

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)

**Inuvik, N.W.T.
January 28, 1976.**

PROCEEDINGS AT COMMUNITY HEARING

Volume 36

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for Canadian Arctic
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Mr. John Ellwood

Mr. John Burrell

For Foothills Pipe
Line Ltd.

January 28, 1976

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1 Inuvik, N.W.T.

2 January 28, 1976.

3 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

4 THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and
5 gentlemen, we'll bring our meeting to order.

6 Let me begin by saying that
7 those of you who speak Loucheux, Mrs. Garland will be
8 translating what is said into Loucheux, and there are
9 machines that you can put to your ears at that table,
10 that empty table there, and anyone who speaks Loucheux
11 can come to that table and just put the ear-phone on
12 your ear and you'll hear everything that is said in
13 Loucheux.

14 Tonight people who wish to
15 speak in English may speak in English. People like
16 myself, and then Mrs. Albert will translate what is
17 said into Anooktatuk, and if you wish to speak in
18 Anoktatuk, you can do so and Mrs. Albert will then
19 translate what you say into English.

20 So we'll proceed that way
21 tonight. Do you want to translate that, Mrs. Albert?

22 (TRANSLATED BY MRS. ALBERT)

23 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
24 ladies and gentlemen, I think you all know that two
25 pipeline companies, Arctic Gas and Foothills, want to
26 build a pipeline to bring natural gas from the Arctic to
27 the south, and the representatives of those companies
28 are here tonight and they're sitting over here.

29 Oil companies that have
30 found gas in the delta and the Beaufort Sea want to

1 | here to listen to you.

2 | All right, well I think we'll
3 | ask those of you who wish to say anything to come
4 | forward and you can speak from this table where Mrs.
5 | Albert is, or from this table, or over here, or over
6 | behind where there's another microphone.

7 | All right, can we swear you
8 | in first, sir?

9 | MR. ALONIK: Pardon?

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: We'll just
11 | swear you in first, if we may.

12 |

13 | ISMAEL ALONIK sworn:

14 | THE WITNESS: I am president
15 | of the Trappers Association, and here is the Board of
16 | Directors, and we would like to tell everyone that --
17 | what we feel about the delta and about the pipeline and
18 | land claims.

19 | THE COMMISSIONER: All right,
20 | maybe you could just give me your name and the names of
21 | the other directors that are --

22 | A My name is Ismael
23 | Alonik, and here is Colin Allen, Net Klyuktuk , Jimmy
24 | Gordon, Victor Allen.

25 | Q Go ahead then, sir.

26 | A We met last night and we
27 | discussed the things we was going to talk about
28 | tonight. We were going to write a statement for Mr.
29 | Berger. I think Rosie will read it in English and I'll
30 | read it in Eskimo.

1 Q Fine.

2 THE INTERPRETER: The Inuvik
3 Hunters & Trappers Association would like to tell you
4 about what they are and what is happening to the land
5 and the animals and the trappers in the delta.

6 Last week we heard from
7 people from Coppermine who spoke to you and wanted a
8 pipeline, and the jobs; but the pipeline will come
9 through our land, not theirs. The Inuit people are all
10 over the Arctic, want to protect land and the water;
11 that they live from. We know people in Coppermine will
12 support us if they have a chance to hear about the
13 effects of the seismic drilling and the pipeline.

14 We would support Coppermine
15 if the pipeline and seismic were on their land. For
16 this reason we know the people from Coppermine that
17 spoke to you do not speak for all the people in
18 Coppermine, and we ask you, Mr. Berger, to go to
19 Coppermine and tell the people what we are saying here,
20 and then listen to what they say.

21 We hear all the time from
22 the oil companies and from the government, like the
23 Regional Plan, that the trapping and the living off
24 the land is dying out, and that the people all want
25 jobs. This is not true. I have a list of all hunters
26 and trappers in the Inuvik District. All these people
27 have a general hunting licence, There are about 77
28 full-time trappers that are living off the land and do
29 not have jobs. The rest of them are part-time
30 trappers. Any part-time trapper can go trapping

1 | ma'am, I'll hear --

2 | (APPLAUSE)

3 | I'll hear everyone who wishes
4 | to speak before I leave Inuvik and as far as I'm
5 | concerned, these people who represent I'm afraid you'll
6 | have to let me say something.

7 | A Your honor, I'm sorry.

8 | I don't want to object to
9 | what these people are saying, but you have said before
10 | that there are earphones if people wish to have their
11 | language translated to Loucheux they can sit at ear-
12 | phones and have it translated. This continuing
13 | repeating it twice is taking up a great deal of time
14 | and we have just all frankly in this town aren't free
15 | and have all that time to spend can come here hearing
16 | this every day to listen to this. We came to listen to
17 | everybody, not the organization. We came to listen to
18 | citizens off the street.

19 | THE COMMISSION Well, I'm
20 | afraid, ma'am, that I'm going to allow those people to
21 | speak on behalf of themselves and the members of the
22 | organization that they represent. This is a serious
23 | matter for them, as it is, I have no doubt for you as
24 | well; and I'll sit as late tonight as people wish me
25 | to, and I want it made clear here and now that as
26 | long as we have people speaking languages other than
27 | English, we will make every effort to see that the
28 | statements that are made can be understood in English
29 | and the native languages, and that the people who
30 | speak in the native languages can be understood

1 | happening to this delta and we just want to protect it,
2 | like we want to protect-- what they call them pots, you
3 | know, outside have got to be protected. It's the same
4 | way with the delta, the one we live by and we trap and
5 | we hunt, we want it to be protected the same way.

6 | THE COMMISSIONER: Mrs.
7 | Albert, did others connected with the Association wish
8 | to add something?

9 | MRS. ALBERT: Yes. First
10 | there will be Jimmy Gordon.

11 | THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
12 | Mr. Gordon, do you want to pass that --

13 | JIMMY GORDON sworn:

14 | THE INTERPRETER: I'm asking
15 | Jimmy Gordon what problems they had since the seismic
16 | came to the delta, and also how it affected their
17 | trapping in the lakes, and the core blasting was
18 | conducted by the seismic crew.

19 | THE WITNESS: (Inaudible)

20 | THE COMMISSIONER: Would you
21 | mind just repeating that? I couldn't quite hear you.
22 | Just pull that microphone a little closer to you and
23 | take your time.

24 | THE INTERPRETER: Jimmy
25 | Gordon said that he's been working in Inuvik since
26 | before the oil companies came, and he held onto his job
27 | He said that he went out a few times and was told and
28 | also saw and heard from the people what damage was
29 | done. That's all he has to say.

30 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

1 COLIN ALLEN sworn:
2 THE INTERPRETER: This is
3 Colin Allen, one of the trappers. Colin Allen said
4 that usually the Eskimos go out hunting in the fall
5 so that they could put their food away for the
6 winter, like the geese and the caribou; but since the
7 seismic and the helicopters are flying around in the
8 delta and where the caribou are, they chase them away
9 so that the people don't get food for the winter,
10 either geese or the caribou. It's been affecting
11 them ever since the companies started working in the
12 delta region.

13 Even though they are real
14 good hunters, now the game is so far away from where
15 they go and get it that they never get any any more.
16 This summer, even though they have government jobs,
17 because without the food that help them from the
18 country, the food that they buy from the store don't
19 last all winter so they always try to get other food
20 from the country so they will survive. They are not
21 like the northern people, the people that come from
22 south and have government jobs; they go down south and
23 have a rest on their holiday, whereas the Eskimos,
24 they use a holiday to hunt as much food as they can so
25 that they don't have to buy from the store, and that
26 will help them to live through the winter. Even
27 though they have a job, they need to get their food in
28 order to keep up with themselves. That's Colin,
29 that's all.

30 (WITNESS ASIDE) THE

1 | COMMISSIONER: Anyone else?

2 | MR. ALBERT: Victor Billy.
3 | Mr. Commissioner, I just told them that there is a
4 | loud speaker in the middle here, if they want to say
5 | something I'll be able to translate it.

6 | Sam Raddi is going too to
7 | talk for a while.

8 | SAM RADDI, sworn

9 | THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger, my
10 | name is Sam Raddi and I live here at Inuvik. I am
11 | talking tonight in behalf of myself, not of anybody
12 | else. I like to tell you what concerns me most of
13 | all.

14 | I was born in Komakuk Bay,
15 | about 30 miles west of Cape Terry on the coast of
16 | Beaufort Sea and I have seen a lot of things going on.
17 | I listened to people one big companies and business
18 | men. I used to trap all ever the coast, in Banks
19 | Island, in Sachs Harbour, on the coast of Cape Perry,
20 | and Cape Bathurst and Tuk, and the delta also, and I
21 | have seen a lot of changes. Those days it, was a lot
22 | better than it is right now for hunting, trapping, and
23 | it was more pleasant to live with no radicals, no
24 | arguments, no fights, nobody worry about who is going
25 | to pay your next bill, end who is coma to go to
26 | welfare for some more food. Those days weren't like
27 | this. There was no skidoos, there were dogs and
28 | everybody work hard, and they enjoy it every day that
29 | they lived. Every day was never the same. One day the
30 | weather is really good; next day the going is hard.

1 | main basic food, is off the country, and I don't rely
2 | on cash, although now I have to pay my bills, like
3 | power bill and oil bill. These are necessary, so I
4 | don't mind that, really. But I tell you, Mr. Berger,
5 | that this land is very important to us, we still need
6 | the land, we want it protected.

7 | A lot of times we hear
8 | people, especially the people that are on business,
9 | big business men, small business men, they always tell
10 | us on radio and T.V., "Big jobs coining. Big pipeline
11 | will bring a lot of jobs. Big money." But who is it
12 | for, the big money? Really we rely on the country for
13 | food. These big jobs are made for people that would
14 | also be members of a union, and it's hard for a native
15 | person without education to be qualified to drive a
16 | caterpillar or to belong to a union, it's not that
17 | easy.

18 | So when people start
19 | promoting big jobs on big development like pipeline,
20 | really they don't tell us that, "You got to be a
21 | member of the union to find jobs on a big development
22 | like pipeline." A lot of stuff they don't tell us. It
23 | sounded really good, and you could listen to the T.V.,
24 | and it sounds so easy. If you want to borrow money
25 | from Eskimo loan funds, just go to our nearest County
26 | Development Office and you can get your fifty thousand
27 | dollar business loan. Mr. Berger, it's not that easy,
28 | you know. So everything sound very easy when you
29 | talk about money. But for a native person
30 | it is not that easy.

1 | will save some for some other times. I have got to ask
2 | things like social impact of big developments and our
3 | cause on all these things. I still got lots to say but
4 | I better leave some time for others also.

5 | Thank you for your time, Mr.
6 | Berger.

7 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank
8 | you, Mr. Raddi, and thank you, members of the Hunters
9 | & Trappers Association.

10 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

11 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes sir?

12 | DR. HEINE: My name is Dr.
13 | C. Heine. I actually have a newer role, I'm the
14 | Minister of the Christian Faith, a Lutheran, and also
15 | a doctor, and I practice half or part-time.

16 | THE COMMISSIONER: We make
17 | it a practice to swear people in, sir, and we'll do
18 | that if you don't mind.

19 |
20 | DR C. HEINE sworn:

21 | THE WITNESS: I guess I was
22 | just asked to speak about evidence and I guess it
23 | comes from my own experience. I've been in the
24 | Northwest Territories now for five years -- 4 1/2
25 | years, here only since August, and Yellowknife for
26 | four years -- and I've been particularly interested
27 | naturally in the social problems and particularly
28 | alcoholic problems, and we have to, when Sam Raddi
29 | mentioned that he feels that Inuvik is a community
30 | where you find work, that struck a very sort of

1 THE COMMISSIONER: They will
2 be marked as exhibits.

3 (SUBMISSION BY HUNTERS & TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION OF
4 INUVIK MARKED EXHIBIT C-232)

5 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes sir?

6

7

JIM HODGES sworn:

8

THE WITNESS: My name is Jim
9 Hodges, sir. I'm a helicopter pilot, and I've been up
10 here for a little over three years.

11

A couple of the statements
12 that were made by the Hunters & Trappers Association
13 aroused my curiosity. If no jobs are available with
14 the oil companies for the people of Inuvik, how come
15 Gulf Oil is flying a Twin Otter up to Coppermine and
16 flying people back from Coppermine every week to work
17 out there? Now I know that they've got at least 15 to
18 20 people from Coppermine working for them. Now it
19 seems to me like if the people of Inuvik had anything
20 on the ball, any interest in working, that they would
21 have those jobs.

22

The second thing concerns the
23 decrease in game and fish in the area. If I could
24 remind everybody that 30 years ago any fish nets that
25 were up here, most of them were made by the people
26 themselves. Today you can go down and buy a fish net
27 for 10 to \$15. They're available in a large quantity,
28 and I think that because of this, they're catching more
29 fish than they used to and this is what's decreasing
30 the fish population.

1 THE WITNESS: O.K., the
2 first was the helicopter pilot that was talking about
3 the helicopters not bothering the geese or something
4 like that, and I'm talking about this first.

5 We were down when the geese
6 hunting was open last spring, we also happened to be
7 geese hunting. There was about 16 canoes down there,
8 we stopped by Shallow Bay, and early in the morning
9 before the geese fly the people know where they are,
10 that's where they usually go get them. When they
11 start flying they know which route they were going to
12 take and everything; but evidently while we were there
13 a helicopter flew early in the morning and chased them
14 all away, and we had to travel three or four hours to
15 know maybe where they stopped. That's the only way,
16 we had to keep moving around and moving around.

17 Also he was talking about
18 the caribou in Aklavik. Well, I don't know about
19 that. He'll have to deal with the people in Aklavik
20 for something like that because not very many people
21 go across from here to throw meat away. Whatever they
22 get is very special to them and they don't leave meat
23 laying around.

24 Also about the people that's
25 working in Coppermine, that they hired so many people
26 down there. Mostly he was talking about, there was
27 somebody talking about three weeks out and three weeks
28 back. The doctor that was talking was saying that it
29 was not a very good thing. The native people around
30 here are not money hungry. Let's put it that way, not

1 | like from down south, make a few thousand dollars and
2 | go down south and buy something. Up in Inuvik there's
3 | no place to spend it. That's why they get a bad
4 | reputation about drunkards and separations and
5 | everything like that.

6 | I think the reason they're
7 | hiring Coppermine people, I think they're trying to
8 | work their way in so that they could have somebody
9 | saying that the pipeline is good for us in the delta
10 | here; it's not good for anybody and they're still
11 | against it.

12 | Also about the environment
13 | thing, we know that since the govern ment came they
14 | said that they were going to try to fix up the native
15 | people first, jobs first, houses first; but this is
16 | not so also. That's the answer to that three people,
17 | and I'll say their words in Eskimo to the people that
18 | are listening.

19 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

20 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

21 | A VOICE: Mr. Commissioner,
22 | I have a brief which the Consumers Association of
23 | Canada gave me to file, together with a job
24 | description] for an environmental health officer.
25 | Perhaps that could be filed.

26 | THE COMMISSIONER: Right.

27 | A VOICE: And Mrs. McInnis
28 | tells me there is coffee.

29 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, we'll
30 | hear from this gentlemen and some others, and then we'll

1 | have coffee.

2 |

3 | GEORGE CHANEY sworn:

4 | THE WITNESS: First I would
5 | like to question just a point of order here.

6 | THE COMMISSIONER: Can you
7 | give me your name first?

8 | A George Chaney. I
9 | understood that the time was after the last speaker
10 | was to give a translation, I understood that everybody
11 | was at this time was to give their views on whatever
12 | they had to say; but it wasn't a confrontation or a
13 | debate, and I think that just before the last
14 | translation this seemed like it was getting into a
15 | debate or an argument.

16 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
17 | we're listening to what everyone has to say and I
18 | think if we just sit and listen to each other we'll
19 | learn something from each other.

20 | A O.K.

21 | THE COMMISSIONER: You may
22 | at the end of the evening decide -- and you can decide
23 | for yourself -- whether when all is said and done it
24 | was a debate or a discussion or something else.

25 | A O.K. Well, as you
26 | know. from what we have got from the Berger Commission
27 | so far in this area, more or less, is what we've heard
28 | over the media, and I don't, in my representation I
29 | don't mean any disrespect to yourself or to the
30 | Commission at all.

1 First of all, these
2 hearings, as far as a lot of people around here are
3 concerned, have got to a point where they are not to
4 decide the feasibility of development or pipeline
5 development in the delta, they have got to the point
6 where they're pitting native against white, and it's
7 no longer we're working together for a common cause.
8 We seem to be pitted one against the other now.

9 Whether this development is
10 feasible or not, I understand this is your -what
11 you're here to hear, but I think that we're getting to
12 the point rapidly that it's no longer that. It's
13 getting to be rather a farce and causing a lot of bad
14 feeling.

15 I am a business man in this
16 town. I've lived here for eight years. I've been in
17 the north for about half my life and yet when I am
18 what I am referred to as a southern business man, who
19 is exhibiting the north or the northern people, I feel
20 rather insulted. People that are coming up here to
21 advise or to look us over for a month, two days,
22 a month, two years, invariably say, "Well, the
23 business man is exploiting the north, or the northern
24 people."

25 I have a business here which
26 in the last year grossed \$400,000. We're based in
27 Inuvik, our head office is in Inuvik, the only money
28 that goes out of Inuvik is for supplies and to the
29 Federal Government for taxes. This business, by the
30 way, was started because of necessity, because there was

1 | no other -- there was nobody else to do that type of
2 | work here. If it was done, it was done by a southern
3 | contractor who did it at very inflated prices.

4 | THE COMMISSIONER: What is
5 | the type of business, sir?

6 | A I'm in the plumbing and
7 | heating mechanical contracting business.

8 | Development in this area is
9 | naturally going to help my business, but I don't want
10 | to see development here to the detriment of either the
11 | town or the delta area. I don't think anybody else
12 | that's in business here -- I think that anybody else
13 | that's in business here is in the same position.

14 | Another thing, I also think
15 | that -- and this by the way is before coming here
16 | tonight, this is from what I gathered from the media
17 | from the excerpts that we get every day from your
18 | hearings and so on, that the individual, the small
19 | individual is rather reluctant to come up and speak his
20 | piece because of well, O.K., I'll go through a list I've
21 | made up here -- C.O.P.E. has lawyers and experts here
22 | to state their case; the Indian Brotherhood has lawyers
23 | and experts here to state their case; Inuit Tapirisat
24 | has lawyers and experts here to state their case; the
25 | oil companies have lawyers and experts here to state
26 | their case; the pipeline companies, who are trying
27 | to get this pushed through, have lawyers and experts
28 | here to state their case; and the common man about
29 | town is rather reluctant to get up and say
30 | anything for fear of either being ridiculed by them or

1 | our C.B.C. news media had. there been an Inquiry of
2 | this nature at that specific time would we have known
3 | Canada as it is today, as one great nation written under
4 | the B.N.A. Act, and at that time all peoples became Ca-
5 | nadians, all people became part of Canada, our land, so
6 | on and so forth.

7 | It's a very interesting
8 | point because I, too, agree with the previous speaker
9 | in many respects whereby he's mentioned the fact that
10 | the hearings in many respects have created some ill
11 | feelings. I would hate to think, be we white, be we
12 | native, be we any color, be we any nationality, and so
13 | on, think that we're not big enough as Canadians that
14 | we cannot stand up and discuss our different views and
15 | so on, and still not go home and have a cup of coffee
16 | with your neighbor, because I wish to imply to
17 | everybody in this room some of the finest cat
18 | operators that I know of are native. Some of the
19 | finest truck drivers that I know of are native. Some
20 | I of the greatest operators on graders and so on, we
21 | have them employed by our own town, are native. Some
22 | of my best friends are native. Some of my best
23 | customers are native. There's bad and good, and I
24 | don't care if you go to white or where you go,
25 | anywhere; and it. doesn't matter if you're sitting in
26 | Inuvik or any place else.

27 | Getting a little closer to
28 | home, I represent a company --

29 | THE COMMISSIONER: We have
30 | the light but not the power, but the things that are

1 | said by you people at these community hearings , the
2 | machines are not working because the electricity is
3 | not on, so maybe we could stop for coffee.

4 | (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR A FEW MINUTES)

5 | (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

6 | THE COMMISSIONER: Now,
7 | ladies and gentlemen, now that by the intervention of
8 | somebody or something the power is back on, we'll
9 | maybe just take your seats and then we'll let Mr.
10 | Stewart carry on. Go ahead, sir.

11 | THE WITNESS: Judge Berger,
12 | ladies and gentlemen, I hope that goes down in the
13 | transcript as it happened.

14 | In any event, I was carrying
15 | on to say that I represent a company which is L.A.S.
16 | Arc tic Limited which is Inuvik based, I am not an old-
17 | timer in the north by any stretch of the imagination, I
18 | have only been here going on five years and I've
19 | enjoyed the north. This is my home. WE own the
20 | property, that we are in. We own our own personal
21 | private enterprise. We own land in Inuvik. We pay
22 | taxes at the federal level, for which part of it is
23 | allotted for the many, many things in Canada, and we're
24 | sitting amongst one of them tonight. Also we pay many
25 | dollars in taxes to the town which helps support our
26 | community in every way you can think of. We are
27 | supporters of ball, of hockey, of anything that goes on
28 | in the community. We've been active members in various
29 | things so I do classify myself as a true private
30 | enterpriser.

1 | alongside the road and venturing in and killing this and
2 | killing that, picking up hitchhikers and what have you,
3 | and this is when you'll see the real hurt come, I assure
4 | you. You'll see it a lot worse than it is at this
5 | particular time.

6 | I happened to have the
7 | experience one time in Dawson City when I was in the
8 | Lands & Forest. Office for approximately an hour, and
9 | while I was in there a van drove up -- and I'm not
10 | going to mention the licence plate it had on it -two
11 | gentlemen got out of it who were fairly young, and
12 | they came in and they asked to see a list of I'm going
13 | to call it properties, that isn't the proper
14 | terminology, I know it isn't, but he asked for
15 | properties within a given area to where there was
16 | cabins on and, so on. He stayed there, talked to the
17 | Lands and Forests officer for approximately an hour or
18 | so, and I had to wait to see him; and when he was gone
19 | I said, "Why was he -- what was this all about?"

20 | He said, "Well," he said, "you
21 | know," he said, "this is just unbelievable the amount of
22 | people that we've had in here enquiring where there are
23 | cabins and so on, because they go out and they just --
24 | I'm going to use a phrase that isn't proper again shack
25 | up in these, in the wilderness," and this is when' you
26 | see the effects on the trapping and the hunting and
27 | everything else and so on, the butchering and what have
28 | you and so on. This is when you see the real
29 | thing, and this is what will happen to a great degree on
30 | the same Dempster Highway that's coming in.

1 Now in closing there's many
2 more people in this room that wish to say a few
3 things. I myself naturally I'm in favor of
4 development. I don't want to see development to where
5 it's going to be hindrous, but I think in view of the
6 fact of the situation we're in and in today's trend
7 and economy one can only take it from a development
8 point of view. Thank you.

9 (APPLAUSE)

10 (WITNESS ASIDE)

11 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank
12 you. Well, we still have some time, I think, before
13 we return to our homes this evening, and the power is
14 still on so if anyone wants to say anything, now is
15 the time.

16
17 LARRY KRYNE sworn:

18 THE WITNESS: Sir, my name is
19 Larry Kryne. I represent a company which is southern
20 based, and is in the Inuvik area, and also serves the
21 settlements on a basis which would not normally be
22 provided probably anywhere else in Canada. Saying that
23 I would also like to say that I am a Canadian and I'm
24 damn proud of it. I don't particularly care whether a
25 person was born in Quebec, Victoria, or on top of the
26 North Pole. This country is a Canadian one and it is
27 probably the most envied country in the world. We
28 have a tremendous amount of natural resources of
29 human resources, we have a very limited amount of that
30 in that our population per square mile in Canada is

1 prepared to step back and say that, "No, I have lived
2 too high off the hog in the past, I want a lesser
3 standard of living. For myself, no, I do not want
4 this.

5 With the resources that we
6 have, I believe that they should be developed in a
7 very clear way that they can be placed to the market
8 place before we price ourselves out of it and receive
9 no value for those items which have been placed in our
10 great country. Thank you.

11 (APPLAUSE)

12 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank
13 you, sir.

(WITNESS ASIDE)

14 THE COMMISSIONER: There's
15 lots of time, anyone who wishes to speak certainly nay
16 do so and don't feel that this little pause is of any
17 importance. It gives us time to reflect on what's
18 been said.

19 Well, I tell you what I'm
20 going to do now. I'll ask Mrs. Albert to translate
21 what Mr. Kryne said. Would you do that?

22 MRS. ALBERT: Yes.

23 (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)

24 MRS. BERTHA ALLEN resumed:

25 THE WITNESS: My name is
26 Bertha Allen and I'm from Inuvik. I would just like to
27 again appear before Judge Berger. I appeared before
28 him over in Old Crow and most of his crew will long
29 remember that.

30 The reason I'd like to get

1 up and voice my opinion about development in the north
2 is I'd like to see -- give encouragement to the other
3 native people who are going to live here long after
4 the oil reserve is drained front our area. I would
5 just like to encourage them, so I'm trying to blaze a
6 trail for them.

7 I'll start off with one of
8 the things that I'm concerned about. First I would
9 like: to point out that as an individual I'm not
10 against development. I realize that the north has to
11 be developed; but I'm sure the Berger Commission has
12 heard the native people right through the north
13 voicing their opinion, they said that they do not want
14 any kind of development until their land claim is
15 settled. That's nothing great to ask. Look at all
16 the business men, ,they would never get to work if
17 they had a contract unless it was signed. We want to
18 be darn sure we are well-protected before we do let
19 this development go on, as we are the ones that's
20 going to suffer if we don't have it well-planned,
21 well-researched and a well-controlled development

22 It's really been an interesting
23 hearing. I've sat in and listened to the expertise of
24 the industry being cross-examined and it hasn't been to
25 my satisfaction. We were getting a lot of negative
26 answers from the industries which shows that they have
27 not done enough research. We are getting negative
28 answers like, "Not sure," "Maybe", "We think so."
29 That's the kind of answers they are giving to the
30 lawyers, our lawyers, the native organization lawyers who

1 | everything. We got nothing to fall back on. What kind
2 | of guarantee is the industry going to give to us that
3 | should our environment be ruined and not livable and we
4 | can't live off the land? Sure there's a lot of us that
5 | don't go out trapping like we used to, but we still have
6 | love and respect for the land. Have the developers got
7 | that? No, they don't. All they want to do is they
8 | don't care what happens after they've developed and take
9 | out what they want. How would they like somebody just
10 | mentioned to me the other day, "Oh, you know, you people
11 | you hold back development, we're going to burn your
12 | hospital, we're going to take out all the services that
13 | you're used to."

14 | I said, "Fine, you do it to
15 | the rest of Canada."

16 | These are the kind of
17 | threats that the native people are going through.
18 | You're not the most likeable person today, especially
19 | in this hearing, even though some of them would say --
20 | kiss the Bible and say, "You're my best neighbor." We
21 | are all going to go away with hard feelings. Every
22 | time someone gets up somebody would like to beat him
23 | and say something that much stronger, make their point
24 | that much stronger. Then I don't think too many of
25 | you in this room attended most of these hearings in
26 | the daytime, but it was really interesting to listen
27 | to the cross-examination of what has been going on.
28 | We know how crooked the present government is.

29 | (APPLAUSE)

30 | They're not concerned about

1 | the little people. Look what they did to people on
2 | fixed income in Trudeau's announcement . Look at the
3 | nice rise and a lot of things for the industry, and
4 | look at the people on low incomes, the family
5 | allowance and the old age pension, all these are
6 | frozen, there's no increase for the people. So that
7 | shows we have no faith in them.

8 | I'd like to say that -- I
9 | always like to use the arena as an example of how
10 | transients can influence our way of thinking. Look at
11 | the arena up here. What a headache it is to the Town
12 | of Inuvik and to the rest of the people. That was
13 | imposed on us by the transients. We didn't want that.
14 | That didn't meet our needs. What the native people in
15 | this community wanted was a Community Hall, and this is
16 | what we got. It certainly isn't for this environment
17 | with all the repair work that it needs. That just
18 | shows that I certainly don't want transients to try to
19 | tell us, "O.K., look," trying to blackmail us into
20 | thinking that the pipeline is good for us. There's
21 | other ways of developing the north. We have ideas of
22 | which way we're going to go. The native people have
23 | ideas of their own. We're not going to leak it out so
24 | I hope you don't ask me what it is, I'm not going to
25 | tell. We have ideas of how to use what we have around.

26 | I'd like to point out a lot
27 | of people are saying, "Oh, the native people are so
28 | unreliable. They're so useless."

29 | Have a lot of you ever been
30 | down 97th Street in your home town, Vancouver on Skid

1 | Row, you have them all in your town, you just don't
2 | want to see them. Why don't a lot of these people go
3 | back and clean their own doorstep?

4 | I'd like to comment on one
5 | of the committees that's going around the delta.
6 | There's committees after committees. What the Federal
7 | Government is trying to do is get the people all so
8 | confused, their mind all fogged up with all these
9 | committees coming one after another. Well, another
10 | one of their dream boats is this Regional Planning
11 | Committee, and who sits on that? Business men. They
12 | are trying to plan this community to benefit
13 | themselves. What they want to do is build Dawson City
14 | like in the Yukon during the Gold Rush. What are we
15 | going to do with their boarded up businesses after 30
16 | years since they made their gold mine and gone back
17 | south? What do we want with that?

18 | I'm sure a lot of you have
19 | been over to the ghost town of Dawson City. It's been
20 | really interesting to listen to the native people and
21 | what they say about seismic work. A wise old man from
22 | McPherson made a point with me when he came out and
23 | said, "If a small operation like a seismic operation
24 | could damage small fishing creeks and lakes, what is
25 | this big development such as a pipeline going to do to
26 | us? Because he's seen it, he know the area well and
27 | he's seen this disappear, and to build a pipeline you
28 | need a lot of gravel. They're even speculating
29 | that they would get gravel from the bottom of river
30 | beds. What is that going to do to the spawning area

1 | for fish? All these things we're concerned about.
2 | The people that's going to live here long after --
3 | again I'm going to point out long after the pipeline
4 | is built and the oil flowed and is dried. These are
5 | some of the things that we're concerned about.

6 | I'd like to say something
7 | about the labor pool. Here again the unreliaables who
8 | would like to work if the pipeline ever come up, so
9 | what would happen, planned, when we're going around
10 | talking to the people they had something in mind,
11 | something like a labor pool and we want a commitment
12 | from Gas Arctic of Foothills, whoever is going to -
13 | build that pipeline, they make a commitment to the
14 | native people, "We will employ you wherever we can --
15 | employ you, that is if they want to work."

16 | I know this hearing is for our
17 | opinion how, what kind of guideline should Judge Berger
18 | recommend. These are some of the things we'd like in
19 | the guidelines. We want some camp regulations. We
20 | don't want camps situated too close to towns. The
21 | reasons are obvious why we don't want them close to
22 | towns. One of the reasons is that there are going to be
23 | a lot of unwanted guests in our communities, we don't
24 | want them. They impose themselves on us, and being
25 | native people we are kind-hearted, we take them in,
26 | get them out of the cold, keep them for a night, and
27 | next thing you know it runs into weeks and month and
28 | they're a burden on the family. After they've lived
29 | here for a while they think they have the right to go to
30 | the Trappers Association and ask for a trapping licence

1 (WITNESS ASIDE)
2 THE COMMISSIONER: Did you
3 wish to speak?
4

5 FATHER ADAM resumed:
6 THE WITNESS: Now I have
7 moved to Aklavik. This town was built to replace
8 Aklavik. In Aklavik there is about 800 people, 90 to
9 95 are native, and it's 50-50 Eskimo and Indian.

10 Now those people don't have
11 to worry too much about the effect of the pipeline
12 because the roads and the big traffic will not be
13 there. Yet they have a say in the matter, just the
14 same because it's their land.

15 Inuvik was built to replace
16 Aklavik. Aklavik was sacrificed for this town.. In
17 fact I could say quite a bit of things about that, but
18 that would be beside the point. What I want to say is
19 that the people are scared of being gypped. They are
20 scared all along the river. Maybe that's the impression
21 you had, Mr. Berger, and here also they are scared of
22 being taken for a ride because those people most of them
23 are handicapped by a lack of High Schooling. Only a few
24 have been to school and because of the history of their
25 past and of what's going on even today, now in the
26 history of their past I have known a couple of traders
27 that were O.K. I mention one that was an American,
28 by the way, Captain Peterson, that used to
29 trade with the Eskimo of Banks Island, and he outfitted
30 those people with schooners and everything they needed

1 | let's say for example, all right, you have the
2 | pipeline. I am for development too, like Bertha is, but
3 | it must not be a one-way street down south. It's got
4 | to be a two-way street. Everybody has got to have a
5 | share in that. They've got to share in it equal
6 | without anyone being gypped and the people know that
7 | they don't have the power to fight the big corporation
8 | and the big companies, they don't have it; and once
9 | they put their signature, on the paper, well that's
10 | just too bad, the others will do probably what they
11 | want. Therefore there must be, like Bertha say, some
12 | clauses and it must be, you know, well understood on
13 | both sides before they sign, what's going to happen to
14 | that.

15 | I could talk like that quite
16 | a bit, you know, about other things, you know, but I
17 | believe it's getting late and that should be enough
18 | for tonight. I will ask you, Mr. Berger, to make sure
19 | that the people are protected. That's one thing, they
20 | need protection because -- and they admit it, they are
21 | not lawyers or something. We have only one lawyer in
22 | the Northwest Territories, and a doctor native, which
23 | is very good; but what's that? We have only one, and
24 | the others , you know, are going to university and all
25 | that and when I came north myself 39 years ago, you
26 | know, well, you know, the poor people didn't have
27 | much, you know, of this and didn't have much of that.

28 | But before I finish I've got
29 | another thing, I might not be here tomorrow so I would
30 | like to say another thing.

1 THE COMMISSIONER: Its per
2 haps time to close the meeting for tonight. I notice
3 quite a few left a few minutes ago, and I know people
4 have to get home.

5 What I suggest we do tomorrow
6 night is this. You've all expressed yourselves on the
7 subject of the pipeline and development. The
8 representatives of the pipeline companies and the oil
9 companies are here and have listened to what you've
10 said, and I suggest. that at eight o'clock tomorrow
11 night we begin by asking these gentlemen to say
12 something on behalf of their companies about the project
13 and to think about the things you've said and to say
14 something on the subject that you've discussed.

15 I think that you should
16 remember that this pipeline project, we are told, will
17 be the greatest construction project ever undertaken
18 by private enterprise in history anywhere in the
19 world. The Government of Canada might have said,
20 "well, we'll sit. down with the pipeline people and
21 the oil companies and we'll work it out and then we'll
22 decide whether to go ahead,"

23 But the Government of Canada
24 said, "No, we're riot just going to talk to the
25 pipeline companies and. the oil companies; we want to
26 know what the people of the north think, native and
27 white." So that's why they sent me here, to find out
28 what you think about this. That's what the Inquiry
29 is all about.

30 Now, if we're going to have

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Inuvik, N.W.T.

January 29, 1976.

(PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, ladies and gentlemen, I'll call our meeting this evening to order. For those of you that were not here last night, the procedure we've adopted is to translate what is said in English, into Anooktatuk, and what is said in Anooktatuk into English, and it takes a little while but you'll find that we have lots of time and everyone will have a chance to be heard, as we proceed this evening. & Now last night we heard from the -- from many of the people of Inuvik about their concerns regarding the pipeline and the proposed energy corridor, and tonight I thought we would ask these gentlemen over on my left, who are from the pipeline companies and the oil companies to say something about their projects. After that we'll hear from any of you who wish to speak or to ask questions about the project that the companies want to go ahead with in the Mackenzie Valley and the Mackenzie Delta.

These gentlemen are first of all Mr. Mainland, who is sitting closest to you. He is with Imperial Oil but he's speaking here on behalf of Imperial, Gulf and Shell. The man next to him is Mr. Workman of Arctic Gas, and the gentleman next to him with the glasses and the turtle-neck is Mr. Burrell of Foothills, and the last gentleman with the beard, the bearded one is Mr. Ellwood of Foothills.

1 | all our operating employees. The Foothills project
2 | will be all-Canadian owned and the cost of delivering
3 | gas to market as shown in filings to the regulatory
4 | agencies will be less than that of the alternative
5 | proposal.

6 | I think Mrs. Allen made the
7 | statement that construction camps should not be
8 | located too close to the communities, and we agree
9 | with that. The closest of any of our camps will be to
10 | a community will be six miles. The closest camp to
11 | Inuvik will be 25 miles. In addition to discourage
12 | travel, we will not make vehicles available for casual
13 | use to the construction workers.

14 | Furthermore, southern
15 | construction workers will be transported directly from
16 | the major jet airstrips to the camps, and there will be
17 | no need for them to go into the northern communities.

18 | Last night Mr. Raddi
19 | mentioned the concern of union aspects of pipeline
20 | employment and Mrs. Allen mentioned the need to provide
21 | some guarantee that northerners who want to work on the
22 | pipeline will have the opportunity to do so. These are
23 | important considerations and closely related. We
24 | believe the need for an efficient northern manpower
25 | delivery system is essential to overcome these concerns
26 | Foothills, through the industry training group, Nortran
27 | which it sponsors, are working closely with the
28 | government agencies towards setting up such a system.
29 | Discussions have also been held with unions on this
30 | subject. In fact a number of northern trainees

1 | before land claims settlement. Although Foothills
2 | takes the stand that there is a need to construct the
3 | I pipeline as soon as possible, it strongly supports
4 | the position that land claim settlements should occur
5 | prior to start of pipeline construction. Our
6 | chairman, Mr. Gibson, made a very strong statement to
7 | this effect when he appeared before the National
8 | Energy Board earlier this month.

9 | THE COMMISSIONER: National
10 | Energy Board?

11 | MR. BURRELL: National
12 | Energy Board, yes.

13 | Last night when Father Adam
14 | was speaking he made a number of good points, and one
15 | point that he made that was a criteria that he had set
16 | out that we hadn't realized that we had met, and that
17 | was he felt that the pipeline should use a smaller
18 | diameter pipe, and I just want to say that ours is a
19 | 42-inch diameter pipe, and the other applicant has a
20 | 48-inch. So we're approaching what Father Adam is
21 | looking for.

22 | That concludes what I wanted
23 | to say.

24 | MR. WORKMAN: My name is Al
25 | Workman and I'm representing

26 | THE COMMISSIONER: Use the
27 | microphone.

28 | MR. WORKMAN: Oh, I'm sorry.
29 | My name is Allan Workman. I'm representing Canadian
30 | Arctic Gas, and I'd like to just give a quick summary

1 construction camps along the line remote from the
2 communities, fly our construction people directly into
3 the camps, when their work period is over it may be two
4 weeks, three weeks, whatever period of time they're
5 working) then they go out for their rest break. They
6 will be flown directly south, say to Edmonton, for that
7 break and not be going into any Northwest, Territories
8 community during that period. I'm referring now to the
9 southerners. The northerners that are employed, of
10 course, will be flown back to whatever home town they
11 are from, or as close as possible.

12 Now, we recognize that the
13 pipeline route covers an area of environmental concern
14 it's a different area from the routes taken by
15 pipelines in the south primarily because it covers a
16 permafrost area and covers an area that has still a
17 lot of wildlife movements, and it's an area that's
18 different from the south in that there are people that
19 depend on the land and the resources of the land in
20 the north. We do not want to affect this environment
21 whatsoever. Now, there's no way we can avoid building
22 a pipeline and not having some effect, but we will
23 certainly minimize this effect and we do that by
24 constructing the pipeline in the winter when the
25 permafrost, the land itself is frozen, and we can get
26 onto the land. During the summer periods when the
27 tundra is soft and so on, we will be off it. We will
28 avoid river crossings, or constructing river crossings
29 when it will affect the fish. We will avoid
30 constructing the line through migration routes when

1 | at these three fields -- Gulf's Parsons Lake plant,
2 | Parsons Lake field, sorry; Shell's Niglintgak field;
3 | and Imperial's Taglu. The largest of these plants
4 | would be located at Taglu, would be in the one-half to
5 | one billion cubic feet per day capacity. Gulf's
6 | Parsons Lake plant would probably be around 150 to
7 | 300,000,000 cubic feet per day; and Shell are planning
8 | J a 150,000,000 cubic feet per day plant in Nig.

9 | All three of these plants
10 | would be designed on what we call a modular basis, that
11 | is to say large prefabricated units which would
12 | probably be built on the West Coast and barged around
13 | Alaska on ocean-going barges, lightered off onto
14 | shallow draught barges in Kugmallit Bay, and taken in
15 | as close to the plant site as possible.

16 | These plants are designed or
17 | will be designed to remove water and liquid
18 | hydrocarbons from the gas simply to make it suitable
19 | for putting in the pipeline. At Parsons Lake they may
20 | also have to remove some carbon dioxide. However, in
21 | none of these plants have we found hydrogen sulphide in
22 | the gas, so there will be no sulphur removal.

23 | MRS. ALBERT: Excuse me. z
24 | Do you mean that you will be having the sites -- you'll
25 | be building a camp like in Parsons Lake and Taglu?

26 | MR. MAINLAND: I'm coming to
27 | that.

28 | MRS. ALBERT: Oh, I can't --
29 | I have to explain where you're doing this.

30 | MR. MAINLAND: These plants

1 | are located at Niglintgak, Taglu, and Parsons Lake.

2 | MRS. ALBERT: O.K., that's
3 | good then.

4 | MR. MAINLAND: The well
5 | drilling pattern at each of these three fields is a
6 | little different because of the nature of the
7 | reservoir. At Taglu we're looking at two cluster pads
8 | with the wells all drilled close together and then
9 | deviated or bent outwards to drain the reservoir, and
10 | taking up a very small space at the surface.

11 | At Parsons Lake the field
12 | is more spread out and they may need four smaller
13 | clusters with two to four wells on each of these
14 | cluster pads.

15 | At Niglintgak, because of the
16 | faulted nature of their reservoir there, and the
17 | shallow gas, the shallow depth to the reservoir, they
18 | are looking at having to spread ten wells out along the
19 | length of the reservoir.

20 | In each case the plant will
21 | be located to try to keep the flow lines from the wells
22 | to the plant as short as possible. At Taglu we're
23 | planning to build a short takeoff and landing, a STOL
24 | airstrip.

25 | At Parsons, Gulf has still to
26 | make a decision between a STOL or a jet strip.

27 | And the Nig plant will
28 | use the Camp Farewell strip which is about ten miles
29 | away, with helicopter transfer from there to the plant
30 | site.

1 At each of the plants there
2 will be permanent accommodation for the operating
3 staff. They will be flown in from Inuvik and Edmonton.

4 Construction camps will also
5 be located at the plant sites and as the pipeline
6 companies have already commented, we will make our
7 efforts to insulate the communities as much as possible
8 from the construction camps.

9 There will be work for about
10 800 during the peak construction period.

11 THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
12 is that 800 working to build all three plants?

13 MR. MAINLAND: That's correct.

14 MRS. ALBERT: Sir, I was
15 going to ask for how long, do you have any idea? I just
16 don't see -- something like this don't make any sense
17 at all.

18 MR. MAINLAND: It will be
19 spread over a period from 1977 to '81, four years.

20 MRS. ALBERT: Four years,
21 that's better.

22 (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)

23 MR. MAINLAND: A number of
24 these construction workers are obviously going to have
25 to come from the south. However, we will be insisting
26 of our contractors that there be northern hiring as
27 well. Even more significant, though, is the longer
28 term. These plants are designed and will be operating
29 for well over 20 years. The staff to operate them
30 will number about 160, by our present estimates,

1 seismic fish kills. We are interested, if people note
2 these and let us know, we certainly wish to go and look
3 at them. This is largely due to changed techniques,
4 the air gun , for instance, the fact that we don't rip
5 up the tundra any more. In other words, we've gone
6 through a learning process.

7 I also realize that the fear
8 of offshore blowouts is very real. The Beaufort Sea
9 environmental program that has been going on for the
10 last two years has been very short, as people point
11 out. It's also been very intensive, considering that
12 short period. It's cost about 10 to \$12 million. The
13 industry put up about \$4 1/2 million. It hasn't only
14 concentrated in these two years, it's also drawn on the
15 work of previous years. Its report is being issued.
16 While it indicates that appreciable damage could occur
17 from a deep sea blowout, it doesn't really present
18 quite the doom's day picture of total wildlife
19 destruction and things like the melting of the ice gap
20 that was earlier predicted.

21 The Arctic Waters Oil & Gas
22 Advisory Board set up by the
23 government are going to be studying the results of this
24 }Beaufort Sea environmental program and preparing
25 recommendations on the conditions which may be attached
26 to any licence to drill. We should see some results
27 from their deliberations within the next few months.

28 There has also been an
29 anxiety expressed that activities such as Imperial
30 Oil's island-building may scare the whales. Well,

1 we've been watching this very carefully ever since we
2 started island building. We've had both competent
3 biologists and also native monitors helping us. So far
4 we really don't seem to be disturbing the whales. As a
5 matter of fact, they seem to have sufficient
6 intelligence to tell the difference between the sound
7 of a hunting motor boat and that of a dredge and tugs,
8 and stay quite close. But we're going to continue to
9 monitor these activities and we filed our reports on
10 these studies with the Commission here.

11 Our industry has great hopes
12 that a large amount of hydrocarbons may be found under
13 the Beaufort Sea, and it also realizes very acutely
14 that any accidents that may result could well cause a
15 long delay in any further activities, or even a ban
16 on our operations. So we're proceeding with a great
17 deal of caution. Really a safe drilling operation
18 conducted by competent staff is the most important
19 factor in preserving the environment of the Beaufort
20 Sea.

21 The next concern I heard
22 expressed was in social and economic areas. Obviously
23 the people in the delta want some reassurance that the
24 development that we're planning is going to provide
25 some positive benefits for them. Over the last few
26 years the oil industry here has provided employment on
27 both a casual and a regular basis for many local
28 natives, and this hasn't been any goodwill gesture by
29 the industry. It's been a practical one with the
30 industry being interested in local employees.

1 | installed there would be, it appears, about 400 jobs
2 | over a period of 20 years for people who wanted to
3 | work on the pipeline as operators and doing other
4 | and jobs And in the gas plants, operating the gas
5 | plants and looking after them. That may give you
6 | some idea of the jobs that will be available. These
7 | gentlemen, I think, have been quite fair in saying
8 | that they don't expect that northerners can fill all
9 | those jobs, certainly not during construction. So
10 | they will expect a great many workers from the south
11 | will have to be brought to the north to help to
12 | build the pipeline and the gas plants.

13 | I think that these gentlemen
14 | have talked enough, and so have I. So we'll let those
15 | of you who wish to make a contribution, just come
16 | forward to the microphone and you'll be heard. Yes
17 | sir?

18 | HENRI SINEOK sworn:

19 | THE WITNESS: Mr.
20 | Commissioner, members of the Inquiry, people of Canada,
21 | people of the delta, my people, my name is Henri
22 | Sineok, my qualifications for addressing you are as
23 | follows: I'm a resident of the north since 1960. Both
24 | my wife and my son are fullblood natives, the latter
25 | by reason of adoption, not personal incompetence. I
26 | have a degree in biology from the University of
27 | Manitoba, with a major in ecology and another in
28 | anthropology. Anthropology is a study of people, of
29 | children in a family, of parents in a village, of a
30 | chief with his people, and many other good things.

1 practice to never officially address the chil-
2 dren in their native language and even to pun-
3 ish the native children for speaking their na-
4 tive language, even when playing with each
5 other,"

6 I personally witnessed this
7 cultural genocide at both the Anglican School in
8 Carcross Yukon, and at the Roman Catholic School in
9 Lower Post, British Columbia.

10 This activity is typical of
11 white intrusion in the north, where the pattern was set
12 by the trading companies. They entered areas of
13 exquisite balance where a native group lived in harmony
14 with a generous nature, harvesting a surplus of furs
15 within their trapping grounds, in a parallel fashion to
16 other predators acting as a population check. The
17 hunters kept the population explosion down similarly to
18 wolves keeping down the caribou in a given area. On
19 the other hand, a certain caribou population can only
20 support so many wolves. Likewise, so many fur-bearing
21 animals can only support so many trappers.

22 When the fur traders
23 introduced the rifle and steel traps to native hunters,
24 they precipitated an ecological imbalance which
25 resulted in an overkill within any given area.

26 At this time the fur traders
27 moved their forts on and left the natives to face the
28 problem of starvation and alcoholism, which they, the
29 fur traders, precipitated and benefitted from. But
30 history shows that they did little beyond offering the

1 | explained to me in proper legalese:

2 | "Let us make it a condition of probation that
3 | the young offenders, rather than spending time
4 | incarcerated, be sentenced to attending adult
5 | education classes ranging all the way from al-
6 | cohol education to heavy duty operating, from
7 | carpentry or mechanics to electrical and house
8 | painting, from home economics to nurse aid.
9 | Not only sentence them to attend it but pay
10 | them wages, and even if necessary, provide them
11 | with money to hire a babysitter or a taxi."

12 | Now it's one of the
13 | beautiful things in the Northwest Territories that
14 | education is not compulsory, and coming from a part-
15 | time teacher this may surprise you; but I think it's a
16 | good thing. Too often our school curriculum removes
17 | children from their homes and opportunities to learn
18 | the skills and crafts of their aboriginal lifestyle.
19 | Therefore let's leave education like other good things
20 | in life, such as sex and alcohol, on a voluntary basis.
21 | The opportunity to learn white technology is a
22 | privilege, not a duty.

23 | However, as every sociologist
24 | is quick to point out, the coin of freedom has two
25 | sides, the one side is autonomy of action and the other
26 | is responsibility. I am free to care for my son as I so
27 | please. Wear blue jeans or cords, go to day school,
28 | study correspondence, eat caribou or hamburger; but the
29 | law is quite clear, he must be clothed and fed and
30 | sheltered. Likewise young people are now free

1 | to this microphone over here, whatever you wish, and
2 | there's another one here so you can be seated at. one
3 | of these, or stand, There were a couple of young men
4 | there who had a question. We'll let them go first and
5 | then call upon others who wish to speak.

6 |

7 |

PAT SHAW sworn:

8 |

THE WITNESS: My name is Pat
9 | Shaw, and I'd like to know, you say that you're going
10 | to hire northerners and what I'd like to know if you
11 | just mean native northerners, or white northerners, or
12 | what do you mean when you say you're going to hire
13 | northerners?

14 |

MR. WORKMAN: Northerners is
15 | a term we use to generally define people that have been
16 | living in the north for at least four years. However,
17 | I think we in the Nortran program seem to be giving
18 | preference to natives. I guess the reason is obvious.
19 | The natives are the ones that really have been
20 | disadvantaged and we want to get them back up on a par
21 | with the white northerners as soon as possible. But
22 | there is a civil rights thing, we just can't
23 | differentiate by race legally.

24 |

THE WITNESS: O.K., thank
25 | you. I'd like to know when you set up your seismic
26 | lines in the bush there, if you have parties that go
27 | up and pick up all the garbage and all that kind of
28 | stuff?

29 |

MR. WORKMAN: Yes indeed.

30 |

THE WITNESS: How come I

1 | build a pipeline, the Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline
2 | Company will be formed and that will be majority
3 | Canadian-owned.

4 | THE WITNESS: Thank you, but
5 | right now I don't see why we should allow Americans to
6 | cover our lands from -- I'm speaking mainly of the
7 | cross-Yukon pipeline, which there's no Canadian input
8 | to oil wells. or energy, when the Americans already
9 | have a tanker route plan going down the coast of B.C.
10 | into Washington State carrying oil, and it seems to me
11 | if the Americans need all that oil all that badly,
12 | they're using too much energy anyway.

13 | MR. WORKMAN: Well, I can
14 | answer that.

15 | THE COMMISSIONER: Let's
16 | listen to this answer.

17 | MR. WORKMAN: I think I've
18 | probably given some of the answer earlier when I
19 | mentioned that there is a real advantage to Canada in
20 | moving American gas across Canada. Just moving their
21 | gas through Canada, which does not affect any of our
22 | own natural resources, will benefit Canadians to the
23 | tune of \$400 billion a year. This will have quite an
24 | effect on our standard of living. I think we should
25 | jump at the opportunity to take advantage of this money
26 | coming into the country.

27 | THE WITNESS: Right now I
28 | don't see anything wrong with my standard of living, I
29 | don't see how \$400 billion could affect it that much.
30 | My sentiments really lie within Yellowknife-Ottawa, but

1 | not with Washington.

2 | MR. WORKMAN: Well, I agree
3 | your standard of living is
4 | probably pretty good right now, but in the coming years
5 | when our oil reserves are gradually reduced, and we are
6 | more dependent on energy coming into Canada from
7 | outside, I'm afraid we'll find that our standard of
8 | living will just drop quite effectively. This is one
9 | way that we can counteract this reduction in our
10 | standard of living.

11 | THE WITNESS: Thank you very
12 | much. Now I've got a
13 | question going to both companies Are you going to use
14 | unionized labor on your building of your main pipeline?

15 | MR. BURRELL: The pipeline
16 | contractors who will build the pipeline are unionized
17 | and we will be required to use unionized labor, yes.

18 | THE WITNESS: Are you going
19 | to see to it, is there going to be -- are unions going
20 | to be dominated by one union like I hear in Alaska it's
21 | dominated mainly by the Teamsters or something like
22 | that, and all the hiring is done through Union Halls and
23 | they've got to pay dues and northern workers, it seems,
24 | would be paying dues and they'd be going down south to
25 | the headquarters of the union and I don't see much
26 | benefit that the northern workers would get out of that.

27 | MR. BURRELL: Well, there's
28 | four main union trades involved with the construction
29 | of a pipeline. The situation in Alaska is, I've heard,
30 | as you've described, that's a situation that has

1 | occurred there. There's nothing to say that that would
2 | occur in Canada. I think the important thing is that
3 | we plan this project and recognize some of the
4 | difficulties they've had in Alaska and adjust our
5 | planning to compensate for that.

6 | THE WITNESS: Thank you very
7 | much.

8 | THE COMMISSIONER: Did you
9 | want to add to that, Mr. Workman? Just you add
10 | something and then we'll ask Mrs. Albert to translate
11 | for us.

12 | MR. WORKMAN: I'll just add
13 | as far as Canadian Arctic Gas is concerned we can't at
14 | this point say what unions will be involved, even.
15 | This is a matter we must negotiate with the unions, and
16 | I'm sure part of the negotiations will be to work in
17 | some clause that will give some sort of preference to
18 | make it easier for northerners to get involved and I'm
19 | sure that the unions that we work with will have the
20 | same sympathy towards the native people in the north
21 | that Canadian Arctic Gas has.

22 | THE COMMISSIONER: Mr.
23 | Workman, you've mentioned this \$400 million which you
24 | almost ballooned to five million there -- 500 million
25 | there, but you thought better of it and is that money
26 | that the consumers in the United States through their
27 | gas utility companies pay to Arctic Gas, is that the
28 | point?

29 | MR. WORKMAN: It will be
30 | paid to Arctic Gas for transporting their American gas

1 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, any
2 others who wish to speak? I understand that some people
3 spoke to you and you have a list?

4 MRS. ALBERT: Yes.

5 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, any
6 of those who would like to speak are welcome; do you
7 want to give me their names?

8 MRS. ALBERT: O.K. This is
9 Colin Allen, one of the Trappers Association.

10

11

12 COLIN ALLEN resumed:

13 THE WITNESS: Yes, I want to
14 question Foothills Pipe Lines. We had land use permit
15 for pipeline last summer all the way from all along the
16 Mackenzie from Slave Lake, but when we talk about the
17 Foothills Pipe Lines permit, we divide that permit to
18 every settlement, what do you think about from here,
19 for Inuvik people, from Campbell Lake down to
20 Richardson Island, that's the part we wanted to talk
21 about our self, and from there there's Arctic Red River
22 all the way up to settlements. We want to O. K. it
23 all the way up and do you want to take samples from the
24 land, do you want to know where you're going to put the
25 compressor stations, do you want gravel for the
26 compressor stations, all that, and they're going to
27 take a lot of area for the pipeline start.

28 THE COMMISSIONER: That was
29 Foothills?

30 THE WITNESS: That was Foothills.

1 MRS. ALBERT: Got a permit
2 from Foothills.

3 MR. BURRELL: I'm sorry,
4 sir, I didn't fully understand your question. I wonder
5 if you would mind repeating it?

6 MRS. ALBERT: I can do it
7 for you. He asked -- the question Colin Allen asked
8 was he got a permit from Foothills Pipe Lines last year
9 and it was divided between the people from the other
10 communities and the permit that they have was for Slave
11 Lake and Richardson Island where they wanted to take
12 samples of where you will be working, and also where
13 you would be hauling the gravel from. That's what he'd
14 like to know, where you'd be having your compressor
15 stations and in what part of the area you would be
16 putting them up, or where you would be hauling the
17 gravel from.

18 MR. BURRELL: We have a map
19 of the area which we can show you where we intend to
20 locate our compressor stations and where we intend to
21 obtain our gravel, and we'd be glad to show that to
22 you.

23 THE COMMISSIONER: Maybe you
24 could just walk to that map and show us, your line is
25 in red on there. Would that be all right?

26 MR. ELLWOOD: On the
27 Foothills route, you can see here is the Taglu gas
28 plant, there is Inuvik, and Campbell Lake. Our first
29 compressor station on this line is here, just south
30 and west of Parsons Lake. The second compressor

1 station is here just between Campbell and Sitidgi Lake
2 The gravel sources in this area would be -- potential
3 gravel sources would be the Yaya esker on Richards
4 Island, perhaps some material from the immediate
5 vicinity of the wharf and stockpile sites here at the
6 Mackenzie crossing and then there are - there's one
7 here near the end of Campbell Lake, a potential source,
8 and three or four in the area just down along the
9 pipeline route just north of North Caribou Lake and one
10 again close to Sitidgi Lake. Those are the potential
11 gravel sources that are known to us now.

12 Does that answer your
13 question?

14 MRS. ALBERT: That's what
15 you wanted to know?

16 THE WITNESS: Yes. The
17 permit we have got is very long, long as the Mackenzie
18 Valley. But when we talk about it in the land use
19 permit to issue it in Land Use Committee we talked
20 about it, we say we have to divide it to every
21 settlement how much every way, we don't use our self,
22 they use the other settlement, they can prove the other
23 part of the permit.

24 MR. ELLWOOD: As I
25 understand it, sir, the permit that you received for
26 review was for the entire Mackenzie Valley.

27 THE WITNESS: Entire
28 Mackenzie Valley, yeah.

29 MR. ELLWOOD: I suspect that
30 what happened there was a mistake at the Land Use

1 Office where we send an application for all our permits
2 and they distribute them from there out to the
3 communities or the Hunters-Trappers Association, or
4 wherever they send them all, and I suspect that they
5 perhaps sent you a copy of everybody's permit,
6 including the ones that went to other settlements. But
7 they were distributed to other settlements as well.

8 THE COMMISSIONER: All right
9 thank you, Mr. Ellwood.

10 (WITNESS ASIDE)

11 THE COMMISSIONER: Anyone
12 else?

13 MRS. ALBERT: Ellen Binder.
14 She's supposed to be the next to speak.

15 MRS. BINDER: My name is
16 Ellen Binder. I'm 44 years old and I have lived in
17 this area all my life.

18 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
19 Mrs. Binder, I wonder if we could swear you in?

20
21 MRS. ELLEN BINDER sworn:

22 THE WITNESS: I don't claim
23 to be an expert in the area, but I have lived between
24 Aklavik and Tuk all my life so I think that it does
25 make me know a little bit about the land in this area.

26 I am at the present on the
27 Town Council of Inuvik, and before that during the
28 formative years I was a director of COPE. The opinion
29 I give are my own, and I'm not representing anyone at
30 this time.

1 | the rest of us may have to scabble for a living to
2 | support ourselves and our families, the researchers of
3 | all disciplines will be assured of steady employment in
4 | the next few years.

5 | MRS. ALBERT: What was that
6 | again?

7 | THE WITNESS: One thing is
8 | certain, one thing is sure. While the rest of us
9 | may have to scabble for a living to support
10 | ourselves and our families, the researchers of all
11 | disciplines will be assured of steady employment in
12 | the next few years.

13 | A further rather humorous
14 | side light comes to view when you stop to think to
15 | consider how a few years ago we of this area were
16 | complaining mightily of being over-researched, over
17 | studied. Now groups use as a ploy the need for
18 | sociological studies into the impact of development on
19 | us and our lifestyles. The only difference being, of
20 | course, that these same groups will continue to get
21 | grants from a benevolent government to enable a few of
22 | them at least to receive an income while the rest of us
23 | may go onto welfare.

24 | This is a historic moment
25 | for never in the world have so few people in such a
26 | vast area of the land been given a chance to determine
27 | their future. It is to be hoped that the trend to more
28 | self-control and more northern people to assume
29 | positions of leadership in their communities and it
30 | will be to the credit of the Canadian people if native

1 | practices in Inuvik and these adjoining communities
2 | would not be parallel to those of Coppermine, and I'd
3 | like to dispel that. There is also the comment that
4 | our hiring practices are changing. I think our
5 | training practices are probably changing rather more
6 | than our hiring practices. I think we're certainly
7 | trying to hire in this area. For instance, speaking
8 | for Imperial, just now we have employees from Inuvik,
9 | Tuktoyaktuk, Aklavik, Fort McPherson, I believe we have
10 | one or two from Paulatuk and one from Old Crow. So the
11 | area here is being covered fairly well, but there's no
12 | question that the thing that is changing radically in
13 | the last few years and I hope will continue to do so is
14 | the degree of training which we afford to local people
15 | to enable them to get better jobs.

16 | MRS. ALBERT: Sarah Ann
17 | Garland.

18 | MR. JACKSON: Mrs. Garland
19 | will speak in Loucheux first and will translate into
20 | Loucheux and then Mrs. Albert will translate into
21 | Anooktatuk.

22 | THE COMMISSIONER: Fine, go
23 | ahead, ma'am.

24 | MRS. SARAH ANN GARLAND
25 | resumed

26 | THE WITNESS: Almost
27 | everything I was going to say is said but I just wanted
28 | to ask some questions.

29 | First, before I say, it
30 | doesn't have to be answered right away but I just would

1 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I
2 think that it's getting onto 11:30 and I'm inclined
3 to bring the meeting to a close now because we'll be
4 back here -the Inquiry is taking a week off now and
5 we'll be back in Inuvik the week after next, and we
6 will hold hearings in the daytime and you're all
7 welcome to come down to those, and we'll hold
8 community hearings as well. One is scheduled for
9 Tuesday, February 10th, 8 o'clock at the Legion
10 Hall. That is an open meeting for everyone, you
11 don't have to be a member of the Legion to come, and
12 I was told to say all that, and in the meantime I'll
13 ask -- I'll make sure that we talk to the Mayor,
14 Mr. Robertson, to COPE, to the Hunters & Trappers
15 Association, and to the Chamber of Commerce to make
16 sure that we hold enough evening meetings next month
17 so that everyone gets a chance to be heard, and
18 we'll sit oftener in the evenings next month.

19 We had three nights at
20 Yellowknife and that seemed to be enough for them,
21 so we thought four nights for Inuvik should be
22 enough, but it looks as if it won't be enough and
23 that's fine, I'm anxious to hear from all of you,
24 and I'm glad you spoke as you did yesterday and
25 again today, just saying the things that were on
26 your mind and not worrying S about making the kind
27 of speech that people do in Parliament and before
28 this Inquiry and that kind of thing.

29 I listened to each one of
30 you and I'm happy to do so because I take the attitude

1 | that I can learn something from each person that comes
2 | to this inquiry to speak. So I think once Mrs. Albert
3 | has translated what I've said we'll adjourn.

4 | (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)

5 | THE COMMISSIONER: But we
6 | set a record tonight. People spoke to the Inquiry in
7 | four languages, English, French, Anooktatuk, and in
8 | Loucheux, and I don't know if that's going to happen
9 | again but we'll do our best.

10 | (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO FEBRUARY 10, 1976)

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