, you must rent an entire car.  
20 There are no Dene people I know that for one would have  
21 the money to rent an entire car, and certainly they  
22 would have no use to rent an entire car, but they  
23 certainly could benefit from smaller shipments and less  
24 freight costs on that railroad.

25 One of the few things you'd  
26 think that the Government of Canada would do when they  
27 built a railroad for another railroad company was at  
28 least put passenger service on it for the Dene people.  
29 This has not happened.

30 The last thing on my list here

1 | for council is a point of discrimination. The first  
2 | point doesn't really come under discrimination, I just  
3 | didn't know where to put it and I knew it had to go on  
4 | the record. Many native people may. be afraid to speak  
5 | up before this Inquiry because they have become  
6 | dependent on the government through welfare and housing,  
7 | and Mr. Berger, although I know you're not the  
8 | government, many people here might feel you are.

9 | I think it is a sad comment,  
10 | a sad commentary on a people when they become worried  
11 | that they can't speak to their government simply  
12 | because they have received some welfare, in some cases  
13 | welfare has almost been forced on them, or because they  
14 | are living in government housing.

15 | This next part about  
16 | discrimination concerns Pine Point. Council has not  
17 | authorized me to speak at length about this. I would  
18 | just simply say that council knows and understands the  
19 | very feel there is discrimination not only within  
20 | employment at the mine, but within the town itself. We  
21 | have been told by our friend who just came from Alberta  
22 | that one of the reasons for there not being jobs at  
23 | Syncrude was because of lack of houses. This Inquiry  
24 | has been told there were 20 houses built for northerner  
25 | at Pine Point. The Mayor of Pine Point informed-us  
26 | that a northerner becomes a northerner when he has  
27 | lived three or more years in the north. I'm not  
28 | saying this happens, but it would be possible for  
29 | Pine Point to have an employee come up, live in one of  
30 | their houses for three years, and after that three



1 (WITNESS ASIDE)

2 THE COMMISSIONER: Are there  
3 any others who would like to speak tonight? Those over  
4 by the doorway and sitting over there, if you want to  
5 come and sit here, you're perfectly welcome, but if  
6 you'd just as soon stay there, that's fine too. I  
7 leave it up to you.

8 MIKE BEAULIEU resumed:

9 THE WITNESS: I would like to  
10 elaborate a little further on the Pine Mines issue.

11 In January 15, 1974, Pine  
12 Point mines had an application out for a water licence  
13 of the pit de watering for 35 million gallons of water  
14 a day, and we strongly --

15 THE INTERPRETER: Please  
16 don't go to make it too long if you want me to explain  
17 this.

18 THE WITNESS: And at the time  
19 the Band Council and Metis Association of Fort  
20 Resolution strongly objected to. them getting a  
21 licence unless there was an environmental study done on  
22 the effects of the water.

23 THE COMMISSIONER: That was  
24 January '74?

25 A Yes.

26 Q In the pits, was it?

27 A Yes.

28 Q At the time we asked the  
29 Cominco directors from Trail if they had done an  
30 environmental study before the mine was started, done

1 | certain studies but not the ones that they were  
2 | experiencing problems from today. The grounds that we  
3 | complained on, our hunting rights, our trapping rights,  
4 | the effects of development of Pine Point Mines on our  
5 | land, we objected to the water licence being issued  
6 | until a further study was done.

7 | I understand by hearsay -- I'm  
8 | not sure it's fact -- that the licence was issued  
9 | against our wishes. I received a letter yesterday in  
10 | the mail saying that a study had been done on the  
11 | forestation deterioration at Pine Point. Why is a Board  
12 | such as the N.W.T. Water Board set up if they are going  
13 | to not follow their own guidelines that they set up?

14 | Before a study was even done,  
15 | Cominco applied for another licence of pit dewatering.  
16 | This licence was to be for pit dewatering and was to be  
17 | a total of 180 million gallons per day by 1980. What  
18 | effect is this going to have on our land, even at 35  
19 | million gallons a day we are experiencing problems?  
20 | That's over a 600% increase.

21 | Larry McConnell says the Pine  
22 | Point solution to that was appointing their mines  
23 | manager on the Water Board so they could get the  
24 | licence. That's all I'll say for now.

25 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,  
26 | Mr. Beaulieu.

27 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

28 | THE COMMISSIONER: Anyone  
29 | else wish to say anything before we hear from Mr.  
30 | McConnell again? I might say while we're waiting that

1 I have I visited the Slave River Sawmill yesterday  
2 morning and Mr. Orbell was kind enough to show me  
3 around the sawmill yesterday morning, and I want to  
4 thank Mr. Orbell for arranging for us to be able to  
5 take a look at the sawmill, the sawmill operation.

6 I should also say that this  
7 morning I visited the camp of Mr. and Mrs. Fabien near  
8 the mouth of the Little Buffalo River and I want to  
9 thank Mr. and Mrs. Fabien for allowing us to come down  
10 and see the camp.

11 This afternoon Mr. McConnell  
12 took me up in his airplane and we flew over Pine Point  
13 and saw the trips and the mine and saw the changes that  
14 could be seen from the air in the vegetation in the  
15 vicinity of the drainage of the Paulette Channel, and I  
16 want to thank Mr. McConnell for taking us up in his  
17 airplane so we could see those things this afternoon.

18  
19 MISS CELINE BOGGINS sworn:  
20 THE COMMISSIONER: Your name?  
21 A Celine Boggins. I  
22 wasn't born here but I was raised here most of my life.  
23 I was born in Snowdrift. This pipeline that they're  
24 talking about, I think they suggested different routes  
25 on it through that way. It takes a lot of money to  
26 make that pipeline and I guess they can afford to look  
27 into it the other way too, because not very many people  
28 like the idea of it going down this way.

29 Q Through Alaska, so it  
30 doesn't come down the Mackenzie Valley?

1                                   A     M-hm. I was wondering  
2 if the companies had looked into that more?

3                                   THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I  
4 think that I can say that we're going to be looking  
5 into that next week at the formal hearings in  
6 Yellowknife. We spent some time looking into that last  
7 summer. We held a hearing in Whitehorse for that  
8 purpose and we're going to hear some more evidence next  
9 week in Yellowknife about that. So I think that's  
10 about where it sits at present.

11   We're going to look next week  
12 at Yellowknife. We're going to look into the idea of  
13 the pipeline going somewhere else.

14                                   A     A lot of people that  
15 live up the Mackenzie they say just wait until we have  
16 our land claims, then they can talk about the pipeline.  
17 We're not really right into it, but we're a little bit  
18 off but I think we all feel the same about it.

19   People here, they still live  
20 a little bit, off the land, like I showed you some  
21 people at Buffalo River this morning. A few of them  
22 wanted to talk on this, but they're not used to talking  
23 in front of a lot of people like this -- myself too.

24   There's some people here now  
25 here in this room that still live and will be going  
26 back in the bush yet, and I don't know, they'll  
27 probably be talking after me, too.

28   I guess this land means quite  
29 a bit to them, it means quite a bit to me, too, and I  
30 haven't been out on the land that much, I stay in the





1 | doing on it, but when I arrived up there I found the  
2 | whole thing burned down, it was all in ashes. So a  
3 | couple of roles of rubberoid wouldn't do no good there  
4 | on the ashes.

5 |                                   THE WITNESS: This morning  
6 | that woman was saying that they had to take their cabin  
7 | down from up the river and bring it back to Buffalo  
8 | River because the same thing probably might happen to  
9 | it, like to Mod's cabin. That's really silly, you  
10 | don't really have to do that, and if some of those  
11 | people from Pine Point want to go camping up there, you  
12 | know they should cut their own wood and stuff instead  
13 | of using other people's houses for fire.

14 |                                   THE INTERPRETER: Again maybe  
15 | I'll say a word on that. It wasn't only for the sake  
16 | of fishing up there, but some of the boys go up there  
17 | in the winter months and do some trapping there and  
18 | they always stop there and they come to use it, and it  
19 | came in handy for the boys; but now --

20 |                                   THE WITNESS: There's guys  
21 | from Pine Point that go there to Buff River every  
22 | weekend for a weekend excursion, I guess, and they --  
23 | some of them do some drinking down there. They go for  
24 | picnics to places like that and they usually have to  
25 | bring guns because. they never know if they'll see a  
26 | bear or something. To have a loaded gun around when  
27 | you're having a party there too, they don't know how to  
28 | use guns, they wouldn't know how to do it, the safeties  
29 | of it, they should stay away from that place. We have  
30 | a problem, you know, when there's loaded guns



1 government should know that, you know. They could see  
2 it, they're pretty smart. Why don't they fix it up  
3 right away?

4 My brother works in Pine  
5 Point. He's got a job but he's not going to work there  
6 any longer; and he got me a pen from there, it's  
7 written: "Cominco Mine, Pine Point." It's got in  
8 quotations "We must always do everything to protect  
9 everyone." I guess we're not included because we're not  
10 everyone, I guess. It's really silly.

11 I haven't really done  
12 anything I wanted to say; I wanted to say more but just  
13 wait till after.

14 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you  
15 very much.

16 (WITNESS ASIDE)

17  
18  
19 MRS. LIZ BEAULIEU sworn:

20 THE WITNESS: I disagree with  
21 what Mr. McConnell said for what Father Menez said  
22 about white people having higher jobs. I think he is  
23 just sticking up for those white people. We had a  
24 social worker here that was doing a good job. They  
25 were talking too much about her, so she was forced to  
26 quit here. For the teacher's aide, they even put  
27 applications in but they don't accept it. They chose  
28 one just because she was a friend of the principal's  
29 janitor, when they could have hired younger girls that  
30 had graduated.



1 | they shouldn't get any wild meat, they should buy his  
2 | own meat. I agree with that, and for my part, I think  
3 | myself any outsiders that come down north here, that's  
4 | going to spend just the summer or a few months, I don't  
5 | 'think they should be allowed a big game licence at  
6 | all. If they're going to issue these permits to the  
7 | ones coming down that way, what are we going to have  
8 | for wild meat for the northern people?

9 | I was saying the same thing  
10 | in Smith when I was up there this summer sometime, and  
11 | they didn't seem that way towards us to write it down  
12 | I'm the same subject up at this meeting again.

13 | As far as wildlife is  
14 | concerned, as far as caribou and stuff like that, I see  
15 | there's quite a few planes been coming from Hay River  
16 | and Pine Point that's flying out here to get themselves  
17 | meat. The way it's going, if they keep on doing this  
18 | they're going to chase the caribou away from us and  
19 | what are we going to have, too?

20 | So right now, like in spring  
21 | now, everybody goes out  
22 | spring hunting and that, and every spring that comes  
23 | along you see, we got a beg to get the extension at  
24 | least till the 20<sup>th</sup> --

25 | THE COMMISSIONER: Of what?

26 | A Of -- for rat hunting.

27 | Q The 20th of?

28 | A The 20th of May, that's

29 | what we want; but every spring we go out to beg, and to  
30 | beg is the word, to lengthen this to at least the 20th

1 | of May. Well, why don't they set a date on this spring  
2 | hunting and then let it be for every spring that comes  
3 | along, then the guys will know what time to stay out  
4 | and do their spring hunting. But we have to ask for  
5 | this every spring.

6 | I'll come back to game  
7 | wardens again. Now as far as I can see now, I don't  
8 | see why that they got two game wardens in this town  
9 | here. I think myself that where they need the game  
10 | wardens is in Smith and Hay River and Pine Point and  
11 | Yellowknife, where there's a lot of white people. I  
12 | think one game warden here in this town is quite  
13 | sufficient, and get somebody from town here that could  
14 | handle the job.

15 | About the Buffalo River camp  
16 | now, as far as the Buffalo River camp here, there's a  
17 | lot of people from Res here that go there for picnics,  
18 | like the way that Mr. McConnell brought up the subject  
19 | here, that the Pine Point people they are crowding the  
20 | Resolution people away from that area there. I don't  
21 | see why they should be driven away from there by the  
22 | Pine Point people. They have their own camp grounds,  
23 | two camp grounds in their own area and I don't see why  
24 | they shouldn't go over there instead of trying to crowd  
25 | the people out from the Buffalo Rivet area. Well,  
26 | that's about all I've got to say for now. Thanks a  
27 | lot.

28 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you  
29 | very much.

30 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

1 CHIEF JOE LOCKHART resumed:  
2 THE INTERPRETER: Chief Joe  
3 from Snowdrift Lockhart, he wants to talk a little bit  
4 about commercial fishing, how it's been operated over  
5 there. I want to say a few words regarding it.

6 There's been commercial  
7 fishing going on for a number of years now, and this is  
8 our country, our land, our country, and they should not  
9 forbid us from fishing. I am complaining now as they  
10 have different zones over there, all by numbers, and if  
11 I want to commercial fish, go fishing, I cannot go in  
12 certain zones where I know there is a lot of fish  
13 because that area is closed, and they forbid me to go  
14 fishing there.

15 Why I'm saying this, us  
16 Indians, we do not fish in the wintertime because we  
17 haven't got the equipment and that's the only reason  
18 why we fish only in the summertime. Yet again when we  
19 do go out commercial fishing, different zones we are  
20 now allowed to fish and that's why I'm complaining.

21 I live in Snowdrift, and I know  
22 where there's a lot of fish, and there was no fishing  
23 done there, and us people could have went out there and  
24 made fair money during the summer months. Us people that  
25 has small yawls go fishing, if they let us fish wherever  
26 we wanted to go, we could have made a little money for  
27 ourselves. I'd like to see the big commercial  
28 fishermen go away from where we are, and we could make  
29 a fair living out of the areas we know where it's good,  
30 and we fish there by ourselves. That's why I mention

1 | this. Us people with small yawls cannot go out in the  
2 | open lake where other 'boats can, but there are a lot of  
3 | islands where we are, and it's just like fishing on  
4 | smaller lakes. Like they have things changed over there  
5 | so that only the smaller boats could fish in that area  
6 | and have the other fishermen with bigger boats go out  
7 | away from there. That's all I wanted to add. We could  
8 | make some money for ourselves. That' s all I have to  
9 | say.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you  
11 | for bringing that up, Chief.

12 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

13 |  
14 | LARRY McCONNELL resumed:

15 | THE WITNESS: Judge Berger, I  
16 | will try and make this as brief as possible. I know  
17 | the hour is getting late.

18 | Perhaps one of the most  
19 | important things that can come from Fort Resolution to  
20 | this Inquiry is our experience with development. To  
21 | start with, we have to ask the question, why the  
22 | development? What most Dene people do not realize is  
23 | just how rich their land is. I apologize for many of  
24 | my figures being out of date, but I haven't access now  
25 | to the current ones.

26 | Just a couple of examples of  
27 | the richness of this land. Giant Mines has recovered -  
28 | - that is up to 1971 -- \$166,368,046 of gold during its  
29 | operation. In 1970 alone the values -- the value of  
30 | minerals, excluding oil, taken from the Northwest

1 Territories was \$124,004,060. Judge Berger, if you  
2 want the sources of any of these I'll be pleased to  
3 give you there, but I'll just go on.

4 If that figure of  
5 \$124,004,060 were divided among the native people of  
6 the north -the Indian, Inuit and Metis people -- there  
7 would be \$5,166.66 in 1970 for every man, woman and  
8 child native person.

9 Now I give these figures here  
10 and I know that you have more access to more current  
11 figures, but I believe perhaps a lot of the people here  
12 don't know why people from the south want to develop  
13 their land. I understand, and perhaps if you'll permit  
14 n to ask a question now of Arctic Gas, the question is:  
15 Which oil companies make up the Arctic Gas consortium?

16 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,  
17 Arctic Gas isn't here, at least nobody out there looks  
18 like Arctic Gas; but I think that Gulf, Shell and  
19 Imperial are all in the Arctic Gas consortium, aren't  
20 they? They are.

21 A O.K. then, suffice it  
22 to say that Gulf, Shell and Imperial are controlled by  
23 companies south of the Canadian border. I would like  
24 to ask Foothills which companies make up the Foothills  
25 group?

26 MR. ELLWOOD: The equity in  
27 Foothills is owned 20% by Westcoast Transmission from  
28 Vancouver, and 80% by Alberta Gas Trunk Line in Calgary.

29 A O.K., can you tell me  
30 who, controls the controlling interest of Westcoast?





1 | in the Northwest Territories have over Canadian Pacific  
2 | Railways or Pine Point Mines? In order to have a say in  
3 | these mines, they must own shares, and the shares for  
4 | Pine Point Mines are approximately \$28.. These figures  
5 | are two years old, I'm sorry for that. Cominco Mines  
6 | were \$28.50, and \$16.50 for Canadian Pacific. I doubt  
7 | that many natives could afford to play this kind of  
8 | market.

9 | I'll summarize this next  
10 | part. Up until Pine Point Mines as of October 30, 1974,  
11 | they earned haven't the latest data,/\$29 million in  
12 | 1974 and I would ask how much of that 29 million was  
13 | split among the Dene people on whose land Pine Point  
14 | Mines is? We've had a little look at profits and we've  
15 | had a little look at control.

16 | I'd like to talk briefly  
17 | about wage scale employment. Fort Resolution, as I  
18 | said earlier, is 200 years old. Many of the people  
19 | here have had experience with wage employment. It has  
20 | been mentioned where the wage scale employment came  
21 | from, but before it came the people, of course, lived  
22 | off the land. When wage scale employment came, people  
23 | went to work for wages. After the employers -- that is  
24 | the mission, hospital, sawmills, large transportation  
25 | companies -- left, people were left without employment.

26 | When the native people have  
27 | once lived off wages for, a period of time, they lose  
28 | the ability to live off the land. In many cases, once  
29 | this ability to live off the land is lost, they have no  
30 | choice but to turn to welfare. This has direct

1 application to the construction phase at least of the  
2 pipeline. I wonder if any of the pipeline companies  
3 have thought what they're going to do if indeed they  
4 employ native people when the construction phase is  
5 over? Now Pine Point Mines, as we have noted, has been  
6 in operation, profit-making operation since 1964, some  
7 11 years.

8 As I said earlier, in the two  
9 years I've been here, only 1% of the people employed at  
10 Pine Point Mines came from Fort Resolution. Now if the  
11 people, the Dene people aren't employed there, we know  
12 that Pine Point Mines got a 500 square mile concession.  
13 Who they got the concession from, I certainly do not  
14 think it was from the native people. At that time  
15 there were no real functioning native organizations.  
16 Hindsight, perhaps, but the pipeline companies should  
17 have started a pipeline in 1964.

18 For Pine Point Mines to  
19 operate there had to be a railroad. The railroad cost  
20 \$86,250,000. For the Pine Point Mine to operate they  
21 had to have a great deal of hydro power, the Tolson  
22 River hydro power cost \$9,120,000. The road to -from  
23 Hay River to Pine Point cost \$2,643,348. The total cost  
24 was \$98,013,348. The people who paid this bill are the  
25 Canadian people. With all that money put up by Canadian  
26 people, what did the Dene people receive from that  
27 money? We've already seen that they have virtually no  
28 employment, at least up until two months ago.

29 Now, the training program to  
30 train native people for jobs at Pine Point, we've

1 | already seen, is non-existent. After five years of  
2 | operation, profit-making operation, in 1969 the  
3 | Government of the Northwest Territories in agreement  
4 | with Pine Point Mines, was supposed to set up a  
5 | training project to train six people. Even that  
6 | training program didn't come through, and after 11  
7 | years of profit-making operations, we still have no  
8 | training program for Fort Resolution people at Pine  
9 | Point.

10 | I submit, Judge Berger, that  
11 | this is just simply not good enough for development in  
12 | the north as far as benefitting native people.

13 | We're looked at housing and  
14 | of the -- even though there were 20 houses built for  
15 | northerners, we find that the Fort Resolution people  
16 | still cannot get houses.

17 | THE COMMISSIONER: In Pine  
18 | Point?

19 | A In Pine Point. There's  
20 | no training program, there are no houses, and there's  
21 | no employment, this from a company that has been a  
22 | profit-making operation for 11 years, and last year  
23 | earned \$29 million.

24 | During the construction phase  
25 | of the pipeline I would presume that this would not be  
26 | a profit-making operation. Pipelines, when they don't  
27 | make a profit, are going to be able to solve the  
28 | problems of a training program, housing, and lasting  
29 | employment.

30 | On the issue of land claims,







1 and good employees. You've heard Ray Orbell say just  
2 the opposite, that they are, if provisions are made for  
3 them. I would like to know what plans the gas  
4 companies have to prevent this discrimination and  
5 loneliness, and therefore a turnover of native people  
6 that might eventually be filled by white people, and  
7 then we wouldn't have any native people working on the  
8 construction phase.

9 This is important because  
10 even if the companies, Arctic Gas and Foothills, have  
11 the best intentions in the world, there will still be  
12 this discriminatory factor. Now if the companies still  
13 have all the best intentions and do intend to employ  
14 Dene people, we have the example that our friend from  
15 Alberta gave us, of the companies having good  
16 intentions and the intentions not being able to be  
17 fulfilled because of outside factors.

18 Q You mean Mr. Slavic?

19 A Many of the outside  
20 factor Mr. Slavic mentioned already, oh, I believe he  
21 mentioned this other too, that often even though the  
22 companies agree to a special provision for native  
23 people, we find that unions do not agree; and I quote as  
24 an example of the Alyeska company trying to make special  
25 provisions not to crowd certain urban areas in Alaska,  
26 and those provisions not being agreed to by the unions.

27 Certainly before any construc-  
28 tion could start on a pipeline, all of these factors  
29 must be worked out and must be adhered to, or construc-  
30 tion must stop. All the problems I have listed here,

1 | and all the problems other people have listed of wage  
2 | scale employment point to one important factor: That is  
3 | no matter what the good intentions of the companies or  
4 | of the government or o the promises of the companies and  
5 | of the government, the only way -- and I'm echoing  
6 | someone else who spoke here today -- that the Dene  
7 | people are going to be certain that their interests are  
8 | protected is if the land rights claims are settled  
9 | before construction is ever started on any pipeline or  
10 | any corridor. Thank you very much.

11 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.  
12 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

13 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I  
14 | think it's late and I think we will close the hearing.  
15 | I won't ask the pipeline companies to deal with all of  
16 | these questions Mr. McConnell raised, because one of  
17 | the pipeline companies has gone home late, I don't  
18 | know, he's not here; but these questions that Mr.  
19 | McConnell raised -- and the are important questions are  
20 | questions that the Inquiry itself has to consider and  
21 | has to determine what to do about, if this pipeline is  
22 | built. I do want you gentlemen to consider these  
23 | questions. I know that you have them and will continue  
24 | to do so.

25 | I would like to thank Chief  
26 | Sayine, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Beaulieu of the Metis  
27 | Association, Chief Lockhart and all of those who have  
28 | spoken here yesterday and today. It is helpful to me.  
29 | What I think I should also tell you is what you have  
30 | told me about your own experience here in Fort

1 Resolution in commercial fishing, in the way in which  
2 the sawmill, the Slave River Sawmill has prospered at  
3 times and then gone into decline, I should say that I  
4 appreciated very much what Mr. Orbell had to say too  
5 about the way the sawmill is being operated now, and  
6 what you told me about your experience with development  
7 at Pine Point, all of these things are important  
8 because our experience with development in the past  
9 will teach us something about how to go about it in the  
10 future if this pipeline is going to be built. So what  
11 you told me about these things is important and it is  
12 helpful.

13 I don't want you to  
14 misunderstand, I can't do anything about Pine Point,  
15 but I was anxious to hear what you said about Pine  
16 Point so that I can bear that in mind when I'm making  
17 recommendations to the Government of Canada about the  
18 proposed pipeline. I want you to understand that I've  
19 listened carefully to what each one of you has said,  
20 and I have learned from each one of you. You live  
21 here, you know more about this country than I do, and  
22 that's why I wanted to come to Fort Resolution, and  
23 that's why I have been to so many communities in the  
24 Mackenzie District to find out what you had to say.

25 I will be thinking about what  
26 you have said and I think all that remains is for me to  
27 say that I have enjoyed 'the two days we have spent here.  
28 I know the Inquiry staff has. I know that our friends  
29 from the pipeline companies and from the radio and  
30

1 television and the local newspapers have all enjoyed  
2 their two days here, and there's only one other thing I  
3 should say, and that is to thank you, Mr. Mandeville, for  
4 a job very well done. I certainly appreciated it.

5 Thank you. So the Inquiry is  
6 adjourned until one o'clock at Fort Smith tomorrow.  
7 Thank you very much.

8 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO OCTOBER 9, 1975)

9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30